

Q1.What is bug In Software Testing?

Ans.Bug:-Bug is a consequence outcome of a coding fault, when it is accepted by the software developer then it is called Bug.

Q2.Differentiate Error, Defect, And Failure?

Ans.Error:-Any fault in the coding is known as Error.

Defect:- When the error is identified by the tester while testing it is known as Defect.

Failure:- When the product does not meet the stakeholders requirement it is known as Failure.

Q3.What Are The Different Types Of Status Of Defects?

Ans.Closed: Once the bug is fixed, it is tested by the tester. If the tester feels that the bug no longer exists in the software, he changes the status of the bug to “closed”. This state means that the bug is fixed, tested and approved.

- ❖ **Duplicate:** If the bug is repeated twice or the two bugs mention the same concept of the bug, then one bug status is changed to “duplicate”.
- ❖ **Rejected:** If the developer feels that the bug is not genuine, he rejects the bug. Then the state of the bug is changed to “rejected”.
- ❖ **Deferred:** The bug, changed to deferred state means the bug is expected to be fixed in next releases. The reasons for changing the bug to this state have many factors. Some of them are priority of the bug may be low, lack of time for the release or the bug may not have a major effect on the software.
- ❖ **Not a bug:** The state given as “Not a bug” if there is no change in the functionality of the application. For an example: If a customer asks for some change in the look and feel of the application like change of colour of some text then it is not a bug but just some change in the look of the application.

Q4.Explain About Defect/Bug Life Cycle?

Ans.New: Tester provides new status while Reporting (for the first time)

Open: Developer / Dev lead /DTT opens the Defect

Rejected: Developer / Dev lead /DTT rejects if the defect is invalid or the defect is duplicate.

Fixed: Developer provides fixed status after fixing the defect

Deferred: Developer provides this status due to time etc...

Closed: Tester provides closed status after performing confirmation Testing

Re-open: Tester Re-opens the defect with valid reasons and proofs

Q5.A bug is identified by the tester it is assigned to whom?

Ans.Bug is assigned to the developer.

Q6.Why is JIRA used? Explain step by step how an issue is created in JIRA.

Ans.The basic use of this tool is to track issues and bugs related to your software and Mobile apps. It is also used for project management. The JIRA dashboard consists of many useful functions and features which make handling of issues easy.

Steps:

1. Click on the Create button in the navigation bar to open the create issue dialogue box.
2. Select the Project where the issue is.
3. Select the type of issue, whether it is a bug/new feature/story, etc.
4. Write a one-line summary to provide the overall idea about the issue.
5. Write the details of the issue in the Description field. Explain the issue, so that stockholders can understand every detail of the issue.
6. To create a similar type of issue in the same project and issue type, check the checkbox of “Create another” otherwise keep it as unchecked.
7. After entering all the details, click on the Create button.

Q7.What is Defect Density?

Ans.Defect Density is the number of defects confirmed in software/module during a specific period of operation or development divided by the size of the software/module.(Defect Density = Defect count/ size of the release)

It enables one to decide if a piece of software is ready to be released.

Q8.What is the difference between defect density and defect triage?

Ans.Defect Density is the number of defects confirmed in software/module during a specific period of operation or development divided by the size of the software/module.(Defect Density = Defect count/ size of the release)

It enables one to decide if a piece of software is ready to be released.

Defect triage is a process where each bug is prioritized based on its severity, frequency, risk, etc.

Triage term is used in the Software testing / QA to define the severity and priority of new defects.

The goal of Bug Triage is to evaluate, prioritize and assign the resolution of defects. The team needs to validate severities of the defect, make changes as per need, finalize resolution of the defects, and assign resources. Mainly used in agile project management.

Q9.Explain Bug reporting and parameters of bug?

Ans.Bug Reporting:-Bug reporting is an important aspect of software testing.

An effective bug report communicates well with the development team and avoids miscommunication.

A good bug report should be clear and concise without missing key points.

Report each bug as a separate issue.

In case of multiple issues in a single bug report, you can't close it unless all the issues are resolved. Hence it is best to split the issues into separate bugs. This ensures that each bug can be handled separately.

A well written bug report helps developers to reproduce bugs at their terminal. This helps them to diagnose the issue.

