4.2 - Identifying target coverage and performance levels for the different testing procedures

After reviewing my testing plan document and my functional requirements, I have decided on four areas to define target coverage/performance levels for:

1. 100% Coverage of my stated functional requirements from LO1
    - This ensures that on a basic level, I have actioned the Test Planning Document and laid a strong foundation for more testing to be developed
2. High repetition targets for random tests (>50 in CI)
    - This mitigates the tests' reliance on random selections of points, and provides a greater confidence in both my functional accuracy and performance (as more repetitions would make it clear if my tests/endpoints weren't performant)
3. Higher confidence in my non-functional performance (tests on larger amounts of deliveries, 10-15+)
    - Targeting better performance measurement and goals makes the system more production ready, increasing it's reliability and scalability. Testing with more deliveries is perfect for this, as it is the most costly part of the system.
4. Negative tests for stated functional requirements (tests that should intentionally fail - negative coverage essentially)
    - Whilst positive testing is a good indicator of whether your system can do what it sets out to, negative testing is just as important. If your system fails to recognise when it *shouldn't* do something, this is just as bad if not worse than a functional fail, as in production this could lead to damage to equipment, reputation, or physical harm. Negative test coverage is a key part of ensuring that a system is safe and production ready.