# 1) What is your current role in a company?

A. I have currently worked as a software development engineer in test(SDET). I have 3.5 yers of

experience on it.

2).what is the methodology did you follow to write the code?

A. Well we are follow the SDLC methodologie to wite the code in development.

3)Can you explain what is the bug life cycle?

A.When we got the gud it will be in NEW state.

Then if it is invalid bug it will be rejected by dev

or if it is valid bug, tester will assign to the dev then it is IN PROGRESS

and than PENDING state will assign by dev whether inter checking of the bug

and than FIXED state will be assign and then bug is READY TO TEST after modifiying

the bug and then it is working fine the tester will close the bug or else if it is

not working fine than RE OPEN the bug . These process will be done while we have a fine results.

4)Can you give me an example for high severity and low priority bug?

A.Priority: Priority of the defect is Importantce of the priority. Priority decides the which defect has to be fixed and verified immediatly.

Severity: severity of the defect is impact of the fuctionalities

a)high severity and low priority: web page not found when the user click in the link.

5).Can you give me an example for low severity and high priority bug?

b)high priority and low severity: If the company name is misspalled in the webpage than the

High priority and low severity.

c)Low severity and low priority: any cosmotics and spelling mistakes in the paragraph or report.

d)high severity and high priority: An error will occures on the basic fuctionalities of the

application.

6)Can you explain the when you find a bug in which list you going to raise what is the status of the bug when you find out?

A). when i raise the bug it will be in new state.

7)Can you explain the process you follow in the jiira for the bug tracking?

A) Defect ID

Defect description

Version

Steps

Data of raised

Reference

Detected by name /id

Stauts

Fixed by

Data closed

Sevoriaty (critical, medium, high, low)

Priority(p1,p2,p3)

8)what is the sprint plan for the project you are currently working on?

A) In our company we are following sprint plan duration is 2 weeks.

9)Can you explain how you pick the user stories and how manage with in a sprint, if not what is the next approach for the remaining tasks?

A. Basically scurm master will assign to me user stories. Maximum I will complete the user story with in 5 points(1p=6h) in case im enable to complete the story I will explain the difficulty with in the team then they will help me to reach the point.

10)Can you explain what is the epic in user stories?

A). An epic is a large chunck of work that can be split into user sotries.

A user story is smalles user functionality in agial.(user requirments).

11)what is the framework that you are working on?

A). selenium to automate the test scripts,

BDD to test the test scenarios and test cases.

Pytest to write and executes the test cases.

12)Do you know anything about hybrid framework?

A). No. I don't have knowledge on it.

13).what is the test framework that you been using to run the tests?

A). BDD and Pytest.

14).what is the pytest?

A). pytest is one of the python based testing framework. which is used to write and execute test

code. Now a days pytest is used to API testing even though we can use pytest to write the simple

to complex tests. we can writes codes to API,DATA BASE,UI ETC.

15)how you get all broken links from a page by using automation?

A).First of all collect the all links in a web page using <a>tag.

sending request to HTTP server and read HTTP responce code.

find out wheter the link is valid or brokend based onHTTP responce code.

capture all links.

16).Do you know how to write Sql queries?

A. Yes. based on requirements i will writes the queries.

17)Do you know how to use postman tool to check the api response?

18)what is the collections in postman tool and how to use the collections data?

19.what is the difference between get and post methods in api?

20.what is the regression testing and sanity testing?

A). Regression testing: Regression testing is one of the testing techquie to test an application.

Main purpose of regression is to test the new code along with the existing functionalities.

sanity testing:It is a subset of regression testing. sanity testing is to varifying the new

functionalities and bug fixes in the build. It is also called possitive testing.

21.Do you perform any smoke testing? If yes how you perform?

A).No.

22)if there is a requirement are you able to perform manual testing and write the test cases?

A) Yes . Im able to perform manual testing . i will write the test cases also.

23)How you write a test case for the login page? What are the steps you follow?

A)step1- Navigate the google.com

step2- enter the URL of email

step3- enter username

step4- enter password

step5- click on the login button

step6- successfully logined.

24)how do you follow up with your daily tasks and daily work plans?

A).1)daily sync-up meeting

2)sprint plan meeting

3)backlog grooming meeting

4)restrospecting meeting

1) daily sync\_up meeting: this meeting is usually at 9.30 at moring.

this means what we will dicusse?

this meeting duration is 10 to 15min.

in this meeting we dicuss about what happend yesterday, whats the plan today. If there is any issue etc.

25) Do you attend scrum meetings? How often you attend in a sprint?

26) If you get a multiple tasks has To be done in a same day what are the steps you follow? To close the tasks.

27) what are the reports you generate after running the test cases?

