Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management Nagpur

Group Members→

- 1. Aniket Pardhi B-14
- 2. Harsh Agrawal B-43
- 3. Jatin Jangir B-47

CSE SEM-6 Section-B

Subject-Software Engineering LAB.

Under The Guidance of- Heena Agrawal Ma'am.

Practical no-10 A

INTRODUCTION TO JIRA:

Aim – To use JIRA to perform black box testing.

Design agile board in JIRA software to track daily status of the project workflow,track bugs and issues, team performance and record constant productivity.

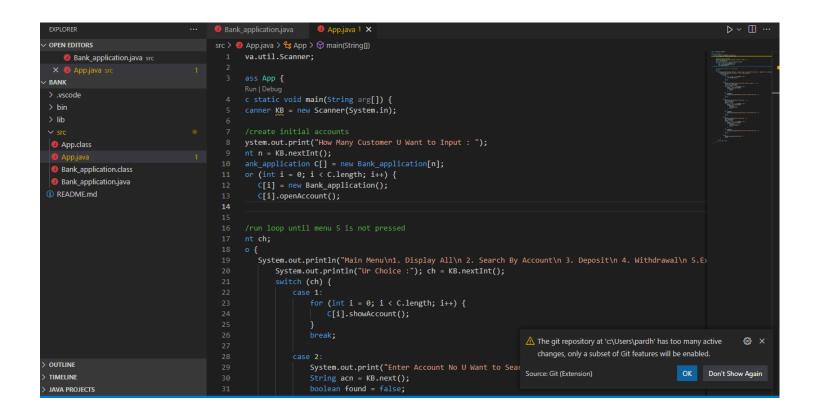
Description – Jira Software is part of a family of products designed to help teams of all types manage work. Originally, Jira was designed as a bug and issue tracker. But today, Jira has evolved into a powerful work management tool for all kinds of use cases, from requirements and test case management to agile software development.

Testing performed :-

Testing was performed for the bank management system. in this java code, there is menu driven program:

When the code is executed it asks to input details of the user to be added then the given menu appears with option to either search an user or to display information of all users with balance and other details.

Here testing is to be performed about validating the input to the program. VCarious test cases were form to check the same. Those test cases are shown later in the document.



```
✓ OPEN EDITORS

                                                  src > 9 App.java > 4 App > 1 main(String[])

    Bank_application.java src
    App.java src

                                                                                 C[i].showAccount();
∨ BANK
 > bin
                                                                             System.out.print("Enter Account No U Want to Search...: ");
 > lib
                                                                            String acn = KB.next();
                                                                             for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
    found = C[i].search(acn);</pre>
  App.class
  App.javaBank_application.class
                                                                                  if (found) {

    Bank_application.java

 (i) README.md
                                                                             if (!found) {
                                                                                  System.out.println("Search Failed..Account Not Exist..");
                                                                            System.out.print("Enter Account No : ");
                                                                             found = false;
                                                                             for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
   found = C[i].search(acn);</pre>
                                                                                  if (found) {
                                                                                      C[i].deposit();
> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
                                                                             if (!found) {
```

```
EXPLORER
                                       ▷ ~ □ ···
                                       src > 

Bank_application.java > .
 Bank_application.java srcApp.java src
                                             import java.util.Scanner;
BANK
> .vscode
                                                  private long balance;
> lib
                                                 Scanner KB = new Scanner(System.in);
App.class
App.javaBank_application.class
                                                  void openAccount() {
                                                      System.out.print("Enter Account No: ");
(i) README.md
                                                     System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
                                                     name = KB.next();
                                                      System.out.print("Enter Balance: ");
                                                     balance = KB.nextLong();
                                                  //method to display account details
                                                 void showAccount() {
                                                     System.out.println(accno + "," + name + "," + balance);
                                                 void deposit() {
                                                      System.out.println("Enter Amount U Want to Deposit : ");
                                                     amt = KB.nextLong();
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
                                                                                                        Ln 55, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Java 📦 Go Live 🖒 JavaSE-1.8 🛱 🚨
main*+ ↔ ⊗ 0 🛦 1 🖯 Connect 🕮 Open In Browsei
```

```
EXPLORER
                                         Bank_application.java X
                                         src > 9 Bank_application.java > ...
OPEN EDITORS
                         C+ C+ C+ C+
× 
   Bank_application.java src
                                                         System.out.println("Enter Amount U Want to Deposit : ");
                                                         amt = KB.nextLong();
                                                         balance = balance + amt;
> .vscode
> lib
                                                    void withdrawal() {
                                                        long amt;
App.class
                                                        System.out.println("Enter Amount U Want to withdraw : ");
                                                        amt = KB.nextLong():
Bank_application.class
                                                        if (balance >= amt) {
Bank_application.java
                                                             balance = balance - amt:
README.md
                                                         } else {
                                                             System.out.println("Less Balance..Transaction Failed.."):
                                                    boolean search(String acn) {
                                                        if (accno.equals(acn)) {
                                                             showAccount();
OUTLINE
TIMELIN
```

Methodology – To use the JIRA software in an agile project, we need to follow a certain workflow.