Parameters of Bug:-

1. **Defect ID** - Unique identification number for the defect.
2. **Defect Summary/Title** - It must be clear and descriptive, so that you get an idea of what it is about at a glance.
3. **Defect Description** - Detailed description of the Defect including information about the module in which Defect was found. It helps the developer to understand the Defect. It is a good practice to separate each problem separately instead of crumbling them altogether. Don't use terms like "I think" or "I believe". It must include Steps to Reproduce with proper Screenshots along with Expected and Actual result.
4. **Version** - Environment/Browser Version in which defect was found.
5. **Date Raised** - Date when the defect is raised
6. **Detected By** - Name/ID of the tester who raised the defect
7. **Status** - Status of the defect
8. **Assignee** - Name of the developer whom it is assigned to fix
9. **Severity** which describes the impact of the defect on the application
10. **Priority** which is related to defect fixing urgency.

Q10.What is defect management? Explain the defect management process.

Ans.defect management can be defined as a process of detecting bugs and fixing them. It is necessary to say that bugs occur constantly in the process of software development. They are a part of the software industry. That is because of the fact that software development is quite a complex process.

Defect management process involves following steps:

1.Discovery: In the discovery phase, the team has to discover as many defects as possible, before the Release/Go live of the project. A defect is said to be discovered and changed to status accepted when it is acknowledged and accepted by the developers.

2.Categorization:Defect categorization helps the software developers to prioritize their tasks. That means that this kind of priority helps the developers in fixing those defects first that are highly crucial.

- Login Functionality
- Website Performance is too slow
- GUI is not Responsive
- Some links doesn't work

3.Resolution:Once the defects are accepted and categorized they are fixed by the developer.

4.Verification:After the development team fixed the reported issues, the testing team verifies them.

5.Closure:Once a defect has been resolved and verified, the defect is closed.

6.Reporting:Current defect situation is reported.

Q11.What is Test estimation? Explain Work Breakdown Structure test estimation technique with an example?

Ans.Test Estimation is a management activity which approximates how long a Task would take to complete.

Estimating effort for the test is one of the major and important tasks in Test Management.

Example:-

Let's take an example of a project which includes following functionalities:

- 1.User login
- 2.Menu bar
- 3.Selection of items through provided list of items
- 4.Add them to cart
- 5.Payment

So, for this project we need multiple modules which can be as following:

- 1.User login module
- 2.Menu bar module
- 3.List module
- 4.Cart module
- 5.Payment module

Now, each one of these modules can have multiple submodules too as:

User login module can have multiple sub modules like UI module, IOS module, UX module, Backend Module, QE module.

Q12.What is test reports? What parameters are used in test reports?

Ans.Test summary report /Quality Reports is a document which contains summary of test activities and final test results.

- ❖ Test Report is a document which contains
 - A summary of test activities and final test results.
 - An assessment of how well the Testing is performed.

Based on the test report, the stakeholders can Evaluate the quality of the tested product.

Parameters:

- Functions
- Description
- Test Cases executed
- Test Cases passed
- Test Cases pending
- Priority
- Remarks

Q13.What are the test management tools?

Ans.Test management tools are used to store information on how testing is to be done, plan testing activities and report the status of quality assurance activities. The tools have different approaches to testing and thus have different sets of features. Generally they are used to maintain and plan manual testing, run or gather execution data from automated tests, manage multiple environments and to enter information about found defects.

Q14.What is a test link? How do you write test cases in TestLink?

Ans.Test-link is the most widely used web based open source test management tool. It synchronizes both requirements specification and test specification together. Users can create test projects and document test cases using this tool. With Test-Link you can create an account for multiple users and assign different user roles. Admin users can manage test cases assignment tasks.

Test Cases Steps in Test Link:

In order to right test cases in test link we have to follow following steps:

- 1.The first step is to login in the test link.
- 2.Select the project for which we want to create test cases.
- 3.Select the test suite in which we want to create test cases or create a new test suite.
- 4.Then select the setting like button and then select add option.
- 5.Now we can create new test cases by entering its subsequent fields.

Q15.Explain steps how to upload Test case sheet on TestLink?

Ans.

Step 1: Select the Test suite folder inside which you want to import the test case.

Step 2: Click on the setting icon on the right-hand-side of the panel, it will display all the operations that can be executed on the test suite/test case.

