SDLC--------------------------------

Waterfall model: failure🡪client can’t see the process

Iterative: Many iterative steps in process

Spiral: Because We need enhancements

V-model:

Agile: Communication is very imp. Both in terms of Verbal and written: Time is very limited, but implementing feature is very difficult task. Client thinks devoloping is too easy. For that process is main. Delivery has to be successful. It should be quality delivery.

To check only if customer’s/user’s growth expands, if requirements changes, expectations increase challenges increases. So, modifications are required at this point of time client wants to deliver customer’s expectations very quickly.

Client will mention Only one line requirements(OLR’S)

Agile Development: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Analyzing requirements

Design Prototype

StoryBoard

Depending on team(client,project manager and scrum master) priorities are decided.

Real Practicals/Problems in agile:

1. Addressing OLR’S very difficult task.
2. Allowing client to address (high client’s intervention) // start saying no to client immediately ny project managers’s or scrum masters. ( we should start saying no, once it reaches beyond certain limit.)
3. Give them estimation. Without this there is no proper delivery.

For Sprint Meetings: Team leads, Scrum master, QA’s, BA ( on an average 1min/per person) depending on team size

Objective of daily stand up meetings: (for very quickly understanding. Do not discuss in detail there)

Mornings

For Developer:

1. Status of previous day’s work?
2. Update/Report on today’s work
3. Any technical issues?

Scrump master will try fixing his issues which happen individually.

Only one common question form team lead or sr. developer “When can you deliver on a given task?”

Answer: Give me some time to analyze and get back to you in 3hrs/4hrs depending on medium tasks.

If it’s major issue(related to module) take 2 to 3 days time.

Immediate promise is not required.

But if we donot have any choice, then try to understand that he is in high pressure.Just take it “sure sir, LET ME TRY and analyze “ If it takes more time, split into small pieces.try to finish atleast code. Then Unit testing???Integration???? Donot only think of only that small functionality.

Its completely developer task to check the self test by doing separate test. //include all these in your estimated time also???

When required help from teammate? Write an email requesting them in a polite way. Send Thankyou cc with manager.

Everyday I need to give an update email of today’s report at end of day in order to face unfore seen circumstances/unexpected issues

To handle issues, in terms of progress if we inform him that previously so that we may get help from someone.

-------To ensure unseen circumstances------we should give an update daily to ur team lead through email.

Depends on whether client is going for commercial technology or open source or looking for???????

Compare open source and commercial technology?

Simple things that we should know as a 5YRS EXPERIENCED CANDIDATE?

If we are unable to get code trying after entire day, then approach senior developer in a way saying to explain all the trials you have done and

Save helpful website blog as bookmark while you research things.

If we are expecting help from senior person, we should go with all our trails. He gives information needed. To be at our safer side

**Basic email courtesy:**

FYI , PFA, ASAP, It would be great if…

Could you please…

As we were discussing…

As per our conversation…..

As per my conversation with QA…

Sorry for the inconvenience…

Thankyou very much for all your valuable time spent…..

Never utter a word “Alomost done!!!!”

It was really a great session on understanding the system (for QA)/business (for business).

If there is a bug atleast for complicated things:

-Staging Server= It is a dedicated Server which is used deploy an application for Integration testing.

Go to that url

Try to follow same procedure which the reporter followed.

Try to reproduce the bug by doing iterations with few other logins.

**---Defect Status—only for defect tracking tools like Jira**

* New (by QA)
* Closed (by QA)
* Fixed (by dev because we are not the creator of bug. So, it’s better to say fixed.u cant say closed.
* Won’t Fix (by dev,When it is out of scope of our project, it is best to mention all files that I have changed in comment box this should be with same ticket)
* To be fixed later
* Not a bug ( When it is actually a functionality/module related talk to BA/QA
* Can’t reproduce
* Reopen

QA’s are best to explain entire situation. They are the only one’s who think widely based on entire system.

Types of testing:

1. Integration Testing: by QA
2. Smoke/Adhaoc Testing: Ensuring there are no breakages in between.
3. Regression Testing: This is done before release of sprint2 and bug fixed of sprint 1, ensuring that the same bug doesn’t come back
4. TDD(Test Driven Development)/Unit Testing: This is done before even the code begins. We need to ensure we have all test cases ready. For every test case we should both have actual test case/result and expected test case/result.

Postive and Negative test cases and in negative we have 2 limits:

Lower limit (giving min

and upper limit

Unit Test case document: Once test case is done perform test if we get few test cases fails i.e; called as Cycle 1

Technically one scenario, but multiple test cases. Every sample date we are trying to perform some task will become my one test case.

For example only for login screen, we may have 12 to 15 test cases only for two fields(username,pswd,loginbutton).

The cycle repeats until there is no success. If bug doesn’t get fixed right now, but can be done later, then declare it as known bug by scrum master.

The release notes is a word doc. Clearly dev team should declare what Dev’s have developed. Give defect numbers.

Any feature which is part of our requirement is called CR(Change Request). It’s an enhancement. Every CR can be numbered . Only declaration of CR numbers re required to give an update.

