

TEST STRATEGY FOR

www.iana.ro

PROJECT NAME:

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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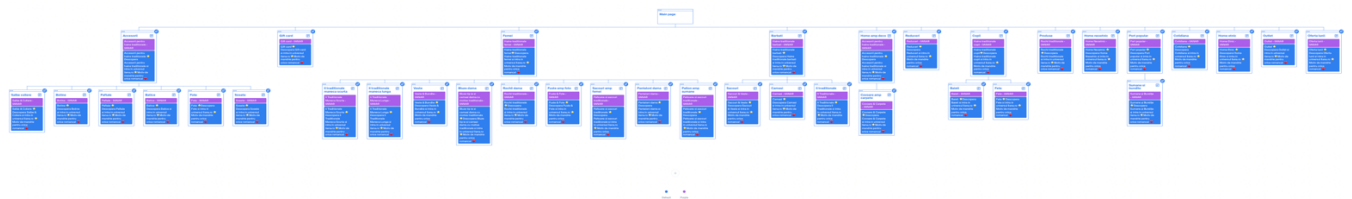
1 INTRODUCTION

Our team's objective is functional testing, with the aim of discovering possible defects. Through the testing process, we have tested the application for selling clothing items www.iiana.ro.

2 PURPOSE

This Test Strategy will provide a high-level view of how testing will be completed for the [iiana.ro](http://www.iiana.ro) project.

3 SYSTEM OVERVIEW



4 SCOPE OF TESTING

4.1 IN SCOPE

The types of testing that are in-scope are:

- Static Testing:
- Requirements
- Functional Testing
- Regression testing (where required)

4.2 OUT OF SCOPE

The types of testing that are out of scope are:

- Static testing:
 - a. Architecture
 - b. Code Review
- Unit Testing
- Non-functional Testing
 - a. Performance (Load, Stress)
 - b. Security testing
 - c. Accessibility
 - d. Browser compatibility
 - e. Mobile compatibility
- Operational Acceptance Testing
 - a. Deployment

- User Acceptance Testing – it will be planned and executed by the client

5 APPROACH TO TESTING

5.1 PRINCIPLES & APPLICATION

5.1.1 Principle

In our testing process, we will follow these testing principles:

1. Testing shows the presence of defects, not their absence.
2. Exhaustive testing is impossible
3. Early testing saves time and money
4. Defect cluster together
5. Beware of the pesticide paradoxe
6. Testing is context dependent
7. Absence – of – errors is a fallacy

5.1.2 Application

1. Our testing team will try to reduce the probability of undiscovered defects, but, even if no defects are found, testing is not a proof of correctness.
2. Is not feasible for our team to test everything (all combinations of inputs and preconditions).
3. We will try to start test activities as early as possible in the software development lifecycle for reduce costs.
4. A small number of modules usually contains most of defects discovered. Our team is trying to find those modules for being as efficient as possible.
5. If the tests are no longer effective at finding defects, the team may need to change existing tests and test data, and new test cases must be created.

6. To check this type of application, we will take the help of various kinds of testing, different technique, approaches and multiple methods. Therefore, the testing depends on the context of the application.
7. The absence of error is a fallacy means that even how much is our team trying to identify and fix the bugs, would not help if the application is impractical and not able to accomplish the client's requirements and needs.

5.2 TEAM – PLANNED ITERATIVE

In this project testing our team will use the Agile working methodology.

Agile is an iterative way of managing projects and developing software that makes it easier for teams to deliver value to their customers more quickly and effectively. An *agile team* is to deliver small but consumable increments of work.

Agile methodologies enable organizations to deliver value to customers faster and with fewer complications by systematically managing projects and developing software in an iterative fashion.

5.3 FIRST SPRINT

5.3.1 Objective

The objective of Sprint 1 is to check that www.iiana.ro works in terms with our client requests. Our team's objective is to find in the execution testing most of the possible defects.

5.3.2 Scope

The scope of testing for Sprint 1 is to perform Functional Testing. According to the specifications, we will check the functionality of the Facebook button on the blog section, displaying the logo and its property to return the user to the main page, as well as displaying the shopping cart icon.

5.3.3 Test Preparation

Test cases will be created in TestCase Lab to meet the customer requirements.

