111 CI/CD Interview Questions & Hints - SDET/QA

♣ 1. CI/CD Fundamentals - 10 Qs

- Differentiate CI, Continuous Delivery, and Continuous **Deployment.** CI integrates frequently; Delivery keeps main deployable; Deployment auto-releases with safeguards.
- Why small batch sizes? Reduces risk, eases rollback, accelerates feedback.
- Key CI signals of health? Green builds, short lead time, low MTTR, high change frequency.
- What breaks CI most? Long-lived branches, flaky tests, manual gates, env drift.
- Build vs release vs deploy artifacts? Build produces versioned artifact; release tags it; deploy promotes to env.
- "Shift left" meaning? Testing/quality activities move earlier in pipeline.
- CI success metrics? DORA metrics: Lead time, Deployment freq, MTTR, Change fail rate.
- Trunk-based vs GitFlow? Trunk favors rapid CI; GitFlow helpful for release lines but can slow feedback.
- Immutable builds? Never rebuild same SHA; promote identical artifact across envs.
- Blue/Green vs Canary? Blue/Green swaps entire stacks; Canary releases to subset for risk control.

② 2. Pipeline Stages & Orchestration - 10 Qs

Source \rightarrow Build \rightarrow Test \rightarrow Deploy \rightarrow Monitor using Jenkins, GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, or Azure DevOps.

- Typical pipeline stages? Checkout → Build → Unit → Integration → E2E → Package → Deploy → Verify.
- How to gate promotions? Quality gates (tests, coverage, SAST/DAST), manual approvals for prod only.
- Fan-out/fan-in patterns? Parallelize independent jobs; aggregate results before promotion.
- Artifact versioning scheme? SemVer + build metadata (git SHA, timestamp) for traceability.
- Idempotent jobs? Re-running a stage should not
 double-deploy or corrupt state.
- Retry vs fail-fast? Fail fast on critical tests; retry transient infra/network steps.
- Self-hosted vs cloud runners? Self-host for control/perf; cloud for elasticity/maintenance offload.
- Pipeline as code benefits? Versioned, reviewable, reusable; enables PR validation.
- Matrix builds? Strategy to test variants (OS, language, SDK, DB) concurrently.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Enforce}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{PR}}\xspace$ checks? Block merges until CI passes and reviewers approve.

✓ 3. Automated Testing Integration - 9 Qs

Integrate unit, API, UI, E2E with fail-fast policies.

- Test pyramid vs trophy? Favor many fast unit/API tests; minimal critical UI/E2E.
- Fail-fast strategy? Stop pipeline on unit/API failures to save compute time.
- Static vs dynamic test selection? Run impacted tests by change set for speed (e.g., path-based).
- Handling flaky tests? Quarantine, retry with evidence, fix or delete quickly.
- Contract tests in CI? Verify provider/consume schemas before integration.
- UI test stability? Use resilient locators, explicit waits, stable test data.
- API test data setup? Use fixtures, seeding endpoints, or mocks for determinism.
- Coverage gates? Enforce min thresholds but avoid gaming; focus on critical paths.
- Parallel test hazards? Shared state collisions; use isolated data/env namespaces.

1 ■ 4. Build Automation & Artifact Management - 9 Qs

Automate builds (Maven/Gradle/npm) and store artifacts in Artifactory/Nexus/GitHub Packages.

- Reproducible builds? Pin dependencies; lockfiles; deterministic compilers.
- Artifact retention policy? Keep latest N + released tags; purge snapshots by age.
- SBOM in pipeline? Generate CycloneDX/SPDX for dependency transparency.
- Cache strategy? Cache package managers and build outputs per key (OS+hash).
- Binary provenance? Sign artifacts; attach metadata (build id, SHA, SBOM).
- Promotion model? Move same artifact from dev→staging→prod; no rebuilds.
- Monorepo builds? Incremental builds by changed packages; re-use shared caches.
- Releases vs snapshots? Releases immutable; snapshots for ongoing work.
- Dependency vulnerability handling? Fail gate on critical CVEs; auto-PR upgrades.

Use env vars ϑ secret vaults (Azure Key Vault, AWS Secrets Manager, HashiCorp Vault).

- 12-factor config? Store config in env, not code; separate build from config.
- Secret sprawl prevention? Central vault + short-lived tokens + least privilege.
- Masking in logs? CI should redact patterns and block artifact uploads of secrets.
- **Rotating credentials?** Automate rotation and update dependent services/tests.
- Secure PR previews? Scoped secrets; ephemeral envs with role-based access.
- KMS vs Vault? KMS = key mgmt/crypto; Vault = secret lifecycle + policies.
- Parameterize test config? Use env matrices and config files per environment.
- Secret scanning? Pre-commit and CI scanners (e.g., trufflehog, Gitleaks).
- Handling SSO/MFA in CI? OIDC-based federation for short tokens, no long-lived creds.

Automate provisioning via Terraform/Ansible/CloudFormation; ensure test env parity.

- Why IaC for testing? Consistent, reproducible envs →
- fewer "works on my machine".
 Validate IaC changes? Plan/diff checks, policy-ascode (OPA), unit tests for modules.
- Ephemeral envs? Create per-PR envs; destroy on merge to cut costs.
- Secrets in IaC? Use references to vaults, never commit plaintext
- Drift detection? Run scheduled plans and alerts when infra diverges.
- Test data stores? Seed with fixtures; use snapshots for rollback.
- Idempotency in Ansible? Tasks report "changed" only when necessary; safe re-runs
- Module versioning? Pin provider/module versions; renovate with CI PRs.
- Cost guardrails? Tags, budgets, and policies to block oversize resources.

