End of selection test grade 1 Tutorial

end of selection test grade 1 is a crucial milestone in the academic journey of young learners. As the first formal assessment for many students, it serves as a comprehensive measure of their understanding and mastery of foundational skills learned during the school year. Preparing for and understanding the significance of the end of selection test for grade 1 students can help parents, teachers, and students approach the exam with confidence and clarity. In this article, we will explore the purpose of the test, key areas covered, effective preparation strategies, and tips for success to ensure that every Grade 1 student can perform their best.

Understanding the End of Selection Test Grade 1

What Is the End of Selection Test?

The end of selection test for grade 1 is a standardized assessment administered at the conclusion of the academic year. Its primary goal is to evaluate the students' grasp of essential concepts and skills learned throughout the year. This test often determines placement, identifies areas needing improvement, and provides feedback to educators and parents regarding student progress.

Significance of the Test

For young learners, this test is more than just a grading tool; it is a stepping stone to future academic success. It:

- Assesses literacy and numeracy skills foundational for higher grades
- Helps teachers tailor instruction based on student performance
- Builds confidence and familiarity with test-taking procedures
- Prepares students for subsequent assessments and educational challenges

Key Areas Covered in the Grade 1 End of Selection Test

Understanding what the test entails can help parents and students focus their preparation effectively. The exam typically encompasses several core subject areas.

Language Arts

Language skills are fundamental at this stage. The test may include:

- Reading comprehension: Answering questions about a short story or paragraph
- Vocabulary: Recognizing and understanding common words
- Spelling: Correctly spelling grade-appropriate words
- Writing: Forming complete sentences, basic punctuation, and handwriting

Mathematics

Mathematics assessments evaluate understanding of basic concepts such as:

- Number recognition and counting up to 100
- Simple addition and subtraction
- Understanding of shapes and patterns
- Basic measurement and comparison (length, weight, volume)
- Time concepts (reading clocks, understanding days of the week)

Science and Social Studies

While these subjects may be less emphasized, they are often included through:

- Identifying common animals, plants, and environmental elements
- Understanding community helpers and basic civic responsibilities
- Recognizing basic safety rules and healthy habits

Effective Preparation Strategies for Grade 1 Students

Preparing for the end of selection test involves a combination of review, practice, and encouragement. Here are some core strategies to help students feel ready and confident.

Establish a Consistent Study Routine

Consistency is key. Set aside dedicated times each day for review sessions, balancing study with play and rest. A routine helps reduce anxiety and ensures steady progress.

Use Practice Tests and Sample Questions

Familiarity breeds confidence. Practice with sample questions or past test papers tailored for Grade 1 students. This helps students understand the format and types of questions they will encounter.

Focus on Core Skills

Prioritize understanding foundational skills:

- Reading simple stories and answering questions to improve comprehension
- Practicing basic addition and subtraction facts
- Working on handwriting and spelling exercises
- Playing educational games that reinforce shapes, patterns, and measurement concepts

Incorporate Learning in Daily Activities

Make learning engaging by integrating it into daily routines:

- Counting items during shopping or cooking
- Reading signs, labels, or books together at home
- Discussing daily weather and seasons to reinforce science concepts
- Playing memory or matching games to enhance vocabulary and recognition skills

Encourage a Positive Attitude Toward Testing

Help students see the test as an opportunity to demonstrate what they've learned, rather than something to fear. Praise their efforts, and remind them that doing their best is what matters most.

Tips for Parents and Teachers to Support Students

Supporting young learners through the end of selection test process involves patience, encouragement, and practical strategies.

Provide a Supportive Environment

Create a calm, quiet study space free from distractions. Ensure students get enough rest, nutritious meals, and emotional reassurance.

Use Encouragement and Positive Reinforcement

Celebrate small achievements and efforts. Use words like:

- "You're doing great!"
- "Keep trying, you're improving!"
- "I'm proud of how hard you're working."

Review Test-Taking Skills

Teach students basic test strategies:

- Reading instructions carefully
- Managing time by dividing the test into sections
- Checking answers if time permits

Address Test Anxiety

Some children may experience nervousness. Techniques to alleviate anxiety include:

- Practicing deep breathing exercises
- Playing relaxing music before the test
- Reminding them that it's okay to make mistakes and learn from them

Post-Test Support and Reflection

After the test, it?s important to provide support regardless of the outcome. Use the results as a learning opportunity:

- Discuss what was easy and what was challenging
- Identify areas for further practice
- Encourage reflection on their efforts and progress

Celebrate their hard work and resilience, emphasizing that the end of selection test is just one step in their educational journey.

