Muhammad Muneeb

Software TestPlan

***Proposal***

* **Scope of this document**

The Tourism management system project is an implementation of a managing Tourism which helps the customers to search the availability of various tourist places and prices of various hotel rooms in particular places, along with the different packages available with the reservations. This project also covers various features like online registration of the users, modifying the details  by the management staff or administrator of the app, by adding, deleting or modifying the customer details or packages information. In general, this app would be designed to perform like any other Tourist management website available online.

* **User Problem Statement**

The user faces a great challenge in the age of the information technology development. The traditional tourism distribution channel faces a threat of the emerging IT environment. Throughout years the tourism industry was dependent on the intermediaries, who enabled the interaction between the suppliers and the customers. Nowadays, however, the suppliers can reach the customer directly via internet having the geographical distance barriers and costs associated to them, disappeared. The internet age changed the complexity of the user, enabling the entry of the new virtual intermediaries characterized by a strong competitive advantage towards other players of the sector.

* **Solution of Problem:**

This Tourism management system provides the solution of problem.

* Airline booking
* Hotel booking
* Weather Forecast
* Navigation system such as maps
* Emergency service
* **Don’ts of our projects:**
* Internet connection required to operate the system.
* Don’ts operates in Android 3 and their less version.
* Don’t Advertise any Organization.

***TEST PLAN FOR Tourism Management System***

**1. TEST PLAN IDENTIFIER**

The test plan identifier for this project is TMS-TP-001.

**2. REFERENCES**

The following documents were used as references for this test plan:

- IEEE Standard 829-1998: Standard for Software Test Documentation:

We use this IEEE standard 829-1998 as a reference document for plan the test plan document of tourism management system.

- System Requirements Specification Document

SRS is also used as reference document for plan the document of tourism management system. We use SRS document to get many information about the project. We get information about the functional and non-functional requirements from the SRS document and get information about the schedule budget etc.

**3. INTRODUCTIONS**

In this Tourism management system we can manage tourist, payments, reservation of hotels and Airlines. Provide emergency services. This project also covers various features like online registration of the users, modifying the details by the management staff or administrator of the tourism system, by adding, deleting or modifying the customer details or packages information. In general, this app would be designed to perform like any other Tourist management website available online.

**4. TEST ITEMS (FUNCTIONS)**

The test items for this project include:

- User interface

We test the user interface that the interface is easy to use.

- Functionality

Test whether that all the functionality of tourism management system is working Correctly.

- Usability

- Performance

Check System Response that system response within Second.

- Security

Check that the system provides the security to the user and the Data of the customer cannot hacked.

**5. SOFTWARE RISK ISSUES**

In this tourism management System the risk which arises

* The tools which is third party is also risky.
* When module is integrated it is also risky that it is integrated correctly or not perform integration testing to check.
* The Module which is developed by the new developer is also make software risky.
* If some of the team member leave the project in the middle of the development this is risky.
* New tools and technology from which the team is not familiar it makes the software risky.

**6. FEATURES TO BE TESTED**

* User registration and login
* Booking
* Payment
* Reservation
* Tour package
* User profile
* Emergency service

**7. FEATURES NOT TO BE TESTED**

* Google map API
* Feedback feature

**8. APPROACHES**

* **Hardware Required**

Hardware specification

Processor: Pentium IV

Speed: 2.0 GHZ above

Hard Disk: 40 GB RAM: 512 MB

CD Drive: 48 xs

Input devices: Keyboard and mouse

Monitor: Compatible monitor with 600 x 800 resolutions

Internet: 100kbps above

Printer: Any printer compatible for Windows

* **Software Required**

Software specification

Operating System: Windows XP or Higher versions

Front End: ASP.NET

Back End: SQL

* **Hardware Limitations**

This system does not work on mobile phones which have ram less than 1 GB and also does not support computer which have less than 80GB rom.

