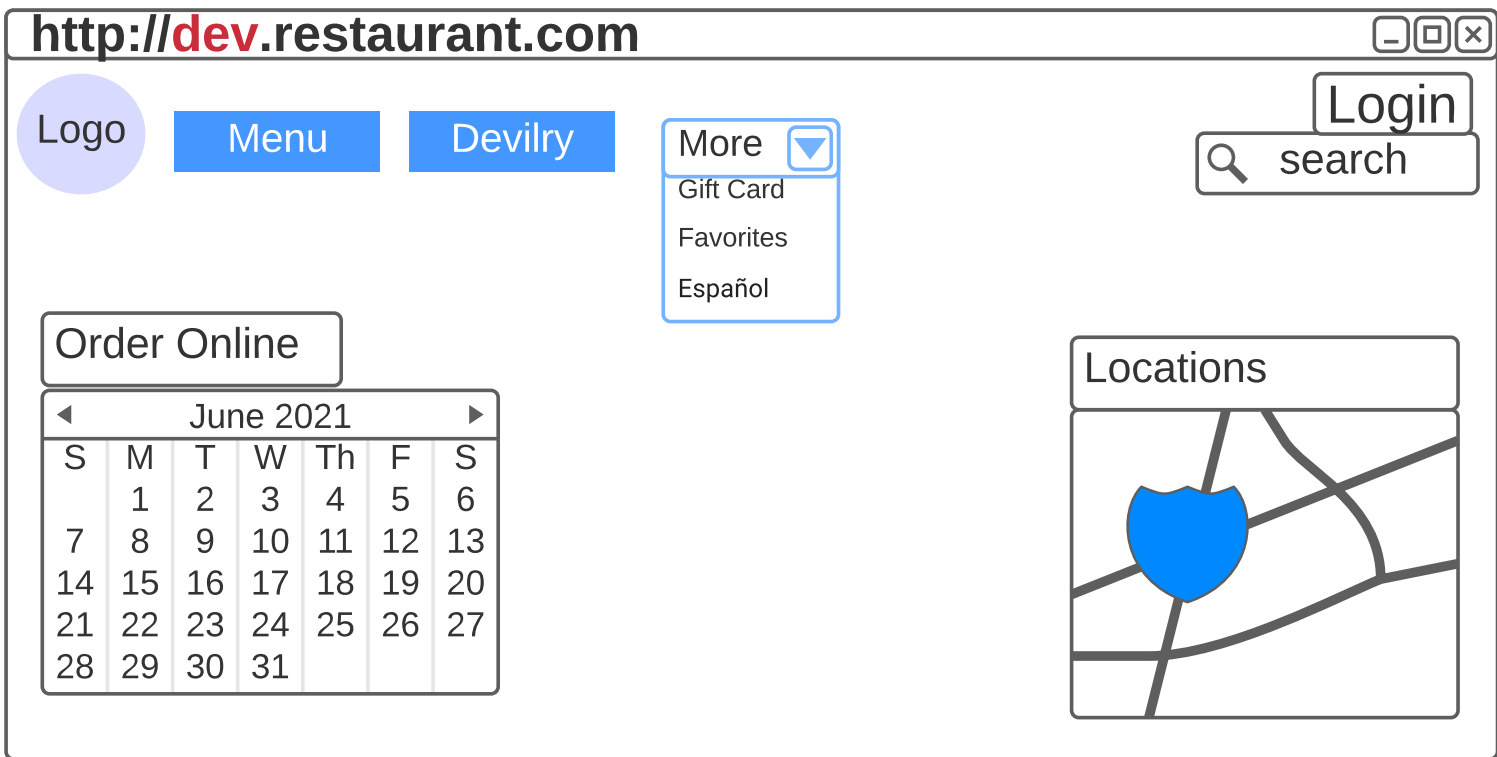


Environments in software testing:

• Software environments refers to the collection of hardware and software tools a system developer uses to build software systems, testers test the software, and end users use it.

