

## QTP Interview Questions and Answers

ALL organisations are looking to either **MAKE MONEY** or **SAVE MONEY** (increase efficiencies); what we have to do is **DEMONSTRATE** in a likeable way how **YOU** will either **MAKE** them, or **SAVE them more money than it COSTS to hire you.**

As a QTP expert your role can significantly contribute to the above objective, we just need to show them how **YOU** can help them.

This guide will show you how **YOU** can do this.

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## Why IS The STAR Method So Important?

**STAR** is an acronym that stands for:-

**S – Situation**, background, set the scene

**T – Task or Target**, specifics of what's required, when, where, who etc. Use **specific quantifiable business language where possible. values, percentages, budgets etc.**

**A – Action, what you did**, skills used, behaviours, characteristics, **how you did it.**

**R – Result – Outcome**, what happened, again using specific quantifiable business language. (If you can quote specific amounts, or percentages, your speaking in business language, which will elevate you above most others)

This should form the basis or **framework for how you communicate ALL of your KEY skills and experiences** to any potential employer, **through all your marketing materials** (Cover letter, CV / Resume, Brag file, Elevator Pitch, Interview, and any others you can think of).

### **Why is it so Important?**

Once learnt it's a simple but super powerful way of communicating your most valuable information to potential employers; in a way that is **targeted specifically for what THEY want**, will be easily remembered by both you (through the rigours of interview) and critically them, long after you have left!

This method works for all self promotional communication you will undertake (not

just interviews), and done correctly will never come across as arrogant or obviously self serving.

It's a brilliant technique.

**With this under your belt, your success ratio will go off the scale!**

Not all answers to interview questions need to be formatted this way, this technique should

be reserved for those difficult / strategic questions that come your way. Questions that you know that by answering compellingly you will be elevating yourself above the competition.

## How To Build STAR Stories

A STAR story should be up to 3 minutes long, and **delivered with energy and enthusiasm** about a real experience you have had (it does not have to be a work experience, as long as it describes a relevant skill, behaviour, experience).

Question: *"Have you ever lead a team before"?*

This is **another reason why the STAR method is so powerful.** The above question is a terrible closed question.

You could answer "Yes" or "No", or "Yes, on three separate occasions" and move quickly onto the next question.

But **Leadership is an important skill**, and you **MUST not miss this great chance to shine.**

A lot of folks would give the easy answer here; but you have a great chance to impress, and basically **do all the interviewers work for them.**

**(Situation)** *“Yes; for example at my last company, where I was initially a software developer, in a team of 6 developing a new finance module for our core accounting product.”*

**(Task)** *“The project was critical as launch dates had been set with a lot of sales and marketing investment riding on the product being ready. However the project was behind schedule, when our team leader unfortunately became ill, and had to leave.”*

**(Action)** *“I had been sports team captain at school, where I loved the challenge and responsibility of leadership. So I volunteered to stand in, and by using my technical analysis skills, spotted a few small mistakes made in the initial coding, that were causing sporadic errors, and slowing us down. I then negotiated with our product director a small bonus incentive for the team, and budget for two pizza evenings, so we could pull a couple of late night shifts to correct the coding and catch up with the critical project landmarks.”*

**(Result)** *“Though this took us £7000 over budget (not just the cost of the pizza!) the software was delivered on time with a 20% better than target fault tolerance. The project was seen as a great success as the additional project cost was minimal compared to the costs of delaying the launch, and the negative affect on branding. The team where delighted with the extra bonus (and the pizza!) and, I have now been officially promoted to team leader as a result.”*

You need to **practice your answers out loud**, to ensure their continuity and that you don't go far over 2 minutes.

The example above not only answers the leadership question asked, **but also conveys that you have other skills and behaviours any interviewer would be interested in.**

Answering tough interview questions like this will work wonders, **but answering poorly worded questions will really set you apart!**

**You will get a lot more of your message across to less experienced interviewers**, while your competitors won't.

It's a great technique that **should be practiced and perfected, It'll be well**

**worth your while.**

## **Questions to Ask at Interview**

**The questions you ask at interview are almost as important as the ones you answer.**

And should be prepared in advance with your STAR stories to serve the following purpose:

1. To demonstrate you've done **extensive research** on the company and the role.
2. To demonstrate that **you're clear and focused on what YOU WANT.**
3. And to determine **IF** there is a **good FIT between all parties.**

Note: You also need to confirm the interview process for hiring with each role. It's vital you know where you are in the process and what the next step will be.

