4. Test Plan

Std test plan e.g. IEEE829.

Test plan is a document which is created in 1st phase of STLC.

Planning is very important before doing any activity which saves our efforts, time & cost.

Test plan document describes the scope, approach, objectives, resources & schedule of s/w testing efforts.

It describes our strategy or approach of testing the s/w.

It describes in detail how testing will be accomplished.

It's created after business requirement are baselined & after dev. plan is ready & reviewed.

Test plan is essential for effective testing.

Test plan forms contract between testers & project team.

Test plan ensures that random & unplanned testing is avoided (no feature will be misses to test by testers)

Made by Jr. Test manager. (Sr. Tester/Team Lead in some case)

17 attributes are there..as follows..

1. Test Plan Identifier

unique id is given to test plan

2 types are there..MTP (master test plan) & STP (system test plan)

STP is a part of MTP

example--course

MTP-s/w testing, automation testing, sql, java & html..........

STP-s/w testing

example--BKSP 1.0 MTP 1.2

Axis Bank--A001

State Bank-S001

2. Introduction

front end

back end

purpose of test plan/s/w(summary)

3. References
The document which we will refer to create Test Plan document.
SRS, project plan, development plan
You can refer different project test plan.
If suppose ur creating test plan for 2nd versions can refer 1st version test plan.

4. Approach
Overall test strategy
How we r going to test our s/I. With manually or with automatically.
If manually-then which type of testing we r going to perform.
If automatically-then which type of tool we r going to use.

5. Test Items
Are the things that u intends to test withing scope of test plan.
List all the modules
example-Gmailinbox, sent box, drobox, spam etc

6. Features to be tested (in scope)
List the feature of s/w to be tested from users' point of view what system does.
We will test only those features which we r going to release in this current version.
Example-Gmailinbox only.

7. Features to not be tested (out of scope)
List the feature of s/w which we will not going to be tested in this current version. Or which is already released.
example-Gmailsent box, drobox, spam

8. Test Deliverables
All documents which are created in STLC i.e., Test Plan, Test Scenario, Test Case etc

9. Test Environment
Also known as test bed/test harness
This specifies the details of test environment. h/w, s/w, version of s/w, o.s., n/w etc.

10. Schedule
If the estimates for the dev. of the application are inaccurate, the entire project plan will slip(flop)
Anything impacting the schedule has to be mentions.
Draw diagram.

11. Roles & Responsibility
Who is in charge of which activity.
Draw diagramagainjust remove timeline

12. Staffing & Training needs
team size & resources
it means how many employees we req. to test s/w.& out of them how much person we have to give training & what type of training we have to give. (manual/automation)

13. s/w risk issues
(risk related s/wproduct riskinternal problem)
s/w is incomplete not fulfilling all req.
unable to understand critical functionality.
unable to understand tool.
requirements are unambiguous (not clear)
not following rules for safety (p/w not in encrypted format, medicine expiry)
data protection-not verifying valid id & p/w
3rd party component r not working properly
links r not opening
giving wrong data summary on report or in excel sheet
gov rules & regulation changes (1000 notes banned)

14. risk & contingencies
(Project risk. External problem)
here we are identifying such problems which delays our testing process.
resources are not available.
late or non-delivery of resources
trainer not available for training.
if trainer is available but testers not able to understand tools.
testers go on leave. All resign job on the spot.
electricity fluctuation
If req changes, design will be change, test scenario we have to change. test case will change.
this type of problem will delay my testing activity.
Contingencies mean solution. Risk analyst will find out soln to that problem. Backup plan.
provide extra resources.
proper training. Etc

15. suspend/resume criteria
pause & start.
suspend means temporary stop.
in some cases, we have to halt our testing activity.
2nd build is not ready.
show stopper defect found.
high severity, high priority defects found
multiple no. of defects r found
whole application is ready but login button is not working

16. item pass/fail criteria
example. Different university having different passing criteria. Mumbai university 35%
same like different company having different item pass/fail criteria.
if suppose out of 100test cases 90 pass & 10 fail. You can release your s/w
but make sure that 10 failed test cases r not that much important.

this section defines with who can approve the process as complete & allow the project to proceed	to
the next level.	

it's like privileges to go further.

Sr. project manager will approve your test plan.

extra point

17. approval

what do u mean by entry criteria & exit criteria. (when to start when to stop)

entry criteria-when environment is ready, s/w is ready, documents r ready (Tsc, Tc), resources are available (s/w, h/w, human)

exit criteria-when time is overflow, budget is overflow, all Tc are executed, we found lots of defects.......
