06-02-18 LI PREP Jesus Saves Me B.N.S

M-4

1. y to automate test → increase test coverage, run fast & frequent to optimize efficiency
2. test describes automation testing → spl tools are used to run test spl tools are used to develop process run fast & fequency
3. correct about test automation → automation applied to inefficient operation will magnify inefficiency
4. false about Selenium → physical browser to run test case & doesn't support headless browsers.
5. applications tested using Selenium → html & JS
6. Selenium RC scripts are run → only on JS enabled browser
7. Components of Selenium suite → Core, RC, Webdriver, Grid
8. 3A's → Action, Accessor, Assertion.
9. languages to which testcases be exported → python/Java/Ruby
10. Scroll in IDE → To control the execution fastness of IDE
11. Selenium IDE can be used without knowing testscripting language.
12. We can export test case as → export all test cases to desired lang. in currently opened test suite
13. log → error, info messages, command execution
14. command for validation of text even when not found, execution continues → VerifyTextPresent
15. access value of variable 'name' ← ${name}

16. doc.getElementbyid(txtAddress) → result of this command
↓
locates element in the form with id = txtAddress

17. not a valid dom object → getElementbyname

18. In which format we cannot export Selenium IDE
↓
python 2 / Nunit / RC

19. correct syntax element for locating element using Tag-class-Attribute
↓
CSS = input.classname[name=value];

20. Y we shouldn't use implicit & explicit together?
↓
it results in unpredictable wait time

21. correct reason for not supporting new browsers
↓
web driver operates at OS level

22. what do we achive using implicit wait?
→ set default element existence time out
→ before throwing element not found exception it will wait for implicit time.

23. webdriver code refresh to other url → driver.get("url");

24. CSS = input[name=mobile_number]. What it does?
↓
locate the element in the form with name mobileno.

25. radio button validation
↓
driver.findelementbyname(xpath).isselected();

26. driver.findelement(by.xpath(" ").sendkeys(); → for button
↓
syntax error → sendkeys cannot be used for button.

27. driver.timeouts.manage.pageloadtimeout(10,10.SECONDS)

syntax error (manage.timeouts)

28. driver.get("ww.go ");
driver.findelement(By.classname(" "))[0.click()];
driver.quit();

compilation error - code wrong

29. iterating in open window

getwindowHandles()

for (String handle : driver.getwindowHandles())
driver.switchTo.Window(handle)

30. Incorrect option - visible element
→ Element to be visible
→ Visibility of Element

31. one text box, one button (not correct way to select click)
<input name = "text1" type = "text">
<button id = "button1" type = "submit"> caption = "click"

i) driver.findElement(by.id("button1").click();

ii)

iii) by.tagname("button").click();

iv) driver.findElement ("button1").click();

v) driver.findElements(by.id("button1")).submit();

32. <select na
option va
Please sel
option va
option va
option v
option

→ correct

Ans:- selectb

33. correct
→ set Stri
i

34. correct
i) select
dupcity Se
ii) Sea

34. Y do
web

35. not

36. Com

37. O/p

32. <select name = "items">
option value = "0" selected
Please select </select>
option value = 1 "Samsung"
option value = 2 "Vivo"
option value = 3 "mi"
option value = 4 "apple"

→ correct code of selecting second value

Ans:- selectbyValue[2]

33. correct code to finds no. of windows opened currently?

→ set String windows = driver.getWindowHandles
int no. of windows = windows.size();

34. correct code to select value from dropdown

i) select drpcity = new Select(driver.findElement(by.name
()));
drpcity SelectbyVisibleText("Pune");

ii) Searchelement → doesn't exist

34. Y do we need x unit along with webdriver? - none of above

webdriver - automation api

35. not Junit assertion → assertnotEquals
assert not True

36. Component any present in xunit framework?

↓

Test runner, Test cases, Test results

37. O/P of code

↓

Before Class
Before
Test1
After
After Class

@BeforeClass - SOP(BC)
@Before - SOP(B)
@Test - SOP(T1)
@Test @Ignore - SOP(T2)
@After - SOP(A)
@AfterClass - SOP(AC)

38. <html>
<head>
<title> Web-Page Title </title>
</head>

Junit → driver.get(" ");
assertEquals("Web Page Title", driver.getTitle());
driver.close();
driver.quit();

Ans:- assert fail at line no 2 (incorrect syntax)

39. not valid TestNG XML tagname?
suite, test, parameter, classes, class, none of the above ✓

valid TestNG.

