

Question's MANUAL-testing-FAQ'S

Carolina Page
Date / /

- Software testing concept
- software testing Process
- Project

testing concept

- ✓ 1) What is diff betn SDLC & STLC
- ✓ 2) What is diff betn project & product
- ✓ 3) What is V model
- ✓ 4) What is diff betn QA & QC
- ✓ 5) What is unit testing who perform
- ✓ 6) What is integration testing who perform
- ✓ 7) What is system testing who perform
- ✓ 8) What are the types of system testing
- ✓ 9) What is diff betn white box & black box testing
- ✓ 10) What verification & validation
- ✓ 11) What is char testing
- ✓ 12) What is input domain testing
- ✓ 13) What is database testing
- ✓ 14) What is load & stress testing - both rel to speed
- ✓ 15) What are test design tech. used while creating test case
- ✓ 16) Can you give some example for ECP, BVA, Decisiontable
- ✓ 17) What is Adhoc testing when to perform
- ✓ 18) What is Exploratory testing when to perform
- ✓ 19) What is smoke and sanity testing
- ✓ 20) What is end to end testing
- ✓ 21) What is use case
- ✓ 22) What is test case
- ✓ 23) Diff betn test scenario & test case

testing process

- 24) what is the testing process followed in your company
- by 1 in your project
- 25) Explain about process in your company
- 26) How to report Bug
- 27) what is defect cycle
- 28) what is priority & Severity
- 29) give me an example high severity & low priority
High priority & low severity
- 30) How to start writing your test cases.
- 31) what are your responsibilities.

project

- 32) Explain your project ? Domain, client, technologies
- 33) How many testcases have you written for your project
- 34) How many defect reported in your project
- 35) you found a defect in QA & dev not able to reproduce
- 36) what you will do
- 37) you reported a defect but dev say its not a defect
if it is as per requirement
- 38) what are the diff test metrics



Other skill

- SQL knowledge
- MS-Office
- Web technologies - HTML, CSS
(Web Services)

What is diff betw SDLC & SLLC

SDLC

ny.

SDLC Software development life cycle is the process used by software industry to design, test & develop the software.

• US

test

→ In software development life cycle there are different types of phases such as:

(Requirement) → take requirement from team user, communicate with user.

We make the flowchart & db design diagrams for meta data. **Planning** → In planning phase we plan the how many hrs we are requesting how much man power we require.

low level designing → frontend & backend

Coding → coding, javascript, python

deploy → Realise the software. **Testing** → If we want to deliver the quality software product then testing is must to find out defects & bugs.

Maintainance

upgrade time

changes → problem solving

after releasing

→ testing → Expected → Actual → system

→ Developer → Bug (error) problem.

(SDLC)

What /

STLC

- 24) → software testing life cycle this is most important if we want to deliver the quality software
- 25)
- 26)
- 27)
- 28)
- 29)
- 30)
- 31) set environment → environment setup
- 32)
- 33) Analyze test report → test execution
- 34) analyze bug report
- 35) test close.
- 36)
- 37) → STLC software testing life cycle for testing process.
- 38) → testing is done by manually as well as Automation
- 39) → testing is an activity to identify the defects in software. that is software testing

Q) What is diff betn Project & product

ny.

Project ↓

us

→ If software is developed for specific customer / client that's called project

client
of
team

e.g TCS, Wipro

Product ↓

execution
string
ession
on is

→ If software is developed based on market requirement that's called product

e.g google, MS, IBM.

Q3) What is diff betn QA & QC.

→ QA Means Quality assurance

→ QA define the process.