1. Create a scrum project.

Scrum is a framework for managing a process/project.

2. Create user stories or tasks.

User Story describes the type of user, what they want and why. A user story can be considered a starting point to a conversation that establishes the real product requirement.

3. Create a sprint

Sprint is a one time boxed iteration of a continuous development cycle. Within a sprint, a planned amount of work has to be completed by the team and made ready for review.

4. Add tasks to sprint

Tasks/user stories created by the team members are then added to the sprint created.

5. Start the sprint.

Start a sprint and have daily scrum calls/meetings to record the status of the project/process. Members of the team should update the status of work done every day under their user story. They can include any documents made like test case documents, requirements document, design or any other project related document.

JIRA can also be used for bug tracking, activity status etc.

6. End of Sprint

As the sprint end date arrives, the assigned task should be completed with updated status and pushed to ready state where it can be reviewed by the project superiors.

Sprint works in three stages –

- 1. Backlog
- 2. In Progress
- 3. Completed

User stories created initially stay in the **backlog stage** when the sprint is started. One user can create multiple user stories depending on the number of tasks assigned to him/her. These user stories are called JIRAs.

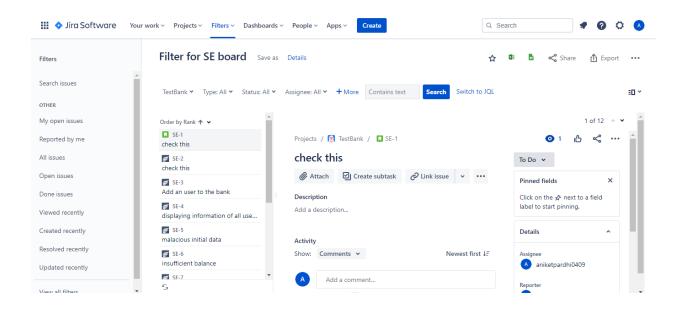
As the user starts working on any task, he/she should move that JIRA to **the progress** stage. In this stage the status of work done each day should be updated/commented.

After completion of the task, the JIRA should be moved to the completed stage. This can be done before the sprint end date also.

JIRA applications can be used to break the pieces of work into issues/tasks. Issues can be represented as tasks, subtasks, bud, epic, feature requests, or other pieces of work. Each Jira software comes with some default issue types that suit your projects and teams.

There are three types of default Jira issue types that come with the JIRA software:

- Jira Core (business projects) issue types
- o Jira Software (software projects) issue types
- Jira Service desk (service desk projects) issue types



PLUGINS USED:

Jira plugins are also known as Jira apps or Jira add-ons. They are pieces of software that plug into the Jira task management platform and provide new and augmented functionality. The Atlassian Marketplace has nearly 1,700 Jira apps, created by amazing developers and Atlassian partners.

Plugins available can also be broadly divided into following categories-

- Project Management
- Design tools
- Test management
- Monitoring
- Time Tracking

There are two methods to install plugins in our jira application-

- Installing apps directly from Atlassian Marketplace.
- Installing by file upload.

Installing directly from Atlassian Marketplace using the Universal Plugin Manager(UPM) gives a single click installation.

To find and install an app from the Marketplace:

- 1. From the top navigation bar in your application, choose > Add-ons or Manage apps.
- 2. Find apps by:
 - 1. Browsing the list.
 - 2. Entering a search string in the **Search the Marketplace** box. The search returns apps based on a case-insensitive comparison of the app name.
 - 3. Using the pull-down menus to filter apps by attributes like top-grossing, recently added, or staff-selected. You can also filter by pricing schemes like free, paid-via-Atlassian, or paid.
- 3. To install an app, click the **Install** button for free apps or the **Buy now** or **Free trial** buttons for paid apps. A confirmation message and details appear when the app is installed successfully.
- 4. If prompted, restart your application to have your change take effect.