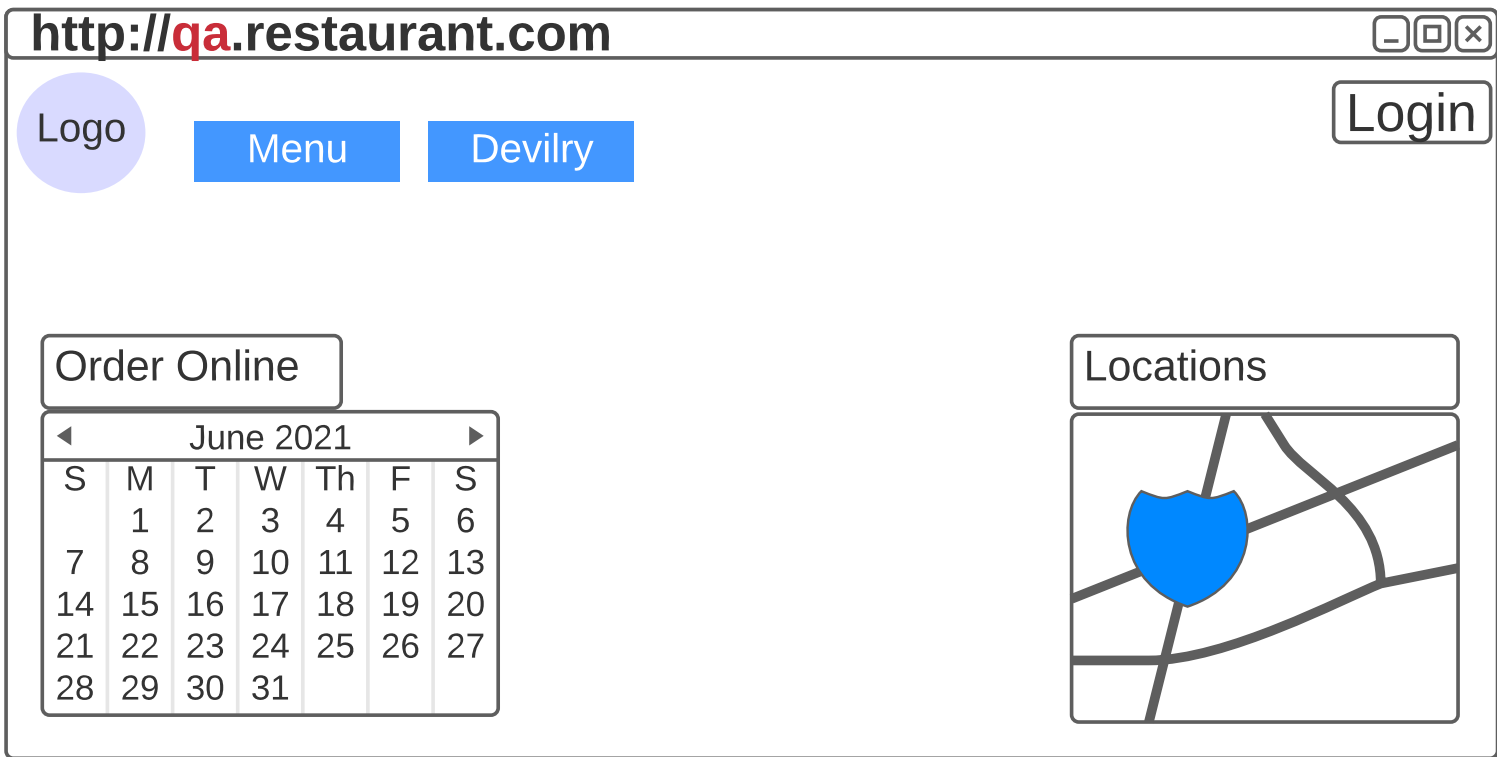
There are at least 4 environments for a software. Developers and testers may add more based on testing needs.

