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Lesson Proper for Week 3

What is Traceability Matrix? (TM)

A Traceability Matrix is a document that co-relates any two-baseline documents that require a many-to-many relationship to check the completeness of the relationship.

It is used to track the requirements and to check the current project requirements are met.

What is Requirement Traceability Matrix?

Requirement Traceability Matrix (RTM) is a document that maps and traces user requirement with test cases. It captures all requirements proposed by the client and requirement traceability in a single document, delivered at the conclusion of the Software development life cycle. The main purpose of Requirement Traceability Matrix is to validate that all requirements are checked via test cases such that no functionality is unchecked during Software testing.

In this tutorial, you will learn more about-

- Why RTM is Important?
- Which Parameters to include in Requirement Traceability Matrix?
- Types of Traceability Test Matrix
- How to create Requirement Traceability Matrix
- Advantage of Requirement Traceability Matrix
- Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) Template

Why RTM is Important?

The main agenda of every tester should be to understand the client's requirement and make sure that the output product should be defect-free. To achieve this goal, every QA should understand the requirement thoroughly and create positive and negative test cases.

This would mean that the software requirements provided by the client have to be further split into different scenarios and further to test cases. Each of this case has to be executed individually.

A question arises here on how to make sure that the requirement is tested considering all possible scenarios/cases? How to ensure that any requirement is not left out of the testing cycle?

A simple way is to trace the requirement with its corresponding test scenarios and test cases. This merely is termed as 'Requirement Traceability Matrix.'

The traceability matrix is typically a worksheet that contains the requirements with its all possible test scenarios and cases and their current state, i.e. if they have been passed or failed. This would help the testing team to understand the level of testing activities done for the specific product.

Which Parameters to include in Requirement Traceability Matrix?

- Requirement ID
- Requirement Type and Description
- Test Cases with Status

Req No	Req Desc	Testcase ID	Status
123	Login to the application	TC01,TC02,TC03	TC01-Pass TC02-Pass
345	Ticket Creation	TC04,TC05,TC06, TC07,TC08,TC09 TC010	TC04-Pass TC05-Pass TC06-Pass TC06-Fail TC07-No Run
456	Search Ticket	TC011,TC012, TC013,TC014	TC011-Pass TC012-Fail TC013-Pass TC014-No Run

Above is a sample requirement traceability matrix.

But in a typical software testing project, the traceability matrix would have more than these parameters.

2																	
3		Sno	Req ID	Req Desc	TC ID	TC Desc	Test Design	Test Designer	UAT Test Req?	Test Execution			Defects?	Defect ID	Defect Status	Req Coverage Status	
4										Test Env	UAT Env	Prod Env					
5		1	Req01	Login to the Application	TC01	Login with Invalid Username and valid password	Completed	XYZ	No	Passed	No Run	No Run	None	None	N/A	Partial	
6		2			TC02	Login with Valid Username and invalid password	Completed	YZA	No	Passed	No Run	No Run	None	None	N/A	Partial	
7		3			TC03	Login with valid credentials	Completed	XYZ	Yes	Passed	Passed	No Run	Yes	DFCT001	Test OK	Partial	
8																	

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

As illustrated above, a requirement traceability matrix can:

- Show the requirement coverage in the number of test cases
- Design status as well as execution status for the specific test case
- If there is any User Acceptance test to be done by the users, then UAT status can also be captured in the same matrix.
- The related defects and the current state can also be mentioned in the same matrix.

This kind of matrix would be providing **One Stop Shop** for all the testing activities.

Apart from maintaining an Excel file separately, a testing team can also opt for requirements tracing available Test Management Tools.

