Software Testing Assignment

Module -1(Fundamental)

1) What is SDLC?

Ans:- SDLC-software development life cycle

- Requirement gathering
- Analysis
- Designing
- Implementation
- Testing
- maintenance
- > SDLC is the process for the development of software or application.
- ➤ For planning, implementation, testing, documentation, deployment and maintenance.
- ➤ Software development life cycle process used by software industry to design, develop and test software's

2) What is software testing?

<u>Ans:</u>-software testing is a process used to identify the correctness, completeness and quality of developed computer software.

> Software testing is the part of software development process.

3) What is agile methodology?

Ans:-agile SDLC model is a combination of iterative and incremental process models with focus on process adaptability and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software product.

• Agile method break the product into small incremental builds.

Pros:-

- > Resource requirements are minimum
- ➤ Little or no planning required
- > Easy to manage

Cons:-

- ➤ Not suitable for handling complex dependencies
- ➤ More risk of sustainability, maintainability and extensibility

4) What is SRS?

<u>Ans</u>:- a software requirements specification (SRS) is a complete description of the behaviour of the system to be developed.

SRS:-software requirement specification

- > Functional requirements
- ➤ Non-functional requirements
- Customer requirements

5) What is oop?

Ans:-object oriented programming (OOP)

- > Programming is like writing.
- ➤ So, programming is also easy.
- An object is like a black box.
- > The internal details are hidden

6) Write basic concepts of OOPS?

Ans:-this is the basic unit of object oriented programming (oop)

That is both date and function that operate on data are bundled as a unit called as object.

- Concepts of OO: Object
- Class
- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism (overridind, overloading)
- Abstraction

7) What is object?

Ans: "Object" is anything to which a concept applies.

Object is individual, identifiable item, unit, or entity, either real or abstract, with a well-defined role in the problem domain.

Any entity which has own state and behavior that is called an object.

EX:- any living things.

8) What is class?

Ans:- collection of objects.

- When you define a class, you define a blueprint for an object.
- A class requirements an abstraction of the object and abstracts the properties and behavior of that object.

EX:- human body

9) What is encapsulation?

Ans:- binding of data / wrapping up of data.

Encapsulation in java is the process of wrapping up of data.

• Encapsulation is the practice of including in an object everything it needs hidden from other objects.

EX:- capsule

10) What is inheritance?

<u>Ans</u>:- when one object acquire all the properties and behavior of parent class.

Inheritance means that one class inherits the characteristics of another class.

This is also called a "is a" relationship.

11) What is polymorphism?

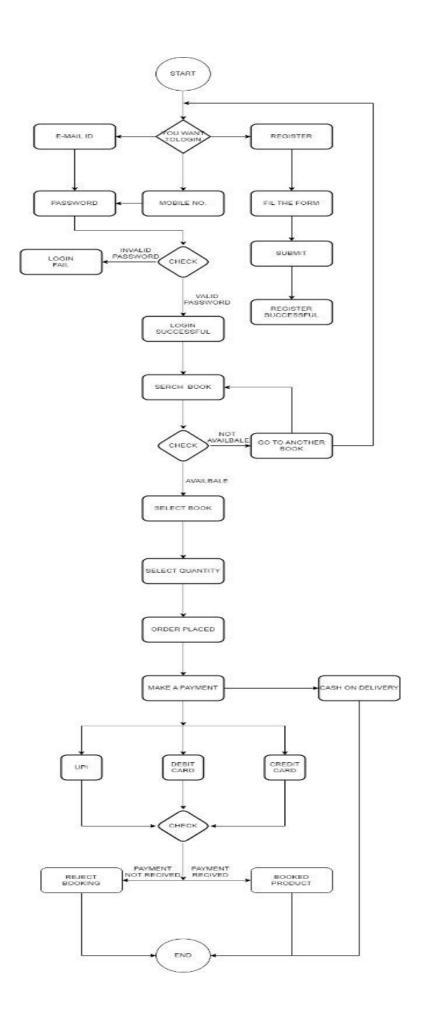
Ans:- polymorphism means "having many forms".

- > Compile time polymorphism (overloading)
- Runtime polymorphism (overriding)
- ➤ The most important aspect of an object is its behavior.

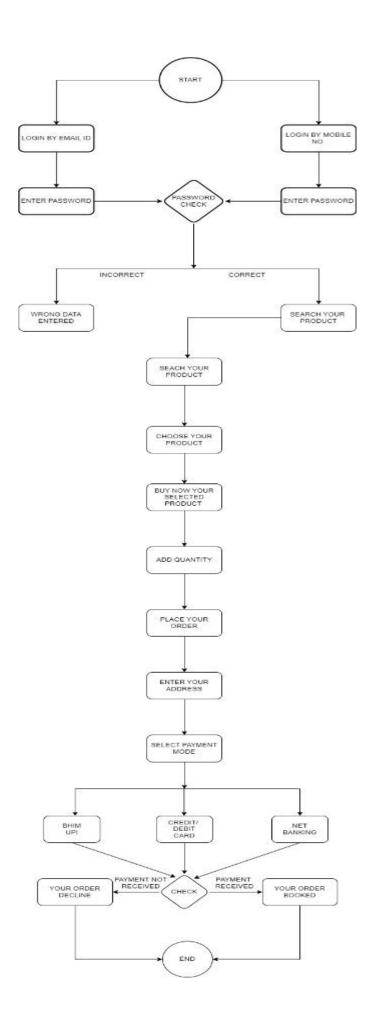
 Many ways to perform anything

 EX:- road ways.