An individual app may have its own setup and configuration requirements. In these cases, refer to the **Documentation** link in the app's detail view.

Steps to create a project in jira-

Jira products come with many different project templates created to suit your team's needs and workflow. For example, you can create projects optimized for tracking simple, straightforward tasks for marketing, legal, HR or other business teams

To create a project

- 1. Choose the Jira icon (◀ or ▼) > **Projects**.
- 2. Select Create project (top right).
- 3. Classic project.
- 4. Give your project a name.
- 5. Double check that the project's template matches your team's needs. To view a list and choose from other templates, select **Change**.
- 6. Select Create.

We automatically generate a project key when the project is created. Whoever created the project is set as the project lead by default.

To change these details

1. From your project's sidebar, select **Project settings**.

2. Select **Details**.

Projects that share configuration share:

- issue types
- workflows
- screens
- fields
- permissions
- notifications
- and more

If a change is made to one of the projects' configurations, that change affects all the projects that share that configuration.

To create a project with a shared configuration:

- 1. Choose the Jira icon (◀ or ◄) > **Projects**.
- 2. Select Create project (top right).
- 3. Choose Classic project.
- 4. Give your project a name.
- 5. Select Advanced.
- 6. Tick the **Share settings with an existing project** checkbox.

- 7. Use the **Choose project** dropdown to select the project from which you want your new project to share its configuration..
- 8. Select Create.

Only Jira admins can create projects with a shared configuration.

ZEPHYR-



Zephyr is the #1 selling testing solutions. 18,000 customers and 5 million users across 100 countries rely on Zephyr's feature-rich solutions every day. Globally, Zephyr's customers benefit from improved productivity, faster time to market, and dramatic cost savings.

Zephyr for JIRA is a native application that exists in JIRA and brings quality test management capabilities to any JIRA project. When Zephyr is used with JIRA, the test can be created, viewed in any JIRA project, and executed immediately or as part of a testing cycle that may be linked to other issues. The detailed testing metrics can be tracked via customizable Zephyr gadgets.

To install zephyr

- 1. Log into your Jira instance as an admin.
- 2. Click the admin dropdown and choose **Add-ons**.
- 3. Locate Zephyr for Jira Test Management.
- 4. Click Free trial to download and install your app.

Features of Zephyr for JIRA

- Native to JIRA allowing users to test right inside JIRA
 - Testing is integrated into the project cycles and it enables you to track software quality and make empowered go/no-go decisions.
- Create, Plan, and Execute Tests
 - o Create, view, and modify test steps and attachments for individual tests. Build test execution cycles, execute the tests, and link defects to specific tests.
- Track Quality Metrics
 - Zephyr provides an easy-to-use dashboard which provides testing metrics on the testing activities throughout every project.

Creating test cases using zephyr-

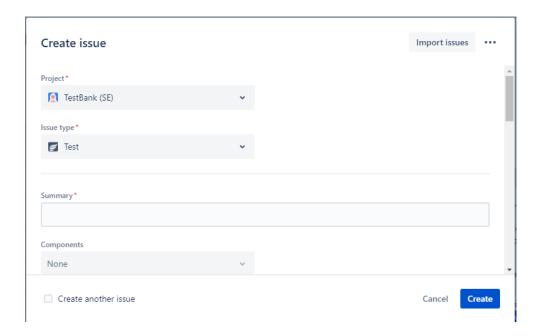
To get started and logged into your Zephyr for JIRA instance, you must set up an instance of Zephyr for JIRA. Please use a free trial of Zephyr for JIRA or purchase a Zephyr for JIRA license on the Atlassian Marketplace. Ensure that the Zephyr for JIRA plugin/add-on is enabled as well.

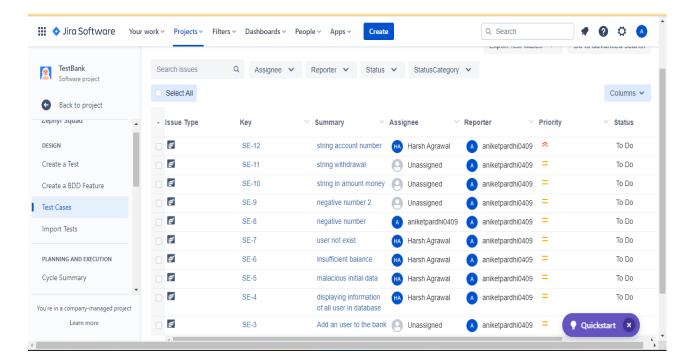
Steps

- 1. To create a test case (issue with type 'test'), simply click on the 'Create' button located in the top menu navigation.
- 2. The 'Create Issue' module will appear with the following fields when creating a test case. The required fields for a test case are the following:
 - 1. **Project** The name of the project that the test case is being placed after creation.
 - 2. **Issue Type** The issue type for the test case (in this case, we'll select 'Test').
 - 3. **Summary** The name/title for the test case.
 - 4. **Reporter** The name of the individual creating the test case.

