Experiment no. 6

Aim: To Study Agile Methodology and Test case Management using JIRA Tool

Theory:

1. Introduction to Agile Methodology

Agile methodology is a modern software development approach that emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, customer feedback, and rapid iteration. Unlike the traditional waterfall model, where each phase is completed before moving to the next, Agile promotes continuous delivery and responsiveness to change.

At its core, Agile breaks down the software development process into small, manageable units called iterations or sprints, usually lasting 1 to 4 weeks. During each sprint, a functional piece of the product is developed, tested, and demonstrated.

2. Principles of Agile (Based on the Agile Manifesto)

The Agile Manifesto, created in 2001, outlines values and principles that guide Agile practices:

Core Values:

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan

Agile Principles Include:

- Deliver working software frequently
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development
- Business people and developers must work together daily
- Simplicity—the art of maximizing work not done—is essential

3. Agile Frameworks and Terminologies

Agile is a methodology umbrella that includes various frameworks and practices like Scrum, Kanban, and XP (Extreme Programming).

Scrum (most popular):

Roles:

- Product Owner: Manages product backlog and prioritization
- Scrum Master: Ensures the team adheres to Agile principles

• Development Team: Executes the work

Events:

 Sprint Planning, Daily Stand-ups, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective

Artifacts:

Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment

Kanban:

- Visual representation of workflow using a Kanban board
- Focuses on limiting Work in Progress (WIP) and continuous delivery

4. Introduction to JIRA Tool

JIRA, developed by Atlassian, is a widely used project management and issue tracking tool that supports Agile methodology. It allows teams to plan, track, and manage software development projects efficiently.

Why JIRA?

- Supports Scrum, Kanban, and hybrid models
- Enables sprint planning, backlog grooming, and velocity tracking
- Offers customizable workflows, dashboards, and reporting tools
- Integrates seamlessly with tools like Confluence, Bitbucket, and Jenkins

5. Test Case Management in JIRA

While JIRA doesn't have built-in test management features, it can be extended using plugins like Zephyr, TestRail, or Xray for comprehensive test case handling.

Using Zephyr for Test Management:

- Test Case Creation: Create test cases as issue types in JIRA
- Test Cycles: Group tests into cycles based on release or sprint
- Execution: Log pass/fail results for each test step
- Traceability: Link test cases to requirements and defects

Key Test Artifacts in JIRA:

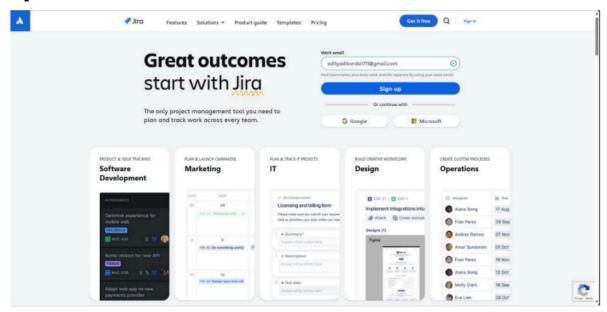
- Test Cases (What to test)
- Test Plans (Which tests to run and when)
- Test Executions (Run-time tracking of test outcomes)
- Defects (Logged bugs linked to failed test cases)

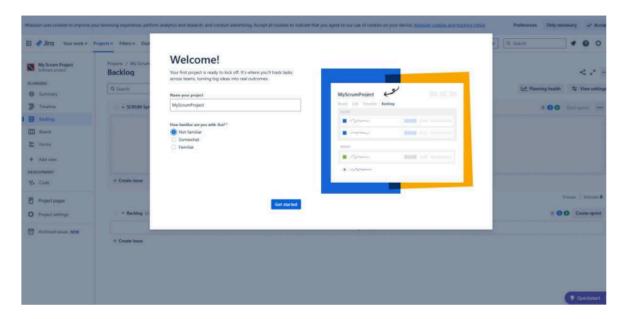
6. Creating and Managing Agile Sprints in JIRA

