

What is The difference between efficiency, effective and efficacy?

efficacy \Rightarrow I Can do it right
أي أنني أفعله بالطريقة الصحيحة

Ex) if a Shampoo cleans Your hair, it's efficacious

efficiency \Rightarrow I Can do it quickly and economically
أي أنني أفعله بسرعة وبأقل موارد

Ex) if a Shampoo cleans Your hair in only one Minute, it's efficient

effectiveness \Rightarrow I Can do it well

Very well
بشكل جيد جداً

Ex) if a shampoo cleans Your hair really well, it's effective

is Software Quality Assurance (SQA) and Software Testing Same?

a) $SQA = ST$

b) $SQA \subset ST$

c) $ST \subset SQA$

d) None of The above

* ST is subset from QAS

SQA \Rightarrow is a broader and More encompassing Concept That involves Ensuring The Quality of The entire Software development Process

هو مفهوم أوسع وأكثر شمولاً يهتم بضمان جودة كل خطوة في دورة حياة البرنامج

الالتزام مع الهدف بجودة عالية
High Quality

Quality assurance assists in Preventing any Mistakes or issues During The SD Process

Usability Test (UT)

Easy to use \Rightarrow Usability
Is a Method for Determining How well liked and efficient The Software is among users and other relevant Stakeholders

سهولة الاستخدام
هو اختبار يهدف إلى تقييم مدى سهولة استخدام النظام

UT demonstrates How \Rightarrow تأثير التطبيق
effectively The app runs in Terms of effectiveness, enjoyment, ease to use, usefulness, satisfaction, improvements from perspectives of users and Stakeholders

لرأي أحقق الحاجات لا فانت في نقاد
Using ① System Usability Scale (SUS)

② Fun Toolkit

دوره لا Usability Metrics بسقيس في انوف و
Disagree or agree totally user سكون
APP لا

* SUS دوره عبارة عن 5 اسئلة لدرج لا راضي و
Stakeholders في اخر مع Feedback

في اول بسقيس Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) في
في انوف اقبيل مدر كفاية لا Technology المسمى
او ليع اقبيل لا Technology من

PV, PEU, PE, AU, IU

هذا يحصل في طريق

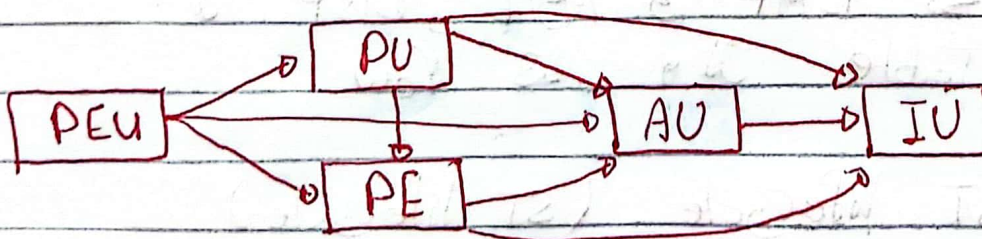
PEU

PV

والفهم

Perceived ease of use

Perceived usefulness



الوصف

PV to refers to how much people believe a Technology
Could be useful

PEU to Gauge How User-Friendly People believe
The Technology to be

* PEU & PU are both self-efficacy
equations
Technology I Dis Agree to Agree

is given by
 $AgRP = SA + PA + \frac{1}{2}$

$DisPP = TD + PD + \frac{1}{2}$

is given by
 $DAP = 100 * \left(\frac{AgRP}{AgRP + DisP} \right)$

DAP is given by
Dis Agree to Agree

Table 1.1 DAP, AgRP & DisP
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Software Test Lifecycle (ST Lifecycle)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Requirement Analysis | 2. Test Planning |
| 3. Test Case Development | 4. Environment Setup |
| 5. Test Execution | 6. Test cycle closure |

الاول حاجة لاجل Test هو ان Req و Case
 انت قادر ان بالطلب في Input و Test Plan
 و هو ان Test # ك objective و output و

Timeline و Resources

اجل ان Test Case Test ان ك Case و هو
 ان ان Test ان Input ان ان ان ان ان
 ان ان ان ان

اجل Test Environment ان Software و Hardware
 موجود في ان

اجل ان ان ان ان ان ان ان ان ان
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Popular Software Testing Models

- ① U-model
- ② Test Pyramid model
- ③ The Honey Comb Model

U-model ان ان ان ان ان ان ان ان ان
 Development
 Process