



SOFTWARE TESTING CONCEPTS



SOFTWARE TESTING ???

“Software testing is a way to assess the quality of the software and to reduce the risk of software failure in operation.”

Software Testing is a method to check whether the actual software product matches expected requirements and to ensure that software product is Defect free. It involves execution of software/system components using manual or automated tools to evaluate one or more properties of interest. The purpose of software testing is to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrast to actual requirements.



WHY WE NEED TO TEST?

For improved Product Quality

Its very Cost Effective

Non-Functional requirements like Security, Performance

For better Customer Satisfaction



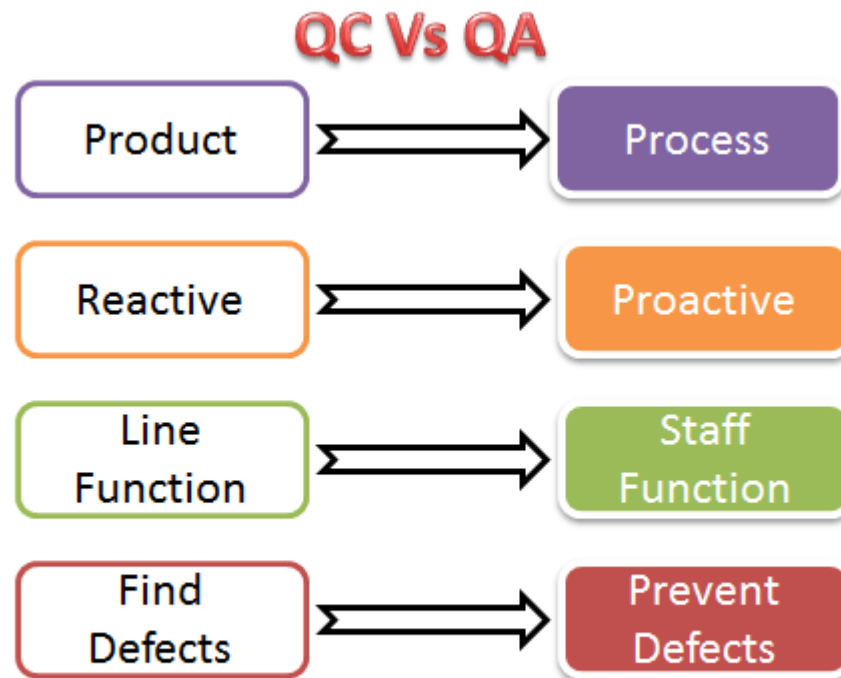
QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Quality Assurance is **static testing**. In other words, it comes under “Verification” with the primary purpose of the prevention of defects

Quality Control is **dynamic testing**. In other words, it comes under “Validation” with the primary purpose of the identification of defects



