

Module-4 (Defect Management and Tracking)

1. Mention what are the categories of Defect?

- Data Quality/ Database Defects.
- Critical Functionality Defect.
- Functionality Defect.
- Security Defect.
- User Interface Defect.

2. Difference between Priority and Severity.

Priority	Severity
Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed.	Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software.
Priority means how fast the defect has to be fixed.	Severity means how severe the defect is affecting the functionality.
Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem.	Severity is related to the quality standard.
Priority divided 3 categories Low Medium High	Severity divided 4 categories Critical Major Medium Low
The product manager decides the priorities of defects.	The testing engineer decides the severity level of the defect.
Its value is subjective.	Its value is objective.
Its value changes from time to time.	Its value doesn't change from time to time.
It is associated with scheduling.	It is associated with functionality or standards.
It is driven by business value	It is driven by functionality.
It is based on the customer's requirements.	It is based on the technical aspect of the product.

3. What is Bug Life Cycle?

- “A computer bug is an error, flaw, mistake, failure, or fault in a computer program that prevents it from working correctly or produces an incorrect result.
- Bugs arise from mistakes and errors, made by people, in either a program’s source code or its design.”
- The duration or time span between the first time defects is found and the time that it is closed successfully, rejected, postponed or deferred is called as ‘Defect Life Cycle’.

4. What is Priority?

- Priority is Relative and Business-Focused.
- Priority defines the order in which we should resolve a defect.
- This priority status is set by the tester to the developer mentioning the time frame to fix the defect.
- If high priority is mentioned then the developer has to fix it at the earliest. The priority status is set based on the customer requirements.
- 3 types of categories:
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High

5. What is severity?

- Severity is absolute and Customer-Focused.
- It is the extent to which the defect can affect the software.
- In other words it defines the impact that a given defect has on the system.
- 4 type of categories:
 - Critical
 - Major
 - Medium
 - Low

6. Bug categories are.

- Security.
- Databases.
- Functionality.
- UI.

7. Advantage of Bugzilla.

- It is open source widely used bug tracker.
- It is easy in usage and its user interface is understandable for people without technical knowledge.
- It easily integrates with test management instruments.
- Advanced search capabilities.
- E-mail Notifications.
- Modify/file Bugs by e-mail.
- Time tracking.
- It automates documentation.

8. Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing. What are the common problems faced in Web testing?

Authorization	Authentication
Authorization process, a person's or user's authorities are checked for accessing the resources.	In the authentication process, the identity of users is checked for providing the access to the system.
This process, users or persons are validated.	In the authentication process, users or persons are verified.
This process is done after the authentication process.	It is done before the authorization process.
It needs the user's privilege or security levels.	It needs usually the user's login details.
It determines What permission does the user have?	Authentication determines whether the person is user or not.
Generally, transmit information through an Access Token.	Generally, transmit information through an ID Token.
The user authorization is not visible at the user end.	The user authentication is visible at user end.