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Augmented Reality Navigation System for Commercial Spaces

Testing Plan

by

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This testing plan in accordance to the IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation (ANSI/IEEE Standard 829-1983), outlines and describes the testing approach and overall framework that will drive the testing of the implementation phase of the project.

The document outlines:

- Testing Strategy: structure and descriptions of testing.
- Execution Strategy: describes how the test will be performed and processed to analyse defects to the platform, and resolutions to the defects.
- Test Management: processing how to deal with testing platforms and events that take place during execution.

1.2 Audience

- Project members will conduct tasks specified in this document, and provide working updates to it. All members will be accountable for the results.
- The project lead plans the testing activities in the overall project schedule, and tracks the performances of the test.
- The project supervisor will ensure that the plan is met by the team and provide further test cases if necessary to important functionalities.

1.3 References

This document should be read in conjunction with:

- Proposal
- GitLab repository testing plan
- Gantt chart

2 Objectives and Tasks

2.1 Test Objectives

The objective of testing is to verify the functionality of the platform is in accordance to the outlines of the proposal. Test execute and verify test scripts, identifies and fixes various levels of defects.

2.2 Assumptions

General:

- During the execution of testing, the current project plan acts as a precondition.
- Software delivered by from the development side must be in accordance with the development plans so it is functionally usable and in testable units.
- The quality of the development tests are to be performed in the agreed manner and thoroughness.
- Testers for each sprints should be available in accordance with the test schedule.
- Defects will be tracked through GitLab. Any defect fixes planned will be shared with Test Team prior to applying the fixes on the Test environment.
- There is no environment downtime during test due to outages or defect fixes.
- The system will be treated as a black box; if the information shows correctly on device, and in the reports, it will be assumed the program is functioning.

UAT:

• UAT test execution will be performed by end users and the team will create the UAT script.

3 Testing Strategy

There are three key aspects to this version of the platform. For both route calculations and augmented reality implementation, unit and integration testing will be pivotal in ensuring these functions are implemented rigorously. UI testing will mainly focus on unit testing but user acceptance testing will be heavily featured to match the requirements of the stakeholders.

- 3.1 Alpha Testing (Unit Testing)
- 3.2 System and Integration Testing
- 3.3 Performance and Stress Testing
- 3.4 User Acceptance Testing
- 3.5 Batch Testing
- 3.6 Beta Testing

3.7 Validation and Defect Management

• It is the responsibility of testers to open defects and link them to the corresponding code, and assign an initial severity and status, before retesting and closing the defect. It is the responsibility of the project lead to ensure the defects are fixed in a timely manner and according to the project and testing plan.

Severity categories (from softwaretestinghelp.com):

- 1. Critical The bug is critical enough to crash the system, or cause potential data loss. It causes an abnormal return to the operating system. Or it causes the application the hang and requires a re-boot of the system.
- 2. High It causes a lack of vital program functionality with workaround
- 3. Medium This Bug will degrade the quality of the System. However there is an intelligent workaround for achieving the desired functionality. Or this bug prevents other areas of the product from being tested. However other areas can be independently tested.
- 4. Low There is an insufficient or unclear error message, which has minimum impact on product use.
- 5. Cosmetic There is an insufficient or unclear error message that has no impact on the product use.

Testing metrics allows the measurements and level of success of test that will be developed with the project lead.

- Test preparation and execution status To report on % complete [daily/weekly]
- Daily execution To report on pass, fail, total defects, critical defects [daily]
- Project weekly status Project driven reporting (as requested by supervisor) [weekly]

4 Hardware Requirements

- Raspberry Pi with Bluetooth beacon
- Mobile device with Bluetooth beacon
- Android device with Android 5.0 (Lollipop) or higher

5 Test Schedule

Tests will be executed during each sprints as outlined in the Gantt chart, and a final testing stage will be completed for the testing milestone.

6 Control Procedures

6.1 Problem Reporting

If there are defective software found during testing, the project lead will assign the defect to the team, and fix it before it is sent back to testing. Project lead will require approval to ensure the updated software matches the requirements of the test.

6.2 Change Requests

If modifications to the software are made, the project lead is required to sign off the changes and review the changes to the current platform. If there are changes that will affect the existing platform, then these particular modules will have to be identified.

7 Features to Be Tested

To be read in conjunction to the backlog:

- Receiving user inputs for user destination
- Route calculations
- Superimposing 3D directional line
- Display navigation

8 Features Not to Be Tested

These features will appear in later iterations. This is due to the short implementation time available for the project.

- Finding museums nearby
- Mobile device camera recognition

- Receiving and displaying information about the exhibit
- Rating and dealing with user reviews of platform

9 Risks/Assumptions

10 Tools

All tests will be mainly conducted on the Android Studio testing suite. JUnit will specifically conduct unit testing, and GitLab will have continuous integration and continuous delivery in order to ensure integration to the current platform is successful.

All testing artifacts such as the test cases themselves are stored on the GitLab repository.

All tests should be tested on devices higher than Android 5.0 (Lollipop) that have allowed Bluetooth to be used.