**I. INTRODUCTION**

- Methods of test documentation describes the appropriate strategies, processes,  
work processes and methods used to plan, organize, implement and test software project management system with the functions of the website.  
- This document describes the plan to build a website online exam solve. It has the following objectives:  
• Identify the relationship between use cases.  
• Identify existing project information and functions should be checked.  
• List the inspection requirements proposed (senior).  
• Recommend and describe the functions used.  
 **1. Goal**  
- The goal of a project is to test and debugging of the program during its implementation, in order to find the problem.  
- The objective of the test project is cost-effective to identify and communicate as  
potential problems with the project as possible and iterate development team until the error is determined to be removed.  
- This goal is consistent with the objectives of the project development team to provide high quality, it is free of bugs.  
 **2. Object Test Plan**  
This test plan for the development of functions to support the following objectives:  
- Identify operational requirements for the preparation and implementation of the system, the user  
acceptance testing.  
- Communicate with all parties responsible for system testing strategy  
- Determine the distribution and the responsible parties.  
- Communicate with all parties responsible for various dependencies and risks.  
**3. Scope**  
**3.1. In Scope**  
- The purpose of this test plan is to test the feasibility of the system and to check the system to have two quality attributes is the ability to use and performance.  
- In planning this experiment, we have assumed that unit testing (using techniques such as Black check box for source code) for all interface modules to be completed before We tested the system using this test plan.  
- In unit testing, each developer will test the basic functionality and quality attributes in the unit test cases.  
- In integration testing, integration testing interface between the modules and the relationship between the use cases based on the business processes and unit test cases.  
- In the system test, system test checks twice by repeated plans for the development of the system.  
- Project management subsystem.  
- Test Plan identifies the unit, integration, system,  
regression testing approach. Scope of inspection includes:  
- Testing of all functional, performance, functionality, and security use case requirements listed in the use case document.  
- Quality requirements and appropriate data system.  
- End-to-end testing and interface testing of all  
system interacts with the system.

**3.2. Out of Scope**  
The following are considered out of scope for the system and test range:  
- The functional requirements for testing external application systems for users.  
- Testing and disaster recovery plans to continue.

**4. Quality Objective**  
4.1. Primary Objective:  
- A key objective of the test system applications are: to ensure that the system meets the requirements, including the requirements for data quality and suitable for each request and response quality use case scenarios and maintain product quality. At the end of the project development cycle, the user will see that the project has met or exceeded all their expectations as detailed in the request.  
- Any changes, additions or deletions to the requirements document, the function will be the technical documentation, technical or design and test at the highest level of quality in the rest of the time allowed the project and the ability of the test group.  
  
4.2.Secondary:  
- The secondary objective of testing the application system will be: to identify and expose all of the issues and associated risks, communicate all known issues to the project team, and ensure that all both issues are addressed in an appropriate matter before  
release. As a target, this test requires careful and methodical  
The first application to ensure all areas of the system is carefully considered, and the results  
all issues (bugs) found handled appropriately  
  
**5. Roles and Responsibilities**

- Roles and responsibilities may vary based on the actual agreement. Functions listed  
The following is the testing phase.  
5.1. Developer:  
 (A) Construction of the system / application  
(B) Develop use cases and requirements to coordinate with the adopted child  
(C) Perform unit, system, integration and regression testing  
(D) Support user acceptance testing  
5.2. Adopter:  
(A) Contribute to developing use case requirements, through the review.  
(B) Contribute to the development and implementation of test script development through review.  
(C) Carry out full user acceptance, regression, and test end-to-end, this  
including identification of test scenarios, develop test scripts, perform  
script and report test results.  
5.3. Testing Process Management Team:  
(A) Monitoring and inspection and integrity management support testing activities  
(B) coordinate the activities of the Cancer Center add more as appropriate to the scope of testing.  
 **6. Assumptions for Test Execution**  
  
 - Here are a minimum number of assumptions (black) have been completed with a BFA. BFA can be used if appropriate for the specific project. Assumptions can also be added to that theory to fit the project.  
- For user acceptance testing, the development team completed unit, system and integration testing and meet all the requirements "(including quality requirements) based on Request requirements traceability matrix.  
- The acceptance test will be conducted by end users.  
- The use cases have been developed by the child for user acceptance testing. Use cases are approved lead inspection.  
The test scenarios are developed and approved.  
- Test Team will support and guidance appropriate to adopt a child and developers to inspect  
- Depends largely be reported immediately after kicking off test meeting.  
- Limit test execution.  
- Here are a minimum number of assumptions (black) followed by limited BFA (red). BFA can be used if appropriate for the specific project. New restrictions can also be added that the project to fit the theory.  
- The adopted child should clearly understand the testing procedures and record a defect or enhancement. Check Process Management Team will be arranged over the phone with the development and adoption training and resolve any issues related test.  
- The developer will support continuous testing activities based on the priority of the test script must be approved by the Lead check test before implementation.  
- The test scenario, test environment and dependencies should be resolved in the time trial meetings in the presence of a small and medium-sized enterprises and the list of requirements must be submitted within 3 days of the meeting .  
- The developer can not perform user acceptance and end to end test scenarios.  
After debugging, developers can conduct their internal testing, but no results from that test can be recorded / reported.  
- The adopted son is responsible for determining dependencies between the test script and the clear requirement to set up the test environment.  
- Definition:  
- Bugs: Any errors or defects caused by software / hardware applications or to  
incident. It is also included in the request and does not meet the job requirements, process or function.  
- Reinforcement:  
Any change or modify the existing system work better and the process (1).  
- An error or defect caused the software / application or hardware problem (2).  
- In case (1) and (2) is not included in the requirements can be classified as a raise.  
- Strengthening can be added as a new request after appropriate changes  
Management process.  
  