QUALITY ASSURANCE VS QUALITY CONTROL



Quality Control Vs Quality Assurance

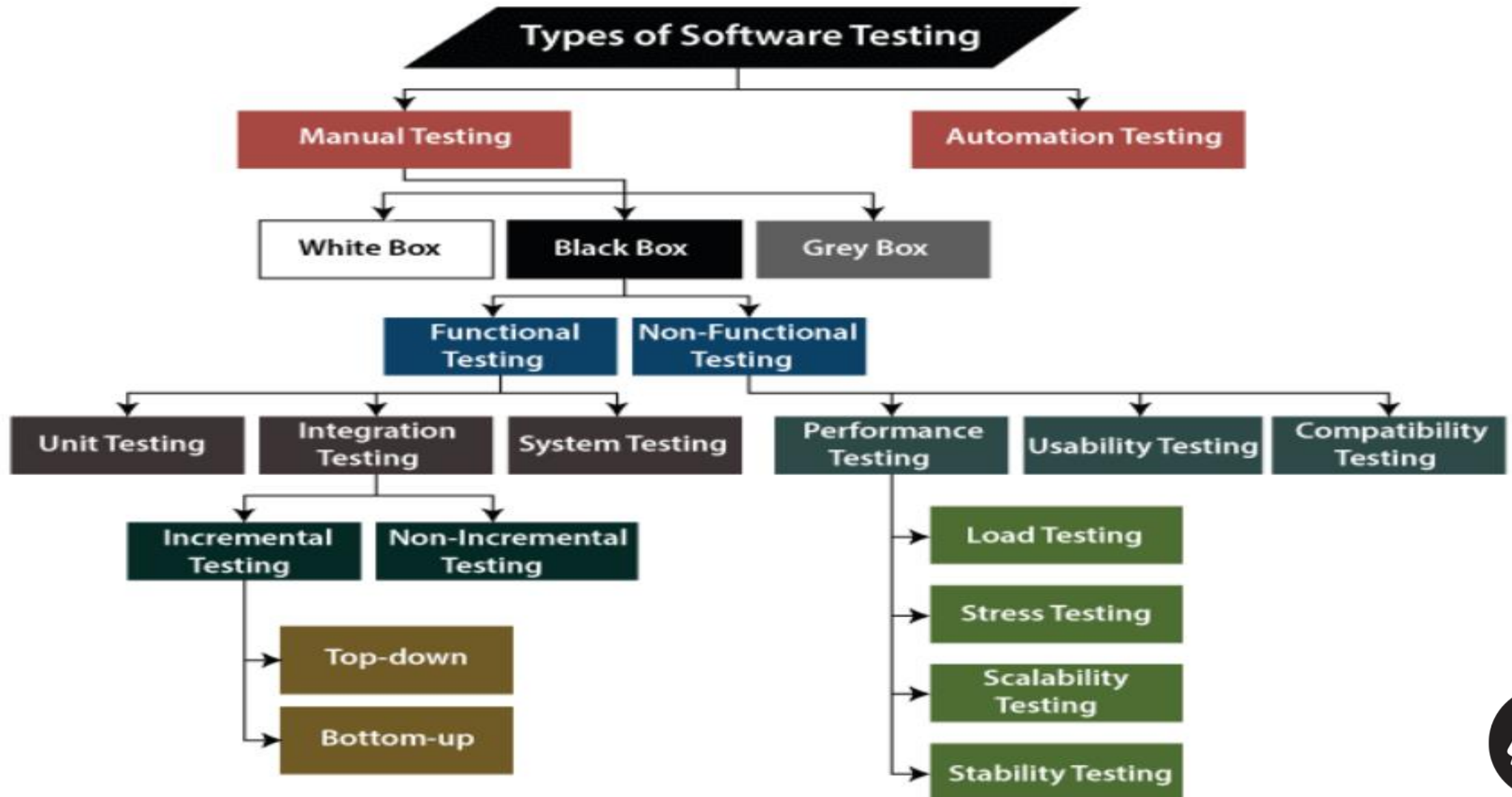


BRAIN MENTORS

COMMON INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- Quality Assurance vs Quality Control
- Difference Between Test Scenarios, Test Cases and Test Scripts.
- What are different Levels of Testing.
- What are different Types of Testing.
- Define Test Plan.
- Define UAT and its Types.
- Write Test Cases for an Application
- Defect Life Cycle
- Priority and Severity
- Automation Know how





FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL TESTING

FUNCTIONAL

WHAT
a system does

NONFUNCTIONAL

HOW *well*
the system does it
within design &
resource
constraints

Posting a
message on
Facebook
page

No data
leakage,
Millions of
users can
access in
parallel

Keeping the Actual User in Mind



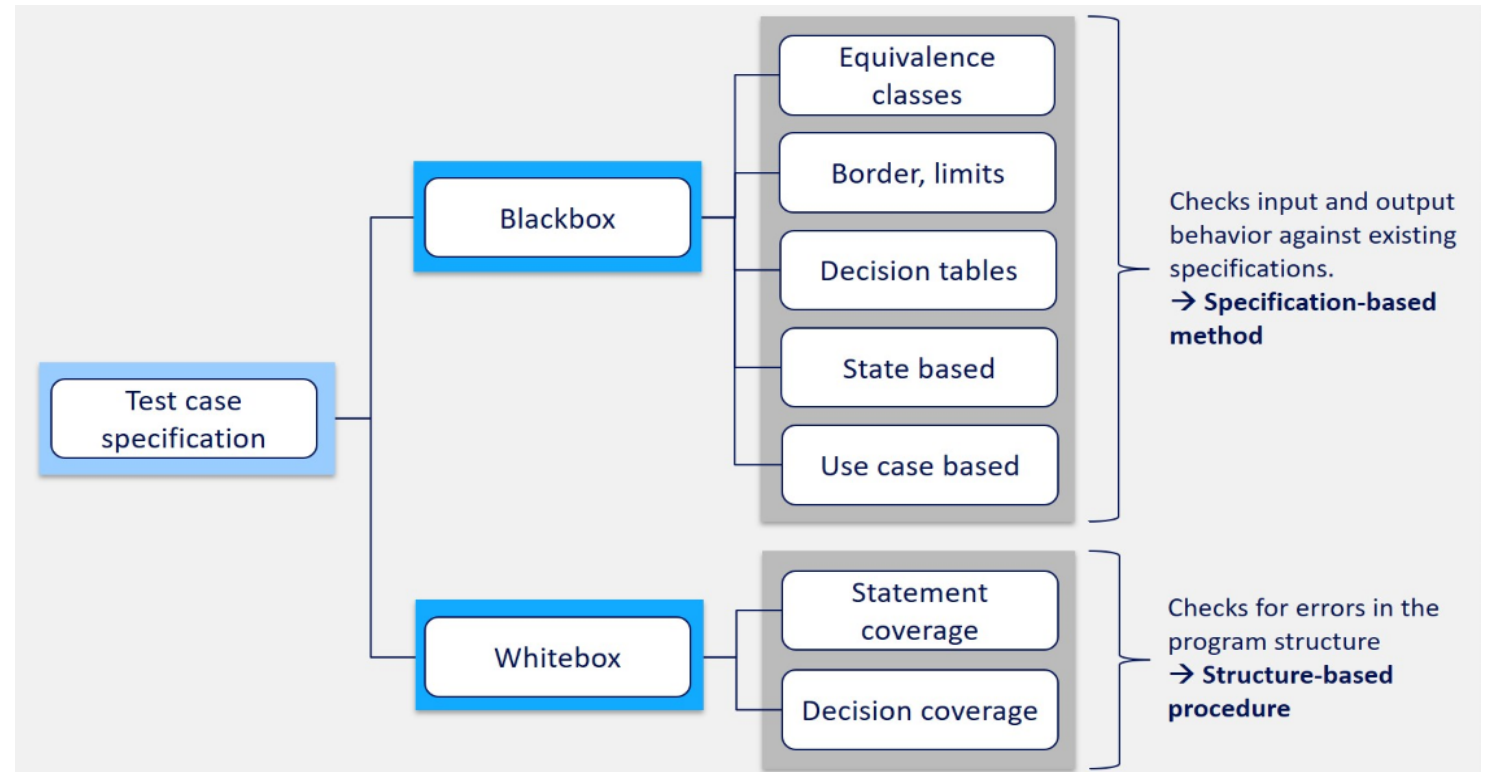
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TESTING TECHNIQUES