If this information has been given to you prior to your interview, by a recruiter or someone other than the interviewer, its right to confirm your understanding of the process.

You need to know this because at the end of each interview you should (if still interested in the role) confirm your interest and ask to progress to the next stage or ask for the job if at the final stage.

You must also follow up after interview, by phone, letter or email, or combination of.

You should take your time and prepare a list of questions you would like answered, and should take these with you to the interview.

**DO NOT** ask about salary and holiday at first interview, or possibly even second interview, that stuff should be **covered after you have SOLD yourself thoroughly.**

You should **prepare questions starting at high level, market wide type questions** such as how is the company affected by current economic pressures for example.

Questions about its position in the market.

Strategic level business questions.

**Before moving into very ROLE / JOB specific type of questions.**

Also don't lose sight of the fact that your STAR story answers have been designed to demonstrate some of the 8 desirable people types or personality traits that all companies are looking for.

1. The BOSS
2. The EXPERT (specialist in what you do)
3. The JUGGLER (multi tasker)
4. The GOOD CITIZEN (helper / mentor)
5. The STAR
6. The TEAM PLAYER
7. The PROBLEM SOLVER
8. The SELF DEVELOPER

**So structure your questions around reinforcing these traits in your interviewers mind.**

So to pick a less obvious example, you may want to show a softer side to your personality (a Good Citizen). And therefore may ask what the company's stand point is on mentoring, as you used to do a lot of mentoring in your last company and would very much like to do more.

Or

You may ask about charitable or social projects that the company may support, as you would like the opportunity "give something back"

This approach should give you **no end of questions which will serve both**

purposes of helping your determine if this is the right company for you whilst also cementing YOUR valuable personality traits into the mind of your interviewer.

The next big tip concerns; at what point you ask your questions.

Many interviews run along the lines of the interviewer has first “go” and asks all their questions, which you answer, before towards the end of the interview you get your “go” to ask your questions.

Now I'm not suggesting you trample all over conventional interview etiquette, but this can be quite a draining format for interviewers, so why not **stand out from the crowd by asking questions from far earlier in the interview.**

You can ask permission to ask a question, giving the interviewer the option to hold your questions back if they have to stick to a very structured questioning format.

But my advice is to let the interviewer start proceedings. Answer a few questions to build rapport, and get a feel for the interviewers style.

**But once your comfortable follow some of your well answered questions with a question of your own.**

If we use hypothetical Jane as our example; going for a project management role, she may have just answered a question on her team leadership style with her prepared STAR story. But rather than waiting for the next question to be served at her.

Jane asks permission to ask a question. Given permission, Jane goes on to explain that her decision as covered in her previous STAR story answer to pay for additional training for key project team members, rather than take the conventional route of bringing in more expensive external consultants. Was fully

her decision because in that role as project manager Jane had both responsibility and authority to make key decisions.

Jane's question “*as a new hire in the company would I be given authority to make key decisions I feel are necessary*”?

This is a very important question to Jane, who does not want a role with responsibility but no authority, but is also a question that will highlight Jane's, self confidence and leadership potential (**Boss and Problem Solver personality traits**) with the interviewer. And is therefore a very positive question to ask.

It's a highly relevant question to the role and management style preferable to the company, and will help to subtly change the interview into being more of a shared business discussion around the business needs of the company with somebody who is clearly focused and capable of helping (Jane).

I hope the above example demonstrates the power of following up a good STAR story answer, with an immediate relevant question that both cements the benefits raised in your answer and demonstrates your focus and attention to solving the needs of the role.

**This is a super powerful tactic.**

Though be careful not to overdo it, by following up all your answers with further questions.

## **Close Your Interview & Follow UP!**

Having both asked and answered tough interview questions, you are going to need to finish on a high note.

