SMOKE & SANITY TESTING

WHAT TO EXPECT

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Smoke Testing

- Smoke testing is a type of software testing that focuses on quickly determining whether the critical functionalities of an application are working correctly or not.
- It is performed to ensure that the major functionalities or components of the system are functioning as expected before conducting more comprehensive testing.
- Smoke tests are typically executed after a build or deployment to verify that the system is stable enough for further testing.
- The primary goal of smoke testing is to identify critical issues early in the testing process.

Sanity Testing

- Sanity testing is a subset of regression testing that aims to quickly verify that the recent changes or fixes in the software have not introduced any new issues or defects and the system is still in a stable state.

- It is performed when a small change is made in the codebase or after a bug fix to ensure that the specific functionality or module affected by the change is still functioning correctly.

- Sanity testing helps to save time and effort by focusing on the areas that were modified instead of retesting the entire system.

- The purpose of sanity testing is to provide a quick confirmation that the recent changes did not adversely affect the system's major functionalities.

Key Differences:

	Smoke testing	Sanity testing
Scope	Covers the major functionalities of the system to ensure its stability	Focuses on the specific changes or fixes made in the software
Timing	Is typically performed after a build or deployment	Is conducted after making specific changes or fixes
Goal	The goal of smoke testing is to identify critical issues early in the testing process	Sanity testing aims to quickly verify that recent changes or fixes did not introduce new issues.
Coverage	Provides a broader coverage of functionalities	Provides a narrow and targeted coverage.
Depth	Is relatively shallow and aims to determine if the application is ready for further testing	Is more focused and verifies specific areas affected by recent changes

When to use

Smoke Testing:

- After a new build or version of the software is available for testing.
- Before conducting more comprehensive testing to ensure the system's stability.
- To catch major issues early in the testing process.

Sanity Testing:

- After making specific changes, bug fixes, or patches to the software.
- To quickly verify that recent modifications have not introduced new issues.
- To ensure the critical functionalities related to the changes are still working correctly.
- Both smoke testing and sanity testing play important roles in software testing, and their usage depends on the specific context and objectives of the testing process.

Key Characteristics of Smoke Testing

- Broad coverage of major functionalities.
- Quick and shallow testing approach.
- Identifies critical issues early.
- Provides an initial assessment of system stability.
- Ensures the build is suitable for further testing.

Key Characteristics of Sanity Testing

- Focused testing on specific areas affected by recent changes.
- Efficient verification of changes' impact on critical functionalities.
- Quick confirmation of stability after modifications.
- Saves time by avoiding retesting the entire system.

See you in Next Video

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Key Differences:

- Scope: Smoke testing covers the major functionalities of the system to ensure its stability, while sanity testing focuses on the specific changes or fixes made in the software.

- Timing: Smoke testing is typically performed after a build or deployment, whereas sanity testing is conducted after making specific changes or fixes.

- Goal: The goal of smoke testing is to identify critical issues early in the testing process, whereas sanity testing aims to quickly verify that recent changes or fixes did not introduce new issues.

- Coverage: Smoke testing provides a broader coverage of functionalities, whereas sanity testing provides a narrow and targeted coverage.

- Depth: Smoke testing is relatively shallow and aims to determine if the application is ready for further testing, while sanity testing is more focused and verifies specific areas affected by recent changes.