♂ 7. Parallel & Distributed Test Execution - 9 Qs

Use Selenium Grid/Playwright parallelism; Dockerized,

- Horizontal vs vertical scaling? More nodes vs beefier nodes; choose based on bottleneck
- Data isolation? Unique accounts/DB schemas per worker
- **Dynamic test sharding?** Balance by historical duration to minimize tail latency.
- Container start-up cost? Pre-warm images; cache dependencies; reuse runners.
- **Headless UI scaling?** Tune concurrency; disable video unless debugging.
- Service dependencies? Mock/virtualize unstable third-parties during parallel runs.
- Resource quotas? CPU/mem caps per job; prevent noisy-neighbor effects.
- Flake triage at scale? Tag failures, auto-create issues with traces/logs.
- When not to parallelize? Stateful legacy flows; opt for serial suites with clear reasons.

8. Containerization & Orchestration - 9 Qs

Package tests with Docker; orchestrate on Kubernetes for scalable CI runners.

- CI-ready Dockerfile? Multi-stage build, cache layers, non-root user, tini/entrypoint.
- Ephemeral runners? Spin up per job; ensure cleanup with TTL controllers.
- Test config via K8s? Use ConfigMaps/Secrets mounted
- Stateful test needs? Use ephemeral PVCs; snapshot/restore if needed.
- Observability in pods? Sidecar log agents; scrape metrics; structured logs.
- Image provenance? Sign images (cosign); enforce
 admission policies.
- Rollout strategies? Recreate, rolling, canary with HPA for load.
- Resource requests/limits? Right-size to avoid throttling or bin-packing issues.
- Docker-in-Docker caveats? Prefer buildkit or rootless; mount docker socket carefully.

⇒ 9. Quality Gates & Code Analysis - 9 Qs

Integrate SonarQube/ESLint/Checkstyle; enforce coverage and static analysis.

- Define a "quality gate". Thresholds (coverage, bugs, vulnerabilities, duplications) to pass.
- Coverage pitfalls? High % ≠ high quality; focus on critical path and mutation testing.
- Static vs dynamic analysis? SAST finds code issues pre-run; DAST finds runtime vulns.
- Pull request decoration? Annotate PRs with findings and block merges when failing.
- Secret/secret-pattern checks? Include secret scanners in gate; fail on leaks.
- Lint as tests? Treat lint errors as build failures to keep codebase clean.
- Tech debt visibility? Track remediation tasks; enforce "no new debt" policy.
- License policy? Allow/deny lists; fail builds on incompatible OSS licenses.
- Mutation testing in CI? Use tools to verify assertion strength on critical modules.

10. Monitoring & Feedback Loops - 9 Qs

Post-deploy observability with Grafana/Prometheus/New Relic; auto rollback on regression

- Release verification? Smoke tests + SLO checks (latency, error rate, saturation).
- Automated rollback? Detect KPI degradation; revert to
- Feature flags? Gate risky changes; enable progressive delivery.
- Telemetry in tests? Emit spans/metrics from test harness for triage.
- Synthetic vs RUM? Synthetic = scripted probes; RUM = real user telemetry.
- Error budgets? Balance velocity vs reliability; freeze deploys if SLOs breach . Change impact analysis? Correlate deploy id with
- metrics/log spikes. · Alert fatigue control? SLO-based alerts,

deduplication, on-call runbooks.

· Post-incident reviews? Blameless RCA. action items. track MTTR improvement.

8 11. Version Control & Branching Strategies − 9 Qs

Adopt GitFlow, Trunk-Based, or Feature Branching with PR

- Protected branches? Require PR reviews, CI success, signed commits.
- Release branching? Cut release branches for stabilization; hotfix from release/main.
- Feature toggles vs branches? Prefer toggles to avoid long-running branches.
- Commit hygiene? Small atomic commits with useful messages; reference issues.
- Monorepo branching tips? Keep PRs scoped; use codeowners and path-based checks.
- Rebase vs merge? Rebase for linear history; merge to preserve context.
- Signed releases? Tag and sign artifacts/images for

notes generators.

- auditing. • Changelog automation? Conventional commits + release
- Pre-commit hooks? Run linters/tests locally to reduce CI churn.

№ 12. AI-Assisted & Self-Healing Pipelines - 10 Qs

Use AI for flaky test detection, smart selection, and anomaly detection (Launchable, Testim, Mabl, OpenAI-based models).

- \mathbf{Smart} \mathbf{test} $\mathbf{selection?}$ Run tests impacted by code diff or risk model to cut time.
- Flake classification? Cluster failures by signature/logs to separate env vs test issues.
- Auto-retries with evidence? Retry with trace capture; auto-file tickets with artifacts.
- Anomaly detection in metrics? Alert on outliers in build duration, failure rate, resource use.
- Self-healing locators? ML suggests alternative locators; log confidence $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}$ approvals.
- Risk-based gating? Block deploy if risk score high despite green basics.
- COPILOTS for pipelines? Generate pipeline YAML, IaC modules, and tests with review gates.
- Data needed for AI efficacy? Historical test runs, code churn, flake labels, env metadata. Ethics δ governance? Explainability, audit logs, human-in-the-loop for overrides.
- · ROI measurement? Track minutes saved, flake reduction, MTTR improvement.
- Built with ♥ for fast CI/CD interview prep. Source → Build → Test → Deploy → Monitor