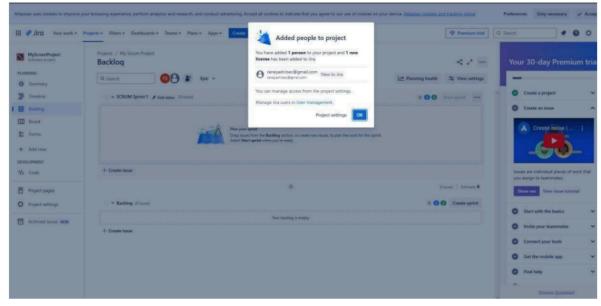
To manage Agile sprints within JIRA:

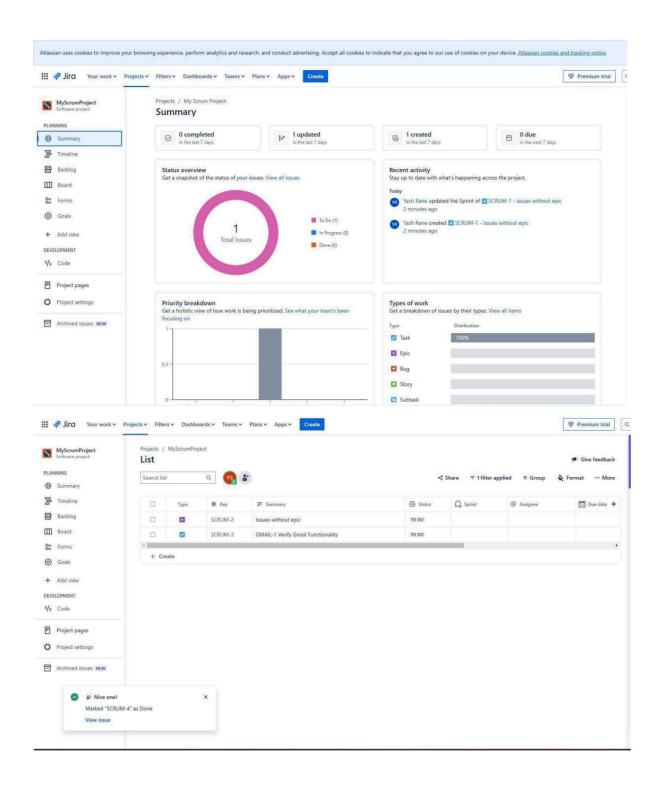
- Create a project with a Scrum template
- Create user stories or tasks and add them to the product backlog
- Start a sprint by moving backlog items into a sprint container
- Assign issues to team members and monitor using the Active Sprint board
- Conduct sprint reviews and retrospectives at the end of each cycle

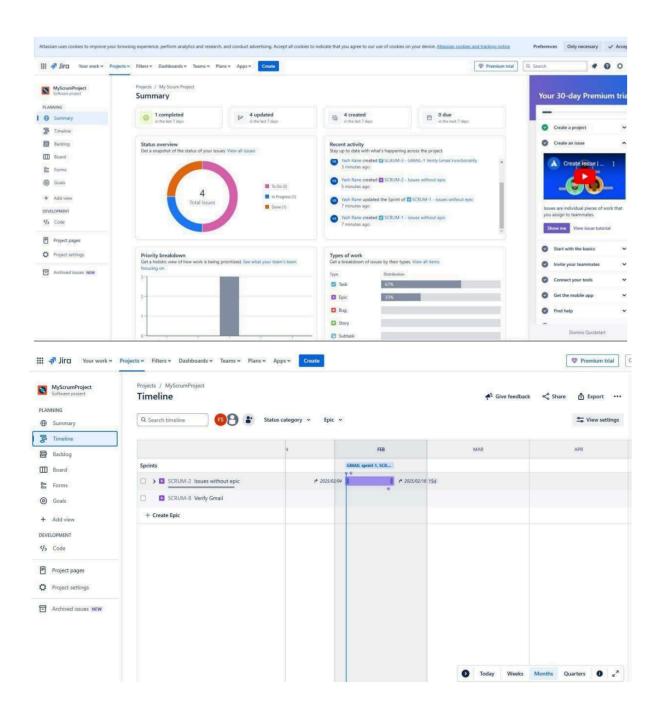
Implementation:

