1. Support writes in your team's chat about a big bug in production - what do you do?

A: In the most common case, each company defines flows for reaction in case of a live defect. Let's assume that a special communication channel is created for these purposes and support message is there, so everyone can see it. Next, I am going to follow the predefined process and here is a possible flow from my point of view.

First step could be: Proper team with domain knowledge corresponding to the issue scope to pick it up for pre analyses. Based on the problem description, the first analyze iteration could be accomplished form a team member, who has previously been working on this feature. Second step could be: Check for duplication with already existing problem. In case of a known problem instant feedback with task priority and state can be sent back. In case of a new and unique problem, third step could be: Defect reproduction under proper environment. As result of the check, either a bug report with reproducible steps should be created or the problem is not indeed a defect (might be expected behavior or bad set up). Once the bug report has been created and considered as real issue, a prioritization and planning for resolution and delivery is required. Important part of the resolution step is finding the root cause of the defect and providing future actions for prevention. This process should also include QA related activities such as fix verification, regression suit execution and continuous monitoring.

2. In the daily standup, you hear that we need to deliver very fast and cannot implement unit tests - how would you react to that?

A: When in the team's DOD (Definition of Done) is mentioned that unit tests are mandatory, we can't go live, or team should change the DOD requirements. In case of not mandatory unit tests, I would mention that this approach is risky and form QA perspective I would propose:

- Feature requirement validation, before the feature development.
- Once developed, a feature verification based on acceptance criteria.
- Regression check, based on a scope defined by the development team.
- UAT acceptance from Product owner.
- Post release feature monitoring.

3. Team you recently joined is confused about the role of the QA. How would you explain it to them in a few sentences?

A: A team member responsible for applying proven test practices that will assess the quality of the products and reduce the risk of software defects in operation. The role

includes many activities such as project documentation verification, creation and execution of test cases, product validation under multi-device and cross platforms, detailed reporting and listing of possible improvements. In short, the key function of QA is to provide testing of what has been developed and compare the actual results with the expected ones.