Module : 2

* **Name : krishnakant sonar**

**\*what is exploratory testing ?**

🡪 for this first, we will be exploring the application in all possible ways, understanding the flow of the application, preparing a test document and then testing the application, this approach is known as exploratory testing.

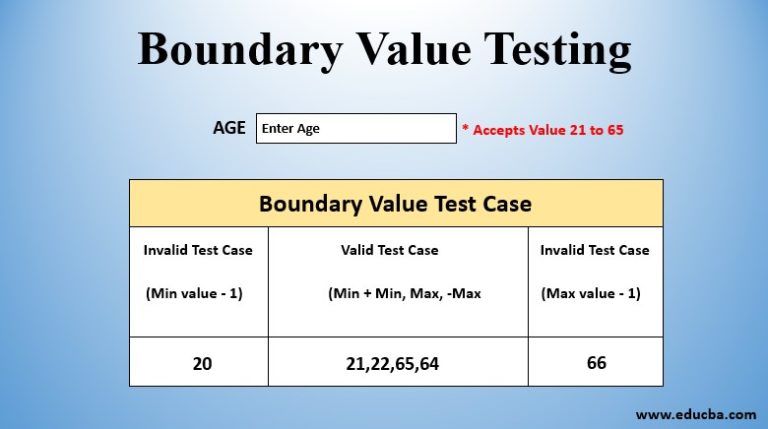
**\*What is traceability matrix?**

🡪 A traceability matrix is primarily used in software development projects to trace, identify and verify that a specific functionality or component is being developed. Typically, a traceability matrix is a worksheet type document consisting of a tables.

**\*what is boundary value testing ?**

🡪 Boundary value analysis is a type of black box or specification based testing technique in which tests are performed using the boundary values.

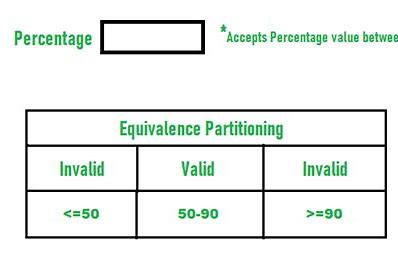
\*example



\***what is equivalence partitioning testing?**

🡪 Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning (ECP) is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once.

\*example



**\*what is integration testing in manual testing?**

🡪 In integration testing we test various modules of the software under development as a group to see whether they function together seamlessly.

🡪 Integration testing is the second level of the software testing process comes after unit testing. In this testing, units or individual components of the software are tested in a group. The focus of the integration testing level is to expose defects at the time of interaction between integrated components or units.

**\* What is Alpha testing?**

🡪 It is always performed by the developers at the software development site. Sometimes it is also performed by Independent Testing Team. Alpha Testing is not open to the market and public It is conducted for the software application and project. It is always performed in Virtual Environment. It is always performed within the organization. It is the form of Acceptance Testing.

**\* What is beta testing?**

🡪 Beta testing is a type of User Acceptance Testing among the most crucial testing, which performed before the release of the software. Beta Testing is a type of Field Test. This testing performs at the end of the software testing life cycle. This type of testing can be considered as external user acceptance testing. It is a type of salient testing. Real users perform this testing. This testing executed after the alpha testing. In this the new version, beta testing is released to a limited audience to check the accessibility, usability, and functionality, and more.

**\* What is component testing?**

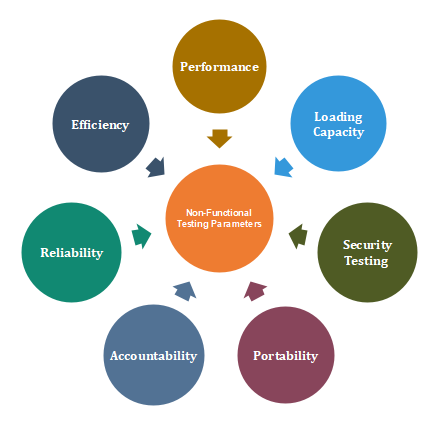
🡪 Component testing is a type of white box testing where you validate an individual component of the application before testing the entire application. As a consequence, component testing finds bugs and verifies the functionality of software modules/programs which are individually testable.

**\*what is functional testing?**

🡪 Functional testing is the process through which QAs determine if a piece of software is acting in accordance with pre-determined requirements. It uses black-box testing techniques, in which the tester has no knowledge of the internal system logic.

**\*what is non-functional testing ?**

🡪 Non-functional testing is a type of software testing to test non-functional parameters such as reliability, load test, performance and accountability of the software. The primary purpose of non-functional testing is to test the reading speed of the software system as per non-functional parameters. The parameters of non-functional testing are never tested before the functional



\***what is GUI testing** ?

🡪 GUI stands for graphical user interface.

🡪It is one of the unique types of software testing that is frequently used to check the Graphical user interface features for the application or the software.

🡪 GUI testing is used to assesses a design of elements or features like:

Text boxes , Font size, Font color , Buttons, Menus,Links,Layout,Labels,Text Formatting

**\* What is Adhoc testing?**

🡪 This testing we do when the build is in the checked sequence, then we go for Adhoc testing by checking the application randomly.

