

High-Level Regression Test Plan for APIs

1. Objectives

- Ensure that existing functionality remains unaffected by new changes or enhancements.
 - Validate the stability and reliability of APIs after patches, upgrades, or code changes.
-

2. Scope

- All existing APIs related to the system, including public, private, and third-party integrations.
 - Key functional areas: Authentication, Data Processing, Business Logic, Error Handling, and Integrations.
-

3. Test Strategy

1. Test Case Review and Prioritization

- **High Priority:** Core functionalities, critical business workflows, and frequently used APIs.
- **Medium Priority:** APIs with moderate impact on functionality.
- **Low Priority:** Less critical APIs with limited user interaction or dependencies.

2. Test Automation

- Automate regression test cases using frameworks like Postman, Rest Assured, Junit, Test Ng, Java, Playwright etc for consistency and speed.
- Use CI/CD pipelines (e.g., Jenkins, Azure DevOps) for automated regression test execution after each deployment.

3. Environment Setup

- Ensure parity between staging and production environments (**Active-Active**).
 - Mock third-party APIs if unavailable or unstable during testing.
-

4. Key Activities

1. Test Data Preparation

- Generate or reuse data sets to cover all API scenarios, including valid, invalid, and edge cases.

2. Functional Testing

- Validate API inputs and outputs against requirements (e.g., response codes, payload structure, and business rules).

3. Integration Testing

- Check interactions between APIs, ensuring proper data flow and communication.

4. Non-Functional Testing

- Validate performance (response time, throughput) and reliability under load.

5. Backward Compatibility Testing

- Ensure new changes do not break older API clients or existing integrations.

6. Error Handling

- Test for proper error messages, status codes, and exception handling.

7. Security Testing

- Validate authentication, authorization, data encryption, and protection against vulnerabilities like SQL injection or XSS.

5. Test Execution Plan

- **Frequency:** Post every sprint, patch, or major code merge.
- **Execution Types:**
 - Smoke Testing: Basic checks to ensure the system is ready for deeper testing.
 - Regression Testing: Full suite execution of API test cases.
- **Duration:** Should align with release timelines, with emphasis on optimizing for rapid execution.

6. Reporting and Tracking

- **Metrics:**
 - Test Coverage: Percentage of APIs tested.
 - Pass/Fail Rate: Success rate of regression tests.
 - Defects: Number, severity, and resolution time of identified issues.
- **Tools:** Use test management tools like Zephyr, TestRail, or JIRA for tracking and reporting.

7. Risk Management

- Prioritize testing APIs with the highest business impact.
 - Regularly update regression suites to include new bug fixes or features.
 - Maintain a rollback plan in case of critical failures.
-

8. Deliverables

- Updated regression test suite.
- Test execution reports with detailed logs.
- Bug reports and resolutions.