Equivalence Class Partitioning

Boundary Values

Use Case Based



EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES

Use Case Based

- Login
- Change Password
- Set FB Status
- ATM Transaction

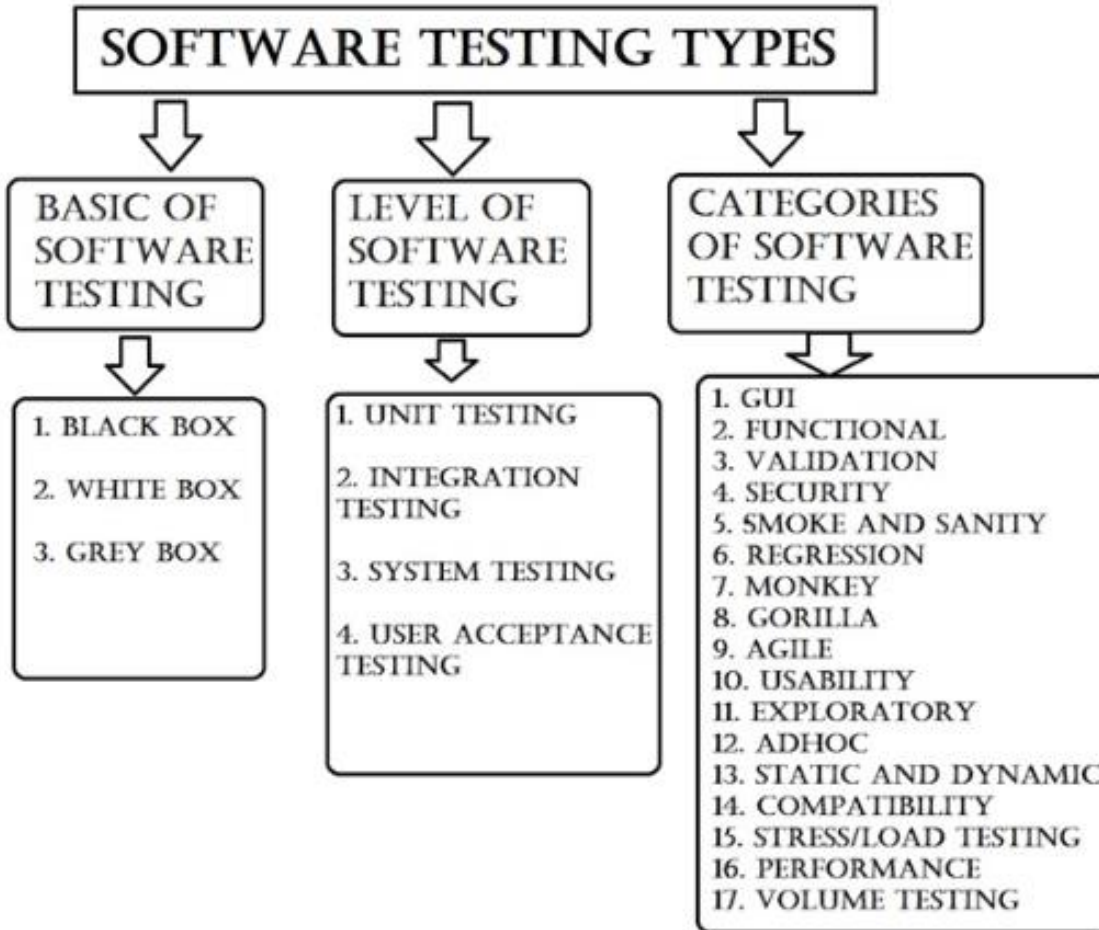
Equivalence Class Partitioning

- Enter Age
- Credit Card Expiry Date
- ATM Transaction

Boundary Values

- Valid and Invalid Boundaries
- Invalid Boundary Check { Min-1 ; Max+1 }
- Valid Boundary Check {Min; Min+1 ;Max-1;Max }

