**ENDURANCE TESTING:**

It involves examining the system if it can withstand a huge load for a longer period of time.

It is one of the performance testing type and a sub-type of load testing.

**EXAMPLE:**

A system may behave as expected when tested for about 2 hours but when the same system is tested for 5 hours or even more than that, the problems such as memory leaks cause the system to fail or behave randomly or even the application might crash

**PORTABILITY TESTING:**

Portability testing refers to the testing with ease of moving one product or software from one environment to another..

**EXAMPLE:**

1.Testing of a product which is well functioning in Windows 7 and measuring its behaviour in Windows 8.

2. Developing an application to run on Google’s Android, Apple iOS, and Windows’s operating system.

**SCALABILTY TESTING:**

Scalability come under Performance Testing methodology.

Scalability test measures the system at the minimum and maximum loads at all levels, including the software, hardware and database levels.

Scalability testing helps to identify if the system can scale up to the growing number of users.

**EXAMPLE:**

If scalability testing determines the maximum load to be 10,000 users, then for the system to be scalable, developers need to take measures on factors such as decreasing response time after 10,000 user limit is reached.