40. @BeforeTest - SOP(BT)
@Test - SOP(T)
@AfterTest - SOP(AT)

→ org.junit.Test
↓
TestNG should be imported

BT, AT → org.TestNG.BT

O/P → Test (when executed in Junit)

41. Valid TestNG XML →
<suite>
<test>
<classes>
<class>

42. o/p of code

```
Softassert softassert = new Softassert
@Test
public void testcase(){
 Softassert.assertEquals("t1","t2");
 assert.assertEquals("t","t");
 Softassert.assertEquals("t1","t1");
}
```

o/p → Test case will pass

43. browser driver not supported by webdriver? → maxthon driver

44. parallel → Selenium Grid.

50. supported by Apium → native, mobile, web-based, hybrid apps

51. Web driver driver = new chromedriver();
System.setProperty(webdriver.chrome.driver,"path");

52. Remote Webdriver code :-
DesiredCapabilities Capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
Webdriver driver = new RemoteWebdriver(newurl("URL").
Capabilities);

53. how to start remote webdriver :-

```
DesiredCapabilities Capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
Capabilities.setPlatform(Platform.WINDOWS);
Capabilities.setbrowserName(chrome);
Webdriver driver = new RemoteWebdriver(newurl(" "),
                                       Capabilities);
```

54. TakesScreenshot code :-
File srcFile = TakesScreenshot(driver.ge
File utils.copyFile

55. Correct code for setting IE on windows:.

56. Jenkins is an example of Continuous Integration Tool

56. TDD steps →

57. Language that cucumber understands → Jenkins (Gherkin)

58.
```
<html>
  <head>
  <title> Neha Sushma </title>
  <body> div class = "Bhanu"
  <p> Enter Value
  <td><input name = "text-box" class = "text box-default"
            type = "text">
  <td><input name = "text-box" class = "text box-default"
            type = "text">
  <input type = "radio" name = "radio" value = "checked
  </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Ans:- //div [@class = 'Bhanu'/input [2]];

Module-2

1. DFDR – PMS Application, functionaly – Add product
   search product
   browsers – Safari, Chrome, Mozilla, IE
   User used → IE ; product not available in search ; what should tester mention in DFDR browser name?

A:- IE

2. Online Shopping – spelling mistakes in search → Samsung Electronics. Defect needed to be logged, defect still exists in next version which priority n severity?

A. Low priority, low severity

3. C → defect density 150% higher than average ; After 1st test cycle
   A → 60% lower than avg
   What conclusion could u draw for next test cycle?

A. C has more hidden defects, need to test C – more in detail

4. Cancelled status in a defect life cycle indicates that

A. tester realized that defect logged by him was invalid & agreed to cancel it.

5. DFDR helps in → ~~de~~ improvement of product quality.
   understanding defects in the system

6. DFDR will help in → ~~baseline~~ improvement in project control
   achieving on time delivery

7. Defect priority is indication of when to fix the defect.

8. Imp decisions
   → Take decision of extended dead line
   → decide defect severity

9. In defect life cycle,
New, Assign, Fixed

10. Key element of Defect management process
Defect prevention
defect reporting
defect resolution

11. deviation from specified o
↓
defect

12. For Defect description should indicate
↓
steps to reproduce defect

13. DMP doesn't include → baselining the requirements
Defect Management Process

14. Defect Reporting is used by testing team to
→ plan retesting efforts.
→ generate accurate summary
→ analyze quality

15. Defect Tracking → communication channel b/w testing team and development team

16. Defects are going to cost the most during production phase

17. PAN → details → submit → Payment → bank details → PIN
Testing → 5 also accepted in PIN. Identify the status of the bug while reporting? → Active (4)

18. Tester → some behaviour → doesn't understand
↓
Tester should report ambiguity along with defect

19.
20.
A.
21.
A.
23.
A.
24.
A.
25.
A.
26.
A.
27.
A.

19. PMS → login defect → Sam, Suresh logged the status. Status is duplicate.

20. PMS < Add / Search Admin – 2 assum < learn / igate View all product is not

invalid user directing to home page?

A. login → module name of the defect

21. Radha → logged defect → steps were found wrong. Find out status & who will change?

A. rejected, not reproducable by developer.

23. developer → fixed → retesting → still defect exists. What are the steps to be taken by tester?

A. The status should be reopened.

After fixing → fixed

