TOPSTECHNOLOGIES
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Software Testing Assignment

Module–1(Fundamental)

- What is SDLC
- **Ans** – SDLC is a structure imposed to define for planning, testing, design implements and maintenance.
- What is agile methodology?
- **Ans**- Agile SDLC model is combination of iteration & incremental model.
- Agile model progress like planning, requirement, analysis, implements, coding unit testing & acceptance testing.
- Agile model have to deliver after each iteration.
- Agile model break the product into small incremental build.
- Agile model believe that every project need to handle different & existing method.
- Agile model is popular **for flexibility & adaptability.**
- What is SRS

Ans. A Software Requirement Specification is a document that captures complete description about how the system isexpected to perform.it is usually signed off at the end of requirements engineeringphase.

- What is oops

Ans. Oops is a object oriented programming. It is programming paradirm is based on concept of object.which contain data & code.

- Write Basic Concepts of oops
- Ans- 1. Class

2.Object

3.Encapsulation

4.Data Abstraction

5. Inheritance

6. Polymorphism

- What is object

Ans. Object is instance of class.

- What is class

Ans. Class is a collection of data member & member function.

What is encapsulation

Ans. Encapsulation is wrapping up of particular product in a single unit.

- What is inheritance

Ans. In this having 5 types of inheritance

1. Single inheritance
2. Multi inheritance
3. Multiple inheritance
4. Hierarchy inheritance
5. Hybrid inheritance

- What is polymorphism

Ans. Same name having multiple forms

- Overloading
- Overriding

- What is RDBMS

Ans. RDBMS is stands for Relational Database Management system. A relation database is a collection of data items with pre defined relationship between them. These items are organized as a set of tables with colums & rows.

- What is SQL

Ans. SQL stands for Structure Query Language.

SQL lets us accessing & manipulating database.

SQL became a standard of the American National Standard Institutes(ANSI) in 1986.

- Write SQL Commands

Ans. There are 5 types of SQL commands.

