1. What is RTM (Requirement Traceability Matrix)?

Ans. RTM is a document Which records the mapping between the High-Level requirement and the test cases in the form of a table.

1. What are the factors that you will consider choosing Automated Testing over Manual Testing?

Ans.

A. Test require periodic execution.

B. Test contains repetitive task.

c. Test contains complex calculation.

1. What is a Test Plan?

Ans. A Test Plan contains the following –

1. Testing Objectives.
2. Test Scope.
3. Testing the frame.
4. Environment.
5. Reason for testing.
6. What is a Test Case?

Ans. Test Case – Test Case is a sequence of actions that are used to verify the desired functionality.

1. What is the difference between severity and priority?

Ans. Severity – it is related to impact on application.

Priority – it is judged from business point of view.

1. Types of severity and priority?

Ans. Types of severity and priority are –

1. Low
2. Medium
3. High
4. What is Test Strategy?

Ans. Test Strategy is an approach to carry out the testing activity. It covers the following –

1. Roles and responsibility of each member.
2. Testing scope.
3. Test tools.
4. Test Environment.
5. Testing schedule.
6. Associated risk.
7. What is Smoke Testing?

Ans. Smoke Testing –

1. What is Defect Leakage?

Ans. Defect Leakage occurs at the Customer or the End-user side after the product delivery.

1. What is BRD (Business Requirement Document)?

Ans. BRD fulfills the following objectives.

1. Gain agreement with stakeholders.
2. Provide clarity on the business requirements.
3. Describe the solution that meets the customer/business needs.
4. Determine the input for the next phase of the project.
5. What is Exploratory Testing?

Ans. Exploratory testing is a process which lets a tester to concentrate more on execution and less on planning.

1. How Do we know the code has met specification?

Ans. With the help of RTM.

1. What is Error Guessing and Error Seeding?

Ans. Error Guessing – it is a test case design technique in which testers must guess the defects that might occur and write test cases to represent them.

Error Seeding - It is the process of adding known bugs in a program for the tracking the rate of detection & removal. It also helps to estimate the number of faults remaining in the program.