24. extra feature → SRS → developer → delivered to client. During testing, scenario will be treated as?

A. None of the above.

25. execution → Anita – 01-01-2014 reported 04-01-2014

D.I.D D.R.D.

correct option to clear her confusion?

A.

26. login → defect; project - stopped. what should be the status

A. deferred

27. Tester → updates - view bal, not correct bal, What is the priority?

A. High

28. Tester → business needs the requirement, but it is delivered in next release. The status will be.

A. Enhancement

29. 100 defects → 60 defects accepted, 60% defect accept rate. Should they stop or reduce no. of defects.

A. No

30. PMS → Click → Add Pro ⟨ Id, name - alph, Price. - num, Quan - num ⟩ Pro. added successfully. Defects should be logged?

A. 1. product ID should be generated
2. Quantity should have num
3. Name should have alphabets

31. defect attribute determine imp of defect → defect severity

32. Wrong severity severe defect in DR.

33. Defect severity indicates → criticality of defect

34. DFDR leads to → multiple cycles of co-ordination

35. Req. Analysis → cost of fixed defect is less

36. Cosmetic

37. Identifying the app. version is one of the benifit of DFDR to. Whom → maintenance engineer

38. Severity & Priority → indicate how important is to fix the defect

39. Correct life cycle of defect
new, assigned, fixed & closed.

40. Find out high priority → ATM not connected to network
→ Balance not updated

41. to be done to avoid disagreement of developer to defect?
→ make sure defect is reproduceable
→ document all steps to reproduce defect

imp things
42. to be done while creating defect after test case failure?
→ analyze whether test failure is really a defect
→ is this failure a specific or general issue

43. PAN → user → url → registered users → apply PAN
username, pass → 6 char ; accep → 5 digits . defect category

A. Coding

44. Developer is responsible to find root cause of defect

45. 3 modules → 230 defects → MA – 100
MB – 55
MC – 77

P0 to P2 → severity levels.

Which module is needed to be tested more rigorously?

1. In which module, high severity defects are more

46. In which scenario defect should be treated as critical?
→ user is not able to use the application
→ wrong data saved in database
→ user is able to login but main functionality not working

47. Isolate ——→ Identify the module version & app. where defect exists
Condense ——→ say it clearly & briefly
Evidence ——→ what doc. will we provide for existence of defect
Accurate ——→ misinterpretation of things / is it defect or not

48. Maintence Team Lead → quickly understand the soft versions components responsible
Maintenance Engineer → to analyze log file & get clear understand & the issues
Testing Team Lead → generate accurate summaries of status
Management → to analyze

Testing Concepts :-

49.* true in exploratory testing → The test design & test exec. activities are performed parallel typically without formally
→ to documenting the test condition.

50. Detecting defects
Max bug count ⟶ The test team ident. issues & calls to fix to find max bugs in the time.
Min tech supp cost test is run in order to trigger failure available to expose failures
access. conformance to the spec. → any claim made in the spec. is checked

51.* Artifacts produced read to plan, design & execute & test any add. softwares or utilities
A. Testware

52. Static analysis tool → generate test i/p or executable test
Review tool → report on defects & efforts
Modelling tool → aid in generating test cases based on model
Test design tool → provide supports for enforcing code standards

53. Which tools takes care of managing req & tracing test objective with req?
A. Test management tool

54. The means by which data is passed to and from the module is called as interface.

55. Performance Testing → testing the time elapse b/w i/p & o/p delivery

Bottom-up → testing continues till the top-most module is added to rest of modules

System Testing → testing how secure the system is & how system is recovered when some fault is detected

top-down → testing continuous till the

56. The process of modifying the software product after its delivery is called maintenance.

57. Agile

Waterfall → is suitable for projects evolving requirements

V-model → is ideal for projects where req are well known upfront

Incremental → is choosen when req needs with level of reliability dev. env & tech are well-known and is more or less permanent

58. Security Testing → used to test max no. of users, peak demands etc