This means preparing a few “closing” interview questions.

Basically “ask for the Job”, or the next interview if you know you are part way through the process.

If the interviewer starts to wrap up and you haven't yet asked, I would suggest asking something along the lines of

“Before we wrap up [insert the interviewers name], I just wanted to confirm how much I've enjoyed meeting you and hearing all about [insert the exact job title]. Thank you personally (people like to be thanked) for answering all my questions in such detail, I feel very positive that I can contribute significantly to the organisation, and hope you feel the same; and can confirm who I will be meeting at the next stage ?(said with a warm smile).

A nice assertive close ideally with some flattery, a warm and courteous thank you, and a good natured assertive close.

You may want to line up a few that suit your personality.

You may be more comfortable with a softer type of question, such as, “How do you rate my skills and experience for the this role?”

If theres any hesitation, you can then always ask a recovery type question. Along the lines of do you have any reservations regarding my fit for this role, and if so what are they?

This give the opportunity to introduce another one of your stories, if a subject hadn't been covered in the detail the interviewer was after.

### **Next step YOU MUST FOLLOW UP.**

Following up after the interview is both simple and important.

You can follow up by letter email or telephone. A letter obviously requires more effort on your part, and for that reason is the strongest form of follow up.

It works because following up will reinforce the good things you said and did in the interview, another reason to remember you -- and hire you.

Only about 10-20% of applicants follow up after the interview. So making the

effort to follow up gives you an instant advantage over other applicants who don't follow up.

Or put another way, a chance to leapfrog over 80-90% of other job seekers!

### **Follow up right after the job interview**

You must, **MUST** mail a thank-you letter to every person you meet at every interview. Writing or typing (if handwriting isn't that good) on quality paper and posting through the mail, is an effort, but if the jobs worth it, it's a simple effort that carries far more weight with employers than you may imagine.

In your letter, summarize what you discussed in the interview and re-emphasise the skills you have that would benefit the employer. Thank them for their time and ask if it's all right to call later in the week to see how their search for a new employee is going. That new employee may well be you!

## Types of Interview

There are many different ways of interviewing and assessing people the most common types are listed below.

**Behavioural / Competency Based** - By far and away the most popular form of interview, based on the very human assumption that what you have done in your past you'll likely do again in your future.

So its all about the interviewer learning about you from your explanation of your past experiences.

**Perfect for STAR story answers!**

**Group or Assessment Center** – Some companies like to use this approach when hiring a number of people for similar types of role, or if team working is a critical component with the role.

The objective with this is to complete as a team a set objective, with a team of behavioural experts watching the exercise noting individuals performance.

Because you don't know the people your working with, these can be interesting and challenging assignments.

In my opinion the best advice is to try and forget about the assessors watching, and focus all your effort on completing the task.

Its vital that you contribute to the team, but don't feel you have to compete to be the leader, being supportive of your colleagues, communicative, focused on the task, counts for more than being overly assertive.

**Informal unstructured or casual** – Less experienced interviewers tend to use this technique, again **perfect for your STAR stories**, as you'll help the interviewer do their job for them.

They'll remember far more about you than anyone else they interview, which **will give you a massive advantage.**

**Telephone Interview** – Your Star Story preparation again is perfect for this type of interview, just listen carefully, and relax.

**The case interview – Primarily** used by consulting firms the case study type interview is a very popular approach. Its based on giving you a real life business issue to overcome. A highly interactive style of interview, as you will need to question your interviewer beyond the initial case study you have been given to identify further details, before you start to build your proposed solution.

Again this is about demonstrating your communication skills, problem solving and reasoning, before you start to suggest resolution frameworks. Often there is no wrong or right answer, what they are looking for is your ability to identify key issues, from the ambiguity, and “fit” your suggestions to the specifics of the case given.

Many of the major strategy and consulting firms offer test cases and an excellent source of information regarding this specialist type of interview can be found [here.](#)

**Stress Interview** - A vary rare type of interview used for roles that contain a high degree of stress, pressure and challenge. The key to surviving stress interviews is to remain calm, keep a sense of humor, and avoid getting angry or defensive.

It's not personal.

