

Content

User Acceptance
Test Plan

1

Definition:

- What UAT is.
- When it's performed.
- Who performs UAT.
- Need for UAT.

2

UAT Planning:

- UAT process.
- UAT guidance.
- UAT design.
- Tools & Methodologies.

3

UAT performers:

- UAT in Agile.
- UAT team.
- UAT Roles
- UAT Responsibilities.



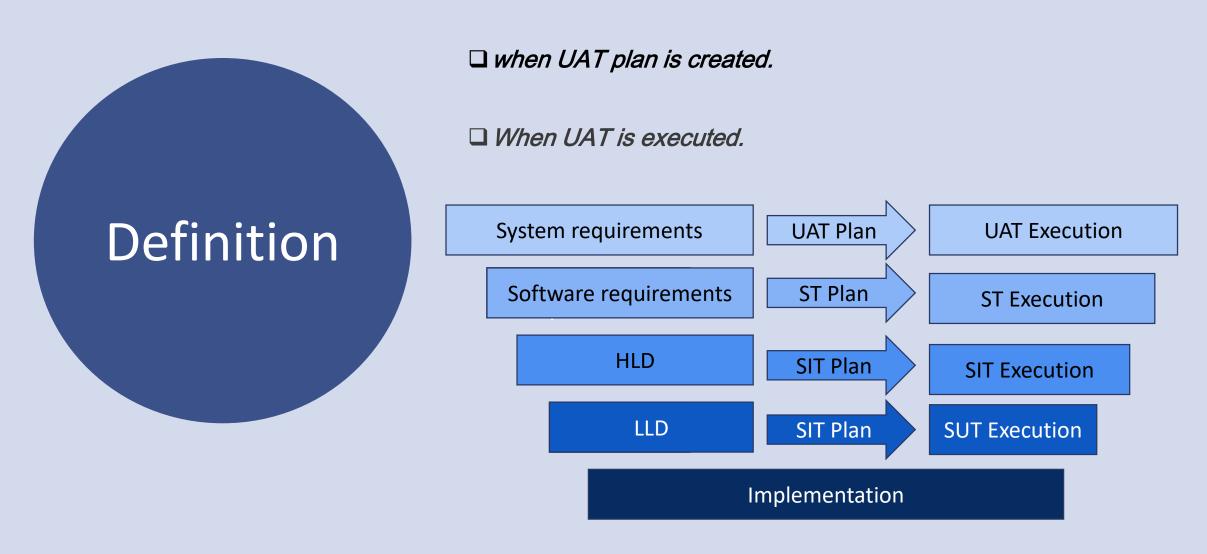
What UAT is:

- ☐ "User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is known as beta or end-user testing, is defined as testing the software by the user or client to determine whether it can be accepted or not."
- ☐ "The main purpose of this testing is to validate the software against the business requirements. This validation is carried out by the end-users who are familiar with the business requirements."

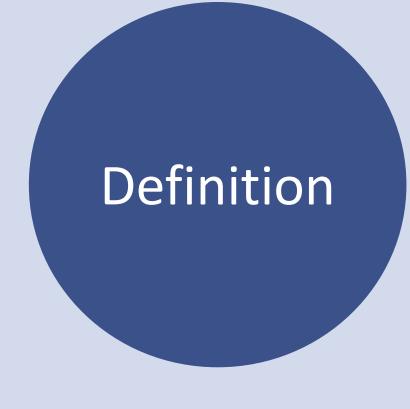
□ *UAT Types:*

- Alpha testing is when UAT is carried out in the software builder's environment and is more significant in the context of commercial off the shelf software.
- Beta testing is when the UAT is carried out in the production environment or the client's environment. This is more common for customer-facing applications. The users here are the actual customers like you and me in this context.

