Website QA Overview

The purpose of conducting QA is to ensure the work *insert company* puts out is of high quality; testing against original design comps, prototypes, technical requirements and documented client expectations. There are three main categories of QA that will vary in priority per project. If the project covers copy and/or digital marketing, those categories will also be tested.

MAIN

Creative

Creative QA tests against design comps and style guide. The style guide should encompass all design patterns such as typography styles, colors, icon styles, buttons and CTAs. When there are discrepancies between the style guide and design comps, the style guide will trump in style. When evaluating the UI of a site, measure the browser to be in exact length of the design comp you're using to match against. Keep in mind websites are dynamic in resolution and screen size which make it difficult to sustain a pixel perfect match to design comps.

- Most current images in use
- Images maintain proper resolution
- Images in proper location/alignment
- No images cut off or missing
- All text (plain and linked) styled properly
- Text in proper location/alignment
- No text cut off or missing
- Correct colors used
- Typography styles match style guide

Functional

Functional testing ensures things are working as expected such as Google Analytics reporting correctly, links working properly, and forms correctly submitting and validating. When there's complex functionality, be prepared to perform testing in different use cases. A common strategy of testing is to try to force errors.

- Navigation links function properly
- Internal and external links function properly
- All assets download properly
- Videos play back properly
- All additional interactive media functions properly
- Search text can be entered
- Results page appears once search action is taken

- Test search filters
- Form Confirmation notification appears upon submit
- Form Confirmation email is received (if applicable)
- Form results are captured within database
- Error handling is tested
- Third-party Integration are working properly
- Social link and shares work properly

Unit

Unit testing refers to the reliability of code, testing individual functions and methods including all dependencies. Along with continuous code reviews, developers should ensure code quality through unit testing PHP/Javascript.

Cross-Browser/Client

Cross-Browser QA is a hybrid of functional and creative, only difference is you're looking for errors or issues between browsers. In most cases, when conducting cross-browser QA on a website, the browser to test against all other supported browsers will be Chrome. The goal of cross-browser QA is to guarantee a similar experience across all supported browsers.

ADDITIONAL

Copy

- Most current version of copy in use
- All words spelled correctly
- All grammar used properly
- All registration marks visible and placed within appropriate legal language

SEO/SOCIAL

- All meta tags and scripts are working correctly
- H1 is properly set per page

ROLES

The following QA roles are defined to divide testing into more focused tasks. If you are assigned a specific role, you must stick to that role to avoid any overlap in testing and to minimize too many cooks in a kitchen, if you will.

Creative Tester
The creative tester role must be assigned to a designer, preferably the person responsible for creating the design for which he or she is testing. When testing a static design comp against a dynamic responsive UI, keep an open mind that pixel perfection may not be achieved. A functioning cross-browser and cross-device UI is built with flexibility to attain full support. In this phase, the Creative tester will establish the default browser in which cross-browser testing will test against. It is recommended to use Chrome as it is the most compatible browser, however, if we know the client's browser of choice or the end user's most popular browser, set either to default QA browser.

Define default browser: *Chrome*

Things to look out for:
- Typography, colors, and text styles match style guide
- Wrappers and grids are consistent and match design comps
- Web components that may vary in states achieve the desired effects and design
- Animation effects and timing are correct in style (if animations were annotated or documented)
- Buttons, sliders, modals, or accordions match design comps or style guide
- If mobile comps were designed, mobile layout and styles match mobile comps

Functional Tester
The dev team will be responsible for conducting automated functional testing as well as unit testing to ensure code quality and avoid Drupal error messages. The Functional tester will perform manual tests using the default browser.

Things to look out for:
- Links work properly
- All external links open up in new tab
- Sliders, modals, accordions, tabs work properly

Compatibility Tester
After creative testing is completed and a default QA browser is defined, the Compatibility tester should test other contractually supporting browsers and devices against the given browser's rendered site.

Things to look out for:
- All styles render similarly
- Layout or UI does not break
- Sliders, modals, accordions work properly
- General layout and styles match the default browser

Tools to use:
- Browserstack
- VirtualBox, IE or Android

Content Tester
The Content tester will only check for content such copy and images, making sure all latest content approved by the client is visible on the stage or production site. The Content tester must team up with PM or AM to receive latest copy, seo, and image deck.

Things to look out for:
- Dummy content such as Lorem Ipsum or Placeholder images
- SEO matches SEO deck