

What is smoke testing?

Smoke testing is performed whenever a new build is released by the developers. Its purpose is to check whether the **basic and critical functionalities** of the application are working as expected.

- If the build passes smoke testing, it is considered **stable**, and testers proceed with further, more detailed testing.
- If the build fails smoke testing, it is considered **unstable**, and the build is sent back to the developers for fixing.

Smoke testing is also known as:

- **Build Verification Testing (BVT)**
- **Build Acceptance Testing (BAT)**
- **Confidence Testing.**

What is sanity testing?

Sanity testing is a type of deep and narrow testing, where we test specific minor updates or small bug fixes in a stable build. For example, if a developer fixes a bug in the login page, sanity testing will only focus on the login functionality and not the entire application.

What is integration testing?

Integration testing is the process of testing the **data flow and interaction** between two or more dependent modules or components of an application. The main purpose is to verify that modules, when combined, work correctly together and exchange data as expected.

What is regression testing?

Regression testing: Testing conducted on modified build (updated build) to make sure there will not be an impact on existing functionality because of changes like adding/deleting/modifying features. Also, we can say Smoke Testing is a small part of regression testing.

1. Unit regression testing type: i. Testing only the changes/modification done by the developer.

2. Regional Regression testing type:

i. ii. Testing the modified module along with the impacted modules. Impact Analysis meeting conducts to identify impacted modules with QA and developer.

3. Full Regression type: i. ii. Testing the main feature and remaining part of the application. Example: The developer has done changes in many modules, instead of identifying impacted modules, we perform one round of full regression.

What is system Integration testing?

System Integration Testing is a type of testing where we verify the **interaction between different systems, applications, or external interfaces** to make sure they work together as expected.

- It goes **beyond module-level integration testing**.
- Focus is on the **end-to-end data flow** across multiple systems.
- Ensures that APIs, databases, third-party tools, or external applications properly exchange data.

What is system testing?

Testing the overall functionality of the application with respective client requirements.

- It is a black box technique.
- The testing team conducts System testing.
- After completion of component (unit) and integration level testing, we start System testing.

In-System Testing we both perform some functional, non-functional testing.

What is compatibility testing?

Compatibility testing is a type of **non-functional testing** where we check whether the software application works correctly across different **environments, platforms, and configurations**.

The purpose is to ensure the application behaves as expected for all intended users, no matter what **device, OS, browser, or hardware** they use.

Unit testing?

A unit is a single component or module of software.

- Unit testing conducts on a single program or single module.
- Unit testing is a white box testing technique.
- The developers conduct Unit testing.

What is Retesting?

1. Whenever the developer fixed a bug, the tester will test the bug fix called re-testing.

2. Tester closes the bug if worked otherwise re-open and send to a developer.

3. To ensure that the defects which were found and posted in the earlier build were fixed or not in the current build.

4. Example: i. Build 1.0 was released, test team found some defects (Defect ID 1.0.1, 1.0.2) and posted them.

ii. Build 1.1 was released, now testing the defects 1.0.1 and 1.0.2 in this build is retesting.

What is Adhoc testing ?

Testing application randomly without any test cases or any business requirement document.

Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.

Tester should have knowledge of application even though he does not have requirements/test cases.

This testing is usually an unplanned activity.

What is Monkey/Gorilla Testing:?

- Testing applications randomly without any test cases or any business requirement.
- Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.
- Tester does not have knowledge of the application.
- Suitable for gaming applications.

What is Exploratory testing?

- We have to explore the application, understand completely and test it.
- Understand the application, identify all possible scenarios, documents it, then use it for testing.
- We do exploratory testing when the application is ready but there is no requirement.
- Test Engineer will do exploratory testing when no requirement is.