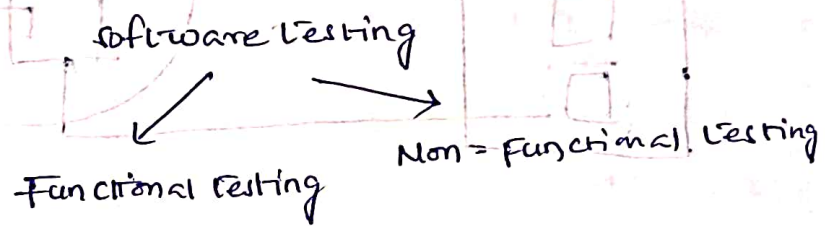


1) Explain different types of testing?

Sol:- Software testing:- It is the process of evaluating and verifying that a software product/application does what it is supposed to do.

The benefits of software testing include preventing bugs, reducing deployment cost and improving performance.

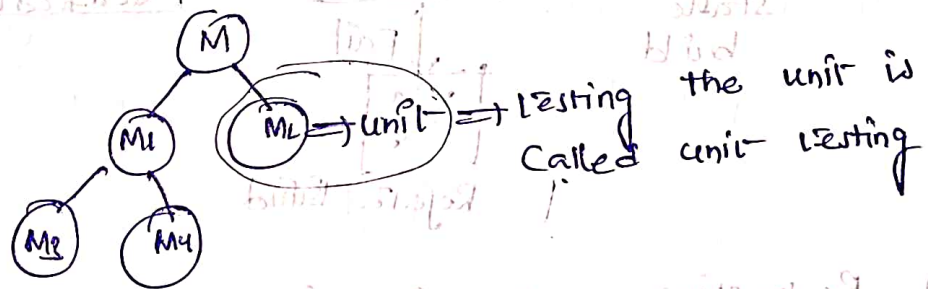
Types of software testing:-



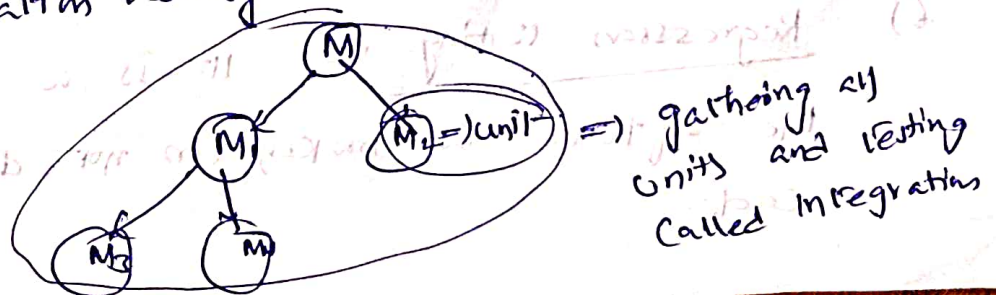
Functional testing:- Functional testing is the process that is used to test the features/functions of the software.

Types of Functional testing:-

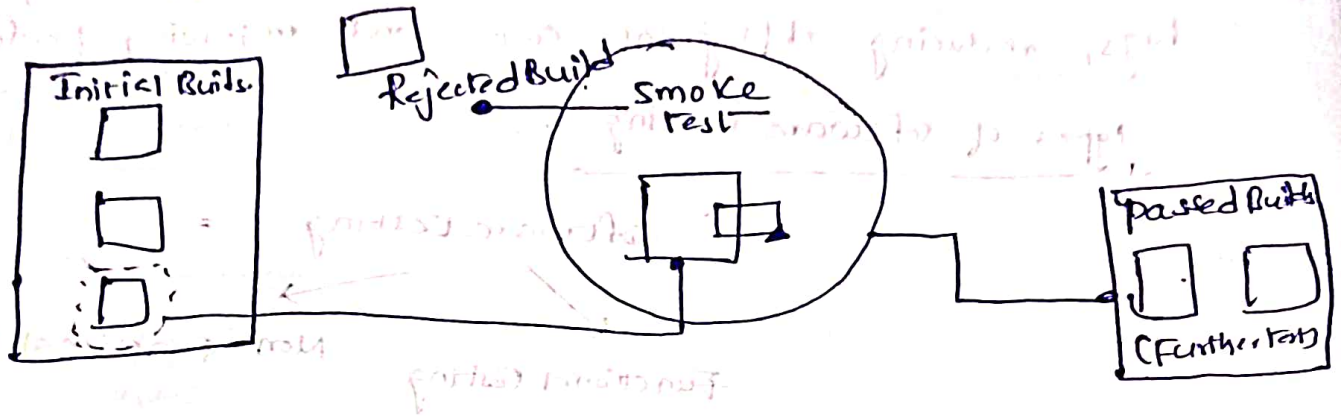
1. Unit testing:- Unit testing is the process of testing an individual module/unit in a software.



