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Date	Version	Description	Author	Reviewer	Approver
07.06	0.1	The plan was created	Miroslav Isailovic		

1 INTRODUCTION

Customer wants an online notepad site, which passed the full cycle of manual testing. Given the specificity of the site it is very important to have the same quality and the site.

The Test Plan has been created to facilitate communication within the team members. This document describes approaches and methodologies that will apply to the unit, integration and system testing for "<https://www.rapidtables.com/tools/notepad.html>". It includes the objectives, test responsibilities, entry and exit criteria and approach. This document has clearly identified what the test deliverables will be, and what is deemed in and out of scope.

2 SCOPE

The document mainly targets the GUI testing, as well as usability and compatibility of the product.

2.1 Functions to be tested

- Core Functions
- Usability
- Compatibility
- Performance

2.2 Functions not to be tested

- Not other than mentioned above in section 2.1

3 QUALITY OBJECTIVES

3.1 Primary Objectives

A primary objective for testing is to: assure that the system meets the full requirements, including quality requirements (functional and non-functional requirements) and fit metrics for each quality requirement and satisfies the use case scenarios and maintain the quality of product. At the end of the project development cycle, the user should find that the project has met or exceeded all of their expectations as detailed in the requirements.

Any changes, additions, or deletions to the requirements document, Functional Specification, or Design Specification will be documented and tested at the highest level of quality allowed within the remaining time of the project and within the ability of the test team.

3.2 Secondary Objectives

The secondary objectives of testing will be to: identify and expose all issues and associated risks, communicate all known issues to the project team, and ensure that all issues are addressed in an appropriate manner before release. As an objective, this requires careful and methodical testing of the application to first ensure all areas of the system are scrutinized and, consequently, all issues (bugs) found are dealt with appropriately.

4 TEST APPROACH

The approach, that used, is Analytical therefore, in accordance with requirements-based strategy, where an analysis of the requirements specification forms the basis for planning, estimating and designing tests. Test cases will be created during exploratory testing. All test types are determined in Test Strategy.

Teams also must use experience-based testing and error guessing to utilize testers skill and intuition, along with their experience with similar applications or technologies.

The project is using an agile approach, with weekly iterations. At the end of each week the requirements identified for that iteration will be delivered to the team and will be tested.

4.1 Test Automation

By incorporating automation testing, the testing team can increase test coverage, improve test efficiency, and accelerate the delivery of high-quality software to users. However, it's essential to balance automation with manual testing, especially for areas requiring human judgment, exploration, or usability evaluation.

5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Staff Member	Responsibilities
Project Manager	Declan Patel	1.Act as a primary contact for development and QA team. 2.Responsible for Project Schedule and the overall success of the project.
QA Lead	Aurora Bennett	1.Participation in the project plan creation/update process. 2.Planning and organization of the test process for the release. 3.Coordinate with QA analysts/engineers on any issues/problems encountered during testing.

		4.Report progress on work assignments to the PM
QA	Emily Larson Liam Rodriguez Sophia Nguyen Oliver Smith Ava Patel	1.Understand requirements 2.Writing and executing Test Cases 3.Preparing RTM 4.Reviewing Test Cases, RTM 5.Defect reporting and tracking 6.Retesting and regression testing 7.Bug review meeting 8.Preparation of Test Data 9.Coordinate with QA Lead for any issues or problems encountered during test preparation/execution/defect handling

6 ENTRY AND EXIT CRITERIA

6.1 Entry Criteria

- The test plan is based on a stable and agreed-upon set of requirements for the online notepad application.
- The necessary test environment, including development, testing, and staging environment, are set up and accessible to the testing team.
- Test artifacts such as test plan, test cases, test data, and test scripts are prepared and reviewed for completeness and accuracy.
- Testing tools required for test execution, automation defect tracking, and reporting are installed and configured.
- The testing team has been assembled, and team members are trained and familiarized with the project scope, requirements, and testing approach.
- Test data required for testing various scenarios, including positive, negative, and boundary cases, is prepared and available for use.
- A formal entry review is conducted to ensure that all entry criteria are met and that testing activities can proceed as planned.

