

## PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT

Words 577 Date August 12,2020

Characters 3581 Exclude Url

0% Plagiarism 100%

Unique

0

Plagiarized Sentences 27

**Unique Sentences** 

## Content Checked For Plagiarism

6. TESTING Testing Objectives: My web application doesn't have to be perfect; it just needs to meet intended customer's requirements and expectations. Software Testing is done to find errors, bug and faults in the software. Testing performed for testing this website, are as follows: 6.1 Usability Testing- In usability testing, we looked at aspects of my application that affect the user's experience, such as: • How easy is it to navigate through my application? • Is the look-and-feel of your application consistent from page to page, including font sizes and colours 6.2 Unit Testing: - Unit testing is a testing of software at individual units/ components of a software are tested. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software works accordingly. A unit is the smallest testable part of any software which could be called a module. It takes a few inputs parameters and usually a single output. For example, if you are testing a function or method, whether loop or any statement in a program is working efficiently or not then this is called as unit testing. 6.3 Integration Testing: - Integration testing is a phase in software testing in which each unique software modules are combined and tested as a group. This phase of testing is done after unit testing and before validation testing. • Top-down Integration Testing • Sandwich Integration Testing • Bottom-UP Integration Testing. 6.4 User Acceptance Testing: - User acceptance testing (UAT) - also called beta testing, application testing, and end-user testing it is a phase of software development in which the software is tested in the "real world" by the intended audience or user group. 6.5 Performance Testing: - Performance testing, it is a testing technique which is a nonfunctional requirement performed to determine the system parameters in terms of responsiveness and stability under the various workload. Performance testing estimates the quality attributes of the system, such as scalability, reliability and resource usage. • Load testing - It is a simple form of testing which is performed in order to understand the behaviour of the system under a specific load. Load testing concludes in measuring important business-critical transactions and load on the database, application server, etc., are also monitored. • Stress testing - It is conducted to find the maximum capacity of the system and to determine how the system performs if the current load goes well above the expected maximum. • Soak testing -Soak Testing is an endurance test, and it is executed in order to determine the system parameters under the continuous expected load. During soak tests, the parameters such as memory utilization are monitored to detect memory leaks or other performance issues. The main aim is to find the system's performance under desirable use. • Spike testing - Spike testing is executed by increasing the number of users instantaneously by a very large amount and measuring the performance of the system. The main aim is to determine whether the system will be able to sustain the workload. Attribute Tested: • Speed • Scalability • Stability • Reliability CHAPTER 7 7. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE EHANCEMENTS 7.1 Limitations: - • The limitation is it does not allow to transfer from application itself. • It works upon the lossy compression image format that is BMP, PNG, etc. 7.2 Future enhancements: - • Transfer images using application itself. • Other mediums can also be used for cover as audio, video. • Adding more advance Cryptographic and Hashing algorithm.

Sources Similarity