

Software Testing Life Cycle

Among many processes there is a life cycle. When needing to incorporate documents or working on some project there is always a start and end.

When testing software there is a procedure to follow in order to keep priorities in track.

The software testing life cycle specifies the various stages of testing:

1. Requirements Stage
 - a. Gather all necessary documents to help to get an understanding of what is needed.
 - b. Understand how the features work. Use cases.
2. Test Plan
 - a. Scope of testing, an approach to the test.
 - b. Specifies manual and automation testing portions.
3. Test Design
 - a. Test case creation.
 - b. Requirement traceability matrix to map test cases to the appropriate requirements.
 - c. Test case review and approval.
4. Test Execution
 - a. Testing occurs with test cases.
 - b. Capturing and analyzing test results.
5. Bug Reporting
 - a. If bugs are discovered. Create a bug report and keep track of it.
6. Bug Tracking
 - a. Monitor bug report's status to ensure if retesting is needed to close out bug report.

This is a simplified overview of how testing can be prepared more formally. So this ensures everything is aligned with expectations. More importantly, it is best to test and track defects so those issues can be resolved as quickly as possible.