Conclusion

The **end of selection test grade 1** is a vital assessment that gauges young students' readiness for the next phase of their education. Proper preparation, a positive mindset, and support from parents and teachers can make this experience successful and less stressful. Remember, the goal is to foster a love of learning, confidence in their abilities, and readiness for future challenges. With dedicated effort and encouragement, every Grade 1 student can approach their end-of-year exam with enthusiasm and confidence, setting the stage for continued academic growth and success.

End of Selection Test Grade 1: A Comprehensive Review

The end of selection tests for Grade 1 students marks a significant milestone in their early educational journey. These assessments serve as crucial tools for teachers, parents, and educational stakeholders to gauge the foundational skills acquired by young learners and to identify areas needing further development. This detailed review delves into the various facets of Grade 1 end-of-selection tests, exploring their purpose, structure, content areas, preparation strategies, and implications for future learning.

Understanding the Purpose of End of Selection Tests in Grade 1

Why Are These Tests Important?

The primary objective of end-of-selection tests at Grade 1 is to:

- Measure students? mastery of foundational skills acquired during the academic year.
- Provide insights into individual and class-wide learning progress.
- Identify students who may need additional support or enrichment.
- Serve as a benchmark for curriculum effectiveness and instructional quality.
- Prepare students for subsequent grades by ensuring readiness in core subjects.

Alignment with Educational Goals

These assessments are designed in line with national or regional curriculum standards, emphasizing:

- Literacy and language proficiency.
- Numeracy and mathematical understanding.
- Basic science concepts.
- Social studies awareness.
- Development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Structure and Content of Grade 1 End of Selection Tests

Core Subjects Covered

The assessment typically encompasses the following areas:

- Language and Literacy

- Reading comprehension.
- Vocabulary recognition.
- Phonics and decoding skills.
- Writing abilities, including sentence formation.
- Listening and speaking skills.

- Mathematics

- Number recognition and counting.
- Basic addition and subtraction.
- Understanding of shapes and patterns.
- Measurement concepts (length, weight, volume).
- Data interpretation (simple graphs).

- Science

- Basic understanding of plants and animals.
- Human body parts and their functions.
- Environmental awareness.
- Simple experiments or observations.

- Social Studies

- Community helpers.
- Family and school environments.
- Symbols of national identity (flags, national anthem).
- Basic geography concepts (maps, directions).

Test Format and Types of Questions

The format may include:

- Multiple-choice questions.
- True/False statements.

- Short answer or fill-in-the-blank questions.
- Drawing or coloring tasks.
- Listening comprehension exercises.
- Practical tasks, such as identifying objects or matching items.

Sample Breakdown of the Test

Subject	Number of Questions	Types of Questions	Duration
Language & Literacy	20-25	Multiple choice, short answers, reading passages	30-45 minutes
Mathematics	20-25	Problem-solving, matching, computation	30-45 minutes
Science	10-15	Identification, explanations	20-30 minutes
Social Studies	10-15	Multiple choice, matching pictures	20-30 minutes

Preparation Strategies for Students

Building a Solid Foundation Throughout the Year

Preparation for the end-of-year assessment begins well before the test date, with ongoing classroom activities. Key strategies include:

- Consistent practice of reading and writing daily.
- Engaging in interactive math games.
- Participating in science experiments and nature walks.
- Discussing social studies topics through stories and discussions.
- Encouraging curiosity and questioning.

Effective Revision Techniques

In the lead-up to the test:

- Use age-appropriate practice worksheets.
- Conduct mock tests to familiarize students with the format.
- Review key concepts through storytelling, songs, and visual aids.

- Incorporate peer learning and group activities.
- Emphasize the importance of reading instructions carefully.

Parental Support and Involvement

Parents play a vital role in preparing their children:

- Create a positive learning environment at home.
- Allocate regular time for revision and homework.
- Use educational apps and resources for interactive learning.
- Encourage reading for pleasure.
- Provide emotional support to reduce anxiety.

