**Assignment 2**

Q 1 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION ?

ANSWER

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| **Verification** | **Validation** |
| Are we building the system right? | Are we building the right system? |
| **Verification** is the process of evaluating products of a development phase to find out whether they meet the specified requirements. | **Validation** is the process of evaluating software at the end of the development process to determine whether software meets the customer expectations and requirements. |
| The objective of Verification is to make sure that the product being develop is as per the requirements and design specifications. | The objective of Validation is to make sure that the product actually meet up the user’s requirements, and check whether the specifications were correct in the first place. |
| Following activities are involved in **Verification**: Reviews, Meetings and Inspections. | Following activities are involved in **Validation**: Testing like black box testing, white box testing, gray box testing etc. |
| **Verification** is carried out by QA team to check whether implementation software is as per specification document or not. | **Validation** is carried out by testing team. |
| Execution of code is not comes under **Verification**. | Execution of code is comes under **Validation**. |
| **Verification** process explains whether the outputs are according to inputs or not. | **Validation** process describes whether the software is accepted by the user or not. |
| **Verification** is carried out before the Validation. | **Validation** activity is carried out just after the Verification. |
| Following items are evaluated during **Verification**: Plans, Requirement Specifications, Design Specifications, Code, Test Cases etc, | Following item is evaluated during **Validation**: Actual product or Software under test. |

Q 2 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QUALITY AND TESTING ?

ANSWER **Software Testing:**

Software testing is a planned process that is used to identify the correctness, - Testing is generally done to demonstrate that the software is doing what it is supposed to do as well as the software is not doing what it is not supposed to do.

- The goal of testing or software tester is to locate defects and make sure that they get fixed.

These are the basic differences between the three concepts. Sometimes there is an overlap of duties between tester, QA Engineer and QC Engineer. As per the need, some testers might be required to perform certain QA activities & some QA-ers perform testing of product.

**Quality Assurance (QA):**

- QA is planned and systematic way to evaluate quality of process used to produce a quality product.

- The goal of a QA is to provide assurance that a product is meeting customer’s quality expectations.

- QA deals with how to prevent bugs from occurring in a product being developed.

- Software Quality Assurance Engineer’s main responsibility is to create and implement methods and standards to improve development process.

- QA is associated with activities like measuring the quality of process used to develop a product, process improvement and defect prevention.

- It consists of auditing and reporting procedures related to development and testing.

Q3 Quality assurance ia a function responsible for?

Answer managing quality

Q 4 How much testing is enough ?

Answer This question is impossble to answer

Q 5 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS MAY REQUIRE THE PRODUCT ITSELF TO BE CHANGED ?

ANSWER FALSE

Q 6 THE BASIS UPON WHICH ADHERENCE TO POLICIES IS MEASURED IS

A ) STANDARD B) REQUIREMENT C ) EXPECTED RESULT D) VALUES E) ALL OF THE ABOVE F) NONE OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER NONE OF THE ABOVE

Q 7 DURING AN INSPECTION, INSPECTORS NORMALLY MAKE SUGGESTIONS ON CONNECTING THE DETECTS FOUND ?

ANSWER FALSE

Q 8 THE TERM “BENCH MARKING” MEANS ?

ANSWER A measurement of the quality of an organization's policies, products, programs, strategies, etc., and their comparison with standard measurements, or similar measurements of its peers.  
The objectives of benchmarking are

to determine what and where improvements are called for,

(2) to analyze how other organizations achieve their high performance levels.

(3) to use this information to improve performance.

Q 9 The concept of continuous improvement as applied to quality means?

ANSWER PROCESSES WILL BE IMPROPVED BY A LOT OF SMALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Q10 THE FOLLOWING CAN BE CONSIDERED TO MEASURE QUALITY ?

ANSWER THE QUESTION IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ANSWER

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