1. **Dev** environment 2.**Test/QA** environment 3.**Staging**/pre-production environment 4.**Production** environment



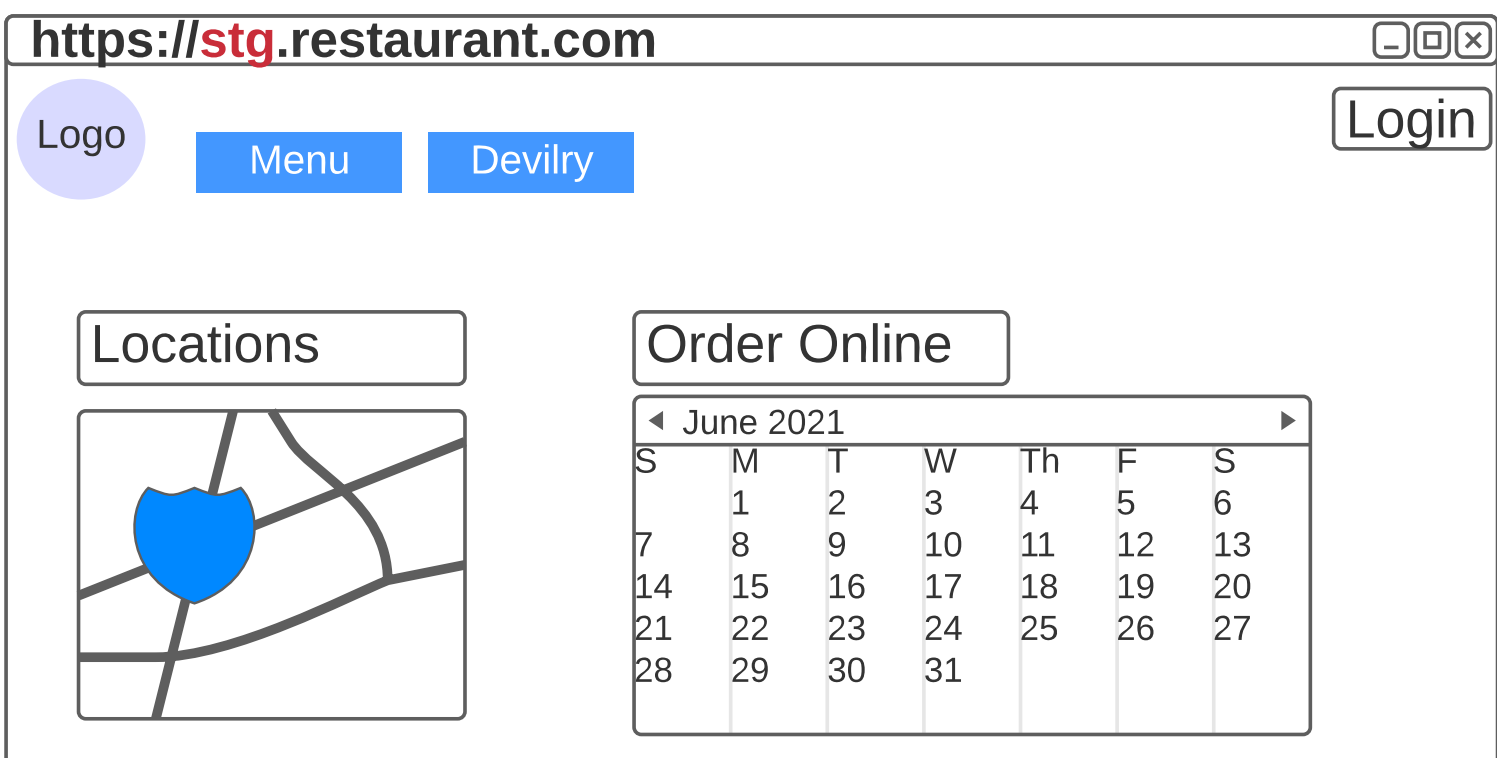
Dev Environment

- **Developers'** workstation
- Changes are made in this environment (new feature, bug fix, etc)
- **Unit & Integration** testings are performed
- After the tests are passed, the items are moved to one or more test environments.



