

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 2524

Roll No.

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B.Tech.

(SEMESTER-VI) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2012-13

SOFTWARE TESTING

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

SECTION – A

1. Attempt **all** parts : **10 × 2 = 20**
- What is the main benefit of designing tests early in the life cycle ?
 - What is risk-based testing ?
 - What is functional system testing ?
 - What are the advantages of Independent Testing ?
 - What is the key difference between preventative and reactive approaches to testing ?
 - What determines the level of risk ?
 - What is beta testing ?
 - What do you mean by RAD ?
 - Define the concept of six sigma.
 - Define TPA analysis Technique.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any **three** parts : **3 × 10 = 30**
- Given the following fragment of code, how many tests are required for 100% decision coverage & why ?


```

if width > length
    then biggest_dimension = width
        if height > width
            then biggest_dimension = height
        end_if
    else biggest_dimension = length
        if height > length
            then biggest_dimension = height
        end_if
    end_if
      
```



- (b) Can you explain the different methodology for the execution and the design process stages in Six Sigma ?
- (c) What is CMMI and explain the different maturity levels in a staged representation ?
- (d) What are the different ways of doing Black Box testing ?

SECTION – C

Attempt all parts.

5 × 10 = 50

3. Attempt any **two** parts : **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) What is component testing ? Why stubs and drivers are used to replace the missing software and simulate the interface ? Explain.
 - (b) What are the different methodologies in Agile Development Model ?
 - (c) Consider the following techniques. Which are static and which are dynamic techniques and why ?
 - (i) Equivalence Partitioning
 - (ii) Use Case Testing
 - (iii) Data Flow Analysis
 - (iv) Exploratory Testing
 - (v) Decision Testing
4. Attempt any **two** parts : **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) Draw & explain the fish bone/Ishikawa diagram.
 - (b) Explain the PDCA cycle and discuss where testing fits in it.
 - (c) What are the categories of defects ? Explain.
5. Attempt any **two** parts : **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) How does load testing work for websites ?
 - (b) What are the different kinds of variations used in Six Sigma ?
 - (c) What are the different models in CMMI ?
6. Attempt any **two** parts : **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) Define data-driven testing. Explain its features, applications and working.
 - (b) Explain the function points of the following elements :

(i) FTR	(ii) ILF	(iii) EIF
(iv) EI	(v) EO	(vi) EQ
(vii) GSC		
 - (c) How many types of application boundaries are present ? Explain how they are identified using the litmus test.
7. Attempt any **two** parts : **2 × 5 = 10**
- (a) What different sources are needed to verify authenticity for CMMI implementation ?
 - (b) How one can determine the estimate for black box testing for a given project ? How TPA works ?
 - (c) Explain capability levels in a continuous representation. Continuous model is the same as the staged model. Justify the statement.