**Interview question**

**1. Roles in a software project?**

* **Project Manager**: Project managers are the glue that holds the software development team together.They typically work with product owners, business analysts, developers, and other team members.Overseeing the entire development process, project managers ensure that software projects are completed on time and within budget.
* **Business Analyst**: Business analysts bridge the gap between business needs and technical solutions, ensuring that projects align with organizational goals.They understand what the business needs, and then translate those needs into a language that the developers can understand.
* **Team lead** :A team lead or tech lead is responsible for leading and managing the software development team. They resolve any conflicts and build a positive work environment to ensure that the project is completed on time and within budget.
* **Developer**: Writing and maintaining the code, Implementing features and functionalities, Updating and improving existing software, Conducting unit tests and debugging code
* **Tester/QC**: A good software development team is not complete without testers, whose main responsibility is to check the software to make sure it works perfectly and bug-free.
* **Quality Assurance /QA**:specialists oversee the entire testing process, ensuring that software meets quality standards. They work with the development team to ensure that the software system is thoroughly tested and free of defects.
* **UI/UX Software Designer**: User Interface/User Experience (UI/UX) designers play a crucial role in crafting software that is both user-friendly and visually appealing.They are responsible for designing the system’s visual interface, ensuring a seamless and engaging interaction for users.
* **Software Developer**: Software developers are the builders of the software system.They write, test, and maintain code to create software solutions based on the project’s specifications.Software developers also collaborate with the software architect to ensure the project runs smoothly.

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**2. What does a tester do on a project (Task)?**

The tasks of a tester on a project:

1. **Requirement Analysis:**
   * Understand the project requirements and specifications.
   * Collaborate with stakeholders, including developers, business analysts, and product owners, to clarify requirements.
2. **Test Planning:**
   * Develop a test plan outlining the scope, objectives, resources, schedule, and activities for testing.
   * Define the testing strategy and approach, including types of testing (e.g., functional, regression, performance, usability).
3. **Test Case Design:**
   * Create detailed and comprehensive test cases based on the requirements and design specifications.
   * Ensure test cases cover all possible scenarios, including positive, negative, edge, and boundary cases.
4. **Test Environment Setup:**
   * Set up the test environment, including hardware, software, network configurations, and necessary tools.
   * Ensure the test environment closely mirrors the production environment.
5. **Test Execution:**
   * Execute test cases manually or using automated testing tools.
   * Record the results of each test case, including any defects or issues encountered.
6. **Defect Reporting and Management:**
   * Log defects in a defect tracking system, providing detailed information for developers to understand and reproduce the issue.
   * Prioritize and track defects, retesting fixed issues to ensure they are resolved.
7. **Regression Testing:**
   * Perform regression testing to ensure that new changes have not adversely affected existing functionality.
8. **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):**

* Support or coordinate UAT, where end-users validate the software against their requirements.
* Gather feedback from users and ensure any critical issues are addressed before release

1. **Documentation:**

* Document test plans, test cases, test scripts, and test results.
* Create and maintain testing reports, providing insights on the quality and readiness of the software.

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**3. Why do you need to test (Goal of software testing)?**

* **Identify Defects**: Detect and fix bugs before production.
* **Ensure Quality**: Validate compliance with requirements and standards.
* **Verify Functionality**: Ensure features work as expected.
* **Enhance Security**: Identify and fix vulnerabilities.
* **Improve Performance**: Test efficiency under various conditions.
* **Ensure Compatibility**: Verify operation across different environments.
* **Validate User Experience**: Ensure the software is user-friendly.
* **Compliance**: Adhere to regulations and standards.
* **Prevent Costly Failures**: Mitigate risks and save on post-release fixes.
* **Facilitate Maintenance**: Make future updates easier.

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**4. What is execution testing?**

Test Execution is a process of running test cases based on test scenarios created for software applications to ensure that it meets all the pre-defined functional and non-functional requirements or specifications.

In this phase, the tests are categorized and executed according to a test plan. The entire test plan intends to break the whole application into individual components and involves detailed test cases for each. The individual and comprehensive testing of each component helps ensure that the application works seamlessly overall.

Key aspects of execute testing include:

* Running Test Cases
* Observing Behavior
* Recording Results
* Defect Identification
* Regression Testing

(Test dựa vào checklist, test scenarios, testcase.So sánh kết quả thực tế với kq mong đợi, đánh kq passed/failed)

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**5. Which tool do you use to record your test cases(\*Đã sử dụng)?**

* Test Collab
* TestLink
* Zephyr Scale (SmartBear)
* PractiTest
* Testmo
* Mind Mapping
* Jira
* Xray ( Test Management for Jira)

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