Fundamentals Test Process



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers







Software University

http://softuni.bg

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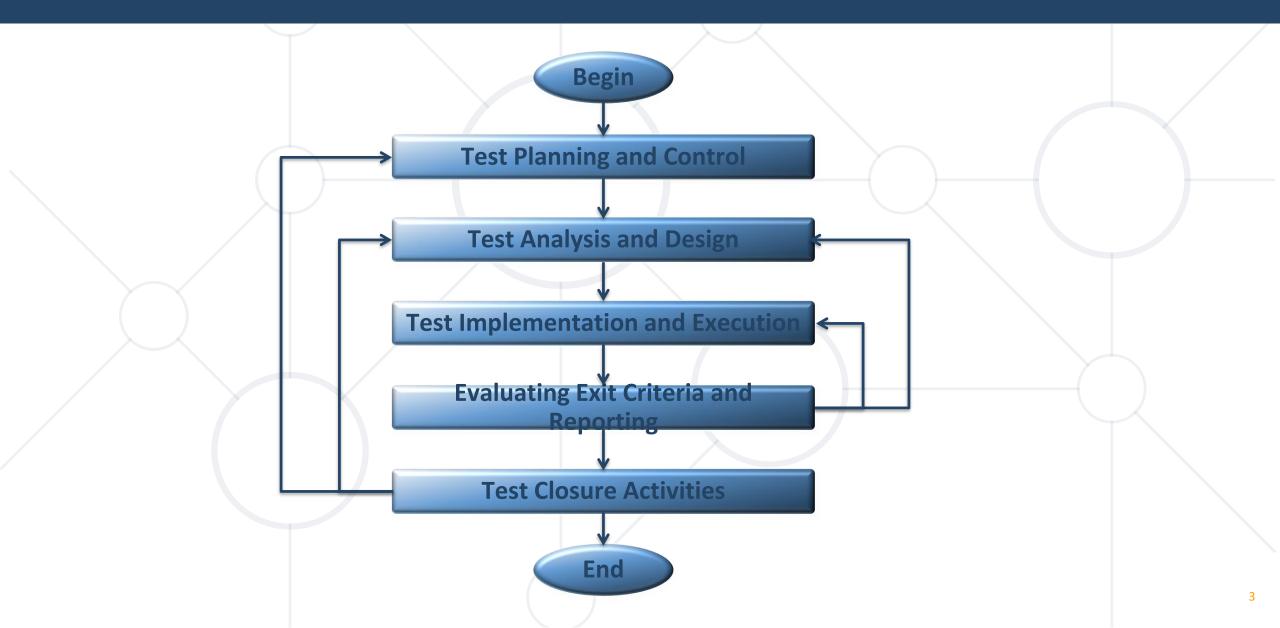
1. Fundamental Test Process

- Test Planning and Control
- Test Analysis and Design
- Test Implementation and Execution
- Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting
- Test Closure Activities



Test Plan







Test Plan



- The results from the planning activities should be documented in a test plan
- The test plan is a formal document that describes how tests will be performed
 - List of test activities to be performed to ensure meeting the requirements
 - Features to be tested, testing approach, schedule, acceptance criteria



Planning of The Resources



- Necessary resources:
 - Which employees are needed, for what, when?
 - How much time is needed?
 - Which tools, equipment and utilities?
- Necessary training of the employees
- Organizational structure
 - With the appropriate test management



Test Control



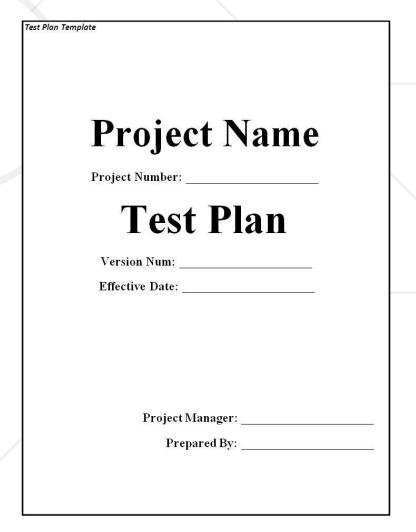
- Monitoring of the test activities
- Comparing with the plan
- Reporting status of deviations from the plan
- Taking actions for correction
- Updating the test plan according to the feedback



