**Test Strategy**

<Flipkart-Shopping Application>

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**Document Control:**

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# Scope and 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.

# 2. Test Approach:

# In this section, we usually define the following

# Test levels

# Test types

# Roles and responsibilities

# Environment requirements

# Test Levels:

* Unit test: Testing each modules such as login,Search Filter(whether it is showing correct result or no), Add to cart module, Customer support module,etc
* Integration testing: Testing the integration between each model such as login page, home page, Add to cart module etc.
* System testing: Testing the application with the different system.
* Acceptance testing: Testing the acceptance of user in the application.

# Test Types:

For developing this application we need to perform some testing for better quality of a software or a product. The type testing used for this application includes,

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.

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **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.

# 5. Roles and Responsibilities:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Role** | **Responsibilities** |
| Project Manger | Anu Meha |
| Project Lead | Reshma |
| QA | Reshma, Sadika,Preethi,Mohammad Saqlein ,Santhosh,Jei Sundaran |
| Customer | Customer is role is to registering to the site, browsing site, placing order, making payment |

# 6. Environment requirements:

# **Hardware requirements:**

* Laptop/PC for Android Application Development.
* Server (Windows 7/8/10 (32-bit or 64-bit)).

# **Software requirements:**

* 4 GB RAM minimum and 8 GB RAM recommended

# 7. Testing tools:

* Selenium
* Test NG

# 8. Industry standards to follow:

* + IEEE- **Standard** for Software **Test** Documentation: This documentation should be follow during developing high quality software. IEEE series defines an internationally-agreed set of standards for software testing of software testing standards.
  + The main purpose of the IEEE series is to provide such guidelines that can be used by any organization when performing any form of software testing.They should follow some documents that documents should provide requirements, specifications, guidelines, or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes, and services are fit for their purpose.

# 9. Test deliverables:

List of all the deliverables

1. **Before Testing phase:**

* Test plan documents
* Test case documents
* Test design specifications

1. **During the Testing:**

* Test Scripts
* Error logs and Execution logs
* Test Data
* Test Traceability Matrix

1. **After Testing:**

* Test Results/Reports
* Defect Report
* Installation/Test procedures guidelines
* Release notes

# 10. Testing metrics:

* Product Metrics
* Process Metrics

# 11. Requirement Traceability Matrix:

# Requirement traceability matrix is used to trace the requirements to the tests that are needed to verify whether the requirements are fulfilled.

# 12. Reporting tool:

# JIRA will be the reporting tool for this project.

# 13 Test summary:

The test strategy document is created for Amazon as per the document content. It needs to be reviewed for sign-off by all entities involved in project management, business team, development team, and system administration (or environment management) team

# 14. Approvals:

The following people are required to approve the Test Strategy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Approved By Role** | **Approved By Name** |
| Project Coordinator | Anumeha |
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