Module–2(Manual Testing)

- What is software testing?

Ans. Software testing is a process used to correctness,completeness & quality of developed to software.

- What is Exploratory Testing?

Ans. Exploratory testing is a concurrent process, where test design, execution & logging happens simultaneously.

- What is traceability matrix?
- What is Boundary value testing?

Ans. That concentrates software testing efforts on cases near the limit of valid ranges.

- What is Equivalence partitioning testing?

Ans. Ans. Aim to treat group of inputs as equivalent & to select one representative input to test them all.

- What is Integration testing?

Ans. Integration testing is level of the software testing process where individual testing are combined & tested as a group.

- What determines the level of risk?

Ans. There is 2 level of risk.

-Project risk

-Product risk

- What is Alpha testing?

Ans. Alpha testing is always performed by the developers at the developers site, It is performed in Virtual Environment.

- What is beta testing?

Ans. Beta testing is always performed by customer at their own site, It is performed in Real Time Environment.

- What is component testing?

Ans. The testing of individual software components. This is also called unit testing, Program testing & module testing.

- What is functional system testing?

Ans. A requirement that specified a function that a system or system component must perform.

- What is Non-Functional Testing?

Ans. Non functional testing the attribute of a component or system that do not relate to functionality.

- What is GUI Testing?

Ans. GUI testing is involve checking screen with the control likes, icons, menus,button, all types of bars, tool bar, menu bar etc.

- What is Adhoc testing?

Ans. Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system testing application randomly without looking into the requirement.

- What is white box testing and list the types of white box testing?

Ans. Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the components or system having knowledge of coding.

There are 3 types of white box techniques.

1. Statement/segment coverage

2. Decision/branch coverage

3. Condition coverage

- What is black box testing? What are the different black box testing techniques?

Ans. Black box testing is a testing , either functional or non functional, without reference of internal structure of the component or system.

There are 4 types Black box techniques.

1) Equivalnce Partitioning

2) Boundary value analysis

3) Decision tables

4) State transition testing

- Mention what are the categories of defects?

Ans. There are 5 types of defects.

1. Data Quality/database deffects

2. Critical functionality defects

3. Functionality defects

4. User Interface defects

5. Security defects

- Mention what bigbang testing is?

Ans. In Big Bang testing all component or modules is integrated simultaneously.

- What is the purpose of exit criteria?

Ans. To Determine wether the Test activites has been completed or not.

- When should "Regression Testing" be performed?

Ans. Regression testing means testing your software application when it undergoes a code change to ensure that the new code has not affected to other part of the software.

- What is 7 key principles? Explain in detail?

Ans. 1. Test shows presence of defect

2. Exhuasted testing is impossible

3. Early testing

4. Defects clustering

5. The pesticide paradox

6. Testing is context dependent

7. Absence of defects fallancy

- Difference between QA v/s QC v/s Tester

Ans. **Tester**:

1. Activities which ensure the identification of errors,bugs & defects in the software.

2. Focuses on actual testing.

3. It is preventive process.

4. Product oriented activities.

5. Testing is the subset of QC.

QC:

1. Activities which ensure the verification of developed software with respect to documented requirements.

2. Focuses on actual testing by executing with intend to identify of bugs/defects through I`mplementation of process & procedures.

3. It is corrective process.

4. Product orirnted activities.

5. QC is subset of QA.

QA:

1. Activities which ensure the implementation of process,procedures & standards in context to verification of developed software & intended requirements.
2. Focuses on process & procedures rather than conducting actual testing on the system.
3. It is preventive process.
4. Process oriented activities.
5. QC is subset of STLC.

- Difference between Smoke and Sanity?

Ans. Smoke Testing

1. Smoke testing is performed to check the critical functionality/key features of the privious buld.
2. Smoke testing goal is to verify the stability.
3. It is performed by the Developers or Testers
4. It is usually documented & scripted.
5. It is subset of Regression testing.

Sanity Testing

1. Sanity testing is performed to check the functionality & bugs have been fixed.
2. Sanity testing goal is to verify the rationality.
3. It is usually done by the Testers.
4. It is not documented & unscripted.
5. Its is subset of Acceptance testing.

- Difference between verification and Validation

Ans. Verification :

1. Involves all static techniques.
2. It is perform on paper.

3. It is development level.
4. It is done without execution the software.
5. Eg. Level like.
   - requeriment analysis
   - system design
   - architectural design
   - module design

Validation

1. Involves all dynamic te chniques
2. It is perform on comp`onents.
3. It is test level.
4. It is done by executing the software.
5. Eg. Level like.
   -Unit testing
   - Integration testing
   - System testing
   - Acceptance testing

- Explain types of Performance testing.

Ans. To check whether they will perform well under their expected loaded.
Speed,Scalabilty, & Stability.

