**Defect in Software Testing:**

Defects are defined as the deviation of the actual and expected result of system or software application. Defects can also be defined as any deviation or irregularity from the specifications mentioned in the product functional specification document.

Is an error, flaw, failure, or fault in a computer program that causes it to produce an incorrect or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.

**Defect life Cycle:**

A defect life cycle, also known as a bug life cycle, is a structured process that helps software teams identify, track, report, and resolve defects or issues. It begins when a tester discovers a new defect and ends when the tester closes it so it doesn't reoccur. The defect life cycle helps ensure that the final product is of high quality and meets customer expectations.

What is the Bug Life Cycle? The bug life cycle in testing refers to a cycle of defects in which it goes through different states throughout its life. The life cycle begins with a new defect discovered by a tester while testing the application. It continues until the tester discovers a specific solution and closes the bug, so it does not reoccur. The overall bug tracking life cycle involves multiple bug stages that enable the testers to track, debug, and improve the quality of the software. Read More: Bug vs Defect: Core Differences.

The defect life cycle can be described by bug workflow or bug status. The workflow is based on personal experience with various testing teams and is not representative of every bug process. The stages of the defect life cycle include:

* New: The defect is discovered and reported
* Open: The developer or tester confirms the defect and begins working on it
* Fixed: The developer fixes the defect and marks it
* Verified: If the testing team finds the development team's attempt to fix the bug satisfactory, then the bug is marked as 'Verified'

A well-defined bug life cycle can improve the quality and efficiency of software testing and development. It also helps software testers and developers track and manage the status and progress of the bugs, as well as communicate effectively with the stakeholders.

Defect Triage:

Defect triage is a process in software testing that prioritizes defects based on their severity, risk, and frequency of occurrence.

A defect report should include what?

* Defect ID: A unique number for each defect
* Defect description: A detailed description of the defect, including the module and source
* Version: The current version of the application where the defect was found
* Steps to Reproduce: The steps taken by the end user or QA testers that resulted in the defect
* Expected result: A detailed step-by-step explanation of the expected result if everything goes according to plan
* Actual Result:
* Environment:
* Test Data:
* Evidences: snap shots, system logs