6.2 Exit Criteria

- Testing activities have covered all identified test scenarios, including functional, non-functional, and regression testing.

- All critical and highly-severity defects identified during testing have been fixed and verified as resolved.
- The notepad application meets specified acceptance criteria and quality standards defined and reviewed.
- Test reports summarizing test execution results, defect metrics, and test coverage are generated and reviewed .
- All planned testing activities, including test execution, defect triage, and documentation, are completed within the allocated time and budget.
- Customer or stakeholder approval is obtained, including satisfaction with the tested features and readiness for production deployment.
- A formal exit review is conducted to assess whether all exit criteria have been met and to obtain sign-off from relevant stakeholders.

7 SUSPENSION CRITERIA AND RESUMPTION REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Suspension criteria

- The build contains many serious defects which seriously affect or limit testing progress.
- Significant change in requirements suggested by client.
- Software/Hardware problems.
- Assigned resources are not available when needed by the test team.

7.2 Resumption criteria

- Resumption will only occur when the problem(s) that caused the suspension have been resolved.

8 TEST STRATEGY

8.1 QA role in test process

- Understanding Requirements
 - Requirements specification will be sent by client
 - Understanding of requirements will be done by QA
- Preparing Test Cases:

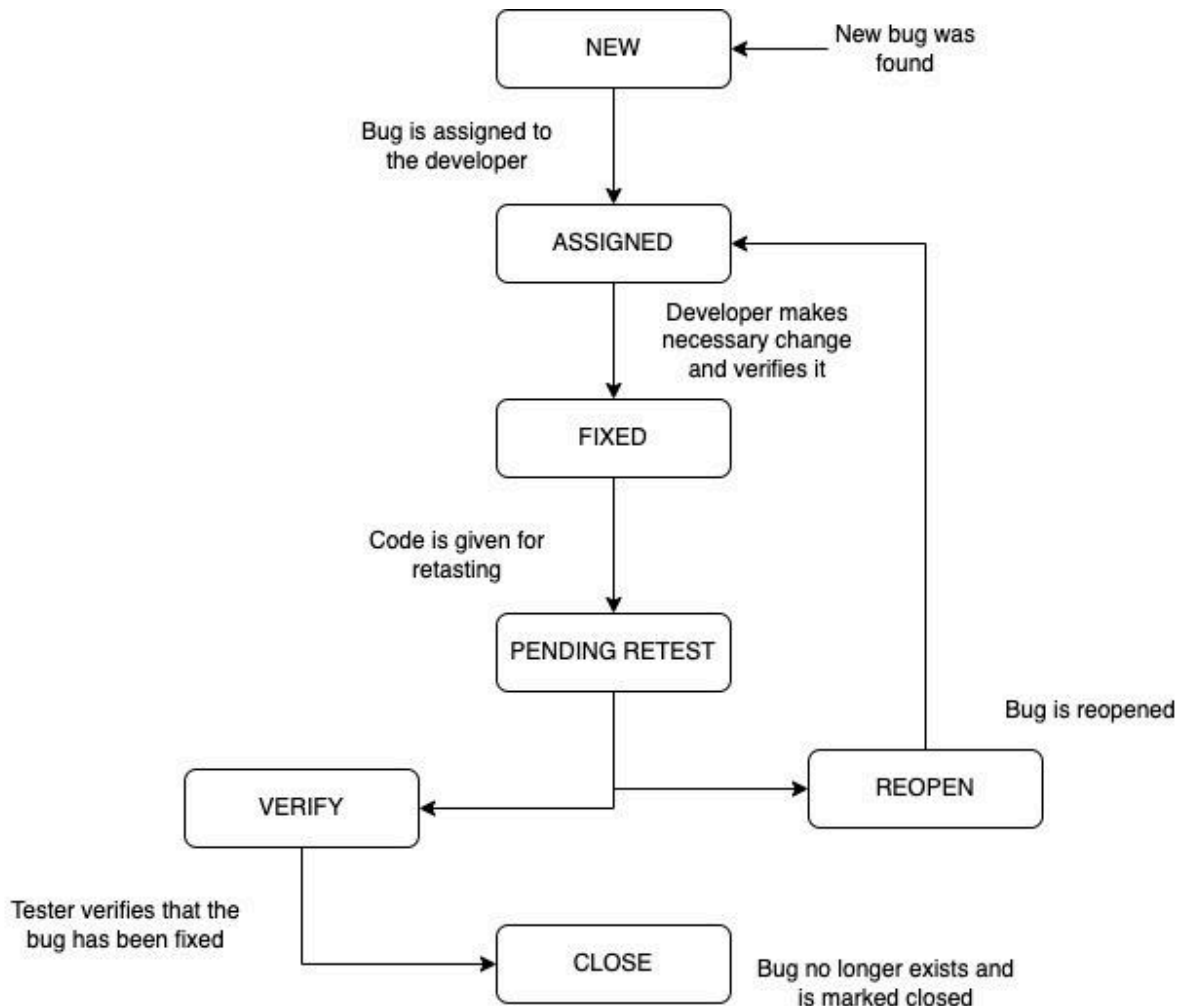
Qa will be preparing test cases based on the exploratory testing. This will cover all scenarios for requirements.
- Preparing Test Matrix:

