



TEST PLAN

Product Name: Daraz (Frontend)

Prepared by: Shamima Sultana

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this test plan is to outline the approach, objectives, and scope of testing for the daraz.com.bd webpage. Daraz webpage is a platform where anyone can buy their daily day to day life product .As it will be used by a huge number of people .So, it is essential to ensure that it meets high-quality standards to provide a seamless user experience. This document provides a structured framework for systematically assessing the functionality, usability, compatibility, performance, and security aspects of the website.

1.1. Webpage Overview

Daraz is an online shopping platform that provides a convenient and secure way for customers to shop for a variety of items. Its goal is to make online shopping safe, convenient and enjoyable for customers through its mobile app and website. Customers at Daraz can also take advantage of discounts and a reward program to save money on their purchases. Daraz is a fantastic location to shop online.

1.1.1. Purpose

The primary purpose of this test plan is to ensure the quality and reliability of the Daraz webpage by thoroughly assessing its various components and functionalities. The testing process aims to verify that the webpage functions as intended, is user-friendly, performs well under different conditions, and adheres to security best practices.

2. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

2.1. System Features

2.1.1. Home

Functional Requirements:

- on home page all link can be check.
- to access a link the software shall allow users to log in first.
- by clicking on link can go in other page

Priority Level: Medium

Precondition: N/A

2.1.2. OTP Check

Functional Requirements:

- When doing registration, the software will send an OTP to sellers.
- for getting OTP mobile number need to be provided.
- Provided mobile number need to be correct and need to be submitted by clicking submit button.

Priority Level: High

Pre-Condition: The mobile number must be correct and click on the submit button.

2.1.3. User login Session

Functional Requirements:

- The website shall allow users to login with their given phone number, email and password.
- If the phone number, email and/or password has been inserted wrong the user can reset the password with.
- From the help of his email, a random verification code will be generated by the system to retry login.

Priority Level: High.

Precondition: User has valid user id and password.

2.1.4. User Login Validation Session

Functional Requirements:

- Enter valid Phone Number and Email.
- Enter valid Password.
- If the phone number, email and password is wrong wont login the site.

Priority Level: High.

Precondition: User has valid user id and password.

2.1.5. User Registration Session

Functional Requirements:

- User has to click on the "Sign Up" option
- If user is new member, he can connect using Facebook/Email.
- After clicking on create an account, user can request to enter your phone number and slide to the send and wait to receive the verification code
- Then after checking phone or mail and enter the verification code
- User has to enter password
- Then after entering information registration will be successful

Priority Level: High.

Precondition: User must have valid phone number.

2.2. System Quality Attributes

- **Performance:** The system should be able to perform quickly and efficiently to meet the user's needs.
- **Availability:** The system should be available 24/7 with minimal downtime.
- **Scalability:** The system should be able to handle an increasing number of customers without compromising performance.
- **Security:** The system should be protected from unauthorized access and any data breaches.
- **Reliability:** The system should be reliable and provide consistent results. List down the quality attributes that describe how well the system should perform.

- **Usability:** The system should be easy to use, intuitive and user-friendly.
- **Maintainability:** The system should be designed in such a way that it can be easily modified to meet changing customer needs

3. FEATURES NOT TO BE TESTED

- Search bar
- Returns and Cancellation
- My Account
- Track My Order
- Report abuse
- Forgot password
- Logout
- Seller registration
- Daraz Affiliate Program
- Daraz Cares
- Sell On Daraz
- Daraz Donates
- Digital Payments

4. Testing Environment

- Windows 10 – Chrome, Firefox and Edge
- Mac OS – Safari Browser
- Android Mobile OS – Chrome
- iPhone Mobile OS - Safari

5. TESTING APPROACH

5.1. Testing Levels

- **Unit Testing:** It is done by the developer and approved by the development team leader. Individual components or units of the software with specific inputs are tested.
- **Integration testing:** It is tested by software developers to verify the interactions between different units or modules within the software.
- **System Testing:** It is performed by the test manager and development team leader with assistance from the individual developers as required. Tested the whole system to ensure it meets the design specifications. Programs will enter into System/Integration test after all critical defects have been corrected.
- **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):** It is performed by the real end users with the assistance of the test manager. After the System/Integration test is completed, the acceptance test will run in parallel with the prevailing manual process.

5.2. Testing Type

- **Manual Testing:** Manual Testing: It is a type of software testing in which test cases are executed manually by a tester without using any automated tools. The purpose of Manual Testing is to identify the bugs, issues, and defects in the software application. Manual software testing is the most primitive technique of all testing types and it helps to find critical bugs in the software application.
- **Automation Testing :** It is a software testing technique that performs using special automated testing software tools to execute a test case suite. Its purpose to make testing faster ,executed repeated test cases and for which have a large amount of data.

5.3. Test Scope

We will do the following testing.

functional testing for

1. Verification of core functionalities such as navigation, search, product browsing, filtering, and sorting.
2. Testing of user account features including registration, login, and password recovery.
3. Assessment of shopping cart management, including adding/removing products and updating quantities.
4. Validation of the checkout process, including address selection, payment methods, and order confirmation.

