1. What are the main Sections usually described in the Test Plan Document?

The main document is also called a master test plan which is an ongoing activity. There are 16 sections in it. The easy way to remember is “spacedirt” which are scope, people, criteria, environment, deliverables , risk, test plan identifier, schedule, approvals, staffing and training needs, introduction etc.

2. Describe what are entry and exit criteria described in Test Plan and how they are being defined?

Entry criteria is being agreed at the early stage before exit criteria (before the testing). During the exit criteria we need to make sure that all the exit criterias have been met. Once it has been finalized the review officially can be closed and we can consider it as finished. Under specific conditions should be agreed with the stakeholders.

3. Mention and describe the different types of software testing (the most important once)

White box testing – to check the internal operation of the system, internal

Black box testing – code is not being analyzed

Regression testing - checks that in the previously tested software there are no additional problems (there is no negative impact on the system from other changes)
Integration testing -Put the small different units together, producing smth from the small different units.

Load testing – it checks to understand how much load the system can handle (the maximum operational capacity).

Acceptance , System , Equivalence Partitioning, Performance, Unit etc

4. What’s the difference between re-testing and regression testing?

Regression testing checks that in the previously tested software there are no additional problems (there is no negative impact on the system from other changes) while retesting checks that the reported defects has been fixed, testing individual fix.

5. What non-functional testing types exist?
   Load testing, Stress testing, Performance testing
6. What is a Load Test?

Load testing is a non-function testing , it checks to understand how much load the system can handle (the maximum operational capacity).

7. How would you understand that application is ready for release to live?

All tests planned have been run/fixed/tested and etc. The application meets the criteria and final decision has been made. Shareholders give the confirmation.

8. What is a bug/defect in the application ?

   Bugs can be everywhere, it is a flaw in the application, it can be/is a reason for the application to perform it required function.

9.What is a bug priority?

It means that the specific bug needs to be fixed as a top priority, that is an urgent case. The bug should be fixed immediately. E.g. a bug related to registration process , Website opening can be of a high property

10.What is the severity of the bug?

I understand that the bug is significant but can be fixed later on.

11.Give an example of a bug with High priority but low severity, bring another example of vice versa.

In the website there are several means of contacting via viber, chatbots, phone , mobile phone number and one of them is missing to be filled in complete, or maybe some missing / incorrect one number.

A webpage or some fields in the navigation are not available for the user.

12.Please, do the following:

a. Write down the Test Cases (or high-level Test Checklists) which will cover the most Test scenarios to test the Elevator.

b. Mention which of the Test Cases are the most Prior ones for Test.

c. Choose one of the Test Cases you have written down and describe the full steps for this Test Case.

Functional Requirements:

1. FR010 - Elevator should go up and down from 0 - 10 floors. **This is priority**

2. FR020 - Elevator should have the capacity to carry 3–4 person or up to 250 kg load in one time. **If carries 2 person only this test case cannot be priority.**

3. FR030 - Elevator should have self-open and closing doors. **Less priority, still possible to open by hands**

4. FR040 - There are UP and DOWN buttons outside the elevator on each floor. **This is logic. However, should not be "up button" on the final floor and "down button" on the ground floor.**

5. FR050 - There is only UP button on the bottom floor and only DOWN button on the Top floor. **This is logic.**

Summery: An issue with an Elevator self-opening/closing doors
Environment: Elevator located on the X building
User Role: X Building's visitors and residents
Description: Once you click on the button of the elevator the doors are not functioning. The doors are not being automatically open and close. Once should open the doors by using the power of the hands. It is taking time while you step in.

Steps to Reproduce: 1. Visit the X Building, 2 press/call the elevator button, 3. Wait for the elevator to be on the first floor which floor you are, 4. Try to step in without opening the doors by hands
Actual Results: The doors are not functioning.
Expect results: The doors of the elevator should be automatically open and close once it arrives to corresponding floor

13. Describe a Bug Life Cycle by mentioning all States and Transitions (feel free to use graphical representation).

A new bug has been discovered and recorded. Later on, the bug is being approved and recognized by the Lead. Assigned to someone from the development team. The developer starts working on it, analyzing, fixed, testing, re-testing, verified, closed.

14.Please describe phases of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Planning and control -how activities will be done, who will be handling or responsible for what and the control is an ongoing activity like monitoring
Test analyses and design -analyzing test items, checking the requirements, assigning priority
Test implementation and execution-collecting test cases, developing test cases, comparing actual results with expected results checking testing order, giving priority, in case of a need repeating test activities, etc
Evaluation and reporting -evaluating the process if the criteras have been met, making a report for the shakeholders
Test closure -making sure that defined standards are in order

15.Please name activities that being done within and after sprint, while working in agile environment

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16.How would you know that it's time to stop testing, and consider the application tested and ready for release?

Since exhaustive testing is not possible , the application is ready for release when it has been successfully passed through all the defined criterias.

17.Manager or QA lead tells you that you have 10 minutes to test your application, how would you handle testing in 10 minutes?

Will check the functionality and report accordingly

18. What is Negative testing? How is it different from Positive testing?

Positive testing checks whether the software is behaving as expected (as defined for the specific product). Here we insert valid data. In the negative testing we provide invalid or improper data.

Like electric kettle is design for water boiling however it is not for eggs boiling or preparing other stuff

19. What is meant by Verification and Validation?

In varication we evaluate that the product meets the requirement, regulations while in validation we confirm that the product meets the needs of the consumers.

20. What do you mean by table and field in SQL?

In table we can have fields like FirstName, LastName, Address, ID, Payments and etc. The table contains all the data that we insert.

21. What are joins in SQL?

We use joins in SQL to combine rows from two or more tables (Inner, Left, Right ,Full).

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