METHODOLOGIES IN SOFTWARE TESING

FUNTIONAL TESTING

1.SMOKE TESTING

Validate the critical functionality of each and every featue. and its done by the production environment. it is similar to Black Box testing. once the smoke testing ihas passed , the feature is qualify for regression testing..

2.SANITY TESTING.

also called Build verification testing(BvT) and build acceptance testing(BAT)

it is similar as a BLACKBOX testing...once again validate the critical functionality of each and every feature. its done by daily basis. sanity testing would be automation testing. some organization test the sanity testing BEGGINING OF THE DAY OR END OF THE DAY..

3.REGRESSION TESTING

validating end to end testing.. for ex. 50 to 500 test cases.. its similar as gray box testing methodologies.

it is defined as a type of software testing to confirm that a recent program or code change has not adversely affected existing features. Regression Testing is nothing but a full or partial selection of already executed test cases that are re-executed to ensure existing functionalities work fine.

4.UNIT TESTING

Done by the development team. and validating the code -----not by the testing team

its more or less WB testing.

unit testing is a type of software testing where individual units or components of a software are tested. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software code performs as expected.

5.INTEGRATION TESTING

interaction b/w 2 modules..

all modules are being merged...

for example,,,login as well as home page

The purpose of this level of testing is to expose defects in the interaction between these software modules when they are integrated

6.FEATURE TESTING

Testing only the new features that are being built.

with feature test, you can validate whether new feature for web page or app is good fit.

NON FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1.PERFORMANCE TESTING

Any time the perfomance of the apllication should not be degraded.

The main purpose of performance testing is to identify and eliminate the performance bottlenecks in the software application.

2.LOAD TESTING

We would test the define load prolong period of time.

in any application there is a specific audience

3.STRESS TESTING

It is nothing but increasing stressing the application.

identify the breaking point of the application. and how soon it recovers back..

SDLC...SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

1.analysis

Required specification and document reviewd and approved.

the first stage of the SDLC involves gathering requirements from stakeholders ,including clients,users and developers.

2.design

Dev team ,discuss what fE they are going to use nd BE they are going to use..qa team will prepare a high level work flow.how the product gets implemented.

designing the s/w application based on the requirements that were gathered in the first stage. this includes creating a detailed technical specification and designing ther user interface.

3.implementation

Devloper write a code as per the requirement and they are writing the test cases.

this invloves the writing code, testing it, debugging it until it meets the design specification.

4.tesing

- after the development phase is completed, the testing team takes over to validate the product. during testing, we verify whether the product has been built according to the requirements, if any deviation is found ,the testing team reports it as a bug to the development team

5.evaluation

Once the product is tested, we will push it to the production environment and check if everything is working well.

this invloves fixing any defects or bugs that are discovered,updating the software to address changing needs , aned providing support to the users.