1. What is a Bug / Defect?

A bug or defect is a deviation between the expected behavior and the actual behavior of the software when it does not work according to the specified requirements.

2. What is the Defect Life Cycle?

The defect life cycle describes the different stages a defect goes through from identification to closure. Common stages include New, Assigned, Open, Fixed, Retest, Verified, Closed, and Reopened.

3. What are the different Defect Statuses?

Defect statuses represent the current state of a bug. Common statuses include New, Open, Assigned, Fixed, Retest, Closed, Reopened, Rejected, and Deferred.

4. What is Severity vs Priority?

Severity indicates how serious the defect is and how much it impacts the system. Priority indicates how urgently the defect needs to be fixed. Severity is decided by QA, while priority is decided by the Product Owner or Manager.

5. Give an example of High Severity and Low Priority Bug

If an application crashes only when a rarely used optional feature is accessed, it is a high severity but low priority defect.

6. What is a Defect Report?

A defect report is a document or record created by a QA tester to describe a defect in detail so that developers can understand, reproduce, and fix it.

7. What information should be included in a Bug Report?

A bug report should include Bug ID, Title, Description, Steps to Reproduce, Expected Result, Actual Result, Severity, Priority, Environment, and Attachments like screenshots or logs.

8. What is Defect Leakage?

Defect leakage occurs when a defect is not detected during testing and is later found by the end user in the production environment.

9. What is Defect Clustering?

Defect clustering means that defects are often concentrated in specific modules or areas of the application rather than being evenly distributed.

10. What is a Reopened Defect?

A reopened defect is one that was previously marked as fixed or closed but reappears during retesting or does not work correctly after the fix.