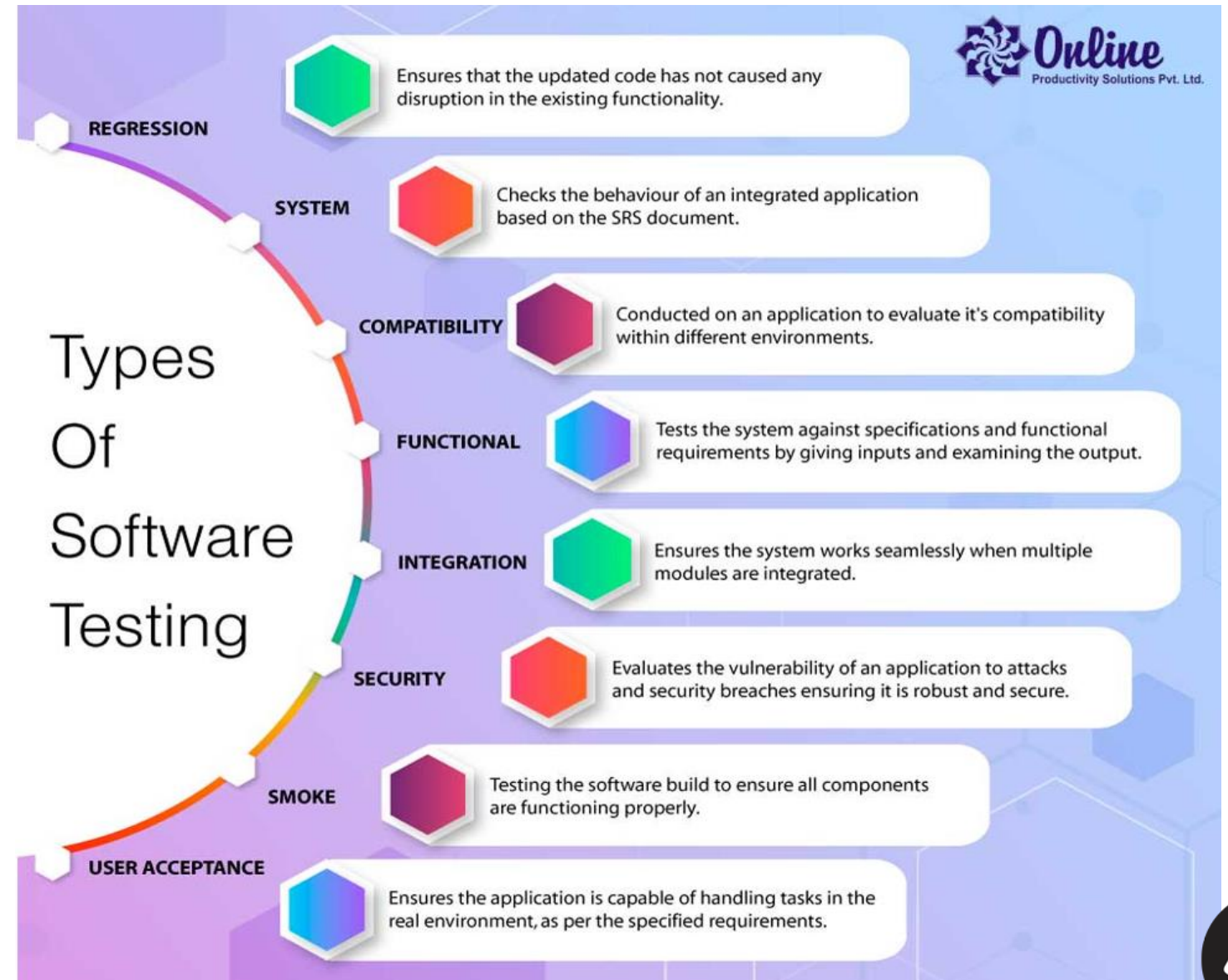
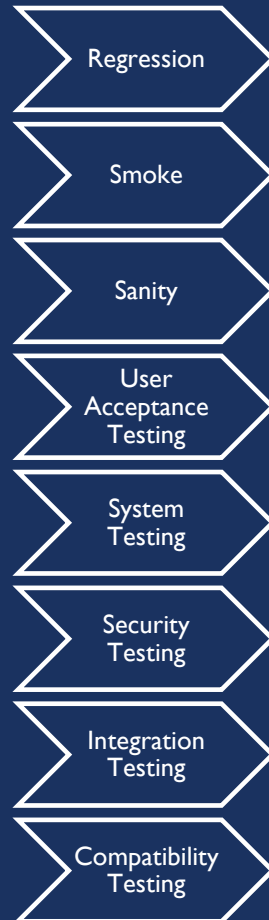




