The document used to define the **test plan requirements** is generally called a **"Test Plan"** or **"Test Plan Document" (TPD)**. This document outlines the strategy, scope, objectives, resources, and schedule of testing activities. It ensures that all requirements for testing are well-defined and understood by the team.

Key Components of a Test Plan Document:

1. Introduction

- Purpose of the document
- Scope of testing
- Testing objectives

2. Test Items

- Features to be tested
- Features not to be tested

3. Test Environment

- o Hardware, software, and tools required for testing
- Test data requirements

4. Test Approach

- Testing levels (unit, integration, system, acceptance)
- Testing types (functional, performance, security, etc.)
- Manual vs. automated testing

5. Entry and Exit Criteria

Conditions required to start and stop testing

6. Test Deliverables

- o Test cases, test scripts, test data
- Test summary reports

7. Responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities of team members

8. Schedule

- Testing timelines
- Milestones

9. Risk Management

Identified risks and mitigation strategies

10. Approval

Sign-off from stakeholders

Related Documents:

Other documents that may complement or support the test plan include:

• Requirements Specification Document (RSD): Defines the functional and non-functional requirements of the system.

- Test Case Specification Document: Lists individual test cases, their steps, expected results, and actual results.
- **Test Strategy Document**: A high-level document outlines the testing approach for the entire project.
- Traceability Matrix: Maps requirements to test cases to ensure coverage.

Test Plan for Microservice Application: Student Registration with PayPal Integration

1. Introduction

This test plan outlines the strategy, scope, objectives, and testing procedures for a microservice-based Student Registration system built using Spring Boot, with a PayPal payment integration. The goal is to ensure the system functions as expected, providing smooth user registration and payment services while maintaining data security.

2. Scope of Testing

In-Scope:

- Student Registration (CRUD Operations).
- PayPal Payment Integration:
 - o Payment creation.
 - Payment execution.
 - Payment cancellation and rollback scenarios.
- Communication between microservices.
- Security of sensitive data (e.g., payment details).
- Performance testing under various loads.

Out-of-Scope:

- PayPal API behavior (handled by PayPal itself).
- UI/Frontend testing (if the focus is backend).

3. Test Objectives

- Validate the student registration CRUD operations.
- Test the PayPal payment process (end-to-end).
- Verify integration between registration and payment services.
- Ensure secure handling of sensitive data.
- Confirm system reliability under normal and peak conditions.

4. Test Items

Modules to Test:

- 1. Student Registration Microservice
 - Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations for student data.
- 2. Payment Service
 - o Payment creation, execution, and cancellation through PayPal.
- 3. Integration Testing
 - Registration + Payment end-to-end flow.
 - Error handling for payment failures.

5. Test Environment

- Backend Framework: Spring Boot
- Database: MySQL or PostgreSQL
- Payment Gateway: PayPal Sandbox
- Tools: Postman, JUnit, Mockito, RestAssured
- Environment: Local Development Server or Dockerized Setup

6. Test Approach

Testing Types:

1. **Unit Testing**: Validate individual components of the registration and payment microservices.

- o Tools: JUnit, Mockito.
- 2. **Integration Testing**: Test communication between registration and payment services and PayPal API.
 - Tools: RestAssured.
- 3. **System Testing**: Verify the complete functionality of the system.
- 4. **Performance Testing**: Measure API performance under different loads.
 - o Tools: JMeter.
- 5. **Security Testing**: Ensure sensitive data (like payment credentials) is encrypted.

7. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

- All services are deployed locally.
- Sample test data is seeded in the database.
- PayPal Sandbox credentials are configured.

Exit Criteria:

- All planned test cases are executed.
- All critical defects are resolved.
- The system meets performance benchmarks.

8.1 Student Registration Service:

- Test Scenario: Create Student
- Pre-Condition:
 - The user is authenticated (if required).
 - The student registration page is available.
- Steps:
 - A user submits valid student registration data (e.g., name, email, course, etc.) via the registration form.
 - The system processes this information and creates a new student entry in the database.
- **Expected Result:** The student is successfully added to the system, and their details are saved in the database.
- Post-Condition:
 - The student's details are stored in the database.

The student can be retrieved via their unique ID.

Test Case ID: TC-002

- Test Scenario: Update Student
- Pre-Condition:
 - The student exists in the system.
 - The user is authenticated and authorized to modify the student's information.
- Steps:
 - o A user retrieves the student's profile by providing the student's unique ID.
 - The user updates their student data (e.g., changing course, updating contact details).
 - The system processes the update and saves the modified student data.
- **Expected Result:** The student's data is successfully updated in the system, and the changes are reflected in the database.
- Post-Condition:
 - The updated student data is saved in the database.
 - The student's profile is updated with the new information.