- What is Error, Defect, Bug and failure?

Ans. Error- Error is human made mistake that is Error,
Defect- Defect is tester found error while testing that is defect,
Bug- Defect is accept by developers that is bug,
Failure- failure is what we fail to deliver to customer as per requirements.

- Difference between Priority and Severity

Ans. Severity is associated with functionality & Priority is associated with scheduling.

- What is Bug Life Cycle?

Ans. Bug life cycle is also known as Defect life cycle. The duration or time span between the first time defect found and time it is closed successfully, rejected,Postponed or deferrred is called bug life cycle.

- Explain the difference between Functional testing and NonFunctional testing

Ans. Functional testing

1. Testing based on an analysis of the specification of the functionality of a component or sytem.

2. Describe what the product does.

3. Functional testing is executed first.

4. Easy to manual testing.

5. Types of functional testing

- unit testing

- integration testing

- smoke testing

-sanity testing

- regression testing

- white box testing

- black box testing

- Acceptance testing

Non functional testing

1. Testing the attribute of a component or system that do not relate to functionality.

2. Describe how good the product works.

3. It should be performed after functional testing.

4. Tough to manaul testing

5. Types of non functional testing

- performance testing

- load testing

- stress testing

- volume testing

- migration testing

- compatiblity testing

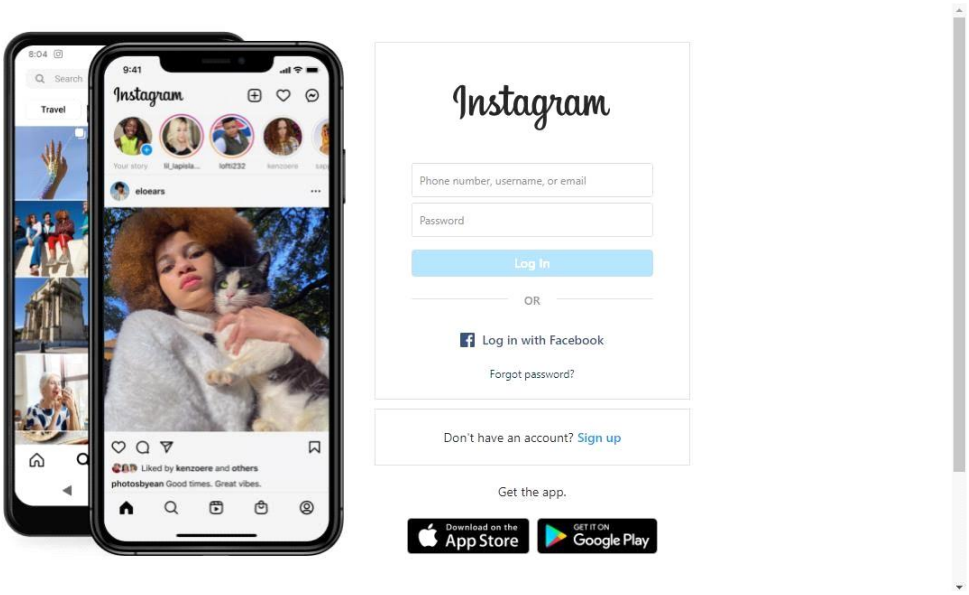
- installation testing

- security testing

TOPSTECHNOLOGIES
Training | Outsourcing | Placement | Study Abroad

- To create HLR & TestCase of

1)(Instagram , Facebook) only first page



2) Facebook Login Page : https://www.facebook.com/

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

Ans. SDLC

1. Focuses on building the product.
2. It's a parent of process.
3. It process as user requirement.
4. End goal is deploy a high quality ptoduct to user.

STLC

1. Focuses on testing the product.
2. It's a child of process.
3. Ensure the product is working as expected.
4. End goal is finding & fixing the bugs/defects.

- What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script?

Ans.**Test Script:**- A set of sequential instruction that define how to execute a core business function.

Test Cases:- Test cases involes the set of steps, conditions & inputs which can be used to performing the testing task.

Test Scenarios:- A scenario is any functionality that can be tested. This is also called Test conditions & Test Possibility.

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

Ans. A document describing the scope, approach.resources & schedule of intended test activities.

Test plan is high level document in which hoe to perform testing is described. the test plan usually prepared by team lead & team manager & withn focus of the document is to describe what to test, how to test & when to test who will do it.

-Master test plan

-phase test plan

What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?

Ans.There are different type of methodologies in Agile Development mopdel.

-Scrum

-Extreme Programming

-Crystal

-Kanban

-Scaled Agile Framework(SAFe).

-Lean Software Development

-Feature Driven Development

-Dynamic System Development Method

Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.

What are the common problems faced in Web testing?

Ans. Without SRS documents I don't able to understand requirements clearly.