Once the required fields are filled out, users can scroll to the bottom of the interface and create test steps for the test case which includes the following information for each test step:

- a. **Test Step** Description of the test step/action that needs to be performed for this individual step.
- b. **Test Data** Any data that is required for the test step to be performed.
- c. **Expected Result** The expected result after performing the actions for this individual step.



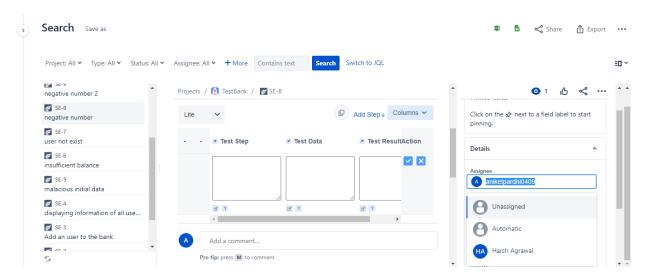


Assign Test Executions

Steps

- 1. On the 'Cycle Summary' page, click on the 'E' button for the individual test case that you want to assign.
- 2. This displays the test execution for that specific test and you can assign the test execution to a different user if need be. This can be done by using the 'Assigned To' drop-down list and selecting a different user.

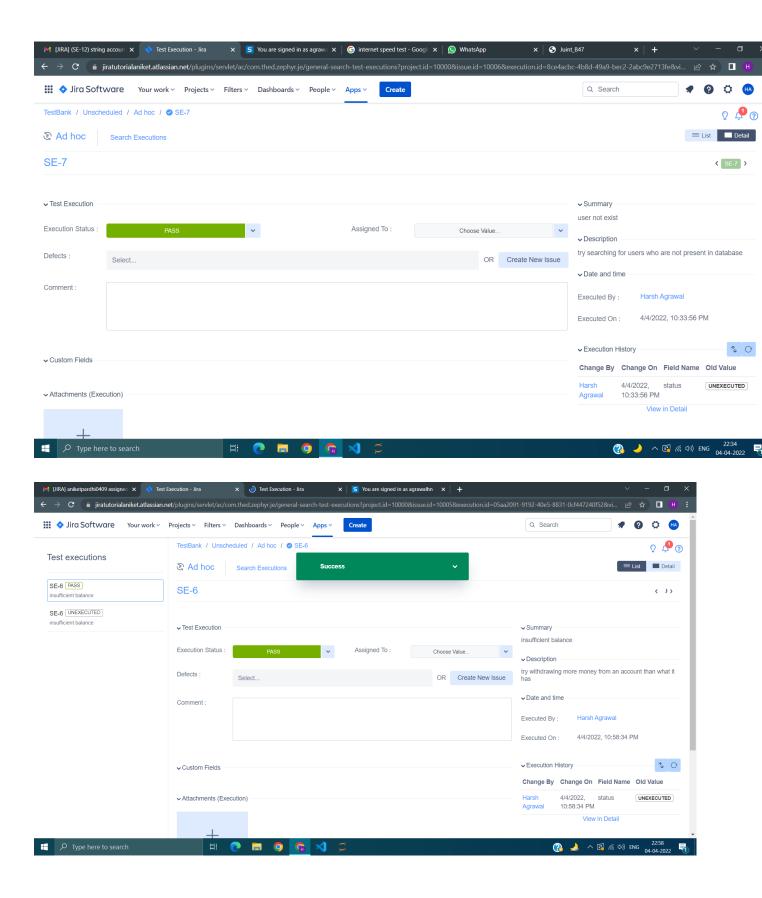
After selecting a different user, it will autosave the test execution.