Ø Processor \_at least 2.0GHZ

Ø RAM \_at least 2 GB

**9. ITEM PASS/FAIL CRITERIA**

In this tourism management system, we perform UNIT, Integration, Acceptance testing.

**Unit Testing**

When we develop a module and one feature then we perform unit testing.

**Integration Testing**

Then when multiple modules and features is developed then we integration and tested by integration testing

**Acceptance Testing**

Every integration then we do acceptance testing at user end

**10. Suspension Criteria and Resumption Requirements:**

The following conditions may result in the suspension of testing:

* Critical defects: Any critical defects that significantly impact the system's functionality, usability, or performance may result in the suspension of testing until the issue is resolved.
* Resource constraints: If the testing team experiences resource constraints that prevent them from continuing with testing, such as a lack of hardware or personnel, testing may be suspended.
* Environment issues: Any issues with the testing environment that prevent testing from continuing, such as network outages or hardware failures, may result in the suspension of testing.
* Change requests: If there are any changes to the system's requirements, design, or functionality that require significant modifications to the test plan or test cases, testing may be suspended until the changes are incorporated.

The following requirements must be met to resume testing:

* Defect resolution: Any critical defects that caused the suspension of testing must be resolved before testing can resume.
* Resource availability: Sufficient resources, including personnel, hardware, and software, must be available to continue testing.
* Environment stability: Any issues with the testing environment must be resolved before testing can resume.
* Test plan and test cases: The test plan and test cases must be updated to reflect any changes resulting from the suspension of testing.

**11. Test Deliverables:**

Test plan Documents

System/Integration test plan

Unit test plans/turnover documentation

Prototypes Testing

Test SRS document

Defect reports

Test logs and turnover reports

**12. REMAINING TEST TASKS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task** | **Assigned to** | **Status** |
| Create Test plan document | TM,PM, |  |
| Create System Unit Test Plan | Dev |  |
| Create System Integration Test Plan | TM,PM,Dev |  |
| Verify Prototype of screens | Dev,Client |  |
|  |  |  |

**13. ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS**

Hardware: Processor:

Pentium IV

Speed: 2.0 GHZ above

Hard Disk: 40 GB RAM: 512 MB

CD Drive: 48 xs

Input devices: Keyboard and mouse

Monitor: Compatible monitor with 600 x 800 resolutions

Internet: 100kbps above

Printer: Any printer compatible for Windows

Software:

Software specification

Operating System: Windows XP or Higher versions

Front End: ASP.NET

Back End: SQL

Network: you must a network connection to use our system

Security:

It must be ensured that access will be provided to the authorized persons through user ID and password. Network security will be provided by the use of firewalls. Checks can be performed at regular intervals to ensure data integrity

Tools: Vs code, SQL Database Software, Google Map API

**14. Staffing and Training Needs:**

When we develop, we required staff who is expert in ASP .NET and Data.

Also trained staff who is not expert in these fields.

**14 Responsibilities:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TM** | **PM** | **DEV Team** | **Test Team** | **Client** |
| Acceptance test Documentation & Execution | x | x |  | x | x |
| System/Integration test Documentation & Exec. | x |  | x | x |  |
| Unit test documentation & execution | x | x | x | x | x |
| System Design Reviews | x | x | x | x |  |
| Detail Design Reviews | x | x | x | x |  |
| Test procedures and rules |  |  |  | x | x |
| Screen & Report prototype reviews | x | x | x | x | x |
| Change Control and regression testing |  |  |  | x |  |

**16. Schedule:**

The following schedule outlines the timeline and plan for the development and implementation of our System:

**1. Planning Phase (Weeks 1-4)**

- Define project scope, goals, and objectives (Week 1)

- Develop project plan and schedule (Week 2)

- Identify project risks and develop mitigation strategies (Week 3)

- Identify project stakeholders and establish communication plan (Week 4)

**2. Design Phase (Weeks 5-8)**

- Develop high-level system design and architecture (Week 5)

- Develop detailed design specifications (Week 6)