5.3.3.1 Entry Criteria

Verify if the test environment is available and ready for use.

Verify if test tools installed are ready for use.

Verify if testable code is available.

Verify if test data is available and validated for correctness of data.

5.3.3.2 Exit Criteria

All user stories in the sprint backlog must be completed

No critical and high severity issues must be open

All expected and actual results are captured and documented

All defects are logged

5.3.4 Test Execution

For Test Execution the team will use the TestCase Lab tool.

The team will follow the next steps:

1. Execute each of the test steps in Test Case
2. Mark the status of the Test Case as: Pass, Fail, Blocked
3. Raise defects in JIRA for the failed Test Cases
4. Send the daily status report to Test Lead
5. Participate in Defect Triage Cycle and explain the defects
6. Complete the test execution of all Test Cases

5.4 SECOND SPRINT

5.4.1 Objective

The objective of Sprint 2 is to check that www.iiana.ro works in terms with our client requests. Our team's objective is to find in the execution testing most of the possible defects.

5.4.2 Scope

The scope of testing for Sprint 2 is to perform Functional Testing. According to the specifications, we will check the functionality of the discounted section in the app, displaying the delivery partners and their logos, as well as displaying the search items field on the website.

5.4.3 Test Preparation

Test cases will be created in TestCase Lab to meet the customer requirements.

5.4.3.1 Entry Criteria

Verify if the test environment is available and ready for use.

Verify if test tools installed are ready for use.

Verify if testable code is available.

Verify if test data is available and validated for correctness of data.

Sprint 1 is complet.

5.4.3.2 Exit Criteria

All user stories in the sprint backlog must be completed

No critical and High severity issues must be open

All expected and actual results are captured and documented

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6 TEST ENVIRONMENT

The test environment for www.iiana.ro is **PRODUCTION**.

7 TEST DATA REQUIREMENTS

Username: ionescu.annamaria92@gmail.com

Password: Ant4rctic4*

Illegal data format: Check system response when test data is in an invalid format

Boundary Condition Dataset: Test data meeting boundary value conditions

To test the application, the user needs to access this link: <http://www.iiana.ro>

8 TESTING TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

The Testing Tools we will use for this application are:

- JIRA Software;
- JIRA Confluence;
- TestCase Lab;
- Planning Poker;
- Microsoft Office Pack;
- Google Chrome Version 108.0.5359.124 (Official Build) (arm64)
- Developer Tools from Google Chrome;
- MacOS Monterey 12.2.1 - Screenshot;

- www.octopus.do for website architecture.

The Testing Techniques we will use to test this application are:

1. Static Testing Techniques:
 - a. Reviews
 - b. Static analysis
2. Dynamic Testing Techniques:
 - a. Error guessing
 - b. Exploratory testing

8.1 REQUIREMENTS & USE CASE MANAGEMENT

The Testing Team will manage the requirements following the next steps:

1. Investigation
2. Feasibility
3. Design
4. Construction and Testing
5. Release

Also, the Testing Team should check if the application meets the needs of the customers (Use Case). When the customers access this application, they should be able to find all the information needed to buy handmade traditional clothes.

8.2 TEST MANAGEMENT & DEFECT TRACKING

The testing process for this project will be divided in the following stages:

1. Test Planning
2. Test Monitoring and Control
3. Test Analysis
4. Test Design
5. Test Implementation
6. Test Execution
7. Test Completion

For Defect Tracking the Testing Team will use JIRA Software.

9 TESTING ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

The following table shows the testing roles for the project, together with the individuals involved in the testing effort.