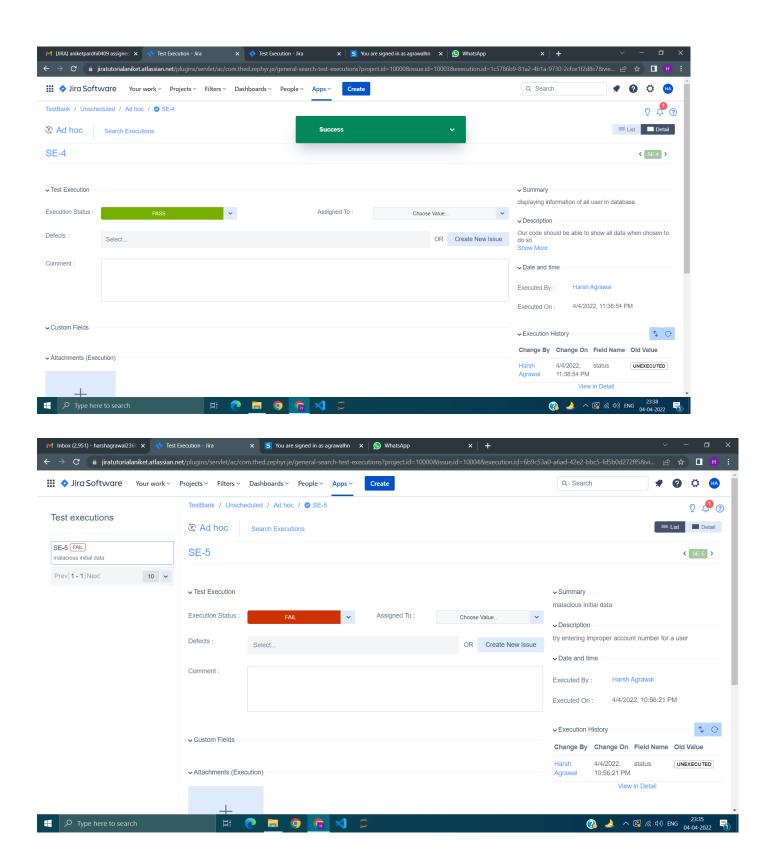


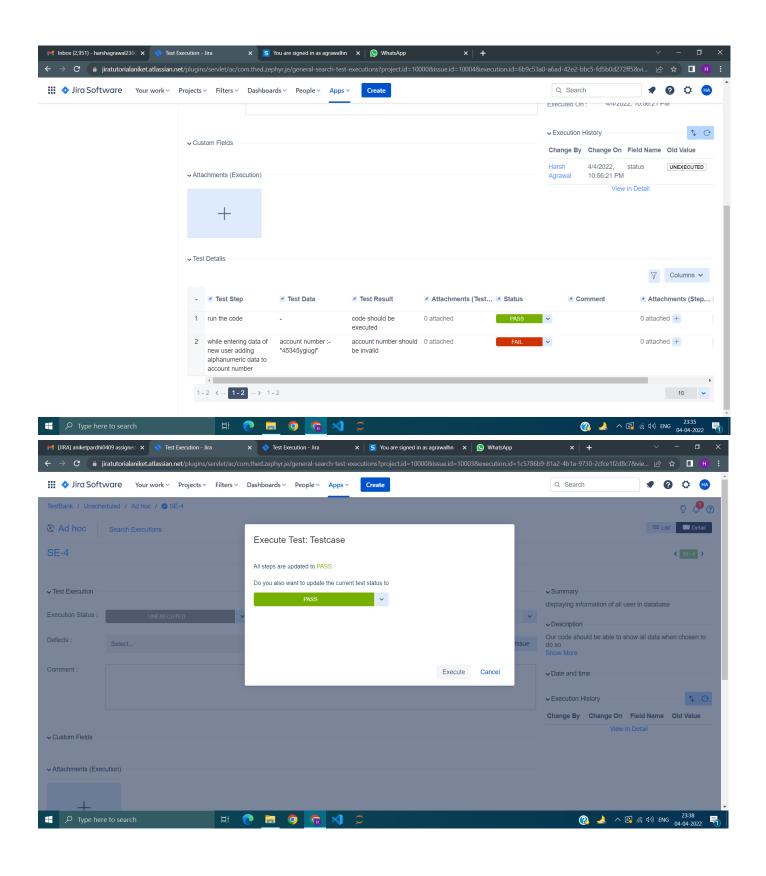
Execute the Tests

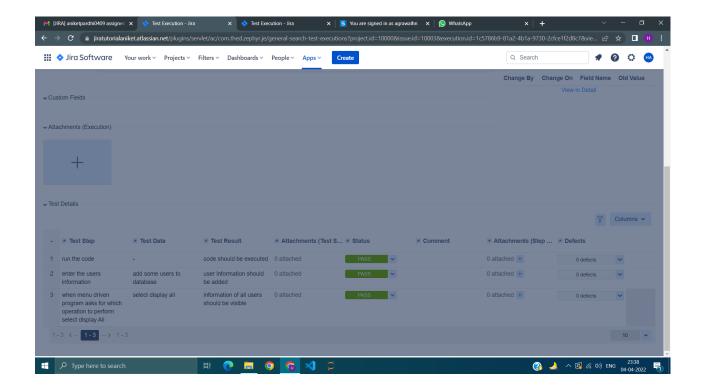
Steps

- 1. Users can quickly execute test cases by using the drop-down list in the '**Status**' column of the test execution table within the testing cycle. Users can also execute their test cases in further detail by clicking on the '**E**' button for the individual test that needs to be executed.
- 2. After clicking on the 'E' button, users can execute the entire test case by simply changing and updating the execution status of the test case. This can be done by using the 'Execution Status' drop-down list and selecting one of the statuses listed. This will execute the test case.
- 3. Users are also able to execute not only the entire test case but the individual test steps as well. Simply scroll down until you see the Test Details sections and then click on the drop-down list in the '**Status**' column for the individual test step.