→ It is process oriented

→ QC Means quality control

→ QC is product oriented

→ It focus on testing for quality

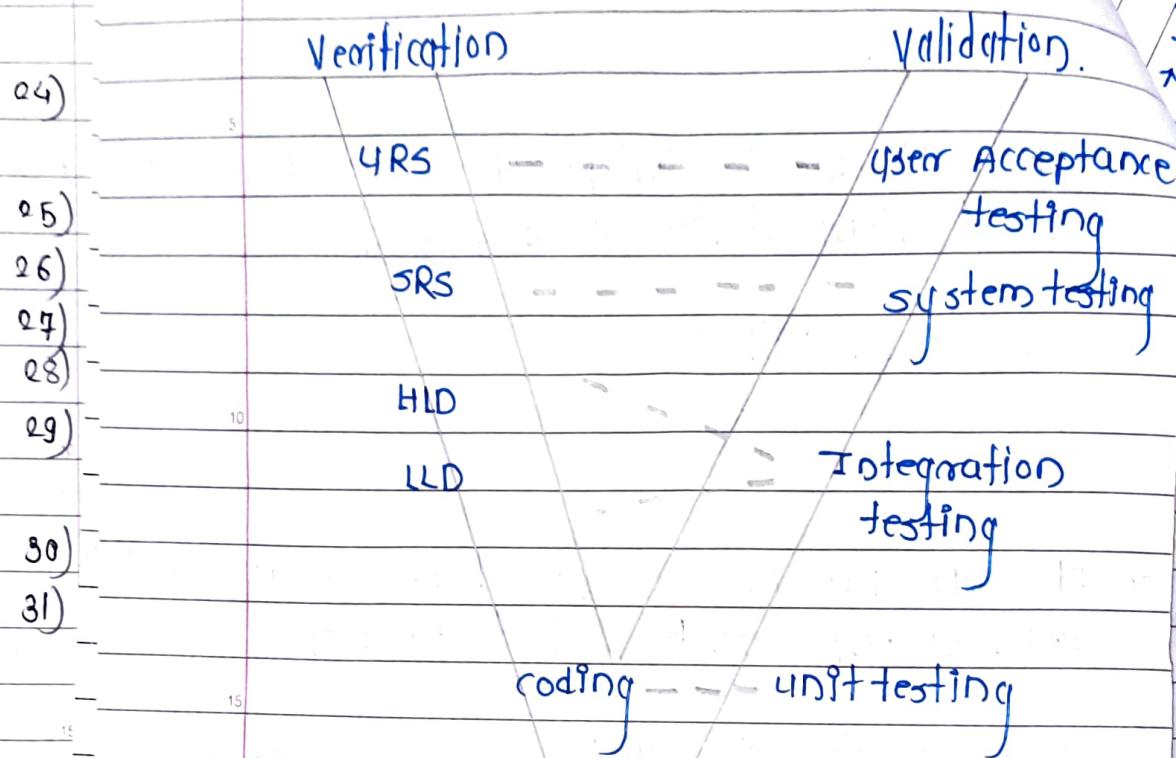
Manual.

→ QE quality engineering

→ It develop the software

→ Automation

Q4) What is V Model.



* Verification

- In V Model there are two different phases. Verification & validation.
- In verification what ever he did which is correct or not known as verification.
- Verification focus on documentation that's why its also called as static testing.
- In Verification Review, walkthrough & inspection techniques use.

* Review - Review conduct on document for ensure # correctness & completeness.

- Requirement review, code review, test plan review.
- Only single person in review.

Walkthrough-

ny.

- Walkthrough it is informal review, it can happen at any time
- two // more persons in walkthrough.

test

* Inspection-

y client
of

- It is formal, it's just like meeting
- Author writer moderator + team (QA, Dev, Project management team).

team
e execution
sting

* Validation-

ression
on is.

- Validation means it is working according to customer requirement / not

- Its focus on software that's why it is called ^{also} Q.S.
dynamic testing

- It's take place after Verification are completed.

Advantage of V Model →

- testing is involved in each & every phase

Disadvantages of V Model →

- Documentation is more
- Initial investment is more

Q5) What is unit testing who performs.
→ unit testing is single component.

→ It is white box testing technique.

Q4) → This testing is conducted by the developers.

→ A unit testing conducts on single program.

Q5) → Developers test the internal logic of that program.

Q6) → Unit testing techniques.

↓

control structure testing

conditional coverage

loop coverage.