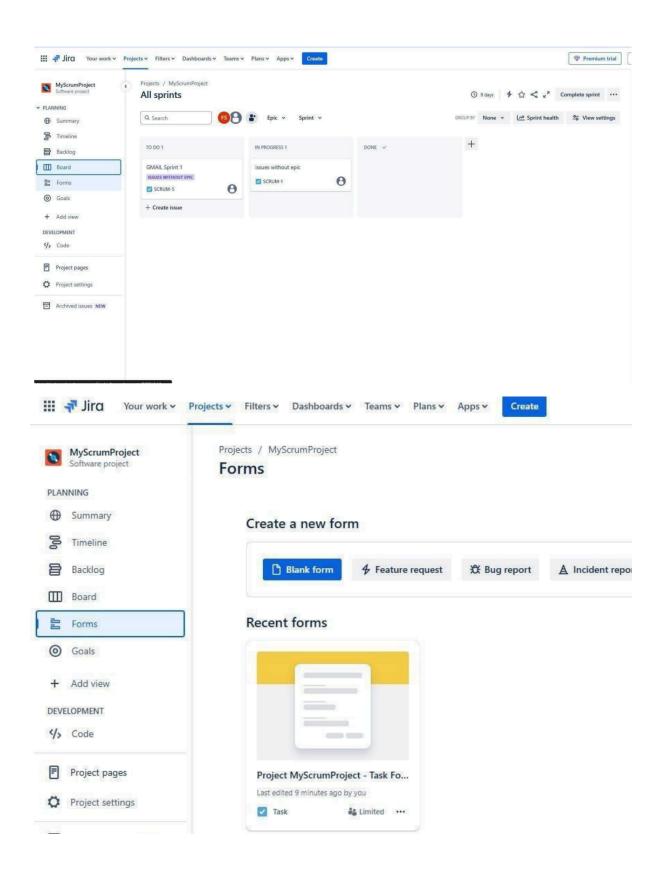


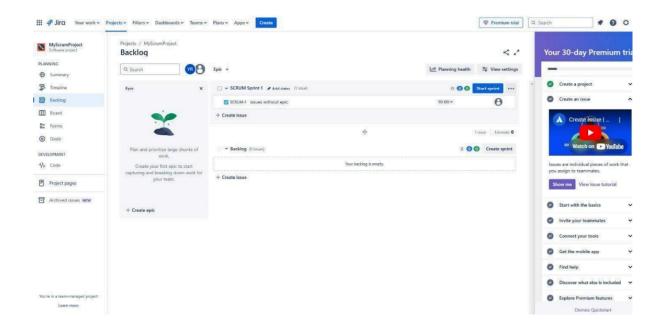


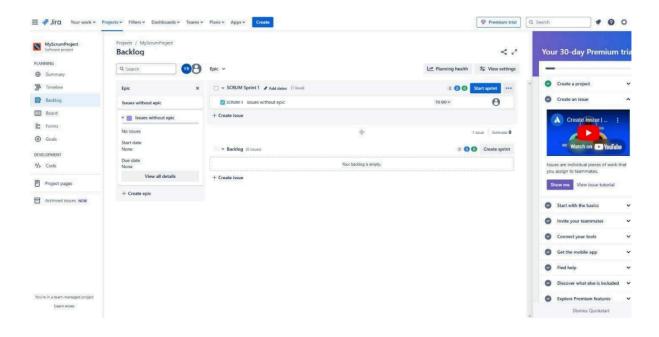


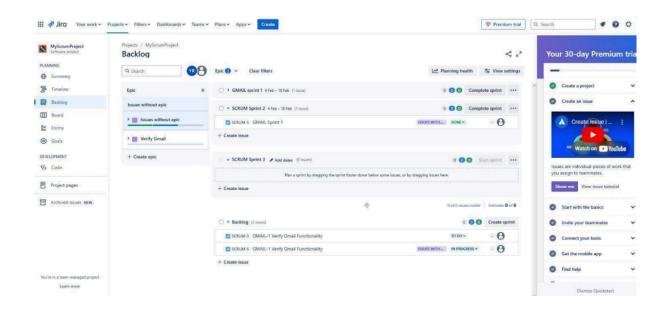












Conclusion: Hence we have successfully Studied Agile Methodology and Test case Management using JIRA Tool