**Manual Testing Interview Q&A**

**Q1. What is Software?**

**Ans:-** Software is a collection of computer programs that helps us to perform a task.

Types of Software:

1. **System Software** – Device Drivers, Operating systems, Servers, Utilities etc.
2. **Programming Software** – Compiler, Debugger, Interpreter etc.
3. **Application Software** – Web Applications, Mobile Applications, Desktop Applications etc.

**Q2. What is Software Testing?**

**Ans:-** Software testing is a part of software development process. Software Testing is an activity to detect and identify defects in the software. The Objective of testing is to release a quality product to the client.

**Q3. What is Software Quality?**

**Ans:-** Software Quality is simply a field of study where we describe attributes of the software products.Based on below parameter we can say whether software has quality or not. – Bug-Free, Delivered on time, within budget, Meets Customer Requirements/Expectation, User friendly etc.

Factors of Software Quality:

1. Portable
2. Reusable
3. Maintainable – Easily correctable the error, New functionality should easily added
4. Reliable – Good Performance
5. Efficiency – It should use less CPU time, memory.

**Q4. What are the three C’s of Software Quality?**

**Ans:-** The three C’s of Software Quality is Consistency, Completeness, and Correctness.

**Q5. Project Vs Product?**

**Ans:-** If software application is developed for ‘specific customer’, based on their requirement is called as **Project.**

If software application is developed for ‘multiple customer’, based on the market requirement is called as **Product.**

**Q6. Difference betweem Error, Fault, Bug/Defect and Failure?**

### Ans:-

### Error: An error is a mistake made by a human that leads to a discrepancy between the actual and the expected result.

### Defect: A defect is a problem in the functioning of a software system during testing. ISTQB defines a defect as “A flaw in a component or system that can cause the component or system to fail to perform its required function, e.g., an incorrect statement or data definition.”

### Fault: A fault is an incorrect step, process, or data definition in a software product.

### Bug: A bug is a flaw in a software system that causes the system to behave in an unintended manner.

### Failure: A failure is the inability of a software system to perform its operations within the specified performance benchmark. As per ISTQB, “a defect, if encountered during execution, may cause a failure of the component or system”.

So, we can say that a mistake made by humans during coding is called an **error**, an error found during the testing phase is called a **defect**, a defect to be resolved by the development team is called a **bug** and when a build does not meet its specifications then it is termed as **failure**.

**Q7. What is SDLC?**

**Ans:-** SDLC stands for Software Development Life Cycle. It describes the various phases involved in the software development process. With the help of SDLC, we can create software applications in a well-defined and systematic way.

The different phases of the Software Development Life Cycle are-

* Requirement Gathering and Analysis – In this phase, all the requirements are gathered and analyzed for their feasibility.
* Designing – In this phase, the requirement specifications are converted into design specifications.
* Coding/Implementation – Actual coding is done here.
* Testing – This phase involves testing the software product.
* Deployment – The software is deployed to production for the end user.
* Maintenance – Due to changes in the environment and for continuous improvement maintenance is required.

**Q8. What is STLC?**

**Ans:-** STLC stands for the Software testing life cycle. It refers to all these activities performed during the testing of a software product. Basically, it provides a sequence of activities performed to ensure the quality of the software application.

The different phases of the Software Testing Life Cycle are-

* **Requirement Analysis** – In this phase, the high-level analysis of the requirements is done.
* **Test Planning** – In this phase, a test strategy and approach are defined.
* **Test Case Development** – The test cases are created in this phase.
* **Test Environment Setup** – Here, the test environment is created in which the test execution will be performed.
* **Test Execution** – Test cases are executed and defects are logged for the failed tests.
* **Exit Criteria Evaluation and Reporting** – Based on the agreed-upon exit criteria, the testing activities are marked as complete.
* **Test Closure** – A test closure document is prepared which contains all the testing activities performed and the bugs found. This phase marks the formal closure of the testing phase.

**Q9. What are the reasons of software bug?**

**Ans:-**

* Miscommunication and misunderstanding
* Software Complexity
* Programming errors
* Changing Requirements
* Lack of skilled Tester

Q. What is Agile Methodology? How it works?

Q. What are the suggestions you have given in retrospective meeting in agile methodology?

Q. What are different phases/stages of Defect Life Cycle?

**Q. How to raise a defect? What are the things you will be taken care while creating defect? Defect Template?**

**Ans:-** Following parameter we should mention in the defect:

* Environment and Application Release
* User details
* Testcase Id and Testcase Description
* Severity and Priority
* Steps to Reproduce
* Actual Result
* Expected Result
* Logs attachment
* Snapshot/Screen Recording

Q. What Severity and Priority?

Q. What are phases of STLC life cycle?

Q. What is Test Plan? What it contains?

Q. What is the Test Strategy? What are the Test Strategies you have used?

Q. What is RTM (Requirement Traceability Matrix)? RTM Template?

Q. What is Functional Testing?

Q. What is Unit Testing?

Q. What is Integration Testing?

Q. What is Regression Testing?

Q. What is Performance Testing?

Q. What is System Testing?

Q. What is Retesting?

Q. What is Smoke testing?

Q. What is Sanity Testing?

Q. What is API Testing?

Q. What is Boundary Condition?

Q. What is Equivalent Partitions?