**-Scenarios for an input box**

**-Scenarios for a search box**

**-Scenarios for a graph**

**-Scenarios for a spreadsheet**

**Q. What are the different types of testing:**

A. Regression, Integration, Smoke, Sanity, Unit, A/B, Accessibility, Security, Load, Stress, Usability, Performance, UAT, Exploratory, Functional, Mobile

**Q: Define verification vs validation**

**Q: What is a testing Oracle?**

**Q: Which types of testing are black box vs white box**

A: Black box testing: end-to-end, functional

White box:

**Q: Which types of testing are functional/not functional**

**Q: What is a load vs stress test**

A. Load test is an testing the behavior of the SUT under an expected load (number of users or concurrent number of users). Stress tests are run to understand the upper limits of capacity to determine the system's robustness in terms of etreme load and helps application administrators determine if the system will perform sufficiently if the current load goes above the expected maximum. Stress tests can be out-of-memory issues, network issues (low bandwidth, large traffic, flaky networks), tests run on a minimum requirements machine.

**Q: What is the difference between implicit vs explicit waits in Selenium?**

**Q: What is the difference between xpath and css selectors?**

A: Xpath you can travel backwards and forwards along elements, in CSS you can only go forwards

Linux questions

Q: How would you clear a folder that keeps filling up?

A: Create a cron job or extra disk partition

Features of a good bug report:

1-to-1 error per bug, screenshots, attachments, how to reproduce, test environment, version/build number, make sure its not a duplicate, searchable terms and keywords, scripts/logs, try in multiple browsers, try in different test environments

<https://www.ministryoftesting.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Bug-Reporting-wwwministryoftestingcom.png>

**Q. How do you handle developer objections to your bug reports?**

A. Some objections are valid, know when it's worth the argument

**Q. How do you test when you don't have requirements?**

A: Web materials, product history, requirements, user guides, old RCAs, old jira tickets

**Q. How do you know what to test?**

A: Use requirements, implicit requirements and examples. Research the product history. Interview sales, marketing, end users. Look at previous bugs, especially critical failures. CRUD. Follow the data (perform a sequence of actions involving data, verifying data integrity at each step). Identify "has a" relationships. Look for boundary values, equivalence partitions, selections, counts, multi-user (simultaneous CRUD), constraints to violate, sequencing, map making. User cases.

**Q. How do you know what to test and what to automate?**