A) we are generating json file and then converted into the xml format. Also we will generates the allure reports.

28) Can you tell about the tools that use in your projects?

A) In my project im using PYcharm, python IDLE, git,Jira, postman, Jenkins.

29) can you explain SDLC? How your following the SDLC ?

A) well SDLC means software development life cycle . It is basically used in development process . It ensures heigh quality product to the customer. It is followed by some phases like

a) Requirments gathering

b) designed the software

c)build the software

d)testing

e)deployment

f)maintaince

30.Can you explain agile methodology and how it works?

A) PO will prepare the backlog after that

Sprint plan meeting

Selecting stories for the sprints

Sprint cycle will be created

Estimation will be done and add the story points and

Will pick the stories for the sprints

And developer and QA will create the tasks and they task will complete B/w the sprint meeting duration

And after completion of this wil have sprint review meeting, daily scrum meeting.

It works like a vey planned mannar to give better results for the customer.

31)Tell me about Your self?

32) .About BFIL Project & Calculation of EMI is done from FE or BE?

A). Barat financial inclusion limited which provides a doorstep veterinary care services in jharkhand and Madhya pradesh.

33) Difference b/t regression & sanity testing?

A). sanity testing is performed to check the stability of the new functionality or code chandges in the existing build

Regression testing is performed to check the stability of the new functionality along with the existing functionalities.

34) Smoke testing & regression testing?

Smoke tesing means to test the software there the test is stable or not is called smoke testing.

35) Agile Process & Scrum meetings?

36.RTM?

A) the Rquirements tracebility matrix (RTM) is a document to map and trace all of the user requirements with the test cases and discovered defects.

37) .Difference between epic & Userstory?

A ). An epic is large body of the work that can be broken done into the smallest stories is called epic.

An userstory mean user requirements.

38) API Testing

39)DB Testing?

A) DB testing is to test the database. It is one type of software testing to check the schema, tables, and triggers etc. and also check the responsiveness.

40) Difference between Scenario and Testcases?

A) **Test case:** The test case is like a document that compresses all inputs(negative,positive) along with the navigation steps.

**Test scenarios:** It is a set of test cases. It is like complete document that compresses end to end functionalities of the software application.

41) Difference between Waterfall and Agile model?

A) Agile Model | Waterfall model  
1. Agile model is follows the incremental appro-| 1. Water fall model follows the sequencial approach.

Approach.

|

2.test plan can reviewed after every test sprint |2. In water fall model test plan can reviewed after

Development of the project.

3.testin team can take part to make changes | 3. In water model it is difficult to makes changes.

Without problems.   
 4.It has small team size. As smaller team can | 4. In waterfall model team may consist more members

Work faster.  
  
41) Explain about Verification and Validation?  
A) **Verification:** verification is the process in which product Or a system is evaluated in development phase to find out the whether its meets to the specific requirements or not.

**Validation**: validation is the process in which product or system is evaluate in at the end of the development phase to find out the whether its meets the customers exportations or not.

42) Difference between SIT & UAT?

SIT UAT

System integrated testing User acceptance testing

It is mainly involed the overall testing UAT is verify the product where it is meets the

Of the complete system of many sub systems customer requiremtnts or not.

Of components or elements.  
 It is done by the dev and tester. It is done by the end users, customers.

43) Explain about RTM and how you maintained?

A). The Requirements tracebility matrix is a documents that maps and trace requirements with the test casese. We mainaine it as a document.

44) Explain about SCRUM Ceremonies?

A) spring ceremonies are

a. sprint plan

b. sprint review

c. sprint retrospective

d. daily scrum meeting.

45) Have you worked on JIRA?

A) Yes..

46) How you will consider test execution coverage was completed?

47) Difference between Functional and Non Functional testing?

A) **functional testing:**  **Non functional testing**

Functional testing is easy to executes manula Non fuctional testing is hard to executes the

Testing. Manual testing.  
  
functional testing is based on the business Non functional testing is based on the user

Requirements. Expectation and performance requirements.

It verifies the operations and actions of an it verifies the behavior of an application.

Applications.

48) Explain about Alpha and Beta testing?

**Alpha testing:** It is one of the UAT type to ensures that to identifies the buges before releasing the product to the user is called alpha testing.

**Beta testing**:It is one of the UAT type it is used to test the application in real environments.

**49)** **Can you perform SIT and UAT in the same environment and what will be the result**

No.

50) Did you work on Jira?

A)project management tool, it contain project related imformation.

What is the Regression testing and Retesting?

1. Retesting: Retesting to test the preaviously faild test against the new software to check if problem is resolved. Is call retesting.

53)Differentiate Smoke and Sanity Testing.

A)1.smoke testing goal is to verify stability of the system or application. It is done by dev and testers.

