

NESTER MICROBIOLOGY TEST BANK QUESTIONS Tutorial

nester microbiology test bank questions have become an invaluable resource for students, educators, and professionals seeking to deepen their understanding of microbiology. As the field of microbiology continues to expand, so does the need for comprehensive, accurate, and accessible study materials. Test banks tailored for microbiology courses, such as those inspired by Nester's renowned textbooks, provide a structured way to prepare for exams, reinforce key concepts, and assess knowledge effectively. In this article, we will explore the importance of microbiology test bank questions, how they are utilized, their structure, and tips for maximizing their benefits in your learning journey.

Understanding Microbiology Test Banks

What Are Microbiology Test Bank Questions?

Microbiology test bank questions are collections of exam-style questions designed to assess a student's understanding of microbiology topics. These questions are often compiled from textbook chapters, lecture materials, and current scientific literature to reflect the scope and depth of the course content. They serve as practice tools that mimic the format and difficulty of actual exams, enabling learners to gauge their readiness and identify areas needing improvement.

Origin and Development

Test banks typically originate from textbook publishers or educational resources that develop question pools aligned with specific textbooks. For example, Nester's microbiology textbooks are accompanied by test banks that are meticulously curated to encompass fundamental concepts such as microbial structure, physiology, genetics, immunology, and pathogenicity. Over time, these question banks are refined through feedback from educators and students, ensuring they stay relevant and accurate.

Why Use Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions?

Benefits for Students

- Enhance Exam Preparation: Practice questions help students familiarize themselves with the types of questions they will encounter, reducing anxiety and increasing confidence.

- Identify Knowledge Gaps: Regular use reveals topics that need further review, allowing targeted studying.
- Improve Critical Thinking: Many questions challenge students to apply concepts rather than memorize facts, fostering deeper understanding.
- Time Management: Timed practice sessions help students develop strategies to answer questions efficiently during exams.

Advantages for Educators

- Assessment Creation: Test banks streamline the process of creating quizzes, midterms, and finals.
- Consistent Standards: Using question pools aligned with course objectives ensures assessments are relevant and fair.
- Student Feedback: Analyzing responses to test bank questions offers insights into common misconceptions and learning difficulties.

Structure of Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

Types of Questions

- Multiple Choice: The most common format, testing recognition and understanding.
- True/False: Quick assessments of basic facts.
- Matching: Matching terms with definitions or concepts.
- Short Answer: Requires concise explanations, testing recall and comprehension.
- Essay Questions: Less common but useful for evaluating critical thinking and synthesis.

Content Coverage

Nester microbiology test bank questions are designed to reflect the full spectrum of microbiology topics, including:

- Microbial taxonomy and classification
- Microbial cell structure and function
- Microbial genetics and molecular biology
- Microbial metabolism
- Immunology and host response
- Pathogenic mechanisms
- Laboratory techniques

- Antibiotic mechanisms and resistance
- Environmental microbiology

Difficulty Levels

Questions vary in difficulty, from basic recall to complex application and analysis. This gradient ensures that learners can progressively build their skills and challenge themselves appropriately.

How to Effectively Use Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

Study Strategies

- Regular Practice: Incorporate questions into daily study routines to reinforce learning.
- Simulate Exam Conditions: Use timed quizzes to build test-taking stamina.
- Review Rationales: Understand not just the correct answer but also why other options are incorrect.
- Track Progress: Keep a record of scores and recurring mistakes to focus review efforts.

Integration with Other Learning Tools

- Combine test bank questions with textbook readings, lecture notes, and online resources.
- Use flashcards for quick review of key terms and concepts.
- Participate in study groups where members quiz each other using test bank questions.

Legal and Ethical Considerations

While test banks are powerful tools, it is essential to use them responsibly:

- Authorized Access: Obtain test banks through legitimate sources such as textbook publishers or educational institutions.
- Avoid Unauthorized Sharing: Sharing or distributing proprietary question banks without permission may violate copyright laws.
- Use as Supplement, Not Replacement: Test bank questions should complement, not substitute, comprehensive studying and understanding.

Where to Find Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

Several reputable sources offer access to microbiology test banks, including:

- Official Textbook Supplements: Publishers like McGraw-Hill or Pearson often provide accompanying test banks for Nester's microbiology textbooks.
- Educational Platforms: Websites like Quizlet, Chegg, or other study platforms may host practice questions, often created by educators or students.
- Academic Institutions: Many universities provide access to test banks through their libraries or learning management systems.

Tips for Creating Your Own Practice Questions

Creating personalized questions can deepen understanding and retention:

- Focus on key concepts and frequently tested topics.
- Formulate questions that require application and analysis.
- Include explanations for answers to enhance learning.
- Regularly update your question pool as you progress through the course.

Conclusion

nester microbiology test bank questions serve as a cornerstone resource for mastering microbiology. They provide a structured, efficient way to prepare for exams, reinforce critical concepts, and develop essential analytical skills. Whether accessed through official publisher resources or crafted independently, these questions empower students and educators to engage more actively with the material. By integrating test bank questions into a comprehensive study plan, learners can enhance their understanding, improve performance, and build confidence in their microbiology knowledge. Remember to use these tools ethically and thoughtfully to maximize their educational value and ensure a successful learning experience.

Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions have become an essential resource for students and educators aiming to master the complex concepts within microbiology. These test banks compile a comprehensive collection of multiple-choice questions, true/false items, short answer prompts, and case studies that align with the core topics covered in microbiology courses. As microbiology is a foundational subject in understanding infectious diseases, immunology, biotechnology, and environmental microbiology, having access to a well-structured test bank like Nester's can significantly enhance learning outcomes and assessment preparation.