Step 3: Click on the import button in the test case operations list .

Step 4: Browse and attach the XML test case file that you have exported from the test link and click on the upload button.

1. Use the browse option to attach the XML test case file that you have exported from testlink
2. Click on upload file

When you upload a file, it will open a window stating import test cases.

Step 5: Test case will be uploaded and displayed on the right-hand side of the panel.

Q16.What is severity and priority in bug/defect?

Ans. Severity:Severity is defined as the degree of impact a Defect has on the development or operation of a component application being tested.

Priority:Priority is defined as the order in which a defect should be fixed.

Q17.While placing an order for clothing website, in order confirmation page there is a logo error. It is a?

High priority, high severity

Low severity low priority

Low severity, high priority (of low severity as it not going to affect the functionality of the website but can be of high priority as you don't want any further shipment to proceed with the wrong logo.)

High severity low priority

Ans. Low severity ,High priority

Q18.Website home page failed to load.

High priority, high severity (Major functionality failure like log in is not working, crashes in the basic workflow of the software are the best example of High Priority and High Severity)

Low severity low priority

Low severity, high priority

High severity low priority

Ans. High Severity , High Priority

Q19.The application works perfectly for 50k sessions but begins to crash after a higher number of sessions.

Low severity low priority

High priority, high severity

Low severity, high priority

High severity low priority (This problem needs to be fixed but not immediately.)

Ans. High severity low priority

Q20.An application (web) is made up of 20 pages. On one of the pages, there is a sentence with a grammatical error.

Low severity low priority - This bug may go unnoticed to the eyes of many and won't affect any functionality or the credibility of the company.

High priority, high severity

Low severity, high priority

High severity low priority

Ans. Low severity Low priority

**Q21. Find bugs and report the same on JIRA for below-mentioned modules in the website:
<http://www.rushplace.com/> : Testwebsite1**

My Account

Add to basket

Search

Homepage

Ans. My Account:-

Bug Id	Title	Description
BG_01	No way to Register	There is no way that users can register themselves.
BG_02	Submit button submit null fields	Submit button let's us allow you to submit a form even when values aren't given.

Add Basket:-

Bug Id	Title	Description
BG_03	Basket not getting update	Some items aren't getting added to basket after adding them to basket.
BG_04	Ui issue in quantity field inside basket	The quantity isn't clearly visible.

Search:-

Bug Id	Title	Description
BG_05	Searching isn't working	Searched items are not being searched.

Homepage:-

Bug Id	Title	Description
BG_06	Sorting High to low	High to low sorting gets crashed
BG_07	Absence of images	Some items don't have any image.
BG_08	Image sizes	Images aren't of same size

**Q22.Find bugs and report the same on JIRA for below-mentioned modules in the website:
<http://newtours.demout.com/mercurywelcome.php> : Testwebsite2**

Register Here

Top header navigation options

UI bugs for the complete website.

Ans.Register Here:-

Bug id	Title	Description
BG_01	Email Validation	No validation on email field. It can have anything in the email field.
BG_02	Phone Validation	No validation on phone number field accepting strings also.
BG_03	Confirm password isn't working.	Confirm password field isn't performing its task appropriately i.e. we are able to register if password in password field and confirm password field aren't the same.

Top Header navigation:-

Bug Id	Title	Description
BG_04	Support option	Support option is not working.It is clickable but not rendering to appropriate page.
BG_05	Contact Option	Contact option is not working. It is clickable but not rendering to the appropriate page.

UI Bugs:-

Bug id	Title	Description
BG_06	Responsiveness	Pages aren't covering the whole display .

Q23. Write Test Cases for Amazon login, Sign up and Forgot password on TestLink.

Ans.https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1p6Qyo_e0w4X03mCHYMdErOGiO5sZv_1hQAbTF4idNJU/edit?usp=sharing

Q24. Write Test Cases for placing an order in Myntra on TestLink.

Ans.https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Qbcx29JGPwT7vwKO-Hf2Jy_3PWgBAK4LrxHegpkExis/edit?usp=sharing

Q25. Write Test Cases for Search functionality on TestLink.

Ans.<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1FcGj0CMusGZBLIT0edUkd-5ix4zagNcitnMk7l5OS7I/edit?usp=sharing>