**Manual Testing FAQ’s:**

1. **Software testing concepts**
2. **Software testing process(STLC)**
3. **Project**
4. **Software testing concepts:**

**What is difference between SDLC & STLC?**

**SDLC:**

* Stands for Software development life cycle
* SDLC is complete software development process for beginning to end

**STLC:**

* stand for software testing life cycle
* it is part of SDLC

**What is difference between Project & Product ?**

**Project:**

* Project means developed based on customer requirement i.e., specific to customer.
* Example all service-based companies (Value Labs, Zen Q, etc.)

**Product:**

* Product means developed based on market requirement i.e., first we need to capture all market requirements or user requirements and then we will develop product.
* Example all service-based companies (Microsoft , google, Oracle, etc.)

**What is V – Model ?**

* Before agile we have V -model
* In v-model both development and testing will go parallelly



**What is difference between QA & QC ?**

**QA:**

* Stand for Quality Assurance
* It defines the complete process of software development activities
* All management people will come under this QA (So these people are assurance for the quality of the product at the end)
* It takes care of entire SDLC process

**QC:**

* Stand for Quality Control
* It mainly focusing on the testing activities only
* All testing members are come under this QC ( So these people are responsible for quality of the product)
* It takes care of entire STLC process

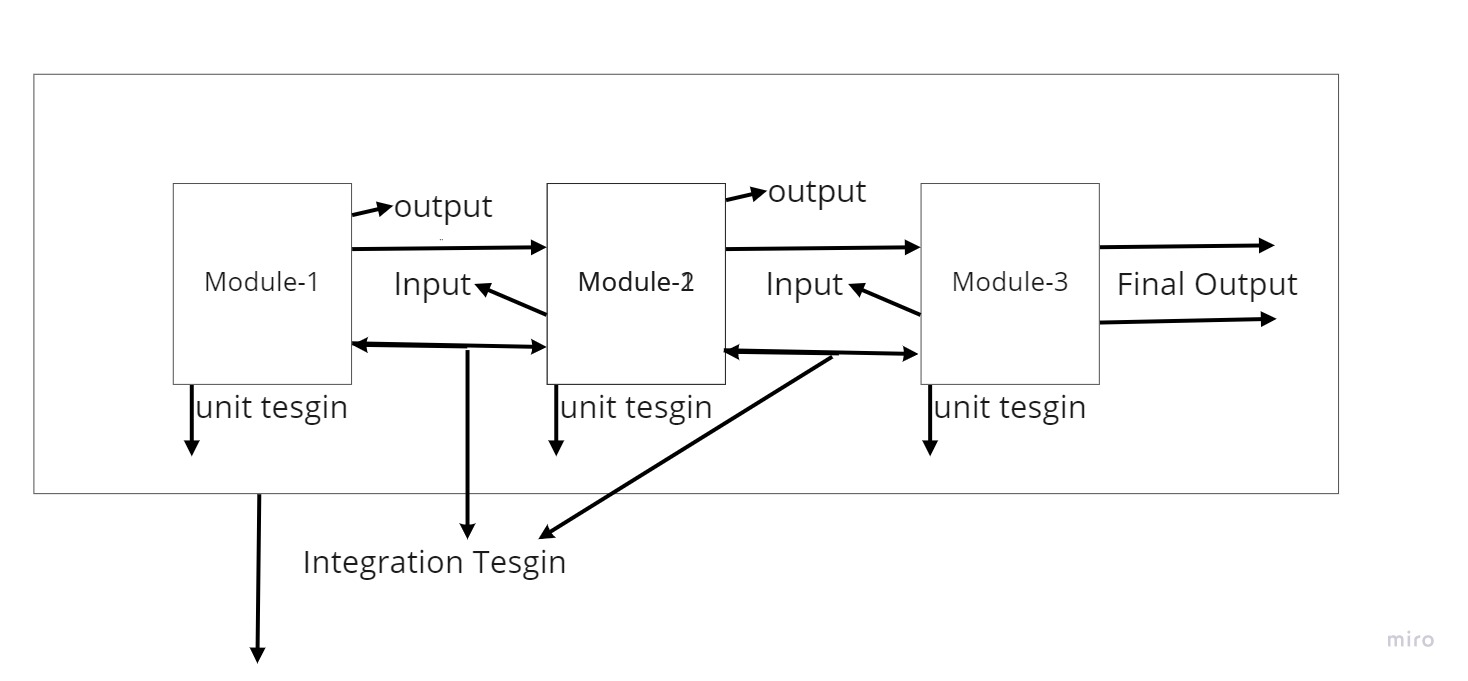
**What is unit testing and who will perform it ?**

it is process of testing a single program /single component / piece of software is called unit testing.

