Test Plan

tesla.com

Revision history					
Ver.	**Description of Change**	**Author**	**Date**	**Approved**	
				Name	**Effective Date**
1.0	Created	Rustam Sultanov	08.22.2021	Sergey Efremov	
2					

Contents

1. Introduction

The customer wants the perfect application that has gone through a full cycle of manual testing. Considering the specifics of the application, it is very important to have high quality.

The Test Plan has been created to facilitate communication within the team members.

This document describes approaches and methodologies that will apply to the unit, integration and system testing of the websi"tesla.com". It includes the objectives, test responsibilities, scope, schedule major milestones, entry and exit criteria and approach. This document has clearly identified what the test deliverables will be, and what is deemed in and out of scope.

2. Scope of work

2.1 Components and functions to be tested

#	Website	Function name	Reference
	https://www.tesla.com/careers/search/	job search verify	
	https://www.tesla.com/inventory	zip code verify	
	Website	**Component name**	
	tesla.com	Main page	website automation test
	tesla.com		website Performance Automation test with Lighthouse or GTMetrix
	https://www.tesla.com/careers/search/		website automation test

2.2 Components and functions not to be tested

#	Website	Function name	Reference/Comment
	tesla.com	Observe items Order Buy Trade-In Service Registration Authorization Edit profile Log In Log Out Support Search Job	

2.3 Third-party components

#	Component name	Component role	Reference/Comment
	Payments	Payments	

3. Quality and acceptance criteria

3.1 Primary Objectives

A primary objective of testing is to: assure that the system meets the full requirements, including quality requirements (functional and non-functional requirements) and fit metrics for each quality requirement and satisfies the use case scenarios and maintain the quality of the product. At the end of the project development cycle, the user should find that the project has met or exceeded all of their expectations as detailed in the requirements.

Any changes, additions, or deletions to the requirements document, Functional Specification, or Design Specification will be documented and tested at the highest level of quality allowed within the remaining time of the project and within the ability of the test team.

3.2 Secondary Objectives

The secondary objectives of testing will be to: identify and expose all issues and associated risks, communicate all known issues to the project team, and ensure that all issues are addressed in an appropriate matter before release. As an objective, this requires careful and methodical testing of the application to first ensure all areas of the system are scrutinized and, consequently, all issues (bugs) found are dealt with appropriately.

4. Critical success factors

- Responsibility of all team members.
- Meet a schedule and complete development and testing of all functionality in term.

5. Risk management

Risk	Probability	Impact	Actions
Problems in the test equipment. Breakdown of hardware or failures on the server side of the project. This can lead to a significant slowdown in project activities.	Low	Medium	Availability of spare equipment, which will be provided if necessary.
The testing team consists of inexperienced workers, this can lead to the omission of different kinds of bugs.	Very High	Very High	Experienced people: QA lead or other tester will help the testing team resolve any problems in urgent cases.
Different types of leave (sickness or vacation) of any Member of the testing team, can lead to additional workload on other participants of the project.	High	Medium	QA lead can provide a project for an additional temporary person to work during the absence of a team member.

6. Resources

6.1 Key project resources

#	Project Role	Name, e-mail, location
1	Project Manager	
2	Test Leader	

6.2 Test team

#	Project Role	Name	Location	Responsibilities
1	Tester	Rustam Sultanov		Development of test-cases, executing and writing bug reports.
2	Tester			Development of test-cases, executing and writing bug reports.

6.3 Test hardware

#	Role	Resource	Hardware configuration	Software configuration
1	Client	PC Windows	Lenovo laptop	Windows 10
2	Client			

6.4 Test tools

#	Tool	Comment
1	Google Docs	Tracking of bugs and documentation.
2	MS Office	Creating test-cases

7. Test documentation

#	Title	Responsible person(s)	Frequency (delivery time)	Method of delivery
1	tesla.com requirements		Once before the testing start	Google disk
2	Google Tabs Check lists		Before the testing start	Google disk
3	Google Tabs Test Cases		Before the testing start	Google disk
4	Google Tabs Bug reports		Upon finding a bug	Google disk
5	Google Tabs Test Result Reports		Once after the testing finish	Google disk

8. Test strategy

The tesla.com website will be tested using a “black box” approach without knowledge of the internal structure or program source code.

8.1 Entry criteria

The Testing Team may suspend partial or full-testing activities on a given build if any of the following occurs:

There is a fault with a feature that prevents its testing.

Critical problem has occurred that does not allow testing to continue.

8.2 Test methods

Testing is the process of attempting to find discrepancies between the program and its functional specification/ requirements. The goal is to make sure that all functions of the tesla.com website work properly. Manual functional testing – is considered as the main method of the application testing.

8.3 Test types

Functional testing is a type of testing which verifies that each function of the tesla.com website operates in conformance with the requirement specification.

GUI Testing is performed by interacting with the software under test via the graphical user interface. Verifies that the user interface meets design guidelines, ensures UI controls and input fields work as expected.

Compatibility testing determines whether the product operates properly in configurations with various operating systems and hardware.

8.4 Test levels

8.4.1 The Smoke Test is performed to quickly assess the readiness of the product for further more deep and thorough testing. It includes testing Admire-test applications on major functions on the one most often used and consequently most important server/ client configuration.

If the Smoke Test failed, the Testing Team sends notification and suspends testing until a corrected version of the product is available.

8.4.2 Critical Path Test will be performed after the Smoke Test passed. The goal of the Critical Path Test is to find bugs that could affect the major functionality of the application that is most important for the product users. Critical Path Test will be performed manually.

8.4.3 Extended Test’s goal to find bugs related to the non-typical but still possible and likely usage scenarios (e.g. entering the incorrect data into the fields, boundary testing and so on). Extended Tests will be performed according to test cases.

8.5 Bug and documentation tracking

Tools described in the section Test Tools will be used for bug reporting and documentation tracking. The bug metrics and statistics will be included in the test results reports.8.5.1 Bug severity definition

Blocker – It blocks development and/or testing work, production could not run.
Critical - Crashes, loss of data, severe memory leak.
Major - Major loss of function.
Minor - Minor loss of function, or other problem where easy workaround is present.
Trivial - Cosmetic problems like misspelled words or misaligned text.

9. Testing schedule

#	Activity	Begin Date	End Date	Assignment	Location	Work content
1	Test plan creation	08.22.2021	08.23.2021	Test Plan	Google Docs	1 day
2	Creation of checklists			Test cases		

3	Writing test cases			Test cases		
4	Testing and writing bug reports					
5	The creation of a Final TRR, preparation of presentations					