

# Test Plan

# Why Write Test Plans?

- Writing a “test plan” makes us think structurally about the ideas we have for testing
- A test plan is a way to communicate and share information with stakeholders, team members, department colleagues, and other manager, sometimes in other companies, test plans are made in the form of a test suite.
- Arguably, the test plan is a strategy, while the test suite is a tactic

# Contoh Template Test Plan

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# Overview

- Overview contains introduction of the project. It contains what we are going to plan and general test approach
- In general, overview give summary of the test plan

# Bounds

- Boundaries discussing about what you will or will not test
- Definition of some terms and acronyms are including in this section
- The context of the projects should be explained

# Quality Risk

- Identification Risk associated with the quality of the system. Quality criteria that should fullfill so that the system can be regarded as a quality product

# Proposed Schedule of Milestones

MILESTONE	DATE
<i>Test Development and Configuration</i>	
Test Plan complete	01/03/2020
Test lab defined	10/03/2020
Test lab configured	30/03/2020
Test suite complete	10/04/2020
<i>Test execution</i>	
Cycle 1 complete	20/04/2020
Cycle 2 Complete	10/05/2020
Cycle 3 complete	20/05/2020

# Transitions

- For each test phase, the system must fulfill a minimal set of qualifications before the test team can run tests effectively and efficiently
- In this section, there are several criteria that must be outlined, including: entry criteria, continuation criteria, and exit criteria

## Entry Criteria

- what must happen to allow a system to move into a test phase.

## Continuation Criteria

- conditions and situations that must prevail in the testing process to allow testing to continue effectively and efficiently.

## Exit Criteria

- issue of how to determine when the project has completed testing.



# Test Development

- In this section you'll describe how my test team will create each of various test objects, such as test cases, test tools, test procedures, test suites, automated test scripts, and so forth.
- This section will describe how the test team create and develop test object and artifact; such as test case, procedures, automated test and test suites

# Test Configurations and Environments

- This section will describe the hardware and software and other configuration.
- This configuration This configuration can be stated as a lab test
- Nowadays, it is also common to use outsource from the cloud services

# Test Execution

This part of the "test plan" discusses significant factors affecting the test execution. Firstly, you also need to get things from outside the world to run tests, mostly tools and systems to test. You must gather data that you need to monitor, analyze , and report to your colleagues, peers, and managers during the execution of the test.

- Resources.
- Test Case and Bug Tracking.
- Bug Isolation and Classification.
- Test Release Management.
- Test Cycles.
- Test Hours.

# Risks and Contingencies

Like for every other aspect of the project, though, testing is vulnerable to risks. Such risk factors are possible outcomes or incidents which could make it difficult or impossible to carry out the test plan. Trying to identify the key project risks that could affect testing and to determine how you will deal with those risks is a good idea. You have four strategies, for any risk:

- **Mitigation.** Taking steps in advance that reduce the likelihood or impact of the event or outcome.
- **Contingency.** Being ready to act, should the risk become an actual event or outcome, to reduce its impact.
- **Transfer.** Getting another member of the project team or some other stakeholder to accept the impact of the risk should it become an actual event or outcome.
- **Accept or ignore:** Doing nothing

# Changed History

Each part of the document tracks up to that point the revisions and modifications made to the test plan itself. In fact, you should assign a revision number to the revision and log who made the changes, what those changes were, and when the revision was published

# Referenced Documents

In general, a test plan refers to other documents and artifacts, such as design specifications, requirements, test suites, any documents for quality risk analysis, and other relevant information.

# Frequently Asked Questions

- This FAQ is made to accommodate things that are often asked by stakeholders
- This section is an optional part which means it may or may not be attached.

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