**ASSIGNMENT - 3**

**Q1.What is the difference between verification and validation?**

Ans. Verification and Validation example is also given just below to this table.

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Verification** | **Validation** |
| 1. Verification is a static practice of verifying documents, design, code and program. | 1. Validation is a dynamic mechanism of validating and testing the actual product. |
| 2. It does not involve executing the code. | 2. It always involves executing the code. |
| 3. It is human based checking of documents and files. | 3. It is computer based execution of program. |
| 4. Verification uses methods like inspections, reviews, walkthroughs, and Desk-checking etc. | 4. Validation uses methods like black box (functional)  testing, gray box testing, and white box (structural) testing etc. |
| 5. **Verification**is to check whether the software conforms to specifications. | 5. **Validation** is to check whether software meets the customer expectations and requirements. |
| 6. It can catch errors that validation cannot catch. It is low level exercise. | 6. It can catch errors that verification cannot catch. It is High Level Exercise. |
| 7. Target is requirements specification, application and software architecture, high level, complete design, and database design etc. | 7. Target is actual product-a unit, a module, a bent of integrated modules, and effective final product. |
| 8. Verification is done by QA team to ensure that the software is as per the specifications in the SRS document. | 8. Validation is carried out with the involvement of testing team. |

**Q2. What is the difference between Quality and Testing?**

Ans. 1) Quality is nothing but, up to what extent the application is

having the correction/completeness/Perfection/standard value

and everything related to customer specifications.

Testing is nothing but, its a process of identifying Quality

of an application.

2) Quality is nothing but degree at which the components or   
system meets the specified requirements (degree of   
excellence)  
  
 Testing is the activity done to achieve quality.

3) Quality is not defined in the product, Quality is defined in the customer mind.  
  
 Testing means the process of executing a system with intent of finding defects.

4) Quality is nothing but developing a bug free software within the clients expected budget and time line.  
  
 Testing is a process which is used to measure the quality of a device and to check whether it is working as per the client requirement.

**Q3.Quality improvement programs may require the product itself to be changed.**

a. True

b. False

Ans. **b) false**

**Q4.The basis upon which adherence to policies is measured is**

1. Standard
2. Requirement
3. Expected result
4. Value
5. All of the above
6. None of the above

Ans. **a) Standard**

**Q5.During an inspection, inspectors normally make suggestions on correcting the defects found.**

1. True
2. False

Ans. **b) False**

**Q6.The term “benchmarking” means**

a. Comparing with past data from your organization

b. Comparing with the results of a market survey

c. Comparing with the results of a customer survey

d .None of the above

Ans. **d) None of the above**

**Q7.The concept of continuous improvement as applied to quality means**

a. Employees will continue to get better

b. Processes will be improved by a lot of small improvements

c. Processes will be improved through a few large improvements

d. Improved technology will be added to the process, such as acquiring CASE tools

e. The functionality of the products will be enhanced

Ans**. b) Processes will be improves by a lot of small improvements.**

**Q8.The following can be considered to measure quality**

**a**. Customer satisfaction

b. Defects

c. Rework

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

Ans. **d) All of the above**

**Q9.Quality assurance is a function responsible for**

1. Controlling quality
2. Managing quality
3. Inspections
4. Removal of defects

Ans. **b) Managing quality**

**Q10. How much testing is enough?**

1. This question is impossible to answer
2. This question is easy to answer
3. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
4. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers.

Ans. **c) The answer depends on the risk for your industry. Contract and special requirements.**