Assessing Student Performance and Feedback

Scoring and Evaluation Criteria

- Each subject may have a specific scoring rubric.
- Emphasis on accuracy, understanding, and application.
- Partial credit may be awarded for partially correct answers.
- Use of qualitative feedback to guide future learning.

Interpreting Results

- Proficiency Levels: Categorized as beginner, developing, proficient.
- Strengths and Weaknesses: Identified through item analysis.
- Individual Reports: Provide detailed insights for parents and teachers.
- Class Performance: Helps in curriculum adjustments.

Addressing Learning Gaps

- Tailored remedial activities for students who underperform.
- Enrichment programs for advanced learners.
- Continuous assessment beyond the end of year tests.

Implications of Test Results for Future Learning

Curriculum Planning and Instructional Adjustments

- Data-driven decisions to modify teaching strategies.
- Focused interventions on weak areas.
- Incorporation of differentiated instruction.

Student Motivation and Confidence

- Positive reinforcement to build confidence.
- Celebrating progress, not just scores.
- Encouraging a growth mindset.

Long-term Educational Impact

- Establishing foundational skills for future academic success.
- Early identification of learning difficulties.
- Promoting lifelong learning habits.

Challenges and Considerations

Test Anxiety and Young Learners

- Implementing child-friendly testing environments.
- Using encouragement and support.
- Avoiding excessive pressure.

Ensuring Fairness and Inclusivity

- Accommodations for students with special needs.
- Cultural sensitivity in test content.
- Ensuring accessibility for all learners.

Limitations of Standardized Testing

- Recognizing that tests are a snapshot, not a comprehensive measure.

- Balancing assessments with creative and experiential learning.
- Emphasizing holistic development.

Conclusion

The end of selection test Grade 1 is more than just an evaluative tool; it is a vital component in shaping early educational experiences. When thoughtfully designed and effectively utilized, these assessments can foster a supportive learning environment, motivate young learners, and inform instructional strategies that cater to individual needs. As these young students step into the next phase of their academic journey, the results and insights gained from their initial assessments lay the groundwork for their future success, confidence, and love for learning. Ensuring that these tests are conducted with care, fairness, and a focus on nurturing each child's potential is essential for cultivating a positive and enriching educational landscape.

QuestionAnswer What is the purpose of the End of Selection Test for Grade 1 students? The purpose of the End of Selection Test for Grade 1 students is to assess their understanding of foundational concepts in subjects like language, mathematics, and sciences to determine their readiness for the next grade level. How can parents help their children prepare for the Grade 1 End of Selection Test? Parents can help by reviewing key concepts with their children, encouraging regular practice of reading and basic math skills, providing a quiet study environment, and offering moral support to boost confidence. What are common topics covered in the Grade 1 End of Selection Test? The test typically covers basic literacy skills such as reading comprehension and writing, simple mathematics including addition and subtraction, and basic science concepts like plants and animals. When is the Grade 1 End of Selection Test usually scheduled? The test is usually scheduled at the end of the academic year, often in late March or early April, but specific dates can vary depending on the school or education board. How can students stay calm and confident during the Grade 1 End of Selection Test? Students can stay calm by getting enough rest, practicing relaxation techniques, reviewing their lessons regularly, and maintaining a positive attitude about their abilities.

Related keywords: grade 1 selection test, end of term assessment grade 1, primary school exam grade 1, grade 1 student evaluation, kindergarten test results, initial grade 1 assessment, first grade exam results, early education evaluation, elementary school selection test, primary education testing

Microsoft test manager tutorial

Microsoft Test Manager Tutorial: A Comprehensive Guide to Efficient Test Management

In the world of software development, ensuring the quality and reliability of your applications is paramount. Microsoft Test Manager (MTM) is a powerful tool designed to streamline the testing process, enabling teams to plan, execute, and track testing efforts with ease. Whether you're a beginner or looking to enhance your testing workflows, this **Microsoft Test Manager tutorial** will provide you with a step-by-step guide to harnessing MTM's full potential for your projects.

Understanding Microsoft Test Manager

Before diving into the tutorial, it's essential to grasp what Microsoft Test Manager is and how it integrates into the broader Visual Studio ecosystem.

What is Microsoft Test Manager?

Microsoft Test Manager is a test management tool integrated with Visual Studio Team Services (VSTS) and Azure DevOps. It provides an intuitive interface for managing test plans, creating and executing test cases, and tracking testing progress. MTM supports both manual and exploratory testing, making it versatile for various testing scenarios.

