#### 1. Build and Update Your Resume

- Highlight your testing skills: Manual testing, Automation (Selenium, Cypress), Test case writing, Bug tracking.
- Mention tools you've used: JIRA, Postman, TestRail, Git, etc.
- List certifications (if any): ISTQB, Certified Selenium Tester, etc.
- · Include projects or internship experience.

#### 2. Register on Job Portals

Start with the most popular ones:

- LinkedIn Keep your profile up to date, and start connecting with QA professionals and recruiters.
- Indeed
- Naukri.com (for India)
- Glassdoor
- Monster
- Dice (for US-based jobs)
- HackerRank, Codility if you're into test automation

#### Use keywords like:

- QA Tester
- Manual Tester
- Automation Tester
- Software Tester
- SDET (Software Development Engineer in Test)

## 3. Use LinkedIn Smartly

- Follow companies you're interested in.
- Turn on job alerts.
- Message or connect with QA leads, hiring managers, and recruiters.
- Engage with QA/testing content to grow visibility.

#### 4. Search Company Career Pages

Go directly to the careers pages of companies you're targeting (e.g., Infosys, TCS, Accenture, Capgemini, Cognizant, Amazon) and look for "QA" or "Testing" roles.

#### 5. Attend Job Fairs & Tech Events

Look out for:

- Virtual job fairs
- Campus hiring events
- Tech meetups or QA communities

# 6. Prepare for Interviews

Common topics to prepare:

- SDLC & STLC
- Test Case Design Techniques
- Bug Life Cycle
- Agile Methodology
- Tools: Selenium, JIRA, Postman, etc.
- SQL basics and API testing

#### 7. Freelancing & Internships (Optional Start)

If you're fresher or switching domains:

Use platforms like Upwork, Freelancer, Internshala, or Turing to gain initial experience.

# **Software Testing interview Preparation**

### 1. Understand the Basics Thoroughly

You must be very clear on the foundational concepts:

- SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
- STLC (Software Testing Life Cycle)
- Types of Testing:
  - Manual Testing
  - Automation Testing
  - · Functional, Regression, Smoke, Sanity, UAT, Performance, etc.
- Bug/Defect Life Cycle
- Test Case vs Test Scenario vs Test Script
- Priority vs Severity



## 2. Practice Writing Test Cases

Be ready to write test cases for:

- A login page
- A calculator
- An e-commerce cart
- An ATM machine
- Follow a clear format: Test Case ID, Description, Steps, Expected Result, Actual Result, Status.

# 3. Learn Bug Reporting

Know how to:

- Raise defects with proper descriptions
- Attach screenshots/logs
- Use tools like JIRA, Bugzilla, or Mantis
- Practice writing bugs that are clear, concise, and reproducible.

### 4. Be Familiar with Testing Tools

You don't need to be an expert, but basic knowledge is expected:

- Manual Testing Tools: JIRA, TestRail
- Automation: Selenium (Java/Python), TestNG, Maven
- API Testing: Postman, REST API basics
- Version Control: Git basics

#### 5. Practice Common Interview Questions

Here are a few typical ones:

- What is the difference between verification and validation?
- How do you decide when to stop testing?
- What are boundary value and equivalence partitioning?
- What is the difference between retesting and regression testing?
- How do you handle a situation where a developer disagrees with your bug?

# 6. Brush Up on SQL & API Testing

#### **SQL Basics:**

- 1. SELECT, UPDATE, SORTING (DESC), LIKE, BETWEEN, Group By & Aggregate Functions, Update/Delete
- 2. JOINS(INER, LEFT,RIGHT,FULL) SQL Functions[NOW(), COUNT(),SUM(),AVG(),MIN(),MAX()]
- 3. Get TOP Record form Table or column

#### **API Testing:**

- 1. GET, POST, PATCH, PUT, GET vs POST
- 2. Status codes (200, 404, 500)
- 3. JSON basics

# What status codes should you know for testing?

- 200 OK Success
- 201 Created Resource created
- 400 Bad Request Client error
- 401 Unauthorized Authentication failed
- 403 Forbidden Access denied
- 404 Not Found Resource not found
- 500 Internal Server Error Server-side issue

# 7. Be Prepared with Real-Time Scenarios

Interviewers love real-world problem-solving. Prepare to explain:

- A critical bug you found and how you handled it.
- A time you disagreed with a developer and how you resolved it.
- Your testing process in an Agile team.

# 8. Mock Interviews & Practice

- Practice answering out loud.
- Do mock interviews with friends or use platforms like Pramp.
- Record yourself answering and evaluate clarity.

# 9. Prepare Your Questions

At the end of the interview, ask:

- What does your QA process look like?
- Which tools does your team use?
- How often do you release to production?

# Software Testing Club