https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/

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Test Plan Tutorials Ninja

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> Introduction

The Tutorials Ninja demo website is created to demonstrate e-commerce features, such as product browsing, cart management, and the checkout process. This test plan outlines the strategy and approach to validate the website's functionalities, ensuring a smooth user experience and compliance with quality standards.

Objectives

- Validate the core functionalities of the Tutorials Ninja demo website.
- Ensure the website is user-friendly and operates as intended across supported devices and browsers.
- Identify and document defects, usability issues, and any deviations from requirements.
- Ensure that the system meets defined performance and security benchmarks.

> Scope

The scope of this test plan includes:

- Manual testing of key features such as registration, login, product browsing, cart management, and checkout processes.
- Verification of account management features, including updating user details.
- Testing promo code applications, multi-currency support, and error handling.
- Ensuring compatibility across major browsers and devices.
- Validation of security features to prevent vulnerabilities.

➤ Out of Scope:

 Load testing and performance benchmarking beyond standard requirements. Testing integrations with external third-party systems not implemented in the demo.

> Testable Features

The following features will be tested:

- Functional: Navigation, search functionality, shopping cart, checkout, and account management.
- Performance: Page load times and responsiveness under load.
- Security: User authentication, data encryption, and protection against common vulnerabilities.
- Usability: Intuitive user interface and ease of navigation.

Expanded Key Functionalities to Focus:

- User Registration and Login
- Product Browsing and Display
- Search Functionality
- Cart Management
- Checkout Process
- Order History
- Account Management (Update Details)
- Promo Codes and Discounts
- Multi-currency Support
- Mobile and Cross-browser Compatibility
- Security Features
- Error Handling

Testing Approach

- **Test Levels**: Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, and User Acceptance Testing (UAT).
- **Test Types**: Functional, Performance, Security, and Usability Testing.

- Techniques: Manual and automated testing.
- **Test Environment**: Simulated production environment using the latest application build and relevant test data.

> Roles/Responsibilities

- **Test Manager**: Oversees the testing process, manages resources and communicates progress.
- **Test Engineers**: Design and execute test cases, log defects, and validate fixes.
- **Developers**: Assist in reproducing issues and implementing fixes.
- Product Owner: Provides input on requirements and verifies test outcomes during UAT.

> Test Schedule

Task	Start Date	End Date
Test Planning	2025-01-17	2025-01-17
Test Case Design	2025-01-17	2025-01-17
Test Environment Setup	2025-01-17	2025-01-17
Test Execution	2025-01-18	2025-01-18
Defect Fix and Retesting	2025-01-19	2025-02-19

> Test Deliverables

- **Test Plan Document:** Defines the scope, objectives, and approach.
- Test Cases: Detailed test cases for each feature.
- **Test Logs:** Records of tests executed, including results and issues encountered.
- **Bug Reports:** Detailed reports of identified defects with severity levels.
- **Test Summary Report:** A final report summarizing testing activities, results, and recommendations.

Entry and Exit Criteria

> Entry Criteria

The entry criteria define the conditions that must be met before starting the testing process:

1. Requirement Finalization:

- All functional and non-functional requirements of the product page must be documented and finalized.
- This ensures that there is no ambiguity about the features being tested, such as product information display, buttons, and navigation functionalities.

2. Test Plan:

- The test plan document must be prepared and approved.
- It outlines the scope, approach, resources, roles, tools, and schedule to ensure organized testing.

3. Availability of Test Artifacts:

- All necessary documents and inputs, such as requirements documents, wireframes, test data, and mock-ups, must be made available for reference during testing.
- This helps testers validate the product page against the expected behaviour.

4. Environment Readiness:

- The test environment (test server or staging environment) must be stable and configured to support testing.
- The product page URL should be accessible, and the environment should mimic the production environment.

5. Code Deployment:

- The product page code must be successfully deployed on the testing environment.
- Any incomplete or unstable builds should not be provided for testing.

6. Tool Accessibility:

- Testing tools, such as bug tracking tools (e.g., JIRA) and test management tools, must be accessible.
- Tools for cross-browser testing and performance monitoring should also be available.

7. Availability of Test Team:

 The test team members must be available and assigned roles to execute the planned test cases. Any skill gaps should be addressed with proper guidance or training.

8. Unit Testing Completion:

- Developers must complete unit testing to ensure that individual components of the product page are working correctly.
- This minimizes the risk of discovering trivial bugs during system testing.

> Exit Criteria

The exit criteria define the conditions that must be satisfied to consider the testing phase complete:

1. Test Execution:

- All planned test cases should be executed.
- This includes functional, compatibility, exploratory, and basic performance testing for the product page.

2. Defect Resolution:

- All critical and major defects identified during testing must be fixed and verified.
- Minor defects can be deferred with proper documentation and stakeholder approval.

3. Test Coverage:

- Ensure that the testing covers all product page functionalities, including UI, responsiveness, and interactive elements.
- A high percentage of test case coverage (e.g., 95%+) should be achieved.

4. UAT Completion:

- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) must be completed successfully.
- This ensures the product page meets end-user expectations and is ready for release.

5. Performance Metrics Met:

- The product page should meet performance criteria, such as page load speed, responsiveness, and smooth functionality.
- Tools like Page Speed Insights can help validate this.

6. Documentation Delivery:

 All testing-related documents, including test cases, defect reports, execution logs, and a test summary report, must be delivered to stakeholders.

7. Regression Testing:

 Regression testing must be performed to ensure that any new changes or bug fixes do not impact existing functionalities.

8. Approval from Stakeholder:

 Final approval must be obtained from stakeholders, such as the Product Manager or client, to confirm that testing is complete, and the product page is ready for deployment.

> Tools

- Test Management Tool: Jira or TestRail to track test cases and defects.
- **Bug Tracking Tool:** Jira for defect management.
 - Automation Tool: Selenium
- Cross-browser Testing Tools: Browser Stack or Sauce Labs.
 - Google Sheet
 - Google doc
 - X Mind Map

Risks & Mitigation

- **Risk 1:** Limited browser compatibility.
 - Mitigation: Ensure compatibility testing is thorough across major browsers and devices.
- **Risk 2:** Delays in feature delivery.
 - Mitigation: Establish clear communication with the development team to track progress and prioritize features for testing.
- Risk 3: Incomplete test coverage.
 - Mitigation: Review test cases regularly to ensure all critical features are covered, including edge cases.

> Approvals

- Test Plan Approval: The test plan needs to be reviewed and approved by the QA lead, project manager, and relevant stakeholders before execution.
- **Test Case Approval:** The development team should review and approve test cases to ensure alignment with requirements.