**Requests that accompany interview process include:-**

Psychometric / Personality / Motivational testing – one of the reasons its such a good idea to have completed the MAPP assessment as a minimum.

No rules to these techniques relax and be yourself. If you're aiming at roles that suit your motivations and personality you're on safe ground.

The questioning that may follow will again suit your STAR stories.

Some form of presentation – You may be asked to prepare a timed presentation on a given subject. Pick one of your stories, and just make sure you hit the time allocated. If they ask for 10 minutes don't do 5 or 20 minutes.

## Interview Basics

Before sending you off to interview, I just want to cover some of the interview basics, that can trip you up if not careful.

I'm going to keep this as brief as possible because, if you've got this far you've done great. And I'm hoping with this much preparation done; your feeling confident.

Because you should be.

But though what you say is VITAL the way you say it is CRITICAL.

So the final piece in the puzzle is to ensure you arrive on time, dressed appropriately, in a positive confident mood.

In terms of timing arrive in reception 5 minutes early NO MORE.

Dress in line with everyone else that works in the organisation, but on the conservative side of what seems normal. If in doubt ring and ask what is the appropriate dress.

If the organisation is local, take a look and see how people dress as they go in or out of work, your objective is to look like you already work there.

**Make an effort with grooming and appearance first impressions are vital,** and all the great STAR stories in the world won't undo an appearance that suggests you don't care.

Again make up, perfume / cologne. jewelry should all be kept to a minimum, its your answers, personality and enthusiasm that you want remembered.

Body language is also important, if you slouch and mumble, fail to smile and look the interviewer in the eye, the great stuff you say will be undermined by the way that you say it.

So its army drill straight back, shoulders back, smile and maintain eye contact (vital on greeting).Don't worry about feeling nervous; nerves are your body's way of telling you, your alert and ready for action.

If you have followed the guide up to now, **you are better prepared than 99% of other applicants.**

**So relax and let your confidence build as your answers and questions take affect.**

## Offer Negotiation

**Please expect to get a lot more offers!**

So as we move to the close, I must pass on some sound advice regarding evaluating offers.

An offer can tell you a lot about an employer, how they value the role, and how professional they are. This final stage should be handled in a supportive, helpful manner.

The organisation or any agents for the organisation, should be able to answer all questions you may have.

Be very wary of any organisation that wants to brush over the detail at this stage.

**Do not accept any offer until you have all the correct paperwork and are entirely happy.**

Most offers are usually made in person or over the phone, with most organisations looking to get gain verbal acceptance before putting a full offer pack together.

Some organisations offer on a non negotiable basis, but usually there is a margin for negotiation, and it is perfectly acceptable to request the full offer pack to fully understand all of the compensation package before negotiating.

However if the main salary is lower than you would want, I would recommend raising this point at the verbal stage.

The stats show that it is often

easier to negotiate a better starting package than to look to negotiate a pay rise later through the performance review stages after you have joined.

Be aware that playing an overly hard ball negotiating game, can result in the offer being canceled, you have to weigh up what is most important to you.

**Again stats prove salary has far less bearing on job satisfaction, than most**

**people believe.**

Most offers detail a window of time for you to consider, accept or decline, and again be cautious of any organisation that applies too much pressure for a immediate acceptance.

**If you are in employment NEVER resign until you have the physical written paperwork, and have concluded all negotiation.**

**When you are entirely happy accept your offer and GOOD LUCK!**

## QTP Questions

1. **What are the Features & Benefits of Quick Test Pro (QTP 8.0)?** - Operates stand-alone, or integrated into Mercury Business Process Testing and Mercury Quality Center. Introduces next-generation zero-configuration Keyword Driven testing technology in Quick Test Professional 8.0 allowing for fast test creation, easier maintenance, and more powerful data-driving capability. Identifies objects with Unique Smart Object Recognition, even if they change from build to build, enabling reliable unattended script execution. Collapses test documentation and test creation to a single step with Auto-documentation technology. Enables thorough validation of applications through a full complement of checkpoints.
2. **How to handle the exceptions using recovery scenario manager in QTP?** - There are 4 trigger events during which a recovery scenario should be activated. A pop up window appears in an opened application during the test run: A property of an object changes its state or value, A step in the test does not run successfully, An open application fails during the test run, These triggers are considered as exceptions. You can instruct QTP to recover unexpected events or errors that occurred in your testing environment during test run. Recovery scenario manager provides a wizard that guides you through the defining recovery scenario. Recovery scenario has three steps: 1. Triggered Events 2. Recovery steps 3. Post Recovery Test-Run

