\*what is exploratory testing ?

🡪for this first, we will be exploring the application in all possible ways, understanding the flow of the application, preparing a test document and then testing the application, this approach is known as exploratory testing.

\*What is traceability matrix?

🡪 A traceability matrix is primarily used in software development projects to trace, identify and verify that a specific functionality or component is being developed. Typically, a traceability matrix is a worksheet type document consisting of a tables.

\*what is boundary value testing ?

🡪 Boundary value analysis is a type of black box or specification based testing technique in which tests are performed using the boundary values.

\*what is equivalence partitioning testing?

🡪 Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning (ECP) is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once.

\*example

\*what is integration testing in manual testing?

🡪 In integration testing we test various modules of the software under development as a group to see whether they function together seamlessly.

🡪Integration testing is the second level of the software testing process comes after unit testing. In this testing, units or individual components of the software are tested in a group. The focus of the integration testing level is to expose defects at the time of interaction between integrated components or units.

\*What is Alpha testing?

🡪It is always performed by the developers at the software development site. Sometimes it is also performed by Independent Testing Team. Alpha Testing is not open to the market and public It is conducted for the software application and project. It is always performed in Virtual Environment. It is always performed within the organization. It is the form of Acceptance Testing.

\* What is beta testing?

🡪Beta testing is a type of User Acceptance Testing among the most crucial testing, which performed before the release of the software. Beta Testing is a type of Field Test. This testing performs at the end of the software testing life cycle. This type of testing can be considered as external user acceptance testing. It is a type of salient testing. Real users perform this testing. This testing executed after the alpha testing. In this the new version, beta testing is released to a limited audience to check the accessibility, usability, and functionality, and more.

\* What is component testing?

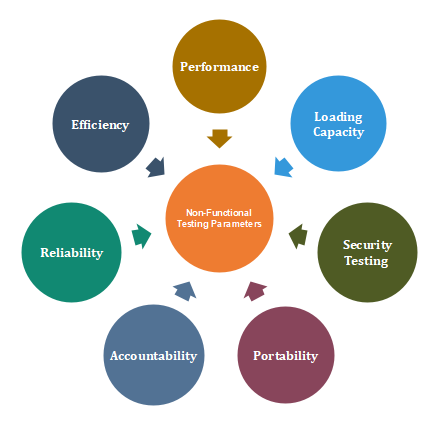
🡪Component testing is a type of white box testing where you validate an individual component of the application before testing the entire application. As a consequence, component testing finds bugs and verifies the functionality of software modules/programs which are individually testable.

\*what is functional testing?

🡪Functional testing is the process through which QAs determine if a piece of software is acting in accordance with pre-determined requirements. It uses black-box testing techniques, in which the tester has no knowledge of the internal system logic.

\*what is non-functional testing ?

🡪Non-functional testing is a type of software testing to test non-functional parameters such as reliability, load test, performance and accountability of the software. The primary purpose of non-functional testing is to test the reading speed of the software system as per non-functional parameters. The parameters of non-functional testing are never tested before the functional



\*what is GUI testing ?

🡪GUI stands for graphical user interface.

🡪It is one of the unique types of software testing that is frequently used to check the Graphical user interface features for the application or the software.

🡪 GUI testing is used to assesses a design of elements or features like:

Text boxes , Font size, Font color , Buttons, Menus,Links,Layout,Labels,Text Formatting

\* What is Adhoc testing?

🡪This testing we do when the build is in the checked sequence, then we go for Adhoc testing by checking the application randomly.

🡪 The Error guessing is a technique where the experienced and good testers are encouraged to think of situations in which the software may not be able to cope.

🡪Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.

\*what is load testing ?

🡪Load testing is a software testing technique used to examine the behavior of a system when subject to both normal and extreme expected load conditions. Load testing is generally performed under controlled laboratory conditions in order to distinguish between two different systems.

🡪Load testing is testing where we check an application's performance by applying some load, which is either less than or equal to the desired load.

🡪load means that when N-number of users using the application simultaneously or sending the request to the server at a time.Load testing will help to detect the maximum operating capacity of an application and any blockages or bottlenecks.

🡪in load testing we identify The maximum operating capacity of an application, Determine whether current infrastructure is sufficient to run the application ,Sustainability of application with respect to peak user load, Number of concurrent users that an application can support, and scalability to allow more users to access it.

\* What is stress Testing ?

🡪Stress Testing is done in order to check when the application fails by reducing the system resources such as RAM, HDD etc.

🡪Most prominent use of stress testing is to determine the limit, at which the system or software or hardware breaks.

🡪Examples of stress conditions include: Excessive volume in terms of either users or data; examples might include a denial of service (DoS) attack or a situation where a widely viewed news item prompts a large number of users to visit a Web site during a three-minute period,Resource reduction such as a disk drive failure, Application components fail to respond.

\*What is white box testing and list the types of white box testing?

🡪 Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.

