## **Task 2 Notes**

* **UI Testing**: This focuses on the user interface of the web application. It ensures that the web pages render correctly, buttons and links work as expected, and the user experience is smooth.
* **API Testing**: API testing involves testing the backend of the web application. It checks whether the APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) that the web application uses are functioning correctly. This includes testing endpoints, data validation, and response times.
* **Unit Testing**: Unit testing focuses on testing individual components or units of code within the application. It helps ensure that each part of the application performs as expected in isolation.
* **Performance Testing**: Performance testing assesses how the web application performs under various conditions, including load testing to check its behavior under heavy traffic, stress testing to determine its breaking point, and scalability testing to ensure it can handle growing user loads.
* **Reliability Testing:** Reliability testing aims to verify the stability and availability of the web application. It includes testing for fault tolerance, disaster recovery, and backup mechanisms to ensure the application can recover gracefully from failures.