

# 1 SMOKE TESTING

involves the verification of the key functions of an application to determine if the build is stable enough for further, more in-depth testing purposes or a possible app release. The features included in this test vary on the app's structure and depend on the client's requirements.

## 2 FUNCTIONAL TESTING

is a testing type through which all the app features get to be tested and it ensures that the requirement specifications are met application-wise. A general functionality test can include almost every bug type, except those which are set to be out of scope by the test manager.

# 3 UNIT TESTING

refers to the thorough verification of a certain individual part of the application. The purpose is to validate that each app unit is in concordance with the original design and functionalities and that it can be integrated into the system without generating errors resulted from the unit's possible flaws.

# 4 STRESS TEST

is a testing activity under a heavy load, specifically created to analyze the app's functionalities beyond the limits of normal operation.

# 5 LANGUAGE CHECKS OR APP LOCALIZATION

refers to the verification of the text's correctness in a certain application on a target language, along with aspects such as text positioning, missing strings, untranslated/mistranslated words/lines and so on.



# 6 COMPATIBILITY CHECK

is used to determine whether an app is capable of running on different operating systems, platforms or network environments. It has a key role in crowdsourced testing, which is mostly defined by the large variety of platforms/devices involved during a test run.

# 7 USABILITY TESTING

is widely applied to measure how user-friendly an application is and how easily it can be understood by the targeted end-users. Positive or negative feedback from the testers can be a deal-breaker when it comes to the release of an app.

# 8 PERFORMANCE TEST

usually refers to the process through which the speed, responsiveness, and stability of an app or network can be established under a particular workload.



# 9 REGRESSION TEST

it allows testers to re-verify if the old issues which were claimed as fixed are still reproducible or completely eliminated. It also helps detect possible bugs that appear as a result of the new fixes.