**What is Bug Life Cycle?**

The time span between the first time defects is found and the time that it is closed successfully, rejected, postponed or deferred is called as ‘Defect life cycle’.

Defect life cycle stages:

New

Assigned

Duplicate

Rejected

Deffered

Not a bug

Open

Fixed

Pending Retest

Re-opened

Retest

Verified

Closed

**What is priority?**

* Priority is relative and business focused.
* It’s defines the order in which we should resolve a defect.
* We fix it now or later? And this priority status is set by the tester to the developer mentioning the time frame to fix the bug. If the high priority is the mentioned then the developer has fix it at the earliest.
* The priority status is set base on the customer requirements.
* Priority types:

1. Low: The defect is irritant which should be repaired, but repair can be deferred until after more serious defect has been fixed.
2. Medium: the defect should be resolve in the current version or wait for next version.
3. High: Defect must resolve as soon as possible because the defect is affecting the application and also the application cannot be used until the defect not solve.
4. Critical: it’s extremely urgent and resolve immediately.

**What is severity?**

* Severity is absolute and customer-focused.
* It is extent to which the defect can affect the software.
* Severity types:

1. Critical: the effect of defect in website and the entire system will be crash and also there is not any alternative method to the software or system.
2. High: The effect of the defect in one or more components of the system and extensive corrections of data. The fail functions is usable but there is alternative option are available. The fail function also affect the other system.
3. Medium: The defect that does not result in the termination, but causes the system to produce incorrect, incomplete, inconsistent result then the severity will be stated as moderate.
4. Low: The defect that does not result in the termination and does not damage the usability of the system and the desired results can be easily obtained by working around the defects.

**Bug categories are…**

* Data Quality / Database defects:
* Critical Functionality Defects:
* Functionality defects:
* Security defects:
* User Interface defects:

**Advantage of Bugzilla.**

* Advanced search capabilities
* E-mail notifications
* Modify/ file bugs by e-mail
* Time tracking
* Strong security
* Customization
* Localization

**Difference between priority and severity?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Severity** | **Priority** |
| * It is customer focused and absolute. | * It is business focused and relative |
| * The defect how much effect on the system or software. | * It determines the order which defect should be resolved, based on business needs. |
| * Severity types : critical , major, moderate ,minor | * Priority level high, medium, low |
| * Assign by tester or developer base on the bug affects the system | * Assign by project manager or product owners based on business needs or timeline |

**Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Authentication** | **Authorization** |
| -> Authentication verifies the identify of a user or system. | -> Authorization determines what an authenticated user or system is allowed to do. |
| -> This is typically achieved by checking credentials, such as username, passwords, bio-metric data. | -> Authorization check usually occur after authentication. |
| -> It is about identify verification. | -> It is about access control. |

**What are the common problems faced in Web testing?**

* Cross-browser compatibility issues
* Responsive design and cross-device testing
* Performance and load issues
* Security vulnerabilities
* Localization and internationalization issues
* Third-party integrations
* Database and data consistency issues