Good Evening Mam

My self Jaymin Patel.

I have been doing manual testing since last 8+ years.

Currently working as a Software Tester at DEW INFO-SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED for an internal Project which is a web application for an ecommerce Client.

Here my day starts with a Kick Off meeting, where we used to discuss the upcoming enhancement, logged defects and Overall progress of current Issue tickets.

Then after we start our day with Smoke testing of the current build. Then after we divide the task as per the tickets assigned to a particular tester. I used to do Re-testing and Regression testing on Fixed tickets. At the EOD, we used to do Daily Scrum call, where we discuss the progress and status of the tickets.

Previously I was working with Priya Sharma Software Pvt Ltd., where I was working with them for 5+ years,

I worked on 2 projects for US client. First was a HealthCare Domain, Harmony SAMS (Harmony Information System is a mediator between Medical Agencies and Their consumers. It dealt with consumer management, service deliveries & Its billing, invoicing, and claiming.). I have also done ADA testing. Another was a Showroom Software, which is a platform brings design professionals and buyers together to propel sales of exclusive to-the-trade products.

I have started my carries in DEW INFO-SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED as a Game Tester, for Online Social Game Testing on Facebook for Client Game House (Real Networks).

My Academic Profile:

I have completed my MCA from Sikkim Manipal University, Baroda on August 2012

Also completed BCA from Veer Narmad South Gujarat University on April 2010

I also do have a Certificate Course of Automation testing (Selenium WebDriver with Java)

from Innate Labs Institute in November 2014.

I am fast learner, always keen to learn something new.

**Seven phases of SDLC** include planning, analysis, design, development, testing, implementation, and maintenance.

**Phases of STLC:** Requirement Analysis, Test Planning, Test Case Development, Test Environment setup, Test Execution and Test Closure.

**Defect / Bug Life Cycle**: New, Assigned, Open, Fixed, Retest, Verified, Reopen, Closed, Duplicate, Rejected, Deferred, Not a bug.

**Accessibility testing** is the practice of ensuring your mobile and web apps are working and usable for users without and with disabilities such as vision impairment, hearing disabilities, and other physical or cognitive conditions.

**Acceptance testing** ensures that the end-user (customers) can achieve the goals set in the business requirements, which determines whether the software is acceptable for delivery or not. It is also known as user acceptance testing (UAT).

**Black box testing** involves testing against a system where the code and paths are invisible.

**End to end testing** is a technique that tests the application’s workflow from beginning to end to make sure everything functions as expected.

**Functional testing** checks an application, website, or system to ensure it’s doing exactly what it’s supposed to be doing.

**Integration testing** ensures that an entire, integrated system meets a set of requirements. It is performed in an integrated hardware and software environment to ensure that the entire system functions properly.

**Load Testing** This type of non-functional software testing process determines how the software application behaves while being accessed by multiple users simultaneously.

**Performance testing** examines the speed, stability, reliability, scalability, and resource usage of a software application under a specified workload.

**Regression testing** is performed to determine if code modifications break an application or consume resources.

**Sanity Testing** Performed after bug fixes, sanity testing determines that the bugs are fixed and that no further issues are introduced to these changes.

**Security testing** unveils the vulnerabilities of the system to ensure that the software system and application are free from any threats or risks. These tests aim to find any potential flaws and weaknesses in the software system that could lead to a loss of data, revenue, or reputation per employees or outsides of a company.

**Smoke Testing** This type of software testing validates the stability of a software application, it is performed on the initial software build to ensure that the critical functions of the program are working.

**Stress testing** is a software testing activity that tests beyond normal operational capacity to test the results.

**Unit testing** is the process of checking small pieces of code to ensure that the individual parts of a program work properly on their own, speeding up testing strategies and reducing wasted tests.