Qa will be preparing a test matrix which maps test cases to respective requirements. This will ensure the coverage for requirements.
- Reviewing test cases and matrix:
 - Peer review will be conducted for test cases and test matrix by QA Lead
 - Any comments or suggestions on test cases and test coverage will be provided by the reviewer respective Author of Test Case and Test Matrix.

- Suggestions or improvements will be re-worked by the author and will be sent for approval.
 - Re-worked improvements will be reviewed and approved by the reviewer.
- Creating Test Data:
Test data will be created by respective QA on client's developments/test site based on scenarios and Test cases.
- Executing Test Cases:
 - Test cases will be executed by respective QA on the client's development/test site based on design scenarios, test cases and Test data.
 - Test result (Actual Result, Pass/Fail) will update in test case document Defect Logging and Reporting:
QA will be logging the defect/bugs in Word documents, found during execution of test cases. After this, QA will inform the respective developer about defects/bugs.
- Retesting and Regression Testing;
Retesting for fixed bugs will be done by respective QA once it is resolved by the respective developer and bug/defect status will be updated accordingly. In certain cases, regression testing will be done if required.
- Deployment/Delivery:
 - Once all bugs/defects reported after complete testing are fixed and no other bugs are found, the report will be deployed to the client's test site by PM.
 - Once round of testing will be done by QA on the client's test site if required.
Report will be delivered along with sample output by email to the respective lead and Report group.
 - QA will be submitting the filled hard copy of the delivery slip to the respective developer.
 - Once the lead gets the hard copy of the delivery slip filled by QA and developer, he will send the report delivery email to the client.

8.2 Bug life cycle:

All the issues found while testing will be logged into Word documents.



8.3 Testing types

Functional Testing:

Functional testing is carried out in order to find out unexpected behaviors of the report. The characteristics of functional testing are to provide correctness, reliability, testability and accuracy of the report output/data.

Usability testing:

- User Interface (UI) Testing: Evaluating the intuitiveness, consistency, and aesthetics of the user interface.
- User Experience (UX) Testing: Assessing the overall user experience, including ease of use, navigation flow, and responsiveness.
- Accessibility Testing: Ensuring the application is accessible to users with disabilities, including keyboard navigation and screen reader compatibility.

Compatibility testing:

- Browser Compatibility: Testing the application on various web browsers(e.g., Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge) to ensure consistent behavior.
- Device Compatibility: Ensuring compatibility with different devices (desktop, laptops, tablets, smartphones) and screen size.
- Operating system Compatibility: Testing the application on different operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, iOS, Android)

Performance testing:

- Load Testing: Evaluating the application's performance under normal and peak load conditions to ensure scalability and stability
- Stress Testing: Testing the application's response to extreme load conditions to identify performance bottlenecks.
- Endurance Testing: Assessing the application's performance over extended periods to identify any degradation or resource leaks.

