**Q: How did you write test cases?**

**Answer**: I have written test cases based on Business and Functional requirementsDocuments.

**Q: Can you please explain the situation where you don’t have any requirement document? How did you build your test cases?**

**Answer**: In my QA career, I have faced the situation where there were no Business orFunctional requirements, in that type of case I had to speak with BA (Business Analyst) or developer to understand the application functionality and try to come up with test cases.

**Q: Can you please the QA/Testing process from your previous experience?**

**Answer**: In my last project our testing process start with writing Test Plan, then developingtest cases based on requirement, preparing RTM, Test data and environment, then execute test cases finding defect log defect in QC/ALM, after the defect is fixed retesting the defect and provide signoff.

**Q: What is the difference between Test Plan and Test Strategy?**

**Answer**: Test plan is a document that describes objectives, scope, approach and focus of asoftware testing effort. Test Strategy is a set of guide lines that describes test design. Test plan is specific too each project and Test Strategy can be company/organization level.

**Q: Did you write test plan? What should be included in test plan?**

**Answer**: Yes, in my last project I have written test plan and in the test plan I usually includeIntroduction, Application Details, Features to be tested, Features not to be tested, Test techniques, Testing Cycle, Test environment, Entry/Exit Criteria, Test Deliverables, Assumption and Dependencies, Responsibilities, Schedule.

**Q: Can you explain me the defect life cycle?**

**Answer**: Sure. Once I find a defect and I retest few times to see if that defect is reproduciblethen I log the defect in Quality Center/ALM. By default the defect status is new, once developer review and accept the defect the status changes from new to open. Once defect is fixed then developer changes the defect to fix. Then I had to retest the defect and if it is working as expected I close the defect or if it is not working then I reopen the defect.

**Q: How did you overcome the situation when you have disagreement with developer about any defect?**

**Answer**: I had this experience in my last project where I had disagreement with developerwith one of the defect where developer is unable to reproduce the defect and notified me this is not a defect. I sat with developer and assisted to reproduce the defect.

**Q: What is the difference between verification and validation?**

**Answer**: Verification ensures the product is designed to deliver all functionality to thecustomer. It is making sure all the functionality exist in the application as per requirement and Validation typically involves actual testing and takes place after verifications are completed. Making sure expected result matches with actual result.

**Q: What is the difference between QA and QC?**

**Answer**: The difference between QA and QC is QA is process oriented and QC is productOriented.

**Q: If you do not understand any requirement, whom should you contact?**

**Answer**: If I don’t understand any requirement my first point of contact would be Business

Analyst since he/she is responsible for creating the Business Requirement Document.

**Q: If you have very high level BRD how do you write test cases from there?**

**Answer**: In my QA career I had a situation whereBRD doesn’t have application details orvery high level. In this type of situation, I usually communicate with BA or Developer to understand the application flow of execution to better understand the high level Business Requirements and develop my test cases.

**Q: Can you explain the process how code gets pushed to production?**

**Answer**: Sure. In my last project we had 4 different environments. Dev/QA/Stage/Production. Once developers finished with their coding and complete the unit test, they pushed the code to QA environment. Once the build is in QA environment I perform all type of testing and provide signoff once all test cases are executed successfully and there are no major defects. Then the build get pushed to stage environment for different groups/Stake holder so they can quickly look at the changes or new feature. Once it is approved the code gets pushed to production.

**Q: Can you please explain the architecture of our last project?**

**Answer**: (*Depends on your project*).

**Q: Which environment you perform testing?**

**Answer**: Usually I perform my testing in QA environment but sometimes to assist developerI had to perform testing in Dev environment.

**Q: Who pushes the code to QA Environment?**

**Answer**: In my last project Developer pushes the code in different environment.

**Q: What is your involvement in Agile Process?**

**Answer**: Sure. My involvement in Agile process start with*Spring Analysis/Planning Meeting*where we do a grooming session and Product owner select the stories from product backlog and explain the stories to the team and I had to make sure those stories are testable and If I have any question. Everyday day in the morning we had *Daily Standup/Daily Scrum* where I have provided a quick status: What I have done yesterday, what I am planning to do today and if I am facing any problem. During the spring development I have written test cases, execute test cases, find defect, log defect, and retest the defect after fix. Then we had *showcase* where product owner review the completed feature with stakeholder and I just participate in that meeting. And we finished each sprint with *Sprint Retrospective* meeting where I participate and provide my feedback what worked well in the sprint, what didn’t work well and how we can improve in future sprint.

**Q: How many test cases you write in your last project?**

**Answer**: Depends on your project and duration. Usually 6 months project 150-200 tests cases.

**Q: When you receive a build what do you do?**

**Answer**: After I receive a build in QA environment first thing I perform is Smoke test tomake sure build is OK and ready for all other type of testing.

**Q: Give me an example from your last project where you have to perform Regression and Integration testing?**

**Answer**: (Depends on your project)

**Q: Have you performed End to End testing? Give an example.**

**Answer**: Answer is depending on your project.

**Q: What information you include when you log a defect?**

**Answer**: Once I find defect I logged that defect in QC/ALM and I include followinginformation: Defect Summary, Steps to Reproduce, Test Data, Environment, Priority/ Severity, Screen Shot, Test Cycle, Build Version, Assigned To.

**Q: How did you set the Priority and Severity? Can you please provide an example?**

**Answer**: Based on the urgency of fixing the defect I set the Priority and degree of negative impact on the quality of the software I set the severity. However, we used to have defect management meeting every week where product owner and developer review the defect with QA team and defect priority/severity get finalize during that time.