🡪White box testing techniques analyze the internal structures the used data structures, internal design, code structure, and the working of the software rather than just the functionality as in black box testing. It is also called glass box testing or clear box testing or structural testing. White Box Testing is also known as transparent testing, open box testing.

* Types of whitebox testing
* Test/Code Coverage
* The different types of coverage are:
* Statement coverage ,Decision coverage ,Condition coverage
* Branch Condition testing
* Branch Condition Combination testing
* Modified Condition Decision testing
* Dataflow testing
* Linear Code Sequence And Jump (LCSAJ) testing
* Unit testing
* Interigation testing

\* What is black box testing? What are the different black box testing techniques?

🡪 Black box testing is a software testing approach in which the functionality of the Software is tested without regard for its implementation specifics, internal route knowledge, or internal code structure.

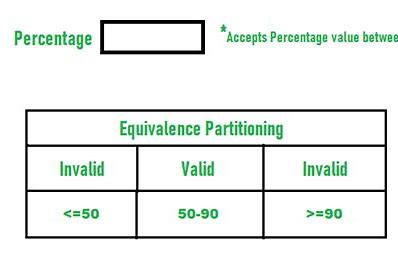
🡪techniques of black box testing

* Equivalence partitioning
* Boundary value analysis
* Decision tables
* State transition testing
* Use-case Testing

🡪Equivalence partitioning

🡪Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning (ECP) is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once.

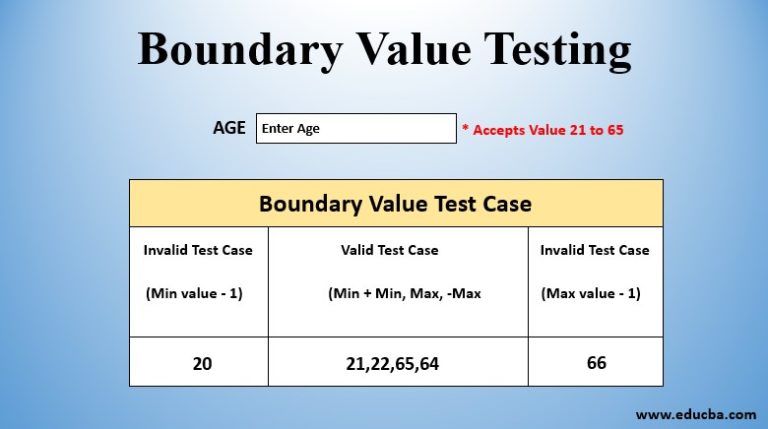
\*example



🡪 Boundary value analysis

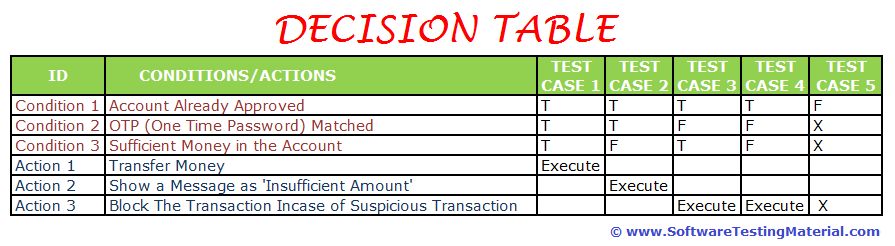
🡪 Boundary value analysis is a type of black box or specification based testing technique in which tests are performed using the boundary values.

\*example



* Decision tables
* Decision table technique is appropriate for the functions that have a logical relationship between two and more than two inputs. This technique is related to the correct combination of inputs and determines the result of various combinations of input. To design the test cases by decision table technique, we need to consider conditions as input and actions as output.

\*example



* State transition testing

🡪The general meaning of state transition is, different forms of the same situation, and according to the meaning, the state transition method does the same. It is used to capture the behavior of the software application when different input values are given to the same function.

* Use-case Testing
* The use case is functional testing of the black box testing used to identify the test cases from the beginning to the end of the system as per the usage of the system. By using this technique, the test team creates a test scenario that can exercise the entire software based on the functionality of each function from start to end. It is a graphic demonstration of business needs, which describe how the end-user will cooperate with the software or the application. The use cases provide us all the possible techniques of how the end-user uses the application.

\*mention what bigbang testing is ?

🡪 In Big Bang integration testing all components or modules is integrated simultaneously, after which everything is tested as a whole.

\* Mention what are the categories of defects?

🡪there are three types of defects

1) Wrong: If the requirements are implemented incorrectly, then they are stated as Wrong defects.

2) Missing: If the requirement is not done which is given by the customer.

3) Extra: If a requirement is not given by the end user and if it is done,then it is called as an extra defect.

\* What is the purpose of exit criteria

🡪Exit criterion is used to determine whether a given test activity has been completed or NOT. Exit criteria can be defined for all of the test activities right from planning, specification and execution.

🡪Examples of Exit Criteria:

* Verify if All tests planned have been run.
* Verify if the level of requirement coverage has been met.
* Verify if there are NO Critical or high severity defects that are left outstanding.
* Verify if all high risk areas are completely tested.

