Test Plan for Capital.com Website

1) Introduction

The project aims to deliver a high-quality website that meets the specified requirements and provides a positive user experience for individuals engaging in financial activities, such as trading and investing. The testing process is designed to identify and rectify any issues, ensuring the website operates smoothly, securely, and in accordance with industry standards and user expectations. The goal is to release a robust and trustworthy platform for users to manage their financial activities effectively.

2) Test Objectives

2.1. User Registration and Authentication:

- Users can successfully register for an account.
- Authentication process securely validates user credentials.

2.2. Profile Management:

- The functionality of updating user profiles, including personal information and contact details.
 - Password changes are processed accurately.

2.3. Deposit and Withdrawal:

- The process of depositing funds into user accounts.
- Users can initiate withdrawals and that the process is secure and error-free.

2.4. Order Placement and Execution:

- The functionality of placing different types of orders (market, limit, stop, etc.).
- Orders are executed accurately and in a timely manner.

2.5. Portfolio Management:

- Users can view and manage their investment portfolios.
- The accuracy of displayed financial data, including balances and positions.

2.6. Search and Navigation:

- The website's search functionality to ensure users can find relevant information.
- That navigation throughout the platform is intuitive and user-friendly.

3) Learning of input documents

3.1. Learn Prototypes, Design, and Software Requirements Specification (SRS):

- Functional Specifications: detailed documentation outlining the functional requirements of the Capital.com website. Purpose to comprehend the intended behavior of the system, features, and functionalities.
- **Design Documents:** technical blueprints illustrating the architecture, layout, and flow of the website. Purpose -to gain insights into the underlying structure, ensuring test scenarios align with the system design.
- **User Stories:** narratives that encapsulate end-user interactions and expectations from the website. Purpose: to understand user perspectives, aiding in the creation of test cases that reflect real-world usage.
- Regulatory and Compliance Documents: documentation outlining legal and regulatory requirements applicable to financial websites. Purpose to ensure that the website adheres to industry standards and legal obligations, especially in the financial domain.
- Risk Management Documents: documentation identifying potential risks and mitigation strategies. Purpose to be aware of potential challenges and vulnerabilities, allowing testers to focus on critical areas during testing.

3.2. Analyse the Documentation, meet with the team, and discuss product functionalities.

3.3. Refinement: at this stage, we discuss backlog items, communicate about Acceptance Criteria, and improve some points.

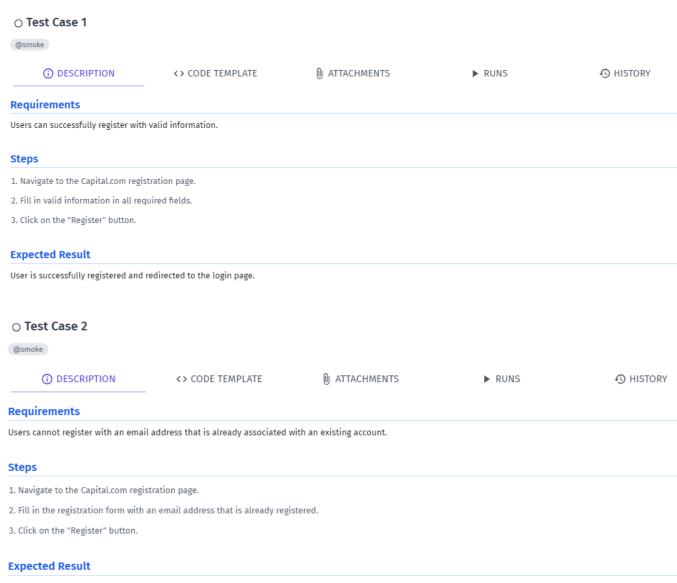
4) Test Environment:

We make a test estimation before each Sprint to understand the approximate time spent on testing.

5) Test Design

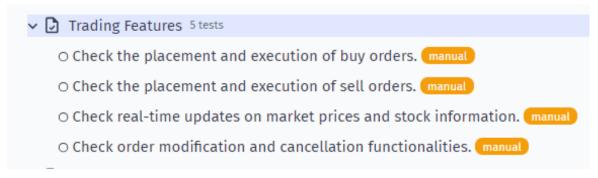
We create Test Cases and Checklists using different test designs and test analysis techniques.

