

Project Sprint 1 Part 2

IV. LESSON PROPER

What is Traceability Matrix? (TM)

A Traceability Matrix is a document that co-relates any two-baseline documents that require a many-to-many relationship to check the completeness of the relationship.

It is used to track the requirements and to check the current project requirements are met.

What is Requirement Traceability Matrix?

Requirement Traceability Matrix (RTM) is a document that maps and traces user requirement with test cases. It captures all requirements proposed by the client and requirement traceability in a single document, delivered at the conclusion of the Software development life cycle. The main purpose of Requirement Traceability Matrix is to validate that all requirements are checked via test cases such that no functionality is unchecked during Software testing.

In this tutorial, you will learn more about-

- Why RTM is Important?
- Which Parameters to include in Requirement Traceability Matrix?
- Types of Traceability Test Matrix
- How to create Requirement Traceability Matrix
- Advantage of Requirement Traceability Matrix
- Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) Template

Why RTM is Important?

The main agenda of every tester should be to understand the client's requirement and make sure that the output product should be defect-free. To achieve this goal, every QA should understand the requirement thoroughly and create positive and negative test cases.

This would mean that the software requirements provided by the client have to be further split into different scenarios and further to test cases. Each of this case has to be executed individually.

A question arises here on how to make sure that the requirement is tested considering all possible scenarios/cases? How to ensure that any requirement is not left out of the testing cycle?



A simple way is to trace the requirement with its corresponding test scenarios and test cases. This merely is termed as 'Requirement Traceability Matrix.'

The traceability matrix is typically a worksheet that contains the requirements with its all possible test scenarios and cases and their current state, i.e. if they have been passed or failed. This would help the testing team to understand the level of testing activities done for the specific product.

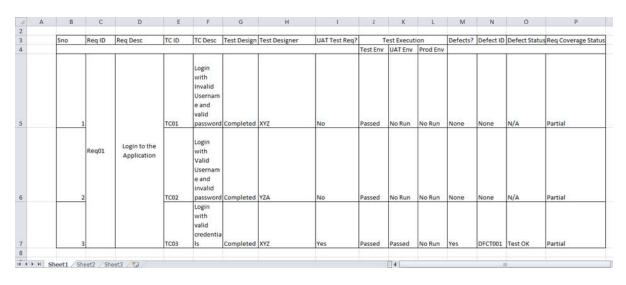
Which Parameters to include in Requirement Traceability Matrix?

- Requirement ID
- Requirement Type and Description
- Test Cases with Status

Req No	Reg Desc	Testcase ID	Status
123	Login to the application	TC01,TC02,TC03	TC01-Pass TC02-Pass
345	Ticket Creation	TC04,TC05,TC06, TC07,TC08,TC09 TC010	TC04-Pass TC05-Pass TC06-Pass TC06-Fall TC07-No Run
456	Search Ticket	TC011,TC012, TC013,TC014	TC011-Pass TC012-Fall TC013-Pass TC014-No fout

Above is a sample requirement traceability matrix.

But in a typical software testing project, the traceability matrix would have more than these parameters.



As illustrated above, a requirement traceability matrix can:

- Show the requirement coverage in the number of test cases
- Design status as well as execution status for the specific test case

- If there is any User Acceptance test to be done by the users, then UAT status can also be captured in the same matrix.
- The related defects and the current state can also be mentioned in the same matrix.

This kind of matrix would be providing **One Stop Shop** for all the testing activities.

Apart from maintaining an Excel file separately, a testing team can also opt for requirements tracing available Test Management Tools.

Types of Traceability Test Matrix

In Software Engineering, traceability matrix can be divided into three major components as mentioned below:

- **Forward traceability**: This matrix is used to check whether the project progresses in the desired direction and for the right product. It makes sure that each requirement is applied to the product and that each requirement is tested thoroughly. It maps requirements to test cases.
- Backward or reverse traceability: It is used to ensure whether the current product remains on the
 right track. The purpose behind this type of traceability is to verify that we are not expanding the
 scope of the project by adding code, design elements, test or other work that is not specified in the
 requirements. It maps test cases to requirements.
- **Bi-directional traceability (Forward+Backward):** This traceability matrix ensures that all requirements are covered by test cases. It analyzes the impact of a change in requirements affected by the Defect in a work product and vice versa.

How to create Requirement Traceability Matrix

Let's understand the concept of Requirement Traceability Matrix through a Guru99 banking project.

On the basis of the Business Requirement Document (BRD) and Technical Requirement Document (TRD), testers start writing test cases.

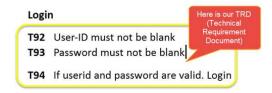
Let suppose, the following table is our Business Requirement Document or BRD for **Guru99 banking project**.

The scenario here is that the customer should be able to login to Guru99 banking website with the correct password and user#id while manager should be able to login to the website through customer login page.



BR#	Module Name	Applicable Roles	Description						
B1	Login and Logout	Manager Customer	Customer: A customer can login using the login page Manager: A manager can login using the login page						
92		opvirament & for ouncing project	f customer. Post Login homepage will show fferent links based on role ustomer: A customer can have multiple bank						
	Enquiry	Customer	accounts. He can view balance of his accounts only Manager: A manager can view balance of all the customers who come under his supervision						
B3	Fund Transfer	Manager Customer	Customer: A customer can have transfer funds from his "own" account to any destination account. Manager: A manager can transfer funds from any						

While the below table is our **Technical Requirement Document (TRD)**.



Note: QA teams do not document the BRD and TRD. Also, some companies use **Function Requirement Documents (FRD)**, which are similar to Technical Requirement Document but the process of creating Traceability Matrix remains the same.