Types of Traceability Test Matrix

In Software Engineering, traceability matrix can be divided into three major components as mentioned below:

- **Forward traceability:** This matrix is used to check whether the project progresses in the desired direction and for the right product. It makes sure that each requirement is applied to the product and that each requirement is tested thoroughly. It maps requirements to test cases.
- **Backward or reverse traceability:** It is used to ensure whether the current product remains on the right track. The purpose behind this type of traceability is to verify that we are not expanding the scope of the project by adding code, design elements, test or other work that is not specified in the requirements. It maps test cases to requirements.
- **Bi-directional traceability (Forward+Backward):** This traceability matrix ensures that all requirements are covered by test cases. It analyzes the impact of a change in requirements affected by the Defect in a work product and vice versa.

How to create Requirement Traceability Matrix

Let's understand the concept of Requirement Traceability Matrix through a Guru99 banking project

Let's understand the concept of Requirement Traceability Matrix through a Guru99 banking project.

On the basis of **the Business Requirement Document (BRD)** and **Technical Requirement Document (TRD)**, testers start writing test cases.

Let's suppose, the following table is our Business Requirement Document or BRD for **Guru99 banking project**.

The scenario here is that the customer should be able to login to Guru99 banking website with the correct password and user#id while manager should be able to login to the website through customer login page.

BR#	Module Name	Applicable Roles	Description
B1	Login and Logout	Manager Customer	Customer: A customer can login using the login page Manager: A manager can login using the login page of customer. Post Login homepage will show different links based on role
B2	Enquiry	Customer	Customer: A customer can have multiple bank accounts. He can view balance of his accounts only Manager: A manager can view balance of all the customers who come under his supervision
B3	Fund Transfer	Manager Customer	Customer: A customer can have transfer funds from his "own" account to any destination account. Manager: A manager can transfer funds from any

While the below table is our **Technical Requirement Document (TRD)**.

Login

- T92 User-ID must not be blank
- T93 Password must not be blank
- T94 If userid and password are valid. Login

Here is our TRD
(Technical Requirement Document)

Note: QA teams do not document the BRD and TRD. Also, some companies use **Function Requirement Documents (FRD)**, which are similar to Technical Requirement Document but the process of creating Traceability Matrix remains the same.

Let's Go Ahead and create RTM in Testing

Step 1: Our sample Test Case is

"Verify Login, when correct ID and Password is entered, it should log in successfully"

TestCase #	Test Case	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result
1	Verify Login	1) Go to Login Page 2) Enter UserID 3) Enter Password 4) Click Login	id= Guru99 pass= 1234	Login Successful

When correct password and id entered, it should login successfully

Step 2: Identify the Technical Requirement that this test case is verifying. For our test case, the technical requirement is T94 is being verified.

T94 If userid and password are valid. Login

T94 If userid and password are valid. Login

T94 is our technical requirement that verifies successful login

Step 3: Note this Technical Requirement (T94) in the Test Case.

Test Case #	TR #	Note the Technical Requirement in the test case	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected
1	T94	Verify Login	1) Go to Login Page 2) Enter UserID 3) Enter Password 4) Click Login	id= Guru99 pass= 1234	Login Successful

Step 4: Identify the Business Requirement for which this TR (Technical Requirement-T94) is defined

BR#	Module Name	Applicable Roles	Description
B1	Login and Logout	Manager Customer	Customer: A customer can login using the login page Manager: A manager can login using the login page of customer. Post Login homepage will show different links based on role

Step 5: Note the BR (Business Requirement) in Test Case

Test Case #	BR #	TR #	Test Case	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected
1	B1	T94	Verify Login	1) Go to Login Page 2) Enter UserID 3) Enter Password 4) Click Login	id= Guru99 pass= 1234	Login Successful

Step 6: Do above for all Test Cases. Later Extract the First 3 Columns from your Test Suite. RTM in testing is Ready!

Business Requirement #	Technical Requirement #	Test Case ID
B1	T94	1
B2	T95	3
B3	T96	3
B4	T97	4

Requirement Traceability Matrix

Advantage of Requirement Traceability Matrix

- It confirms 100% test coverage
- It highlights any requirements missing or document inconsistencies
- It shows the overall defects or execution status with a focus on business requirements
- It helps in analyzing or estimating the impact on the QA team's work with respect to revisiting or re-working on the test cases

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