Cybertek JIRA workflow

Cybertek follows the agile scrum methodology of software development to build a quality in a timely manner. Cybertek puts high emphasis on adapting to changes, providing rapid and constant feedback to customers, and continuous self-improvement.

Cybertek uses a very dynamic two-week sprint approach. The agile team follows all the scrum ceremonies.

Cybertek uses JIRA Xray as a project management/bug tracking tool. During the projects, simplified use of JIRA is aimed. JIRA Issues in use are User Story, Test, Test Set, Bug and Test Execution.

At the beginning of each Sprint, User Stories are dragged into the Sprint Backlog as decided at the Sprint Planning meeting. All the other Issues are designed with respect to the User Stories. Details about every Issue type are given below.

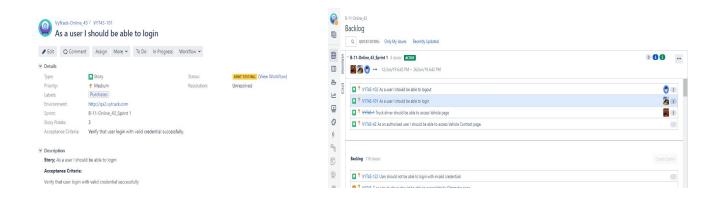
JIRA Issues

User Story

User Story (US) is created by PO/BA or acting SM. As its name says, it represents a US and should contain detailed information such as Acceptance Criteria, Environment, Description, Story Point etc.

USs are the only JIRA issues that are moved to the active sprint in the product backlog tab. So that the progress in the sprint could be monitored by tracking the USs at the Agile/JIRA board.

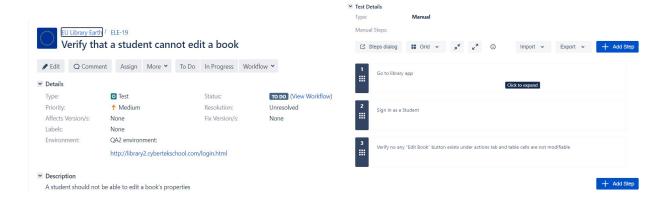




Test O

Tests are created by the testers and they are based on the acceptance criteria of a US. This is why it has to be linked to its US in JIRA. Test represents a test case designed to test a scenario. Therefore, a tester should create a Test for each scenario of every acceptance criteria of a US.

All the test steps are defined inside of a Test in addition to its description. Test should be linked to its US and to a Test Execution. It can also be linked to a Test Set if needed.

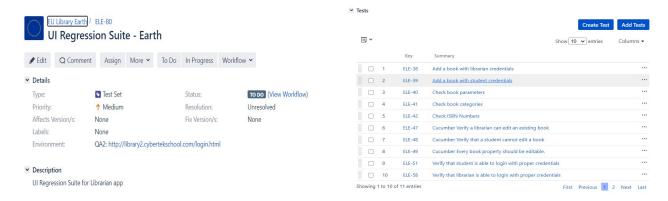


Test Set

Test Sets are created by the testers for grouping test cases that might be executed or treated as a group in the future. In this manner, a

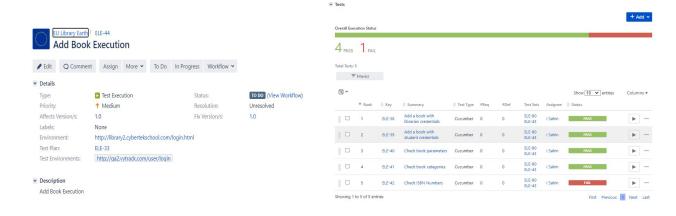


tester may prefer to create a Test Set for smoke test or for a US. Test Set provides ease of use and prevents repeated work, therefore saves time.



Test Execution

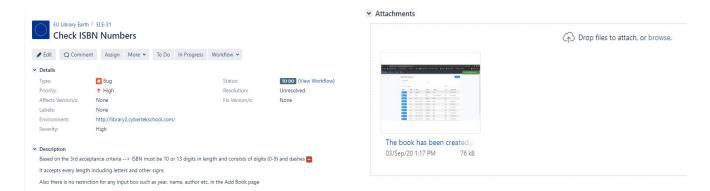
Test Execution is created by the testers in order to track and reflect execution of the test cases related to a US. Therefore, all Tests or Test Sets related to a US are included in the respective Test Execution. While a test case is being executed, a screenshot for each step is taken as a proof of execution & result, and attached into the Test Execution's respective test steps. At the end of the test, the result is reflected in Test Execution as PASS or FAIL.







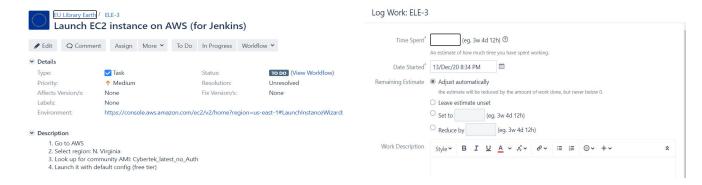
Bug is created by the testers and reflects a bug found when executing a test case or sometimes an exploratory testing. Therefore, Bug may be linked to a Test and to a US. A detailed description and a screenshot of the bug (a video if needed) should be provided in the Bug.



