Software testing assignment module-1

1-what is SDLC?

Ans:- software development life cycle is a structure that imposed on development of software product that defines various process like planning and requirement gathering, analysis, design, implementation, testing, and maintenance.

2-what is agile model?

Ans:-agile SDLC model is combination of iterative and incremental model. Agile model break the product into small incremental builds these builds are provide in iteration.

Every iteration involves cross functional teams working simultaneously on various areas like planning, designing, testing.

Agile model is a very realistic and approachable to software development. Which is suitable for fixed or changing requirements.

Easy to manage.

Also flexible for developers.

3- what is SRS?

Ans:- SRS called software requirements specification, is a complete description of the behavior of the system to be developed.

It includes a set of use cases that describe all the iteration that the user will have with the software.

Use cases are also known as functional requirements.

Non functional requirements are requirements which impose constrain such as performance requirements , quality standards , or design constrain on the design or implementation.

4- what is oops?

Ans:- Oops called object oriented programming . also it include various language like c language , c++ , java.

5-what is basic concepts of oops?

Ans:- Object oriented programming is done with various concepts like object, class, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, abstraction.

6- what is object?

Ans:- everything in the world is an object.

Example:- a tree, flower ,bus , car , boss ,student , professor , class, the world , the univerce.

Object= data +methods

An object has the responsibility to know and the responsibility to do.

7- what is class?

Ans:- class is simply define as a blueprint for an object.

Class represents an abstraction of the object and abstract the properties and behavior of that object.

It is user defined data type.

8- what is encapsulation?

Encapsulation is bundling of data, along with the methods that operate on that data in single unit.

Encapsulation enables data hiding, hiding irrelevant information from the user of a class and exposing only the relevant details required by the user.

9- what is inheritance?

Ans :- inheritance means that one class inherits the characteristics of another class. Also it mean is a relationship.

Inheritance describe the relationship between two class.

10- what is polymorphism?

The ability to change form is known as polymorphism.

Two types of polymorphism is called compile time and runtime polymorphism.

11- what is RDBMS?

Which is called relational database management system.

12- what is sql?

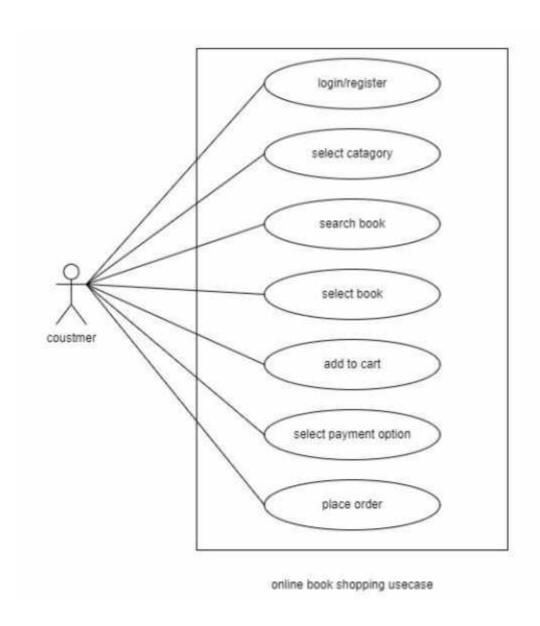
Sql meaning sequence query language.

It provides database creation, deletation, fetching.

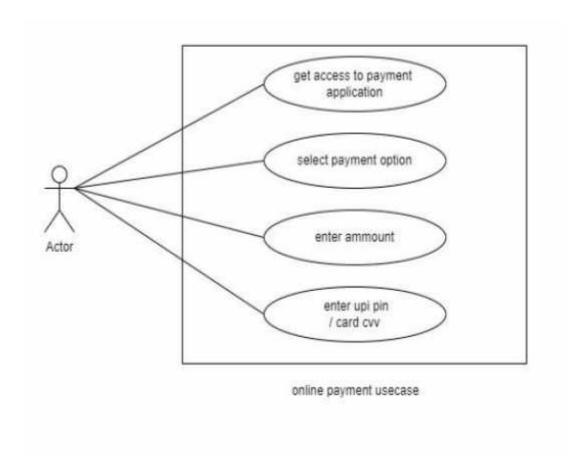
13- what is sql command?