\* When should "Regression Testing" be performed?

🡪when we have to check how the new code affects the other components of the software programme.

🡪 We do regression testing whenever the production code is modified. We can perform regression testing in the following scenario, these are:

1. When new functionality added to the application.

Example: A website has a login functionality which allows users to log in only with Email. Now providing a new feature to do login using Facebook.

2. When there is a Change Requirement.

Example: Remember password removed from the login page which is applicable previously.

3. When the defect fixed

Example: Assume login button is not working in a login page and a tester reports a bug stating that the login button is broken. Once the bug fixed by developers, tester tests it to make sure Login Button is working as per the expected result. Simultaneously, tester tests other functionality which is related to the login button

What is 7 keys principles? Explain in details.

* Testing shows presence of Defects
* Exhaustive Testing is Impossible
* Early Testing
* Defect Clustering
* The Pesticide Paradox
* Testing is Context Dependent
* Absence of Errors Fallacy

1] Testing shows presence of Defects

🡪Testing can show that defects are present, but cannot prove that there are no defects.

🡪Testing reduces the probability of undiscovered defects remaining in the software but, even if no defects are found, it is not a proof of correctness.

🡪 However Testing cannot prove that there are no defects present.

2] Exhaustive Testing is Impossible.

🡪 Testing everything including all combinations of inputs and preconditions is not possible. So, instead of doing the exhaustive testing we can use risks and priorities to focus testing efforts. we must Prioritise our testing effort using a Risk Based Approach.

3] Early Testing

🡪Testing activities should start as early as possible in the software or system development life cycle, and should be focused on defined objectives. Testing activities should start as early as possible in the development life cycle

🡪 Testing doesn’t start once the code has been written!

4] Pesticide Paradox

🡪test cases need to be regularly reviewed and revised, and new and different tests need to be written to exercise different parts of the software or system to potentially find more defects.

🡪 If the same tests are repeated over and over again, eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new defects.

5] Defect Clustering

🡪A small number of modules contain most of the defects discovered during pre-release testing, or are responsible for the most operational failures. Defects are not evenly spread in a system

* most defects found during testing are usually confined to a small number of modules

6] Testing is Context Dependent

🡪 Testing is done differently in different contexts Different kinds of sites are tested differently.

🡪 1 to 3 failures per KLOC typical for industrial software

* 1. failures per KLOC for NASA Shuttle code
  2. Also different industries impose different testing standards

7]Absence of Errors Fallacy

🡪 If the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the user’s needs and expectations then finding and fixing defects does not help Even after defects have been resolved it may still be unusable and/or does not fulfil the users’ needs and expectations

\*Difference between QA V/S QC V/S TESTER

1] QA : Activities which ensure the implementation of processes, procedures and standards in context to verification of developed software and intended requirements.

🡪Focuses on processes and procedures rather than conducting actual testing on the system.

🡪QA is preventive activities.

🡪 QA is Process oriented activities.

🡪QA is a subset of Software Test Life Cycle STLC.

2]QC: Activities which ensure the verification of developed software with respect to documented (or not in some cases) requirements.

🡪 Focuses on actual testing by executing Software with intend to identify bug/defect through implementation of procedures and process.

🡪QC is a corrective process.

🡪QC is Product oriented activities

🡪 QC can be considered as the subset of Quality Assurance.

3]TESTING: Activities which ensure the identification of bugs/error/defects in the Software.

🡪testers Focuses on actual testing.

🡪 It is a preventive process

🡪 Product oriented activities.

🡪 Testing is the subset of Quality Control.

\*Difference between Smoke and Sanity?

🡪 smoke testing : it is a type of testing that guarantees an application's basic and critical features are working fine before doing exhaustive testing or rigorous testing.Smoke testing is also known as a subcategory of acceptance testing.In other words, we can say that smoke testing is used to test all the functionality of the software product or check whether the build is broken or not.In smoke testing, we only perform positive testing, which implies that we can enter only the valid data not invalid data.

🡪sanity testing : It is performed to check whether the bugs have been fixed after the build. Generally, Sanity testing is performed on stable builds. It is also known as a variant of regression testing.The initial aim of performing sanity testing is to determine that the planned features work roughly as expected. If the sanity test fails, the build is rejected to save the costs and time complex in more severe testing.

\*difference between verification and validation

1verification : The process of evaluating work-products (not the actual final product) of a development phase to determine whether they meet the specified requirements for that phase.

2.validation: The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified business requirements.

\*Explain types of Performance testing.

🡪i t is the most important part of non-functional testing.Checking the behavior of an application by applying some load is known as performance testing.Generally, this testing defines how quickly the server responds to the user's request.While doing performance testing on the application, we will concentrate on the various factors like Response time, Load, and Stability of the application.