Regression Testing:

- Repeating previously executed test cases to ensure that new changes or fixes have not introduced new defects or affected existing functionality.

User acceptance testing:

The purpose behind user acceptance testing is to confirm that the system is developed according to the specified user requirements and is ready for operational use. Acceptance testing is carried out at two levels - Alpha and Beta Testing. User acceptance testing will be done at the Client.

8.4 Bug Severity and Priority Definition

Bug Severity and Priority fields are both very important for categorizing bugs and prioritizing if and when the bugs will be fixed. The bug Severity and Priority levels will be defined if and when the bugs will be fixed. The bug Severity and Priority levels will be defined as outlined in the following tables below. Testing will assign a severity level to all bugs. The Test Lead will be responsible to see that a correct severity level is assigned to each bug.

The QA Lead, Development Lead and Project Manager will participate in bug review meetings to assign the priority of all currently active bugs. This meeting will be known as "Bug Triage Meetings". The QA Lead is responsible for setting up these meetings on a routine basis to address the current set of new and existing but unresolved bugs.

Severity List

The tester entering a bug into GForge is also responsible for entering the bug Severity.

Severity ID	Severity	Severity Description
1	Critical	The module/product crashes or the bug causes non-recoverable conditions. System crashes, GP Faults, or database or file corruption, or potential data loss, program hangs requiring reboot are all examples

		of a Sev. 1 bug.
2	Major	Major system components unusable due to failure or incorrect functionality. Sev. 2 bugs cause serious problems such as a lack of functionality, or insufficient or unclear error messages that can have a major impact to the user, prevent other areas of the app from being tested, etc. Sev. 2 bugs can have a work around, but the work around is inconvenient or difficult
3	Medium	Incorrect functionality of component or process. There is a simple work around for the bug if it is Sev. 3.
4	Low	Documentation errors or signed off severity 3 bugs.

Priority List

Priority ID	Priority Level	Priority Description
1	Must Fix	This bug must be fixed immediately, the product cannot ship with this bug.
2	Should Fix	These are important problems that should be fixed as soon as possible. It would be an embarrassment to the company if this bug shipped.
3	Fix When Have Time	The problem should be fixed within the time available. If the bug does not delay the shipping date, then fix it.
4	Low Priority	It is not important (at this time) that these bugs be addressed. Fix these bugs after all other bugs have been fixed. Enhancements/Good to have features incorporated-just are out of the current scope.

9 RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT NEEDS

9.1 Testing Tools

Process	Tool
Test case creation	Microsoft Excel
Test case tracking	Microsoft Excel
Test case execution	Manual, Selenium
Test case management	Microsoft Excel

Defect management	Microsoft Word
Test reporting	PDF
Check list creating	Microsoft Excel
Project structure	Mind Map (.xmind)

9.2 Configuration Management

- Document CM: SVN
- Code CM: Git

9.1 Test Environment

- Support level 1 (browser)
 - Windows 10: Edge, Chrome(latest), Firefox(latest), Safari(latest)
 - Mac OS X: Chrome(latest), Firefox(latest), Safari(latest)
 - Linux Ubuntu: Chrome(latest), Firefox(latest)
- Support level (devices):
 - Iphone 15 / 14, iPad Pro, Google Pixel 6, Samsung Galaxy S22
- Support level 2:
 - Windows 8: Chrome(latest), Firefox(latest), Safari(latest)
- Support level 2:
 - Anything else

10 TEST SCHEDULE

Task Name	Start	Finish	Effort	Comments
Test Planning	16.09	18.09		Support!
Review Requirements documents	16.09	17.09		
Create test basis	19.09	1.10		
Staff and train new test resources	-	-		
First deploy to QA test environment	21.09			
Functional testing - Iteration 1	21.09	23.09		
Iteration 2 deploy to QA test environment	23.09	24.09		
Functional testing - Iteration 2	24.09	1.10		

System testing				
Regression Testing				
UAT				
Resolution of final defects and final build testing				
Deploy to Staging environment				
Performance testing				
Release to production				

APPROVALS:

	Project Manager	QA Lead
Name	Declan Patel	Aurora Bennett
Signature		