**Acceptance criteria**

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* Acceptance criteria are set of rules or criteria that a feature must meet in order to be accepted by the user or customer
* Acceptance criteria are used to define the boundaries of a requirement and used in agile development process

**Importance of acceptance criteria:**

* Acceptance criteria help us to ensure that everyone and has a clear understanding of what needs to be done
* They provide a clear set of expectation that everyone can use to measure whether the project meets its criteria
* It help us to avoid misunderstanding which reduces the chances of mistake
* They ensure that the final product meets the needs of the customer or users
* They help team to stay focused on what’s most important their work based on what’s needs to be done to meet the acceptance criteria
* Acceptance criteria are frequently written from the users perspective to ensure that the feature meets the needs
* They provide basis feedback allowing users to review and provide feedback on the work being done
* Acceptance criteria are important because they help to ensure that the right product is being built that meets the criteria or not

**Testing acceptance criteria:**

1. Understanding requirement: Before testing starts we make sure that everyone knows what needs to be done and what the end result look like
2. Test planning: In test planning we figure out how to test if the requirements are met like set of tasks
3. Test design: we design test cases that cover each acceptance criteria. Test cases should include detailed step of expected results for each scenario
4. Test environment setup: we setup the test environment like making sure we have the right tools and software
5. Testing: By following our test plans we test each requirement to see if it works as expected or not
6. Report issues: If something does not work during testing then they should be documented in a defect tracking system. defects should include detailed information such as steps to reproduce, severity, priority
7. Fix issues: then the team fixes any problem found during testing
8. Retest: test again to make sure that the fixed defect worked or not and previously tested functionality is retest to verify that it still meets the acceptance criteria
9. Acceptance: once everything works as expected the feature presented to the users or customer and they review the result of testing and provide their approval
10. Documentation: then we document the testing process including test scenario, results and any other issues founds, we write down everything we did for future reference

* Acceptance criteria are set by product owner along with business owner, developer and customer, the product owner is key because they understand what the customer need and ensure the final product meets the requirement
* We define acceptance criteria early in the project planning stages.

**Types of acceptance:**

1. **User interface Acceptance criteria**: These criteria describe how the software should look like and people should interact with it
2. **Functional Acceptance criteria:** These criteria describe the functions and features that the software must perform to meet the customer criteria
3. **Non-functional Acceptance criteria**: These criteria focus on the software’s performance, security and other non - functional attributes
4. **Business rule Acceptance criteria**: These criteria are like company policy that the software follows rules
5. **Regression Acceptance criteria:** These criteria make sure that adding new feature to the software does not cause old feature to stop working
6. **Performance Acceptance criteria:** These criteria defines set goals for how software should respond to request
7. **Compatibility Acceptance criteria:** These criteria make sure that the software works on different systems like windows or Mac.