Q7) Q8) What is integration testing who performs.

→ It is also whitebox testing technique.

→ Testing the dataflow between multiple modules.

Q9) → It performs on two/more modules.

Q10) → It also conduct by developers.

Q11) types of integration testing.

Q12) ↗ Incremental integration testing

incremental adding the new modules & testing the data flow between the modules.

Top down

bottom up.

+
module added in the child of previous.

↓
module added in the parent of previous.

sandwich.

↓
combination of topdown & bottomup approach.

Nonincremental integration testing.

adding all the modules in single shot & test data flow between modules.

ny.

us

Q7) What is system testing who perform

test

- system testing completely done by the testers by client
- It is blackbox testing technique
- after completion of unit & integration level team testing then system testing starts.
- graphical user interface testing :-
systems testing focusses on execution
- graphical user interface testing or is. process of testing the user interface of an application regression
- GUI - include menus, checkbox, button, colors, font, size, icons, content & images on is.
- Usability testing :- checks how easily the end users are able to understand & operate the application is called usability testing

→ Functional testing :-

- Verify the functionality of software.
- It describe what software does.
- Concentration On user requirement.

→ Nonfunctional testing :-

- Verify the ~~functionality~~^{Performance} of software
- It describe how software works
- It concentration On user acceptations.

Q 8) What different betw white box & black box testing

- unit & integration testing in white box testing technique which are done by the development team.
- System testing & UAT testing which is blackbox testing technique.
- which are done by the testers.

Q 9) What is GUI testing

- GUI - graphical user interface testing is the process of user interface of an application.

Q 10) Load & stress testing techniques.

- Load & stress testing techniques are the performance testing.
- both are the type of nonfunctional testing.

Q 11) What are the test design techniques.

- 1) Equivalence class partitioning
→ 2) Boundary value analysis
→ 3) Decision table based testing
→ 4) State transition
→ 5) Error guessing
- those are the test design techniques.

- ECP - Equivalence class partitioning -
 partition the data into various classes
 e.g enter a number
 Allow digit from 1 to 500
- Then divide the values into equivalence class.
 like 1 to 100
 101 to 200
 201 to 300
- BVA - Boundary Value analysis -
 It technique used to check boundaries of the input
 e.g Enter a age
 allow the digits between 18-35
 Min 18 - Pass, Max-35 - Pass
- Decision table based technique -
 When we have more conditions & corresponding actions.
 this technique also called cause-effect-table
 e.g transferring Money to account which is already approved.
conditions
 → Ac already approved
 → OTP (one time password matched)
 → sufficient Money in ac.
- Actions -
 → transfer money
 → show message as insufficient amount.
- state transition techniques
 → change the state of application.

- Error guessing -
one of the testing technique used to
bug in application.

Q 5) What is adhoc testing & When to
perform.

- adhoc-testing the applications randomly
without any testcase.
- It is unplanned activity.
- It's done by tester.
- tester should know application
functionality

Q 13) What is exploratory testing when to
perform.

- Exploratory - we have to explore the appli-
cation & understand it completely.
- It's done by tester
- tester doesn't know the application
functionality.

Q 14) What is smoke testing

- smoke testing is done to make sure
the build we received from development
team is stable / Not

- smoke testing is performed by both
developers & testers.

- smoke testing is part of basic path

If is done on initial build

ing.

→ smoke testing build may be either stable/unstable.

→ US

be test

Q15) sanity testing.

by client

of

team

for execution

sting

regression

→ Sanity testing we do that to check main functionality of application.

→ It is part of regression testing.

→ sanity testing is done by testers alone.

→ It is done on stable build

→ Sanity testing, build is relative stable.

Q16) what is end-to-end testing.

ion is.

→ testing the overall functionality of the system &

including the data integration among all the module is called end to end testing.

Q17) what is use case.

→ use case describe the functional requirement.

→ It is prepared by business analyst.

Q18) what is test case.

→ Test case describe the test steps

→ test case prepared by test engineers.

→ test case is an set of action executed to validate particular functionality of your software application.

