Manual Testing 02

1. STLC(Software Testing Life cycle)
2. Agile Test plan
3. Defect life cycle.
4. Test case review.
5. RTM(Requirement Traceability Matrix)
6. Testing document.

1) STLC:- Software Testing Life cycle.

STLC is a process / activity performed by Testing team during validation process.

Having stages:-

I. Test initiation testing

- Testing team lead responsible person.
- Strategies decided.
- Scope of testing:- Manual, Automation, DB, API, Mobile..
- Requirement of project:- Banking, Telecom, Ecommerce.
- Risk involvement:-Lack of resources, Lack of s/w, Lack of Test data, Lack of knowledge, Lack of requirements.

II. Test plan

- Testing team lead responsible person.
- Resource allocation:-Team finalization.
- Job allocation:-Manual testing, Automation, etc.
- Estimation:-Start date and end date of task.

III. Test case preparation

- We get user stories and we analyse.
- We make test cases on that.
- Both +ve as well as –ve.
- Test cases will get checked in different testing.

IV. Sanity Testing

- Explain sanity Testing.

V. System and functional testing(BBT/ Test case execution),Usability testing.

- Explain BBT and Usability Testing.

VI. Retesting(Defect logging and fixing)

- Explain Re-Testing.

VII. Regression Testing

- Explain Regression Testing.

VIII. Documentation(Test summary report)

- How may defects or user stories get passed/ failed/ resolved, rejected, deferred, duplicate. That count is maintain.

IX. Test closure report.

- How many test cases we resolved in no. of testing.
- That will show in graphical form.

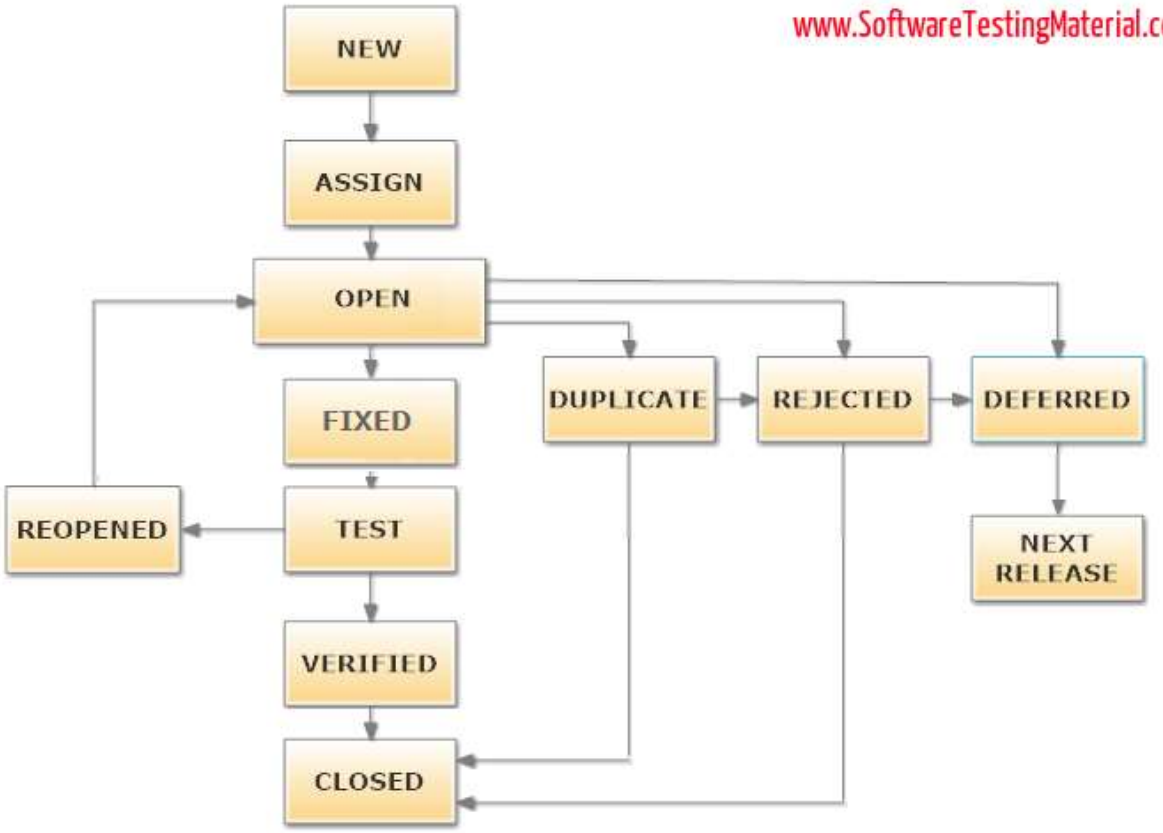
Test Plan of Agile(15 Days)

Week 1	**User story analysis**
	Prepare test scenarios
	Prepare test cases
	Weekend

Week 2	**Test case review**
	Sanity testing
	System and Functional testing/BBT/Usability Testing
	Defect log-Retesting
	Weekend

Week 3	**ReTesting/Defect fix**
	Regression Testing/if CR raised
	Documentation/Test summary report & Test closure report
	Weekend

BUG/DEFECT LIFE CYCLE



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Test case Review

- When tester finishes writing test cases, it need to send for other test engineer/members for review.
- Review is required to check whether it is understanding, Full filling the requirements, in well format.
- There are few types:-
- **1)Self Review:-** It is carried by tester itself by looking at SRS document. He can see all the requirement.
- **2)Peer Review:-**It is done by another tester who is familiar with the system.
- **3)Internal Review/Supervisory Review:-**It is done Team lead or Manager who is in higher rank for understanding the requirements.
- **4)External Review:-** It is carried by clients side.

Conditions while logging defects:-

1. **Severity**
2. **Developer**
3. **Failed Test case**
4. **User story**
5. **Sprint**
6. **Screenshots**
7. **Priority**
8. **Status**
9. **Logged by**

Leadership

- Motivate other people
- Guide other member
- Adaptibility

RTM(REQUIREMENT TRACEABLITY MATRIX)

- It is used to trace requirements to tests, that are needed to verity whether the requirements are fulfilled.
- It has fields like requirements description, test cases, result.

REQUIREMENT TRACEBILITY		BUSSINESS REQUIREMENTS								
		BID001	BID002	BID003	BID004	BID005				
TEST CASES	TID001	X								
	TID002	X								
	TID003	X								
	TID004		X							
	TID005		x							
	TID006			X						
	TID007				X					
	TID008				X	X				
	TID009					X				
	TID010					X				

- www.SoftwareTestingMaterial.com

3 type of RTM:-

1-Forward Traceability Matrix:-

- Mapping of requirements to Test cases.
- It make sure each requirements is test thoroughly.
- It is used to ensure whether project progress is in desired direction.

2-Reverse Traceabilty Matrix:-

- Mapping of Test cases with requirement.
- It is used to ensure whether the current product remains on right track.
- It make sure that we are not expanding scope of project by adding functionalities that are not specified in requirement.

3-Bi-directional Traceability Matrix(FWD+REV):-

- It is a combination of Fwd+Bwd.
- Mapping of requirement with test cases and Mapping of test cases with requirement.
- It is used to ensure all specified requirements have appropriate test cases and vice-vera.

Advantages of RTM:-

1. Track the progress project.
2. Tracking requirement whether completes or not.
3. 100% test coverage.
4. It allows to identity missing functionality easily.
5. It is easy to track overall test execution status.
6. It allows to identify test cases which need to be updated in case of change in requirements.