Module 1] Functional Test Engineer Foundation Program:

- 1.1] Introduction to Software Testing
- 1.2] SDLC phases and deliverables
- 1.3] SDLC Models
- 1.4] Software engineering and software process
- 1.5] SEI CMMI levels
- 1.6] Software Configuration Management
- 1.7] SQA & SQC Verification and Validation
- 1.8] Testing Roles and Responsibilities
- 1.9] Testing terminology

1.1] Introduction to Software Testing:

❖ Definition:

- To ensure that whether our application is working as per customer requirements or not.
- Software testing is process of verifying whether the project will be acceptable to all its End user or not.
- Continuously maintaining and managing quality of software.

***** Types of Testing:

- 1. Structural or White Box testing
- 2. Functional or Black Box Testing

1. Structural or White Box testing:

- This testing is based on knowledge of the internal logic of an applications code.
- Internal software & code working should be known for this type of testing.
- Tests are based on coverage of code statements, branches, paths & conditions.
- ◆ **Example:** Unit level testing and Component level testing belongs to White Box testing

2. Black Box Testing(By Test Engineer)

- Internal system design is not considered in this type of testing.
- Tests are based on the requirements and functionality.
- **Example:** Smoke testing, Sanity testing, testesting, Tec.: Equivalent class partitions, Boundary Value analysis etc.

1.2] SDLC phases and deliverables:

Software Development Life Cycle is the process of developing various information system.

Phases in SDLC:

- 1. Requirement Capturing
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Design
- 4. Coding
- 5. Testing
- 6. Implementation
- 7. Support / Maintenance

Request for proposal(RFP):

- Amazon will prepare & distribute the RFP to selected vendors (Software companies).
- Software company sales and marketing team respond the RFP with their proposal (About the company, Technical solution, delivery schedule, budget timeline, deliverables etc.)

- If Amazon like proposal from any vendor then they will sign statement of work(SOW) with that vendor(work order)
- Conduct project kick-off meeting (Its high level meeting between the senior managers, CTO and project managers)
- Identify project manager
- Project manager will prepare project management plan(PMP)
- After High-level meeting with customer, Business Analyst / Technical team will release Business Requirement Specification(BRS)
- BRS is a high level document containing project requirements from customer.
- Person should be domain expert / Functional expert he is eligible to convert the BRS in to Software Requirement Specification (SRS).

> QA & Testing:

- Identify standards and guidelines, procedures, checklist & templates require to develop the project.
- Review and approval of SRS (Mapping SRS with BRS) Business Analyst
- Once SRS is approved, create baseline of SRS.
- Test manager / test lead will prepare test plan for project.
- Review & approval of test plan.
- Test engineer will identify the test scenario for project (what is to be tested).
- Review & approval of test scenarios.
- Test engineer will prepare test cases for approved test scenarios(How what is to be tested)
- Review and Approval of test cases.
- Test execution (Perform integration level testing)
- Test result pass & fail.
- Defect reporting of failed test cases.
- Defect status tracking & retesting of fixed defects.
- Once system level testing is approved, release the application for user acceptance testing.
- Perform UAT.
- Once UAT is approved release the application of production department to create .exe
- Once .exe is ready perform installation testing.
- Once installation testing is approved, implement the developed software into customer environment and provide user training.
- Provide support to the customer for any defect/issue/questions and future enhancement.

> Development :

- Based on approved SRS, software architect will design model of project(Blue print or Prototype)
- Based on approved design document developer are going to convert logic specified in the design documents in to coding as per chosen programming language and they will release code (LOC).
- Perform code reviews.
- Once code is approved, perform unit level testing.
- Once unit level testing is approved developer will integrate the units & release the "Build" for testing.
- Developer are going to fix the defects which are reported by testing department.

Model Contains:

- Architectural design (Models, Subsystem etc.)
- Database design
- User Interface design
- UML diagrams: Use cases, class, object, sequence etc.

Review & Approval of design documents:

• Mapping design documents with requirements.

> Diagram:

