

Test Strategy

Version 1.0

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MToGo

Introduction & Scope

As a company providing service-based solutions, this document describes our strategy for ensuring the quality of our products. It defines what a project based test plan should contain for maintaining standardized product quality, key points of concern, testing priorities, responsibilities and documentation.

In Scope:

- In-house developed application logic
- Internal services
- Integration with internal services
- Integration with External services
- Project relevant performance/stress tests

Test Objectives

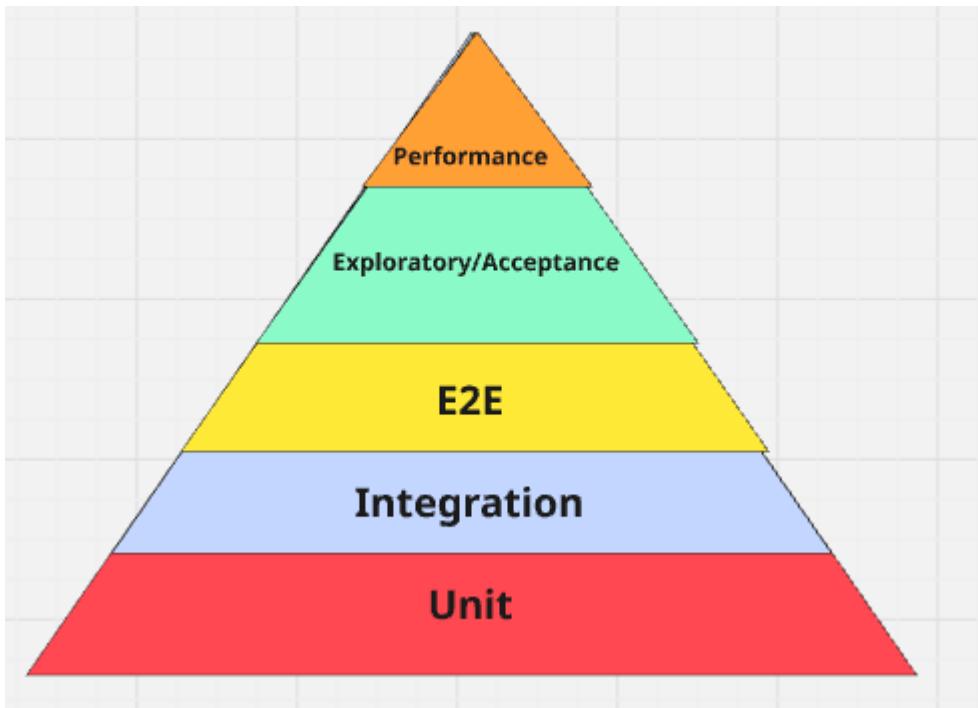
- Sufficient test coverage with expected behaviors determined by testing tools.
- Determining which integration tests to be performed
- Identifying performance bottlenecks using performance testing
- Prevent functional regressions
- Code practice enforcement

Testing Levels

Our testing levels represent the test triangle containing unit, integration and system levels.

Underneath is the priority of our tests, with the first mentioned being the tests we have the most of.

1. Unit testing application logic on individual class level.
2. Integration testing.
3. E2E service, and validation.
4. Exploratory and acceptance test.
5. Performance testing.



Testing Types

Functional: Application logic

Regression: Only adding to functional tests

E2E: Testing isolated behaviour of a service

Style checking: Reject code not living up to code standards

Roles and Responsibilities

Devs: Writes all of the tests. They run them locally on dev containers. Trigger automated runs on remote pushes before commit integration. The developers have a lot of responsibility and are both part of the dev and ops team, to fully integrate them into all parts of code production. Devs have the responsibility of making sure their code production and tests are of high quality.

Tech Lead: Creates and validates test plan in cooperation with devs, QA and optionally customers/partners.

QA Lead: QA Lead has the responsibility of code reviewing each week with the devs, to make sure the code is of high enough quality, working as expected.

Furthermore the QA Lead reviews the results of the weekly Load testing, determining if they meet the standards set.

Operations: Deals with tasks regarding server maintenance, health checks and monitoring of all systems. This includes creation of new servers, roles, DB setup, image handling, scaling and network management, etc.

Product owner: PO handles accept criteria validation and DoD. They need to confirm previous work and provide continuous feedback, to ensure the product is heading in the desired direction.

Security expert: Is charged with monitoring potential security risks and ensuring that OWASP standards are met.

Entry and Exit Criteria

Unit and integration testing

Entry: CI test environments set up

Entry: Local test environments set up

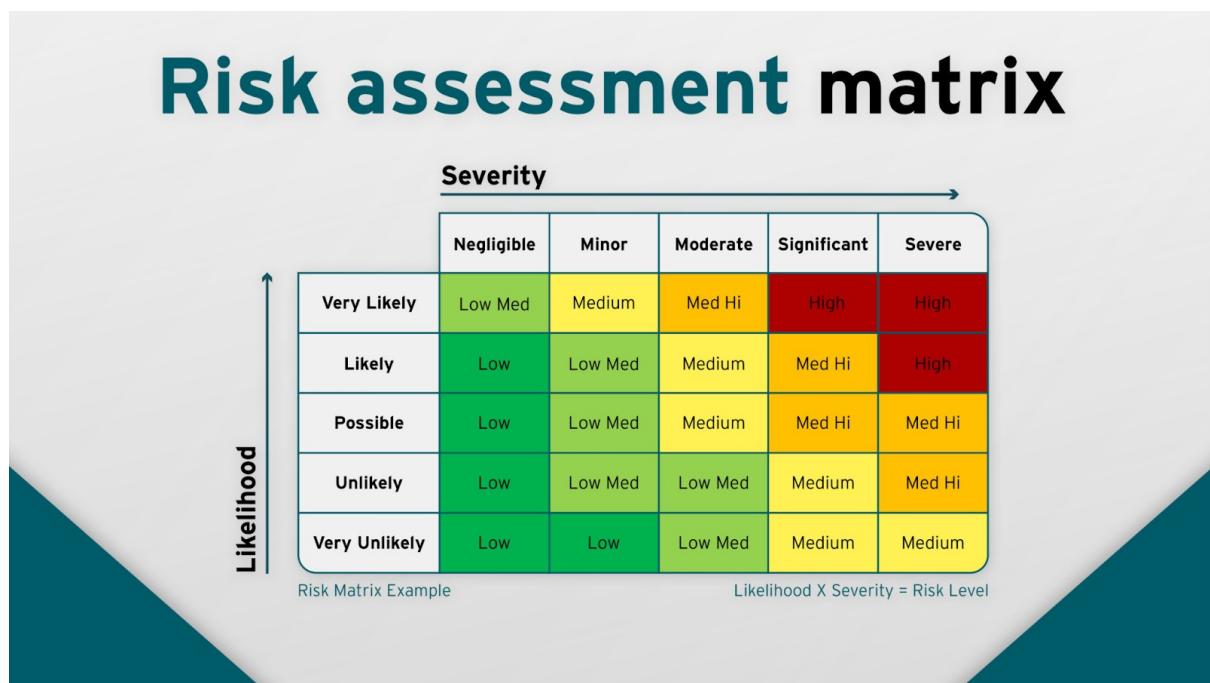
Exit: Functional prototype running in test env. All test cases executed

Performance testing

Entry: Build with vertically sliced functionality running in test env

Exit: Satisfactory system behavior including documentation during testing in test env.

Risk and Mitigation



| | Risk | Mitigation Strategy | Risk level |
|---|--|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Server breakdowns and network partitions | Quickly deployable application images, and network partition tolerant database backups | Med High |
| 2 | Cybersecurity attacks and breaches | Basic OWASP compliant systems | Med High |
| 3 | App crashes on exceptions/errors | Error tolerant unit and integration tests | Low Med |
| 4 | Bugs being pushed to production | Quick bug fixing/Optimizing since the company works trunk based for all projects | Low Med |
| 5 | Team member is sick | Unload tasks to other team members if they are in the position to and the tasks are of importance. | Low |

Test Deliverables

- Unit test reports
- Code coverage reports
- Mutation test reports
- Performance reports
- Code style reports