

<p>As a tester which programming language should I learn.</p>	<p>I urge testers to develop as much knowledge and skills about the technologies used to run and construct software as they can. Testers can learn to create tools which can help amplify their effectiveness.</p> <p>I usually suggest non-technical testers start by picking up a few scripting languages such as “Python”, “Ruby”, and perhaps “VB”.</p>
<p>As a tester I do not have access to source code, how can I become a code listener.</p>	<p>Building a good relationship with peers in the programming, architecture and deployment communities is an important success factor. Build strong trusting relationships with technical project stakeholders is key.</p> <p>If you are in an agile team I suggest you make a point of having a one on one code walkthrough with programmers explaining what was changed in the code before beinging and testing tasks.</p>
<p>Who is responsible for static analysis as part of the build process?</p>	<p>Different organizations implement Continuous Integration in a variety of ways. The people who write the code usually have a strong say in how the code is constructed.</p> <p>Some teams have build masters who are in charge of the build environment.</p>
<p>What is the programmer’s perspective?</p>	<p>Programmers often look at software from a problem-solving solution oriented perspective. Testers often look at software from a requirement, usage, and environment perspective.</p> <p>Collaboration between programmers and testers can help widen their perspectives and may lead to better quality software implementations and opposed to working independently.</p>