- Review and finalize design with project stakeholders (Week 7)

- Obtain design sign-off from project stakeholders (Week 8)

3. Development Phase (Weeks 9-20)

- Develop and unit test each module of the system (Weeks 9-16)

- Conduct integration testing to ensure proper communication between modules (Weeks 17-18)

- Conduct system testing to ensure all modules work together as expected (Weeks 19-20)

**4. User Acceptance Testing (Weeks 21-22)**

- Work with project stakeholders to develop and execute test cases (Week 21)

- Resolve any issues discovered during testing (Week 22)

**5. Implementation Phase (Weeks 23-24)**

- Deploy the Tourism Management System in a test environment (Week 23)

- Conduct final acceptance testing to ensure the system meets all requirements (Week 24)

**6. Post-Implementation Phase (Weeks 25-26)**

- Provide training to end-users (Week 25)

- Finalize documentation and user manuals (Week 26)

**17. Planning Risk and Contingencies:**

**Planning Risks:**

Data breaches or unauthorized access to sensitive customer information:

This risk can be mitigated by implementing data encryption protocols, ensuring user authentication processes are in place, monitoring and logging user activity, and performing regular security audits.

System performance issues or outages during peak travel seasons:

This risk can be addressed by conducting performance testing to identify potential bottlenecks, implementing load balancing or failover systems, and ensuring that adequate server resources are available.

Compatibility issues with different browsers, devices, or operating systems:

This risk can be mitigated by conducting compatibility testing with a range of browsers, devices, and operating systems, and developing workarounds or patches for known issues

. Incomplete or inaccurate data from third-party sources such as booking platforms or weather services:

This risk can be addressed by establishing quality control procedures for third-party data sources, verifying data accuracy and completeness, and cross-checking data with multiple sources.

Unexpected changes to travel regulations, visa requirements, or other legal issues:

This risk can be addressed by developing a process for rapidly updating the system and associated materials in response to changes in travel regulations or other legal issues.

**Contingency Plans:**

Implementing strict data security protocols:

Data breaches and unauthorized access can have serious consequences for both the business and the customers. In the event of a breach, it's important to have a contingency plan in place that includes steps for identifying the source of the breach, stopping further damage, notifying affected parties, and restoring normal operations.

Developing backup systems and protocols:

System outages can result in lost revenue, dissatisfied customers, and reputational damage. A contingency plan can include a backup system to ensure that operations can continue with minimal disruption

Establishing quality control procedures:

Incomplete or inaccurate data can lead to poor user experiences or incorrect information being presented to customers. Quality control procedures can include establishing data verification processes, cross-checking data with multiple sources, and ensuring that data is regularly reviewed and updated.

**18. Approvals**

- Project Sponsor - Hajji Sponsor

- Development Management - Ron Manager

- EDI Project Manager - Peggy Project

- RS Test Manager - Muneeb

- Reassigned Sales - Cathy Sales

- Order Entry EDI Team Manager - Julie Order

**18. Glossary**

- Tour: A guided or self-guided trip or visit to one or more destinations, including transportation, accommodations, and activities.

- Tour package: A pre-designed itinerary that includes transportation, accommodations, and activities, sold by a tour operator.

- Tour operator: A company that designs and sells tour packages.

- Client: A person or organization that purchases a tour package from a tour operator.

- Booking: The process of reserving a tour package or a specific travel service.

- Itinerary: A detailed plan or schedule for a tour package, including destinations, activities, and accommodations.

- Availability: The number of available seats, rooms, or activities for a particular tour package or service.

- Pricing: The cost of a tour package or service, including any taxes, fees, or surcharges.

- Payment: The process of paying for a tour package or service.

- Invoice: A document that shows the details of a booking, including the cost, payment terms, and other relevant information.

- Cancellation: The process of cancelling a booking or a tour package, which may involve fees or penalties.

- Refund: The process of returning money to a client who has cancelled a booking or a tour package