Types of Performance Testing

Load testing , Stress testing , Scalability testing , Stability testing

* Load testing

The load testing is used to check the performance of an application by applying some load which is either less than or equal to the desired load is known as load testing.

For example: In the below image, 1000 users are the desired load, which is given by the customer, and 3/second is the goal which we want to achieve while performing a load testing.

* The stress testing

Stress testing is testing, which checks the behavior of an application by applying load greater than the desired load.

For example: If we took the above example and increased the desired load 1000 to 1100 users, and the goal is 4/second. While performing the stress testing in this scenario, it will pass because the load is greater (100 up) than the actual desired load.

* scalability testing

Checking the performance of an application by increasing or decreasing the load in particular scales (no of a user) is known as scalability testing. Upward scalability and downward scalability testing are called scalability testing.

* Stability Testing

Checking the performance of an application by applying the load for a particular duration of time is known as Stability Testing.

\*What is error , defect , bug and failure

🡪A mistake in coding is called error, error found by tester is called defect, defect accepted by development team then it is called bug, build does not meet the requirements then it is failure

\*Difference between priority and severity

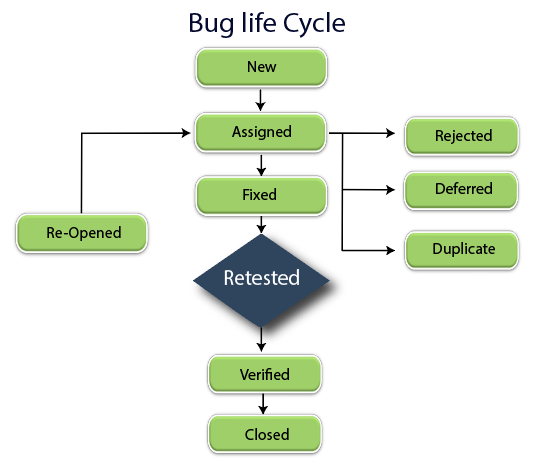
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| severity | priority |
| Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software. | Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed. |
| Severity means how severe defect is affecting the functionality. | Priority means how fast defect has to be fixed. |
| Severity is related to the quality standard. | Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem. |
| Testing engineer decides the severity level of the defect. | Its value doesn’t change from time to time |
| Its value doesn’t change from time to time. | its value changes from time to time. |

\*what is bug life cycle ?

🡪 The bug life cycle consists of a set of states that a bug goes through. The number of states that the bug goes through varies from project to project. We can define the bug as an error, flaw or we can say that when the actual output does not match with the expected output, it is known as bug or defect

🡪steps of bug life cycle

* New
* Assigned
* Open
* Fixed
* Retesting
* Reopen
* Verified
* Closed



\*Explain the difference between Functional testing and NonFunctionaltesting ?

* Functional testing verifies each function/feature of the software whereas Non Functional testing verifies non-functional aspects like performance, usability, reliability, etc. Functional testing can be done manually whereas Non Functional testing is hard to perform manually.
* Function testing : It is a type of software testing which is used to verify the functionality of the software application, whether the function is working according to the requirement specification. In functional testing, each function tested by giving the value, determining the output, and verifying the actual output with the expected value. Functional testing performed as black-box testing which is presented to confirm that the functionality of an application or system behaves as we are expecting. It is done to verify the functionality of the application.
* Functional testing describes what the product does. Types of Functional testing are ∙ Unit Testing ∙ Smoke Testing ∙ Sanity Testing ∙ Integration Testing ∙ White box testing ∙ Black Box testing ∙ User Acceptance testing ∙ Regression Testing
* Non function testing : Non-functional testing is a type of software testing to test non-functional parameters such as reliability, load test, performance and accountability of the software. The primary purpose of non-functional testing is to test the reading speed of the software system as per non-functional parameters. The parameters of non-functional testing are never tested before the functional testing.
* Non functional testing describes how good the product works. Types of Non functional testing are Performance Testing ∙ Load Testing ∙ Volume Testing ∙ Stress Testing ∙ Security Testing ∙ Installation Testing ∙ Penetration Testing ∙ Compatibility Testing ∙ Migration Testing.

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

🡪Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) defines all the standard phases which are involved during the software development process. SDLC life  is a process of developing software through a phased manner in the following order

* Requirements Collection/Gathering
* Analysis
* Design
* Implementation
* Testing
* Maintenance

🡪Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC) is the testing process that is executed in a well-planned manner. In the STLC process, various activities are carried out to improve the quality of the product. However, STLC  only deal with testing and detecting errors but not development itself.

Different companies define different phases in STLC. However, generic Software Test Life Cycle has the following stages.

* Requirement Analysis
* Test Planning
* Test case development
* Test Environment setup
* Test Execution
* Test Cycle closure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SDLC | STLC |
| Software Delivery Lifecycle is a term used to describe how software is delivered. | Lifecycle of Software Testing |
| Ascertain that software systems are well-built. | Ensure that software systems are well tested. |
| Requirements Design, Build, Test, Deploy, and Maintain | Analyze the requirements Planning the development of tests Execution and closure of the environment |
| Concerned about developing software | Concerned about software testing |
| Whole project team involves | Testers/QA Engineer involves |
| System of software that can be used | System of software that has been thoroughly tested |

\*What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script .