DDL(DATA Defination language),

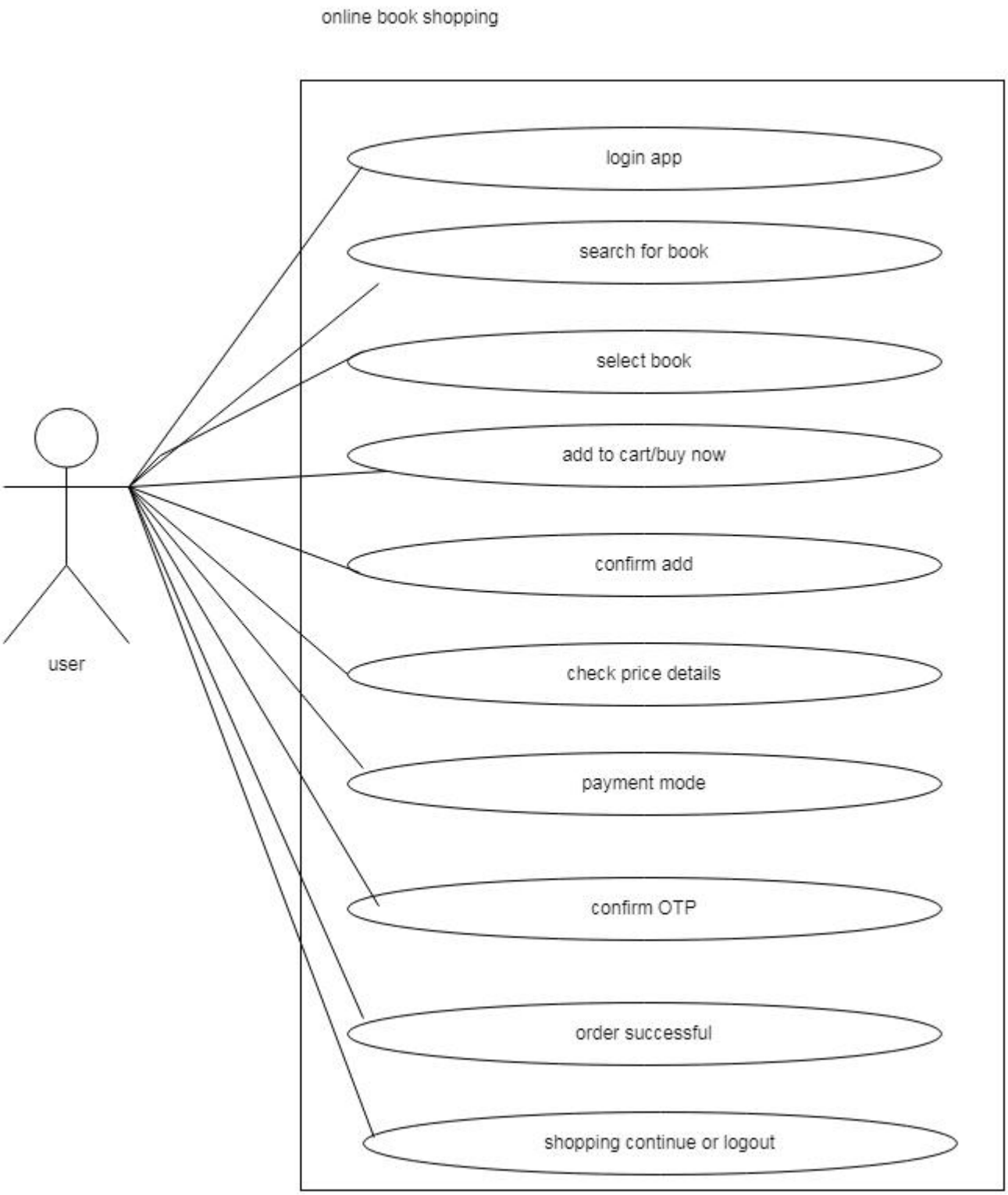
DCL(Data Control Language),

DML(Data Manipulation Language),

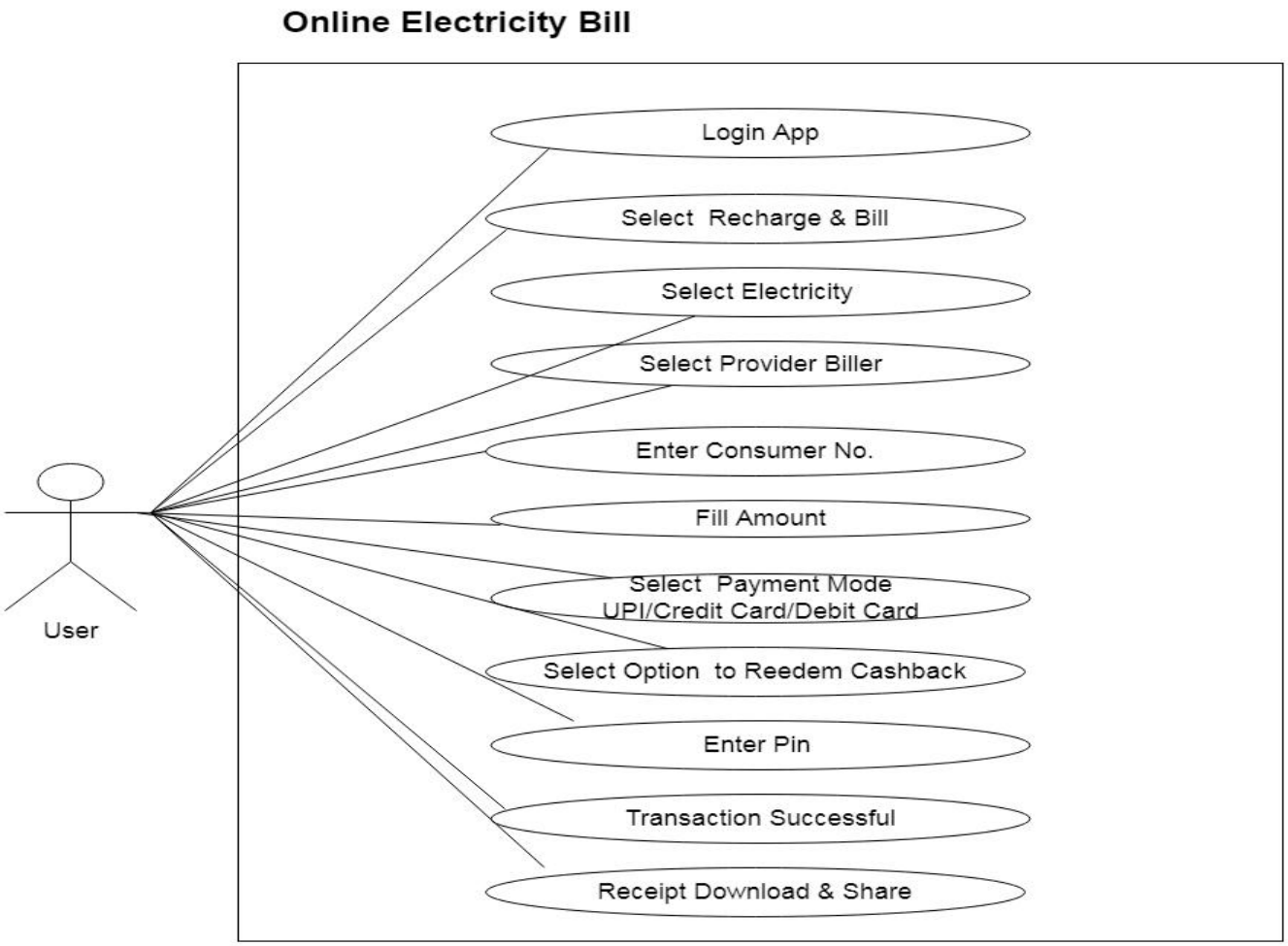
DQL(Data Query Language),

TCL(Transaction Control Language)

- Draw Usecase on Online book shopping



- Draw Usecase on online bill payment system (paytm)



- Write SDLC phases with basic introduction

Ans. 1. Requirement Collection/Gathering- establish the customer needs.

2. Analysis- what we are going to do that is analysis.

3. Design- model & specify the solution.

4. Implements- construct the solutions in software.

5. Testing- Validate the solution against the requirement.

6. Maintenance- Repair defects & adapt solution on the new platform.

- Explain Phases of the waterfall model

Ans. The Waterfall is unrealistic for many reason .

- Requirement must be 'Frozen' to early in the life cycle.

- Requirement are validates too late.

- The waterfall model process like waterfall so its called waterfall model.

1. Requirement Gathering/collection
2. Analysis
3. Design
4. Implementation
5. Testing
6. maintainance

- Write phases of spiral model • Write agile manifesto principles • What is join?

Ans. There are 4 types phases of spiral model:-

1. Planning
2. Risk analysis
3. Engineering
4. Customer evaluation

➢ 4 types of Agile Manifesto principles

1. Individual & Interaction
2. Working software
3. Customer collaboration
4. Respond to change

➢ Join is a SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more tables with matching column thereby creating a relationship between the tables.

- Write type of joins.

Ans. There is 4 types of joins are mentioned below

1. Inner join
2. Right join
3. Left join
4. Full join

- Explain working methodology of agile model and also write pros and cons.

Ans. Agile SDLC model is combination of Iteration & Incremental model.

Agile model works like, Requirement,analysis,unit testing,coding analysis, & acceptance testing.

Agile model is deliver after each iteration.

Agile model belives that every project need to handle different & existing method.

Agile model break the project in to small incremental build.

Agile model become popular for Adaptiblity & Flexiblity.

