Interview Question SDLC

1. **What are the Phases of SDLC ?**

Requirement Gathering.

Analysis and Planning.

Software Design.

Coding.

Testing.

Release and Maintenance.

1. **Explain SDLC Process.**

SDLC process starts when our sales team finalize a deal with client. Our business analyst Meet with the Client and gather detail business requirement (business Logic). Business analyst- then uses the business requirement to create functional requirement document. Design group create detailed design document from functional requirement document. (DDD and FRD) These documents then send to developers and US (QA).Developer starts writing codes and we start writing test plan and test cases. Let say, for an example, Developers will build the software in five different builds. When they are done coding the first build, they will send it to us and we test the first build to verify if there is any issue. If we found an issue, we use bug tracking tool to add the issue (quality center) to send it to the developers. Developers then looks in to the first build and fix the issue and send it back to the QA along with build 2 if it is ready. We retest the first build and do regressions test to make sure that developers did not break any other part around the reported functionality, at the same time we start with the build 2. And this is how we test rest of the builds.When we are satisfied with the software or project we provide sign off. Software then goes through UAT (user acceptance test). If customer is satisfied with our software it goes for production and we provide maintenance after that.

1. **What is SDLC Methodologies?**

Sequential Model

Iterative or Incremental Model

1. **What is Sequential Model?**

Sequential Model:- It is SDLC Model where developmental activities execute in sequential manner, one phase start only after the completion of previous One.

Waterfall Model.

V Model

1. **What is Iterative Model?**

SDLC model where Developmental activities execute in iterative or incremental manner

Agile.

Spiral

Prototype

1. **What is Agile?**

Is a Itrerative process where software is ready after each iteration but always can improve in next iteration.

Delivering software in shortest possible time.

1. **Type of Agile**

XP(Extreme Programming)

Scrum Methodology

XP:- SDLC methodology to Improve software quality and responsive the change in customer requirement,

Scrum :-SDLC methodologies where system is divided in to small part named Sprint. Length of Sprint varies from to 1 to 3 weeks and at the end of sprint all team members and stakeholders meet to asses the progress of the project.

1. **What is UML?**

Unified Modeling Language is a modeling language intended to provide a standard way to visualize the design of a software system.

1. **What RUP?**

Rational Unified Process. A software development process from Rational a division from IBM.

It divided the process into 4 distinct Phases, each involve business modeling, Analysis and Designing, Implementation, Testing and Deployment.

Phases

Inception

Elaboration

Construction.

Transition .

1. **What are the Test Management Tools?**

ALM

qTest

Zephyr.

Test Link.

TCL(Test Case Lab)

QA Complete.

UFT

1. **What is Sanity Testing?**

Testing Main Functionality without going Deeper.

Done at “Release Level”.

1. **What is Smoke Testing?**

Testing Major Functionalities . Done at “Build level”.

Also known as “Day 0” Check.

1. **What is Functional Testing?**

Testing each and all Functionalities of the Application.

e.g.> Unit. Integration, Smoke, Sanity, Acceptance

2. **What is Non Functional Testing**

Testing Quality of Software.

Performance Testing.

Endurance Testing.

Load Testing.

Volume Testing.

Scalability Testing.

Usability Testing.

1. **What is Performance Testing?**

Testing the Performance of software under particular overload.

1. **What is Load Testing?**

Testing to determine the Behavior of software under specific load.

1. **What is Stress Testing?**

To Identify the Breakpoint of Software.

1. **What id Ad-Hoc Testing?**

Testing done without any Formal Testing Technique.

1. **What is Exploratory Testing?**

Is Experience based technique involve learning, planning, running test, and report result simultaneously. There is No Documents and Test cases available. Testers explore the application to understand the application.

1. **What is Black-Box testing?**

Specification without internal knowledge of the System.

1. **What are the Type of Black-Box Testing?**

Equivalence Partitioning.

Boundary Value Analysis.

Decision Table.

State Transition.

Use Case.

1. **What is White Box Testing?**

Structure base testing with knowledge of Internal structure of the software.

1. **What are Type of White-Box ttesting?**

Decision Testing.

Condition Testing.

Statement Testing.

1. **What is Verification?**

Is a Process to ensure whether if we are developing the product accordingly or not.

Verifying the document.

Activities are Inspection, Review and Workthrough.

Is a Static method.

Low level activity.

Am I building the product right?

1. **What is Validation?**

Is a process to validate the product is right or not?

High level activity.

Dynamic process.

Am I building right product ?

1. **What do you mean by Different Browser Testing?**

Testing the application on Different type of Browser like IE, Chrome, Firefox, to determine if the application is working properly on all browser.

1. **Do you use any Tool for Load testing?**

Load Runner.

2. **How do you decide you Tested enough?**

We stop Testing based on Exit Criteria.

Confirm that no Open Issues or defect.

All functional enhancement tests are executed successfully.

All regression tests are executed successfully and are documented in Quality Center

End of Report are Created and distributed by QA.

Provide Sign-Off.

1. **Why do you use Entrance criteria?**

To ensure everything in place before Testing.