Test Clousre Report for FLIPKART APPLICATION

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# Purpose

This document explains the various activities performed as part of Testing of Flipkart application.

# Application Overview

Flipkart shopping is the process of buying goods and services from merchants who sell on the Internet. People can purchase just about anything from companies that provide their products online. Despite the convenience of online shopping, not everyone chooses to conduct shopping online. Flipkart is among India’s dominant [e-commerce](https://www.analyticssteps.com/blogs/6-applications-iot-ecommerce) platforms. It was started in October 2007 with its headquarters residing in Bengaluru. Founded by **Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal**, the online venture had initially begun as an online bookstore but as the firm’s fame escalated, it grew and expanded its activities.

The platform started selling a variety of other products like [music](https://www.analyticssteps.com/blogs/iot-music-industry), mobile phones, as well as [movies](https://www.analyticssteps.com/blogs/role-internet-things-iot-movies). With e-commerce gradually revolutionizing the world of retail and garnering its momentum in India, Flipkart expanded at a rapid pace steadily supplementing various new item categories in its collection.

# Testing Scope

* + 1. **In Scope**

Functional Testing for the following modules are in Scope of Testing

* + - * Login
      * Searching
      * Add to cart
      * Customer Support
    1. **Out of Scope**

Recovery testing is not done for this application. This can be tested after any failure of data.

* + 1. **Items not tested**

Verification of connectivity with the third party system ‘Central

repository system’ was not tested, as the connectivity could not be established due to some technical limitations. This can be verified duringUAT (User Acceptance Testing) where the connectivity is available or canbe established.

# Metrics

**a.No. of test cases planned vs executed b.No. of test cases passed/failed**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test cases**  **planned** | **Test cases**  **executed** | **TCs**  **Pass** | **TCs**  **Failed** |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 |

# Types of testing performed

* + 1. **SMOKE TESTING**
       - This testing was done whenever a Build is received (deployed into Testenvironment) for Testing to make sure the major functionalities are working fine, Build can be accepted and Testing can start.
    2. **SYSTEM INTEGRATION TESTING**
       - This is the Testing performed on the Application under test, to verify the entire application works as per the requirements.
       - Critical Business scenarios were tested to make sure important functionalities in the application works as intended without anyerrors.
    3. **RETESTING TESTING**
       - Re-testing is executing a previously failed test against new software to check if the problem is resolved. After a defect has been fixed, re-testing is performed to check the scenario under the same environmental conditions.
       - Retesting ensures that the issue has been fixed and is working as expected.
       - In some cases the entire module is required to be re-tested to ensure the quality of the module.
    4. **SANITY TESTING**
       - Sanity testing is done to check the bugs have been fixed after the build.
       - Sanity tests helps to avoid wasting time and cost involved in testing if the build is failed. Tester should reject the build upon build failure.

# Test Environment & Tools

**Software Environment**

* Operating System: Windows8 Ultimate which supports networking.
* JAVA development toolkit. Hardware Interface:

**Hardware requirements**

* Processor: Dual Core
* RAM:2 GB
* Hard Disk:320 GB
  1. **Recommendations**

While doing and executing the testcases it requires more time. For time saving we can use some automation tools.

* 1. **Best Practices**

A repetitive task done manually every time was time consuming. This task was automated by creating scripts and run each time, which saved time and resources.

* Smoke test cases were automated and the scripts were run, which ran fast andsaved time.
* Automation scripts were prepared to create new customers, where lot ofrecords need to be created for Testing.
* Business critical scenarios are separately tested on the entire application whichare vital to certify they works fine.

* 1. **Exit Criteria**
     1. All test cases should be executed – **Yes**
  2. **Conclusion/Sign Off**

As the Exit criteria was met and satisfied as mentioned in Section 10, this application issuggested to ‘Go Live’ by the Testing team. Appropriate User/Business acceptance testing should be performed before ‘Go Live’.

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