1. **Answer the following questions:**
2. **What is the difference between the STLC and SDLC?**
   * Software development life cycle is a sequence of different activities performed during software development process
   * Software testing life cycle is a sequence of different activities performed during testing process
   * SDLC is mainly related to software development including testing
   * STLC is mainly focuses in testing software
   * SDLC development team makes the plans and design
   * STLC is to complete successful testing of software
   * Goal of SDLC is to complete successful development of software
   * Goal of STLC is to complete successful testing of software
3. **What is the difference between static and dynamic testing?**
   * Static Testing: is a system of white box testing where developers verify or check code to find fault
     + Static Testing is about prevention of bugs
     + Covers more areas
     + Is done before code deployment
     + More cost effective
   * Dynamic testing: is to execute the application with valid entries to verify the expected results.
     + Finds fewer bugs compare to static testing
     + Takes longer time to execute each test case separately
4. **What are the different test levels?**
5. Unit testing
6. Integration testing
7. System testing
8. Acceptance testing
9. **What is Integration testing?**
   * Integration testing is done to test module/components when integrated to verify that they work as expected, to test the modules which are working fine individually does not have issues when integrated
10. **What is the difference between UAT (User Acceptance Testing) and System testing?**
    * System testing is done to check whether the software or product meets the specified requirements or not also is performed to test end to end functionality of the software. It is used by testers & developers
    * Acceptance testing is done after the system testing also is performed to test whether the software conforming specified requirements and to check whether the software meets the customer requirements or not. It is used by tester, stakeholders & clients.
11. **What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script?**
    * **Test scenarios**: is any functionality that can be tested. It is also called test condition or test possibility.
    * **Test cases**: it is a document that contains the steps that has to be executed. It has been planned earlier.
    * **Test script**: it is written in a programming language & it is a short program used to test part of functionality of the system (Automation Testing)
12. **What is the step you would follow once you find the defect?**
    * For testers, the most important action to take upon discovering the defects is to report the discovered defects.
13. Defect Visibility: Write what actions to take to reach that defect.
14. Defect Prioritization:
15. Defect Resolution:
16. **What is Alpha and beta testing?**
    * Both mainly focus on discovering the bugs from an already tested product and they give a clear picture of how the product is really used by real time users.
      + Alpha testing: performed mainly by the in-house testing team and it is the last testing done by team at the development site before release to beta test
      + Beta testing: It is the final testing phase where the companies release the software to a user groups outside the company to gather feedback in this release.
17. **When should "Regression Testing" be performed?**
    * It is usually performed after verification of changes or new functionality
      + When new functionalities are added
      + When there is a change in requirements
      + When there is a performance issue fix
      + When there is a defect fix
      + When there is an environment change
18. [**When should you stop the testing process?**](https://intellipaat.com/blog/interview-question/manual-testing-interview-questions/#2)
    * Testing is a never-ending process and no one can claim that a software is 100% tested. But the following points are to be considered for stopping the process-
      + Testing deadlines
      + Completion of test case execution
      + Completion of functional and code coverage to a certain point
      + Bug rate falls below a certain level and no high-priority bugs are identified
19. **Is there any difference between retesting and regression testing?**
    * **Yes.** Retesting is when you repeat a test for any reason, while regression testing has its own purposes.
20. **What is severity and priority?**
    * **Severity:** is a degree of impact a bug has on the software. A higher effect of bug/defect on system functionality will lead to a higher severity level.
    * **Priority:** is defined as the order in which a defect should be fixed. Higher the priority the sooner the defect should be resolved.
21. **When will you automate a test?**
    * It is usually in regression testing, but whenever automation can reduce overall test execution time & cost of project, we should use it.
22. **When will you not automate testing?**
    * If it will only take one time testing or the manual test would be executed in less time that the automation testing and more cost effective.
23. **What are the different types of waits available in WebDriver?**
    * Explicit waits: is wait for expected condition to be fired with a timeout
    * Implicit wait: is wait for a specific time with no conditions needed
24. **How can you find if an element in displayed on the screen?**
    * Using Selenium web driver

Driver.find\_element(“Selector”, “Element Identifier”).isDisplayed()

1. **Name the Framework Used in Software Automation Testing?**
   * Data Driven Testing
   * Keyword Driven Testing
   * Module based Testing
   * Library Architecture Testing
   * Hybrid Testing