1. Why testing is required?

Ans: Software testing is required to check if the system is working as per design

2) What types of application we test

Ans: web applications  (we open these applications in browser , ex: gmail.com)

       desktop/windows applications (we run from our desktop, ex: notepad, word)

       Mobile applications (we run from mobile devices, android, ios, windows phone)

      Web services (SOAP/REST) (we use them as part of web applications / desktop applications/mobile applications)

       ETL jobs, database validations : these jobs don’t have UI and they run in back ground to load the data (informatica jobs, ssis job etc)

      Back end/batch programs/windows services

3) what is SDLC and different phases in SDLC?

Ans: Software development life cycle (SDLC) is a process to develop the application

**Different phases like:**

**Requirement Analysis and planning :** Senior team members analyze the requirements/input given by customers/business users. They will check whether the requirement is feasible or not (can be done or not). They also identify the risks associated with project.

Note: this high level requirements will be written in BRD (Business Requirement document) by Business Analyst

Define/Design : in the define stage Business Analyst define more details about requirements (which are in BRD) in the form of SRS (software requirement specification) or Use Case diagram.

As part of design,

Senior Developers write High Level Design Document (HLD)

Developers write Low Level Design Document (LLD)

Seniors Tester write Test Planning document

Implementation/Development: Developers write the code for the requirements

Testers write test cases as per SRS

Testing : Execute the test cases what we prepared in previous stage

Deployment : Release the tested code to production

Maintenance : Support team monitoring the system that is running in production

2) what is waterfal in SDLC?

Ans:

what is the process in **agile** model

what is scrum methodology

what is daily standup meeting and what we discuss

what is user story/feature/sprint back log items and tasks in user story

what is sprint planning and spring retro

what is burndown chart and velocity

what is product backlog item and sprint backlog items

what is user acceptance criteria test cases

what is v model?

what is STLC?

what is defect?

how to arise a defect and what we specify while logging defect?

defect lifecycle

**Different types of testing:**

What is unit testing?

when do we use regression testing?

What is integration testing?

Ans:

when do we use integration testing?

when do we use smoke testing and sanity testing?

what is unit testing?

what is UAT?

what is alpha and beta testing?

when do we use white box testing and block box testing?

what we will do if we don’t have a time to test all stories?

what we will do if come across any critical severity issue before release day?

when do we use automation testing?

what tester will do in each phase of SDLC?

difference between load and performance testing?

different types of non-functional testing types?

what is test case?

what is test planning/test strategy document

Ans: Test plan document contains different section like

       Types of testing :

       Exit and Entry criteria :

what is TDD and BDD (cucumber framework)

what is priority and severity in defect?

how to estimate test cases?

what is most challenge defect u came across?

how to deal the production defects?

Ans: normally end user will report this issue.

       we need to talk to them (end users) and reproduce the issue with in staging environment

  Create defect in defect tool under the production release version

  developers will fix the issue

  we (QA) test the issue on production version code (stageing) and release the fix to proudction after we verify

 we have to create a defect on current **sprint/release** so that developer will add this code to the current sprint/release

test design techniques:

if we dont have time to test call test cases what we will do

how we learn the functionality of system?

what are the tools to manage defects/stories?

who will assign the work?

types of test metrics we use normally

what is traceability matrix?

what are typical environments we have in projects

what are different defect metrics and measurements we prepare

What is staging environment

what is development environment

what is QA environment

what is production environment