**Purpose of the Document**

The Test Plan document serves as a guide for the testing team, outlining how testing activities will be conducted throughout a project. Its purposes include providing direction, aligning team members, managing risks, allocating resources, ensuring quality, documenting procedures, and serving as a baseline for testing activities. It is crucial for effective communication, change control, and, in regulated industries, compliance with testing standards. The document plays a key role in achieving testing objectives and ensuring the reliability and quality of the project.

This document outlines the testing approach, strategy, and management for the website https://www.hrs.de/.

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Purpose

This document outlines the testing approach, strategy, and management for the website <https://www.hrs.de/>.

## 1.2. Project Overview

The project involves testing the functionality, usability, and performance of the HRS (Hotel Reservation Service) website, aiming to ensure a seamless experience for users.

# 2. Scope

## 2.1. In-Scope

* Core website functionality, including hotel search, booking, and user account management.
* User interfaces, navigation, and user interactions.
* Integration with payment gateways.
* Performance testing under various user loads.

## 2.2. Out-of-Scope

* Specific browser compatibility testing (basic cross-browser testing will be covered).
* Mobile application testing (focus is on the desktop version).

# 3. Testing Strategy

## 3.1. Test Objectives

The main objectives include:

* Validate the hotel search and booking workflow.
* Assess website usability and user interface design.
* Verify payment gateway integration.
* Conduct performance testing for scalability.

## 3.2. Test Assumptions

* Availability of a stable testing environment.
* Access to valid test data for booking scenarios.
* Continuous communication with development for issue resolution.

## 3.3. Data Approach

Test data for functional and user acceptance testing will be sourced from a controlled QA environment, ensuring the accuracy of hotel details, pricing, and booking processes.

## 3.4. Level of Testing

List the types of testing to be performed.

| **Test Type** | **Description** | **Responsible Parties** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Unit Testing | Verify individual website components. | Test Manager, Test Lead, Test Analysts |
| Functional Testing | Validate end-to-end functionality. | Test Manager, Test Lead, Test Analysts |
| User Acceptance Testing | Assess user interactions and booking workflows. | Test Manager, Test Lead, Test Analysts, Selected end-users |
| Regression Testing | Ensure existing features remain unaffected. | Test Manager, Test Lead, Test Analysts |

## 3.5. Unit Testing

The unit testing will involve individual components such as search bars, navigation menus, and payment forms.

Participants:

| **Tester’s Name** | **Department/ Area** | **Role** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Test Manager | Quality Assurance | Test Manager |
| Test Lead | Quality Assurance | Test Lead |
| Test Analyst 1 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |
| Test Analyst 2 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |

## 3.6. Functional Testing

Functional testing will cover the hotel search, booking process, user account management, and payment processing.

Participants:

| **Tester’s Name** | **Department/ Area** | **Role** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Test Manager | Quality Assurance | Test Manager |
| Test Lead | Quality Assurance | Test Lead |
| Test Analyst 1 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |
| Test Analyst 2 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |

## 3.7. User Acceptance Testing

Validate user interactions, ease of use, and overall satisfaction with the website.

Participants:

| **Tester’s Name** | **Department/ Area** | **Role** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Test Manager | Quality Assurance | Test Manager |
| Test Lead | Quality Assurance | Test Lead |
| Test Analyst 1 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |
| Test Analyst 2 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |
| End User 1 | End Users | End User |
| End User 2 | End Users | End User |

## 3.8. Regression Testing

Ensure that existing features are not negatively impacted by any changes.