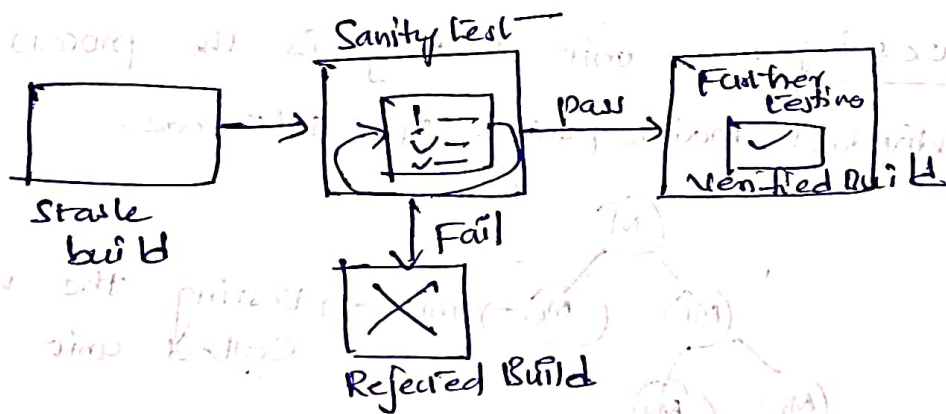
2. Integration testing:- It is the process of combining/gathering all unit tests and then testing overall called as integration testing.



3) Smoke testing :- It is also called as 'Build verification testing' / Build acceptance testing. It is typically performed at the beginning of the development process to ensure that the most critical functions of an software application are working correctly.



4) Sanity testing :- It aims to quickly evaluate whether the basic functionality of a new software build is working correctly or not.



5) Re-testing :- Retesting is the process of executing a previously failed test against new software to check if the problem is resolved.

6) Regression testing :- It is a process of checking the software is broken (or not) due to changes in code.

1) Exploratory testing:- Testing without any documents (cases/plans) and identify the functionality of an application by exploring the application.

2) Monkey testing:- The process of testing system under test randomly. The input data that is used to test is also generated randomly.

3) End to End testing:- Testing the application whether the flow from start to end is same as designed.

4) ADHOC testing:- The testing is done without a predefined test plan, relying on experience, intuition, and creativity to identify defects and issues.

Non-Functional testing:-

Non-Functional testing is a software testing technique that checks the non-functional attributes of the system.

Types:-

1. Security testing:- It is basically to check whether the application / product is secured or not.

Eg:- A hacker can hack the account without any security and authorization.

