Structure of test case

Formal, written test cases consist of three main parts with subsections:

- **Information** contains general information about Test case.
  - **Identifier** is unique identifier of test case for further references, for example, while describing found defect.
  - **Test case owner/creator** is name of tester or test designer, who created test or is responsible for its development
  - **Version** of current Test case definition
  - **Name** of test case should be human-oriented title which allows to quickly understand test case purpose and scope.
  - Identifier of **requirement** which is covered by test case. Also here could be identifier of use case or functional specification item.
  - **Purpose** contains short description of test purpose, what functionality it checks.
  - **Dependencies**
- Test case **activity**
  - **Testing environment/configuration** contains information about configuration of hardware or software which must be met while executing test case
  - **Initialization** describes actions, which must be performed before test case execution is started. For example, we should open some file.
  - **Finalization** describes actions to be done after test case is performed. For example if test case crashes database, tester should restore it before other test cases will be performed.
  - **Actions** step by step to be done to complete test.
  - **Input data** description
- **Results**
  - **Expected results** contains description of what tester should see after all test steps has been completed
  - **Actual results** contains a brief description of what the tester saw after the test steps has been completed. This is often replaced with a **Pass/Fail**. Quite often if a test case fails, reference to the defect involved should be listed in this column.