

DEPARTMENT OF MCA

REPORT ON VALUEADDED COURSE

1	Name of the Activity/Event	Manual Testing		
2	Date of Activity/Event	09.07.2024 To 13.07.2024		
3	Organized by	Department of MCA		
4	Place of Activity/event	CSE Seminar Hall		
5	Resource person/guest/organization	Mr. Chandrasekhar guntumadugu DXC Technology, Chennai.		
6	Type of activity/Event	Value Added Course		
7	Activity/Event objectives	1. Identifying the Defects in the delivered Software Product. 2. Understanding Work front toll for Defect finding 3. Delivering Quality software Product		
8	Participation	Students	Faculty	Total Participation
		101	2	103
9	General remarks	1. This is a very new and advanced Tool that helped students for manual testing.		
10	Enclosures	1. Schedule 2. Attendance sheets 3. Brochure		
11	Signature of In charge/convener			

About Manual Testing

Manual testing is a type of software testing in which a tester runs test cases manually without using automated tools. The purpose of manual testing is to uncover bugs, defects, and issues in software applications, products, and systems. It's the most basic testing method and is essential for detecting major issues in the software related to various aspects of quality, including functionality, usability, and performance.

Why Manual testing important?

- ✓ Manual testing relies on human perspective.
- ✓ Manual testing can be more efficient than automation.
- ✓ Manual testing supports exploratory testing.

How it works Step-by-step?

Step 1: Understand client requirements

The first step is to understand the client's requirements for the project. Specifically, what needs to be tested and what the expected outcomes are. Start by getting familiar with the software's functional and non-functional requirements, as well as any design documents or user stories. Then create a dedicated team of manual QA engineers whose skills and qualifications match the client's needs.

Step 2: Prepare a test plan

After the QA team is set up and familiar with the project requirements, the next step is to write a good test plan that includes the following:

- The scope of the project
- Testing objectives
- Resources required for testing
- Testing techniques, tools, and environments that are most suitable for the particular case

Step 3: Design the test cases

Develop detailed test cases based on the requirements, covering various scenarios and functionalities of the application as identified in the previous steps. Each test case should include preconditions, steps to execute, expected results, and post conditions.

Step 4: Set up test environment

Before any tests are executed, the QA team needs to prepare the testing environment. This includes installing the software application, configuring necessary settings, and ensuring access to relevant data and resources.

Step 5: Execute tests

When the setup is finalized, the QA engineer can start executing manual testing cases one by one, following the steps outlined in each case—interacting with the application as an end user would, inputting data, navigating through screens, and performing operations according to the test case instructions.

Step 6: Report defects

While executing the test, it's crucial to document and report any defects or bugs, including detailed information such as steps to reproduce, actual results, expected results, and severity level.

Step 7: Track defects

After the test is complete, the QA tester must log the reported findings into a tracking system, such as a bug tracking tool, assigning priorities and statuses.

Step 8: Perform regression testing

After all bugs are caught and fixed, the tester should perform regression testing following best practices to ensure that the changes have not introduced new issues and that existing functionality remains intact.

Step 9: Prepare test closure reports

After regression testing, the QA team must evaluate the test results against the defined criteria to determine whether the testing objectives have been met and prepare a test summary report documenting the testing activities, results, and any outstanding issues.

Step 10: Gather feedback and suggest improvements

As the last step in the manual testing process, the QA team should provide feedback to stakeholders on the quality of the software and suggest improvements in future iterations.



Introduction by the Resource person



Attended Students for VAC

Girl Students with Resource person and Faculty

The students of I MCA learnt the course well and its structural framework concepts for Manual Testing. The course helps to develop rich internet applications by integrating Work front testing tool.

HOD-MCA