2. GUI testing:- used to check the application design of an application.

Eg:- Rows, Countbox, Scrollbar, Move etc.,

3. Usability testing :- It is the process of making an application/app in convenient way to user for usage.

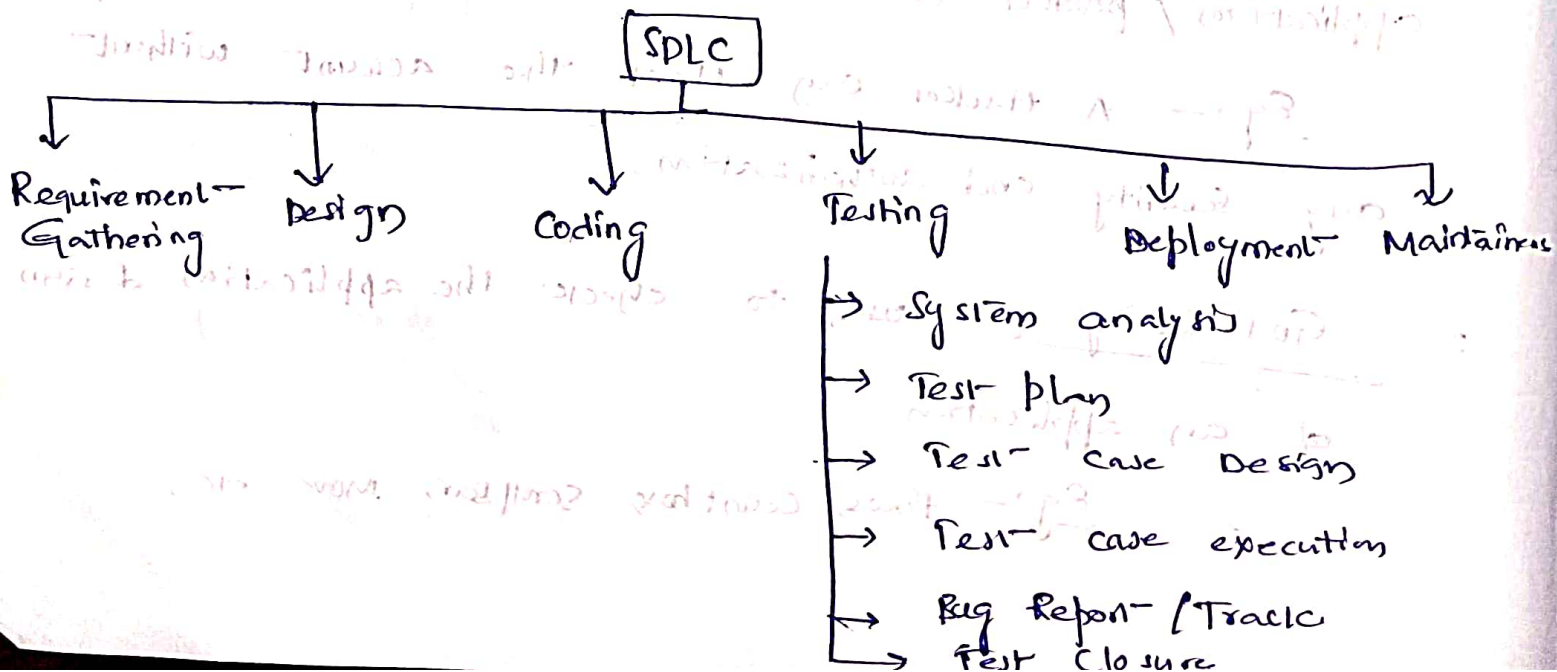
4. Stress testing :- The testing used to determine the stability of an given system.

5. Load testing :- It is the process to determine a system behaviour under both normal and at peak conditions.

6. Performance testing :- A performance testing is testing that is performed, to determine how fast some aspect of system performs under a particular workload.

2) Draw and Explain software testing life cycle in detail.

1) STLC :- Software testing life cycle is an systematic approach to testing an software application to ensure that it meets the requirements and it free of defects. It is an process that follows series of steps / phases. Each phase has its specific objectives and deliverables.



① System analysis :- It means what software we are developing, what are client requirements, what we need to test and develop are analyzed in this phase.

② Test plan :- This is done by senior in the team. In these phase they ~~are~~ plan how to test, what to test, how many sprints to test, how many user stories are available, how many feature functionalities, which team involves in which period/work all done in this phase.

③ Test case Design :- The software tester write the test cases. They can be written in excel sheet / Test Management System.

Eg:- Jira tool is using maximum companies. Test cases contain instructions. The instructions are used to test the features, functionalities are to be tested in what manner.

④ Test Execution :- It is used to execute the test case and check whether the features of an application are meeting the client requirements / not.

⑤ Bug Report / Trace :- It is the process of reporting the all data about the error occur in client and product Requirement Output. There is an deviation between expectations.

6. Test closure :- The test cases are all passed and no more issues b/w expected and desired output then the team make a decision/meeting then forwarded to client and close.

1. Test Case Design :- The test cases are designed in such a way that they cover all the possible scenarios of the system. The test cases are designed in such a way that they cover all the possible scenarios of the system.

2. Test Case Execution :- The test cases are executed in a systematic manner. The test cases are executed in a systematic manner.

3. Test Case Reporting :- The test cases are reported in a systematic manner. The test cases are reported in a systematic manner.

4. Test Case Review :- The test cases are reviewed in a systematic manner. The test cases are reviewed in a systematic manner.