

Answer the 6 questions:

1. **Your company should release a new feature. Now all passengers' data should be secured according to GDPR (if you don't know what is it, find the information at the Internet).**

What changes do you expect? When do you expect these changes (in the upcoming release, in the next release, somewhere in the future?) Why?

Answer:

To implement GDPR standards in business, it is needed to:

- 1 Explain to the user the legality and transparency of the processing of his personal data in the user agreement and privacy policy.
- 2 Introduce a user agreement or privacy policy as the main document of the GDPR and develop rules for working with personal data for employees.
- 3 Indicate in the user agreement a complete and reliable list of the data you want to collect.
- 4 Follow the principle of minimization - collect only that information that will help offer the client goods and services in accordance with his interests and protect against possible information threats.
- 5 Create conditions for obtaining permission from users. To do this, place the agreement on the main page of the website, mobile application or quiz and offer to "sign" it.
- 6 Strictly adhere to data storage restrictions and delete them from the database within the prescribed time frame.
- 7 It is best to appoint a responsible employee for GDPR and compile reports on the processing of the entire volume of data.
- 8 Adhere to the principle of security, integrity and confidentiality. Store information carefully and do everything to ensure that the data does not fall prey to fraudsters.
- 9 Provide data upon the user's first request.

All passengers' data should be secured according to GDPR.

If the team has a sufficient number of employees and enough time, then everything can be done in one release. If it is not then some parts of this feature will appear in the next release and some in the upcoming release.

Project management must decide in what order innovations need to be introduced and set priority of all steps.

2. **Today is a feature freeze, but on a daily standup, developers ask you to verify a defect because they should fix it before the release. Will you verify or wait for the next release?**

Answer:

By the feature freeze, all new feature testing should be completed. The defects found by the feature freeze should be the primary high-priority developers' tasks after the feature freeze.

If the defect is critical, then it must be checked and corrected before release. However, if the defect is not critical, it is better to wait until the next release cycle to fix the issue. Ultimately, the decision should be made

collaboratively with input from the development team, the product owner, and other stakeholders involved in the release process.

- 3. Today is a code freeze, and one of the developers promises to fix a defect by the end of the day. Should you verify this defect right after he fixes it or this task is not that critical?**

Answer: All the defects (except critical) found after the code freeze, are to be fixed in the next release. But if the defect is critical and requires immediate resolution, the fix may need to be tested during the code freeze period.

- 4. You are testing the POC, and your chief insists on full testing. Is it justified?**

Answer: POC constitutes a very truncated version. The market itself will likely never see this particular version, but investors or potential users will.

It is necessary to test only the main functionality so that there is something to show investors or potential users, and minor errors are not paid attention to.

- 5. You are new to a company that writes the MVP application. Your lead wants to start automation as soon as possible. Is he right?**

Answer: MVP stands for Minimal Viable Product. It includes the main features valuable for users, a graphical interface, and able to perform functions the developers think of, but without elaboration.

Automating testing at the MVP stage is not advisable, since a lot can be changed and will never be used again. It is better to do without automation at this stage. Automation takes a lot of time.

- 6. You found a defect in a production environment. You have a newer version of the application in your test environment. How will you localize and verify the defect?**

Answer: You can try to check it on the newer version and make sure that this defect is preserved. If the defect no longer exists, then you need to find out if it has already been fixed, or you need to return to the version as in production, since there may be a strong difference between the versions and testing on the new version may not be effective.