

MEKELLE UNIVERSITY

ETHIOPIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - MEKELLE SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Software Testing and Quality Assurance:

Assignment on : Test Plan

| Name | ID |
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SUBMITTED TO: Inst. Mesele

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Test Plan Document for Payment form with Chapa Integration

1. Test Planning

1.1 Objective

- Ensure quality and reliability of the payment form with chapa integration.
- Define the scope of testing to cover all functional and non-functional requirements.
- Allocate resources efficiently to maximize testing effectiveness.

1.2 Components of a Test Plan

1. Introduction

- Overview of the Project: The payment form allows users to enter their payment details, including first name, last name, email, and amount to process payments using a payment gateway (Chapa).
- **Testing Goals**: Validate the form's functionality, usability, and security, ensuring it meets business requirements.
- Stakeholders and Roles:
 - o **Instructor**: Oversees the project.
 - o Colleague Tester: Conducts all testing activities.
 - o **Developers**: Fixes identified defects.
 - o **Developer**: Defines requirements and ensures they are met.

2. Scope of Testing

• Features to be Tested:

- o Input validation for all fields (first name, last name, email, and amount).
- o Successful submission of valid data.
- o Error handling for invalid inputs.
- Display of success and error messages.

• Features Not to be Tested:

- o Backend payment processing logic (assumed to be tested separately).
- o Integration with the payment gateway (Chapa).

3. Test Objectives

- Detect defects in the payment form.
- Validate that the form meets usability requirements.
- Ensure proper handling of error messages and input validation.

4. Test Strategy

• Levels of Testing:

- o **Unit Testing**: Validate individual components (input fields).
- o **Integration Testing**: Test interactions between the form and the backend.
- o **System Testing**: Validate the form as part of the entire application.
- o **Acceptance Testing**: Ensure the form meets user requirements.

• Testing Types:

- o **Manual Testing**: For exploratory and usability testing.
- o **Automated Testing**: For regression tests on form validation.
- o **Load Testing**: To assess performance under high traffic.

• Test Environment Requirements:

- Web server running Laravel.
- Access to the database for saving payment records.

5. Test Deliverables

- Test cases/scripts for all functionalities.
- Test data for various scenarios.
- Test reports summarizing findings.
- Defect logs for tracking identified issues.

6. Entry and Exit Criteria

• Entry Criteria:

- The form must be fully developed and functional.
- o Test environment must be set up and accessible.

• Exit Criteria:

- o All critical defects must be resolved.
- o All test cases must be executed with a pass rate of 95% or higher.

7. Resources

• Team Members:

- Instructor
- Developer
- o Colleague Tester

• Tools:

- o Testing tools (e.g., PHPUnit, laravel Dusk for automated testing).
- o Bug tracking tools (e.g., JIRA).

• Hardware/Software Requirements:

- o Development machine with access to the application.
- o Browsers for testing (Chrome, Firefox, etc.).

8. Schedule

• Timeline for Each Phase:

o Test Planning: 1 week

Test Case Development: 1 week

o Test Execution: 2 weeks

o Reporting: 1 week

9. Risk Management

• Potential Risks:

- o Delays in development may affect testing timelines.
- o Incomplete requirements could lead to missed functionalities.

• Mitigation Strategies:

- o Regular communication with stakeholders.
- o Early involvement of QA in the development process.

10. Approval

• Approval Process:

o The test plan and deliverables will be reviewed and approved by the our Instructor

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