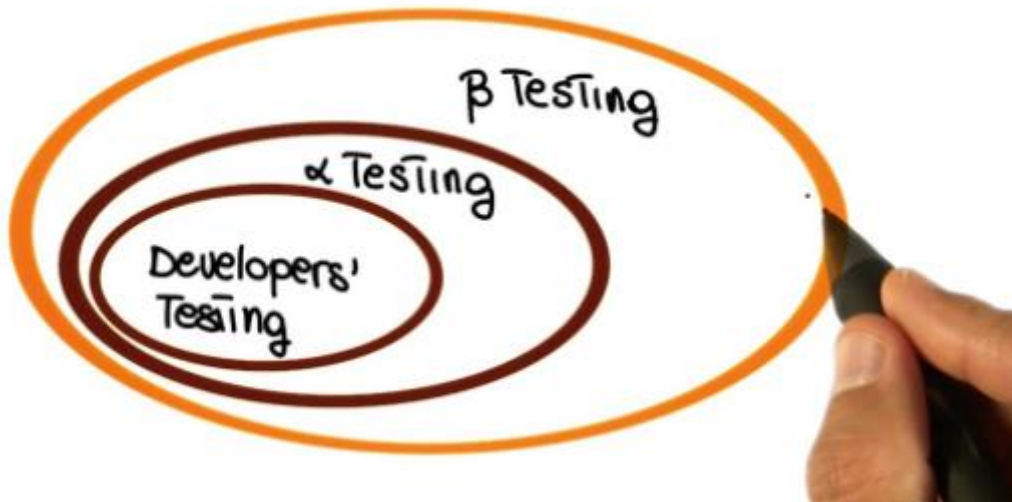
TESTING CATEGORIES TO REMEMBER



SOME COMMON TESTING TYPES...



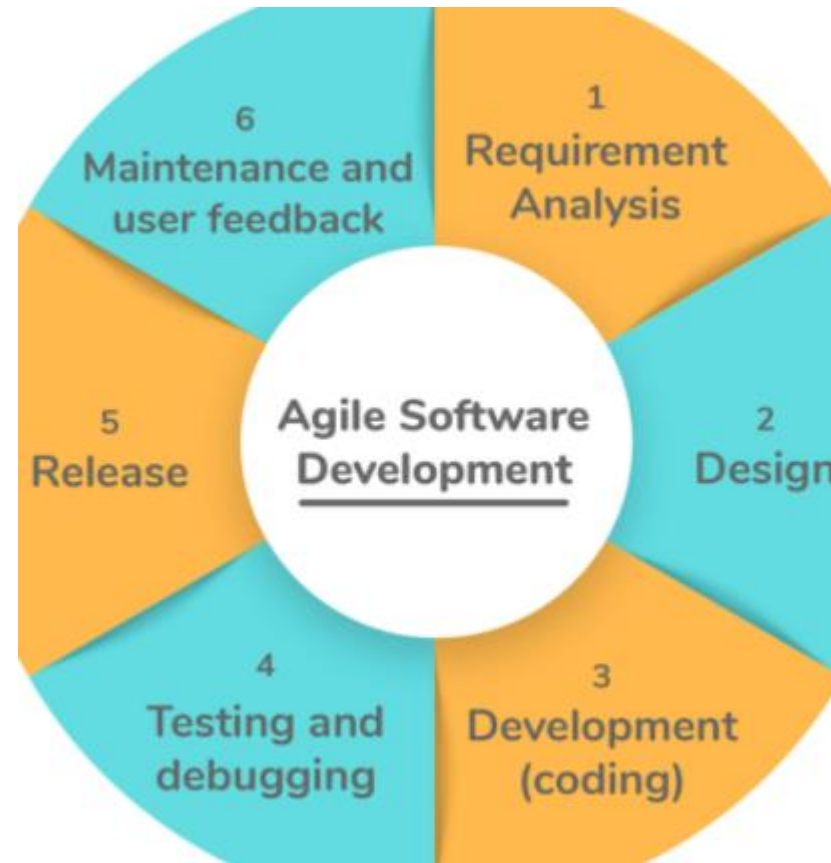
UAT TESTING TYPES



	Alpha	vs	Beta	
Main purpose	Test every user journey and ensure the application is working as expected .		Understand how real users interact with the application and test how it works in real-world conditions.	
Done by	Internal team , potentially also end-customer.		Joe Public . Either via invite or via controlled release.	
Visibility	White box . The testers know what is happening and what they are testing.		Black box . The testers just see the application and any associated help or tool-tips.	
Structure	Rigorously structured . Every flow is tested and all results recorded and carefully analyzed.		Completely unstructured . Users are free to do what they want. Feedback is requested, but not required.	
Performance	Not interested in how the application or backend performs, simply in functionality .		Reliability and performance are key aspects of beta testing. Along with application security and stability.	
Post-test-actions	Any bugs identified are fixed . Any suggestions for small changes are analyzed and may be implemented. E.g. minor UI changes.		Show-stopper bugs are fixed . A/B testing may be conducted and result in a decision. But, in general, the results of feedback are used to influence the next version.	
Duration	This can be a long process , however, you should aim to keep it as short as possible (to avoid delays with your release).		Usually, this is a short process lasting a few weeks. However, some companies run betas that last for many years.	



AGILE DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE



SOFTWARE TESTING LIFECYCLE



TEST PLANNING



TEST SCENARIOS/CASES AND SCRIPTS

Test Scenarios: A Test Scenario is any functionality that can be tested. It is also called Test Condition or Test Possibility.

Test Cases: It is a document that contains the steps that have to be executed; it has been planned earlier.

Test Script: It is written in a programming language and it's a short program used to test part of the functionality of the software system. In other words, a written set of steps that should be performed manually.