**II. TEST Methodology**  
  
Overview: The purpose of this test plan is achieved as follows:  
- Define test strategy for each sector and sub-sector includes all functional and quality (non-functional) requirements.  
Share Design - Specification can check areas and sub-areas (not to be confused with a more detailed inspection of the spec). Be sure to also identify and include the area is ignored (not tested).  
- Identify procedures for bug tracking.  
- Identify risk test.  
- Identify resources needed and relevant information.  
- Provide testing schedule.  
 **1. Usability Testing**  
- Development will typically create a prototype inactive user interface component to evaluate the proposed design. Usability test can be coordinated by the test, but the real test must be carried out by non-testing (as close to the end user as well). The inspection will look at the findings and provide the project team with the evaluation of the impact of these changes will be in the testing process and the project as a whole.  
 **2. Unit Testing**  
- Unit test cases should be developed before the start of implementation of the use case. before the integration of subsystems developed into a current system, all written unit tests should be made to the target use case and the written form of the results should be integrated.  
   
Test Objective: To ensure that the basic functional requirements and data field testing is completed successfully.  
Specifications: - Perform each use case or function, using valid and invalid data, to verify the following:  
- The expected outcome is the result of the test.  
Completion Criteria: All test units are listed on the test cases should be adopted.  
  
**3. Iteration / Regression Testing**  
- In the cycle repeated to determine the error and get the new building (which contains the fix code changes), there are some common processes this stage on all projects. These include different types of tests: functional, performance, stress, configuration, etc. There is also the process of communicating test results and ensure that the drop / new iterative contains stability fixes (regression). The project should plan for at least 2-3 cycles of testing (drops / iterations of the new building).  
- At each iteration, should be held an exchange. Specifically, the report must be made  
the best level achieved during repeated trials, all determine the level 1 and level 2 error is communicated and resolved. at a minimum, all priority 1 and priority 2 errors must be resolved before entering the beta phase.  
- BFA is used as appropriate for the specific project. New content must also be added that the project to fit the theory.  
Key deliverables required to be accepted into testing the final version to be released include:  
• Application SETUP.EXE  
• Installation Instructions  
• All documentation (Demo test scripts, manuals or training guides, etc.).  
  
**4. Integration Test**  
- Some modules are reasonably related will be tested together to ensure integrated and consistent with the requirements. Integration testing will be carried out continuously when the developers check in code.  
- Integration testing will focus on testing the interfaces between code units,  
components, and subsystems. The errors found during integration testing ..  
- A defect that can be assigned to a member for analysis, however, the repair is usually assigned to the author of the code modules include defects. Once the defect has been found and fixed, the integration test should be repeated. Once the integration testing has been completed, the test will become part of the regression test suite.  
  
**5. Acceptance Test**  
- Acceptance testing will be done in incremental versions prior to full product delivery to customers. For each incremental release, a subset of a complete list of end-to-end tests will be used to ensure that we include all of the functions and requirements of the nature of the script that must be satisfied for this version added.  
Final acceptance test before the final release will use the entire test procedure.  
- The client or other external users will be determined and responsible acceptance. Test scenarios and test cases are made will be determined by BFA Team development and client before each iteration. the official does not need to be done before final delivery if the customer wishes to growth. Quality assurance manager will be assigned the task of finding a defect group members. Once the error has been found and fixed, the test must be repeated.  
  
**6. Final release Testing**  
- Suppose important bug be resolved in the course of repeated testing during the final test release cycle, bug fixes will be focused on the small and trivial errors (levels 3 and 4). The test will continue to verify the stability of the process through application regression testing (fault current is known, as well as existing test cases).  
  
**7. Testing completeness Criteria**  
- Release for production can only occur after successful completion of  
test applications during all phases and milestones earlier  
discussed above.  
- The target event is important to put the issue / application (built) into production after it has been proven that the application has reached a level of stability to meet or exceed expectations customer in accordance with the requirements, functions Spec.