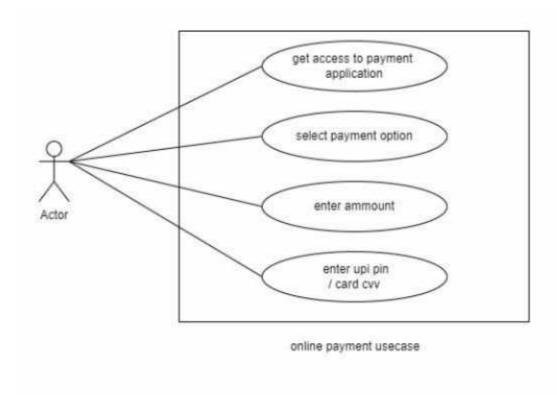
Ans :- DDL :- data definition language, DML :- data manipulation language, DCL :- data control language , DQL :- data query language.

14- draw usecase on online book shopping.



15- draw usecases on online bill payment system(paytm).





16- what is SDLC PHASES with their basic Introduction?

Ans:- SDLC PHASES:-

- 1) Requirement gathering:-in this phase we established customer need.
- 2) Analysis phase:- in this phase we define the requirements of the client and represent what to do.
- 3) Design phase:- design architecture documents.
- 4) Implementation phase :- implements as per given documents about requirement and design documents.
- 5) Maintenance phase:- after the delivered software product. We have to maintain that products and fixing defects when it comes.

17:- explain phases of waterfall model?

Ans:- the waterfall model unrealistic for many reasons.

Especially, requirements must be frozen to early in the life cycle.

Requirement are validate too late.

Simple phases of waterfall model that requirements gathering, analysis, design, implementation, testing, maintenance.

18:- write phases of spiral model?

Ans:- spiral model define in four phases that planning, analysis, evolving system, customer evaluation.

Customers any changing requirements can be accommodated.

19:- write agile manifesto principle?

Ans:-

There is simple four principle of agile model

- 1) Individual and iteration
- 2) Working software
- 3) Customer collaboration
- 4) Responding to change

20:- what is join?

Ans:- - A join is an SQL operation performed to establish connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, creating relationship between the tables.

Most complex queires in an SQL database management system involve join commands.

21) write type of joints?

Ans :- - there is two types of join

1:- inner join

2:- outer join

22) explain working methodology agile model and pros and cones.

Ans:- agile SDLC model is a combination of iterative and incremental process with focus on process and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software product.

Agile model break the product into small incremental builds.

Every iteration involves cross functional teams working simultaneously on various area like planning, designing, coding, testing.

At the end of the iteration a working product is displayed to customer and stakeholders.

Agile model is popular and widely used type of model.

Prons:-

Is a very realistic and approach to software development.

Promotes teamwork and cross tranning

Easy to use

Suitable for fixed and changing requirements.

Resources requirements are minimum.

Delivery early partial work solution.

Cones:-

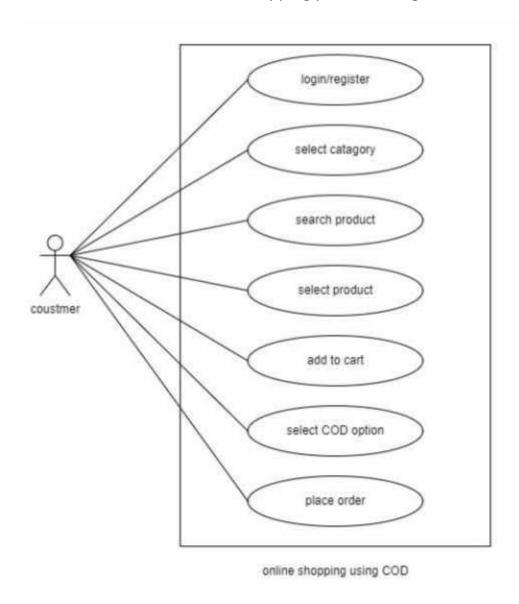
Not suitable for handling complex dependency.

More risky of sustainability , maintainability , extensibility.

Depend haviely on customer iteration , so if customer is not clear , team can be driven in the wrong direction.

Transfer of technology to new team member may be quite chalanging due to lack of.

23:- Draw usecase on Online shopping product using COD



24:-draw use case on online shopping product using payments gateway.

