

Test Plan Outline

Newspaper Agency Automatic System(NAAS)

Version 1.0 approved

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1. TEST PLAN IDENTIFIER

Newspaper_agency_automatic_system_1.0

2. REFERENCES:

The following references have been used in the preparation of the test plan document for the Newspaper Agency Automatic System:

1. Wikipedia
2. Student project guide
3. Newspaper delivery system development
4. [IEEE-829.pdf](#)
5. [Schedule and Test plan – FlySense \(cmu.edu\)](#)
6. [Test Plan Template with Detailed Explanation | Software Testing Material](#)

3. INTRODUCTION

- Purpose of the plan is to Help people outside the test team such as developers, programmers, and customers understand the details of testing. It is like a rule book, which needs to be followed.
- This test plan describes the testing approach and overall framework that will drive the testing of the. Newspaper_agency_automatic_system_1.0
- Strategy of this test to include every aspect (if everyone pays their dues effectively or not,does list fugitive pop ups or not) that can be tested in this software.
- Scope of testing: Contains the software components (hardware, software, middleware) to be tested and those that will not be tested.it

will also help us to know the threshold of the subscriber that can subscribe the current agency with the given budget allotted.

4. TEST ITEMS (FUNCTIONS)

- Licence code which will be used by the manager to open software.
- Login and logout of individual Deliverers.
- There is a Home Page which has the option for the Manager or Deliverer to login by selecting the User Type.
- He/She can provide his/her Username and password to login.
- The Manager can see the Deliverer/ customer details by entering the Deliverer/customer name and ID .
- The Manager can add or remove a Deliverer/customer from the list.
- The Manager can add or remove a Publication from the publications list.
- The Manager can see the summary of current month and can see all customer Bills and all Deliverers day wage.
- The Manager can edit the customer/publication details.

- The Deliverer can login and see his details like the set of all addresses he has to deliver on a certain day .

5. SOFTWARE RISK ISSUES

Risk ID	Description	Probability	Impact
R001	Budget cuts may reduce staff, affecting project scope and schedule.	Unlikely	Thoroughly Predicted by experts up to 15% margin error
R002	Less knowledge of users about computer/software	Likely	<i>Knowledgeable of user area only</i>
R003	Change in Project schedule	Certainty	Over 4 months
R004	Availability of Team Members	Somewhat Likely	Distributed team makes availability questionable
R005	Team's Lack of knowledge of Package	Likely	Conceptual understanding

6. FEATURES TO BE TESTED

Test	Description
Functional Test	To ensure that each element of the application meets the function

Performance Test	ensure that our system provides acceptable response times and does not exceed the specified performance criteria
Security Test	how secure our system is
Recovery Test	will force the system to fail in a various ways and verify the recovery is properly performed
User Acceptance Test	to confirm that the system is developed according to the specified user requirements and is ready for operational use

7. FEATURES NOT TO BE TESTED

- Unauthorized access to system (Security testing)
- User interfaces (color, fonts, others)
- Load and performance
- User interactions and experience or usability

8. APPROACH

This section of the test plan describes the overall approach for testing the Newspaper Agency System project. The approach followed for testing the Newspaper Agency System ensures that the major features of the project are adequately tested. The major tasks that are used are

8.1 Unit testing:

The Unit Testing is a test that tests each single module of the software to check for errors. This is mainly done to discover errors in the code of the Newspaper Agency System. The main goal of the unit testing would be to isolate each part of the program and to check the correctness of the code.

8.2 Load testing:

Load testing is the process of creating demand on a system or device and measuring its response. It generally refers to the practice of modeling the expected usage of a software program by simulating multiple users accessing the program concurrently. As such, this testing is most relevant for multi-user systems.

8.3 System testing:

Once the entire system has been built then it has to be tested against the Software Requirement Specification and System Specification to check if it delivers the features required. System testing can involve a number of specialist types of test to see if all the functional and non-functional requirements have been met.

8.4 Manual testing:

Manual Testing will be done to ensure the correctness of various parts of the code using test cases generated by the tester.

9. *ITEM PASS/FAIL CRITERIA*

The completion criteria of the given software are to run it with less syntax and runtime errors. We could encounter three situations while executing the test case normal, suspension, resumption.

Let us have a look at the item pass/fail criteria from a sample test plan document of web application:

- **Suspension Criteria:** Any situation which impedes the ability to continue testing or value in performing testing led to suspend testing activities.
- **Resumption Criteria:** When the problem that caused the suspension had been resolved, testing activities can be resumed.
- **Approval Criteria:** An item will be considered as 'Pass' if it meets the 'Expected Outcome' defined in the corresponding test case.