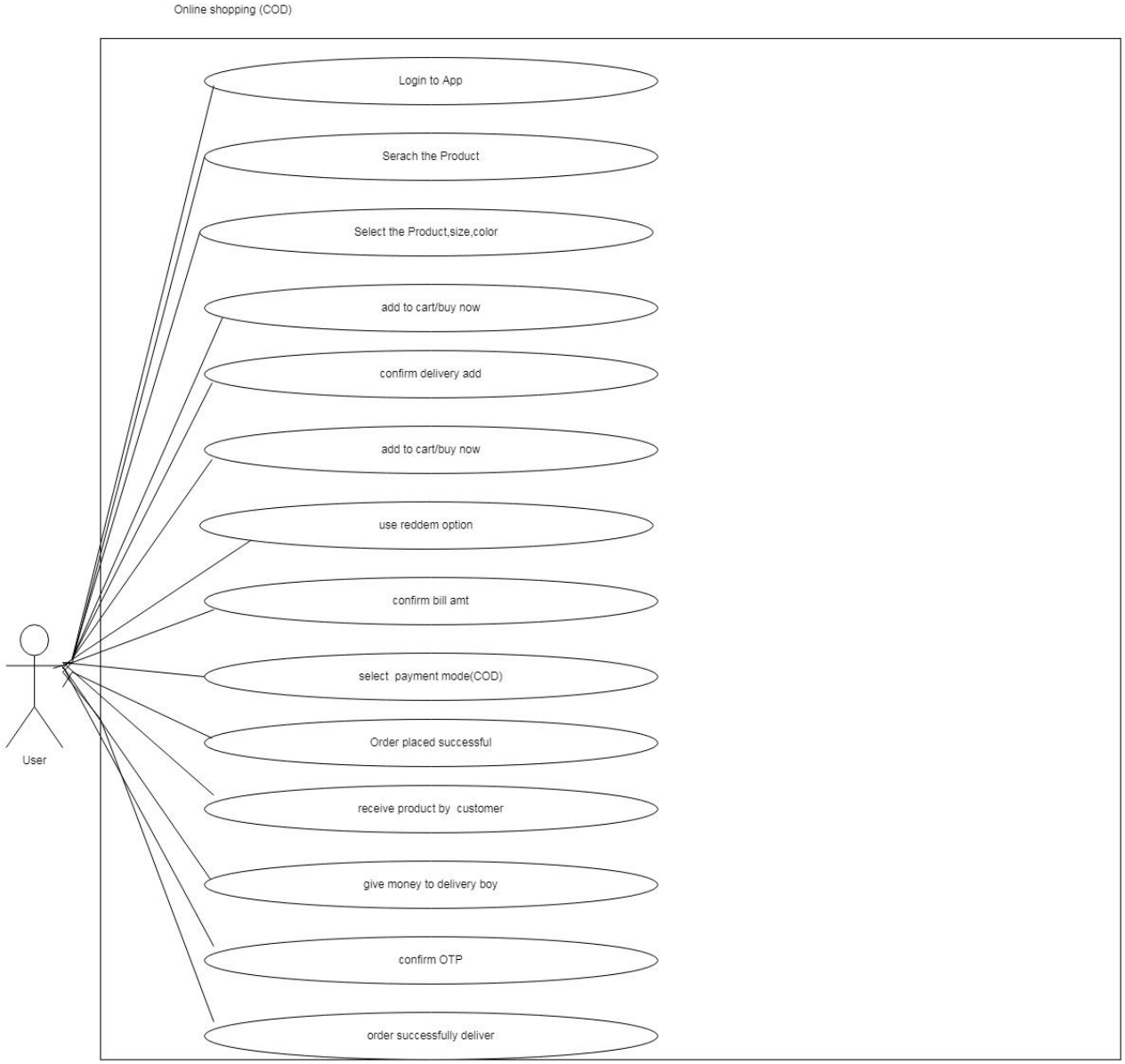
Pros.

- Is a very realistic approch to software development.
- Functionality can be develop & demonstrat.
- Little & no planning required.
- Resources requirement are minimum.
- Easy to manage.
- Suitable fix & changing requirement.
- Deliver early partial working solution.
- Its give flexiblity & adaptiblity**.**

