

# **Knowledge Assessment**

## **Identify the opposing sides of the QA role?.**

There can be different opposing sides of QA role. I am sharing some perspectives below:

QA vs Developer- In most of the companies have opposition between the QA team and development team. Developer teams are responsible for building and delivering software products, where QA teams are responsible to ensure the quality of the software by finding bugs. That can create an opposing concept between them, developer may think because of QA development process is being slow as well as they always try to catch developer's mistakes. On the other hand, QA team do think developer only focus on speed of the development instead of quality.

QA vs Project manager- Some project manager may prioritize achieving high test coverage focusing on the quantity aspect of QA. On the other hand, QA team may prioritize identifying critical bugs and ensuring that the software meets the required quality standard. This can arise opposite concept between them.

## **What is more important in a fluid situation where requirements are not fixed?**

In a fluid situation where requirements are not fixed, adaptability, flexibility, agility, communication, collaboration, problem-solving skills, an iterative approach, and risk management are all important.

## **Who is dependent on who is among devs, testers & executives?**

They all are equally dependent on each other. Devs and testers they both are dependent on executives for SRS, project planning, goal fixing, time duration maintaining and etc. On the other hand, devs and testers are equally dependent on each other because without devs help it will be quite tough to test the product and ensuring the quality. And SQA will help devs to launch a bug free product with standard quality.

## **Who is responsible for quality in the team?**

QA team will be the responsible for quality of the product. They will take care that the developed software meets and complies with the standardized quality specification.

**In your opinion, what is the best way to communicate defect information to devs?**

One of the easiest ways to keep feedback vivacious is to avoid dark, judgmental, accusatory, subjective tones. You can accelerate communication with the development team by offering valuable feedback. Whenever you provide feedback, make sure it is Issue-focused.

**Name one thing you would do as a professional if you weren't a QA Engineer ?**

I will be in IT support team if I wouldn't choose QA as a role.

**What came first, manual or automation testing?**

Since a human carries out manual testing without the intervention of test automation frameworks, it judges software from the most important metric User Experience. Manual testing is vital in exploratory testing or test cases executed once or twice. This helps QAs to discover bugs in the early stages of the SDLC.

**Is bug leakage acceptable at any stage of the software development lifecycle?**

A bug may arise in software, due to some mistake made by the Software developer either during the design or development of the product. It's the tester's or QA's paramount responsibility to find all the bugs in software during the development phase itself so that they are fixed before the release of the software.

**What is more important in risk analysis, impact or likelihood?**

After identifying any hazards and who might be affected, it is important to evaluate the severity the risk may present (should it occur) and establish suitable and effective controls to reduce this level of risk as far as is 'reasonably practicable'.

**Do you know about the “pesticide effect” in software testing?**

Pesticide Paradox principle says that if the same set of test cases are executed again and again over the period of time then these set of tests are not capable enough to identify new defects in the system.

