Unit Test 2

Test Planning and Management

Shiva Saran
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Q1. A) Explain RTM in detail.

- Requirement Traceability Matrix is a document that co-relates any two-baseline documents that require a many-to-many relationship to check the completeness of the relationship.
- It is used to track the requirements and to check if the current project requirements are met or not.
- RTM captures all requirements proposed by the client and their traceability in a single document which is delivered at the end of the life-cycle.
- Few Parameters are:
    - Risk
    - Integration test cases
    - Requirement Type and description
    - System test cases
    - Trace and design specification unit test cases
    - User acceptance test cases

Q1. B) What skills are required by tester

Following are the basic skills required to be tester

- Written and verbal communication
- Problem solving
- Active listening
- Observations
- Testing skills ie.
  Concept of testing, levels of testing, Techniques for verification and validation, selection and using of testing tool, knowledge of testing stand.
- Client's perspective approach
- Creativity and innovation
- Continuous improvement
- Prioritizing of workflow

Q3. A) Short note on

1. ### *Test planning*
   Test planning is first activity of test team. It is defined throughout SDLC, must be realistic and discuss about limitations and constraints in system.
   Its efforts are adequately going with an assumption that defects exist in a software.
   When tester successfully finds a defect in the system, he/she do not appreciate the efforts of the developer.

2. ### *Test strategy*
   Test strategy outlines the testing approach and everything else that surrounds it. It is different from test planning, in a sense that a Test strategy is only a subset of the test plan. It is a hardcore test document that is to an extent generic and static.

Q3. B) Explain Software testing principles

- Software testing is a set of processes aimed at investigating, evaluating, and ascertaining the completeness and quality of computer software.
- Software testing ensures the compliance of a software product in relation with regulatory, business, technical, functional, client and user requirements.
- According to **ANSI/IEEE 1059** standard – A process of analyzing a software item to detect the differences between existing and required conditions (i.e. defects) and to evaluate the features of the software item.
- The process or method of finding error(s) in a software application or program so that the application functions according to the end user's requirement is called software testing.
- It is the process of exercising or evaluating a system or system component by manual or automated means to verify that it satisfies specified requirements