1. What is software testing?

It is a process of validating and verifying that a software program/ application which meets technical and business requirements.

1. Stages of software testing life cycle?

* Requirements analysis
* Test planning
* Test case development
* Environment setup
* Test execution
* Test cycle closure

1. What are the stages in SDLC?

* Requirements gathering and analysis
* System design
* Implementation
* Integration and testing
* Deployment
* Maintenance

http://www.guru99.com/software-testing-life-cycle.html

1. What is SDLC?

It is a framework defining tasks performed at each step in the software development process.

Stages are:

* Planning
* Defining
* Designing
* Building
* Testing
* Deployment

1. what is agile methodology

Agile software development refers to a group of software development refers to a group of software development methodologies based on iterative development, where requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing cross functional teams.

1. What is SCRUM?

A “process framework” is a particular set of practices that must be followed in order for a process to be consistent with the framework.

1. Water fall model:

The waterfall model is a sequential design process, used in software development processes, in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards through the phases of conception, initiation, analysis, design, construction, testing, production/implementation and maintenance.

1. What are the different types of SDLC models?

* Waterfall model
* V-shaped model
* Prototyping model
* Spiral method
* Iterative method
* Agile development

1. What is user acceptance criteria test cases?

User acceptance is a type of testing performed by the Client to certify the system with respect to the requirements that was agreed upon. This testing happens in the final phase of testing before moving the software application to Market or Production environment.

The criteria by which the software is considered to be “working” needs to be assembled. These are likely to be collated from the system requirements, and user stories. Next, a set of UAT test cases must be created. Centric defines a UAT test case as: ... Each case covers a specific usage scenario of the software.

1. what is defect?

A defect is an error or a bug, in the application which is created. A programmer while designing and building the software can make mistakes or error. These mistakes or errors mean that there are flaws in the software. These are called defects.

When actual result deviates from the expected result while testing a software application or product then it results into a defect. Hence, any deviation from the specification mentioned in the

product functional specification document is a defect. In different organizations it’s called differently like bug, issue, incidents or problem.

When the result of the software application or product does not meet with the end user expectations or the software requirements then it results into a Bug or Defect. These defects or bugs occur because of an error in logic or in coding which results into the [failure](http://istqbexamcertification.com/what-is-a-failure-in-software-testing/)or unpredicted or unanticipated results.