Even QA’s will plan and have test cases while Dev’s are developing code.

It is mandatory to update all the the things that are going to be released so that QA’s will have an idea on what modules tests are done?

\*\*\*Create dependency on your team\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Mockito: Is a library just like dummy logic to test whether the functionality actually works or not?

To test unit test in jave code, run Junit testing after converting our code to maven then install junit version 4.10. Anyone before we deliver the code, it’s always best to give them along with test cases.

C.I(Continuos Integration) : Objective is to produce quality in our code. Continuosly, I am integrating my features.

There are 4 phases. Manual release takes lot of time if we perform it on a regular basis. It’s a real pain.

Interminent Release: They come in between. It’s automatic. We can configure on a timely basis. Dependency triggering?We can also set module dependency also.

What makes C.I successful?Earlier it was named as Hudson. Later its Before c.i crews control tool was there.

To have a tool that reminds what to be done> It reduces manual effort in a drastical way. We don’t have to build/call anyone whereas system is identifying and notifying errors automatically is very important. Tool is actually a smarter way to built and identify errors.

and C.D (Continuos Deployment).

Jenkins: Minnu

Jenkins

Hotdeployment and cold deployment

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*post build actions:

WAR: \*\*/\*.war

Context path: projectsneha

Containers: Tomcat 7

Manager user: manager

Pswd: manager

url: project\_sneha( in name of our war file) <http://172.17.28.64.8090>

The war file will be saved in webapps

Now take the git link

Learn how to deploy

Http is stateless . It can never remember who is it?

If I have series of request of diff things make program understand that he is the same person. Should implement this feature on top. If we want server side to handle it and tell us we have session tracking.

Creation of session is only one time for a particular browser

Frst time null

Initialize counter to 1

Setrattribute : info returned back to server.

Http session

Http servlet Request

* HttpSession getSession()
* getId()

In JSP, we have session directly available because its implicit

We can directly call using session.setAttribute()

AJAX: Asynchronous javascript and xml

On java side, DWR was introduced( Direct web remoting) its feasible and wonderful technology. If we are in html and we can directly communicate to java.

Xml http request object: send back request and waits until he gets back response. HTML file- javascript Its properties are:

* open(“URL” , GET)
* send()
* onreadystatechange()
* responseText()

Portlet: Its like a dashboard being served by one type of implementation

Performance tuned webpage.example : yahoo.finance.com ( Automatically updates are done) AJAX concept d

elivers much faster within fraction of seconds.

Onlu particular file changes I,e; dom updation

2 states: status and ready (http for status codes in html)

200: ok

403:forbidden

404:not found

In debug, In network , we get history of all server side performed activities. In Jquery url directly have call back function

Jquery:

$(document).ready(function(){

$(“button”).click(function(){

$.ajax({

url: “wish.jsp?name=” +$(“#myname”).val()

}).then(function(data){

Console.log(data);

})

Java API, Shopping cart implementation

Only by java script and jquery we need to develop single page application with different functionalities.

Persistence API:Kesh-🡪 Fetch it, kesh it and access from kesh itself rather than always going back to server

We can kesh entire response which is being served. How do we implement keshing for web apps?

Kesh refreshing can be done based on time interval or event based refresh(ex: trying to update/delete currencies, trigger it). We have kesh libraries to implement kesh applications. On eof kesh libraray is integrated with Persistence API.

MyBATis

iBATis

Hibernate

JPA

JTA

OORQ

JORM

To avoid changing queries as well as DB changes. Here write ur query once and use it from any DB’s.

ORM(Object Relational mapping).

**Hibernate**

ORM class-Object Relational Mapping

Hibernate.cfg.xml – To configure DB Connection

<orm-class>.hbm.xml – This will map table columns to class properties

Annotations

Caching

* 1st level
* 2nd level

Loading

* Eager
* Lazy

**try**{

Configuration configuration = **new** Configuration();

configuration.configure("hibernate.cfg.xml").buildSessionFactory();

Session session = factory.openSession();

Query query = session.createQuery(“from Product”);

List<Product> list = query.list();

For(Product prod : list){

SOPln(prod);

@Entity

@Table(name = “user007”)

@Id

@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)

For Annotations:

AnnotationConfiguration config = **new** AnnotationConfiguration().configure();

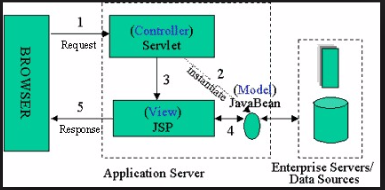
configuration.configure("hibernate.cfg.xml").buildSessionFactory();

Session session = factory.openSession();

BFSI(Banking Financial Services Investments)

MVC-1-> jsp HANDLES REQUEST –COMMUNICATES WITH JAVA CLASS

Jsp is to display dynamic web pages.Its there only for view But it has Many responsibilities.Only supposed to be load as an output. To Reduce no of tasks, we go for MVC-2 Here instead of JSP, controller will take request. It will process the business logic talk to DB/NosQL. Now depending on our output,the view will be generated by JSP.



ER

bROWSER

brows

(View)

JSP