Project Name: "Seven Grams Caffe"

Website: https://sevengramscaffe.com/

Prepared By: Zoryana Pleskun

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TEST PLAN:

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1. Intoduction

The Test Plan has been created to facilitate communication within the team members. This document describes approaches and methodologies that will apply to the unit, integration and system testing of the https://sevengramscaffe.com. It includes the objectives, test responsibilities, entry and exit criteria, scope, schedule major milestones, entry and exit criteria and approach. This document has clearly identified what the test deliverables will be, and what is deemed in and out of scope.

2. Scope

The document mainly targets the GUI testing, positive and negative testing, and validating data in report output as per Requirements Specifications provided by Client.

3. Quality Objectives

A primary objective of testing is to: assure that the system meets the full requirements, including quality requirements (functional and non-functional requirements) and fit metrics for each quality requirement and satisfies the use case scenarios and maintain the quality of the product.

The secondary objectives of testing will be to identify and expose all issues and associated risks, communicate all known issues to the project team, and ensure that all issues are addressed in an appropriate matter before release.

4. Test Approach

Analytical test approach was used, in accordance to requirements-based strategy, where an analysis of the requirements' specification form is the basis for planning,estimating and designing tests. Test cases will be created during exploratory testing. All project is using an Agile approach, with weekly iterations. At the end of each week the requirements identified for that iteration will be delivered to the team and will be tested.

5. Entry And Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria
- Proper test data should be available.
- All the necessary documentation, design, and requirements information should be available that will allow testers to operate the system and judge the correct behavior.
- All the standard software tools including the testing tools must have been successfully installed and functioning properly.
- All test hardware platforms must have been successfully installed, configured, and functioning properly.

Exit Criteria
- No high priority or severe bugs are left outstanding.
- A certain level of requirements coverage has been achieved.
- All high-risk areas have been fully tested, with only minor residual risks left outstanding.
- The schedule has been achieved.

6. Suspension Criteria And Resumption Requirements

Suspension criteria
- Software/Hardware problems.
- Significant change in requirements suggested by client.
- The build contains many serious defects which seriously or limit testing progress.
- Assigned resources are not available when needed by test team.

Resumption criteria
- Resumption will only occur when the problem that caused the suspension has been resolved.

7.Test strategy

QA role in test process:
- Understanding Requirements.
- Requirement specifications will be sent by client.

Preparing Test Cases:

• QA will be preparing test cases based on the exploratory testing. This will cover all scenarios for requirements.		
Preparing Test Matrix:		
• QA will be preparing test matrix which maps test cases to respective requirement. This will ensure the coverage for requirements.		
Reviewing test cases and matrix:		
• Review for test cases and test matrix will be conducted by QA Lead.		
• Any comments or suggestions on test cases and test coverage will be provided by reviewer		
• Suggestions or improvements will be updated by preparer and sent to QA Lead for approval.		
• Updates and improvements will be reviewed and approved by reviewer.		
Creating Test Data:		
• Test data will be created by respective QA based on scenarios and Test cases.		
Executing Test Cases:		
• Test cases will be executed by respective QA based on designed scenarios, test cases and Test data.		
• Test result (Actual Result, Pass/Fail) will be updated in test case document Defect Logging and Reporting: QA will be logging the defect/bugs in Excel spreadsheet and JIRA, found during execution of test cases.		
Retesting and Regression Testing:		
• Retesting for fixed bugs will be done by respective QA once issue is resolved by respective developer and bug/defect status will be updated accordingly. In certain cases, regression testing will be done if required.		
Deployment/Delivery:		
• Once all bugs/defect reported after complete testing is fixed and no other bugs are found,report will be deployed to the client, along with sample output by email to respective lead and Report group		
8. Resource And Environment Needs		
Mac OS: Version 10.15.7		
Google Chrome - 88.0.4324.192		
Firefox - 14.0.1		
Safari - 78.5.0		
Testing Tools		
Process	Tool	
Test case creation	Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, JIRA	
Test case tracking	JIRA, Confluence	
Test case execution	Manual	
Test case management	Microsoft Excel, JIRA, Confluence	
Test reporting	JIRA	
Check list creating	Microsoft Excel, JIRA	
APPROVALS:		
	Project Manager	QA Lead
Name	Sergey Efremov	Sergey Efremov
Signature		
Testing types:		
Exploratory testing :		
Exploratory testing will includes a type of software testing where Test cases are not created in advance but QA check system on the fly. QA may note down ideas about what to test before test execution.		
Functional Testing:		
Functional testing is carried out in order to find out unexpected behavior of the report. The characteristic of functional testing are to provide correctness, reliability, testability and accuracy of the report output/data.		
Positive testing:		
Positive testing will includes the type of testing that can be performed on the system by providing the valid data as input. It checks whether an application behaves as expected with positive inputs.		
GUI Testing:		
GUI testing will includes testing the UI part of report. It covers users Report format, look and feel, error messages, spelling mistakes, GUI guideline violations.		
AD-HOC testing:		
ADHOC testing will includes an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.		
Negative testing:		
Negative testing will includes is a method of testing an application or system that ensures that the plot of the application is according to the requirements and can handle the unwanted input and user behavior. Invalid data is inserted to compare the output against the given input. Negative testing is also known as failure testing or error path testing. When performing negative testing exceptions are expected.		

User acceptance testing:		
The purpose behind user acceptance testing is to confirm that system is developed according to the specified user requirements and is ready for operational use. Acceptance testing is carried out at two levels - Alpha and Beta Testing. User acceptance testing (UAT) will be done at the Client.		
Alpha testing:		
The alpha test is conducted at the developer's site by client.		