Usability Testing for

1. Evaluation of the user interface (UI) design, ensuring intuitive layouts, proper alignment, and consistent styling.
2. Testing of responsiveness across different screen sizes and resolutions.

Compatibility Testing for

1. Validation of the webpage's rendering and functionality across popular browsers such as Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.
2. Testing on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and mobile phones, to ensure a consistent user experience.

Performance Testing for

1. Measure page load times, ensuring acceptable performance even under varying network conditions.
2. Evaluation of the webpage's responsiveness to user actions and interactions.
3. Stress testing to assess the system's stability and response times under heavy user loads.

Security Testing for

1. Identification and validation of potential security vulnerabilities, including SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and data exposure.

2. Verification of secure communication protocols (e.g., HTTPS) and encryption mechanisms for user data protection.
3. Testing of login and logout processes to ensure secure user authentication.

Error Handling and Recovery Testing for

1. Assessment of how the webpage handles errors, such as invalid inputs, unavailable products, and server errors.
2. Validation of error messages for clarity, accuracy, and helpfulness in guiding users to resolve issues.

Navigation and Links Testing for

1. Verification of internal and external links, ensuring they lead to the correct destinations and pages.
2. Testing of breadcrumb navigation and sitemap functionality.

Accessibility Testing for

1. Evaluation of the web page's adherence to accessibility standards (e.g., WCAG) for users with disabilities.

5.4. Test Step

Our Testing process, when we get an Application for Testing:

- Firstly, we will do smoke testing to check to ensure major functions works.
- If Smoke Testing fails, we reject the build and will wait for a stable one. We do not proceed with in-depth testing until we have a stable build.
- Once we receive a stable build, we conduct detailed testing using prepared test cases.
- Multiple team members test the application on various supported environments simultaneously.
- Then, we report any discovered bugs in a bug tracking tool and send a daily end-of-day status email to the development management.
- Our testing includes Smoke and Sanity Testing, Regression Testing, Retesting, Usability Testing, Functionality Testing, and UI Testing.
- We will repeat these testing cycles until we achieve a quality product

6. Defect Reporting Procedure:

1. Note any deviations from the expected behavior of the application during testing.
2. If a deviation cannot be classified as a defect, categorize it as an observation or pose it as a question.
3. Report any usability issues identified during testing.
4. When a defect is discovered, conduct a retest to verify its reproducibility.
5. Document defects with screenshots and provide clear steps to reproduce them.

6. At the end of each day's test execution, compile a report containing the encountered defects and observations.

7. Roles & Responsibilities

Name	Role	Responsibilities
Person A	Test Manager	✓ Escalations
Shamima	Test Lead	✓ Create the Test Plan and get the client signoffs ✓ Interact with the application, create and execute the test cases ✓ Report defects ✓ Coordinate the test execution. Verify validity of the defects being reported. ✓ Submit daily issue updates and summary defect reports to the client. ✓ Attend any meeting with client.
Shamima	Senior Test Engineer	✓ Interact with the application ✓ Create and Execute the Test cases. ✓ Report defects
Shamima	Test Engineer	✓ Interact with the application ✓ Execute the Test cases. ✓ Report defects

8. Test Schedule

Following is the test schedule planned for the project –

Task	Time Duration
▪ Creating Test Plan	Sep 15-Sep 18
▪ Test Case Creation	Sep 19-Sep 20
▪ Test Case Execution	Sep-21-Sep 24
▪ Summary Reports Submission	Oct 2

9. TEST DELIVERABLES

- Test Plan
- Test Cases
- Test Data
- Test Logs
- Test Reports
- Acceptance Test Report
- Test execution report
- Test summary report

10. Pricing

N/A

11. Entry and Exit Criteria

The below are the entry and exit criteria for every phase of Software Testing Life Cycle:

Requirement Analysis

- Entry: Receive project requirements.
- Exit: Clear understanding of requirements, doubts resolved.

Test Planning

- Entry: Testable requirements, resolved doubts.
- Exit: Client-signed Test Plan with Strategy.

Test Designing

- Entry: Client-signed Test Plan.
- Exit: Client-signed Test Scenarios and Cases.

Test Execution

- Entry: Client-signed Scenarios/Cases, ready application.
- Exit: Test Case and Defect Reports.

Test Closure

- Entry: Test Case and Defect Reports.
- Exit: Test Summary Report.

12. Suspension and Resumption Criteria

Depending on the client's discretion, we will pause and restart the project. We will adjust the allocation of resources in accordance with the client's requirements, increasing or decreasing them as needed.

13. Tools

The following are the list of Tools we will be using in this Project:

- Bug Tracking Tool
- Mind map Tool
- Snipping Screenshot Tool
- Word and Excel document

14. Risk Planning and Contingencies

- Missing project deadlines because of delays in identifying and resolving defects.
- Exceeding budget limits due to the requirement for extra resources to complete the project.
- Delivering subpar results as a result of insufficient testing.
- Falling short of meeting customer expectations due to a lack of comprehension of their needs.
- Exposing security vulnerabilities due to inadequate security testing.

15. Approvals

Team will send different types of documents for Client Approval like below:

- Test Plan
- Test Scenarios
- Test Cases
- Reports

Testing will only continue to the next steps once these approvals are done