Key Features of Microsoft Test Manager

- Test Planning: Create and organize test plans, test suites, and test cases.
- Test Execution: Execute manual tests and record results efficiently.
- Test Tracking: Monitor testing progress and generate detailed reports.
- Exploratory Testing: Conduct ad-hoc testing sessions with session-based testing capabilities.
- Integration: Seamlessly connects with Azure DevOps for continuous testing workflows.

Setting Up Microsoft Test Manager

Getting started with MTM involves installing and configuring the tool for your environment.

Prerequisites

- Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional edition (with test management features).
- Azure DevOps account or TFS (Team Foundation Server) setup.
- Appropriate permissions to access test management features.

Installing Microsoft Test Manager

- Download the Visual Studio Installer from the official Microsoft website.
- Choose the edition that includes testing tools (e.g., Visual Studio Enterprise).
- During installation, select the "Testing Tools" workload to install MTM.
- Complete the installation and launch Visual Studio.
- Connect to your Azure DevOps project or TFS server within Visual Studio.

Creating and Managing Test Plans

A well-structured test plan is the foundation of successful testing. MTM simplifies organizing your testing efforts through test plans and suites.

Creating a Test Plan

- Open Microsoft Test Manager from Visual Studio or the Azure DevOps portal.
- Navigate to the "Test Plans" section.
- Click "New Test Plan" and provide a descriptive name, description, and start/end dates.
- Associate the test plan with a specific build or release if needed.
- Save the test plan to begin adding test cases.

Organizing Test Suites

Test suites help categorize test cases based on features, modules, or testing strategies.

- **Static Test Suites:** Manually organize test cases into logical groups.
- **Requirement-Based Test Suites:** Link test cases to specific requirements or user stories.
- **Query-Based Test Suites:** Dynamically generate test cases based on queries.

Adding Test Cases

- Within your test suite, click "New Test Case" or import existing cases.
- Define the test case steps, expected results, and associated requirements.
- Assign priority, owner, and other metadata to facilitate management.
- Save the test case to include it in your suite.

Executing Tests with Microsoft Test Manager

Once your test cases are organized, the next step is executing tests and recording results.

Manual Test Execution

- Open the test plan and select the test suite to execute.
- Click "Run" on the test case you wish to execute.
- Follow the test steps as documented, marking each step as "Passed" or "Failed."
- If a test fails, record detailed bug information directly from the test runner.
- Complete the test run, and the results will be saved automatically.

Using Action Recording and Data Collection

MTM allows capturing detailed logs and screenshots during test execution, aiding in defect analysis and reproducibility.

Exploratory Testing

For ad-hoc testing, MTM offers session-based testing:

- Schedule a testing session with session details.
- Conduct testing while documenting observations and findings.
- Record bugs and issues discovered during the session.

Tracking and Reporting Testing Progress

Effective test management requires insight into testing status and quality metrics.

Monitoring Test Results

- Navigate to the "Test Results" section in MTM or Azure DevOps.
- Review individual test case outcomes and overall progress.
- Filter results by tester, status, or test plan for detailed analysis.

Generating Reports

MTM provides various built-in reports to visualize testing status:

- Test Results Summary
- Test Case Progress and Trends

- Bugs and Defects Reports

Integrating with Bug Tracking

During testing, bugs can be logged directly from MTM, linked to specific failed test cases, ensuring traceability and quick resolution.

Advanced Tips and Best Practices

Maximize your testing efficiency with these expert tips:

Automate Repetitive Tests

Integrate MTM with automated testing frameworks like MSTest, NUnit, or Selenium to run automated tests alongside manual efforts.

Maintain Test Cases Regularly

Keep your test cases updated with application changes to ensure relevance and accuracy.

Use Tags and Filters

Leverage tags and filters to quickly locate and execute specific test cases based on criteria like priority, feature, or owner.

Collaborate Effectively

Encourage team collaboration by sharing test plans and results, and conducting regular review meetings to discuss testing progress.

Conclusion

Microsoft Test Manager is an essential tool for teams aiming to implement structured and efficient testing workflows. From creating comprehensive test plans and organizing test suites to executing tests and tracking outcomes, MTM provides a centralized platform that enhances test visibility and quality assurance. By following this **Microsoft Test Manager tutorial**, you can streamline your testing process, improve defect detection, and deliver higher-quality software products. Remember to stay updated with the latest features and best practices to maximize your testing success with MTM.