🡪 The Error guessing is a technique where the experienced and good testers are encouraged to think of situations in which the software may not be able to cope.

🡪 Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.

**\*what is load testing ?**

🡪 Load testing is a software testing technique used to examine the behavior of a system when subject to both normal and extreme expected load conditions. Load testing is generally performed under controlled laboratory conditions in order to distinguish between two different systems.

🡪 Load testing is testing where we check an application's performance by applying some load, which is either less than or equal to the desired load.

🡪 load means that when N-number of users using the application simultaneously or sending the request to the server at a time.Load testing will help to detect the maximum operating capacity of an application and any blockages or bottlenecks.

🡪in load testing we identify The maximum operating capacity of an application, Determine whether current infrastructure is sufficient to run the application ,Sustainability of application with respect to peak user load, Number of concurrent users that an application can support, and scalability to allow more users to access it.

**\* What is stress Testing ?**

🡪 Stress Testing is done in order to check when the application fails by reducing the system resources such as RAM, HDD etc.

🡪 Most prominent use of stress testing is to determine the limit, at which the system or software or hardware breaks.

🡪 Examples of stress conditions include: Excessive volume in terms of either users or data; examples might include a denial of service (DoS) attack or a situation where a widely viewed news item prompts a large number of users to visit a Web site during a three-minute period,Resource reduction such as a disk drive failure, Application components fail to respond.

**\*What is white box testing and list the types of white box testing?**

🡪 Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.

🡪 White box testing techniques analyze the internal structures the used data structures, internal design, code structure, and the working of the software rather than just the functionality as in black box testing. It is also called glass box testing or clear box testing or structural testing. White Box Testing is also known as transparent testing, open box testing.

* Types of whitebox testing
* Test/Code Coverage
* The different types of coverage are:
* Statement coverage ,Decision coverage ,Condition coverage
* Branch Condition testing
* Branch Condition Combination testing
* Modified Condition Decision testing
* Dataflow testing
* Linear Code Sequence And Jump (LCSAJ) testing
* Unit testing
* Interigation testing

**\* What is black box testing? What are the different black box testing techniques?**

🡪 Black box testing is a software testing approach in which the functionality of the Software is tested without regard for its implementation specifics, internal route knowledge, or internal code structure.

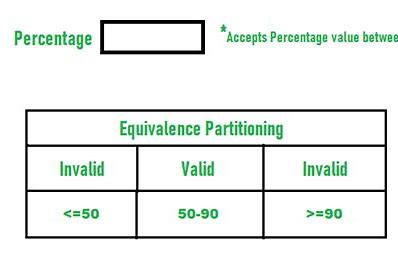
🡪techniques of black box testing

* Equivalence partitioning
* Boundary value analysis
* Decision tables
* State transition testing
* Use-case Testing

🡪 Equivalence partitioning

🡪 Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning (ECP) is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once.

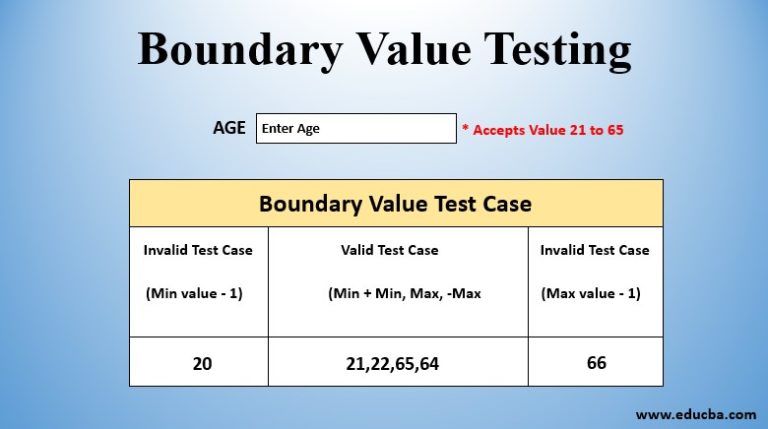
\*example



🡪 Boundary value analysis

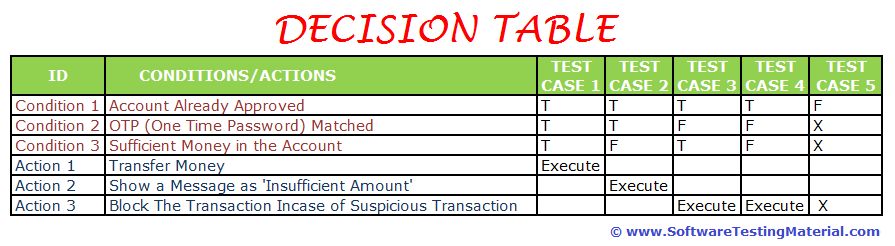
🡪 Boundary value analysis is a type of black box or specification based testing technique in which tests are performed using the boundary values.

\*example



* Decision tables
* Decision table technique is appropriate for the functions that have a logical relationship between two and more than two inputs. This technique is related to the correct combination of inputs and determines the result of various combinations of input. To design the test cases by decision table technique, we need to consider conditions as input and actions as output.

