ISQTB – Chapter 5

Test Leader

* Project Manager
* Development Manager
* Quality Assurance Manager
* Manager of Test Group

Typical tasks Include

1. Co-ordinate and possible write and review test strategy (for the project) or policy (for the organisation)
2. Plan and negotiate with project managers and other stakeholders
3. Directs the spec, prep, implementation and execution of tests.
4. Time effort and cost
5. Report – Progress vs Actual
6. Quality of the work product and the quality of the testing
7. Ensures the appropriate training has taken place
8. Make sure the appropriate environments are in place.

Testers

Typical tasks Include:

* Review and Contribute to test plans
* Review requirements and Test cases based on the techniques given in the test plan.
* Prepare test data
* Execute test procedures, log, evaluate results, and documents any deviation
* Use test administration, management and monitoring tools
* Automate Tests (possibly supported by a developer or automation expert)
* Review tests developed by others

Independence:

* ‘Separation of responsibilities, which encourages the accomplishment of objective testing.’
* The effectiveness of finding defects by testing and reviews can be improved by using independent testers. It is thought that the software is tested more thoroughly.
* This is extremely powerful in situations where an independent tester is used to test, rather than the author of a work product.

Page 146

Estimation:

Metrics Bases – relies on data collected from previous or similar projects. This is a fairly accurate approach when comparing similar sized projects.

Expert Based – The estimations are based on experience. This could be from Developers, Analysts, SMEs(Subject Matter Experts), Test Consultants, etc.

Test Reporting – Page 164

Reporting test status is about effectively communicating our findings to other project stakeholders.

Report should include (according to IEE829):

* Test Summary Report Identifier
* Summary
* Variance
* Comprehensive Assessment
* Summary of Results
* Evaluations
* Summary of Activities
* Approvals

**Risk: An uncertain effect that may have a negative impact**

1. Product Risk – Factors relating to what is produced by the work, i.e. the thing we are testing.
2. Project Risk – Factors relating to the wat the work is carried out, i.e. the test project.

How do we quantify Risk?

* Likelihood
* Impact