* A test scenario is any functionality that a software testing company can examine. It is also called a Test Condition or Test Possibility.
* A test case is a document that lists the steps a QA engineer needs to execute.
* A test script is a short program written in a programming language. It is used to test a part of the functionality of a software system.

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

🡪A test plan is a detailed document which describes software testing areas and activities. It outlines the test strategy, objectives, test schedule, required resources (human resources, software, and hardware), test estimation and test deliverables.

The test plan is a base of every software's testing. It is the most crucial activity which ensures availability of all the lists of planned activities in an appropriate sequence.

The test plan is a template for conducting software testing activities as a defined process that is fully monitored and controlled by the testing manager.

\* What is priority?

🡪Priority is defined as parameter that decides the order in which a defect should be fixed. Defect having the higher priority should be fixed first.

🡪parameter is like p0, p1 ,p2 , p3 , p4 , p5 .

\* what is severity ?  
🡪Severity is defined as the extent to which a particular defect can create an impact on the software. Severity is a parameter to denote the implication and the impact of the defect on the functionality of the software.

\* Bug categories are…

* 1. Critical
* 2. Major
* 3. Minor

\*Advantage of Bugzila .

🡪 advantages of Bugzilla are it permits software and hardware issue monitoring and troubleshooting to be performed within a cloud-based workspace, delivers powerful capabilities that can enhance how developers and IT professionals work and

\*Difference between Priority and Severity ?

🡪

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Severity | Priority |
| Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software. | Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed. |
| Severity means how severe defect is affecting the functionality. | Priority means how fast defect has to be fixed. |
| Severity is related to the quality standard. | Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem. |
| Testing engineer decides the severity level of the defect. | Product manager decides the priorities of defects. |
| Its value is objective. | Its value is subjective. |
| Its value doesn’t change from time to time. | Its value changes from time to time. |
| Severity is of 5 types: Critical, Major, Moderate, Minor, and Cosmetic. | Priority is of 5 types: PO TO P5 |

\*What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?

Agile Scrum Methodology

Scrum is a lightweight framework of Agile Project Management, it can be adopted to conduct iterative and all types of incremental projects.Due to its specific characteristics like simplicity, sustained productivity, and strength for blending several underlying approaches adopted by other agile methods, Scrum has obtained popularity over the years.

Product owner, who creates an estimated wish list that is identified as a product backlog.

Scrum team, that takes one little part of the top wish list, termed as Sprint Backlog and work out in order to implement it.

After that scrum team concludes their sprint backlog task in a Sprint, i.e., a period of 2-4 weeks. In addition to that, the progress of their work can be accessed through a meeting that is called Daily Scrum.

The Scrum Master maintains the team focused toward their targets.

At the end of a sprint, the task is able to represent or transmit, and team finishes that particular sprint with a review and feedback and initiates with a new one.

**kanban , scrum , extreme programing ,crystal ,dynamic system development , feature driven development ,lean software development method**

\*Write a scenario of only Whatsapp chat messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive | nagative |
| verify that all the read and un read emails are displead in inbox | attechment file not accepct download zif file, viras file not accepcted |
| verify that the unread email highlights bold in yhe inbox section | email space full not to be show the mail |
| verify that the recently recevid email has correct senders name or email id,subject name or email id subject of the email its preview and date or time | email body only accepact 15 kb to 100kb and acctechment cover only accepct 10 mb |
| Verfiy that the attachment icon is displayed next to the preview text of the email, if the email has any attachment. | email recive mail not show to be network issue to be not show the mail |
| Verify that the Archive, Delete, Mark as read, Snooze options are displaying on hovering the unread email. | Verify that the attachments can be viewable in the browser itself without downlading not show to be attechment file |
| Verify that the attachments can be downloaded individually. | not easyly search email without subject |
| Verify that the attachments can be viewable in the browser itself without downlading. | attechment can be viewable in thebrowser n |
| Verify that the Reply and Forward buttons are displaying in the bottom of the email content. |  |
| Verify that email recipients in CC are visible to all the users whose emails are present. |  |
| Verify that email recipients in BCC are not visible to other users in the TO, CC or BCC section. |  |
| Verify that the attachments are scanned for viruses once we try to download the file. |  |
| Verify that the attachment is downloading in zip format, if the attachment size is more than 1 MB. |  |
| Verify that the attachment in the email is downloadable or not. |  |
| Verify that all the read emails are not highlighted. |  |
| verify to mute notification mail |  |
| verify to recive message star message |  |
| verify to delete message |  |
| verify todelete message add to trash |  |
| verify to recive message archive |  |

