**PRIOARITY AND SEVERITY:**

**HEIGH SEVERITY AND HEIGH PRIOARITY:**

1.In a Web Application build - If user login is broken; Nobody is able to log into the website. This is high Priority Bug and must be fixed as soon as possible because application is not usable. It's severity will also be high as it makes application unusable

2.A site maintaining the student details, on saving record if it, doesn't allow to save the record then this is high priority and high severity bug.

**LOW SEVERITY AND LOW PRIOARITY:**

 If the privacy policy of the website has a spelling mistake, this defect is set as Low Severity and Low Priority.

**HEIGH SEVERITY AND LOW PRIOARITY:**

1.If an application or web page crashes when a remote link is clicked, in this case clicking the remote link by an user is rare but the impact of application crashing is severe. So the severity is high but priority is low.

2.In a Web Application - Login causes application to fail - only when tried with a username which is 150 characters long and password which is 200 characters long. Otherwise login works perfectly fine.

Severity is high because application crashes. But In real world it is rare to have someone having that long username and passwords. So Priority of such bug is low.

**LOW SEVERITY:**

Examples: could include spelling mistakes in error messages printed to users or defects to enhance the look and feel of a feature.

**LOW PRIOARITY:**

 If the company name is misspelled in the home page of the website, then the priority is high and severity is low to fix it. Priority can be of following types: Low: The defect is an irritant which should be repaired, but repair can be deferred until after more serious defect have been fixed.

**LOW PRIOARITY AND LOW SEVERITY:**

For Example, If the privacy policy of the website has a spelling mistake, this defect is set as Low Severity and Low Priority.