Test case ID	Test case description	Prerequisites	Test steps	Test data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Created By	Date of creation	Executed By	Date of execution
TC001	The objective of this test case is to verify the 'Login' of Gmail account	1. User is authorized 2. Has an account in Gmail	1. Enter valid username 2. Enter valid password 3. Click on 'Login' button	1. User account should be present in Gmail	1. User should be able to login his Gmail account with his valid credentials 2. 'Invalid username or password' should get displayed if the username and password are not valid	1. If the valid credentials are entered then the user will be able to login his / her account 2. If invalid credentials are entered then nothing happens(the expected message is not displayed)	Fail	Rajesh	1/1/2016	Umesh	1/2/2016



CATEGORIES TO KEEP IN MIND WHILE WRITING TEST SCENARIOS/CASES

Performance Testing
Stress Testing
Failover Testing
Compatibility Testing
Usability Testing
Scalability Testing
Security Testing

Security

Availability

Efficiency

Integrity

Reliability

Survivability

Usability

Flexibility

Scalability

Reusability

Interoperability

Portability

Reliability Testing
Endurance Testing
Recovery Testing
Internationalization Testing
Localization Testing
Accessibility Testing
Compliance Testing



EXAMPLES OF TESTING TYPES

Social Media Applications

- Performance Testing
- Stress Testing
- Security Testing
- Internationalization Testing
- Localization Testing
- Accessibility Testing

Helpline System

- Performance Testing
- Stress Testing
- Reliability Testing

Books Management System

- Performance Testing

Usability
Testing

- Mobile Recharge via Paytm vs Banking Applications



BRAIN MENTORS

QA BEST PRACTICES

Test one thing at a time

Understand the types of testing on offer

Use existing set of Regression Test

Report and track bugs

Choose the right environment for tests

Don't neglect the UI

Automate, Automate & Automate where due



Severity	Priority
Severity determines The defect's effect on the application.	Priority determines The defect urgency of repair.
How bad the defect is	How soon we need to fix
Severity is given by QA testers	Priority is given by Test lead or project manager.
Levels <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Critical : the software will not run• High : unexpected fatal errors (includes crashes and data corruption)• Medium : a feature is malfunctioning• Low : a cosmetic issue.	Levels <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P1 : fix before next build to test• P2 : fix before final release• P3 : we probably won't get to these, but we want to track them anyway to resolve the priority-severity divide.

PRIORITY AND SEVERITY



		SEVERITY	
		HIGH	LOW
PRIORITY	HIGH	Key features failed and no workaround E.g. Login button is not working	Basic feature failed but it has a huge impact on customer's business E.g. Misspelled Company logo
	LOW	Key features failed but there is no impact on customer's business E.g. Calculation fault in yearly report which end user won't use regularly	Cosmetic issues E.g. Font family mismatch in a report

PRIORITY AND SEVERITY

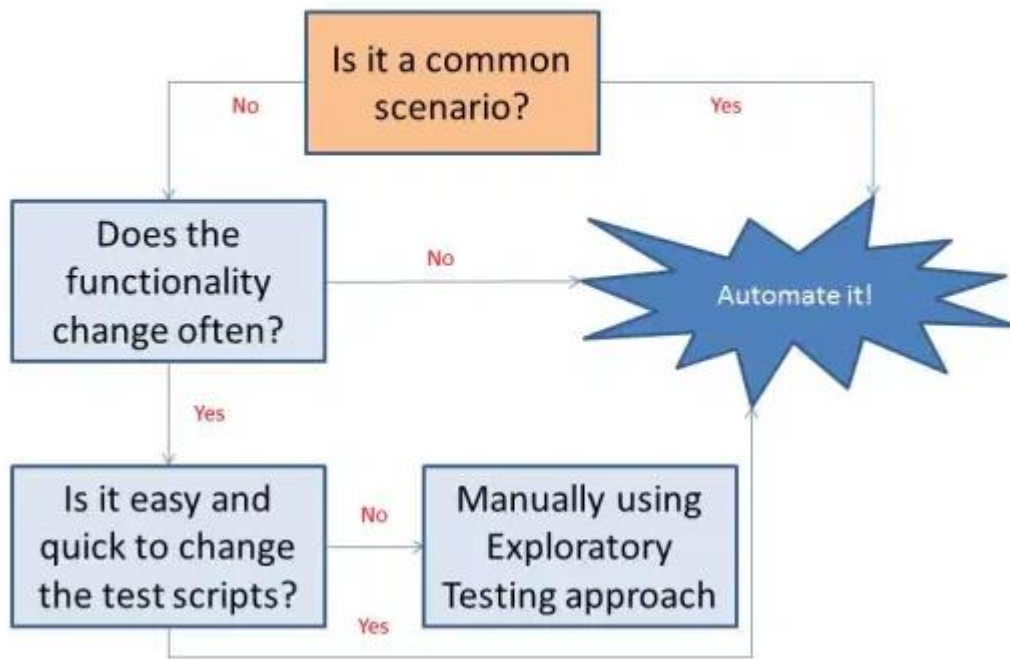


DEFECT LIFE CYCLE



WHAT TO AUTOMATE AND WHAT NOT

Shall I automate this test?



