1-     When is the test useless ?

The test is to be considered as useless when the risk associated with the use of the application is reduced to an acceptable level defined in advance.

2-     The tests are used to show the absence or presence of defects

The tests can show the existence of default, but they cannot show the absence of it. Basically, the tests allow to reduce the probability of having hidden defaults within the software but in a certain extent, that cannot be considered as a proof of their absence.

3-     What is the difference between an API unit test and a UI acceptance test ? Give an example

An API unit test is located between the backend of an application and the backend of another application.

For example, a developer would be testing an application that can show the name of the city and another that can use API to get weather data in order to display the actual weather of each city.

The UI acceptance test is a test which takes place between users and the front-end. That can be a web browser.

Example : when a user tape a city name in order to get the weather of the city.

4-     What are the benefits of an ISTQB certification, what are the limits

The benefits of an ISTQB certification:

As an employee : staff loyalty, improving quality control, demonstrate the individual skills

Increase market value

Access to international market.

Providing customers with up-to-date testing knowledge

Limits :

I have not found any limits to this certification, which has only advantages at the moment for individuals as well as for employers and testers.

5-     Can you tell me about Pros and Cons of Agile method in your day-to-day experience ?

In my experience, the agile method has the following advantages: increased productivity, control over the final product, increased user satisfaction

The disadvantage was mainly the difficulty to implement this method in large companies or on large projects

6-     How do you define Regression Test ?

The regression test verifies that other functionality has not been affected as a result of changes made in a program.

7. Name two CI tools and give their usefulness and a specificity.

Jinkins : is a scheduler or schaduleur which allows to automate tasks and especially to program them, test them, check them, order them, chain them. It is used a lot, especially in continuous integration, it allows mainly to run jobs (tasks, mono tasks) or nested tasks in a more or less advanced way, it also allows to create pipelines, i.e. continuous integration tunnels. It is based on java.

Specificity: easy to learn and use, graphical interface, much more connectable

Gitlab CI : It is naturally integrated in GITLAB, it allows to create pipelines and to manipulate them via an interface.

Specificity: versioning, reproducibility, reusability

 8. What is the difference between Gherkin, BDD and Cucumber.js ?

The difference between BDD, Ccuber and Gherking is that BDD is a development method that promotes communication between teams and therefore brings the business and technical aspects closer together, and Cucumber is a testing tool that works with Gherkin, which is a language used to define tests in Cuc

9-     Sort these locators from the best to the worst :( Triez ces localisateurs du meilleur au pire )

-        //a[contains(@class,"header\_login")]//input[@id="login\_btn"]

-        #loginButton

-        //\*[@id=”header-banner-1"]/bcdk-mandatory-action-dialog/div/div[2]/button[2]

Step 2 : SQL

SELECT ID FROM nomtable WHERE State = 9 AND Country = "Italy" AND hasMoney = 0 AND Available = 1 ORDER BY RAND() LIMIT 1