

Manual Testing Assessment

13/10/23

1. What is manual testing?

A. Manual testing is the develops and executes the test cases without help of any testing tools.

2. What is software testing?

A. Software testing is the part of the software development Process. It is activity to detect and identify the defects of the bugs.

3. What is Error, Bug, Failure?

A. Error : Error is a human action or mistake.

Bug : Bug is error in software.

Failure : The deviation which is identified the end user.

4. What is Static and Dynamic testing?

A. Static testing is involve in verification part and in
Review, Walkthrough, Inspection

Dynamic testing is involve in validation part and in unit testing, integration testing, system testing, user acceptance testing.

5. Why do we need testing?

A. 1. Bug free

2. Release the good product

6. What is SDLC model explain briefly?

A. SDLC is a software development life cycle process is used by software industry to design, develop and test software.

7. What are the types of SDLC models?

A. There are seven types

1. Waterfall model
2. Prototype model
3. Spiral model
4. Incremental model
5. Fish model
6. V and V model
7. Agile model

5. What is the difference between water fall model and V & V model?

A. Waterfall model Each stage is documentation

Waterfall model requirements are not changed.

Waterfall model hired for testers in later stages.

Waterfall model release the good product.

V and V model is suitable for complex project.

V and V model is project duration is fast complete

V and V model is involve in static and dynamic testing.

V and V model is white box and black box techniques involved.

9.What is system testing explain briefly?

A. System testing is defined as testing of a complete and fully integrated with software.

System testing is divided in to two types

1. Functional
2. Non functional

Functional testing :

1. GUI Testing
2. Error handling testing
3. Input domain or fuzz testing
4. Output or manipulation
5. Data base testing
6. Data volume testing
7. Recovery testing
8. End to End testing

Non functional testing :

- 1.Usability.
2. Compatibility
3. Hardware configuration
4. Performance
5. Security
6. Multilanguity testing
7. Parallel testing
8. Compliance testing

10. what is Agile Methodology explain briefly?

A. A group of methodologies that demonstrates a commitment to tight feedback cycles and continuous improvement.

Agile ceremonies meeting

1. Software bidding
2. Kick of meeting
3. Product backlog meeting
4. Sprint planning meeting
5. Daily standup meeting
6. Sprint review meeting
7. Sprint Retrospective meeting
8. Sprint refinement meeting

11. what is the difference between QA and QC?

A. QA is quality assurance

QA is process related

QA is Building in the quality

QC is quality control

QC is Product oriented

QC is testing in the quality

12. what are the levels of testing?

A. Levels/staging of testing

1. Unit testing
2. Integration testing
3. Software testing

4. Acceptance testing
5. Release testing
6. Testing during maintenance

13. what are the types of software testing?

A. There are two types of software testing

1. Manual testing
2. Automation testing

Manual testing is develops and executes the test cases without any help any testing tools

Automation testing is develops and executes the Automatically with the help of testing tools

14.what is integration testing explain briefly?

A. Integration testing performed between 2 or more modules

Integration testing focuses on checking data

Integration testing is also a white box technique

Integration testing is four approaches

1. Top down approach
2. Bottom up approach
3. Sandwich approach
4. System approach

15.what is the difference between spiral model and prototype model?

A. Spiral is a iterative model

Spiral model will release multiple versions so it is called version control model

Spiral is drawbacks of waterfall model

Prototype model is blue print of the software

Prototype model is requirements are not clear

16. what is the difference between incremental and fish model?

A. Incremental model is divided in some parts and divided parts are doing one cyclic process and release good product. Then doing all parts are same and finally combine all parts then release the good application.

Fish model is high model it is 2nd generation model. It is used in high level projects and involve in each department in 2 teams and finally release good product.