

## 2) Non-Functional Testing :-

- In this Non-Functional testing How well application as a whole behave with users that will be tested in this Testing.
- In this Non-Functional testing we are going to checking the external functionalities of the application.
- In that efficiency and Accuracy are going to checked.
- example:-
  - we will check whether application is running on particular OS or browser.
- This Non-Functional Testing is a part of functional Testing which comes under system and Non-Functional Testing.
- Non-Functional testing includes many types of Testing they are as follows:
  - 1) Recovery Testing / Reliability Testing
  - 2) Compatibility Testing
  - 3) Inter system Testing
  - 4) Globalization Testing
  - 5) Sanitization Testing / Garbage Testing

## 1) Recovery Testing :- [Reliability Testing]

- The main purpose of recovery testing is to check whether the system is able to recover from an abnormal situation to a normal situation.
- The recovery requirements given by the customer like they want the system should recover from at that point or from start point.

### - example:-

Suppose I am working on two browsers simultaneously and suddenly I am switching to the previous one, so I will work on that for some time and again move towards the next tab so shall it will be recovered at this situation in such a way we check the recovery.

## 2) Compatibility Testing :-

- In this compatibility testing we are going to check whether the build is compatible with user expected platforms.
- Also we can say that we check whether the developed module is able to support operating system and browsers with user expected platform.
- In this compatibility testing we have two categories like
  - a) Software Compatibility (Compatibility Testing)
  - b) Hardware Compatibility (Configuration Testing)
- For testing the compatibility we have two types of testing:-
  - 1) Forward Compatibility Testing
  - 2) Backward Compatibility Testing

### 1) Forward Compatibility Testing :-

- If build is correct but OS (operating system) / browser do not work properly then it is ~~found~~ forward compatibility test.
- we find less error in this test.
- so for that purpose we need to perform this forward compatibility testing.



### a) Backward Compatibility Testing :-

- If OS / Browser is old but build do not work properly then it is backward compatibility testing.
  - we can find maximum error in this test.
  - so there may be a situation we faces so we perform the Backward Compatibility Testing.
- There are some Tests which is include in compatibility they are as follows :-
- a) o.s (operating system) Compatibility Testing
  - b) Browser Compatibility Testing

### a) o.s compatibility testing :-

- In this operating system compatibility testing we check our build on different types of operating systems whether it will be support or not.

As testers →

### b) Browser Compatibility Testing :-

- Generally we testers are involve in Browser compatibility testing
- In this Browser Compatibility testing it includes again the two Subtypes they are as follows :-
  - i) Cross Browser Compatibility testing
  - ii) Version Browser Comparison Compatibility testing

### i) Cross Browser Compatibility Testing :-

- In this testing, the testers (we) test the build on different different browsers / Various browsers like Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome etc.
- means we are going to check on Number of Browsers.

## ii) Version Browser Compatibility Testing :-

- In this version browser tester test build on different different versions of same browser.
- for example :- IE.16, IE.17 and many more.
- means we are checking on different versions of same browser.

## 3) Inter System Testing :-

- In Inter system Testing will checking whether our Application is able to share the information with other Application.
- So Inshort we can say that It is the process of checking whether our application shares data with other Application or Not.
- The data communication between two application will happen with "XML".
- generally the Banking domain application will do this Inter system Testing.
- for example :-  
Suppose we want to make payment for railway ticket from SBI Account (ATM). So that SBI ATM fetch information from railway module so this data sharing get checked in this Inter system Testing.

## 4) Globalization Testing :-

- Globalization Testing is the process of checking whether application support different different language or Not.
- generally this globalization Testing will happen in service base and product base componics
- globalization Testing has three typer :-

1) Localization Testing

2) Internationalization Testing

3) Global Testing



- 1) Localization Testing :-
- It is the testing where we check whether our Application will support local regional language or not.
  - regional languages are like Hindi, Marathi, Telugu, Tamil etc.

- 2) Internationalization Testing :-
- In this Internationalization Testing we check whether Application support official country languages or Not.
  - official country language Germany languages, UK language etc.

- 3) Global Testing :-
- In Global Testing check whether application support English language.
  - So, whenever user changes language, language should get change but Number should always be in English.

- 4) Sanitization Testing :- [ Garbage Testing ]
- Sanitization Testing is the process in which we test / check for extra features which are not mentioned in the customer requirements.
  - If without customer requirement, developer added any extra feature in a project at that time we need to perform garbage Testing.
  - When we found any extra feature in the build we log them as a defect and developer have to eliminate that extra feature.
  - In this sanitization testing extra features get eliminated.

• For example :-

If developer added "rs1" before mobile Number without permission / means not given in requirement.