5.1. Test Case example:



An appropriate error message is displayed, indicating that the email address is already in use.

5.2. Checklist example:



6) Tools

6.1. Jira:

- -Issue tracking and project management.
- Test case management and execution tracking.

6.2. Testomat.io:

- Test case management and organization.
- Test planning and reporting.
- Integrate with other tools for seamless workflow.

6.3. Postman:

- API testing and development.
- Automating API requests and responses.

6.4. LoadRunner:

- Performance testing and analysis.
- Identifying system bottlenecks and performance issues.

6.5. Confluence:

- Collaborative documentation and knowledge sharing.
- Centralized repository for project documentation.

6.6. SQLite:

- Interaction between the Capital.com website and the backend database.
- Data integrity and consistency.
- Data retrieval and storage operations.

6.7. Android Studio:

- The functionality and compatibility of the Capital.com mobile app on Android devices.
- Performance testing and debugging for the mobile app.
- Integrate Android Studio with test automation framework like Appium

6.8. Appium:

- Automated testing of mobile applications (iOS and Android).
- Cross-platform mobile app testing.

6.9. Xcode:

- An integrated development environment (IDE) designed for developing applications for macOS, iOS, watchOS, and tvOS.

6.10. Charles Proxy:

- Web debugging proxy application.
- Monitor, intercept, and analyze HTTP/HTTPS traffic between the client and the server.

6.11. Chrome DevTools:

- Browser debugging, profiling, and performance analysis.
- Web development and optimization.

6.12. Miro:

 create, design test documentation (decomposition scheme, diagram of states and transitions, etc.)

6.13. Certificates and Licenses:

 Ensure that the testing team has the legal right and access to use specific tools, frameworks, or software during the testing process. Including information about certificates and licenses in your Test Plan is important for transparency, compliance, and proper resource management.

7) Resources

QA1: User registration and authentication.

QA2: Profile management (profile settings, password change, etc.).

QA3: Deposit and withdrawal.

QA4: Order Placement and Execution.

QA5: Portfolio Management.

QA6: Search and Navigation

8) Onboarding Plan

Phase 1: Orientation and Introduction

- 1. Welcome session: Introduction to the team, project, and company culture.
- 2. Overview of the Capital.com project. High-level understanding of the project's purpose and features.
- 3. Introduction to team roles: Understanding the responsibilities of each team member.

Phase 2: Tool Familiarization

- 1. Training on testing tools.
- 2. Practical exercises: Hands-on activities to ensure proficiency in using testing tools.
- 3. Q&A sessions: Opportunity for new members to ask questions and clarify doubts.

Phase 3: Domain Knowledge Acquisition

- 1. Review of project documentation: Thorough understanding of functional specifications, design documents, and user stories.
- 2. Domain-specific training: Sessions to familiarize testers with financial concepts relevant to Capital.com.
 - 3. Shadowing: New team members observe experienced testers in action.

Phase 4: Test Case Design and Execution

- 1. Test case design workshop: Guidance on creating effective and comprehensive test cases.
 - 2. Hands-on test case creation: New members create test cases for specific features.
 - 3. Test execution simulation: Practice executing test cases in a controlled environment.

Phase 5: Collaboration and Communication

- 1. Team-building activities: Foster collaboration and strengthen team dynamics.
- 2. Communication protocols: Training on effective communication within the team and with other stakeholders.
- 3. Regular meetings: Introduce new members to the project's meeting schedule and communication channels.