12) Draw usecase on online book shopping diagram?



13) Draw usecase on online bill payment system (paytm)?



14) Write SDLC phases with basic introducation?

- ➤ **Ans:-** Requirement gathering
- > Analysis
- Design
- > Implementation
- > Testing
- ➤ Maintenance
 - 1 .corrective maintenance
 - 2. adaptive maintenance
 - 3. perfective maintenance
- Requirement gathering:- the first phase of SDLC is requirement gathering customer. Here we gathered requirement of functional and non-functional requirements by customer
- <u>Analysis</u>:- the second phase of SDLC is analysis of gathered requirements from customer.
- <u>Design</u>:- the third phase of SDLC is design phase, on the basis of analysis of gathered requirement. In this phase the software design documents are prepared.
- <u>Implementation</u>:- the forth phase of SDLC is implementation in this phase developer start the develop build by writing the code.
- <u>Testing</u>:- the fifth phase of SDLC is testing, testing for giving bug free and quality product to the customer.

• <u>Maintenance</u>:- the sixth phase of SDLC is maintenance, the maintenance phase comes after deployment of software.

15) Explain phases of the water fall model?

<u>Ans</u>:- the waterfall is unrealistic for many reasons, especially

Requirements must be "frozen" to early in the life cycle Requirements are validated too late

- Requirement gathering
- Analysis
- Designing
- Implementation
- Testing
- maintenance
- ➤ <u>Pros</u>:-simple and easy to understand and use
- ➤ Well understood milestones.
- Easy to arrange taks.
- **Cons**:- high amounts of risk and uncertainty.
- ➤ It is difficule to measure progress within stages.
- > Cannot accommodate changing requirement.

16) Write phases of spiral model?

Ans:- spiral model is very widely used in the software industry as it is in synch with the natural development process. For medium to high-risk projects.

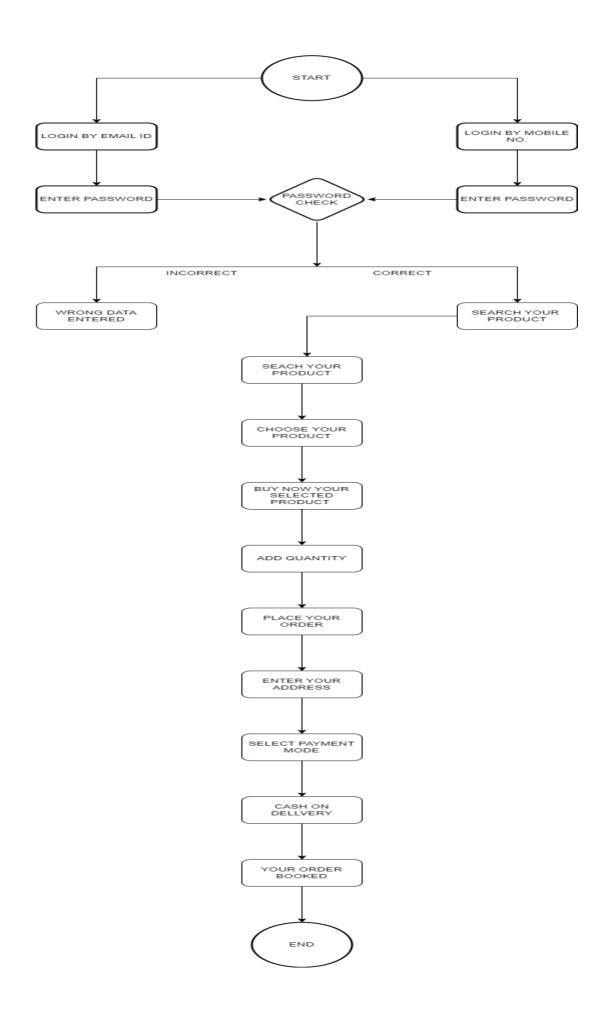
- Planning
- Preparation
- Evaluation
- Software related products
- **Pros**:- allows for extensive use of prototypes
- > Users see the system early.
- **Cons**:- management is more complex.
- ➤ Process is complex

17) Explain working methodology of agile modal and also write pros and cons?

Ans:- agile methods break the product into small incremental builds.

- At the end of the iteration a working product is displayed to the customer and important stakeholders.
- These builds are provided in iterations.
 - > <u>Pros</u>:- promotes teamwork and cross training.
 - > Resource requirement are minimum.
 - ➤ Good model for environments that change steadily.

- ➤ Little or no planning required
- ➤ <u>Cons</u>:- more risk of sustainability, maintainability and extensibility.
- ➤ There is very high individual dependency, since there is minimum documentation generated.
 - 18) draw usecase on online shopping product using COD?



19) draw usecase on online shopping product using pateway.	payment