Usability → used to test sys beh on security violation

Recovery → used to test how fast sys. recovers

Stress → to test ace of the use of the system

RFD:-

59. FURPS+, which of the following does belongs to S?

→ Supportability

60. all are testable or not → sys → user friendly
resp time less than 1sec } True
across UNIX & windows

61. stock exc → trading → func. req sys. will include?

↓

only determine the types of trading

62. non-func req. specified in SRS. Find out ambiguity in req?

A. The exact transaction response time should be specified in SRS while starting the req.

63. User Interface → modern & attractive → not veri; fiable, not testable

64. Gaming software → irrespective of OS being used

↓

Supportability Testing

65. new LCD TV → features → how to operate → installation guide

A. Usability

66. develop → e-commerce app. → integrate paynow webservice → automate payment. Refund → undesired transc. Paynow

make pay req. there

Identify type of req. in above scenario

A. Interface req.

67. BookmyBus → after 30 days of journey cannot print ticket

A. Functional & Constraint req.

68. Online Bus Reserv Sys → tickets booked in past should also be viewed by passenger → project completed in 2 days. Which quality of good software req?

A. Attainable

69. The ability

A. Internationalization

70. how software behaves to meet user needs

A. Functional req

71. Sam → Paytm → credit card ⇒ interface req.

72. OBS → issue → few weeks
↓
banking sys → crashed → multiple users → logged
↓
accent rel tasks.

A. This indicates an imp non-func. req is not specified & not tested.

73. i, designers are responsible

ii, Tester used

74. System should be available 99.99% of time
↓
non-functional req (Reliability)

75. some mandatory property of data type → data req.

76.

77. not performance req → user interface req.

78. Types of req represent quality attributes of sys?

A. Non-func. req.

79. Acc. to IEEE, what is requirement?

1. condition or capability needed by user to solve a problem or achieve an objective

0. incomplete req.
lack of user involvement
} reason for proj failures by Sandish

81. CIO → project fails → due to poor requirements management

82. Dairy → fat of milk, record of daily op. → during acceptance testing → customer → more changes . This lead to delay in project delivery & dissatisfaction in both. What is the reason for this?

↓

insuff knowledge of system

A. change in requirements

Testing Concepts:-

1. Online shopping, implicit req is fulfilled. after few months → no. of customers → reduced. customer → negative feedback UI → cumbersome. Which testing is done adequately?

A. Usability Testing

2. Online testing → college → releases (every month) → product → enhanced → regression, func, integr. → developed. Automation should be done. Which test cases should be automated?

A. regression.

3. Completion of unit testing

4. Testing that validates that product meets business requirement → Acceptance testing

5. developer

6. Integration testing focuses on evaluating the program units of AUT

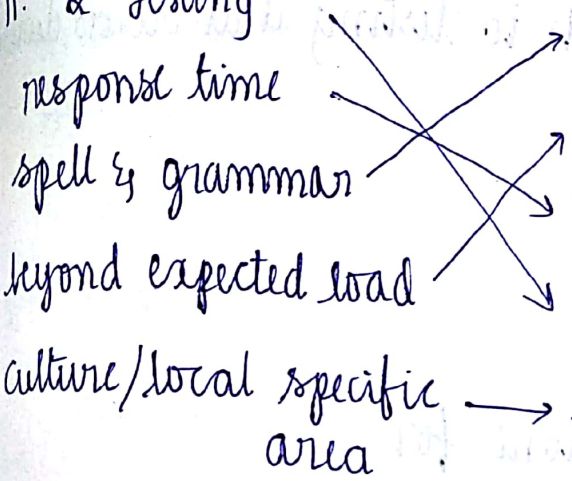
7. The process of determining the ability

8. Time taken to load a page → performance testing

9. Under exploratory kind of testing, quality of testing depends on tester's experience & skill of inv. test cases & finding defects.

10. Unit testing is typically done by developer

11. α Testing



12. Select the non-functional testing types from op

1 boundary analysis

2. Usability

3. state - transition

4. security

5. documentation & help

13. Verify Regression testing → Black box testing

14. SAT is the last opp for users to examine software for

15. Testing appli with 100 users → load Testing

16. Testing where in we subject the target of the test, to

verify work load to measure & evaluate the performance or behaviour

A. Load testing

17. Concept of V-model in testing is

A. i) simultaneous exec. of do n check process

ii) Verification & validation

18. Verification is approach to testing that occurs during

i)

ii)

iii)

iv) All of the above

19. Verification should be done for

i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

20. Y is recovery testing?

A. Checking that app recovers from expected & unexpected errors

21. main benifit of verification early in SDLC

A. It reduces defect multiplication

22. order of testing activities in SDLC & STLC?

A. Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance

Module