A32. To create HLR & TestCase of WebBased (WhatsApp web , Instagram) 1. WhatsApp Web : https://web.whatsapp.com/

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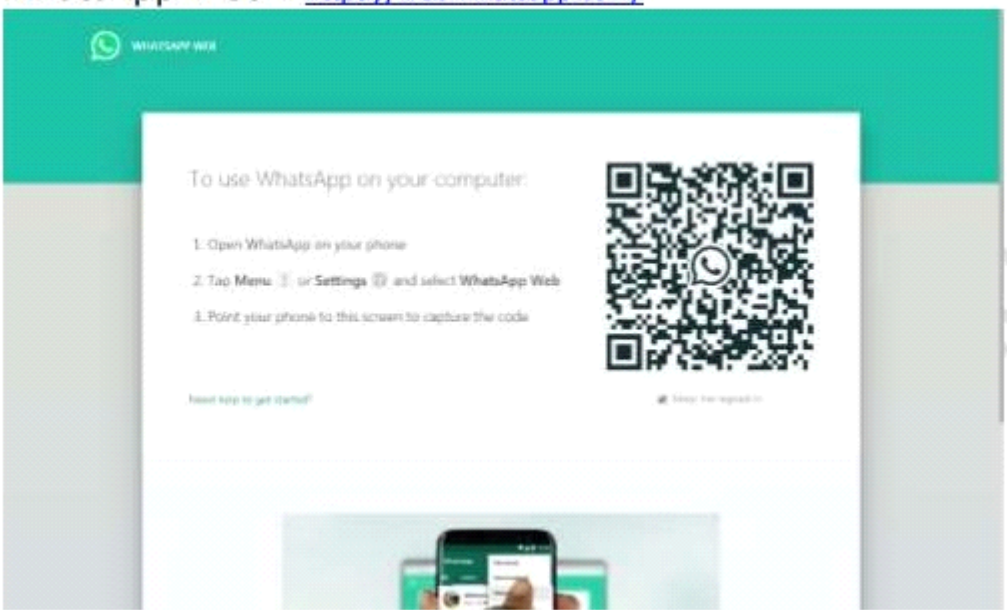
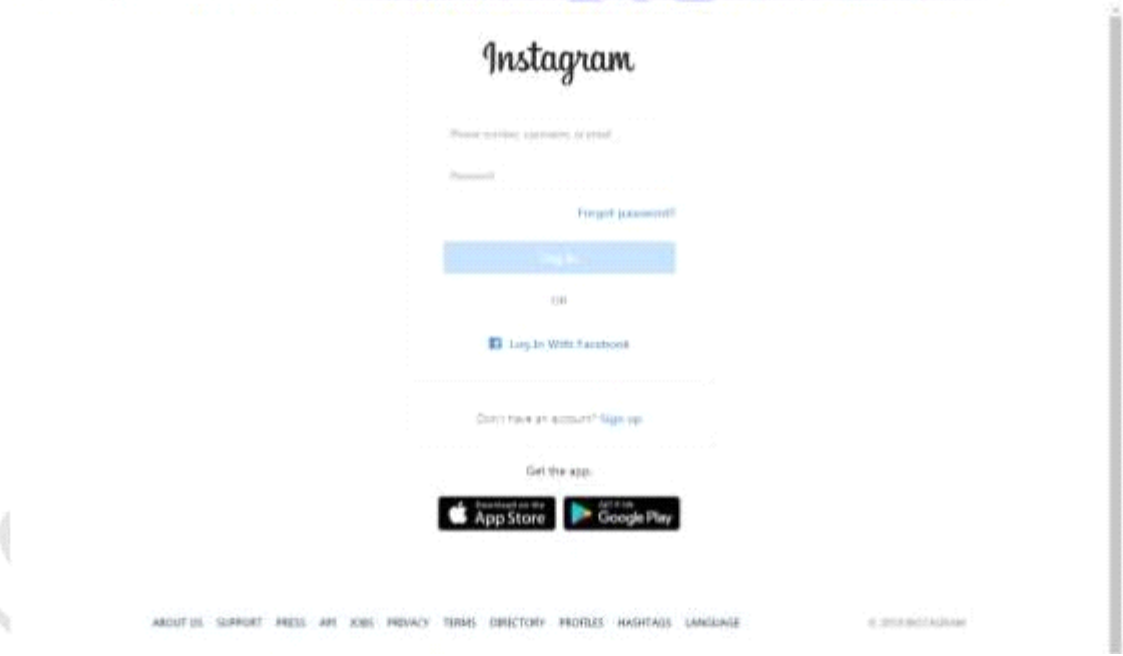


2.InstaGram Web : https://www.instagram.com/accounts/login/?hl=en



- To create HLR and TestCase on this Link. https://artoftesting.com/_