WHAT NOT TO AUTOMATE

It is best NOT to automate:

- Subjective tests
- Frequently changing requirements
- Ad-hoc tests



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WHEN TO AUTOMATE

Smoke Testing

Regression
Testing

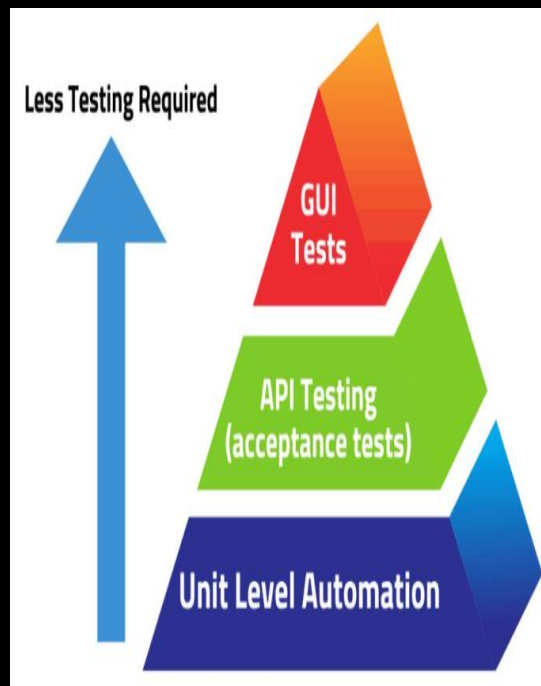
Load Testing

Performance
Testing

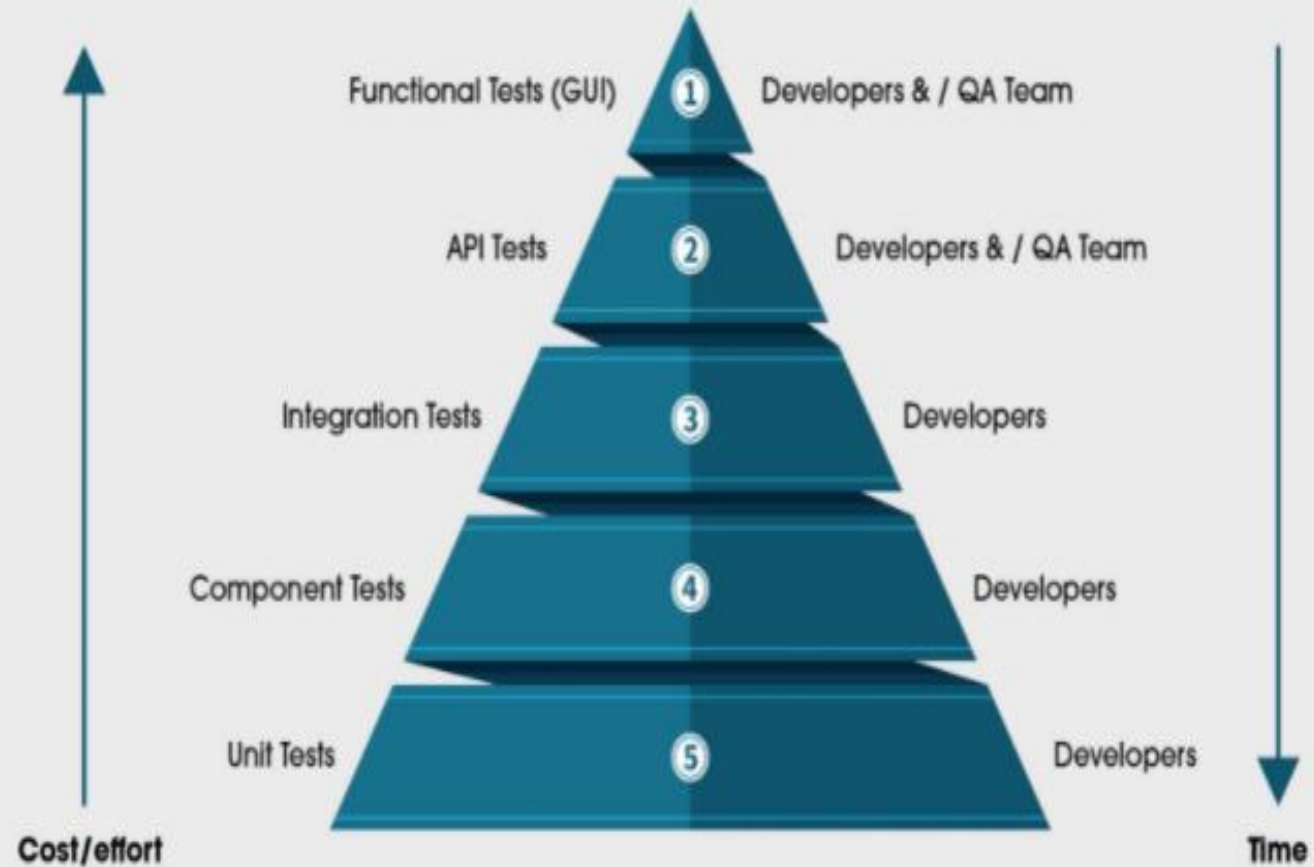


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AGILE AUTOMATION PYRAMID



Layers of Agile Test Automation Pyramid



Best Automation Testing Tools for 2021



 Katalon Studio



 TestComplete

 SoapUI



 TRICENTIS

 Ranorex

 POSTMAN

 APACHE JMeter™



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HOW TO AUTOMATE WEB APPLICATIONS

- Selenium
- Python

Selenium automates browsers. That's it!
What you do with that power is entirely up to you.