It verifies the critical functionalities of the application.

2.sanity testing goal is to verify rationality of the system or application. It is done by testers only. It verifies the only new change functionalities of an application.

54)What is User Acceptance Testing?

53) How do check that you have completed entire Testing?

54)Do you think knowing Requirements is needed before we start Testing?

A) Yes.

55) What is the sprint plan for the previous/current project?

56).Have you done any Automation, if so which framework?

No, basically we are using selenium web driver to automation.

57).Difference between Task and Epic.

EPIC: an epic is a large bulck of story that can be splits into a user stories.

Task: Tasks define all the related work that has to be done to complete the Story.

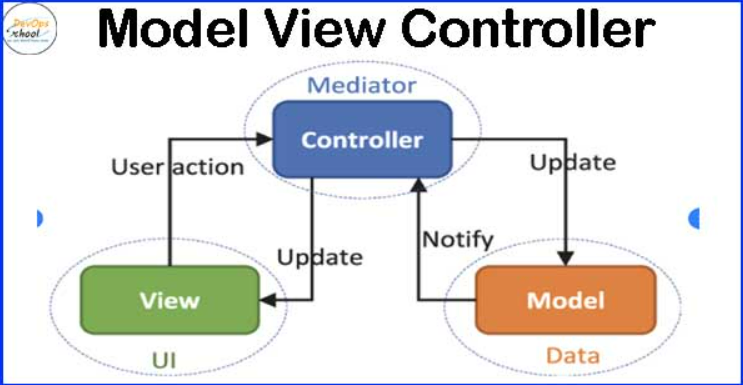
1. What is client and server?

Client: A client is a device or a program to requires the service via the web.

Server: A server is a device or a program that response to the client requests by providing services to them.

1. MVC architecture?

Model view controller(MVC) is design pattern for developing web applications.



1. What is DBMS?

Data Base Management system (DBMS) is a software application used to access, cratae and manage data. With the DBMS we can easily create and retrieve and update operations.

1. What is CRUD operations in SQL?

Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete these are the CRUD operationsin Sql.

1. Reading & write JSon?

JSon : JavaScript object Notation. Python supports the built in fuctions like “json”.It is in the form of dictionary in python. The mainly use of the json is to store and transfer the data.

Reading Json : using json.dumps()

Writing json: using json.load()

Reading Json:

import json

# Opening JSON file

with open('sample.json', 'r') as openfile:

    # Reading from json file

    json\_object = json.load(openfile)

print(json\_object)

print(type(json\_object))

writing json file:

import json

# Data to be written

dictionary ={

    "name" : "sathiyajith",

    "rollno" : 56,

    "cgpa" : 8.6,

    "phonenumber" : "9976770500"

}

with open("sample.json", "w") as outfile:

    json.dump(dictionary, outfile)

1. Read XML?

An XML is exctension markup language .

xml.dom.minidom.parse(filename\_or\_file[, parser[, bufsize]])

this is used to read the XML file in python.

The mainly use of this is to structured data storage and transports.

1. URI vs URL?

URI: Uniform resource identifier. It is a string of characters that is used to identify any resource on the [internet](https://www.javatpoint.com/internet) using location, name, or both.

A URI contains **scheme, authority, path, query, and a fragment.** Some most common URI schemes are [**HTTP**](https://www.javatpoint.com/computer-network-http)**,**[**HTTPs**](https://www.javatpoint.com/https)**,**[**ftp**](https://www.javatpoint.com/computer-network-ftp)**, Idap,**[**telnet**](https://www.javatpoint.com/computer-network-telnet)**, etc**.

URL: A URL or **Uniform Resource Locator** is used to find the location of the resource on the web. It is a reference for a resource and a way to access that resource. A URL always shows a unique resource, and it can be an HTML page, a CSS document, an image, etc.

A URL uses a protocol for accessing the resource, which can be HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, etc.

It is mainly referred to as the address of the website, which a user can find in their address bars.

1. HTTP protocol and its request and response and HTTP methods

Hyper text transfer protocol is having the requests and response and the mainly it is the communication between the client and server. A client (a browser) sends an HTTP request to the web; A web server receives the request; The server runs an application to process the requests. And send the response to the client.

These communications can be done through the Http Methods those are GET, HEAD,POST.,PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, OPTIONS, TRACE.

1. Authentication and authorization

Authentication :

Authentication is the process that validates Or verifies the user credentials ,if its valid then go to the logging an application.

Authorization:

Authorizaion is also a process that only the authorized user can have to access the resources . this process is called authorization.

1. What is an API?

An API is application program interface. We can access the software applications to communicate with other application.

API is a predefined methods that we are use to extends another applications. It is mainly used to communicates the one application to another application.