3. **What is the use of Text output value in QTP?** - Output values enable to view the values that the application talks during run time. When parameterized, the values change for each iteration. Thus by creating output values, we can capture the values that the application takes for each run and output them to the data table.
4. **How to use the Object spy in QTP 8.0 version?** - There are two ways to Spy the objects in QTP: 1) Thru file toolbar, In the File Toolbar click on the last toolbar button (an icon showing a person with hat). 2) True Object repository Dialog, In Object repository dialog click on the button object spy. In the Object spy Dialog click on the button showing hand symbol. The pointer now changes in to a hand symbol and we have to point out the object to spy the state of the object if at all the object is not visible. or window is minimized then, hold the Ctrl button and activate the required window to and release the Ctrl button.
5. **How Does Run time data (Parameterization) is handled in QTP?** - You can then enter test data into the Data Table, an integrated spreadsheet with the full functionality of Excel, to manipulate data sets and create multiple test iterations, without programming, to expand test case coverage. Data can be typed in or imported from databases, spreadsheets, or text files.
6. **What is keyword view and Expert view in QTP?** - Quick Test Professional Keyword Driven approach, test automation experts have full access to the underlying test and object properties, via an integrated scripting and debugging environment that is round-trip synchronized with the Keyword View. Advanced testers can view and edit their tests in the Expert View, which reveals the underlying industry-standard VBScript that Quick Test Professional automatically generates. Any changes made in the Expert View are automatically synchronized with the Keyword View.
7. **Explain about the Test Fusion Report of QTP?** - Once a tester has run a test, a Test Fusion report displays all aspects of the test run: a high-level results overview, an expandable Tree View of the test specifying exactly where application failures occurred, the test data used, application screen shots for every step that highlight any discrepancies, and detailed explanations of each checkpoint pass and failure. By combining Test Fusion reports with Quick Test Professional, you can share reports across an entire QA and development team.
8. **Which environments does QTP support?** - Quick Test Professional supports functional testing of all enterprise environments, including Windows, Web,.NET, Java/J2EE, SAP, Siebel, Oracle, PeopleSoft, Visual Basic, ActiveX, mainframe terminal emulators, and Web services.

9. **What is QTP?** - Quick Test is a graphical interface record-playback automation tool. It is able to work with any web, java or windows client application. Quick Test enables you to test standard web objects and ActiveX controls. In addition to these environments, Quick Test Professional also enables you to test Java applets and applications and multimedia objects on Applications as well as standard Windows applications, Visual Basic 6 applications and .NET framework applications
10. **Explain QTP Testing process?** - Quick Test testing process consists of 6 main phases:
  11. **Create your test plan** - Prior to automating there should be a detailed description of the test including the exact steps to follow, data to be input, and all items to be verified by the test. The verification information should include both data validations and existence or state verifications of objects in the application.
  12. **Recording a session on your application** - As you navigate through your application, Quick Test graphically displays each step you perform in the form of a collapsible icon-based test tree. A step is any user action that causes or makes a change in your site, such as clicking a link or image, or entering data in a form.
  13. **Enhancing your test** - Inserting checkpoints into your test lets you search for a specific value of a page, object or text string, which helps you identify whether or not your application is functioning correctly. NOTE: Checkpoints can be added to a test as you record it or after the fact via the Active Screen. It is much easier and faster to add the checkpoints during the recording process. Broadening the scope of your test by replacing fixed values with parameters lets you check how your application performs the same operations with multiple sets of data. Adding logic and conditional statements to your test enables you to add sophisticated checks to your test.
  14. **Debugging your test** - If changes were made to the script, you need to debug it to check that it operates smoothly and without interruption.
  15. **Running your test on a new version of your application** - You run a test to check the behavior of your application. While running, Quick Test connects to your application and performs each step in your test.
  16. **Analyzing the test results** - You examine the test results to pinpoint defects in your application.
  17. **Reporting defects** - As you encounter failures in the application when analyzing test results, you will create defect reports in Defect Reporting Tool.