10. SUSPENSION CRITERIA AND RESUMPTION REQUIREMENTS:

10.1 Suspension criteria:

If the system contains one or more critical defects like the defects in the editor which provides the editing features for one line diagrams and database locking, unlocking and sharing features which provides the environment for multiple users to work in parallel, the entire system should be suspended. The testing may also be suspended if the hardware and software components

required are not available on time. The failed test cases should be recorded along with the description for failure.

10.2 Resumption requirements

When a new version of the system is transmitted to the test group after a suspension of testing has occurred, all previous tests will be rerun to ensure program changes have not inadvertently affected other portions of the program.

11. TEST DELIVERABLES

The following documents are the available test deliverables:

1. Test plan
2. Test cases

12. REMAINING TEST TASKS

We are going to release this application in one step, there are no parts of the application that this plan does not address.

13. ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS

Key areas to set up in Test Environment:

- System and applications
- Test data

- Database server
- Front-end running environment
- Client operating system
- Browser
- Hardware includes Server Operating system
- Network
- Documentation required like reference documents/configuration guides/ user manuals

Process of Software Test environment setup:

Tests are limited to what can be tested and what not should be tested.

Following people are involved in test environment setup

- System Admins,
- Developers
- Testers
- Sometimes users or techies with an affinity for testing.

14. STAFFING AND TRAINING NEEDS

This section outlines the staffing and training needs of the project. As this project is being done under the professor/mentor, the staff here is we the team members and to be specific with the team members and to be specific with the training, it is the course we are doing right now and no additional training is required as of now.

The testing will be done by us, the team and there is no specificity as test manager and test engineer or test lead. Any work is being done unitedly.

15. RESPONSIBILITIES

Tester/manager is responsible for testing.

16 SCHEDULE

Schedule of testing of software according to our test case is as follows:

TestId	Testingtype	Date/s(expected)	Start time (expected) (in IST)	End time (expected) (in IST)
T01	Testing of manager login	23/04/2023	19:00	19:15
T02	Testing of adding of new customer By manager.	23/04/2023	19:15	19:30
T03	Testing of adding/removing Publication by manager.	23/04/2023	19:30	19:45
T04	Testing of adding/removing Deliverer by manager.	23/04/2023	19:45	20:00
T05	Testing of viewing all the customer details by manager.	23/04/2023	20:00	20:30
T06	Testing of calculation and printing of bill by manager.	23/04/2023	20:30	20:45
T07	Testing of login of each delivery person and viewing his details.	23/04/2023	20:45	21:00
T08	Testing of calculation of daily wage which	23/04/2023	21:00	21:15

	2.5% of the total price of Publications delivered by him.			
T09	Testing of logout of individual deliverers.	23/04/2023	21:15	21:30

The coding part of given software will start from 19:00 of 21/03/2023 in c/c++/java/python gui languages and expected to be completed up to 17:00 of 9/04/2023. Further the debugging of the codes of given software will be carried out up to 23:00 of 10/04/2023.

17 PLANNING RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

- Testing effectively without proper testing tools is not likely good enough. We are testing manually mostly so it may be risky.
- It may become risky when there is no required software or hardware or data or tools.
- Delays in training the application or tools also might be risky.
- Need to inform if any changes are done to the document before testing.

Planning risks and contingency may include:

- Tight timelines.
- Undefined project scope.
- Effective resource resources.
- Continuously changing requirements by agency.
- Piracy of the software.
- Data breach of data of agency's subscriber.

- Compatibility of user with given software design.

18 APPROVALS

Project allotted by	Prof.Sourangshu, Prof.Abir
developers/programmes/ testers	Coding ShinobisXX
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19 GLOSSARY

- Contingency- contingent event or condition: such as, an event (such as an emergency) that may but is not certain to occur trying to provide for every contingency.
- Data breach-an occasion when private information can be seen by people who should not be able to see it.
- Piracy- Piracy refers to the unauthorized duplication of copyrighted content that is then sold at substantially lower prices in the 'grey' market.
- subscriber-A subscriber is a person who pays to receive a product or service, for example a magazine or website.

The test environment requires setting up of various number of distinct areas like,

- Setup of Test Server
- Network
- Test PC setup
- Bug Reporting
- Creating Test Data for the Test Environment