Example



- Test plans usually are written with templates
- <u>Example</u> test plan





Test Analysis And Design



- Identify test conditions
 - Product specification may not be testable
 - Defining what should be tested starts with reviewing the test basis
- Designing test cases

Designing Test Cases



- According to the level of concreteness test cases can be logical and concrete
 - Logical test cases
 - They have to be defined first
 - Do not include concrete input/output values
 - Concrete test cases
 - The actual inputs that are chosen
 - Priority of the next phase of the test proces

Designing Test Cases (2)

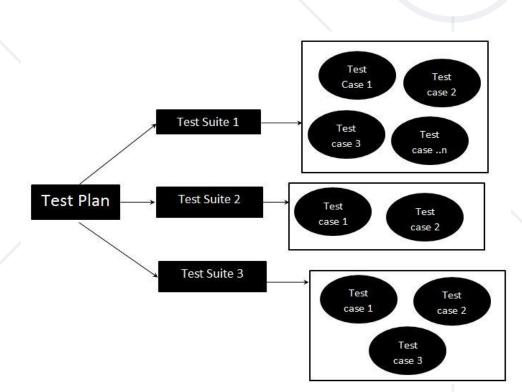


- Initial situation (precondition) must be described
 - Needed environmental conditions
- Which results and behavior are expected
 - Outputs
 - Changes to global (persistent) data and states
 - Any other consequences of the test case

Test Suites



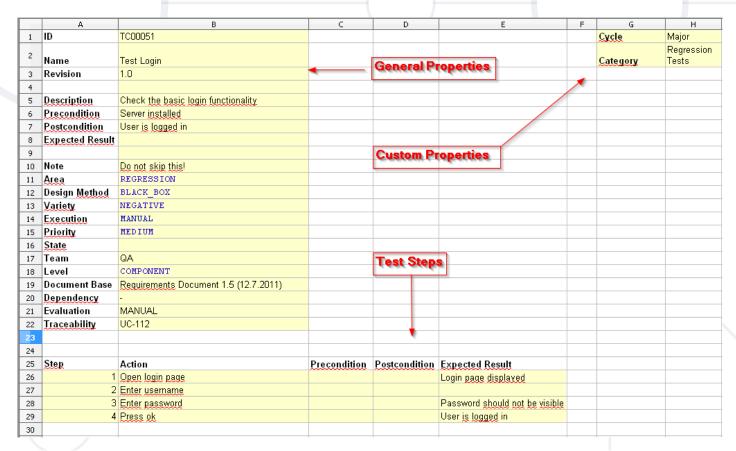
- Test cases can be part of a Test suite
- Test suite is a group of similar Test cases
 - Login functionality test cases leads to Login test suite
- Test suites can be
 - Abstract test suites
 - Executable test suites



Test Case



- Sequence of steps to check the correct behavior
- At least two cases to fully test a requirement
 - A positive test
 - A negative test
- Consist of
 - Title
 - Steps to follow
 - Expected result



Test Case (2)



- Optionally may consist of
 - ID
 - Description
 - Related requirements
 - Test category
 - Author
 - Is automated
 - Pass/fail



Test Case (3)



Example test case

```
Step No: 1
Step description: Login to the app with user:
"XXX" and password: "YYY"
Expected result: Home page is displayed

Step No: 2
Step description: Click "Logout"
Expected result: Login page is displayed
```



What This Phase Includes?



- Test conditions and logical test cases are transformed into concrete test cases
- The environment is set up to support the test execution activity
- Tests are executed and logged



Test Execution



- How the tests will be executed?
- Follows the priority of the test cases set in the test plan
- Grouping test cases into test suites
 - For efficient test execution
 - For easier overview
- Time pressure may cause running just a subset of all tests
 - Having tests prioritized is important

Test Execution



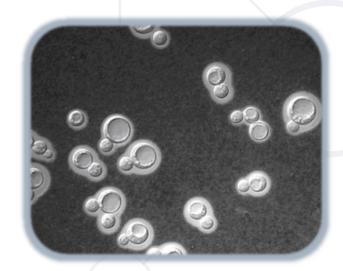
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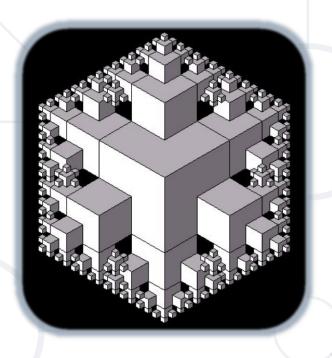


Reproducibility



- The tests must be easily repeated
 - Test environment
 - Input data
 - Test logs
 - Etc.