18. **Explain the QTP Tool interface.** - It contains the following key elements: Title bar, displaying the name of the currently open test, Menu bar, displaying menus of Quick Test commands, File toolbar, containing buttons to assist you in managing tests, Test toolbar, containing buttons used while creating and maintaining tests, Debug toolbar, containing buttons used while debugging tests. Note: The Debug toolbar is not displayed when you open Quick Test for the first time. You can display the Debug toolbar by choosing View — Toolbars — Debug. Action toolbar, containing buttons and a list of actions, enabling you to view the details of an individual action or the entire test flow. Note: The Action toolbar is not displayed when you open Quick Test for the first time. You can display the Action toolbar by choosing View — Toolbars — Action. If you insert a reusable or external action in a test, the Action toolbar is displayed automatically. Test pane, containing two tabs to view your test—the Tree View and the Expert View, Test Details pane, containing the Active Screen. Data Table, containing two tabs, Global and Action, to assist you in parameterizing your test. Debug Viewer pane, containing three tabs to assist you in debugging your test—Watch Expressions, Variables, and Command. (The Debug Viewer pane can be opened only when a test run pauses at a breakpoint.) Status bar, displaying the status of the test

19. **How does QTP recognize Objects in AUT?** - Quick Test stores the definitions for application objects in a file called the Object Repository. As you record your test, Quick Test will add an entry for each item you interact with. Each Object Repository entry will be identified by a logical name (determined automatically by Quick Test), and will contain a set of properties (type, name, etc) that uniquely identify each object. Each line in the Quick Test script will contain a reference to the object that you interacted with, a call to the appropriate method (set, click, check) and any parameters for that method (such as the value for a call to the set method). The references to objects in the script will all be identified by the logical name, rather than any physical, descriptive properties.

20. **What are the types of Object Repositories in QTP?** - Quick Test has two types of object repositories for storing object information: shared object repositories and action object repositories. You can choose which type of object repository you want to use as the default type for new tests, and you can change the default as necessary for each new test. The object repository per-action mode is the default setting. In this mode, Quick Test automatically creates an object repository file for each action in your test so that you can create and run tests without creating, choosing, or modifying object repository files. However, if you do modify values in an action object repository, your changes do not have any effect on other actions. Therefore, if the same test object exists in more than one action and you modify an

object's property values in one action, you may need to make the same change in every action (and any test) containing the object.

21. **Explain the check points in QTP?** - A checkpoint verifies that expected information is displayed in an Application while the test is running. You can add eight types of checkpoints to your test for standard web objects using QTP. A page checkpoint checks the characteristics of an Application. A text checkpoint checks that a text string is displayed in the appropriate place on an Application. An object checkpoint (Standard) checks the values of an object on an Application. An image checkpoint checks the values of an image on an Application. A table checkpoint checks information within a table on a Application. An Accessibility checkpoint checks the web page for Section 508 compliance. An XML checkpoint checks the contents of individual XML data files or XML documents that are part of your Web application. A database checkpoint checks the contents of databases accessed by your web site

22. **In how many ways we can add check points to an application using QTP?** - We can add checkpoints while recording the application or we can add after recording is completed using Active screen (Note : To perform the second one The Active screen must be enabled while recording).

23. **How does QTP identify objects in the application?** - QTP identifies the object in the application by Logical Name and Class.

24. **What is Parameterizing Tests?** - When you test your application, you may want to check how it performs the same operations with multiple sets of data. For example, suppose you want to check how your application responds to ten separate sets of data. You could record ten separate tests, each with its own set of data. Alternatively, you can create a parameterized test that runs ten times: each time the test runs, it uses a different set of data.

25. **What is test object model in QTP?** - The test object model is a large set of object types or classes that Quick Test uses to represent the objects in your application. Each test object class has a list of properties that can uniquely identify objects of that class and a set of relevant methods that Quick Test can record for it. A test object is an object that Quick Test creates in the test or component to represent the actual object in your application. Quick Test stores information about the object that will help it identify and check the object during the run session.

