



Test Management Part 1

Test Planning Overview

Objective



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Identify the major components of a system test plan

Test Planning



| Test plans should be written for all testing levels:

- Unit
- Integration
- System
- Beta
- Acceptance

System Test Plan



- | A well-thought out system test plan is essential to success of a testing effort

- | System test plan must reflect an in-depth understanding of the objective of the system test as well as project constraints

- | System test planning must begin early (during the software development requirements phase)

System Test Plan (continued)



| The system test plan must address:

- System test objectives
- Dependencies and assumptions
- Adopted test strategy
- Specification of the test environment
- Specification of system test entry and exit criteria
- Schedule
- Risk management

System Test Objectives



| The system test plan must clearly define the objectives of the system test activity

| Possible objectives were presented in Unit 1

Dependencies and Assumptions



| When creating the system test plan, all dependencies and assumptions must be identified

| Examples include:

- Resource availability
- Software completed on time
- _____
- _____

Testing Strategy



| **Testing strategy defines how testing objectives will be met within project constraints**

| **Testing strategy determines:**

- Techniques to be used for test data generation
- Test environment
- Entry and exit criteria
- Schedule

| **Testing strategy is often risk-based**

Specification of the Test Environment



| Test environment issues include:

- Platforms to test on
- Simulators
- Testing tools

| Selection of test environment is based on objective of testing and test strategy chosen

- Performance testing
objective may require load generation tools
- Configuration testing
objective may require additional resources and/or simulation tools

System Test Entry Criteria



| Established based on test strategy to maximize test effectiveness

| Problems with beginning system test too early include:

- Inability to run all tests
- Excessive communication with developers on problem fixes
- High degree of retest

| Possible entry criteria include :

- Code under configuration management
- Completion of integration test
- No outstanding high priority problems
- Successful completion of system test readiness assessment

System Test Readiness Assessment



- | Developed early in the project in conjunction with development

- | Identifies functions and code stability needed to effectively begin system test

- | Provides a concrete entry criteria for system test

- | Provides a way for development to prioritize their activities as the start of system test grows near

Creation of System Test Schedule



| Creation of a testing schedule requires the following activities:

- Identify all of the testing tasks to be performed
- Identify dependencies among the testing tasks
- Estimate the effort and resources needed to perform each task
- Assign tasks to individuals or groups
- Map testing tasks to a time line

Test Plan Risk Management



- | System testing risks correspond to scenarios that could impact testing schedule or effectiveness

- | Testing risks can be identified via checklists or previous project "lessons learned"

- | Testing risks must be prioritized and mitigated

- | Prioritization is based on likelihood of risk occurring and consequences

- | Risk mitigation involves reducing the likelihood of the risk occurring and/or developing contingency plans to minimize impact of the risk should it occur

Summary