Let's Go Ahead and create RTM in Testing

Step 1: Our sample Test Case is

"Verify Login, when correct ID and Password is entered, it should log in successfully"



Step 2: Identify the Technical Requirement that this test case is verifying. For our test case, the technical requirement is T94 is being verified.



Step 3: Note this Technical Requirement (T94) in the Test Case.

TestCase #	TR#	Note the Techi equirement in the		Test Steps	Test Data	Expected
1	T94	Verify Login	2) Enter	Login Page r UserID r Password Login	id= Guru99 pass= 1234	Lögin Successful

Step 4: Identify the Business Requirement for which this TR (Technical Requirement-T94) is defined

BR#	Module Name	Applicable Roles	Description
B1	Login and Logout	Manager Oustomer	Customer: A customer can login using the login page
		r Business Kaspirament nati. The is defined	Manager: A manager can login using the login page of customer. Post Login homepage will show different links based on role

Step 5: Note the BR (Business Requirement) in Test Case

TestCase #	BR#	TR#	Test Case	Test Steps	Test Data	Expe
ı	81	T94	Verify Login	1) Go to Login Page 2) Enter UserID 3) Enter Password 4) Clek Login	id= Guru99 pess= 1234	Login Successful

Step 6: Do above for all Test Cases. Later Extract the First 3 Columns from your Test Suite. RTM in testing is Ready!

Business Requirement	Technical	Test Case
#	Requirement #	ID
B1	T94	1
B2	T95	3
B3	T96	3
B4	T97	4

Requirement Traceability Matrix

Advantage of Requirement Traceability Matrix

- It confirms 100% test coverage
- It highlights any requirements missing or document inconsistencies
- It shows the overall defects or execution status with a focus on business requirements
- It helps in analyzing or estimating the impact on the QA team's work with respect to revisiting or reworking on the test cases



Sample: Tested Sprint (RTM)

Project Name	:	BarangayIT Robot (BITBo	o)										
System Owner:		Tanay											
Project Manager Name:		John Edcel Zenarosa											
Project Descr	iption:	The BITBo: BarangayIT R more organized approach to handle a wide-range of ordinance. The system is management of barangay	to processir information equipped wi	ng, storing relating to th features	, and managing d barangay profile,	ata that are barangay c	relevant and learances/ce	needed by	y the bar , blotter (angays. cases, l	. Barangaylī ocal busines	ΓRobot is α sses and ba	designe arangay
ID	Assoc ID	Technical Assumption(s) and/or Customer Need(s)	Functio nal Require ment	Status	Architectural /Design Document	Technic al Specific ation	System Compon ent(s)	Softw are Modul e(s)	Test Cas e Num ber and Nam e	Tes ted In	Implem ented	Verific ation	Addi ona Comi ents
001	1.1	Customer Needs											
			The									The	
			syste									user	
			m									was	
			must									able	
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		be able to log in to	page	Progre	Figure 17				TC0			ame	



			user naviga tion.									passw ord.	
		Technical											
		Standards											
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			syste										
			m										
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			able to									m was	ı
			gather									able	ı
			the									to	ı
			data									impor	ı
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			the									excel	,
			excel									files	,
			file									for	,
		As a System Admin,	and · .									the	,
		I must be able to	migrat			F:	F:	Migr				syste	,
		migrate the	e it to			Figure 37	Figure	ate				m	,
		required data from excel file to the	the		Figure 20,		42 Page	Data Mod	TC0			requir ed	,
		system.	syste m.	Testin	21 Page 98	Page 107	Page 128	ule	03	QA	Yes	data.	ı
002	2.1	As a System Admin,	The	g	ZI Fage 30	107	120	User	US	QΑ	162	The	
		I should be able to	syste			Figure	Figure	Acco				syste	,
		assign User Access	m			38	49	unts				m was	,
		Rights to the	must		Figure 19	Page	Page	Mod	TC0			able	,
003	3.1	respective users of	be	Compl eted	Page 27	108	134	ule	04	QA	Yes	to set	,

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the system.	able		the
	set the		user
	user		access
	access		rights
	rights		to the
	per		specifi
	user.		ed
			user.



Sample: Test Case

Test	Case ID	TC001	Created By:	Joh n	Version	1		
Test	Case Description	Check admin login using v	alid credentia	als				
Test	Case (Pass/Fail/Not Executed)			Pass				
Test	Scenario	The tester will login usin admin.	The tester will login using the correct credentials of admin.					
Ste p#	Step Details	Test Data	Expecte d Results	d Actual				
1	Go to site: http://bitbov2.wiredonwednesday.com							
2	Enter Username	LEAMAE.CERVANT ES						
3	Enter your Password (Consists of 8 characters: Alpha, numeric and special character)	Lcerv21!		(Appendix)	Pa	SS		



Test Case ID TC001.1						Created John Version By:				1
Test Ca	ase Descriptio	n	Check	admin login using inv	valid credentials					•
Test Ca	ase (Pass/Fail/	Not Executed	d)				Pass			
Tost S	cenario			The tester will look	n using the incorrect cre	adentials of th	a system ad	min		
7631 30	Jenano			The tester will logi	ir daing the incorrect cre	ederitials of the	e system au	11111.		
Step #	St	ep Details		Test Data	Expected Result	ts	Actual Res	sults	Pass / No execu Suspe	ot ıted /
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3		assword (Cons Alpha, numer cter)		Cervant			- t		Pa	SS
4	Click the Sigr	in Button			Oooj Hiopiteit usematie		Intorrect	Ooops!	word	=
	4	Click the Si	ign in Bu	utton		Sociality ad	6	2)		

