



The Q.A.R.E Framework

Quality, Analysis, Risk, Execution

A Step-by-Step Guide to Crafting a High-Impact Test Strategy



Your map to success

Q.A.R.E With Us!



Introduction



Step 1: Quality - Define What to Test



Step 2: Analysis - Plan How To Test



Step 3: Risk - assign Responsibility (Who)



Step 4: Execution - Schedule and Monitor



Common Pitfalls and Solution



Success Stories



Checklist

Introduction

"Is your team struggling with delayed deliveries, bug-filled products, and increasing stress as deadlines approach?"

"The Q.A.R.E. Framework is your solution: a simple, effective method to craft a test strategy that delivers quality, mitigates risks, and keeps your team motivated."

Why the Q.A.R.E. Framework?

- Many companies fail to create a structured test strategy or develop one that lacks clear direction.
- A strong test strategy saves time, improves quality, and minimizes costly errors.

What You'll Gain:

- A high-level framework to build a test strategy you can implement immediately.
- Actionable steps to transform your approach to testing.

Q.A.R.E. = *Quality, Analysis, Risk, Execution*

- **Quality:** Ensuring the product meets high standards.
- **Analysis:** Deep understanding of what and how to test.
- **Risk:** Prioritizing based on impact and probability.
- **Execution:** Turning the plan into action.

Step 1: Quality- Define What to Test

Overview:

Focus on identifying the most critical areas to test, ensuring the highest impact on product quality.

Key Actions:

1. **Assess your product's key features and functions.**
 - **What must work perfectly for users to achieve their goals?**
2. **Prioritize high-risk areas.**
 - **Identify where defects would cause the greatest harm (e.g., core functionalities, high-traffic user flows).**
3. **Define testing levels.**
 - **Will you focus on unit tests, integration tests, system tests, or end-to-end tests?**
 - **Example: For a banking app, transaction accuracy may be a top priority.**

Checklist:

- ☐ Identify critical functionalities.
- ☐ Rank features by risk and importance.
- ☐ Determine the appropriate testing levels.

Step 2: Analysis- Plan How to Test

Overview:

Develop a plan that outlines the best methodologies and tools to achieve your testing goals.

Key Actions:

1. **Choose testing methods that suit your needs.**
 - **Example: Use automated tests for repetitive tasks and exploratory tests for uncovering unknown issues.**
2. **Select tools carefully.**
 - **Consider factors like ease of use, integration capabilities, and scalability.**
3. **Document your approach.**
 - **Write a high-level strategy for your team to follow.**

Checklist:

- ☐ Decide on testing methodologies (manual, automated, exploratory).
- ☐ Evaluate and choose testing tools.
- ☐ Create a high-level test plan.

Step 3: Risk- Assign Responsibility (Who)

Overview:

Define roles and responsibilities for everyone involved in the testing process to ensure accountability.

Key Actions:

1. **Create a testing team structure.**
 - **Assign roles: Testers, developers, and other stakeholders.**
2. **Define ownership for each testing level.**
 - **Example: Developers handle unit testing; testers handles system testing.**
3. **Foster collaboration between teams.**
 - **Regularly communicate to align testing efforts.**

Checklist:

- ☐ Assign clear roles and responsibilities.
- ☐ Define ownership of testing levels.
- ☐ Establish a communication plan for teams.

Step 4: Execution- Schedule and Monitor (When)

Overview:

Create a realistic timeline and integrate testing into your development cycle.

Key Actions:

1. **Build a timeline for testing phases.**
 - **Example: Unit testing during development, system testing after code completion.**
2. **Integrate testing into the CI/CD pipeline.**
 - **Continuous testing ensures bugs are caught early.**
3. **Track progress with metrics.**
 - **Monitor defect rates, test coverage, and resolution times.**

Checklist:

- ☐ Create a testing schedule.
- ☐ Incorporate testing into the CI/CD pipeline.
- ☐ Set and track quality metrics.

Common Pitfalls and Solutions

Pitfalls:

1. Skipping a formal test strategy altogether.
2. Over-reliance on manual testing, leading to inefficiency.
3. Lack of collaboration between teams.

Solutions:

- Use the Q.A.R.E. Framework to build a clear strategy.
- Balance manual and automated testing for maximum efficiency.
- Schedule regular communication to align teams.

Success Stories

Example 1: Husqvarna Construction Products

- **Challenge:** Struggling with late deliveries and quality
- **Solution:** Created a test strategy according to the Q.A.R.E framework
- **Outcome:** Improved quality and faster deliveries.

Example 2: Evolabel

- **Challenge:** Rapidly increasing complexity without focusing on testing
- **Solution:** Introduced a complete End to End testing chain.
- **Outcome:** Improved stability and reduced complaints.

Example 2: Volvo Cars Cooperation

- **Challenge:** Testing took long time and did not cover all requirements
- **Solution:** Focused on automated regression tests and Exploratory testing.
- **Outcome:** Faster deliveries and increased customer satisfaction.

Checklist

Quick Reference for Crafting Your Test Strategy

1. Define critical areas to test (What).
2. Plan your testing methodologies (How).
3. Assign clear roles (Who).
4. Build a timeline and monitor progress (When).

Transform Your Testing Strategy Today!

- Schedule a 30-minute consultation to tailor the Q.A.R.E. Framework to your needs.

👉 <https://calendly.com/jonas-breisel/the-call-of-qare>