* Adhoc Testing / Monkey Testing / Gorilla Testing

- Testing the application randomly is known as adhoc testing.
- Here, we do not referred any formal document such as test cases, Automation script etc.

Q] Why do we do Adhoc Testing?

→ - The test engg. test the application in a procedural way and do the testing. The end users use the application randomly and find the defects to avoid this the test engg do adhoc testing.
- To somehow ↑ the test coverage.
- To ↑ the bug count.
- To check if the app works based on the implicity requirement.

Q] When do we do Adhoc Testing?

→ - ~~We~~ do not do Adhoc Testing when we are doing smoke testing.
- While doing function testing, Integration testing, System testing if test engg finds ~~the~~ a creative scenarios he pause the procedural testing, execute the scenario and checks the result and continues with procedural testing.

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-While doing FT, IT, ST if a tst engg finds a creative ~~senario~~ scenarios he document the scenarios and after the procedural testing excutes the documented scenarios.
-Test engg do adhoc testing, if there is any time remaining before the launch of the software.

* Implicit Requirement
-In this requirement the developer has the freedom to add the features in the app even if the feature is not specified in the requirement. This type of srs is called implicit requirement.

* Explicit Requirement.
- Strictly following the requirement and developing the app. Here, no additional feature are to be added. This type of requirement are called explicit requirement.

Q] for what kind of app we do adhoc testing?
→ -We do adhoc testing regressly on gaming app.

* System-Integration Testing.
--Testing the data flow or interface between two or more Software system is known as system-integration testing.
e.g. integration between Book my show and google pay, OLA and google Map, Gmail and whatsapp, facebook and Youtube.

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Exploratory testing:

- Explore the app and try to understand it. Based on the understanding identify all possible scenarios.
- Prioritize the identify scenarios
- Document the ~~ident~~ prioritize ~~#~~ scenario.
- Based on the documentation do function testing, integration testing, system testing and this is nothing but exploratory testing.

Q] When do we do exploratry testing?

→ - When the SRS is not given to the company.
- When the SRS is given but it is not understandable
- When the SRS is given and understandable but there is no time.

Q] Drawbacks of ~~Explorato~~ Exploratory testing:

- chances are there that the test engg. might missout testing few scenarios.
- The test engg. might misunderstand a bug as a feature.
- A test engg. might misunderstand a feature as a bug.

Q] How does a test engg. judge if it is bug or feature?

→ - By basic understanding of the software
- By Comm with the developers, BA, Customers
- By comparing the app with the competing application.

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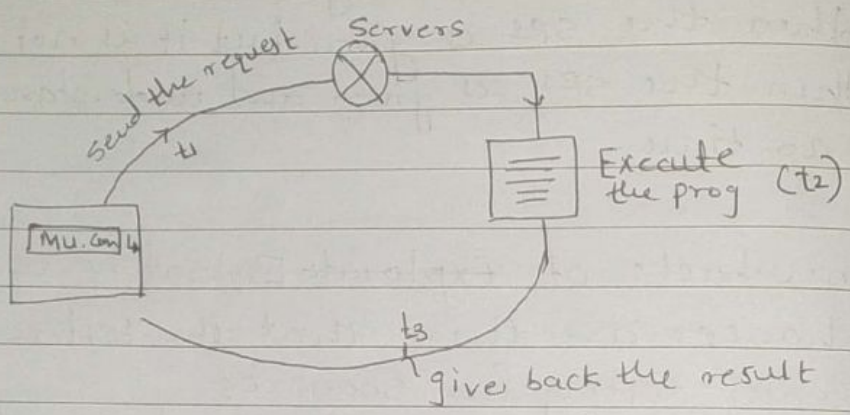
* Performance Testing:
- Testing the stability and Response time of an app by applying load is known as performance testing.

* Stability:
- It is the ability to withstand the load.