Q 19) What is test scenario

- 24) → test scenario means the possible area to be tested
- 25) → It is testers work.
- 26) → test scenario represent what to test
- 27) → test case represent how to test
- 28)

Q 20) What is input domain testing.

- 29) → Input domain is the set of all possible inputs to a program.
- 30) → Input domain testing is uses a minimum number of input to check the output of a system.

Q 21) What is database testing.

- 31) → database testing is process of checking that everything is in order with regards to the database
- 32)
- 33)



→

→

→

↳ What is testing process followed in your company.

- In my organization they provide us KT's of projects
- By using document & requirement we prepare the test scenarios
- Then team lead prepares test plan & reviewed by client
- In another side we finish the test scenario
- After that we start writing the test cases after team lead review it
- Then the build is deployed we start test case execution
- In execution we do smoke testing system testing if there is any bug we log it to developer
- When developer fix it we do retesting & regression testing
- When all the bugs are fixed & 100% execution is complete then UAT is done & get sign off.

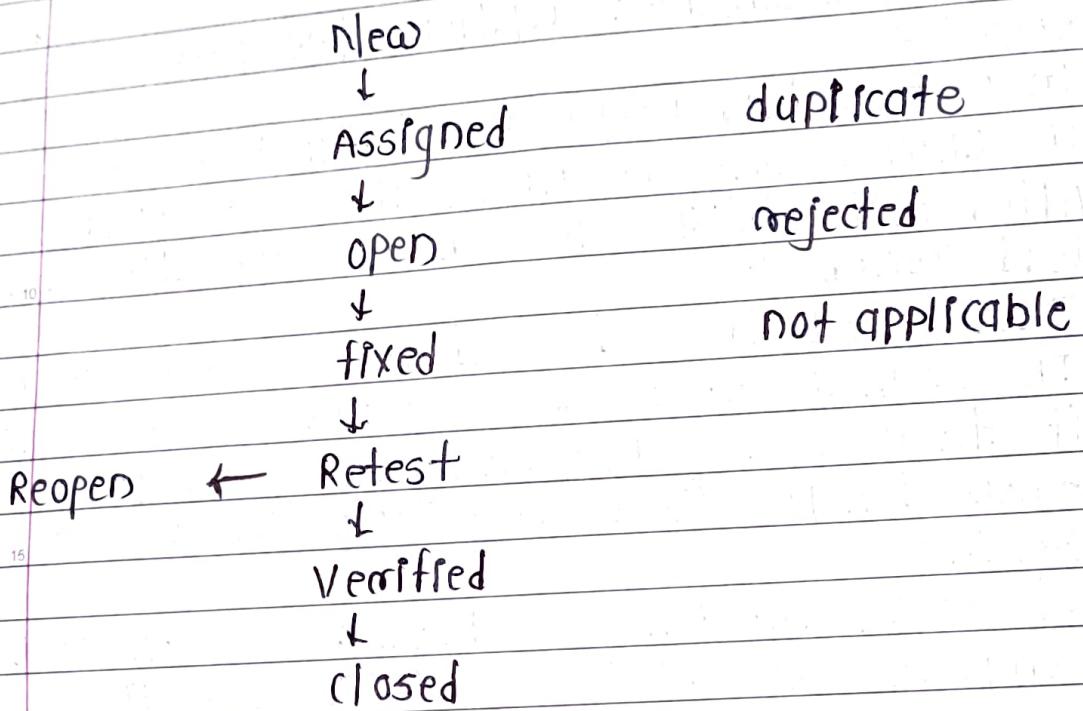
↳ How to report bug

→ Required fields of the bug reporting

- title
- Bug Severity & priority
- Description
- environment
- steps to reproduce
- expected result
- actual result
- Attachments.

