CBCS SCHEME

15IS63 UST Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Software Testing Max. Marks: 80 Time: 3 hrs. Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. Module-1 What is software testing? Why it is so important in SDLC life cycle. (03 Marks) 1 Explain the portrays of software testing life cycle. (05 marks) List six types of faults and explain each with example. (08 Marks) Identify problem statement for a triangle with flowchart for traditional implementation. Describe the GUI application currency converter and embedded device Satrun wind shield (08 Marks) wiper with diagram. Module-2 Explain boundary value analysis. Mention its limitations. Derive BVA testcases for triangle problem. b. Briefly explain the variants of equivalence class testing. Derive equivalence class testcases (08 Marks) for next date problem. Explain the format of decision table. Build decision table for simple version of triangle (08 Marks) problem. Explain fault based testing with its terminologies and assumptions. (08 Marks) Module-3

- 5 a. What is cyclomatic complexity? Explain McCale's basis path method. (06 Marks)
 - b. Write a note on define/use testing.

(05 Marks)

- c. Explain:
 - i) Test oracles
 - ii) Capture and Replay

(05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What is cyclomatic complexity? Explain McCale's basis path method. (06 Marks)
 - b. Write a note on define/use testing.

(05 Marks)

- c. Explain:
 - i) Test oracles
 - ii) Capture and Replay

(05 Marks)

Module-4

Write a note on: Sensitivity Redundancy iii) Partition (08 Marks) iv) Feedback. (08 Marks) b. Explain dependability properties. (08 Marks) Explain risk planning with different types of risks. 8 Write a short note on a standard organization of an analysis and test plan. (08 Marks) Module-5 (08 Marks) Explain integration testing strategies. BANGALORE - 560 037 9 Draw the context diagram of the SATM system and explain the same. (08 Marks)

OR

10 a. Briefly describe about :

i) System testing

ii) Acceptance testing.

b. Explain traditional view of testing levels, alternatives life-cycle models.

(06 Marks)

(10 Marks)