23. True about β-testing ?

A. performed by customer at their own site

24. incorrect → validation

A. Am I accessing the right data?

Performed due to development of key artifacts (during)

25. Best candidate for test automation → Regression Test

26. Imp test case to test fore Δle formation?

a) test case to find type of Δle formed

b) boun value conditions of length & type.

c) Test case is find out whether Δle is formed

27. Term → not associated with integration testing

↓

none of above

28. appli. attribute → validated → Performance testing

a) Throughput

b) response time

c)

29. Common verification techniques - code & doc insp, walkthr, reviews

30. not type of non-func. testing

A. Integration testing

31. non-func. testing tool

A. Load runner

32. which of following - incorrect - V-model?

A. ~~i)~~ ii) states that modules are testing against user ...

iii) illustrates testing activities are integrated at each phase of SDLC

iv) in

33. involved in UI validation testing?

A. compon

34. not a part of user acceptance testing?

A. i) integration of system with user doc.

ii) use of automated test exec. tools

iii) testing performed

35. not a type of

A. State - transition

36. review process → code walking

37. module → mov. of employee

1. Interview
2. Hiring
3. Promotion
4. Resignation

Which kind of testing?

A. State - transition testing

Module - 5

1. QMS – Checklist are often used in reviews such as work product inspection

2. Which of foll is not a metrics?

A. Quality
Effort variance
Cost of Quality
Productivity

3. Quality Management System – QMS

4. QMS is a framework of
a) forms & checklists
b) templates
c) process & procedures
d) all of the above

5. QMS is non-evolving system, once made there cannot be any changes in it – False

6. Organizational baseline for OTACE is >3.5

7. Which of foll: are popular SDLC models?
1) Agile 2) Waterfall 3) V 4) Iterative 5)

8. non-fulfillment of user expectation → defect

9. which of foll. supports workproducts by providing guidelines

A. Templates

10. The deliver method to manage the project is called

As Unified Project Management (UPM)

11. The deliver method to manage service is called as VSM

12. The best artifacts & sample records are available in KM Portal.

13. not SDLC phase? → agile

14. International Organization for Standardization [IS

15. In Capgemini, which cycle is following for continuous improv

A. PDCA (Plan - Do - Check - Act)

16. which doc includes organization quality policy & obj

A. quality manual

17. attributes of quality?

A. Capability, Maintability, Scalability Performance

18. Customer Satisfaction Index at Capgemini is known as OTACE. (On Time and at/above client expectation

19. what are the QM artifacts are stored in Capgemini

A. QMS

20. A problem related to project/product i.e., current occuring is called as issue.

21. Capgemini quality service management is to always meet/exceed client expectation. - TRUE

22. India QMS is built based on DELIVER methods & is aligned

to group processes - TRUE

M-2

1. Loop testing focuses on testing validity of loop in the program

2. One of field → textbox → lower & uppercase alp. Identify invalid equivalence class value.

   a) CLASS
   b) CLASS
   c) CLass
   d) CLaOIss
      num

3. valid equiv. class for a variable 'class'?

   1 < class < 11. How many test cases should be created according to boundary value analysis.

   A. 6 {0, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12}

4. boundary value analysis can be used → black-box testing
5. Exhaustive path testing is also known as White-box
6. Garbage collector method is normally used to fix memory leak errors
7. Boundary value analysis is type of functional requirement.
8. Error - guessing → Black-box testing
9.

10. The testing

11.

12. Basic tests are always positive tests.

13. If a > 1

```
{
  if a = 10
    {
      a = a + 10;
    }
}
else if
{
  b > 1
  {
    b = b + 6;
  }
  else
  {
    C = C + 8;
  }
}
```

A. Cyclomatic complexity = 3 + 1 = 4
(3 conditions)

14. Read p; (60)
Read q; (50)
① if p+q > 100;

Then Print "large"
END IF

②IF P>50
Then Print "Plarge"
END IF

A:- min no. of test cases reqd. for branch coverage & statement coverage?

A:- 1 test for S.C, 2 for B.C

15. If x<y THEN
S1:- else if y≥z THEN
END

A:- 3 (2+1=3)

16. To achieve 100% S.C, how many test cases are reqd?

A If a = 4 THEN
display "_a"
If a = 3 THEN
display "_b"
else
display "_c"
else
display "_d"

Ans:- 3 (3, 4, _)