**Q1. Explain the steps for Bug Cycle?**

Ans: Step-1: Tester finds a bug and status it “new”

Step-2: Defect is forwarded to Project Manager for analyze. Project Manager decides whether defect is valid or not.

Step-3: If the defect is not valid- status given 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”.

Step-4: Manager verifies whether a similar defect was raised earlier. If yes defect is assigned a status “Duplicate”.

Step-5: If the bug is expected to be fixed in next releases it assigned a status “Deferred”.

Step-6: If no defect is assigned to the developer who starts fixing the code. During this stage, the defect is assigned a status in- progress. Once the code is fixed. Defect is assigned a status fixed.

Step-7: Next the tester will re-test the code. In case, the test case passes the defect is closed.

Step-8: If the test cases fails again, the defect is re-opened and assigned to the developer.

**Q2. What is meant by boundary value analysis?**

Ans: Boundary value analysis (BVA) is a test design techniques that find the boundary values of valid and invalid partitions. Every partition has its maximum and minimum values and these maximum and minimum values are the boundary values of a partition.

**Q3. What is Agile testing and what is the importance of Agile testing?**

Ans: Agile testing is an iterative and incremental approach or process on testing.

Importance:

i) Customer no need to wait for long time.

ii) We develop, test and release piece of software to the customer with few number of features.

iii) We can accept and accommodate requirement changes.

iv)There will be good communication between customer, business analyst, developer and tester.

**Q4. Explain Low Severity & High Priority Bug?**

Ans: Spelling mistake of a company name on the homepage. Here spelling mistake is not create a big impect on customer business but it may consider a reputation of company.

**Q5. List the basic components of the defect report format.**

Ans:

i) Bug ID

ii) Description/Summary

iii) Steps to Reproduce

iv) Expected Result

v) Severity

vi) Priority

vii) Screenshot

**Q6. Explain Low Severity & High Priority Bug?**

Ans: Spelling mistake of a company name on the homepage. Here spelling mistake is not create a big impect on customer business but it may consider a reputation of company.

**Q7. How do you take screenshots in Selenium WeDriver?**

Ans: I take screenshots using ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE); this method.

Full Example is given below:

package testCase;

import java.io.File;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.util.Date;

import org.apache.commons.io.FileUtils;

import org.openqa.selenium.OutputType;

import org.openqa.selenium.TakesScreenshot;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

import base.DriverSetup;

public class TC014\_ScreenShotCapture extends DriverSetup {

static String baseUrl = "https://www.ebay.com.au/";

@Test

public void takeSS() throws InterruptedException, IOException {

Date currentDate = new Date();

String screenshotFileName = currentDate.toString().replace(" ", "-").replace(":", "-");

System.out.println(screenshotFileName);

driver.get(baseUrl);

driver.manage().window().maximize();

File screenShotFile = ((TakesScreenshot)driver).getScreenshotAs(OutputType.FILE);

// add apache commons io dependency.

FileUtils.copyFile(screenShotFile, new File(".//screenshot//"+screenshotFileName+".png"));

Thread.sleep(2000);

}

}

**Q8. Explain regression and confirmation testing.**

Ans: Regression and confirmation To make sure there will not be impact on existing functionality because of changes like adding, deleting, modifying features.

Usually, we do regression testing in the following cases:

1. New functionalities are added to the application

2. Change Requirement

3. Defect Fixing

4. Performance Issue Fix

5. Environment change (Updating the DB from MySQL to Oracle)

**Q9. Explain how do you arrive at a project estimation?**

**Q10. What is the purpose of exit criteria?**

Ans: Exit criteria is a set of expectations; this should be met before concluding the STLC phase.

Purpose of exit criteria:

i)Test Cases should be written and reviewed.

ii)Test Data should be identified and ready.

iii)Test automation script should be ready if applicable.