* Response time:
It is the total time taken to send the request (T_1) execute the prog (T_2) and get back the result (T_3)

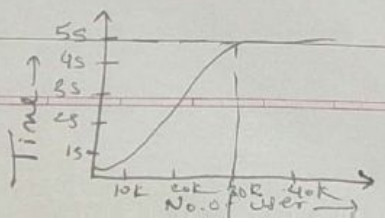


Response time $T = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$

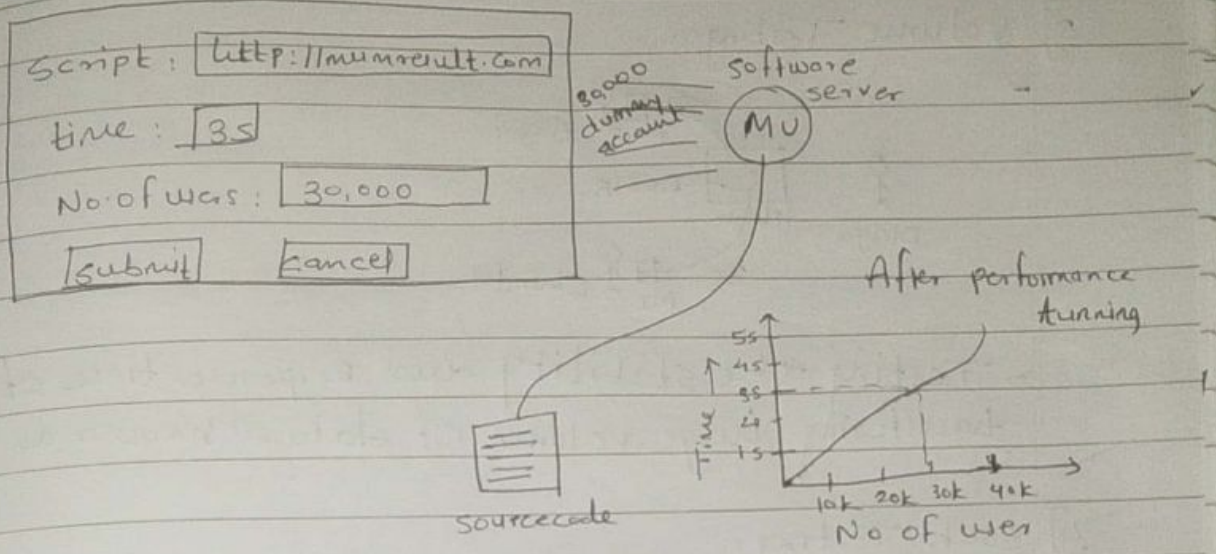
* Load:
- It is design No. of user.

* Tools used to do performance testing
- 1] JMeter
2] Load Runner

Q] How do we do performance testing?
→ Before performance Tunning



Load Runner:



* Performance Tunning.
- Modification done by the developer in the source code of the app to ↑ the performance of the application is known as performance tunning.

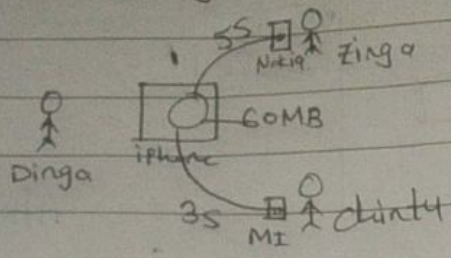
Q] When do we do performance Testing?
→ - When the app is functionaly stable

* Types of performance toting.
- Load Testing:
- stress Testing
- Volume Testing
- Soak Testing

1] Load Testing:
Testing the stability and response time of an app by applying load which is less than the design No. of users

2] Stress Testing:
Testing the stability and response time of an app by applying load which is greater than the ~~deg~~ design No. of users.

3] Volume Testing :



- Testing the stability and Response time of an app by transfering huge volume of data it known as volume testing.

4] Soak Testing :

- Testing the stability and Response time of an app by applying load continously for a particular period of time. it called soak testing.

Q] for what kind of app ~~etc~~ do we do performance testing?

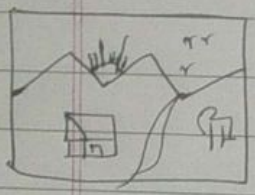
→ There are 3 types of app.

1] standalone App

2] client-server App

3] Web App

Web app is kind of client-server app where web ~~ser~~ browser act like client app

standalone	client-server app
 Ms paint	

- We do performance testing for client-server and web App
- any app which genrate ~~revenu~~ revenue we do performance testing.

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* Reliability Testing:
- Testing the functionality of an app continously for a particular period of time is known as reliability testing.

Q] Difference between soak and reliablity testing

→

Soak	Reliability
- Here we test the stability and response time.	- Here we test the functionality
- Here we apply load.	- Here we do not apply load.
- We do this for client-server and web app	- We do this for all types of app.
- We we tools like Load Runner, JMeter	- We we selenium Automation script.