\*example



* State transition testing

🡪The general meaning of state transition is, different forms of the same situation, and according to the meaning, the state transition method does the same. It is used to capture the behavior of the software application when different input values are given to the same function.

* Use-case Testing
* The use case is functional testing of the black box testing used to identify the test cases from the beginning to the end of the system as per the usage of the system. By using this technique, the test team creates a test scenario that can exercise the entire software based on the functionality of each function from start to end. It is a graphic demonstration of business needs, which describe how the end-user will cooperate with the software or the application. The use cases provide us all the possible techniques of how the end-user uses the application.

**\*mention what bigbang testing is ?**

🡪 In Big Bang integration testing all components or modules is integrated simultaneously, after which everything is tested as a whole.

**\* Mention what are the categories of defects?**

🡪there are three types of defects

1) Wrong: If the requirements are implemented incorrectly, then they are stated as Wrong defects.

2) Missing: If the requirement is not done which is given by the customer.

3) Extra: If a requirement is not given by the end user and if it is done,then it is called as an extra defect.

**\* What is the purpose of exit criteria**

🡪 Exit criterion is used to determine whether a given test activity has been completed or NOT. Exit criteria can be defined for all of the test activities right from planning, specification and execution.

🡪 Examples of Exit Criteria:

* Verify if All tests planned have been run.
* Verify if the level of requirement coverage has been met.
* Verify if there are NO Critical or high severity defects that are left outstanding.
* Verify if all high risk areas are completely tested.

**\* When should "Regression Testing" be performed?**

🡪 when we have to check how the new code affects the other components of the software programme.

🡪 We do regression testing whenever the production code is modified. We can perform regression testing in the following scenario, these are:

1. When new functionality added to the application.

Example: A website has a login functionality which allows users to log in only with Email. Now providing a new feature to do login using Facebook.

2. When there is a Change Requirement.

Example: Remember password removed from the login page which is applicable previously.

3. When the defect fixed

Example: Assume login button is not working in a login page and a tester reports a bug stating that the login button is broken. Once the bug fixed by developers, tester tests it to make sure Login Button is working as per the expected result. Simultaneously, tester tests other functionality which is related to the login button

**What is 7 keys principles? Explain in details**.

* Testing shows presence of Defects
* Exhaustive Testing is Impossible
* Early Testing
* Defect Clustering
* The Pesticide Paradox
* Testing is Context Dependent
* Absence of Errors Fallacy

1] Testing shows presence of Defects

🡪Testing can show that defects are present, but cannot prove that there are no defects.

🡪Testing reduces the probability of undiscovered defects remaining in the software but, even if no defects are found, it is not a proof of correctness.

🡪 However Testing cannot prove that there are no defects present.

2] Exhaustive Testing is Impossible.

🡪 Testing everything including all combinations of inputs and preconditions is not possible. So, instead of doing the exhaustive testing we can use risks and priorities to focus testing efforts. we must Prioritise our testing effort using a Risk Based Approach.

3] Early Testing

🡪Testing activities should start as early as possible in the software or system development life cycle, and should be focused on defined objectives. Testing activities should start as early as possible in the development life cycle

**🡪** Testing doesn’t start once the code has been written!

4] Pesticide Paradox

🡪 test cases need to be regularly reviewed and revised, and new and different tests need to be written to exercise different parts of the software or system to potentially find more defects.

🡪 If the same tests are repeated over and over again, eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new defects.

5] Defect Clustering

🡪A small number of modules contain most of the defects discovered during pre-release testing, or are responsible for the most operational failures. Defects are not evenly spread in a system

* most defects found during testing are usually confined to a small number of modules

6] Testing is Context Dependent

🡪 Testing is done differently in different contexts Different kinds of sites are tested differently.

🡪 1 to 3 failures per KLOC typical for industrial software

* 1. failures per KLOC for NASA Shuttle code
  2. Also different industries impose different testing standards

7]Absence of Errors Fallacy

🡪 If the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the user’s needs and expectations then finding and fixing defects does not help Even after defects have been resolved it may still be unusable and/or does not fulfil the users’ needs and expectations

**\*Difference between QA V/S QC V/S TESTER**

1] QA : Activities which ensure the implementation of processes, procedures and standards in context to verification of developed software and intended requirements.

🡪Focuses on processes and procedures rather than conducting actual testing on the system.

🡪QA is preventive activities.

🡪 QA is Process oriented activities.

🡪QA is a subset of Software Test Life Cycle STLC.

2]QC: Activities which ensure the verification of developed software with respect to documented (or not in some cases) requirements.

🡪 Focuses on actual testing by executing Software with intend to identify bug/defect through implementation of procedures and process.

🡪QC is a corrective process.

🡪QC is Product oriented activities

🡪 QC can be considered as the subset of Quality Assurance.

3]TESTING: Activities which ensure the identification of bugs/error/defects in the Software.

🡪testers Focuses on actual testing.

🡪 It is a preventive process

🡪 Product oriented activities.

🡪 Testing is the subset of Quality Control.

**\*Difference between Smoke and Sanity?**

🡪 smoke testing : it is a type of testing that guarantees an application's basic and critical features are working fine before doing exhaustive testing or rigorous testing.Smoke testing is also known as a subcategory of acceptance testing.In other words, we can say that smoke testing is used to test all the functionality of the software product **or** check whether the build is broken or not.In smoke testing, we only perform positive testing, which implies that we can enter only the valid data not invalid data.

