# Assignment-6

# What is Functional Testing?:

# It is a type of black box testing where the internal working of the

# software is ignored and tester only concentrates on what the software is doing rather than how the s/w is doing.

# List various types of Functional Testing?

# There are various functional testing techniques which are as follows:

# Unit Testing.

# Smoke testing.

# Sanity testing.

# Integration Testing.

# Interface Testing.

# System Testing.

# Regression Testing.

# UAT.

# What is the difference between Re-testing and Regression Testing?

# Retesting means tester is only concentrating on the bug-fixing where as regression testing means after a particular bug is solved, also check the related environment to ensure there is no effect on the rest of the modules.

# What is Smoke Testing?

# It is also known as build acceptance testing. It is a surface level testing. It is done by the developer and QA ensures if it ready to accept the build for further testing.

# What is Sanity Testing?

# Here QA engineer verifies that all the menus, functions, commands available in the product are working fine. It is deeper than smoke testing.

# What is Scenarios Based Testing?

# Scenario testing is a software testing technique that makes best use of scenarios. Scenarios help a complex system to test better where in the scenarios are to be credible which are easy to evaluate.

# What is the difference between Ad-hoc and Monkey Testing?

# Adhoc Testing : This type of testing is done without any formal Test Plan or Test Case creation. Ad-hoc testing helps in deciding the scope and duration of the various other testing and it also helps testers in learning the application prior starting with any other testing.

# Monkey testing:

# Monkey testing is a software testing technique in which the testing is performed on the system under test randomly. The Input data that is used to test also generated randomly and keyed into the system.

# What is Forward Compatibility and Backward Compatibility?

# Forward compatible describes a system that is designed in such a way that it fits with planned future versions of itself. Forward compatible usually implies that dependent systems, such as application programs developed for a specific operating system, will work in a satisfactory way in future as well as in the current, forward compatible system.

# Backward compatible (or sometimes backward-compatible or backwards compatible) refers to a hardware or software system that can successfully use interfaces and data from earlier versions of the system or with other systems. For example, [Perl](http://searchenterpriselinux.techtarget.com/definition/Perl), the scripting language, was designed to be backward compatible with [awk](http://searchsoa.techtarget.com/definition/awk), an earlier language that Perl was designed to replace.

# What is the difference between Load Testing and Performance Testing?

# Load testing is related to volume of the data that a software can handle where as performance testing is related to speed that concentrates on peak load time, threshold, page-load time and responsiveness time.

# What is the difference between Load Testing and Stress Testing?

# Load testing is related to fixed volume of the data that a software can handle and stress testing is how much data a software can handle after exceeding the threshold limit.

# Explain the concept of recovery testing with help of example.

# How much time the s/w will take to recover after crashes. There are three types:

# 1. Mean time to failure that is when the first failure occurred.

# 2.Mean time to Repair that is how much time it has taken from reporting of an error to resolving that error.

# 3. Mean time between failures: how much time the error took from the first failure to occur.

# What do you mean by Average Time between failure in Recovery Testing ? Mean time between failures: how much time the error took from the first failure to occur.

# A regression test: a. Will always be automated b. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected c. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected d. Can only be run during user acceptance testing

# Which of the following statements about component testing is not true? a. Component testing should be performed by development b. Component testing is also know as isolation or module testing c. Component testing should have completion criteria planned d. Component testing does not involve regression testing

# Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs? a. 10-20 b. 40-50 c. 70-80 d. 5-10

# What is Comparison Testing?

# Comparison testing comprises of comparing the contents of files, databases, against actual results. They are capable of highlighting the differences between expected and actual results.

# Comparison test tools often have functions that allow specified sections of the files be ignored or masked out. This enables the tester to mask out the date or time stamp on a screen or field as it is always different from the expected ones when a comparison is performed.