\*Write a Scenario of Pen

1. Verify the type of pen, whether it is a ballpoint pen, ink pen, or gel pen.
2. Verify that the user is able to write clearly over different types of papers.
3. Check the weight of the pen. It should be as per the specifications. In case not mentioned in the specifications, the weight should not be too heavy to impact its smooth operation.
4. Verify if the pen is with a cap or without a cap.
5. Verify the color of the ink on the pen.
6. Check the odor of the pen’s ink on writing over a surface.
7. Verify the surfaces over which the pen is able to write smoothly apart from paper e.g. cardboard, rubber surface, etc.
8. Verify that the text written by the pen should have consistent ink flow without leaving any blob.
9. Check that the pen’s ink should not leak in case it is tilted upside down.
10. Verify if the pen’s ink should not leak at higher altitudes.
11. Verify if the text written by the pen is erasable or not.
12. Check the functioning of the pen by applying normal pressure during writing.
13. Verify the strength of the pen’s outer body. It should not be easily breakable.
14. Verify that text written by pen should not get faded before a certain time as mentioned in the specification.
15. Check if the text written by the pen is waterproof or not.
16. Verify that the user is able to write normally by tilting the pen at a certain angle instead of keeping it straight while writing.
17. Check the grip of the pen, and whether it provides adequate friction for the user to comfortably grip the pen.
18. Verify if the pen can support multiple refills or not.
19. In the case of an ink pen, verify that the user is able to refill the pen with all the supported ink types.
20. For ink pens, verify that the mechanism to refill the pen is easy to operate.
21. In the case of a ballpoint pen, verify the size of the tip.
22. In the case of a ball and gel pen, verify that the user can change the refill of the pen easily.

Negative pen

1. Verify the functioning of a pen at extreme temperatures – much higher and lower than room temperature.
2. Verify the functioning of a pen at extreme altitude.
3. Check the functioning of a pen at zero gravity.
4. Verify the functioning of the pen by applying extreme pressure.
5. Verify the effect of oil and other liquids on the text written with a pen.
6. Check if the user is able to write with a pen when used against gravity i.e. upside down.
7. Verify the functioning of a pen when a user tries to write on unsupported surfaces like glass, plastic, wood, etc.
8. Verify if the pen works normally or not when used after immersing in water or any other liquid for some period of time.

\*Write a Scenario of Door

1. Verify if the door is single door or bi-folded door
2. Check if the door opens inwards or outwards
3. Verify that the dimension of the doors are as per the specifications
4. Verify that the material used in the door body and its parts is as per the specifications
5. Verify that color of the door is as specified
6. Verify if the door is sliding door or rotating door
7. Check the position, quality and strength of hinges
8. Check the type of locks in the door
9. Check the number of locks in the door interior side or exterior side
10. Verify if the door is having peek-hole or not
11. Verify if the door is having stopper or not
12. Verify if the door closes automatically or not – spring mechanism
13. Verify if the door makes noise when opened or closed
14. Check the door condition when used extensively with water
15. Check the door condition in different climatic conditions- temperature, humidity etc
16. Check the amount of force- pull or push required to open or close the door

\* Write a Scenario of ATM

1. Verify the type of ATM machine, if it has a touch screen, both keypad buttons only, or both.
2. Verify that on properly inserting a valid card different banking options appear on the screen.
3. Check that no option to continue and enter credentials is displayed to the user when the card is inserted incorrectly.
4. Verify that the touch of the ATM screen is smooth and operational.
5. Verify that the user is presented with the option to choose a language for further operations.
6. Check that the user is asked to enter a pin number before displaying any card/bank account detail.
7. Verify that there is a limited number of attempts up to which the user is allowed to enter the pin code.
8. Verify that if the total number of incorrect pin attempts gets surpassed then the user is not allowed to continue further. And operations like temporary blocking of the card, etc get initiated.
9. Check that the pin is displayed in masked form when entered.
10. Verify that the user is presented with different account type options like- saving, current, etc.
11. Verify that the user is allowed to get account details like available balance.
12. Check that the correct amount of money gets withdrawn as entered by the user for cash withdrawal.
13. Verify that the user is only allowed to enter the amount in multiple denominations as per the specifications.
14. Verify that the user is prompted to enter the amount again in case the amount entered is less than the minimum amount configured.
15. Check that the user cannot withdraw more amount than the total available balance and a proper message should be displayed.
16. Verify that the user is provided the option to get the transaction details in printed form.
17. Verify that the user’s session timeout is maintained.
18. Check that the user is not allowed to exceed one transaction limit amount.
19. Verify that the user is not allowed to exceed the one-day transaction limit amount.
20. Verify that the user is allowed to do only one transaction per pin request.
21. Check that in case the ATM machine runs out of money, a proper message is displayed to the user.
22. Verify that the applicable fee gets deducted along with the withdrawn amount in case the user exceeds the limit of the number of free transactions in a month.
23. Verify that the applicable fee gets deducted along with the withdrawn amount in case the user uses a card of a bank other than that of an ATM.
24. Check that the user is not allowed to proceed with the expired ATM card and that a proper error message gets displayed.
25. Verify that in case of sudden electricity loss before withdrawing cash, the transaction is marked as null and the amount is not withdrawn from the user’s account.