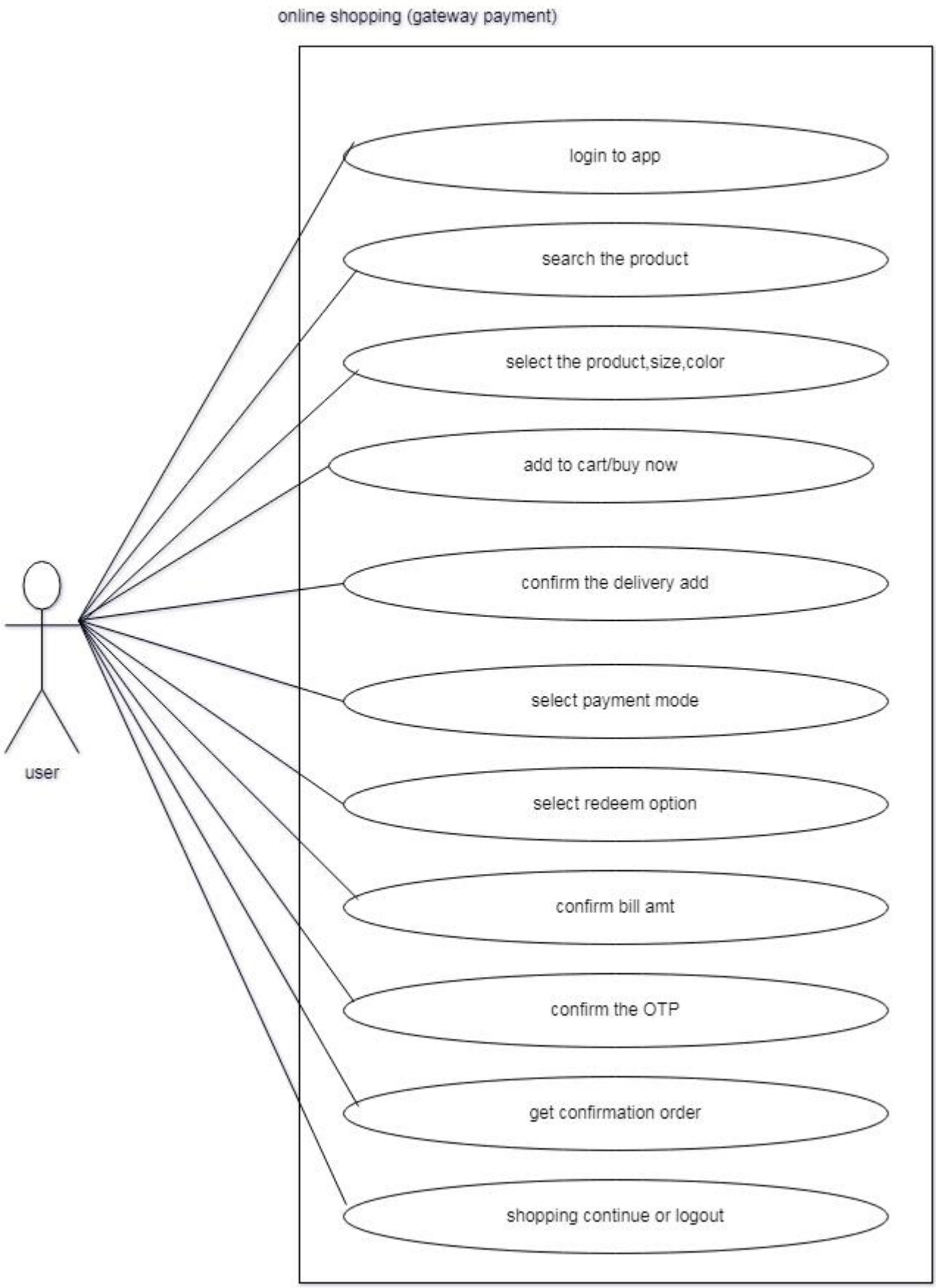
Cons.

- Not suitable for handling dependencies.
- More risk of substainaablity,maintainblity & existensiblity.
- An agile leader & agile PM practice is a must without will not work.
- Depends havily on customer interaction,so if customer not clear team can be driven wrong direction.
- There is very high individual dependency, since there is minimum documentation generated.
- Transfer of technolgy to new team member may be quite challenging due to lack of documentation.

- Draw usecase on Online shopping product using COD.



- Draw usecase on Online shopping product using payment gateway.


online shopping (gateway payment)
login to app
search the product
select the product,size,color
add to cart/buy now
confirm the delivery add
select payment mode
select redeem option
confirm bill amt
confirm the OTP
get confirmation order
shopping continue or logout
user