Participants:

| **Tester’s Name** | **Department/ Area** | **Role** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Test Manager | Quality Assurance | Test Manager |
| Test Lead | Quality Assurance | Test Lead |
| Test Analyst 1 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |
| Test Analyst 2 | Quality Assurance | Test Analyst |

# 4. Execution Strategy

## 4.1. Entry Criteria

* The entry criteria refer to the desirable conditions in order to start test execution
* Entry criteria are flexible benchmarks. If they are not met, the test team will assess the risk, identify mitigation actions and provide a recommendation.

| **Entry Criteria** | **Test Team** | **Technical Team** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stable test environment available | All | IT Operations | The testing environment should be stable and accessible for test execution. |
| Test data is available | All | Database Admin | Ensure that relevant and accurate test data is available for testing scenarios. |
| Code has been merged successfully | Test Lead | Development Team | Confirm that the latest code changes are successfully merged into the test environment. |
| Development has completed unit testing | Test Lead | Development Team | Verify that unit testing by the development team is completed successfully. |
| Test scripts are completed, reviewed and approved by the Project Team | Test Lead | Test Lead | Ensure all test scripts are completed, reviewed, and approved by the project team before execution. |

## 4.2. Exit criteria

* The exit criteria are the desirable conditions that need to be met in order proceed with the implementation.
* Exit criteria are flexible benchmarks. If they are not met, the test team will assess the risk, identify mitigation actions and provide a recommendation.

| **Exit Criteria** | **Test Team** | **Technical Team** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100% Test Scripts executed | All | Test Lead | Confirm that all planned test scripts have been executed. |
| 90% pass rate of Test Scripts | Test Lead | Test Analyst | Achieve a minimum 90% pass rate for executed test scripts. |
| No open Critical and High severity defects | Test Lead | Development Team | Ensure that all critical and high severity defects are resolved. |
| All remaining defects are either cancelled or documented as Change Requests for a future release | Test Lead | Development Team | Resolve or document all remaining defects appropriately. |
| All expected and actual results are captured and documented with the test script | Test Lead | Test Analyst | Verify that all expected and actual results are documented. |
| All test metrics collected based on reports from daily and Weekly Status reports | Test Lead | Test Analyst | Compile and document all relevant test metrics from daily and weekly reports. |
| All defects logged in Defect Tracker/Spreadsheet | Test Lead | Test Analyst | Confirm that all defects are appropriately logged in the Defect Tracker or Spreadsheet. |
| Test environment cleanup completed and a new back up of the environment | Test Lead | IT Operations | Ensure the test environment is cleaned up, and a new backup is taken for future reference. |

## 4.3. Validation and Defect Management

* Testers are expected to execute all scripts in each cycle.
* Defects will be tracked through Defect Tracker or Spreadsheet.
* Testers are responsible for opening, retesting, and closing defects.

Defects found during the Testing should be categorized as below:

| **Severity** | **Impact** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 (Critical) | * Functionality is blocked and no testing can proceed * Application/program/feature is unusable in the current state |
| 2 (High) | * Functionality is not usable and there is no workaround but testing can proceed |
| 3 (Medium) | * Functionality issues but there is workaround for achieving the desired functionality |
| 4 (Low) | * Unclear error message or cosmetic error which has minimum impact on product use. |

# 5. Environment Requirements

## 5.1. Test Environments

* A stable test environment that replicates the production setup.
* Security requirements include protection of user data during testing.

# 6. Significantly Impacted Division

| **Business Area** | **Business Manager** | **Tester(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Website Operations | Operations Manager | Test Manager, Test Lead |

# 7. Dependencies

* Availability of website updates for testing.
* Continuous collaboration with development for issue resolution.
* Timely availability of resources for testing activities.

# 8. Risks and Mitigation:

Identify potential risks to the testing process and project success, analyzing their likelihood and impact. Develop mitigation strategies to minimize risks, including contingency plans, resource adjustments, and alternative approaches. Continuously monitor and reassess risks throughout the testing lifecycle to adapt strategies as needed.

# 9. TOOLS:

Utilize specialized testing tools to streamline processes, improve efficiency, and ensure accuracy. Test management tools aid in organizing test cases and tracking execution, while automation tools automate repetitive tasks. Defect tracking tools facilitate logging and resolution of defects, and performance testing tools assess application performance. Choose tools based on project requirements, budget, team expertise, and technology stack.

# 10. APPROVALS:

Obtain sign-off from stakeholders or project sponsors to validate the test plan's completeness and alignment with project goals. Ensure that all key stakeholders are involved in the approval process to gain consensus and commitment. Address any feedback or concerns raised during the approval process to finalize the test plan. This approval signifies endorsement and support for the testing activities outlined in the plan.