**Question and Answers**

**Q. Different meetings in agile?**

**A] Backlog grooming meeting**

**B] Sprint planning meeting**

**C] Daily Standup/Status meeting**

**D] Sprint retrospective meeting**

**A] Backlog grooming meeting**

It conducts 1 week before the sprint start.

Duration of this meeting is 1 to 1.5 hrs (its depends upon team size)

Involvement: scrum master, product owner, testing team, development team.

**B] Sprint planning meeting**

This meeting will be arranged before 1-2 days of starting of the next sprint.

Duration of this meeting is 45 mins to 1 hr (Depends on the team size)

Involvement: Scrum master, product/project owner, development team, testing team.

Scrum master is a chair person of this meeting.

Sprint planning is the Process of Sorting User Stories To Development of the Module. Here we select those user stories which we will be developing in next sprint.

**Agenda Of Spring Planning Meeting :-** Selection of user stories for the next Sprint.

**C] Daily Standup/Status meeting**

* Its duration is 15 to 30 minutes on daily basis.
* Involvement --- Scrum Master, Product / Project Owner, Development Team, Testing Team.
* Scrum master is chairperson for this meeting.

Agenda of this meeting is - what is the progress of the work, here we discuss,

1. What we did yesterday?
2. What we are going to do today?
3. What are the road block or any issue while working on project.
4. **D] Sprint retrospective meeting**

It happens after 1 day of sprint end

Duration of this meeting is 1 hour

Involvement: scrum master, po, development team, testing team.

Agenda of this meeting is- what went well during the sprint

What things need to improve.

**Q. Test entry criteria and Test exit criteria?**

**Entry criteria:**

This is a written document which is created before the beginning of the sdlc phase.

In order to begin sdlc phase, requirement documents, flow diagram and test plan should be ready.

**Exit criteria:**

It is a detailed document decides moving from current phase to next phase.

In order to exit sdlc phases, the test cases should be written and reviewed , the test data has been identified and ready to use.

**Q. What do you mean by Exceptions in java?**

It is like any interruption in our flow,

Suppose we are running anything and we got issues in our scripts this is we called exception.

**Q. What is release note?**

Release Notes are written **to inform customers about changes to products, specifically adjustments likely to affect their experience, both major and minor**.

It briefly describes changes.

**Q. What is burn up and burn down chart?**

- This charts are widely used in agile.

- This charts are used by project manager to tract and communicate the progress of their project.

- Burn up chart shows how much work has been completed

- Burn down chart shows the amount of work remaining.

**Q. Difference between Implicit wait and explicit wait?**

**Ans:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Implicit wait** | **Explicit wait** |
| * It is a global wait and applied to all elements on the webpage. | * It is not a global wait and only applied to a particular WebElement |
| * It does not require to meet any condition. | * It is required to satisfy a particular condition   For egg. Visibility of element located  Element to be selected |
| * It is simple and easy to implement. | * It is more complex in implementation compared to implicit wait. |
|  |  |

* **Authentication:**

It is the process of presenting your credentials to the system and the system validating your credentials

These credential tell the system about who you are.

* **Authorization:**

It is a process of allowing or denying someone from accessing something, once authentication is done.

* **What is API?**

It is an application programming interface,

Which is a software intermediary

And it allows two applications to talk to each other.

* **What is API testing?**

The purpose of API testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance and security of the programming interface.

* **Advantages of API Testing?**

1. Provide access to the user without UI.
2. It consume less time than GUI testing.
3. We can exchange data by using XML or JSON.
4. Language independent

* **What checked when performing API testing? What test as a manual API tester?**

1. Accuracy of data and data type
2. Validations and completeness
3. Schema validation
4. Authorization checks
5. Response time
6. Performance and security testing
7. HTTP status code

* **What is HTTP and HTTPS?**

**HTTP:**

HTTP stands for hypertext transfer protocol

It provides communication between different communication systems

It doesn’t use SSL

Google does not give preference to HTTP

Page loading speed is fast

**HTTPS**

HTTPS stands for hypertext transfer protocol secure

HTTPS ensures the security of the data

It uses SSL

This protocol allows transferring the data in an encrypted form

Google gives preference to HTTPS website

The page loading speed is slow as compared to HTTP because of security feature.