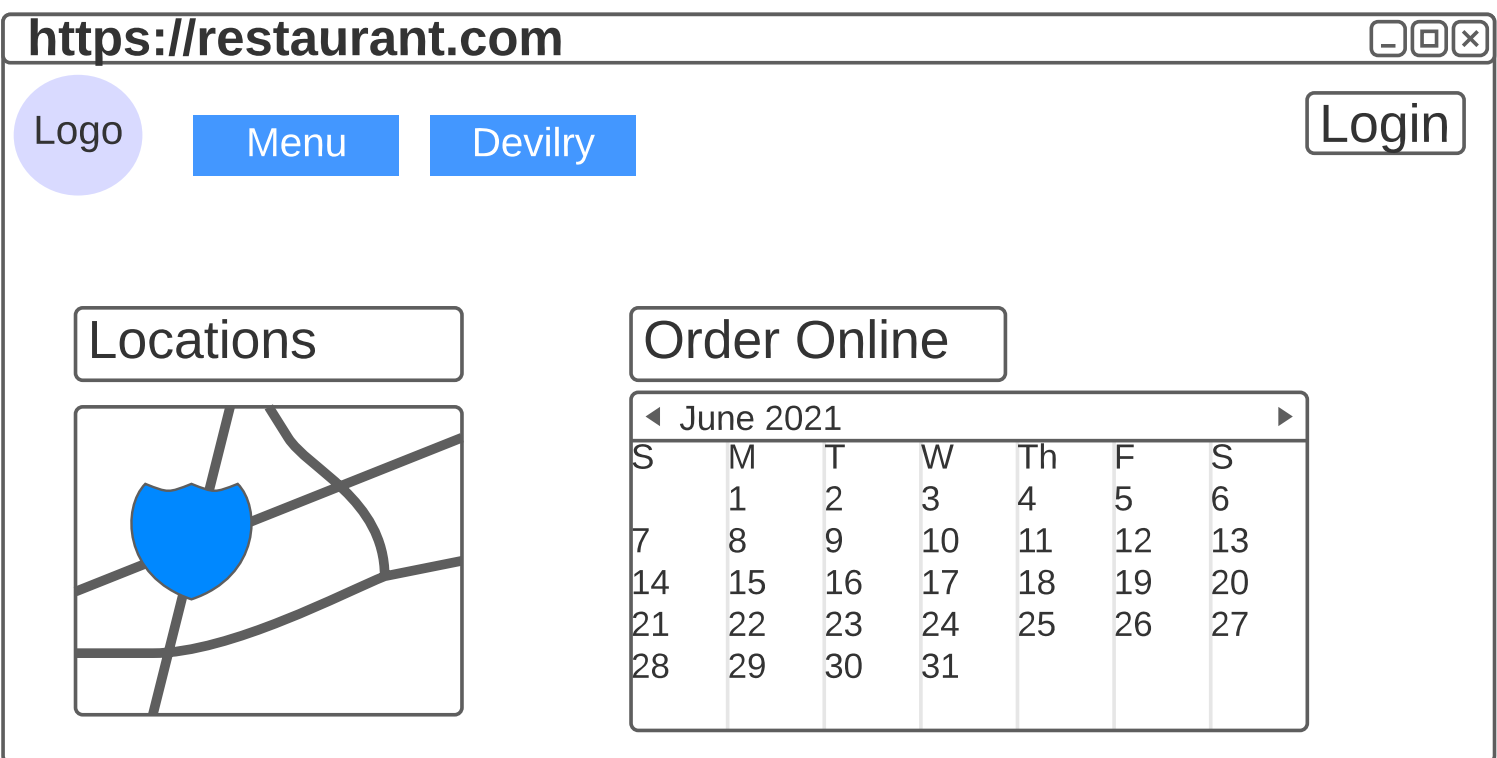
Test / QA Environment

- Testers now test the system / app automatically and manually.
- Functional testers test the **functionality** of the application.
- Performance testers test the **non-functional** part of the application.
- Before the items continuously move to the next env, testers perform **regression** testing.



Staging / pre-production Environment

- The Client or UAT team perform User Acceptance Testing (**UAT**).
- After UAT passes, the application will be deployed to the production.



Production Environment

- The end users actually use the application
- Any testing type is not suggested, but now days companies are performing testing with simulated data