26. **What is Object Spy in QTP?** - Using the Object Spy, you can view the properties of any object in an open application. You use the Object Spy pointer to

point to an object. The Object Spy displays the selected object's hierarchy tree and its properties and values in the Properties tab of the Object Spy dialog box.

27. **What is the Diff between Image check-point and Bit map Check point?** - Image checkpoints enable you to check the properties of a Web image. You can check an area of a Web page or application as a bitmap. While creating a test or component, you specify the area you want to check by selecting an object. You can check an entire object or any area within an object. Quick Test captures the specified object as a bitmap, and inserts a checkpoint in the test or component. You can also choose to save only the selected area of the object with your test or component in order to save disk Space. For example, suppose you have a Web site that can display a map of a city the user specifies. The map has control keys for zooming. You can record the new map that is displayed after one click on the control key that zooms in the map. Using the bitmap checkpoint, you can check that the map zooms in correctly. You can create bitmap checkpoints for all supported testing environments (as long as the appropriate add-ins are loaded). Note: The results of bitmap checkpoints may be affected by factors such as operating system, screen resolution, and color settings.

28. **How many ways we can parameterize data in QTP?** - There are four types of parameters: Test, action or component parameters enable you to use values passed from your test or component, or values from other actions in your test. Data Table parameters enable you to create a data-driven test (or action) that runs several times using the data you supply. In each repetition, or iteration, Quick Test uses a different value from the Data Table. Environment variable parameters enable you to use variable values from other sources during the run session. These may be values you supply, or values that Quick Test generates for you based on conditions and options you choose. Random number parameters enable you to insert random numbers as values in your test or component. For example, to check how your application handles small and large ticket orders, you can have Quick Test generate a random number and insert it in a number of tickets edit field.

29. **How do u do batch testing in WR & is it possible to do in QTP, if so explain?** - Batch Testing in WR is nothing but running the whole test set by selecting Run Test set from the Execution Grid. The same is possible with QTP also. If our test cases are automated then by selecting Run Test set all the test scripts can be executed. In this process the Scripts get executed one by one by keeping all the remaining scripts in Waiting mode.

30. **If I give some thousand tests to execute in 2 days what do u do?** - Adhoc testing is done. It Covers the least basic functionalities to verify that the system is working fine.

31. **What does it mean when a check point is in red color? what do u do?**  
- A red color indicates failure. Here we analyze the cause for failure whether it is a Script Issue or Environment Issue or a Application issue.
32. **What is Object Spy in QTP?** - Using the Object Spy, you can view the properties of any object in an open application. You use the Object Spy pointer to point to an object. The Object Spy displays the selected object's hierarchy tree and its properties and values in the Properties tab of the Object Spy dialog box.
33. **What is the file extension of the code file & object repository file in QTP?** - Code file extension is.vbs and object repository is.tsr
34. **Explain the concept of object repository & how QTP recognizes objects?** - Object Repository: displays a tree of all objects in the current component or in the current action or entire test (depending on the object repository mode you selected). We can view or modify the test object description of any test object in the repository or to add new objects to the repository. Quicktest learns the default property values and determines in which test object class it fits. If it is not enough it adds assistive properties, one by one to the description until it has compiled the unique description. If no assistive properties are available, then it adds a special Ordinal identifier such as objects location on the page or in the source code.
35. **What are the properties you would use for identifying a browser & page when using descriptive programming?** - Name would be another property apart from title that we can use.
36. **Give me an example where you have used a COM interface in your QTP project?** - com interface appears in the scenario of front end and back end. for eg:if you r using oracle as back end and front end as VB or any language then for better compatibility we will go for an interface. of which COM will be one among those interfaces. Create object creates handle to the instance of the specified object so that we program can use the methods on the specified object. It is used for implementing Automation(as defined by Microsoft).
37. **Explain in brief about the QTP Automation Object Model.** - Essentially all configuration and run functionality provided via the Quick Test interface is in some way represented in the Quick Test automation object model via objects, methods, and properties. Although a one-on-one comparison cannot always be made, most dialog boxes in Quick Test have a corresponding automation object, most options in dialog boxes can be set and/or retrieved using the corresponding object property, and most menu commands and other operations have corresponding automation methods. You can use the objects, methods, and properties exposed by the Quick

Test automation object model, along with standard programming elements such as loops and conditional statements to design your program.

