

1. Have you contributed to a Test Plan, if yes, what does it include?

The test plan includes test objective, testing scope, the environment, reason for testing, the criteria for entrance and exit, deliverables and risks.

2. What type of testing covers important features of the application?

Smoke Testing

3. How do you make sure enough test cases are available for all test scenarios?

We use traceability matrix to make sure all assigned test scenarios are covered by enough test cases

4. How do you raise a defect?

Through JIRA, we raise the defect by creating an issue where we have to provide steps to replicate the defect, assigned to related developer and any other details like screenshot as prove.

5. Are you doing Unit Testing, as well?

No, I am not supposed to do Unit testing, our development team perform unit testing by their own before they deploy the code into UAT environment

6. Where do you perform testing?

We have three environments; development team work on their local system in the development environment, they deploy newly developed codes/changes into UAT environment where we execute our test scripts.

7. Who provides User story description?

Usually, Subject Matter Experts (SME) initiate change request which the Business Analyst use to development user story as per requirement in Change request.

8. How points are assigned to each user story?

Scrum team conduct sizing meetings where each scrum member from testing team, development team and operations team assign estimated numbers based on Fibonacci series like 1-3, 5, 8, 13, 21 to each user story individually. Then, large differences/deviations between the assigned numbers will be discussed to reach a consensus.

9. How scrum team decide about user stories to work on for the next sprint?

Scrum team usually conduct a spring planning/commitment meetings to decide which user stories to be worked on for the next sprint.

10. How do you perform testing for each sprint?

In the beginning, a test plan is created to define the test scenario, and number of test cases to cover each test scenario. Test cases are created and uploaded into the Jira and testing cycle is created for the iteration in the JIRA to add all those test cases into it. The test plan along with JIRA path for test cases/scripts is sent to operations team/SME for approval. Once operations/SME approves the test plan, execution is started and a status report is provided to the scrum team on daily execution. If a defect is

found, it will be raised in JIRA and assigned to developer in charge. Once the issue is fixed, the retesting is done to make sure the defect is removed. After completion of test execution, a sign off documents is sent to operations to notify completion of testing.

11. How many test cases do you execute in a sprint?

It really depends, in most cases a regression suite which includes more than 100 test cases are executed and between 20 to 50 test cases are executed as part of newly developed changes.

12. How many members does your scrum team have?

There are 9 of us, we are 3 in our testing team, our lead and two of us. We have 4 developers and a scrum master and a business analyst.

13. What do you discuss in your sprint retrospective?

By end of our sprint, we hold retrospectives to discuss how we can improve for the next sprint and raise items we did not do well in current sprint.

14. When scrum team adopt new changes?

New changes are usually incorporated after the completion of current sprint.

15. When do you run regression suite?

They are test cases that covers important features of the application to make sure it has not been affected by the new change.