**Different Levels of Maturity Model**

The five levels of the TMM helps the organization to determine the maturity of its process and to identify the next improvement steps that are essential to achieving a higher level of test maturity.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TMM Levels** | **Goals** | **An objective of TMM levels** |
| Level 1: Initial | Software should run successfully | At this level, no process areas are identified  An objective of testing is to ensure that software is working fine  This level lacks resources, tools, and trained staff  No Quality Assurance checks before software delivery |
| Level 2: Defined | Develop testing and debugging goals and policies | This level distinguish testing from debugging & they are considered distinct activities  Testing phase comes after coding  A primary goal of testing is to show software meets specification  Basic testing methods and techniques are in place |
| Level 3: Integrated | Integration of testing into the software lifecycle | Testing gets integrated into an entire life cycle  Based on requirements test objectives are defined  Test organization exists  Testing recognized as a professional activity |
| Level 4: Management and Measurement | Establish a test measurement program | Testing is a measured and quantified process  Review at all development phases are recognized as tests  For reuse and [Regression Testing](https://www.guru99.com/regression-testing.html), test cases are gathered and recorded in a test database  Defects are logged and given severity levels |
| Level 5: Optimized | Test process optimization | Testing is managed and defined  Testing effectiveness and costs can be monitored  Testing can be fine-tuned and continuously improved  Quality control and [Defect](https://www.guru99.com/defect-management-process.html) prevention are practiced  Process reuse is practiced  Test related metrics also have tool support  Tools provide support for [Test Case](https://www.guru99.com/test-case.html) design and defect collection |