Q&A courtesy of <http://www.techinterviews.com/qtp-interview-questions-and-answers>

## Conclusion

Well; MASSIVE congratulations you've completed the Guide.

I hope it wasn't too difficult to navigate, and that you've found it useful.

The objective of the guide is to help you form and then deliver a clear message to your target employer that will get you the offer. The next chapter gives you links to free resources to help you put together cover letters and CV / Resumes.

Just want to wish you all the best in your ongoing career endeavours.

Thanks

Richard.

## Useful Resources

### Job Search

The missing ingredient in these challenging times.

[The Simple Job Search System is a paid course on finding unadvertised roles in tough conditions.](#)

I am in the process of reviewing it, but it offers a free [Job Search Manifesto which is 67 pages of great advice. And a MUST have if your struggling to find roles to apply for.](#)

Follow the above link which will take you to one of those really long sales pages, to get the free book add your name and email at the box near the top of the page.

I will add a full review of the product once I've worked through it, and email you a link to it.

If you are tempted to buy it. The 60 day money back guarantee is safe. The product is sold through a third party called Clickbank. Clickbank is a massive company that sell digital products for independent publishers, their reputation is everything and so the guarantee is safe. I've bought many products through Clickbank, and been delighted with most, but have been refunded on two, no questions asked, nothing to return.

### Self Assessment and Tests

[MAPP test as covered in the guide. Free and paid detailed motivational assessments](#)

[University of Kent offers many free types of test available on-line.](#) Covering numeracy, verbal reasoning, all manner of free tests to practice with.

### Cover Letters

[The World's Greatest Cover Letter](#) is a free guide by Jimmy Sweeney a pro copywriter.

Add your unique marketing messages that you have assembled through this guide together with Jimmy's expertise on cover letters, and **clear your diary**,

because you're getting interviewed!

## **CV / Resume**

Great free CV / Resume resource <http://www.emurse.com/> Where once you've logged in you can write or add your CV / Resume and basically chop it and change it anyway you like. They have various template styles, so you can pick the one you like best.

Once done you can save it in all the Relevant formats (MS Word, Pdf, Text, HTML), print it or download it.

The site offers lots of other useful stuff, but I really liked the ease of CV / Resume creation.

## [Killer Interview Secrets](#)

Is a book I like a lot I think it's about \$27 with a 60 day money back guarantee.

Warning it covers a lot of the same ground as this guide, my reason for recommending it for consideration (60 day assessment period). Is that I think it simplifies some of the story based interview answers.

And in providing MP3 based example answers adds a level of explanation not available in text alone. [Check it out Here](#).

## **Self Development**

I mentioned in the guide the high value organisations place on hiring folks with a natural tendency to continue to improve themselves.

It's a great personality trait to get across, and the STAR stories you use to demonstrate it will help you address:-

- Skill Shortcomings
- Experience gaps
- Employment gaps

- Overcoming problems

It's just so important to show that when you face some form of issue, you're the type of person that takes a POSITIVE ACTION, rather than one that just looks to kill time and wait for something to happen.

You don't have to sign up for further education, you may have decided to take a career break to travel, or run a project to improve your home, but you MUST turn these experiences into positive STAR stories that demonstrate not only self development but ideally one of the other desirable personality traits (Boss, Expert, Juggler, Good Citizen, Star, Team Player, Problem Solver).

Clearly taking some form of education or learning course is an excellent choice, so the rest of this chapter is to provide links to useful resources.

## Home Study

[Open Study College is an Fast Growing International College providing a wide range of accredited courses.](#) UK Based.

[Open University](#)

## US Resources

[Penn Forster one of the best respected covering US and Canada.](#)

## Career Management

[JibberJobber.com another great free resource for managing job search, networking and career development activity](#)