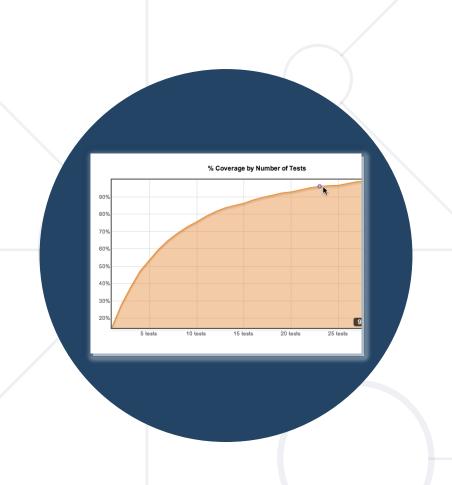


Failure Found?



- Is it really a failure?
 - Erroneous or inexact test specification
 - Problematic test infrastructure or test case
 - Incorrect test execution
- If it is a failure:
 - The failure must be documented
 - Rough analysis of possible causes
 - Additional test cases might be required





Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting

Exit Criteria



- What is exit criteria?
 - The set of generic and specific conditions for permitting a proce ss to be officially completed
 - Agreed upon with the stakeholders
 - Used to report against and to plan when to stop testing



Exit Criteria - Example



- 100% statement coverage
- 100% requirement coverage
- all screens / dialogue boxes / error messages seen
- 100% of test cases have been run
- 100% of high severity faults fixed
- 80% of low & medium severity faults fixed
- maximum of 50 known faults remain
- maximum of 10 high severity faults predicted
- time has run out
- testing budget is used up

Test Summary Report



- Summary reports might have different size
 - Simple message to the project manager
 - Used in lower level tests
 - E.g., component tests
 - Formal reports for the stakeholders
 - Used in higher-level tests
 - E.g., integration tests, system tests





Test Closure Activities

Test Summary Report



- The experience gathered should be analyzed and made available for further projects
 - Achieved results
 - Unexpected events
 - What were their causes?
 - Open change requests
 - Why were they not implemented?
 - User acceptance after deploying





- 1. Which activity in the fundamental test process creates test suit es for efficiency of testing?
 - a) Implementation and execution
 - b) Planning and control
 - c) Analysis and design
 - d) Test closure



- 2. What is the purpose of exit criteria?
 - a) To define when a test level is complete
 - b) To determine when a test has completed
 - c) To identify when a software system should be retired
 - d) To determine whether a test has passed



- 3. Which is not a test Oracle
 - a) The existing system (for a benchmark)
 - b)The code
 - c) Individual's knowledge
 - d)User manual



- 4. Reviewing the test basis is a part of which phase
 - a) Test Analysis and Design
 - b) Test Implementation and execution
 - c) Test Closure Activities
 - d) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting



- 5. A test plan defines
 - a) What is selected for testing
 - b)Objectives and results
 - c) Expected results
 - d) Targets and misses



- 6. Which of the following is most important to promote and maintain good relationships between testers and developers?
 - a) Understanding what managers value about testing
 - b) Explaining test results in a neutral fashion
 - c) Identifying potential customer workarounds for bugs
 - d) Promoting better quality software whenever possible



- 7. Which of the following is not a part of the Test Implementation and Execution Phase
 - a) Creating test suites from the test cases
 - b) Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools
 - c) Comparing actual results
 - d) Designing the Tests

Summary



- Test Planning and Control
- Test Analysis and Design
- Test Implementation and Execution
- Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting
- Test Closure Activities



Questions?

















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