🡪sanity testing : It is performed to check whether the bugs have been fixed after the build. Generally, Sanity testing is performed on stable builds. It is also known as a variant of regression testing.The initial aim of performing sanity testing is to determine that the planned features work roughly as expected. If the sanity test fails, the build is rejected to save the costs and time complex in more severe testing.

\***difference between verification and validation**

1verification : The process of evaluating work-products (not the actual final product) of a development phase to determine whether they meet the specified requirements for that phase.

2.validation : The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified business requirements.

**\*Explain types of Performance testing.**

🡪i t is the most important part of non-functional testing.Checking the behavior of an application by applying some load is known as performance testing.Generally, this testing defines how quickly the server responds to the user's request.While doing performance testing on the application, we will concentrate on the various factors like Response time, Load, and Stability of the application.

Types of Performance Testing

Load testing , Stress testing , Scalability testing , Stability testing

* Load testing

The load testing is used to check the performance of an application by applying some load which is either less than or equal to the desired load is known as load testing.

For example: In the below image, 1000 users are the desired load, which is given by the customer, and 3/second is the goal which we want to achieve while performing a load testing.

* The stress testing

Stress testing is testing, which checks the behavior of an application by applying load greater than the desired load.

For example: If we took the above example and increased the desired load 1000 to 1100 users, and the goal is 4/second. While performing the stress testing in this scenario, it will pass because the load is greater (100 up) than the actual desired load.

* scalability testing

Checking the performance of an application by increasing or decreasing the load in particular scales (no of a user) is known as scalability testing. Upward scalability and downward scalability testing are called scalability testing.

* Stability Testing

Checking the performance of an application by applying the load for a particular duration of time is known as Stability Testing.

\***What is error , defect , bug and failure**

🡪A mistake in coding is called error, error found by tester is called defect, defect accepted by development team then it is called bug, build does not meet the requirements then it is failure

**\*Difference between priority and severity**

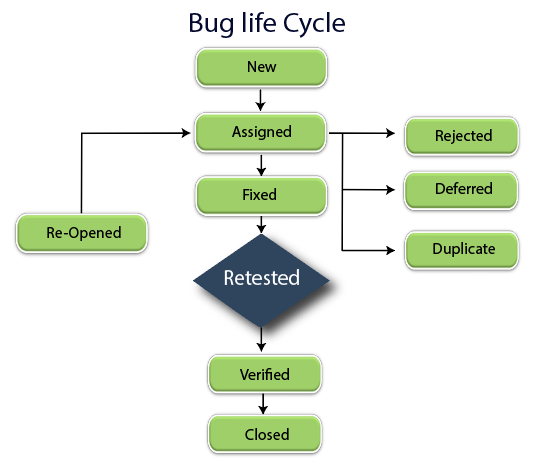
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| severity | priority |
| Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software. | Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed. |
| Severity means how severe defect is affecting the functionality. | Priority means how fast defect has to be fixed. |
| Severity is related to the quality standard. | Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem. |
| Testing engineer decides the severity level of the defect. | Its value doesn’t change from time to time |
| Its value doesn’t change from time to time. | its value changes from time to time. |

**\*what is bug life cycle ?**

🡪 The bug life cycle consists of a set of states that a bug goes through. The number of states that the bug goes through varies from project to project. We can define the bug as an error, flaw or we can say that when the actual output does not match with the expected output, it is known as bug or defect

🡪steps of bug life cycle

* New
* Assigned
* Open
* Fixed
* Retesting
* Reopen
* Verified
* Closed



**\*Explain the difference between Functional testing and NonFunctional testing ?**

* Functional testing verifies each function/feature of the software whereas Non Functional testing verifies non-functional aspects like performance, usability, reliability, etc. Functional testing can be done manually whereas Non Functional testing is hard to perform manually.
* Function testing : It is a type of software testing which is used to verify the functionality of the software application, whether the function is working according to the requirement specification. In functional testing, each function tested by giving the value, determining the output, and verifying the actual output with the expected value. Functional testing performed as black-box testing which is presented to confirm that the functionality of an application or system behaves as we are expecting. It is done to verify the functionality of the application.
* Functional testing describes what the product does. Types of Functional testing are ∙ Unit Testing ∙ Smoke Testing ∙ Sanity Testing ∙ Integration Testing ∙ White box testing ∙ Black Box testing ∙ User Acceptance testing ∙ Regression Testing
* Non function testing : Non-functional testing is a type of software testing to test non-functional parameters such as reliability, load test, performance and accountability of the software. The primary purpose of non-functional testing is to test the reading speed of the software system as per non-functional parameters. The parameters of non-functional testing are never tested before the functional testing.
* Non functional testing describes how good the product works. Types of Non functional testing are Performance Testing ∙ Load Testing ∙ Volume Testing ∙ Stress Testing ∙ Security Testing ∙ Installation Testing ∙ Penetration Testing ∙ Compatibility Testing ∙ Migration Testing.