Primarily it is for automating web applications for testing purposes, but is certainly not limited to just that.
Boring web-based administration tasks can (and should) also be automated as well.



Selenium is Open
Source



Supports Cross
Browsing

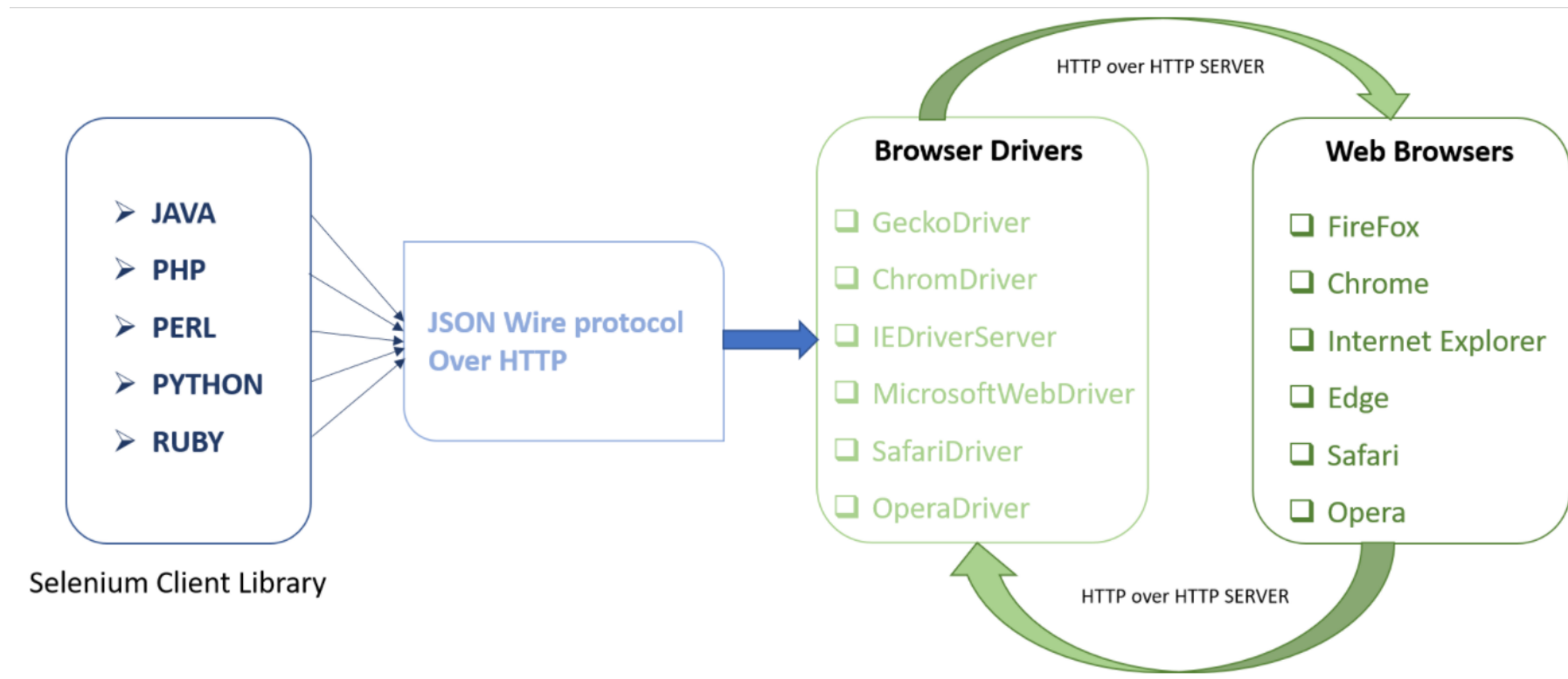


Automates web
applications



BRAIN MENTORS

SELENIUM ARCHITECTURE



SELENIUM LOCATORS (8 IN TOTAL)

THE RECOMMENDATION IS TO KEEP YOUR LOCATORS AS COMPACT AND READABLE AS POSSIBLE. ASKING WEBDRIVER TO TRAVERSE THE DOM STRUCTURE IS AN EXPENSIVE OPERATION, AND THE MORE YOU CAN NARROW THE SCOPE OF YOUR SEARCH, THE BETTER.

Locator	Description
class name	Locates elements whose class name contains the search value (compound class names are not permitted)
css selector	Locates elements matching a CSS selector
id	Locates elements whose ID attribute matches the search value
name	Locates elements whose NAME attribute matches the search value
link text	Locates anchor elements whose visible text matches the search value
partial link text	Locates anchor elements whose visible text contains the search value. If multiple elements are matching, only the first one will be selected.
tag name	Locates elements whose tag name matches the search value
xpath	Locates elements matching an XPath expression

