1. Difference between retesting and regression testing?

Answer:

Regression testing

* Regression testing is done to find out the issues which may arise because of any change or modification in the application.
* The purpose of regression testing is that any new change in the existing application should not introduce any new bug in existing functionality
* Regression testing can be done in parallel with retesting
* Regression testing is done only when any new feature is implemented or any modification or enhancement has been done to the code

Retesting

* Retesting is done to confirm whether the failed test cases in the final execution are working fine or not after the issues have been fixed.
* The purpose of retesting is to ensure that the particular bugor issue is resolved and the functionality is working as expected
* Retesting is of high priorityso it’s done before the regression testing
* Retesting is executed in the same environment with same data but in new build

2. Which of the one are part of functional testing -

a. UAT, Integration, Regression

b. Maintenance, Volume, Performance

c. Sanity, Localization, unit

Answer: c) Sanity,Localization , Unit

3. System testing is done before integration testing – True/False

Answer: False

4. Confirmation testing is same as regression testing – True/False

Answer:False

5. Difference between static and dynamic testing.

Answer:

Static Testing:

* Static Testing is white box testing which is done at early stage if development life cycle
* Static testing has more statement coverage than dynamic testing in shorter time
* It is done before code deployment
* It is performed in Verification Stage
* Static Testing Methods include Walkthroughs,code review

Dynamic testing

* Dynamic Testing on the other hand is done at the later stage of development lifecycle
* Dynamic Testing has less statement stage because it is covers limited area of code
* It is done after code deployment
* It is done in Validation Stage
* Dynamic testing involves functional and non-functional testing

6. Difference between SDLC & STLC

Answer:

SDLC:

* It stands for Software Development Life Cycle
* The main objective of SDLC is to complete successful development of the software including testing and other phases.
* In SDLC, the business analyst gathers the requirements and create plans
* In SDLC, the development team creates the high and low level design plans
* According to the designs the implementation will be done by developers
* SDLC phase also includes post deployment support.

STLC:

* It stands for Software Testing Life Cycle
* The main objective of STLC phase is testing
* In STLC, the QA team analyzes requirement documents and creates System Test Plans.
* In STLC, the test analyst creates the integration Test Plan
* The testing team prepares the test environment and executes them

7. List 3 advantage/disadvantage of Waterfall model

Answer:

Advantages of Waterfall model

1. Waterfall model is simple to implement and also the amount of resources required for that are minimal.
2. Elaborate documentation is done at every phase of the software's development cycle
3. Before the next phase of development, each phase must be completed

Disadvantages of Waterfall model

1. Error can be fixed only during the phase
2. It is not desirable for complex project where requirement changes frequently
3. Documentation occupies a lot of time of developers and testers

8. What do you understand by the term Functional testing?

Answer:

* Functional testing is primarily used to verify that a piece of software is giving the same output as required by the end-user
* functional testing involves evaluating and comparing each software function with the business requirements.
* Software is tested by providing it with some related input so that the output can be evaluated to see how it conforms, relates or varies compared to its base requirements.
* Some functional testing techniques include:

1. smoke testing
2. white box testing
3. black box testing
4. unit testing
5. User acceptance testing

9. Is it true that we can do system testing at any stage?

Answer:

No. System testing should start only if all modules are in place and they work correctly. Once functionality testing is done then the tester should go with system testing. However, it should be performed before UAT (user acceptance testing).

10. List down difference between validation and verification processes

Answer:

Verification:

* Verification makes sure that the product is designed to deliver all functionality to the customer.
* Verification is done at the starting of the development process. It includes reviews and meetings, walk-throughs, inspection, etc. to evaluate documents, plans, code, requirements and specifications.
* Verification is also called as static testing

Validation:

* Validation is determining if the system complies with the requirements and performs functions for which it is intended and meets the organization’s goals and user needs.
* Validation is done at the end of the development process and takes place after verifications are completed.
* It is also called as dynamic testing

11. What are stubs and drivers

Answer:

Stubs and Drivers are two different types of dummy codes and are used differently.

Stub is basically a piece of code that Stub is created by the tester to simulate the activity of missing modules. When high-level modules are being tested and the other modules are not yet created.

Driver: Driver is a piece of code which is created by the tester in place of a missing parent module. Test Drivers are the modules that act as a temporary replacement for a calling module(main module) and give the same output as the actual product.

12. Final product or the software cannot be released without passing through the

STLC process - True/False

Answer:True

13. Choose the correct one

a. Testing should start after development

b. Testing should start as early as possible in software cycle

c. Exhaustive testing is proof of delivering correct product

d. Testing is context independent

Answer:

b)Testing should start as early as possible in the software cycle.

14. Maintenance testing deals with retesting to show that the rest of the system has

not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

Answer:False

15. Maintenance testing deals with regression testing to show that the rest of the

system has not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

Answer:True

16. Unit testing is performed by developers - True/False

Answer:True

17. In V model testing activities are carried out in parallel with development activities

- True/False

Answer:True

18. Static testing include –

a. Inspection, regression, unit testing

b. Retesting, system, End user

c. Review, inspection, Walkthrough

d. Review, inspection, acceptance

Answer:

C) Review,inspection,Walkthrough

19. Acceptance testing is most often focused on a validation type of testing -

True/False

Answer:True

20. Integration testing focuses on testing different modules all together - True/False

Answer:True