**\*What is the difference between the STLC (Software Testing Life Cycle) and SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)?**

🡪Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) defines all the standard phases which are involved during the software development process. SDLC life  is a process of developing software through a phased manner in the following order

* Requirements Collection/Gathering
* Analysis
* Design
* Implementation
* Testing
* Maintenance

🡪 Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC) is the testing process that is executed in a well-planned manner. In the STLC process, various activities are carried out to improve the quality of the product. However, STLC  only deal with testing and detecting errors but not development itself.

Different companies define different phases in STLC. However, generic Software Test Life Cycle has the following stages.

* Requirement Analysis
* Test Planning
* Test case development
* Test Environment setup
* Test Execution
* Test Cycle closure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SDLC** | **STLC** |
| Software Delivery Lifecycle is a term used to describe how software is delivered. | Lifecycle of Software Testing |
| Ascertain that software systems are well-built. | Ensure that software systems are well tested. |
| Requirements Design, Build, Test, Deploy, and Maintain | Analyze the requirements Planning the development of tests Execution and closure of the environment |
| Concerned about developing software | Concerned about software testing |
| Whole project team involves | Testers/QA Engineer involves |
| System of software that can be used | System of software that has been thoroughly tested |

**\*What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script .**

* A test scenario is any functionality that a software testing company can examine. It is also called a Test Condition or Test Possibility.
* A test case is a document that lists the steps a QA engineer needs to execute.
* A test script is a short program written in a programming language. It is used to test a part of the functionality of a software system.

**\*Explain what Test Plan is? What is the information that should be covered.**

🡪A test plan is a detailed document which describes software testing areas and activities. It outlines the test strategy, objectives, test schedule, required resources (human resources, software, and hardware), test estimation and test deliverables.

The test plan is a base of every software's testing. It is the most crucial activity which ensures availability of all the lists of planned activities in an appropriate sequence.

The test plan is a template for conducting software testing activities as a defined process that is fully monitored and controlled by the testing manager.

**\* What is priority?**

🡪Priority is defined as parameter that decides the order in which a defect should be fixed. Defect having the higher priority should be fixed first.

🡪 parameter is like p0, p1 ,p2 , p3 , p4 , p5 .

**\* what is severity ?**🡪 Severity is defined as the extent to which a particular defect can create an impact on the software. Severity is a parameter to denote the implication and the impact of the defect on the functionality of the software.

**\* Bug categories are…**

* 1. Critical
* 2. Major
* 3. Minor

**\*Advantage of Bugzila .**

🡪 advantages of Bugzilla are it permits software and hardware issue monitoring and troubleshooting to be performed within a cloud-based workspace, delivers powerful capabilities that can enhance how developers and IT professionals work and

**\*Difference between Priority and Severity ?**

🡪

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Severity | Priority |
| Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software. | Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed. |
| Severity means how severe defect is affecting the functionality. | Priority means how fast defect has to be fixed. |
| Severity is related to the quality standard. | Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem. |
| Testing engineer decides the severity level of the defect. | Product manager decides the priorities of defects. |
| Its value is objective. | Its value is subjective. |
| Its value doesn’t change from time to time. | Its value changes from time to time. |
| Severity is of 5 types: Critical, Major, Moderate, Minor, and Cosmetic. | Priority is of 5 types: PO TO P5 |

**\*What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?**

Agile Scrum Methodology

Scrum is a lightweight framework of Agile Project Management, it can be adopted to conduct iterative and all types of incremental projects.Due to its specific characteristics like simplicity, sustained productivity, and strength for blending several underlying approaches adopted by other agile methods, Scrum has obtained popularity over the years.

Product owner, who creates an estimated wish list that is identified as a product backlog.

Scrum team, that takes one little part of the top wish list, termed as Sprint Backlog and work out in order to implement it.

After that scrum team concludes their sprint backlog task in a Sprint, i.e., a period of 2-4 weeks. In addition to that, the progress of their work can be accessed through a meeting that is called Daily Scrum.

The Scrum Master maintains the team focused toward their targets.

At the end of a sprint, the task is able to represent or transmit, and team finishes that particular sprint with a review and feedback and initiates with a new one.

**kanban , scrum , extreme programing ,crystal ,dynamic system development , feature driven development ,lean software development method**

**\* Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.What are the common problems faced in Web testing?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Authentication** | **Authorization** |
| n the authentication process, the identity of users are checked for providing the access to the system. | While in authorization process, a the person’s or user’s authorities are checked for accessing the resources. |
| In the authentication process, users or persons are verified. | While in this process, users or persons are validated. |
| It is done before the authorization process. | While this process is done after the authentication process. |
| it needs usually the user’s login details. | While it needs the user’s privilege or security levels. |
| Authentication determines whether the person is user or not. | While it determines What permission does the user have? |

### Common problems faced in web testing are Integration , Security , Performance , Usability , Cross Browser , Limited Project Delivery Time , Lower Internet Speed/Bandwidth