Microsoft Test Manager tutorial: A Comprehensive Guide to Streamlining Your Testing Process

Microsoft Test Manager (MTM) is a powerful tool integrated within the Azure DevOps suite, designed to facilitate efficient test planning, management, and execution. Whether you are a QA professional, a developer, or a project manager, mastering MTM can significantly enhance your testing workflows, improve defect detection rates, and ensure higher quality software releases. This tutorial aims to provide an in-depth overview of Microsoft Test Manager, guiding you through its features, setup, best practices, and real-world applications.

Introduction to Microsoft Test Manager

Microsoft Test Manager is a dedicated testing management environment that helps teams plan, execute, and track testing activities seamlessly. Originally part of Visual Studio Test Professional, MTM is now integrated within Azure DevOps, offering a unified platform for Agile testing, exploratory testing, and manual test case management.

Key Features of Microsoft Test Manager

- Test Planning: Create and organize test plans, test suites, and test cases.
- Test Execution: Run manual tests, record results, and capture screenshots.
- Test Management: Track defects, manage test configurations, and generate reports.
- Integration: Seamlessly connect with Azure DevOps for continuous integration and automated testing workflows.
- Exploratory Testing: Record exploratory sessions with detailed notes and recordings.

Setting Up Microsoft Test Manager

Before diving into testing, proper setup of MTM is essential.

Prerequisites

- A valid Azure DevOps account with appropriate permissions.
- Installed Visual Studio Test Professional or access via Azure DevOps.
- Access to a test environment or lab machines.

Installation and Configuration

- Download and Install: Download Microsoft Test Manager from the Visual Studio downloads page or via Azure DevOps.
- Connect to Azure DevOps: Launch MTM and connect it to your Azure DevOps project by

signing in with your credentials.

- Configure Test Environments: Set up test machines, configurations, and network environments to align with your testing needs.

Tips for Effective Setup

- Organize your test plans hierarchically for easier management.
- Maintain a clear mapping between test environments and real-world configurations.
- Regularly update test artifacts to ensure they reflect current application versions.

Creating and Managing Test Plans

Test planning is the foundation of effective testing.

Creating a Test Plan

- In MTM, navigate to the "Test Plans" section.
- Click "New Test Plan" and provide a descriptive name, start/end dates, and any relevant details.
- Assign ownership and stakeholders.

Organizing Test Suites

- Static Test Suites: Manually added test cases grouped logically.
- Requirement-based Suites: Linked to user stories or requirements for traceability.
- Query-based Suites: Dynamic grouping based on queries.

Best Practices

- Break down large test plans into smaller, manageable suites.
- Link test cases to user stories or bugs for better traceability.
- Regularly review and update test plans to reflect current project scope.

Designing and Managing Test Cases

Creating effective test cases is critical to uncovering defects early.

Writing Test Cases

- Clear, concise steps with expected results.
- Use descriptive titles and tags for easy filtering.
- Include preconditions and postconditions.

Reusing Test Cases

- Modularize test steps for reuse across different test cases.
- Attach relevant documentation, screenshots, or scripts.

Organizing Test Cases

- Group related test cases into shared test suites.
- Use labels and tags for categorization.

Tips for Effective Test Cases

- Prioritize test cases based on risk and impact.
- Keep test cases up-to-date with application changes.
- Incorporate exploratory testing notes within test cases or as separate sessions.

Test Execution and Result Recording

Executing tests efficiently and accurately recording results is vital.

Running Manual Tests

- Select a test case from your test suite.
- Follow each step, observing the actual behavior.
- Record outcomes: Passed, Failed, Blocked, or Not Applicable.
- Capture screenshots or record videos if needed.

Recording Defects

- Link defects directly to failed test cases.
- Provide detailed descriptions, steps to reproduce, and severity.
- Attach logs or screenshots to aid debugging.

Managing Test Runs

- Use test configurations to run multiple test cases under different environments.
- Schedule and assign test runs to team members.
- Monitor real-time progress and results.

Pros and Cons of Test Execution Features

Pros:

- Streamlined process for manual testing.
- Rich media capture for detailed documentation.
- Easy defect linkage and traceability.