It will be performed by a programmer or developer.

**What is integration testing and who will perform it ?**

it is process of testing the communication between 2 or more modules is called integration testing.



This is also called internal testing or white box testing.

Developer will perform this testing

**What is system testing and who will perform it ?**

Here System is nothing but complete software or application.

System testing is process of testing end to end functionality of an application w.r.t customer requirement( i.e., testing entire/complete application functionality)

This is also called as black box testing

Tester will perform this system testing

Understanding the requirements, use cases ,preparing the test cases , executing the testcase and reporting the bugs all these comes under system testing.

**What are the types of system testing?**

There are two types of system testing

1. Functional Testing
2. Non-Functional Testing

**Functional Testing:**

Under FT we will test application UI, flows, navigations, DB, elements are displaying properly or not(alignment testing), input domain testing , error handling testing, cookies testing , links testing. i.e., (Behavior of an application)

**Non-Functional Testing:**

Once FT is completed then we will go Non-FT, here we test performance , load, recovery, security & reliability testing.

**What is difference between White box & Black box testing ?**

**White box** testing is process of testing internal login of a program by developer or programmer. Here we will not perform any system testing.

**Black box** testing is process of testing end to end functionality of an application w.r.t customer requirement. Here we will not perform any internal testing.

**What is verification and validation ?**

**Verification** is static testing technique.

Here we need verify every document created for software development, before software development phase is started i.e., whether the document is properly prepared or not we need to ensure correctness and completeness of the document.

Verification done before software development started.

**Validation** is coming under testing part; it is dynamic testing technique.

once software is ready/developed then we perform the validation testing i.e., we check weather the software is working according to the customer or not.

So as part of validation we perform system testing, UAT testing etc.

Validation is done after software development is completed.

**What is GUI testing?**

GUI testing means graphical user interface testing, look and feel testing i.e., (all web page elements(font, spellings, images, checkbox’s, dropdowns, links etc.,) are correctly placed, aligned, visible or not.

**What is Input domain testing and what are the techniques will be used in IDT ?**

IDT is verifying the input fields w.r.t requirements.

Here we use 2 techniques

1. Equivalence class partition ( validating valid or invalid input text)
2. Boundary value analysis (length / range of input text)

**What is DB testing?**

Testing the DML(Data manipulation language) operations w.r.t databases.

**What is difference between Load & Stress testing?**

Both are come under speed / performance testing.

**Increasing** the load gradually on system and test the speed of the application is called load testing.

Sometimes **increasing** and **decreasing** the load on system and testing the speed of the application is called stress testing.

**What are test design techniques used while creating the test cases?**

We have below techniques

1. BVA ( Boundary value analysis)
2. ECP (Equivalence class partition)
3. Decision table technique
4. Transition diagram
5. Error guessing technique

**What is adhoc testing when to perform it?**

Randomly test the application by knowing the application functionality is called adhoc testing. i.e., if you know the functionality but do not have any proper documentation for test an application.

if testing the application is completed still you have some time then we can perform adhoc testing to find out the corner scenarios or corner defects.

If we are unable to cover all test cases in a given deadline, then we can perform adhoc testing instead for those remaining testcases.

**What is exploratory testing when to perform it?**

Randomly test the application without having knowledge on functionality is called exploratory testing. i.e., testing the application with exploring the skill on application(randomly going to screens, links, and functionalities).

If we don’t have functionality knowledge and documents to test the application and the build is ready to test, then we go with exploratory testing (ex : new jonnies)

**What is smoke and sanity testing?**

Smoke is an initial level of testing, smoke is mainly focusing on installation part i.e., build Is properly installed or not or some where it is broken or not.

Once the build is successfully installed, then we perform sanity testing to validate all basic scenarios (like login ,navigations, UI, paginations etc.)

If sanity testing is successfully completed, then only we perform further testing process.

