



T2: Beta Test Plan

Overview

The *beta test plan* is a formal testing document teams will submit with the *beta build*. This plan will be used by the team to test the *beta build* in the next phase of development; lessons learned will be applied in developing the *release candidate*. The team will be responsible for performing and documenting the results of the tests. The plan must be unambiguous, with sufficient clarity that it could be used by those outside of the team. Thus, it should be well-defined, organized, reproducible, and quantifiable.

Specification

The specifics of the test procedure will vary based on the content of the project but be specific enough that a technical reader could reproduce your tests and results without ambiguity. All plans must include these sections:

- 1. **Alpha Test Results**: describe the results of the alpha testing, how they changed the project, and how they influenced the beta test plan.
- 2. **Expected Behavior**: use tools such as flow charts, decision trees, source-code documentation, and written charts to define the expected behavior of your software and hardware.
- 3. **Test Procedures**: clear outline oof tests to be performed to verify (or find flaws in) all expected behaviors. Unit test frameworks, electrical stress testing, and similar approaches be used to quantify performance.

Examples

Here are some examples of testable parameters and appropriate test methods:

Hardware	Software
• Generate a Bode Plot for a filter that confirms the	• Test all functions to ensure proper return values for
cutoff frequency is as designed.	all acceptable parameters.
• Create frequency and jitter specifications for timer-	• Develop automated unit test files and build systems.
driven events, then use a logic analyzer to verify	• Log user input and other events for debugging.
they are met.	• Use Docstrings to define expected behaviors and
• Use firmware logging capabilities (e.g., SD card or	generate documentation.
UART logging) for microcontroller systems.	• Generate flowcharts that define user interface states
• Measure an average power draw for battery	and how to reach them.
powered devices as the device runs. Use this	• Provide a decision tree for user interaction that
information to determine if the battery capacity is	allows for systematic evaluation if interfaces.

• Define timeouts for asynchronous events, include

timeout exception handling and logging in code.

Submission

Submissions will be on Canvas in the form of a PDF file containing the beta test plan.

sufficient. Measure battery charge as device

operates and extrapolate to estimate battery life.