Test Case ID: TC-003

- Test Scenario: Delete Student
- Pre-Condition:
 - The student exists in the system.
 - The user is authenticated and authorized to delete the student's profile.
- Steps:
 - A user selects the student's profile they wish to remove from the system.
 - o The user confirms the action to delete the student from the database.
 - The system deletes the student's data from the database.
- **Expected Result:** The student is successfully removed from the system, and their details are deleted from the database.
- Post-Condition:
 - o The student is no longer available in the system.
 - The student's details are removed from the database.

- Test Scenario: Retrieve Student
- Pre-Condition:
 - The student exists in the system.
 - The user has access to view student data.
- Steps:
 - Users request to view a student's details by entering their unique student ID.
 - The system fetches and displays the student's details from the database.
- **Expected Result:** The correct student information is retrieved and displayed accurately.

Post-Condition:

• The system successfully returns the student's details.

8.2 Payment Service:

Test Case ID: TC-101

• Test Scenario: Create Payment

- Pre-Condition:
 - The student has been registered.
 - The user is authenticated and authorized to make payments.
- Steps:
 - A user initiates the payment process by clicking the "Pay" button.
 - The system redirects the user to PayPal and generates a payment link.
 - The user is directed to the PayPal payment page to complete the transaction.
- **Expected Result:** A valid payment link is generated, and the user is able to proceed to PayPal for payment.
- Post-Condition:
 - A payment link is created and is ready for the user to complete the transaction.

Test Case ID: TC-102

- Test Scenario: Execute Payment
- Pre-Condition:
 - The user has initiated the payment process.
 - The user is on the PayPal payment page and has provided valid payment details.
- Steps:
 - o The user submits payment credentials and authorizes the payment on PayPal.
 - The system verifies PayPal's payment status.
 - The system marks the payment as successful if PayPal confirms.
- **Expected Result:** The payment is completed, verified, and marked as successful in the system.
- Post-Condition:
 - The payment is marked as completed in the system.
 - The transaction is logged in the payment history.

- **Test Scenario:** Cancel Payment
- Pre-Condition:
 - The user has initiated the payment process and is on PayPal.
 - The user decides to cancel the payment before completion.
- Steps:

- The user decides to cancel the payment process via PayPal.
- The system receives a cancellation notification from PayPal.
- The system updates the payment status to "Cancelled."
- **Expected Result:** The payment is canceled successfully, and the status is updated in the system.
- Post-Condition:
 - The payment status is updated to "Cancelled."
 - The transaction is logged as canceled.

8.3 Integration Testing:

Test Case ID: TC-201

- Test Scenario: Register Student and Pay
- Pre-Condition:
 - The student registration form is available.
 - The user has entered valid student data.
- Steps:
 - A user completes the student registration process by providing all necessary information.
 - Once registration is completed, the user is redirected to the payment gateway.
 - o The user initiates the payment through PayPal.
 - After payment completion, the system confirms registration and payment success.
- **Expected Result:** The student is successfully registered, and the payment is successfully processed.
- Post-Condition:
 - The student's registration is confirmed.
 - o The payment status is marked as successful.

- Test Scenario: Payment Failure Rollback
- Pre-Condition:
 - o The student registration is initiated.
 - The system is connected to PayPal for payment processing.
- Steps:
 - A user starts the registration process.
 - The user is redirected to PayPal for payment, but an error occurs, causing the payment to fail.
 - The system detects the payment failure and rolls back the student registration.
- **Expected Result:** The registration process is canceled, and no student data is saved in the system due to the failed payment.

Post-Condition:

- No student data is saved.
- The system logs the failure and ensures no incomplete registration records exist.

Test Case ID: TC-203

- Test Scenario: Invalid PayPal Response
- Pre-Condition:
 - The user is registered and ready to make a payment.
 - The system is connected to PayPal and is waiting for a valid response.
- Steps:
 - PayPal sends an invalid or incorrect response (e.g., failure to confirm payment status).
 - The system detects the invalid response and displays an error message to the user.
- **Expected Result:** An error message is displayed, and the user is informed that there was an issue with processing the payment.
- Post-Condition:
 - No payment is processed.
 - The system logs the error and ensures the payment status is correctly marked as failed.

9. Test Deliverables

- Test Cases Document.
- Test Data and Scripts.
- Test Execution Report.
- Defect Reports (if any).

10. Responsibilities

| Role | Responsibility |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Test Lead | Oversees test execution. |
| Develope r | Fixes issues and retests. |
| Tester | Writes and executes test |

11. Schedule

| Activity | Start Date | End Date |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| Test Planning | YYYY-MM-DD | YYYY-MM-DD |
| Test Case Development | YYYY-MM-DD | YYYY-MM-DD |
| Test Execution | YYYY-MM-DD | YYYY-MM-DD |
| Bug Fixing & Retesting | YYYY-MM-DD | YYYY-MM-DD |

12. Risks and Mitigation

environment.

Sensitive data

exposure

Encrypt all sensitive data.

Integration failures Test thoroughly with mock APIs.