 - Select and update the status of the test step and this will execute the individual test step.



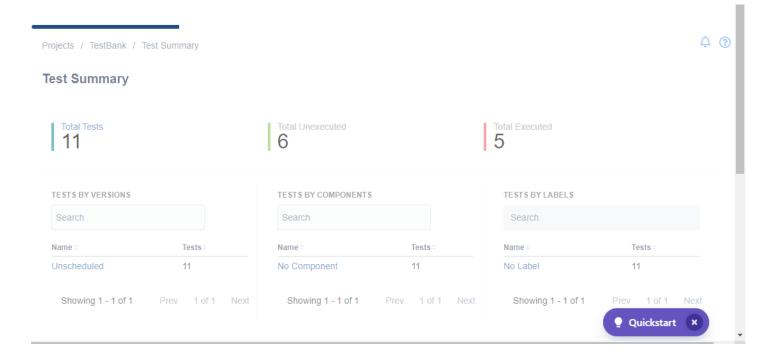


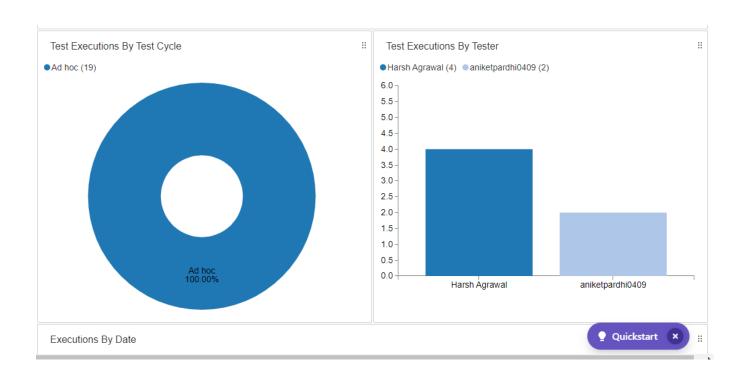


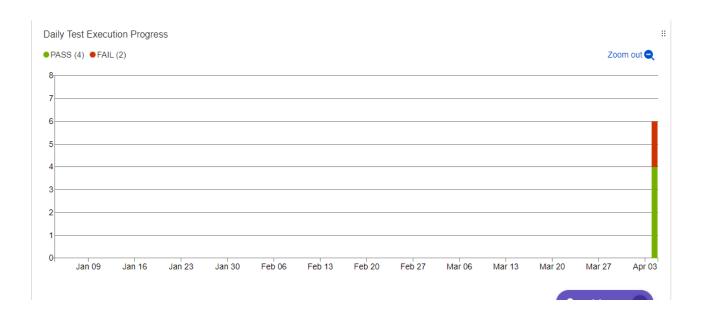


Reports-

The test cases which we have run in jira using zephyr can be used to display report and summary. Execution of these test cases can be used to track bugs, evaluate performances and reassign tasks for the failed cases to the team for correction of bugs and issues encountered during testing.







CONCLUSION:

The JIRA software proved to be helpful in managing and tracking bugs and solving issues by assigning various tasks to the team members for our shopping app project and successfully helped to complete the tasks thereby achieving the desired results and outcomes.