Cons:

- Manual process can be time-consuming for large test suites.
- Limited automation capabilities within MTM itself.

Integrating Automated Testing with Microsoft Test Manager

While MTM excels at manual testing, integration with automated testing frameworks enhances overall efficiency.

Integration with Visual Studio Test Automation

- Use Visual Studio Test tools to develop automated test scripts.
- Link automated tests to test cases in MTM.
- Run automated tests as part of continuous integration pipelines.

Benefits of Integration

- Reduces manual effort.
- Ensures consistency between manual and automated testing.
- Facilitates comprehensive test coverage.

Limitations

- Setup can be complex for beginners.
- Requires scripting knowledge for automation.

Reporting and Tracking

Effective reporting provides insights into testing progress and quality metrics.

Built-in Reports

- Test Run Summary
- Test Results Trend
- Defect Status and Age
- Requirements Traceability Matrix

Custom Reports

- Use Azure DevOps Analytics or Power BI for tailored dashboards.
- Export data for external analysis.

Best Practices

- Regularly review reports to identify bottlenecks.
- Use metrics to prioritize testing efforts.
- Maintain up-to-date dashboards for stakeholder visibility.

Best Practices for Using Microsoft Test Manager

- Plan Early: Incorporate testing early in the development lifecycle.
- Maintain Test Artifacts: Keep test cases and plans updated with application changes.
- Leverage Linkages: Connect requirements, test cases, defects, and build versions.
- Automate Where Possible: Use automation to handle repetitive and regression testing.
- Collaborate: Engage team members through shared test plans and results.
- Review Regularly: Conduct test reviews and retrospectives for continuous improvement.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Challenge: Managing Large Test Suites

Solution: Break down into smaller, manageable suites; use query-based suites for dynamic grouping.

Challenge: Keeping Test Cases Up-to-date

Solution: Establish a review cycle aligned with development sprints; assign ownership.

Challenge: Integration Complexity

Solution: Invest in automation and continuous integration pipelines; use documentation and training.

Challenge: Limited Automation within MTM

Solution: Use external automation tools integrated with Azure DevOps, such as Selenium or Coded UI.

Conclusion

Microsoft Test Manager is a robust tool that, when used effectively, can significantly boost your testing efficiency, coverage, and traceability. Its comprehensive features for test planning, execution, defect management, and reporting make it indispensable for teams adopting Agile and DevOps practices. While there are challenges, especially around automation and managing large test repositories, with proper setup, training, and best practices, MTM can become a cornerstone of your software quality assurance process.

By following this tutorial, you should now have a clear understanding of how to leverage Microsoft Test Manager to streamline your testing operations, improve collaboration, and ultimately deliver higher quality software to your users. Remember, continuous learning and adaptation are key to maximizing the benefits of MTM in your projects.

QuestionAnswer What are the main features of Microsoft Test Manager (MTM)? Microsoft Test Manager (MTM) provides features such as test planning, manual test execution, test case management, bug tracking integration, and collaboration tools to streamline the testing process within Visual Studio and Azure DevOps. How do I create and organize test plans in Microsoft Test Manager? In MTM, you can create test plans by navigating to the 'Test Plans' hub, clicking 'New Test Plan,' and defining its name and details. You can then add test suites and test cases to organize tests based on requirements, features, or test types for better management. Can I

automate tests using Microsoft Test Manager, and how is it integrated with other tools? While MTM primarily supports manual testing, it integrates seamlessly with Visual Studio and Azure DevOps, enabling automation through test scripts and frameworks like MSTest, Selenium, or CodedUI. Automated tests can be linked to test cases for comprehensive test management. What are the best practices for using Microsoft Test Manager effectively? Best practices include maintaining detailed and reusable test cases, organizing tests into logical suites, utilizing shared steps for common actions, integrating with bug tracking, and regularly updating test plans based on project changes to ensure thorough testing coverage. Is Microsoft Test Manager suitable for Agile development environments? Yes, MTM is well-suited for Agile teams as it supports iterative testing, easy integration with Azure DevOps Agile tools, and flexible test planning, allowing teams to adapt testing activities to sprint cycles and continuous delivery workflows.

Related keywords: Microsoft Test Manager, TFS testing, test planning, test case management, automated testing, test execution, bug tracking, test lab management, test reporting, test automation tools

Read the full article online: MICROSOFT TEST MANAGER TUTORIAL