**Q: What do you do when you cannot proceed further with your testing?**

**Answer**: When I am unable to proceed further with my testing, I immediately log a defect inQC with high priority and informed the development team that QA is on hold until that defect is resolve.

**Q: What is your approach when application cannot be launch?**

**Answer**: If it is a web based application, usually I check internet connection then I have tomake sure also if Web Server or app server is running by using ping command. If Servers are up and running then I usually remote log into the server and check error log file.

**Q: Have you ever had a situation where you have found a defect that is not in the requirement?**

**Answer**: Yes, I have had this experience before where I have found a defect and that’s not inthe requirement. Usually, I logged that defect and bring it to BA and Product owner attention. Once requirement is finalize then I develop a test cases for that requirement.

**Q: Given the situation please provide your best answer: “You have 100 test cases and you were given 2 weeks to execute and manager decided to cut the timeline to 1 week”. How many test cases you will execute and which test cases you will select?**

**Answer**: In this type of situation I will perform high priority test cases if priority is not setfor each test case then only positive test cases of core functionality can be executed to make sure features are working. For example: if I have a requirement “Valid user are able to login to system” and I have written positive and negative test cases to satisfy this requirement and QA doesn’t have enough time to perform all test cases. I can execute only positive test cases which will satisfy this business requirement.

**Q: How many minimum test cases can be developed from one single requirement? Answer**: It depends but usually you can develop 2 minimum test cases from one single requirement. Positive and Negative.

**Q: How do you select test cases for Regression Suite?**

**Answer**: I select my regression test cases sub set of test cases from initial suite based onthese 3 criteria: a) ensure the core functionality works b) bugs found have been resolved. C) Potential to detect errors for application features changes.

**Q: What is your strength? What is your weakness?**

**Answer**:*[Based on Job Description]*

**Q: Have you performed Backend Testing? How did you do it in your last project? Please explain?**

**Answer**: Yes. I have performed data validation by writing sql query using SQL Developertool. Where I connect to database and if necessary join multiple tables to retrieve data and validate against front end or other source.

**Q: When do you know you have performed enough testing?**

**Answer**: When all my test cases have been executed successfully and there are nooutstanding major or critical defects.

**Q: When do you provide QA signoff?**

**Answer**: In my last project QA exit criteria was when there is no major or criticaloutstanding defect that time I provide my signoff.

**Q: What do you do when you find a defect?**

**Answer**: Once I find a defect I execute the test case few times to make sure the defect isreproducible. Then I logged that defect into QC/ALM.

**Q: Have you ever worked on Mobile Application?**

**Answer**: Yes. I have used Simulator and real device to perform manual and usability testingon mobile application. Also, I have used perfecto mobile which is UFT add in to automate manual mobile test scenarios.

**Q: If you have web based application to test. How do you go about testing it? What is the process?**

**Answer**: First of all I will perform functional test to make sure all the functionality isworking properly then integration or end to end test but I will make sure to perform compatibility or cross browser testing since this a web based application.

**Q: How would you ensure that you have covered 100% testing?**

**Answer**: Usually I develop RTM (Requirement Traceability Matrix) which maps betweenrequirement and test cases. This way I can ensure that for each requirement at least I have written one test case.

**Q: What type of problems you have faced in the past? How did you solve it?**

**Answer**: In my last project, while working in agile environment I have face this challengeswhere requirements were changing frequently and I had to update my test cases and test scripts. Therefore, I had to put some extra hours and sometimes work in the weekend too to accommodate the QA timeline.

**Q: Do you have experience in Compatibility Testing? How did you perform Compatibility testing?**

**Answer**: Yes, I have performed compatibility testing before. In my last company we had aQA lab where each machine was set up with different OS and Browser. Also, I have used **browserstack** tool where each browser is install in different VM machine.

**Q: What do you do when developer doesn’t accept the defect you have discovered?**

**Answer**: First of all I will find out why the defect is not acceptable by developer. Is itdeveloper cannot reproduce the defect or requirement understanding issue. If it is reproducible issue I can always assist developer to reproduce the defect and if it is requirement related issue then I can bring it to BA or Product owner attention so they can clarify the requirement.

**Q: Give me few problems that happen during Application Development?**

**Answer**: In my career, I have experienced following problems with Application

Development: requirements are not clearly defined; last minute requirements need to change for business reason and doesn’t provide enough time for testing.

**Q: What if the software is so buggy it cannot be tested at all?**

**Answer**: If my smoke test is not passing successfully then we refuse the build and let thedeveloper know immediately.

**Q: What if there is not enough time for thorough testing? What will be your approach?**

**Answer**: I will execute only high priority test cases.

**Q: What can be done (QA Perspective) if requirements are changing continuously?**

**Answer**: We need to have process in place so stakeholder can approve the requirement before the sprint begins and once sprint is start the scope is locked down.

**Q: Have you ever performed Adhoc Testing?**

**Answer**: I have performed Adhoc testing mainly with the aim of trying to uncover defectsor flaws which cannot be captured through traditional or formal processes followed during the testing cycle. I didn’t follow any particular test case or test scenario when perform ad-hoc testing.

**Q: Please describe a situation where you had to communicate directly with different groups within a company?**

**Answer**: For Defect related issue I have communicated with development team, forrequirement question I had to communicate with BA, product owner.