**What’s your definition of a great test case? Can you give me an example?**

Test case consists of test data, test steps and expected result for each step. Other things that test case should include are preconditions or initial state, test environment description and other conditions and dependencies. If we have this in test design for every test case – it’s a great test case, because it gives us comprehensive information to conduct testing.

**Let’s assume you have a test plan with over 100 test cases. How do you decide what should be automated and what should still be done manually?**

Normally we automate functionalities, that were implemented in previous iterations. If test plan includes test cases, that test functionalities implemented in previous iterations, these test cases are first candidates for the automation. Other test cases, included into the test plan, the ones for functionalities implemented during current iteration or bugs fixed during current iteration should be executed manually.  
**How do you determine which devices and OS versions we should test on?**

It should be determined in the requirements: devices and OS versions, the application has to be run on. These devices, working under specified OS version should be used for testing.  
  
**What automation frameworks do you have experience with and what are their pros and cons?**

We have an experience with Selenium WD and Appium frameworks. The main advantage for us is that both these frameworks are based on the similar model of handling user request and interaction with an application. Also both of them provide a wide set of methods to be used in auto-tests. But they also have some cons, namely: both frameworks work quite slow and sometimes it causes issues. The second big disadvantage is instability of Appium. Some of its methods work well on Android but fail on iOS and some, on the contrary, work on iOS but fail on Android. Also, there are some stub methods that haven't been implemented yet.

**What are the most important considerations for leveraging mobile test automation effectively?**

First and the most important is the maturity of the product we test. If there are a lot of changes in UI from sprint to sprint or from iteration to iteration, then it takes too much effort to maintain and support mobile auto-tests. Second is an environment, configured for running auto-tests. As a rule, it’s a test bed with connected mobile devices to it or the device farm service, that offers real devices to run tests on. We don’t tend to use emulators and cloud solutions, that use device emulators, as they proved to be rather unstable and slow. Third is test design, that should be implemented before we start automate something.

**What’s your experience using CI as part of the development process?**

At one of our projects we used bamboo with JIRA to do builds of the specified development branch, fetched from git, on a test environment, launch unit and integration tests and if tests pass, then to move the tested task along the workflow. I know how it should be configured.

**How do you think when and how the QA work with the developer?**

The QA engineer works with developer in following cases:  
- In the course of testing some task QA engineer needs consultancy about implementation of tested functionality;  
- In the course of testing of some functionality (feature or story task) QA engineer runs into an issue. Normally in this case the bug is raised. However, in some cases, it’s better not only to simply assign the bug to the developer, who implemented tested functionality, but to personally contact to that developer to give some more details.  
- When QA engineer does test design. In this case, QA engineer contacts not only with a business analyst. Sometimes QA engineer has to contact with developer, to discover details of implementation.  
- When UI automation work are performed. In this case, QA automation engineer often contacts with development team (front end developers) to get details of UI implementation.  
- When integration tests are developed by QA engineers. QA automation engineer contacts with development team to get details of API implementation, for instance.  
- During the course of the load testing process. Here’s a joint work of QA engineers and developers and customer representatives to agree about performance metrics, load testing environment, use cases and scenarios to be imitated  
- When QA engineer raises a bug and helps developer to reproduce it.  
- A lot of other cases…..  
  
**How to let the developer provide high quality code from QA side?**

-To introduce as soon as possible unit (this is normally done by developers) and integration (in this QA may help) testing, so that developers have an opportunity to quickly test result of their work, before task moves to testing.  
- To provide thorough testing and comprehensive description of raised bugs so that all fixes are implemented completely and without regressions.  
  
**What are some of the challenges in mobile app testing?**  
  
How do you best manage manual and automated testing working together?  
  
How do you think acceptance testing should be implemented in the development process?  
  
How do you think when and how the QA work with the product manager?

What’s your experience on testing API?

How to define the quality level for a SaaS company?  
  
What's the ideal process for development in your vision?  
  
How do you build and manage a QA team? What's their roles?  
  
How do you judge and track the QA engineer/tester performance?  
  
What's the problem you met before in the remote team collaboration and how do you solve it?