\* When to used Usablity Testing?

\*What is the procedure for GUI Testing?

\* Write a scenario of Microwave Owen

* Verify that the dimensions of the oven are as per the specification provided.
* Verify that the oven’s material is optimal for its use as an oven and as per the specification.
* Verify that the oven heats the food at the desired temperature properly.
* Verify that oven heats food at the desired temperature within a specified time duration.
* Verify the ovens functioning with maximum attainable temperature.
* Verify the ovens functioning with minimum attainable temperature.
* Verify that the oven’s plate rotation is speed is optimal and not too high to spill the food kept over it.
* Verify that the oven’s door gets closed properly.
* Verify that the oven’s door opens smoothly.
* Verify the battery requirement of the microwave oven and check that it function’s smoothly at that power.
* Verify that the text written over the oven’s body is clearly readable.
* Verify that the digital display is clearly visible and functions correctly.
* Verify that the temperature regulator is smooth to operate.

\*Write a scenario of Coffee vending Machine

* Verify that the dimension of the coffee machine is as per the specification
* Verify that outer body, as well as inner part’s material, is as per the specification
* Verify that the machine’s body color as well brand is correctly visible and as per specification
* Verify the input mechanism for coffee ingredients-milk, water, coffee beans/powder, etc
* Verify that the quantity of hot water, milk, coffee powder per serving is correct
* Verify the power/voltage requirements of the machine
* Verify the effect of suddenly switching off the machine or cutting the power. The machine should stop in that situation and in power resumption, the remaining coffee should not get come out of the nozzle.
* Verify that coffee should not leak when not in operation

\*Write the scenarios of the chair

* Verify the chair as an office chair, normal chair
* Verify if there is back support in the chair
* verify there is support for hands in the chair
* Verify the paint’s type and color
* Verify the chair’s material is good or not
* Verify that the chair is enough to take an average load
* Verify the stability of chair
* Verify the material used in making the chair-wood, plastic etc
* Verify if the chair’s leg are level to the floor
* verify cushion is provided with chair or not
* verify material and daimentions of cushion
* verify condition when washed with water
* Verify the dimension of chair is as per the specifications
* Verify the weight of the chair is as per the specifications
* Verify the sounds are coming or not when we sit on chair on stood up from chair
* Verify wheels of chair
* Verify wheels quality , daimentions , colour
* Verify wheels don’t sounds when chair is movementing

\*Facebook chat scenarios

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | Negative |
| Verify profile picture display in left hand side of inbox | Verify user sending message to blocked contact |
| Verify Active users display with green dot in message box | Verify user sending more than 30 photos at the one time |
| Verify unread messages are highlighted | Verify user sending more than 30 videos at the one time |
| Verify received messages counts should be displayed with Inbox | Verify user video file has size more than 30 mb |
| Verify that user gets all received messages in inbox | Verify user sending message to deactivated account |
| Verify user view message history | Verify user sending hevc file format |
| Verify user is able to send new message to friend selected from list | Veify user muted some contact and still getting message notifications |
| Verify that message get sent after clicking on enter button |  |
| Verify that copy, paste works in chat box |  |
| Verify User is able to send special characters in Chat |  |
| Verify that how many alphabets or characters can be sent at a time. |  |
| Verify user can send emogies |  |
| Verify user can send videos |  |
| Verify user can send documents files |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete sent message |  |
| Verify that user is able to delete multiple messages at a time |  |
| Verify user is able to send voice note |  |
| Verify user able to block account |  |
| Verify user can check messages on multiple devices |  |
| Verify user can react message |  |

\*email recive scenarios

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| possitive scenario | negative scenario |
| verify to send message | only 250 mamber add instagram chat |
| verify send chat to see notification | only 8 people add vidio call should be instagram |
| verify to send message and delete send message | delect message could not read message |
| verify to chat grup message | we are also send messsage to pepeple we don’t know |
| verify to send message and also check should be reaction send message | we are also call messsge vidioe to pepeple we don’t know |
| verify popele vidio call | only send 1.2mb imagesize should be send |
| vedify peopele grup grup call | only send 3 mb vidio size should be send |
| verify chek peopelewhos grup message name verification |  |
| verefy grup create chat |  |
| verify pepole block message blockid |  |
| verify to call people |  |
| verify to vidio call people |  |
| verify to gif send chat |  |
| verify to uploade image |  |
| verify to send voice record |  |
| verify to people mute message |  |
| verify to mute call |  |
| verify to chat them |  |
| verify to chat setting |  |
| verify to venismode on chat |  |
| verify to venismode off chat |  |
| verify to search converstation |  |
| verify that user block people |  |
| verify to chat report instagram |  |

