

(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

- (a) What is the main benefit of designing tests early in the life cycle ?
- (b) What is risk-based testing ?
- (c) What is functional system testing ?
- (d) What are the advantages of Independent Testing ?
- (e) What is the key difference between preventative and reactive approaches to testing ?
- (f) What determines the level of risk ?
- (g) What is beta testing ?
- (h) What do you mean by RAD ?
- (i) Define the concept of six sigma.
- (j) Define TPA analysis Technique.

**SECTION – B**

2. Attempt any three parts :

3 × 10 = 30

- (a) 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.