

Software Test Plan for LinkedIN

Introduction

Overview

This document explains the testing methodology for LinkedIN; a mobile application, and is to be used as a guide for the testing activities.

Scope

The scope of testing is to test the functionality and usability of the mobile application.

Objective

Testing the mobile application for performance, usability, functionality and security.

1. Usability Testing:

Priority (3)

Usability tests are performed to ensure that the application is easy to use and that the GUI is customer friendly to the different targeted customers of age and ethnicities.

examples:

- Ensuring that the text is kept simple, clear and visible to all users.
- Ensuring that all buttons are clear enough and that each function has a specific button.
- Having a clear, easy to find help page with all the basic FAQs a user could need.
- Having an easy to use login/sign up pages, accessible for all users.

2. Performance testing:

Priority (3)

Performance tests are performed to ensure that the application is running smoothly on different mobile platforms and its effect on the mobile's overall performance.

examples:

- Making sure that the application's response times are as per requirements, that it doesn't respond too slowly under different conditions.
- Testing the application's effect on the mobile battery life, and the consistency of performance under different battery levels.
- Testing the application's performance under different connections: WIFI 2G/3G/4G/5G and its performance when moving from one to the other.
- Testing the application longevity and performance consistency whenever the user load is heavy.

- Testing the applications' performance when connectivity isn't available and how it performs when connectivity is back.

4. Installation and Launch testing

Priority (2)

Installation testing aims to detect whether there are any issues during the installation, uninstallation, and updating process.

examples:

- Testing updates capability over different networks: WIFI/Cellular.
- Testing Installation process if there's connectivity interruption.
- Testing Cancellation of Uninstallation process after it's requested.

5. Functional Testing

Functional testing's priority depends on the severity of the feature but is considered of high priority in most cases Priority (2)

All the functions and features of the application are tested to verify whether they operate according to the specification.

Example TCs:

- Testing the reload option and how fast the reload process is. validate that the application
- Ensuring that the application supports different payment gateway transactions such as Visa, Mastercard, Paypal for different banks.
- Ensuring that the application realizes if a payment option is invalid and testing its response.
- Testing the navigation between different modules and pages in the application.
- Testing the error messages when there's errors available. Example: error message for connectivity error.
- Validation that the application resumes at the last operation in case of a hard reboot or system crash.

6. Security testing

Priority (1)

Security testing is conducted to prevent any data breaches.

7. Smoke/Regression Testing

Smoke testing is a set of defined Test Cases that should be executed every update to make sure that basic functionality of the application is running perfectly before testing any in-depth features. *Smoke testing should always be the first priority.(1)*

Smoke Testing mostly includes functional tests.

Regression testing is usually done on the newly added features to make sure they haven't affected the functionality of the old features in any way.

NB: Priority is mentioned next to each Testing section.

Priority 1: is the highest priority and should always be tested first

Priority 2: is very high and should always be tested after making sure Priority 1 tests passed

Priority 3: is high but can be skipped according to budget of current iteration and changes