**\*Write a scenario of only Whatsapp chat messages**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | negative |
| Verify user can see the read or send time of message | verify user sending large video in chat |
| Verify user can send and receive message in chat | Verify user sending more than 100 photo at the one |
| Verify user can send and receive documents in chat | verify user sending more than 100 videos at one time |
| Verify user can send and receive photos in chat | Verify user sending document file more than 2 gb size |
| Verify user can send and receive videos in chat | Verify user sending unsaved file |
| Verify user can send and receive audio in chat | verify user sending message more than 5 persons |
| Verify user can send and receive emogi in chat | Verify user downloading some photos , video or documents after long time |
| Verify user can send and receive contact in chat |  |
| Verify user can send and receive location in chat |  |
| Verify user can send and receive GIF in chat |  |
| Verify user can send and receive stickers in chat |  |
| Verify user can check online, offline,current status |  |
| Verify user can delete the received message |  |
| Verify user can delete sended message |  |
| Verify user can delete message foe everyone |  |
| Verify user can use alphabetic , numeric , special charecters in chat |  |
| Verify that users can clear their complete chat history |  |

**\*Write a Scenario of Pen**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | negative |
| Verify type of pen (ex . ball pen, ink pen) | Verify working of pen in different tempreture. |
| Verify that the length and the diameter of the pen are as per the requirement. | Verify user writing with holding horizontalie |
| Verify material of outer body | Verify user writing upside down |
| Verify colour of ink | Verify user writing with more load |
| Verify user writing with smooth consistent ink flow without any problem | Verify user writing on other surfaces like glass , plastic |
| Verify if the pen’s ink should not leak at higher altitudes. | Veify user using pen without cap ink not comes out |
| Verify text is not earesable | Verify cap is not loose |
| Verify the pen ink should not leak in case it is upside down. | Check if the text written by the pen is waterproof or not. |
| Verify that the user is able to refill the pen with all the supported ink types | Verify the ink of pen spread after writing |
| Verify pen can support multiple refill or not | Verify working of pen after Immersing in to water or in any liquid |
| Verify pen can write in certin angles |  |
| Verify user can easily hold pen for long time comfortably |  |
| Verify user can easily change refill |  |
| verify how much user can use single refill |  |

**\*Write a Scenario of Door**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | negative |
| Verify the material of door | Verify the strength of hendle |
| Verify dimension of door. | Verify require force to open or close the door. |
| Verify if its glass dor then it is transparent or not | Verify door is making sound while it is in working |
| Verify any levels are on the door, like push or pull. | Verify condition of the door after washed it |
| Verify the type of door like single door , double door , folding door | Verify the condition of the door in different seasons |
| Verify door is open on which side, | Verify open or close door from both side when it is one side opening or closing door |
| Verify size of the door is as per the specification document |  |
| Verify design of door |  |
| Verify the door’s colour is the same as the specification document. |  |
| Verify automatic movments of door if it is automatic |  |
| Verify position of lock and working of lock |  |

**\* Write a Scenario of ATM**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | negative |
| Verify that the touch of the ATM screen is smooth and operational. | Verify user is trying to enter pin after 3 wrong attempt |
| Verify that the user is presented with the option to choose a language for all operations. | Verify user trying to withdraw more money than limitation |
| Verify the type of ATM machine, if it has a touch screen, both keypad buttons only, or both. | Verify user enert expired card |
| Verify that on properly inserting a valid card Verify different banking options appear on the screen. | Verify user enter card up side down |
| Verify the user is asked to enter a pin number before displaying any account detail. | Verify user enset other bank’s card when atm is owned by single bank |
| Verify user cant enter wrong password after 3 times | Verify the cash withdrawal by inserting invalid numbers like 10, 20,50 |
| Verify after max attempt card is blocked | Verify the cash withdrawal by entering an amount greater than the per day limit |
| verify that the pin is displayed in masked form when entered |  |
| Verify user is allowed to get account details . |  |
| Verify correct amount of money withdrawn as per entered amount |  |
| Verify correct amount of money is debited from account as per entered |  |
| Verify the working of touch screen or buttons |  |
| Verify message showing to user like cash is not available, wrong pin |  |

**\* When to used Usablity Testing?**

Usability testing mainly focuses on user’s ease of using application, flexibility of application to handle controls and ability of application to meet its objectives. This testing is recommended during the initial design phase of SDLC, which gives more visibility on the expectations of the users.

**\*** **What is the procedure for GUI Testing?**

* Check all the GUI elements for size, position, width, length and acceptance of
* characters or numbers. For instance, you must be able to provide inputs to the

input fields.

* Check you can execute the intended functionality of the application using the GUI
* Check Error Messages are displayed correctly
* Check for Clear demarcation of different sections on screen
* Check Font used in application is readable
* Check the alignment of the text is proper
* Check the Color of the font and warning messages is aesthetically pleasing
* Check that the images have good clarity
* Check that the images are properly aligned

**\* Write a scenario of Microwave Owen**

* Verify that the dimensions of the oven are as per the specification provided.
* Verify that the oven’s material is optimal for its use as an oven and as per the specification.
* Verify that the oven heats the food at the desired temperature properly.
* Verify that oven heats food at the desired temperature within a specified time duration.
* Verify the ovens functioning with maximum attainable temperature.
* Verify the ovens functioning with minimum attainable temperature.
* Verify that the oven’s plate rotation is speed is optimal and not too high to spill the food kept over it.
* Verify that the oven’s door gets closed properly.
* Verify that the oven’s door opens smoothly.
* Verify the battery requirement of the microwave oven and check that it function’s smoothly at that power.
* Verify that the text written over the oven’s body is clearly readable.
* Verify that the digital display is clearly visible and functions correctly.
* Verify that the temperature regulator is smooth to operate.

