1. **Tel me about last project**

1.1 Currently I am working at The New York Time, I am part of their Paywall[restricting access to internet content via paid subscription ] QA team, here to testing I was given the BRD, FRD, Screen Shot, MocUp, flow chart, I reviewed or I analyze those document and reached out to be a or product team any clarification which I needed, also I reviewed LOE (level of effort),As a QA tester I developed test plan according to requirements and use case then I created test scenarios and wrote test cases, then I reviewed those document with Project Manager or QA manager and other team members, I have used ALM to executed test cases, I performed various types of testing like smoke testing , functional testing, back end testing, black box testing, integration testing, and regression testing, in smoke testing where I tested for core load browsers like FF, IE, CHROME, the testing was set up to two major areas back end data validation and UI data validation, for back end testing I have used not only SQL database I was also given CSV file, first I run CSV file from terminal and validated data was inserted correctly into database I also manipulated data in CVS file and make sure that changed reflected in database is correctly, I have found many bugs during browser testing, most of the bugs I found in IE and Firefox, for an example in some places buttons weren’t aliened, content issue arrows weren’t visible selecting different language logged me out, pays layout etc, during the testing I have found defect then I have created new defect that forwarded to Project Manager and developer, after that received final decision from Project manager then closed the defect, I have submitted bugs report to the PM/QA/CM/Scrum Master, I also participated in daily scrum backlog grooming meeting, planning meeting, retro meeting and provided valuable feedback to Business Analyst, I worked with other QA team members and successfully communicated with be a scrum master for further clarification on certain requirements, I locked the bugs in JIRA tracking tool and tracked bugs till they were resolved or closed, I also used github as a repository hosting service to share code with team members.

1. **Tel me about yourself**

2.1 Well in my QA tester career, I have been working in verity of system platforms and operating system like windows, Linux/Unix. I have carefully tested client server application and web based application (IIS –internet information service is a flexible web server from Microsoft, Apache, and Tomcat etc) developed in Java, PHP, SQL and many others computer languages, as a detail oriented QA tester, I successfully developed test plans, test scripts, traceability matrices, and attended in daily scrum backlog grooming meeting, planning meeting, retro meeting and provided valuable feedback to Business Analyst, as far as different types of testing I have performed various types of testing like smoke testing , functional testing, back end testing, black box testing, integration testing, regression testing, load testing, and stress testing, constantly documenting and sharing knowledge about test projects with team members, I have found bugs manually and with test automation tools like HP QTP and selenium then immediately reported bugs to software developer using Jira tracking tool, As a QA tester, I continue to acquire and enhance technical and non-technical skills by closely working with peers and using any available opportunities for that, I always find effective ways to employ those new skills in my work, this is pretty much that I have been doing as a QA tester in the past years

1. **Daily basic work**

3.1 beginning of the day I usually check the mail, than I will participate in daily scrum backlog grooming meeting, reviewed results of regular test runs, if any failure analyzed find out reason of test runs failure, also developing new test scripts , read requirements, write test cases, write test scripts covering test cases, also perform code review of colleagues, sometime learning new programming language, infrastructure tools like web service, CI, CVS and so on, learning test tools, learning test approaches, finally end of the day sending daily status mail to Project Manager,

1. **Agile Methodology**
   1. Agile is testing practice that follows the principles of agile software development, agile testing involves all member of an agile team with special skills and expertise to ensure business value is delivered at frequent interval, I think the big difference is that in agile environment , testing is not a phase, it is an activity parallel to development, in agile environment, small features of software are delivered frequently, so testing activity should be parallel to development activity, testing time is short as we are only testing small features,
   2. Basically we are following sprint cycle, we are divided sprint cycle into 2 weeks, let say first week we got some BRD or Use Case, then we developed test plan according to requirements and use case then I created test scenarios and wrote test cases, first executed all the test cases in manually then if needed do it automation, again in second week usually we do same things, basically in every sprint we do repeat same process, first we have to do functional testing, if functional testing is working according to requirements and second sprint is finished then remaining task will goes to sprint cycle 3, in sprint cycle 3 we don’t need to functional testing we do only automation testing, that’s how we could release the product to the market.
   3. Daily Scrum Meeting/Tagup call (15-30 minutes) –every day 10am
   4. Sprint Planning meeting (2 weeks)
   5. Sprint Retro meeting (by week)
   6. Tasks/Story/Epic/
2. **Waterfall model**
   1. I n general waterfall model, each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin and there in no overlapping in the phase, waterfall model illustrate the software development process in a linier sequential flow, this means that any phase in the development process begins only if the previous phase is complete.
   2. Sequential phases in waterfall model are: requirement gathering and analysis, system design, implementation, integration and testing, deployment of system and maintenance
3. **What is your approach when requirements are change continuously?**