**What is end-to end testing?**

Testing the complete application functionality w.r.t customer requirements is called end-to end testing.

**What is use case?**

Use case is requirement, which is described by the product owner or BA.

**What is test case?**

Test case describes the how to test a functionality.

**What is difference between test scenario & test case?**

Test scenario describes what to test i.e., what are the different areas need to cover / test.

Test case describes how to test a functionality.

**2.Software testing process(STLC):**

**What is the testing process followed in your company / in your project?**

Agile process

**Explain about process in your company?**

Explain agile end to end process i.e.,

Product owner will prepare product backlog >> sprint planning meeting>> selecting stories for the sprint >> then sprint cycle will be created >> estimation will be done >> add stories point >> pick the stories for the sprint >> develop and tester will crate the task >> task will be completed between sprint duration >>after completion of this will have sprint review meeting , daily scrum meeting .

**Explain about bug reporting process in your project?**

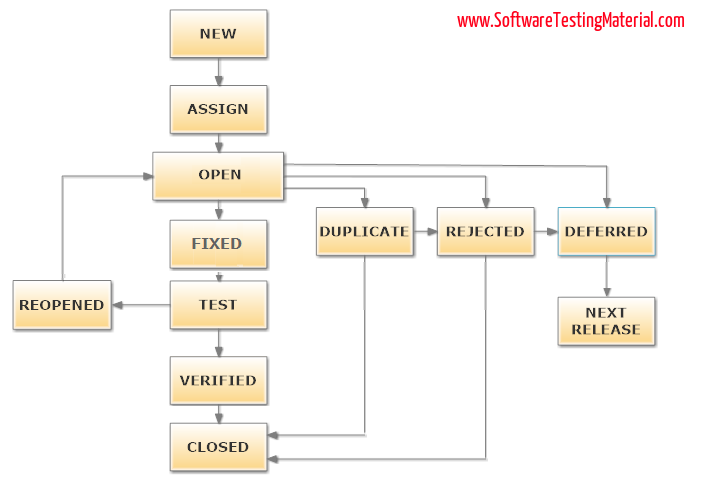
**Step** 1: Once I found a bug then immediately, I will try to reproduce it at least 2 times in 2 environments because there may a change to fail due to invalid input or environment issue or real issue in the application.

**Step** 2: once we conform it as a application issue then we give the severity and priority of the issue

**Step** 3: report bug using Jira tool

**What is defect life cycle?**





**What is priority and severity ?**

Priority describes the importance of the defect

Severity describes impact or serious or crashing the application in the defect

**Give an example for high severity & low priority, High priority & low severity?**

**How to start writing your test cases?**

Once we got user stories >> review those user stories >> then start writing testcases for those stories.

Here stories are the input for writing the testcase.

Once we done with writing test cases then it will be reviewed by the team and finally approved product owner.

**What are your responsibilities / day to day activities ?**

* Review and analyze user stories.
* Write the test cases for the user stories
* Convert test case into automation scripts
* Execute test cases (manual or automated) and analyze results
* Create automation log files
* Report bugs and errors to development teams
* Troubleshoot environment, automation code & CI issues.

**3.Project:**

**Explain your project? Domain, Client?**

**Explain technologies used in your project?**

**What is your team size?**

**How many test cases have you written for your project?**

It depends on the project. 5 test cases per day

**How many defects you reported in your project?**

It depends on the project. 40 bug in a small projects

**You found a defect in QA, but dev is not able to reproduce it. What will you do?**

We need to do in-detailed debug it or find exact root cause of the issue

* check in another environment
* check in data setup for the issue
* check in different browsers
* check memory issue
* check OS issue

**You reported a defect. Dev say its not a defect. It is as per requirement.**

Here we need to approach product owner for exact requirement.

Frequently asked programs.

1. swap 2 numbers
2. Check prime no or not
3. Factorial of a number
4. Fibonacci series
5. Sum of elements in array
6. Max and min element in array
7. Length of the list
8. Remove nth element of the list
9. Search an element in a list
10. Clear the list
11. Clone or copy a list
12. Count occurrences of an element
13. Sum of elements in list
14. multiply of elements in list
15. Max and min number in list
16. Find second largest no in list
17. Check string palindrome
18. Reverse words in a string
19. Sub presence in string
20. Length of the string
21. String contains any string
22. Check URL in a string