Bug Reporting tool : JIRA

Bug cycle - defect cycle



When the bug is raised it is assigned to dev
the dev . check if it current release or not
then check the scope of bug if it is duplicate,
then they reject if it is not then fix it &
tester retest it verify it & then close the
defect
If it is not satisfied then reopen & assigned
to dev

③ What is priority & severity

→ Priority → How difficult a fix defect
IMP

Severity → How IMP to fix a defect
difficult

e.g. login page.

capital

username	<input type="text"/>	→ Should be pBcd
pass	<input type="text"/>	→ Should be 123@A
	OK	

* High Severity → * low priority

damage
होने शकते

दैर्घ्य नाही

If bug then login page will be damage but we can fix it later (low priority).

* High priority * low Severity

लगेय fix कुराता
जागतो.

damage नाही
होतार

If bug then we should immediately fix it but it is not damaged.

* Wrong credentials -

High Severity	Low Priority
---------------	--------------

User - ABCD

PASS - 123@

- तरे login बिना नाही थेटे error msg यावला पाहिजे भागी येत नसेल तरे हा Bug.

* Correct credentials -

- correct दिक्कती पूरी ok button press कुण्यारे होत नाही. तरे हा Bug आहे.

15 लागते कुराता पूरा user login
होत नाही.

High Priority	Low Severity
---------------	--------------

- If I write wrong pass in login page msg should display but if it is not display then it is high severity low priority defect.

- If I fill correct credentials (User/Pass) and click on ok button but after that I not see the next page then it is high priority low severity defect.

4) How to start the test case writing

→ Every test case has steps

- 1) testcase ID
- 2) test description e.g.
- 3) pre condition login Page
- 4) steps to execute
- 5) expected result user
- 6) Actual result pass
- 7) Status pass / fail OK
- 8) creator

username - A@CD
pass - 123@A

testcase ID	test description	pre cond ⁿ
TC01- check login funcio- nality	Verify that the user should fill credential	credential test should be present

steps to execute	exp. result	actual result	status	result for
→ Username should be alphabets	User should be able to	User should be logged in	P	Kiran kale
→ Pass should con- tain number special charac- ter & alphabet	Login	& go on next page	Q	
			S	

* What is roles and responsibilities.

- Role is the position and responsibility is the function assigned with the role
- Test engineer is my Role
- Writting testcases, test execution, reporting defects developing are responsibilities.

- ✓ 1) understand test requirement
 - ✓ 2) Deriving test Scenarios
 - 3) Documenting test cases
 - 4) updating traceability matrix Document.
 - 5) collecting and preparing test data.
 - 6) creating test suites
 - ✓ 7) Executing test cases.
 - ✓ 8) Reporting Defect and tracking defect
 - 9) collecting test metrics.
 - 10) Selecting cases for Regression testing
 - 11) Executing Regression tests
 - 12) modifying test cases. (if required)
- analyse

- understanding the requirements.
- planning the test scenarios.
- conducting review meeting
- preparing test cases
- Executing test cases
- defect reporting
- communicate with test manager.

Explain your Project domain, client, technology.

domain - e-commerce.

client - Infyfair Aetel communication
mexico

technologies - manual testing, SQL, Agile,
SIRA, functional testing, Security test
Regression testing

Q How many test cases have you written for your project

→ approximately 200+

Q How many defect reported in your project

→ around 45.

Q You ~~had~~ found defect in QA & dev say not able to reproduce what you will do.

→

you reported a defect but they say its not a defect it is as per requirement.

→ then we will close the defect

15) What are the different test metrics.

- Test case by requirement
- Defect per requirement
- 20 Actual cost of testing
- Budget variance
- Schedule variance
- cost per bug fix.

- test case by requirement
- Defect per requirement
- Actual cost of testing
- Budget variance
- Schedule variance.
- cost Per bug fix

* What is Use case

- it defines input functionality in terms of input & output process

* Test scenario

- it defines it derived from use case
- it defines condition to be applied.
- this condition will be derived by implementing multidimensional analytic app. to ensure B.I is satisfied.

* test case execution

- it defines a condition to be applied.

* test metrics

- Test case by requirement
- defect per requirement
- Actual cost to testing
- Budget variance
- Schedual variance
- cost for bug fixe.