\***Write a scenario of Coffee vending Machine**

* Verify that the dimension of the coffee machine is as per the specification
* Verify that outer body, as well as inner part’s material, is as per the specification
* Verify that the machine’s body color as well brand is correctly visible and as per specification
* Verify the input mechanism for coffee ingredients-milk, water, coffee beans/powder, etc
* Verify that the quantity of hot water, milk, coffee powder per serving is correct
* Verify the power/voltage requirements of the machine
* Verify the effect of suddenly switching off the machine or cutting the power. The machine should stop in that situation and in power resumption, the remaining coffee should not get come out of the nozzle.
* Verify that coffee should not leak when not in operation

**\*Write the scenarios of the chair**

* Verify the chair as an office chair, normal chair
* Verify if there is back support in the chair
* verify there is support for hands in the chair
* Verify the paint’s type and color
* Verify the chair’s material is good or not
* Verify that the chair is enough to take an average load
* Verify the stability of chair
* Verify the material used in making the chair-wood, plastic etc
* Verify if the chair’s leg are level to the floor
* verify cushion is provided with chair or not
* verify material and daimentions of cushion
* verify condition when washed with water
* Verify the dimension of chair is as per the specifications
* Verify the weight of the chair is as per the specifications
* Verify the sounds are coming or not when we sit on chair on stood up from chair
* Verify wheels of chair
* Verify wheels quality , daimentions , colour
* Verify wheels don’t sounds when chair is movementing

**\*Facebook chat scenarios**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | Negative |
| Verify profile picture display in left hand side of inbox | Verify user sending message to blocked contact |
| Verify Active users display with green dot in message box | Verify user sending more than 30 photos at the one time |
| Verify unread messages are highlighted | Verify user sending more than 30 videos at the one time |
| Verify received messages counts should be displayed with Inbox | Verify user video file has size more than 30 mb |
| Verify that user gets all received messages in inbox | Verify user sending message to deactivated account |
| Verify user view message history | Verify user sending hevc file format |
| Verify user is able to send new message to friend selected from list | Veify user muted some contact and still getting message notifications |
| Verify that message get sent after clicking on enter button |  |
| Verify that copy, paste works in chat box |  |
| Verify User is able to send special characters in Chat |  |
| Verify that how many alphabets or characters can be sent at a time. |  |
| Verify user can send emogies |  |
| Verify user can send videos |  |
| Verify user can send documents files |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete sent message |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete multiple messages at a time |  |
| Verify user is able to send voice note |  |
| Verify user able to block account |  |
| Verify user can check messages on multiple devices |  |
| Verify user can react message |  |

**\*Gmail receiving message scenarios**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | Negative |
| Verify email contents are correctly displayed | verify user sending .exe files |
| verify any attachments are attached to the email are downloadable. | verify user get mail in inbox |
| Verify the emails marked as read is not highlighted. | verify user get new mail without highlited |
| Verify newly received email is displayed as highlighted . | Verify user have require storage to get mail |
| Verify that on clicking the new received email, the user is navigated to email content | Verify user have currect account |
| verify that unread email count decreases by one on reading an email | Verify user connected to internet |
| Verify email recipients in cc are visible to all users | Verify new mail must dispay first in the list |
| Verify email recipients in bcc are not visible to the user |  |
| Verify that a newly received email has correctly displayed sender email Id or name, mail subject and mail body |  |
| Verify unread email count increases by one on receiving a new mail. |  |

**\*Online shopping to buy product (flipkart)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | Negative |
| Verify user get searched product | Verify user buy out of stoke product |
| Verify user add product to the cart | Verify user add out of stoke product to the cart |
| Verify user add product to wishlist | Verify user removes or add wrong address before place order |
| Verify user share product | Verify user removes or add wrong name and number before place order |
| Verify user check description of product | Verify user choose upi payment without having upi account |
| Verify user check available discounts | Verify user have not enough money in account and try to place order by online peyment option |
| verify user check price of the product | Verify user buying product when it is not in stoke |
| Verify user can check delivery to address , name ,number |  |
| Verify user change name and address , number before buy the prouduct |  |
| Verify user can select discounts |  |
| Verify user get new discounted price as shown before after click on buy |  |
| Verify user get all option to do payments |  |
| Verify user get messge after place order |  |
| Verify user get same product in order history that user ordered |  |
| Verify user track product |  |
| Verify user can cancel the order |  |

**\*Write scenario of wrist watch**

* Verify user can set time by key in analog watch and by button in digital watch
* Verify analog watch does not make tik tik sopund
* Verify the brand of the watch and check if its visible in the dial.
* Verify the clock is having stopwatch, timers, and alarm functionality or not.
* Verify the digital watch’s time format ex.(12 h or 24 h)
* Verify the type of watch – analog or digital.
* Verify analog watch’s all pointers work correctly.
* verify digital watch’s toming displayed correctly.
* Verify watch comes with any guarantee or warranty.
* Verify material off watch dail and cover of dail .
* Verify the material of watch and its strap.
* Verify the shape of the dial is as per specification.
* Verify the dimension of the watch is as per the specification.
* Verify the weight of the watch.
* Verify the watch is waterproof or not.

