1. Projects:

I was working on the project which is called Care2.

Care2 is a web-based social network application. It is developing by small private software developing company Care2, which has near 50 employees. This application has two domains: care2.com and thepetitionsite.com. Care.com has near 30 million members.

Care2’s business model:

Care2 helps NPO to create online petitions, to publish them, to promote them and to collect signatures for their petitions. Care2 gets payments for signatures. 85% of Care2’s revenue is coming from NPO and only 15% from ads.

Main features of Care2.com are creating petitins and promoting them through social media like facebook, twitter, pinterest etc. Users can find new friends, create groups and send each other massages and ecards.

The main themes of Care2 petitions are human rights, animal rights, environment etc.

2. Describe you approach to the regression testing

Regression testing is partial regression of modified program to make sure that no new errors appeared while making changes to the code.

My approach to regression testing:

In my projects I did regression testing when new build was introduced or some bugs that were discovered in application were fixed.

When new build was introduced, first of all I retested application’s main features, to make sure that no new bugs appeared and most critical bugs from old version had been fixed. If I had more time available I tested other feature of application that were not modified to make sure they work properly.

When bugs were fixed, first of all I retested features where bugs were fixed, than I tested features that work together with modified features to make sure that bug fixes hadn’t effect on them.

3. Differences between test plan and test case.

Test plan is the most comprehensive testing document. It describes objectives, scope, approach and focus of testing effort.

Test case is the smallest testing document. Test case is a set of conditions and/or variables under which tester will understand requirement upon application is satisfied.

4. Create build acceptance test cases for Notepad application.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Description | Instructions | Expected result | Pass/Fail |
| 1 | Verify that Notepad can be installed on computer | 1. Launch the Notepad.exe file | Message:”Notepad is successfully installed” appeared on the screen  Notepad Shortcut appeared on the desktop.  Notepad icon appeared in the start menu. |  |
| 2. | Verify that Notepad can be launched | 1. Launch the Notepad icon from the start menu | Notepad is open.  You can see cursor on the first line. |  |
| 3. | Verify that you can save Notepad document. | 1. Launch the Notepad  2.Type some text  3. Go to “File” menu and choose “Save”  4. Enter a file name  5. Chose path for file  6. Push “Save” button | Notepad document appeared in the folder, which you chose. |  |
| 4. | Verify that Notepad can be closed properly | 1. Launch the Notepad  2.Type some text  3. Save file  4. Go to “File” menu and choose “Exit” | Notepad is closed |  |
| 5. | Verify that Notepad asks for confirmation if you close unsaved document | 1. Launch the Notepad  2.Type some text  3. Go to “File” menu and choose “Exit” | Confirmation “Do you want to exit without saving” appears on the screen |  |
| 6. | Verify that saved Notepad file can be opened with Notepad | 1.Right click on saved Notepad file  2. Choose open with Notepad | File is opened and it contains saved text. |  |

5. Pro and cons for waterfall and agile methodologies

Waterfall methodology is a sequential testing process, which progress is seen as going steadily downwards through all stages of Software Development Life Sycle.

Pros:

1. Waterfall methodology is great for creating robust solid application

Cons:

1. It takes much more time for testing that Agile methodology

2. It demands documentation to be specified for a project.

3. It is impossible to change previous stages of the testing process, you have to start the testing process from the beginning.

Agile methodology is an extreme methodology.

According to this methodology test cases are created before the code is written. The most test cases fail initially. But during the code is written more and more test cases passes.

Pros:

1. This methodology is much faster that waterfall.

2. It doesn’t require documentation

3. It can be implemented when there are a lot of unknowns or requirements are not specified.

Cons:

1. No documentation.

6. Write one functional test case from your project

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Description | Instructions | Expected result | Pass/Fail |
| 1 | Verify you can create an account | 1. Navigate to Care2.com  2. Click link “Join us”  3. Click link “No problem”  4. Enter correct valid inputs in all mandatory fields  5. Press “Sign Up Now” button | Greeting and your user name appeared in the right corner |  |

7. Bug report from a project.

ID: 753

Short description: Sharing links don’t work on home page.

Steps to reproduce:

1. Go to Care2.com

2. Navigate cursor to Share links under any article

3. Try to push Pinterest button

Severity: Serious

Priority:

Status:

8. Bug Life Cycle.

1. Bug is found by tester

2. Bug is reported by tester to development manager.

3. Development manager assigns bug to developer.

4. Bug is fixed by developer.

5. Tester verifies bug fix. If bug is not fixed tester change status of bug report as not fixed.

6. If bug is fixed tester closes the bug report.

9. Sharing links don’t work on home page in FireFox and Opera browsers, but they are working in Chrome browser.

10. Severity is assign by tester and shows, bug’s impact on application.

Severity can be:

Critical/Fatal

Serious

Minor

Suggestion/Enhancement

Priority is assigned by Development manager and shows how fast bug should be fixed.

Priority can be:

High

Middle

Low

Technical

1. Relational database is set of tables related by foreign key.

Primary key is a column that uniquely identify records in the table.

Foreign key is a column or columns that is used to establish relationship between tables.

2.

SELECT EMP.name FROM EMP WHERE cityid IN(SELECT cityid FROM City WHERE city=’SF’) AND (salary>10000 OR age>35)

SORT BY salary DSC

3. Selenium is a set of tools which are used for automation of web and mobile testing.

Selenium includes different tools:

Selenium IDE – plug in for Firefox Browser

Selenium WebDriver – Frameworks that are used for automation. Scripts could be written on different languages (Java. Python, Ruby) and could be launched on different browsers.

Selenium Grid – Frameworks that are used for automation. Scripts could be written on different languages (Java. Python, Ruby) and could be launched on different browsers at the same time

4. The following element can be identified by id, name or xpath

In Selenium IDE:

Target: id=t2

Target: name=username

Target: xpath=//input[@id=’t2’]

In Selenium WebDriver:

Webdriver.findElement(By.id(“t2”))

Webdriver.findElement(By.name(“username”))

Webdriver.findElement(By.xPath(“//input[@id=’t2’]”))

5.

First row opens FireFox browser

Second row clicks link “My photos”

6.

tail -15 /path/to/file

7. To change the group permission you should establish the second digit in the next command to be equal 4

chmod 741 /path/to/file

or use next command

chmod g=r /path/to/file

8. No, because XML is case sensitive and in tags <firstName>Tove</FirstName> “F” should be in the same register: lowercase or uppercase.

9. Double equal (==) is true when variables have equal values

Triple equal (===) is true when variables have equal values and data types

For example

int a=5

double b=5

a==b true

a===b false

10. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) streams the data to the host and assert that all the packages were received by the host in right order, while UDP (User Datagram Protocol) streams packages to the host and doesn’t care were they received or not. UDP works faster than TCP.

11. DNS - Domain Name System. Its aim to resolve ip addresses of the host, which consist of digits( for example 203.56.94.102) into hostnames (for example [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)).

DHCP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. Its aim is to provide ip addresses to all devices in the network.