

Unit-5Test management and AutomationTest planning

A test plan is a detailed document which describes software testing areas and activities. It outlines the test strategy, objective, schedule, required resources (human, software, hardware), test estimation and test deliverables.

- Test plan is base of software testing, very crucial activity.
- Test plan is template for conducting software testing activities as defined process monitored & controlled by testing manager.
- Test plan is prepared by
 - Test lead 60%
 - Test manager - 20%
 - Test engineer - 20%

Types -

- Master test Plan - multilevel of testing
- Phase test Plan - test that address only one phase
- Testing type specific test plan - for non functional testing like security test, load test etc

How to write test Plan -

- 1) Analyze the Product - Researching about product, client ^{expectation}
- 2) Design test strategy - developed by manager overall strategy, cost ^{effort}
- 3) Define test objective - defining goals & achievement of test ^{execution}
- 4) Define test criteria - Rule on which test procedure or judgement ^{is based}
- 5) Resource planning - detailed summary of all required resources.
- 6) Plan test Environment - Setup of software & hardware for testing
- 7) Schedule estimation - estimation of effort for each type of activity.
- 8) Determine test deliverables - list of all documents, tool,

component that has to be developed & maintained of testing

effort. Types -

- Before testing - plan, design
- During testing - Data, error, scripts
- After testing - Result, Report, Note.

* Test management - Process of managing the test activities in order to ensure high quality testing of application. The method consisting of organizing, controlling, ensuring traceability and visibility of testing.

Responsibility - work in collaboration with test analyst & technical test analyst to select appropriate templates.

- Provide all facility to keep track of project
- Give clear understanding.

Two main parts -

Planning - Risk analysis

Test Estimation

Test planning

Execution: - Testing activity

Issue management

Test report & Eval.

→ Test execution - Process of executing code and comparing expected and actual results

- Select test case
- Execute test case

- Report bug

- Resolve issues

- adjust alignment

Test reporting - organised summary of testing objective, activities and results.

Test automation - Test automation is the practise of running test automatically, managing test cases and utilizing results to improve software quality.

which test case to execute - High risk cases

- test case that are repeatedly executed
- test that are difficult to perform
- time consuming test cases.

Process - Test tool selection - finding tool

Define scope of automation - ~~planning all activities~~

- Planning, design & development - planning all activities

- test execution - Executing all test cases

- Maintenance - new scripts are added for new functions

→ Define scope of automation - It is the area of your application under test which will be automated.

Following features determine scope -

- features important for business

- scenario have large amount data

- Common functionality

- technical feasibility

- complexity of test case.

- Ability to use same cases.

- Benefits - faster

- Reliable

- ensure consistency

- save time & cost

- Improve accuracy

- Increase efficiency

- Re-usable script

Type - Smoke testing

Unit testing

Integration testing

Regression testing.

Some tool - Selenium, subit 7, lambda test, kobiton

Requirement for test tool

- tool is an artifact that assist in test related activities
necessary requirement are -

1) No hard coding in test suite - Data should not be embedded in code.

- 2) Test case expandability - test case used should be expandable
- 3) Reuse of code for different testing
- 4) Automatic setup & cleanup
- 5) Independent test case - case should not depend on each other
- 6) Selective execution of cases - tool should support this from large test case
- 7) Random execution - tool should randomly
- 8) Parallel execution of cases - tool should allow // execution
- 9) Independent of languages - independent of programming lang.

Test tool selection - In order to succeed in automation proper tool selection is important because -

- 1) all tool are not well supported for different problem
- 2) tool are expensive
- 3) Not all test tool run on all platform
- 4) Test tool require strong training.

Criteria for ~~select~~ selecting - meeting requirement
technology expectations
training
Management aspects.

* Object Oriented testing

Testing class is fundamentally different problem than testing function. A function has defined input & output but class do not have

issues in testing class -

- Additional method are required for testing
- Only objects can be tested
- inheritance open various issues.
- control flow is characterised by message passing among object.
- lack of sequential control flow within class

Techniques for testing -

- 1) Fault based testing - identify possible faults and to remove them this testing is done.
- 2) Class testing based on method testing - Each method of class ~~perform~~ is tested.
- 3) Random testing - develop random test sequence and then testing
- 4) Partition testing - categorise the input & output of a category, minimise cases.
- 5) Scenario-based testing - Simulating real world scenario