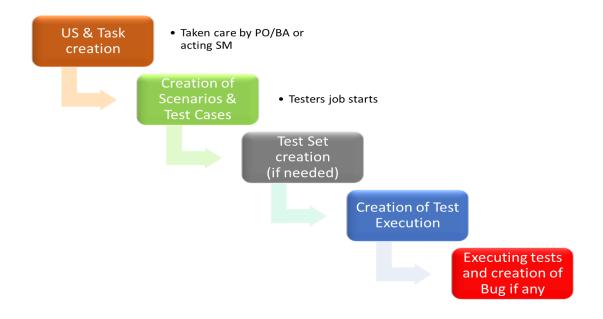


In a Sprint, there might also be additional tasks that help testers to execute their responsibilities and to facilitate the work to be done. Sometimes these tasks can even be a prerequisite for testers to begin their work. Having the framework built, getting the environment ready, launching EC2 (Virtual Machine) on AWS might be examples. In JIRA, there is Task to reflect those tasks. This is created by the Scrum Master and assigned to a team member. Since the effort spent for the task cannot be reflected as points as it is for a US, working hours spent for the task are logged in the issue on a daily basis.



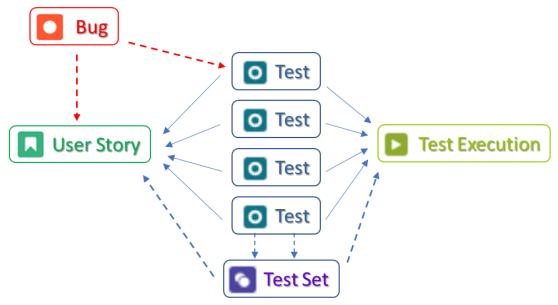


Use of JIRA issues process and issues relation with each other in any given regular Sprint can be observed in the below diagrams.



JIRA issue creation process





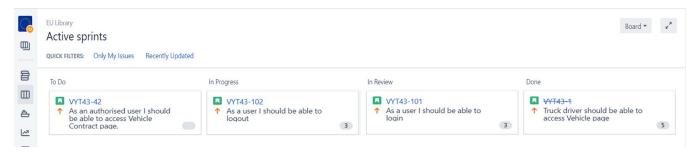
* If a Test Set that includes all the related Tests is created, no need for Tests to be linked to Test Execution

Issues' Relationship

Workflow

Cybertek Agile board consists of four columns: *To Do, In Progress, Review, Done*. The following snapshot displays all column names.

PS: During the project studies, the groups won't have any dedicated developers as it is not possible to simulate their work. Therefore, all the user stories will be assumed to have already been developed and ready for being tested. With this respect, Cybertek Agile board will be assumed to be reflecting the testers' work only.



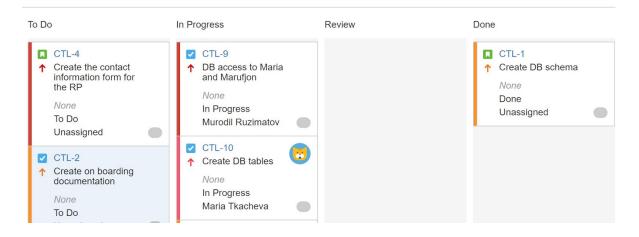


To Do

To Do column contains the stories brought into this sprint. Assuming that they are ready for testing, if a story is in this column, it means no tester is working on this story yet. However, some of the stories in the To Do columns may have already been assigned.

In Progress

Each story will be moved to In Progress column when work starts on that story. Each team member can have one story assigned to them in the In Progress column. This is to make sure that every team member is aware of what other members are working on. That is also done to accurately estimate time spent on the story. If a team member must work on a different story due to some circumstances, he or she needs to comment on the story, check in the changes and move the story back to To Do.



Review

Once work is complete in a story (All the related test cases have been executed and no bugs have been detected), it needs to be moved to Review column.



A team member can pick up a user story for reviewing (in coordination with SM) or Scrum Master can assign it to one team member. If issues (bugs, improperly or incompletely defined tests steps, missing test data etc.) are found during the review, the reviewer will comment on the story and move it back to In Progress. If no issues are found during the review, the reviewer will comment on the story and close by moving it to Done column after Scrum Master's approval.

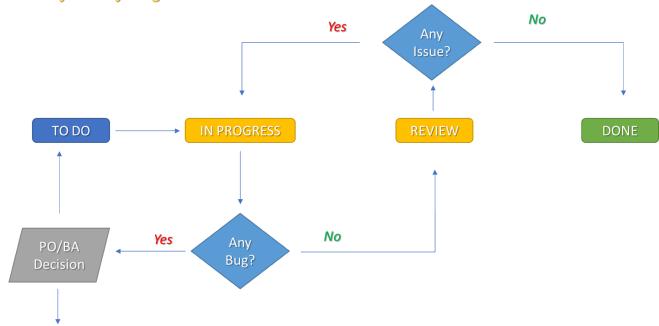
Done

Done column contains the stories that have been worked on and reviewed. If the story has not been reviewed yet, it cannot be moved to Done. It must be reviewed before it can be moved to Done.

The following diagram displays possible transitions between the columns.



User Story Journey in Agile Board



Back to Product Backlog