**Interview question**

**1.** **What is V model? Advantages and disadvantages** **?**

V Model is an extension of the waterfall model. Unlike the waterfall model. In the V model, one testing phase corresponds to one software development phase, testing in the V model is performed in parallel with the software development cycle.

**Advantage:**

Simple and easy to use.

Operational testing such as installation plans, design testing before writing code. This saves a lot of time. Therefore there is a higher chance of success than the waterfall model.

Works well on small projects with easy-to-understand requirements.

**Disadvantage:**

Very rigid and less flexible.

The software is developed during the implementation phase so there are no early prototypes of the software released.

If any changes occur during the development phase, then the testing documents along with the requirements documents must be updated.

*—--------Võ Kim Tuyến—--------*

**2.** **What is waterfall model? Advantages and disadvantages?**

The waterfall model is a project management method based on a sequential and interconnected design process, with the new phase only starting when the previous phase has been completed.

**Advantage:**

Suitable for simple or small projects

The project team clearly understands the requirements

Easy to understand

Easy to manage

There is no need to set implementation milestones

There are many documents providing information to customers

**Disadvantage:**

Project scope changes are not allowed

Changes to project requirements are not allowed

No working deliverables are provided when the project is near completion

Unable to promptly handle unexpected risks

*—--------Võ Kim Tuyến—--------*

**3.** **What is Agile model? Advantages and disadvantages?**

The Agile model is a software development method focused on iterative and incremental progress, emphasizing collaboration, flexibility, and continuous improvement.

1. Advantages

**Flexibility:** Adapts to changing requirements.

**Customer Involvement:** Continuous feedback from customers.

**Fast Delivery:** Early and continuous software delivery.

**Improved Quality:** Frequent testing.

**Risk Management:** Early detection and mitigation of risks.

1. Disadvantages

**Scope Creep:** Risk of uncontrolled scope changes.

**Unpredictable:** Frequent changes can affect timelines and outcomes.

**Requires Experience:** Needs a skilled team.

**Resource Intensive:** High involvement required from stakeholders.

*--------Vũ Phương Thảo--------*

**4. Why do we need to test on multiple browsers? Why do we need to test on multiple versions?**

* Consistent performance and functionality across different platforms.
* Compatibility with varying user preferences and demographics.
* Early detection and resolution of browser-specific issues.
* Compliance with evolving web standards and security requirements.
* Optimization of performance and user experience across diverse environments.

*--------Vũ Phương Thảo--------*

**5. How to choose the browser and version of the browser to execute the test?**

* Consider Market Share: Test on browsers with significant global or regional usage.
* Resource Considerations: Factor in budget and resources for setting up testing environments.
* Cover Different Platforms: Test across various operating systems to ensure compatibility.
* Know Your Audience: Focus on browsers most used by your target users.
* Define Testing Strategy: Test on latest stable versions and a version or two back.

*--------Vũ Phương Thảo--------*

**6. What if customer find a bug on browsers that are not listed on required browsers?**

If a customer finds a bug on a browser not listed as required:

1. Confirm the issue and assess its impact.
2. Clarify that the browser isn't officially supported.
3. Provide alternative browsers or workarounds.
4. Evaluate the feasibility of fixing the bug.
5. Consider updating your support policy based on user feedback and usage trends.

*--------Vũ Phương Thảo--------*