When UAT is performed:



Who performs UAT:

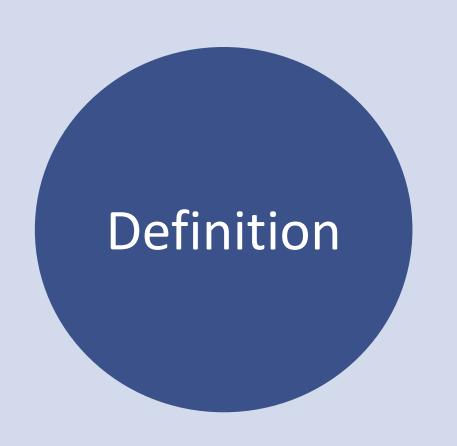






UAT internal Team





Need for UAT:

- ☐ "The cost of fixing the defects after release is many times greater than fixing it before."
- □ "Developers and functional testers are technical people who validate the software against the functional specifications, but there are some business requirements and processes that are known only to the end-users are either missed to communicate or misinterpreted."



Question



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- UAT design.
- Explore UAT plan template.

UAT Process:

UAT Planning Gather the key
Acceptance
Criteria:

- Application Functionality or Business Related.
- Contractual.

Define the scope of QA involvement:

- No Involvement.
- Assist in this testing.
- Perform UAT and present Results

UAT Process:

Objectives of UAT



To confirm that the system / product performs business functions as intended per business requirements



To confirm that the system / product is usable from an end user perspective (operational ease-of-use)



To confirm that the system / product is compliant with regulatory and / or legal requirements



To certify that the system / product is deemed ready to be moved into production

Expectations from UAT

UAT assumes that the system / product is functionally stable and that no critical functional defects will be uncovered → hence the focus on business process validation

Not expected to be as extensive as System Testing

Final sign-off authority to provide a Go / No-Go recommendation for production implementation

UAT Process:

UAT Test Initiation

- •UAT test approach is defined
- •Business users who would be performing this testing are identified
- Environments are sorted out
- •Test Data requirements are identified
- Required support from all other teams are discussed and support teams identified

UAT Test Design

- •Business Scenarios to be validated are identified and documented
- •Relevant test Data is identified
- •Scenarios are uploaded in the corresponding Management Tools
- Appropriate user accesses are requested and sorted out

UAT Test Execution

- •Test Execution of the business scenarios are performed
- •Appropriate defects are raised in the test management tool
- Defect Re-testing and Regression testing is performed

UAT Test Closure

- •UAT closure report is produced
- •Go/ No- Go decision is discussed and recommended

UAT Guidance:



ENTRY GATES TO UAT



- · All User stories are completed and signed-off (for each sprint in Agile)
- . Completion of System and Integration Testing
- · Completion of Regression Testing
- · Validations undertaken against the Functional specifications
- · All environment and Access requests sorted out

- UI Validations completed
- Successful UAT sanity check is performed
- . Ensured that there are no open showstoppers / critical defects
- Ensure 100%Test Coverage in system Testing
- · Business Users identified



END TO END UAT VALIDATION - OBJECTIVES



- · Applications are functional and stable
- · Critical business processes are intact & work as expected
- · All transactions are properly integrated into the business process
- . Data flow and data integrity is maintained across applications
- Ensure compatibility to browsers & operating systems if applicable
- . Business user review sought on the usability aspects
- · Performance of the application

UAT EXIT CRITERIA

- Acceptance of Business Flows against Business Requirements by End Users of the System
- . All UAT defects are fixed & UAT is signed off

UAT design:

Number	Acceptance Requirement	Critical		Test Result		Comments
		Yes	No	Accept	Reject	Comments
1	The system must execute to end of job.	V				Payroll will not run in a production status until this requirement has been met.
2	The results of payroll must be correct.	V				Payroll will not run in a production status until this requirement has been met.



Explore UAT plan template

<u>UAT Tips and Templates - Business Analyst Articles, Webinars, Templates, Jobs (batimes.com)</u>

User Acceptance Test Plan (UAT) (sdlcforms.com)

Question

Resources

To get more knowledge:

- What is User Acceptance Testing (UAT): A Complete Guide (softwaretestinghelp.com)
- User Acceptance Test Plan (UAT) (sdlcforms.com)
- <u>UAT Tips and Templates Business Analyst Articles, Webinars, Templates,</u> Jobs (batimes.com)