1. What would be the ideal process at the beginning of one sprint to determine what to test for a story?

Answer:- A user story is usually a part or a complete feature in itself depending upon the complexity of the feature. To determine what to test for a given user story must come from the feature specification document. Daily standup and sprint review meetings can be used to clear the dependencies if any for development and QA teams.

2. What are the pros and cons of having android and iOS automation in the native code base?

Answer:- There are may pros and cons of developing test automation in native code base, some of them are listed below.

Pros:
1. Test execution is really fast as it communicates directly with the app.
2. Any update or change in the OS versions are incorporated fast and more frequent.
3. Automation happens always on the latest code of the app.

Cons:
1. Entire app source code is required to write and execute test cases.
2. Less flexibility in the option to choose language to develop test cases.
3. Understanding of the native code framework is required to write test cases.

3. What is your strategy to make your automated tests run faster and avoid data conflict?

Answer:- To make the automation tests run faster following steps can be taken

1. Minimal use of waits and Thread.sleep().
2. Writing test cases in native code base.
3. Use parallel execution to run tests in smaller groups on different machines.
4. Run time taking or long tests in end.
5. Running the test in a smarter order that the exception time is less.

To avoid data conflict in test automation following measures can be taken

1. Use BeforeEach and AfterEach test annotation so that each test has the same starting point and test data is cleared after each test.
2. Group tests which can can run same data and clear data after executing that group of tests.

4. What would be your approach to automate an app that supports different languages?

Answer:- To automate different language support we can first set locale to a specific Locale using automated test. Also, we should have a Locale file for all language where the text being used in app are stored. We can put suitable assertions in the test script on displayed text and actual Text from Locale file. We can repeat this procedure by changing the language setting and verifying the next language supported by the app.

5. How do you define the severity of a bug and how would you report them to developers?

Answer:- Severity of a bug is defined as the degree of effect of the bug on the behaviour of the feature/system and the risk associated with it. Depending on the severity of the bug it can be assigned a level (Low -4, minor-3, major-2, critical-1). To report a bug to developer we have use some defect management system and update all the necessary details of the bug like featureId , description, severity, priority, steps to reproduce, software version, environment etc.. Also, it is a great practise to discuss the bug with the developer beforehand and reproduce the scenario to make the developer aware of it.

6. As a QA Engineer, how do you support developers in writing automated tests?

Answer:- As a QA, we can help the developers by providing them with the scenarios, for which they can write unit tests. Also, a sample test data for testing those tests can be provided. This method can be best executed in a Test Driven Development where he have the test scenarios/ cases before the actual feature is developed.

7. Consider that an app is missing automated tests - how would you determine what part of the app requires automation first and how would you report the automation progress?

Answer:- If an app has missing automated tests, then we can choose that feature / part of app to automate depends majorly on two factors

1. The part/feature of the app which is considerably stable and has fewer performance issue.
2. The frequency of testing and repetition tests that run on different environment.

Depending on which feature satisfies these two criteria we can choose them first for automation.
To report automation progress we can publish the week over week status of test scripts or test execution of the developed scripts in a Test Automation Metrics

8. If an app is presenting performance issues, resulting in high response time in some situations, how can you help the team handle this matter?

Answer:- To deal with performance issue we have first funnel down the exact situations where app is presenting performance issue. Then we have to root cause why we are facing them in those situations. The common factors that affect performance of app are

1. System design and architecture
2. Poor code quality
3. Slow response from servers
4. Lack of load balancing

Once the factors are identified, required measures must be taken to overcome them.

If app UI is not responsive then it can also be consider as performance issue. We need to offload main thread. Main thread should be responsible only for UI, background threads should be used for no UI tasks.

9. How do you see your role during the refinement and planning phases?

Answer:- *Refinement Phase Role*

Refinement Process is usually focused on improving the app design and performance with minimal changes in the end user behaviour of features. Depending upon what the refinement phase is focusing on we can we can give inputs to the development team which areas of the would get effected in the process and what type of testing methods we have to focus upon. This would give an estimated about the amount of testing efforts going in the process, the modules that would get affected and the resources required for test execution.

Planning Phase Role

This phase can be used by QA team in defining the test strategy. In this phase we can discuss and decide with the team a high level order in which the features should get delivered to the team so that they can tested independently. We can also have clarification if required on certain features and get in touch with other teams which may be required in development. We can set proper goals, define test automation tools and resource required.

10. Suppose a user is not able to log into the app. How would you debug this issue from a QA point of view?

Answer:- To debug the above issue we can follow these steps.

1. Check if the login credentials are correct.
2. Trying to clear user data for the app and retry.
3. Uninstall and reinstall the app.
4. The login id exists in the environment app is pointing.
5. The network connection is up and working fine.
6. The servers are up and working fine.

11. What is the ideal release process for mobile apps?

Answer:- First, we have decide upon what are the targeted features, fixes and enhancements are planned to be incorporated for the release. Once all of those are marked as done with an initial round of testing and bug fixes, we can plan for a complete regression cycle. Depending on the planned release date we can run one or multiple such regression cycle with the bug fixtures, and can plan for the release on the desired date. On the contrary, if the release date in close and no sufficient time is left to carry out complete regression cycle, we can plan to execute a set of most viable failure cases from the regression set and if everything works fine we can release the with some minor open bugs. However in this case if we get a major issue it is best to take it as a hot fix and release it.