\*Online shopping to buy product (flipkart)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Positive | Negative |
| Verify user get searched product | Verify user buy out of stoke product |
| Verify user add product to the cart | Verify user addout of stoke product to the cart |
| Verify user add product to wishlist | Verify user removes or add wrong address before place order |
| Verify user share product | Verify user removes or add wrongname and number before place order |
| Verify user check description of product | Verify user choose upi payment without having upi account |
| Verify user check available discounts | Verify user have not enough money in account and try to place order by onlinepeyment option |
| verify user check price of the product | Verify user buying product when it is not in stoke |
| Verify user can check delivery to address , name ,number |  |
| Verify user change name and address , number before buy the prouduct |  |
| Verify user can select discounts |  |
| Verify user get new discounted price as shown before after click on buy |  |
| Verify user get all option to do payments |  |
| Verify user get messge after place order |  |
| Verify user get same product in order history that user ordered |  |
| Verify user track product |  |
| Verify user can cancel the order |  |

\*Write scenario of wrist watch

* Verify user can set time by key in analog watch and by button in digital watch
* Verify analog watch does not make tiktiksopund
* Verify the brand of the watch and check if its visible in the dial.
* Verify the clock is having stopwatch, timers, and alarm functionality or not.
* Verify the digital watch’s time format ex.(12 h or 24 h)
* Verify the type of watch – analog or digital.
* Verify analog watch’s all pointers work correctly.
* verify digital watch’s toming displayed correctly.
* Verify watch comes with any guarantee or warranty.
* Verify material off watch dail and cover of dail.
* Verify the material of watch and its strap.
* Verify the shape of the dial is as per specification.
* Verify the dimension of the watch is as per the specification.
* Verify the weight of the watch.
* Verify the watch is waterproof or not.

\*write a scenarios of lift

* Verify the type of materialused .
* Verify the weight of the lift
* Verify hoe much load lift can hendle
* Verify all buttons placed perfectly
* Verify the buttons in the lift to close and open the door and numbers as per the number of floors
* Verify lift moves to the particular floor as the button of the floor is clicked
* Verify that lift stops when up/down buttons at particular floor are pressed
* Verify there is an emergency button to contact officials in case of any emergency
* Verify the dimensions of the lift
* Verify the type of door of the lift is as per the specification
* Verify the performance of the floor – the time is taken to go to a floor
* Verify that in case of power failure, lift doesn’t free-fall and get halted in the particular floor
* Verify lifts working in case button to open the door is pressed before reaching the destination floor\
* Verify when lift is automatic in how much time door closed automatic
* Verify when lift is automatic in how much time door open automatically
* Verify when automatic door is closing and some object come in between door
* Verify working of light in lift
* Verify place of light
* Verify working of fan in lift
* Verify place off light

\* write scenarios of watsapp group (generate group)

|  |
| --- |
| * verify user can create a group by adding multiple people from his contact list * verify all user direct joined group a when user click on create group * verify user can set dp for droup * verify user set dp by using camera , gallery , emogies , stickers , search from web * verify user can select subject of group * verify group user can set group name by using char , special char , numbers , emogies . * verify user can remove contact added by mistake while creating group * verify user can check how much user he selected in group before make group * verify user can turn on disappearing message before create group * verify new created group displayed first in chat * verify user add more than 1024 users * verify user adding subject more than 100 char * verify user making group without add subject * verify all users get message you are added to group * verify users can see who created the group * verify user can see group subject and dp |

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\*Write a Scenario of Whatsapp grup

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| positive test scenario | nagative test scenario |
| verifty that user can chat wallpaper | try to send image than more than 30 image at a time |
| verify that user change grup icon | only 16 mb vidio send group or whatsapp |
| verify that user change emoji &sticker | only up to 32 grup member participants to joint whatsapp grup voice call |
| vetify that user mute notification grup | only 8 member participants to joint vidio call |
| verifythat user sear participale pepople | rr file and zip file not download to pdf |
| verify user exit grup | memory full to not download image and viodo |
| verify user report grup | whatsapp grup addmin privacy that only send admin not send usser |
| verify that user can chak data usage by image audio vidio document in watsapp chats | network issue message show error ya not send file and image |
| verify that the user can create a grup adding multipale people from hiscontect | network issue send message not recive user |
| verify that add user description | only 1024participle joint grup |
| verify user change subject |  |
| verify that all user send message |  |
| verify that privacy grup only for addmin send message not all people send message |  |
| verify that all user participate call |  |
| verify that user joint vidio call |  |
| verify that user send pdf file download |  |
| verify user attech send document file |  |
| verifty that user send messaege imogi |  |
| veryfy that user send contect message |  |
| vetify that user send voice recor |  |
| verify user send live location |  |
| verify that watsapp clear chat |  |
| verify that watsapp chat add short cut |  |
| verify that export chat |  |
| verify chek grup participants member |  |
| verify send media link docs file |  |
| verify search mssage |  |
| verify that mute grupe |  |
| verify pin grup |  |
| verify that achiev grup |  |