	Reg. No.										
Question Paper Code	12618										
B.E. / B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024											
Sixth Semester											
Information Technology											
(Common to Fifth Semester Computer Science and Engineering)											
20ITEL601 – SOFTW	ARE TEST	ΓIN	G								
Regulations - 2020											
Duration: 3 Hours	ion: 3 Hours						Max. Marks: 100				
PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions					Marks <sup>K–</sup> Level CO						
1. Define software testing.						2	K1	CO	!		
2. Analyze the cost implications of defects in software products.							2	K2	CO	!	
3. Define Equivalence Class Partitioning.							2	K1	CO2	?	
4. Mention the primary purpose of Requirements-Based testing.							2	K1	CO2	?	
5. Name one automated testing tool used for compatibility testing.							2	K1	CO	}	
6. Define one key performance indicator used in performance testing.							2	K1	CO	}	
7. List the characteristics of localization testing.							2	K1	CO4	1	
8. State a strategy for locating test items within a software system.							2	K2	CO4	1	
9. Identify one common challenge encountered i	n test autom	atic	on pr	ojec	ets.		2	K2	CO	5	
10. Define the scope of automation in software tea	sting.						2	K2	CO	5	

# PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

## Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Evaluate the significance of the Testing Maturity Model (TMM) in <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO1 improving testing processes. How does achieving higher maturity levels impact testing outcomes?

## OR

- b) Classify defect classes commonly encountered in software testing, and <sup>13</sup> K2 CO1 analyze the impact of each defect class on the software's functionality, usability, and performance.
- 12. a) Compare and contrast Black Box and White Box approaches to test <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>2</sup> case design, highlighting their respective advantages and limitations.

#### OR

b) Discuss the principles of Cause-Effect Graphing and its role in <sup>13</sup> K2 CO2 generating test cases based on input-output relationships. How does it contribute to efficient test coverage?

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13. a) Explain the concept of Defect Bash Elimination System Testing and <sup>13</sup> K3 CO3 how it aims to identify and address defects in software systems.

### OR

- b) Discuss the steps involved in designing Integration Tests, and explain <sup>13</sup> <sup>K3</sup> <sup>CO3</sup> why are they necessary in software development? Provide examples of scenarios where Integration Testing is crucial.
- 14. a) Describe the test process lifecycle, How do these phases contribute to 13 K2 CO4 the overall testing effort?

#### OR

- b) Compare and contrast different organization structures for testing <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> team. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
- 15. a) Explain the key design and architecture considerations for <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO6 implementing test automation frameworks. How do modularity, scalability, and maintainability influence the design of automated test suites?

### OR

b) Discuss the role of productivity metrics in test automation. How can <sup>13</sup> K2 CO6 metrics such as test script reuse, test execution efficiency, and defect detection rates help measure the productivity gains achieved through automation efforts?

# $PART - C (1 \times 15 = 15 Marks)$

a) You are leading a software testing team responsible for testing a new 15 K3 CO5 web-based application. Your team has been tasked with measuring the effectiveness of the testing efforts using various test metrics and measurements. Develop a plan to collect and analyze relevant test metrics to evaluate the quality of the testing process and the software product.

## OR

b) Identify the role user/client play in the development of test plan for a <sup>15</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>5</sup> project? Should they be present at any of the test plan reviews. Justify your answer.

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