**Software Testing Assignment**

***Module 2 (Manual Testing)***

1. **What is exploratory testing?**

Exploratory Testing is an approach of simultaneous learning of test design and execution.

1. **What is traceability matrix?**

Traceability matrix is a document that co-relates any two baseline document that require many to many relationship to check the completeness of a relationship.

1. **What is boundary value testing?**
2. **What is equivalence partitioning testing?**
3. **What is Integration testing?**

Integration Testing in which the different units, molecules or component are tested as combined group.

1. **What determines the level of risk?**

Level of Risk determine on the likelihood of an adverse event and the impact of the event.

1. **What is alpha testing?**
2. **What is beta testing?**
3. **What is component testing?**

Component Testing is the object tested independently as a component without integrating with other components.

1. **What is functional testing?**

Functional Testing performed using the specification provided by the client and verifies the system against the functional requirements.

1. **What is non-functional testing?**

Non-functional Testing checks the performance, reliability, scalability and other non-functional aspects.

1. **What is GUI Testing?**
2. **What is Adhoc Testing?**

Adhoc testing is performed informally and randomly after the formal testing is completed to find out the loophole in the system.

1. **What is load testing?**
2. **What is stress testing?**
3. **What is white box testing and list the types of white box testing?**

White box testing is based on the analysis of the internal structure of the system. There are many types of white box testing like path testing, loop testing, conditional testing, unit testing, mutation testing, integration testing, penetration testing etc.

1. **What is black box testing? What are the different black box testing techniques?**

Black box testing is based on the analysis of functional or non-functional without reference to the internal structure of the system. The techniques of black box testing is Equivalence partitioning, Boundary Value Analysis, Decision Table, State transition testing.

1. **Mention what are the categories of defects?**

There are many types of defects like design defect, command defect, security defects, interface defects and many more.

1. **Mention what is big bang testing?**

Big bang testing is testing all components is integrated simultaneously, everything is tested as whole.

1. **What is purpose of exit criteria?**

The main purpose of exit criteria is to determine the given test activity is completed or not, all high priority bugs are fixed and closed.

1. **When should regression testing be performed?**
2. **What is 7 key principles? Explain in details?**
3. Testing shows presence of defects – Testing show that there are defects, but there is no proof that there are no defects.
4. Exhaustive Testing is Impossible – Testing everything is not possible, so instead of exhaustive testing prioritized risk and testing efforts.
5. Early Testing – Testing should start as soon as possible as be focused on defined objective.
6. Defect Clustering – The small number of modules contains most of the bugs detected or show the operational failure.
7. Pesticide Paradox – If the same test are repeated over n over again, there no longer find any defects.
8. Testing is Context dependent – Testing is done differently in different context so basically testing is context dependent.
9. Absence of Errors Fallacy – If the system built is unusable and does not fulfil the user needs and expectation then finding and fixing defect does not help.
10. **Difference between QA v/s QC v/s Testing?**

The main difference is **Quality Assurance** is a set of processes that help “avoid” defects and assure quality. **Quality Control** is a set of activities that help detect defects and quality issues before the products reach the hands of end customers. **Tester** is one of the ways of detecting those defects.

1. **Difference between smoke and sanity?**
2. **Difference between Verification and Validation?**

**Validation** is the process of checking whether the specification captures the customer's requirements. **Verification** is the process of checking that the software meets specifications.

1. **Explain types of Performance testing**
2. **What is Error, Defect, Bug, failure?**
3. **Difference between Priority and Severity**
4. **What is life bug cycle?**
5. **Explain difference between Functional Testing and Non Functional Testing**
6. **What is difference between the STLC and SDLC**
7. **Explain what Test Plan is? What is the information that should be covered?**
8. **What is priority?**
9. **What is severity?**
10. **Bug categories are…**
11. **Advantage of Bugzila**
12. **Difference between priority and severity**
13. **What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?**
14. **Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing. What are the common problems faced in Web testing?**