Activity	Responsibility/Ownership	Name
Test Plan Creation	Test Manager	Andreea Horhoge
Test Management	Test Manager & System Test Lead	Andreea Horhoge
Test Analysis and Design	Test Manager	Andreea Horhoge
Test Preparation, Execution & Results	QA Analyst	Ana-Maria Ionescu
Test Defect Submission	QA Analyst	Ana-Maria Ionescu
Test Summary Reporting	Test Manager	Andreea Horhoge
Test Completion Reporting	Test Manager	Andreea Horhoge

10 TEST MANAGEMENT

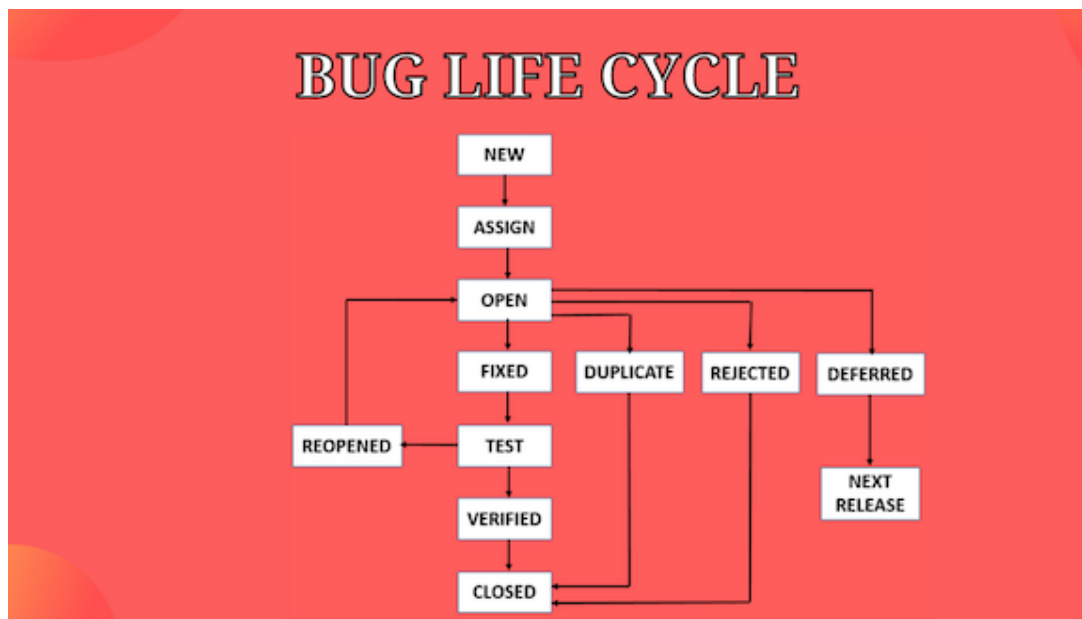
Overall responsibility for the Testing Project will be with the Development Company Test Manager – Andreea Horhoge.

The role of QA Analyst in the present project is fulfilled by Ana-Maria Ionescu.

In our team, the Test Manager has the responsibility for Test Plan Creation, Test Management, Test Analysis and Design, Test Summary Report and Test Completion Report.

On the other hand, the QA Analyst has the responsibility for Test Preparation, Test Execution and Results, and Test Defect Submission.

11 DEFECT MANAGEMENT



11.1 DEFECT MANAGEMENT PROCESS

In the process of resolving the defects, the test team will use the following statuses:

1. Duplicate defect – the same bug was reported by another team member.
2. Invalid defect – when QA or Devs Misunderstood the requirements.
3. Won't fix defect – when the defect is valid, but it will not be fixed.

Reasons:

- No solution
 - Too expensive
 - No technology support
 - Fix would add too much complexity
4. Can't be reproduced defect

Reasons:

- Incomplete navigation steps

- Server mismatch
 - Platform mismatch
 - Data mismatch
 - Build mismatch
5. Rejected defect – when the developer is not able to understand it
 6. Deferred defect – was not fixed because of the time constraints
 7. Fixed defect – the defect was fixed

12 TEST SCHEDULE

No.	Task Name	Start Date	End Date
1	Test Strategy	20.12.2022	05.01.2023
2	Test Plan	05.01.2023	10.01.2023
3	Test Case Preparation	05.01.2023	10.01.2023
4	Sprint 1	10.01.2023	15.01.2023
5	Test Completion Report 1	15.01.2023	16.01.2023
6	Sprint 2	16.01.2023	21.01.2023
7	Test Completion Report 2	21.01.2023	22.01.2023
8	User Acceptance Testing	30.01.2023	31.01.2023

13 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following table identifies the documentation used for developing this Test Plan:

#	Document	Author	Description
1	Project Documentations	Andreea Horhoge	This document provides information regarding what specific testing will be completed on the Project.