What is agile?

Agile is software development practise based on iteration and incremental development process.

What is iterative development?

Agile methodology is based on iterative development. For example, 2 sprints are completed and some portion of product is given to client. It may be possible that client may want to improve some features, so in this case, another sprint is planned to accommodate the client’s feedback on the features which were completed in the past sprints.

What is incremental development: It is development process where whole product is delivered in small increments.

Role of agile testing: To done testing parallel with the development team. Test cases are designed and derived from acceptance criteria.

Question: Burn - down and burn – up charts?

Answer: Both are used to track the progress of sprint. A duty of scrum master and product owner.

Burn up -: How much work is remaining in sprint?

Burn down- How much work is completed in sprint?

Question: Difference between product backlog and sprint backlog

Product backlog: Each and every requirements for product to be developed.

Sprint backlog: Requirement for particular sprint.

What is velocity?

QA estimation basis: We estimate on the basis of feature complexity, time for functional testing, time for regression testing, bug retesting, and script design and accordingly QA team assigns the points to the story.

Story points are also known as the estimation. But also note that development team also give their story points as well. Then both team’s points are added and then finally become the total points for a particular story.

Sprint planning: It is meeting where it is concluded what we going to achieve in next 15 days (sprint cycle).

Now what is velocity?

For example: Velocity is a percentage or matrix which is always calculated once the sprint is completed to calculate how much we have achieved in a particular sprint. For example, in a particular sprint, there are 10 stories and each story has 5 story points. So once the sprint is completed, we check how much story points we have delivered. For instance, we delivered and could only complete 35 user story points and so there is a gap of 15 points. Velocity assists us to ascertain what the gaps, where were we lagged behind were. In this way, Velocity helps in planning for future sprints, also to ascertain or estimate the time duration for all the sprints or complete project and its story point calculation. It will clear the picture how many sprints are required to complete the product and how many user stories we should pick in a particular sprint.

Difference between waterfall and agile?

Answer: WF is a step by step process. In agile, everything is parallel so that changes can be accommodated easily on the basis of customer needs and feedback.

WF: Whole project is developed

Agile: Small small features are developed.

How to deal with requirement changing?

Answer: First need to talk to product owner, what are the requirement changing and what are the risks associated with the changing requirements.

Difference between epic, user story and tasks?

Answer: Epic: Group of similar stories

Tasks: Tasks can be different tasks assigned to particular user story e.g. development task, QA tasks, automation tasks etc.

What is task or agile board?

It contains what are the user stories going on, which one are completed, to do status tasks (assigned to someone). From to do to in progress status. Once completed, in progress tasks are converted into done and then to verified once the product owner reviews.

So tasks has four status as follow:

1. To do
2. In progress
3. To verify
4. To done

Imp: Task’s status are also discussed in daily status calls.

What is TDD?

It is methodology where test cases are designed before developing any code.

What is spike?