* Usually its happen in most of requirement in that case I will try to write generic test plans and test cases which focus on the intent of the requirement rather than its exact details
* Work very closely with the product owners or business analysts to understand the scope of change so testing can be updated
* Negotiate to see if the change can be kept to a minimum and implement the change in next sprint

1. Why did you take oracle OCA?

* I think certification or any kinds of training is an achievement that will help a lot to built your career stronger and also some companies they are consider certifications.

1. Are you familiar with any testing certification?

* Yes, ISTQB(International Software Testing Qualifications Board) they are provided three levels of certification
* ISTQB🡪fundamental level
* ISTQB🡪advanced level
* ISTQB🡪Expert level
* Quality Assurance Institute:
* CSTE🡪certified test engineer
* CSQA🡪certified software quality analyst
* CAST🡪certified associate in software testing

1. **What are the three main roles in scrum?**

* Product owner: manage the product backlog , PO is the voice of business and create new features to be developed for the application
* Scrum master: responsible for managing the sprint, remove any restriction and keeps track of the progress of the project
* Scrum team itself: usually this forms the team which is responsible for developing high quality software

1. **Manual Tools- ALM/QC/TestDirector – Word/Excel and why use HP ALM?**

* HP ALM🡪v11to v12(application life cycle management) is web based tool that helps organizations to manage the application lifecycle right from project planning, requirements gathering, unit testing and deployment, it was earlier as quality center🡪v8,
* The various stakeholders involved in a typical project are
* Developer
* Tester
* Business analyst
* Project manager
* Product owners
* These stakeholders perform diverse set of activities that need to be communicated to all concerned team members, if we do not maintain centralized repository to record, maintain and track all the artifacts related to the product, the project will unquestionably fail, we also need a mechanism to document and collaborate on all testing and development activities,
* It enable all the stakeholder to interact and coordinate, to achieve the project goals
* It provide robust tracking and reporting system
* ALM can connect to our email system and send emails about any change like requirement change, defect raising

1. **How is agile testing different to other traditional software development models?**

* In agile methodology, testing is not a phase like other traditional models, it is an activity parallel to development in the agile, and the time slot for the testing is less in the agile compare to the traditional models.

1. According to requirements –create test case/Test scripts -100%
2. **When do we use agile scrum methodology?**

* When the client is not so clear on requirements
* When the client expect quick release

1. Mapping for automation
2. **What is sprint?**

* In scrum, the project is divided into scrum, each sprint has a specified timeline its depend (may be 2 weeks to 1 month), this timeline will be agreed by a scrum team during sprint planning meeting, here user stories are spit into different modules, the end result of every sprint should be a potentially shippable product

1. **What is the different between burn-up and burn-down chart?**

* Burn-up charts represent how much work has been completed in a project whereas burn down chart represents the remaining work left is a project

1. **What is daily stand up meeting?**

* Daily stand up meeting is daily routine meeting, it brings everyone up to date on the information and helps the team to stay with organized, each team member reports to the peers, in general it’s not a recorded meeting, reporting will be between peers not to the scrum master or PO.

1. **What is sprint planning meeting?**

* In sprint planning meeting where the scrum development team presents a demonstration of their daily activity, product owner declares which items are completed and not completed

1. 50% to 80% automation

Team Beta

1. PM -1
2. BA-1
3. Developer -4
4. QA -1 -
   1. Requirements Analyze
   2. LOE –level of effort ( How many hours)
   3. Write test cases according to requirements
   4. TPP (Test Plan)- Submit customer /
   5. Functional test –
   6. Smoke test /Exploratory Test for core load browsers - Window-7 IE 11, FF, chrome, also Windows 10 and MAC 10.16 FF, Safari and chrome browsers.
   7. Defects remediation (Create defects any issue and copy Dev, PM)
   8. Executed test cases in –ALM (Run –P/F)
   9. Results/Reports
   10. UAT test cases
   11. QA Exit Report send to PM/CM/QA Manager/ScrumMaster
5. Automation /Regression test/

5.1 Selenium WebDriver

5.2 QTP –Record playback/vb scripts/batch mode

5.3 Jira/ALM –manual/Automation – Integration

1. Technical /Document writer /Techpob -1 (TPP review or any documents)
2. CM –Configuration Manager