

Q1. Difference between retesting and regression testing?

Ans.

Retesting:-Retesting is required when we find any bug inside the code, then it is reverted back to the developer and after fixing it arrives again for testing that we need to do retesting.

Regression Testing:- Regression testing is done to ensure that a recent piece of code has not adversely affected the existing functionalities.

Q2.Which of the one are part of functional testing -

- a. UAT, Integration, Regression**
- b. Maintenance, Volume, Performance**
- c. Sanity, Localization, unit**

Ans. Sanity, Localization and Unit i.e. option C

Q3.System testing is done before integration testing – True/False

Ans. False

Q4.Confirmation testing is same as regression testing – True/False

Ans.False

Q5. Difference between static and dynamic testing.

Ans.Static Testing:-1)In static testing, testing is carried out without executing the code.

2). It is part of the verification process.

Dynamic Testing:- 1) In dynamic testing, testing is carried out by executing the code.

2). It is part of the validation process.

3). It is done in the operation mode.

Q6. Difference between SDLC and STLC.

Ans.SDLC:-

1) SDLC stands for Software Development Life Cycle.

2)It helps to provide a high quality software system which helps to meet the customer expectation.

3)A formal review is created after completion of every stage that provides optimum management control.

4)Each phase has a well defined deliverable , entry and exit criteria.

STLC:-

1)STLC stands for Software Testing Life Cycle.

2)STLC is a sub part of SDLC.

3)STLC helps in making the testing process more effective and consistent.

4)Each module of the project is tested before starting another module.

Q7.List 3 advantage/disadvantage of Waterfall model.

Ans.Advantages:-

1. Very easy to use.
2. Phases are completed one by one.

3. Well understood stages.
4. Well documented.

Disadvantages:-

- 1.High amount of risk and uncertainty.
- 2.Not suitable for the projects where requirement changes frequently.
- 3.Not suitable for long duration projects.

Q8.What do you understand by the term Functional testing?

Ans.Functional Testing:-

Functional testing refers to a testing strategy in which functionality of the project is tested. It ensures that application is fulfilling the requirements of the project. It includes following testings:

- 1.Unit testing
- 2.Smoke/Sanity testing
- 3.Integration testing
- 4.User Acceptance
- 5.Localization
- 6.Globalization

Q9. Is it true that we can do system testing at any stage?

Ans. No we can't.

Q10.List down difference between validation and verification processes

Ans.Validation:-

- 1.It is a dynamic process.
- 2.It involves execution of code.
- 3.It involves computer based execution of a program.
- 4.It involves methods like black box testing, white box testing and grey box testing.

Verification:-

- 1.It is a static process.
- 2.It does not involve execution of code.
- 3.It involves human based checking of specifications and files.
- 4.It involves methods like reviews,walkthroughs and desk-checking.

Q11. What are stubs and drivers.

Ans.Stubs:-

Stubs are fake values which are used in the absence of any module which is being called at the time of top down testing.

Drivers:-

Drivers are also fake values which are used in the absence of any module which is being called at the time of bottom up testing.

Q12.Final product or the software cannot be released without passing through the STLC process - True/False

Ans. True

Q13.. Choose the correct one

- a. Testing should start after development**
- b. Testing should start as early as possible in software cycle**
- c. Exhaustive testing is proof of delivering correct product**
- d. Testing is context independent**

Ans. b) testing should start as early as possible in the software cycle.

Q14.Maintenance testing deals with retesting to show that the rest of the system has not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

Ans.False.

Q15.Maintenance testing deals with regression testing to show that the rest of the system has not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

Ans.True

Q16. Unit testing is performed by developers - True/False

Ans.True

Q17.In V model testing activities are carried out in parallel with development activities - True/False

Ans.True

Q18. Static testing include –

- a. Inspection, regression, unit testing**
- b. Retesting, system, End user**
- c. Review, inspection, Walkthrough**
- d. Review, inspection, acceptance**

Ans.C i.e. review, inspection and Walkthrough

Q19. Acceptance testing is most often focused on a validation type of testing - True/False.

Ans.True

Q20. Integration testing focuses on testing different modules all together - True/False.

Ans.True.