Understanding the Nester Microbiology Test Bank

Nester's microbiology test bank is derived from the acclaimed textbook authored by Murray, Rosenthal, and Pfaller, which is widely used in academic settings worldwide. The test bank serves as a companion resource, offering instructors and students a broad spectrum of questions designed

to reinforce key concepts, test comprehension, and prepare for exams.

Features of Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

- **Comprehensive Coverage:** The questions span all chapters of the textbook, including microbial morphology, physiology, genetics, pathogenicity, immunity, and applied microbiology.
- **Variety of Question Types:** Multiple-choice questions, true/false statements, matching exercises, and scenario-based questions help assess different cognitive levels.
- **Alignment with Learning Objectives:** Each question is crafted to correspond with specific learning goals, ensuring relevance.
- **Difficulty Levels:** Questions range from basic recall to higher-order application and analysis, catering to students at various levels.

Advantages of Using Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

1. Enhances Exam Preparation and Self-Assessment

Students can utilize the test bank for self-testing, which helps identify areas of strength and weakness. Practicing with real exam-style questions improves test-taking skills and boosts confidence.

2. Facilitates Instructor-led and Self-directed Learning

Instructors can incorporate the questions into quizzes, midterms, or review sessions, making lessons more interactive. Self-learners benefit from immediate feedback and targeted practice.

3. Ensures Content Relevance and Accuracy

Since the questions are derived from the textbook, they maintain consistency with current microbiology curricula, reducing the risk of outdated or irrelevant content.

4. Saves Time in Assessment Design

Educators can save hours in question creation by leveraging a ready-made question bank, allowing more focus on teaching strategies and student engagement.

Limitations and Challenges of Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

1. Potential for Over-reliance

Students might become too dependent on practice questions, possibly neglecting in-depth understanding and critical thinking skills necessary for complex problem-solving.

2. Variability in Question Quality

While most questions are well-constructed, some may lack clarity or depth, requiring instructors to review and modify them to fit specific assessment needs.

3. Limited Customization

Although extensive, the test bank may not cover every niche topic or recent developments in microbiology, necessitating supplementary questions or resources.

4. Cost and Accessibility

Access to the complete and updated test bank often involves purchase or subscription fees, which can be a barrier for some students or institutions.

How to Effectively Use Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions

Integrate into Active Learning

Instead of passively reviewing questions, students should attempt them under exam-like conditions, then review explanations thoroughly.

Combine with Other Study Resources

Use alongside lecture notes, textbooks, and online tutorials to reinforce understanding and context.

Customize and Create Variations

Instructors can modify questions to better suit their specific course focus or to challenge students further.

Encourage Critical Thinking

Use questions that require applying concepts to real-world scenarios, not just rote memorization, fostering deeper comprehension.

Impact on Microbiology Education

The integration of test banks like Nester's has transformed microbiology education by providing standardized, high-quality assessment tools. They facilitate consistent evaluation across different cohorts and institutions, enabling educators to benchmark student performance and identify common misconceptions.

Furthermore, the availability of such resources promotes active learning strategies, such as quiz-based reviews, peer assessments, and formative testing, which enhance engagement and retention.

Conclusion: Is Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions Worth It?

In summary, Nester Microbiology Test Bank Questions are a valuable asset for both students and educators seeking to deepen their understanding of microbiology. Their extensive coverage, variety, and alignment with authoritative textbooks make them an effective tool for exam preparation and instructional support. However, it is important to use these questions as part of a broader, balanced learning approach that emphasizes critical thinking, practical application, and conceptual mastery.

While there are some limitations, such as potential over-reliance and cost considerations, the benefits—such as time-saving, content relevance, and enhanced assessment quality—outweigh these concerns when used judiciously. Ultimately, leveraging Nester's test bank questions can lead to improved learning outcomes, better exam performance, and a more engaging educational experience in microbiology.

Incorporating these questions into your study or teaching plan can be a game-changer, provided they are used thoughtfully and complemented with other active learning strategies.

Question What are common topics covered in the Nester microbiology test bank questions? The test bank typically includes topics such as microbial morphology, pathogenicity, immunology, antimicrobial agents, laboratory techniques, microbial genetics, and disease transmission. **Answer** How can students effectively utilize the Nester microbiology test bank for exam preparation? Students can use the test bank to practice multiple-choice questions, identify weak areas, reinforce concepts, and simulate exam conditions to improve their understanding and confidence. Are the Nester microbiology test bank questions updated regularly to reflect current microbiology trends? Yes, reputable test banks are periodically reviewed and updated to include recent discoveries, emerging pathogens, and advances in microbiology to ensure relevance. What is the best way to approach practice questions from the Nester microbiology test bank? Approach questions methodically by reading each question carefully, attempting to answer without looking at options first, then reviewing explanations to enhance understanding and retention. Can the Nester microbiology test bank be used for self-assessment or group study? Absolutely, it is a valuable resource for both individual self-assessment and collaborative group study, helping to clarify concepts and improve critical thinking skills. Are there any online platforms that provide access to

the Nester microbiology test bank questions? Yes, many educational platforms and university resources offer digital access to the Nester microbiology test bank, often integrated with interactive learning tools. What are some common mistakes students make when using the Nester microbiology test bank? Common mistakes include over-relying on memorization, not reviewing explanations thoroughly, and not timing themselves during practice to simulate real exam conditions. How can instructors incorporate the Nester microbiology test bank into their teaching strategies? Instructors can use the test bank for formative assessments, create quizzes for class participation, or assign specific questions for homework to reinforce lecture material and prepare students for exams.

Related keywords: microbiology practice questions, microbiology exam prep, microbiology quiz questions, microbiology test bank, microbiology study guide, microbiology review questions, microbiology exam questions, microbiology multiple choice, microbiology sample questions, microbiology assessment questions

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.

Question 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

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