Phase 6: Advanced Topics and Specialized Training

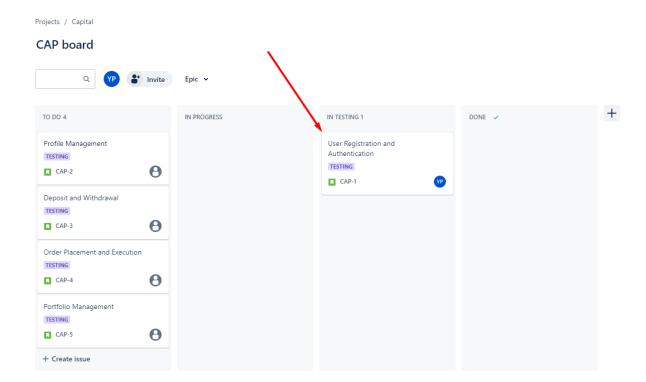
- 1. Advanced tool usage: Training on advanced features of testing tools.
- 2. Specialized testing types: Introduction to performance testing, security testing, etc.
- 3. Certification opportunities: Explore certifications relevant to the testing field.

Phase 7: Feedback and Continuous Improvement

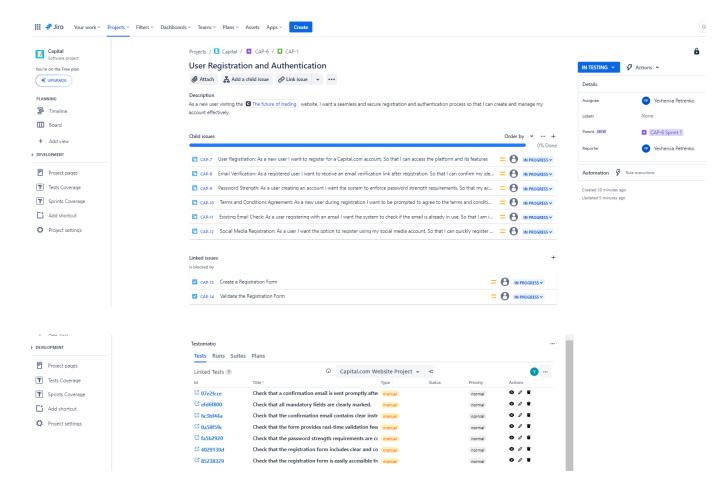
- 1. Regular feedback sessions: Feedback on individual performance and areas for improvement.
- 2. Continuous learning: Encourage participation in webinars, workshops, and industry conferences.
- 3. Iterative onboarding: Modify the plan based on feedback and evolving project needs.

9) Test Execution

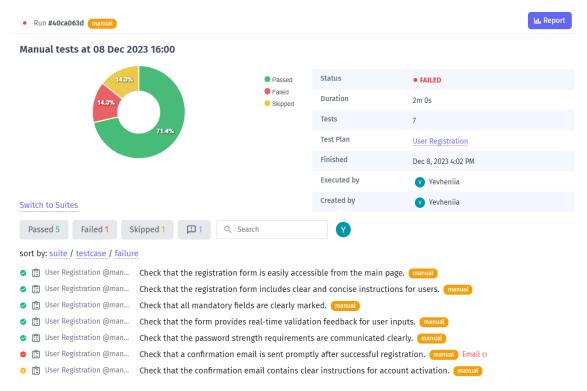
9.1. We start execution when the User Story is moved to the "In Testing" column.



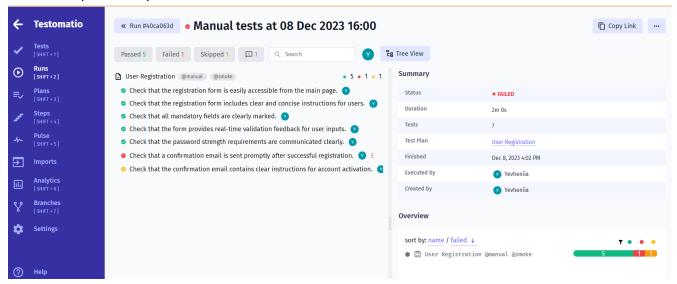
9.2. We link Test Cases or Checklists with User Stories:



9.3. We create a **Test Run** in Testomat.io:

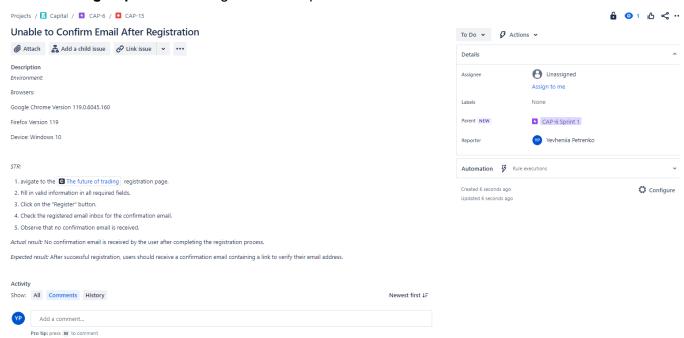


9.4. Full Report example:



10) Bug Reporting

We create Bug Reports according to the example:



Bug triage:

We review the bug found and assign a priority. According to the priority, we assign the bug to a developer for fixing or defer to the next release.

11) Stages of Testing

- 11.1. Testing of all User Stories and tasks during Sprint
- 11.2. Smoke Testing

11.3. Regression Testing

12) Test Environments

- 12.1. QA Environment
- 12.2. Staging Environment
- 12.3. Preproduction Environment
- 12.4. Production Environment

13) Platforms and environments

13.1. OS systems:

- Windows
- MacOS

13.2. Mobile:

- iOS
- Android

13.3. Devices:

Device #1:

Model: iPhone 14 ProResolution: 6,1"OS: Apple iOS 16

Device #2:

- Model: Samsung Galaxy S21 FE 6

Resolution: 6.4"OS: Android

Device #3:

- Model: Apple iPad Air 10.9

- Resolution: 10.9" - OS: iPadOS 15

13.4. Browsers:

- Chrome >V=110
- Safari >V=15
- Opera >V=100

14) Test Strategy

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	к	L	M
1	System Object		Strategy	Tes	Test Analysis		Test Execution			No	-functional testing		
2	and actions			Readiness	Link	Readiness	Link	Date of the last testing	Usability	Perfomance	Load	Rule	Environment
3 ;	User Registratic and Authentication	on 1	The one of main objects on the capital com website to get a base of new users. The primary purpose is it provide users with a sophisticated yet user-finendly trading platform where they can execute trades, monitor market trends, and manage their investment portfolios. Created the Check lists system with clear summary "What are we checking?", Description in it form of a script that describes what we do to check. The positive and negative scenarios.	100%		60%		12/08/2023	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
	New user with registration form	1	Field requirements are agreed with the team. Covere by Checklists, Use the Test Design techniques: Equivalence Partitioning, Boundary Value Domain Analysis	1000/		50%		12/08/2023					
5	New user without registration (unauthorized user)	1	Field requirements are agreed with the team. Need back-end part. Covered by Checklists, Use the Test Design techniques:Equivalence Partitioning, Bounda Values, Domain Analysis	100%		10%		12/08/2023					
6	Login	1	The website allows users to create accounts, manap personal information, and handle financial transactio related to their trading activities. Created the Check lists system with clear Summary What are we checking?". Description in the form of a script that describes what we do to check. The positive and negative scenarios.	ns		0%			100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
7	with email	1	Decision table to the login	100%		0%							
8	Forgot password	1	Can check using databases, api	0%		0%							
Login	1	pers relat lists cher des	website allows users to create accounts, manage onal information, and handle financial transactions ted to their trading activities. Created the Check system with clear Summary "What are we cking?", Description in the form of a script that cribes what we do to check. The positive and altive scenarios.	100%		0%			100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
with e	mail 1	Dec	ision table to the login	100%		0%							
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User settin	profile 2	clea in th che Use Equ table	rategy for covering the Check lists system with r Summany "What are we checking?". Description te form of a script that describes what we do to ck. Test Design techniques: Walence Partitioning, Boundary Values, Decision e. Can check using databases, api. ere is time for it.	0%		0%			0%	0%	096	100%	100%
Chan	ge name 3	Can	check using databases, api. Use the exploratory ing	0%		0%							
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15) Test Reporting

- 1. Links on Test Runs
- 2. List of Bugs
- 3. Link on the Confluence page with the Test Report