**\*write a scenarios of lift**

* Verify the type of material used .
* Verify the weight of the lift
* Verify hoe much load lift can hendle
* Verify all buttons placed perfectly
* Verify the buttons in the lift to close and open the door and numbers as per the number of floors
* Verify lift moves to the particular floor as the button of the floor is clicked
* Verify that lift stops when up/down buttons at particular floor are pressed
* Verify there is an emergency button to contact officials in case of any emergency
* Verify the dimensions of the lift
* Verify the type of door of the lift is as per the specification
* Verify the performance of the floor – the time is taken to go to a floor
* Verify that in case of power failure, lift doesn’t free-fall and get halted in the particular floor
* Verify lifts working in case button to open the door is pressed before reaching the destination floor\
* Verify when lift is automatic in how much time door closed automatic
* Verify when lift is automatic in how much time door open automatically
* Verify when automatic door is closing and some object come in between door
* Verify working of light in lift
* Verify place of light
* Verify working of fan in lift
* Verify place off light

**\* write scenarios of watsapp group (generate group)**

|  |
| --- |
| * verify user can create a group by adding multiple people from his contact list * verify all user direct joined group a when user click on create group * verify user can set dp for droup * verify user set dp by using camera , gallery , emogies , stickers , search from web * verify user can select subject of group * verify group user can set group name by using char , special char , numbers , emogies . * verify user can remove contact added by mistake while creating group * verify user can check how much user he selected in group before make group * verify user can turn on disappearing message before create group * verify new created group displayed first in chat * verify user add more than 1024 users * verify user adding subject more than 100 char * verify user making group without add subject * verify all users get message you are added to group * verify users can see who created the group * verify user can see group subject and dp |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\*Write a Scenario of instagram ( video call with chat )**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Verify user sent stickers | Verify user get chat notifications of muted account |
| Verify profile picture display in left hand side of inbox | Verify user adding more than 8 user in video call |
| Verify Active users display with green dot in message box | Verify user sending more than 1000 words message at the one time |
| Verify unread messages are highlighted | Verify user sending more than 10 photos at the one time |
| Verify received messages counts should be displayed with Inbox | Verify user sending video having more than 1 minuite long |
| Verify that user gets all received messages in inbox | Verify user sending more than 10 videos at the one time |
| Verify user view message history | Verify every user have good internet to connect video call |
| Verify user is able to send new message to friend selected from list | verify user trying to add blocked account to video call |
| Verify that message get sent after clicking on enter button | Verify user trying to do chat with blocked acoount |
| Verify that copy, paste works in chat box | Verify user get message from block account |
| Verify User is able to send special characters in Chat | Verify user get video call from block account |
| Verify that how many alphabets or characters can be sent at a time. | Verify user get chat notifications of muted account |
| Verify user can send emogies | verify user sending files like pdf and exle |
| Verify user can send videos |  |
| Verify user can send documents files |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete sent message |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete multiple messages at a time |  |
| Verify user sending voice note |  |
| Verify user start video call by clicking on video call icon |  |
| Verify user minimize video call screen |  |
| Verify user cut the call |  |
| Verify user choose the filter |  |
| Verify user choose the filter for other |  |
| Verify user choose filters |  |
| Verify user enable touch up |  |
| Verify user unable touch up as per his requirment |  |
| Verify user turn off mic |  |
| Verify user share screen |  |
| Verify users watch post , videos off instragram on call |  |
| Verify user turn off sound |  |
| Verify user add other peoples in video call |  |
| Verify video quality is clear |  |
| Verify user chating with video call |  |

**\*Write a Scenario of Whatsapp payment**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | negative |
| Verify user have payment whatsapp account | Verify user add account with having 0 balance in account |
| Verify user get payment option from attachment | Verify receiver not using whatsapp pay |
| Verify user get payment option from menu | Verify user making account expire debit card |
| verify users whatsapp number and account phone number are same | Verify user’s bank is not registered in whatsapp pay |
| verify user have minimum 1 rs of balance before register for whatsapp pay | Verify user have require balance before send to reciver |
| Verify user have active account | Verify phone call came while payment in processing |
| Verify receiver users using whatsapp pay | Verify user’s money is not debited befor enter upi and sent |
| Verify user pay from attachment via number | Verify user scan qr with described distance |
| Verify user pay via qr code | Verify user enter invalid upi id |
| Verify user can create upi pin | Verify user enter wrong upi pin |
| Verify user get information of receiver after scan qr for send money |  |
| Verify user can add multiple accounts |  |
| Verify user get message as soon payment done |  |
| Verify if user paying via number message show in whatsapp chat box after payment |  |
| Verify user can check payment history with all details |  |
| verify user can select bank for payment |  |
| Verify entered upi or scanned qr is correct |  |
|  |  |