QA Training Assignment

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Q:1.What are the responsibilities of a QA?

QA specialists can also execute different roles within certain projects. There are four main QA roles: Test Analyst, Test Designer, Test Executor, and Test Manager.

Responsibilities for QA Engineer

1. Creates a set of tests based on requirements and plans configurations that are necessary for testing.
2. Analyze, describes and documents the bugs and errors found during tests
3. Document results of tests for the software development team
4. Recommend improvements in software to enhance user experience
5. Motivate the development process for efficiency and performance
6. Works together with the software developer to enhance and improve programs
7. Research and compare similar competitor products
8. Maintain updated knowledge of industry trends and advancements
9. Plans and monitors work related to testing such as keeping to deadlines, following a schedule, controlling requirements to tests, setting tasks for team members, and communicating with stakeholders.

Q:2. What is the importance of acceptance criteria in the story tickets?

In Agile, acceptance criteria refer to a set of predefined requirements that must be met to mark a user story complete. Acceptance criteria are also sometimes called the “definition of done” because they determine the scope and requirements that must be executed by developers to consider the user story finished. Acceptance criteria lets users define when the user story is complete and when a user story has all the functionality needed to meet user’s needs.

Traits of effective acceptance criteria

1. Testable

2. Clear and concise
3. Easily understandable
4. Provide user perspective

Purposes

1. Clarifying the stakeholder's requirements is a high-level goal
2. Making the feature scope more detailed
3. Describing negative scenarios
4. Setting communication
5. Streamlining acceptance testing
6. Conducting feature evaluations
7. To define boundaries
8. To reach consensus
9. To serve as a basis for tests
10. To allow for accurate planning and estimation

Acceptance criteria can include details like:
a) User experience
b) The current user story's effect on existing feature
c) A key performance like speed
d) What the user story was intended to do

Q:3. Why should we write test cases?

The purpose of a test case is to determine if different features within a system are performing as expected and to confirm that the system satisfies all related standards, guidelines and customer requirements. The process of writing a test case can also help reveal errors or defects within the system.

Test cases define what must be done to test a system, including the steps executed in the system, the input data values that are entered into the system and the results that are expected throughout test case execution. Using test cases allows developers and testers to discover errors that may have occurred during development or defects that were missed during ad hoc tests.

The benefits of an effective test case include:

1. Guaranteed good test coverage.
2. Reduced maintenance and software support costs.
3. Reusable test cases.
4. Confirmation that the software satisfies end-user requirements.
5. Improved quality of software and user experience.
6. Higher quality products lead to more satisfied customers.
7. More satisfied customers will increase company profits.

Types of test cases
The various test cases types include:

1. Functionality test cases.
2. Performance test cases.
3. Unit test cases.
4. User interface test cases.
5. Security test cases.
6. Integration test cases.
7. Database test cases.
8. Usability test cases.
9. User acceptance test cases.
10. Regression testing.

Q:4. What are the different deliverables that are shared by QA?

Deliverables shared by QA are:

1. Test release plan
2. QA Sign Off Document (Mandatory)
3. Test Case Execution Report (Mandatory)
4. Automation execution Report
5. Non-Functional Execution Report

Q:5. What are the different tools used for Performance testing, Automation testing and security testing?

Different tools used are:
I. For performance testing:

a)JMeter
b)BlazeMeter

II. For automation testing:
a)Selenium testing
b)Appium

III. For security testing:
a)Burp Suite

Q:6. What is a QA signoff document and why is it important to share?

The formal way of declaring the completion of testing by a QA is Sign Off. Once the application is tested thoroughly, QA prepares the Sign Off document to acknowledge that they have reviewed and tested the application and now the application is ready for release.
It is important to share signoff document with all the stakeholders so that they understand what has been tested and what's at risk.

Q:7. What is a test plan?

A Test Plan refers to a detailed document that catalogs the test strategy, objectives, schedule, estimations, deadlines, and the resources required for completing that particular project. It's a blueprint for running the tests needed to ensure that the software is working properly – controlled by test managers. The test plan is also shared with Business Analysts, Project Managers, Dev teams, and anyone else associated with the project, This mainly offers transparency into QA activities so that all stakeholders know how the software will be tested.

Components of a test plan are:

1. Scope: Details the objectives of the particular project. Also, it details user scenarios to be used in tests. If necessary, the scope can specify what scenarios or issues the project will not cover.
2. Schedule: Details start dates and deadlines for testers to deliver results.
3. Resource Allocation: Details which tester will work on which test.
4. Environment: Details the nature, configuration, and availability of the test environment.

5. Tools: Details what tools are to be used for testing, bug reporting, and other relevant activities.
6. Defect Management: Details how bugs will be reported, to whom and what each bug report needs to be accompanied by. For example, should bugs be reported with screenshots, text logs, or videos of their occurrence in the code?
7. Risk Management: Details what risks may occur during software testing, and what risks the software itself may suffer if released without sufficient testing.

Q:8.Write test cases for

1. **eGift card which can be utilized during checkout process**

   Test Case ID: #EGC001

   Test Scenario: To authenticate & validate e-gift card and deduct corresponding amount from the checkout amount.

   Test Steps:

   The user navigates to checkout button in the cart

   The user enters a Unique ID provided on the gift card.

   The user clicks the 'Next' button.

   Prerequisites: User must have an e-gift card containing Unique number.

   Test Data: Unique gift card ID

   Expected/Intended Results: Once a Unique ID of a gift card is entered, the discount should be applied to the checkout amount.

2. **Instagram Story**

   Test Case ID: #IS001

   Test Scenario: To post an instagram story

   Test Steps:

   The user navigates to the story button on instagram profile.

   The user selects a picture from the gallery or clicks with the camera.

   After editing the story according to their choice and press next.

   Prerequisites: User must have logged into his instagram account and must be using an instagram version v6 or more.

   Test Data: Image to be posted on the story.

   Expected/Intended Results: Once the user selects next the story should get posted and be visible to other users.