nappydevelopment

Nappy, the ingenious Testplan **Revision History**

Date	Version	Description	Author
15/05/2016	1.0	First version	Mehmet Ali Incekara
23/05/2016	1.1	Fill document	Mehmet Ali Incekara and Marvin Zerulla
30/05/2016	1.2	Update document	Mehmet Ali Incekara
03/06/2016	1.3	Add references	Mehmet Ali Incekara

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Test Plan

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Iteration Test Plan is to gather all of the information necessary to plan and control the test effort for a given iteration. It describes the approach to testing the software, and is the top-level plan generated and used by managers to direct the test effort.

This Test Plan for Nappy, the ingenious supports the following objectives:

- The tests are aligned with the interface and functionality.
- The motivation is to develop an application with the fewest number of bugs.

1.2 Scope

This document addresses the following types and levels of testing:

- JUnit tests
- Functional tests
- Blackbox TestFX tests
- JUnit like GUI tests with TestFX
- Installation test

1.3 Intended Audience

n/a

1.4 Document Terminology and Acronyms

n/a

1.5 References

SikuliX – Directory	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/tree/master/sikulix	
Junit + GUI – Directory	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/Nappy-the-	
	ingenious/tree/master/src/test/java/nappydevelopment/nappyTheIngenious	
Codacy	https://www.codacy.com/app/NappyDevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious/dashboard	
Coveralls	https://coveralls.io/github/nappydevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious?branch=master	
SonarQube	http://193.196.7.25/overview?id=5235	
Installation Test – Jani	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation%20Testing	
	%20Document_Jani.pdf	
Installation Test – Tom	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation%20Testing	
	%20Document Tom.pdf	
Installation Test – Samuel	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation%20Testing	
	%20Document_Samuel.pdf	
SAD	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Software%20Architect	
	ure%20Document.pdf	
SRS	https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Software%20Requirem	
	ents%20Specification.pdf	

1.6 Document Structure

2. Evaluation Mission and Test Motivation

2.1 Background

Testing supports all project members with feedback to their work. It ensures that use cases and functionalities are implemented in a correct manner and shows if changes infected the behaviour of the application in a bad way.

2.2 Evaluation Mission

In general, our mission is to improve our design and code quality.

This contains to find as many bugs as possible, find quality risks and so forth.

2.3 Test Motivators

Tests reduce bugs in new features and in existing features. Also tests are good documentation and reduce the cost of work if something needs to be changed.

3. Target Test Items

The listing below identifies those test items—software, hardware, and supporting product elements—that have been identified as targets for testing. This list represents what items will be tested.

- Desktop application "Nappy, the ingenious"
- Database connection

4. Outline of Planned Tests

4.1 Outline of Test Inclusions

- Unit tests for game logic and GUI
- Installation tests
- Functional tests

4.2 Outline of Other Candidates for Potential Inclusion

Database and Wiki stress-test. It is unlikely that we add more Characters.

4.3 Outline of Test Exclusions

Database (H2) itself

JavaFX library

Java System API (open Browser, Mail client, ...)

5. Test Approach

5.1 Initial Test-Idea Catalogs and Other Reference Sources

n/a

5.2 Testing Techniques and Types

5.2.1 Data and Database Integrity Testing

n/a

5.2.2 Function Testing

Customers can define SikuliX tests in plain text with screenshots and developers implement these in Java.

Technique Objective:	Correct implementation of use-cases.	
Technique:	Execute each use-case scenario's individual use-case flows or functions and features, using valid and invalid data, to verify that:	
	the expected results occur when valid data is used	
Oracles:	n/a	
Required Tools:	SikuliX	
Success Criteria:	SikuliX tests don't fail	
	Customers are using the newest version of the application.	
Special Considerations:	n/a	

5.2.3 Business Cycle Testing

n/a

5.2.4 User Interface Testing

User Interface (UI) testing verifies a user's interaction with the software. The goal of UI testing is to ensure that the UI provides the user with the appropriate access and navigation through the functions of the target-of-test.

Technique Objective:	Navigation through the target-of-test reflecting business functions and requirements, including window-to-window, field-to- field, and use of access methods (tab keys, mouse movements, accelerator keys). Window objects and characteristics can be exercised—such as menus, size, position, state, and focus.
Technique:	Create or modify tests for each window to verify proper navigation and object states for each application window and object.
Oracles:	Maven Test or build fails.
Required Tools:	Java Maven TestFX (loaded by maven automatically) JUnit (loaded by maven automatically)
Success Criteria:	Every Unit tests passes without assert fails or unexpected exceptions.
Special Considerations:	n/a

5.2.5 Performance Profiling

n/a

5.2.6 Load Testing

n/a

5.2.7 Stress Testing

n/a

5.2.8 Volume Testing

n/a

5.2.9 Security and Access Control Testing

n/a

5.2.10 Failover and Recovery Testing

n/a

5.2.11 Configuration Testing

n/a

5.2.12 Installation Testing

Technique Objective:	new installation: a new machine, never installed previously with Nappy, the ingenious update: a machine previously installed Nappy, the ingenious, older version
Technique:	Install desktop application on a linux, mac or windows.
Oracles:	n/a
Required Tools:	Java 8 (JRE or JDK)
Success Criteria:	Installation Testing Document should be marked successfully
Special Considerations:	n/a

6. Entry and Exit Criteria

6.1 Test Plan

6.1.1 Test Plan Entry Criteria

The entry of the Test Plan is to take immediately after the first version.

6.1.2 Test Plan Exit Criteria

The Test Plan is completed once all tests have been successfully completed.

6.1.3 Suspension and Resumption Criteria

The Test Plan cannot be canceled.

6.2 Test Cycles

n/a

7. Deliverables

7.1 Test Evaluation Summaries

Our summary of our tests are always up-to-date in Travis: https://travis-ci.org/nappydevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious

The summary will produce with every push on GitHub.

If the build fails, it will automatically create a Jira ticket.

7.2 Reporting on Test Coverage

Test Coverage is reported in:

- SonarQube: http://193.196.7.25/overview?id=5235
- Coveralls: https://coveralls.io/github/nappydevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious?branch=master
- Codacy: https://www.codacy.com/app/NappyDevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious/dashboard

7.3 Perceived Quality Reports

Quality is graded and reported in:

• Codacy: https://www.codacy.com/app/NappyDevelopment/Nappy-the-ingenious/dashboard

7.4 Incident Logs and Change Requests

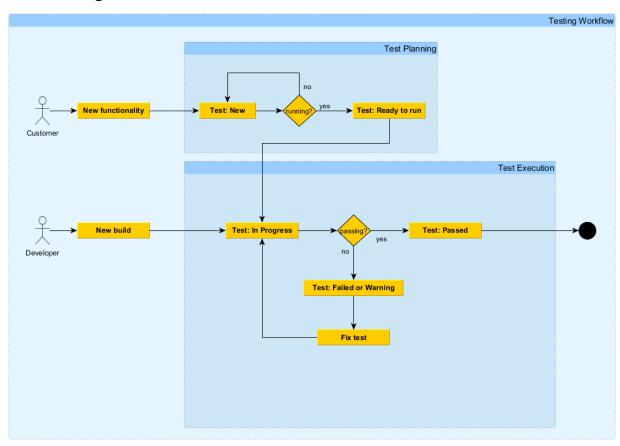
n/a

7.5 Smoke Test Suite and Supporting Test Scripts

n/a

7.6 Additional Work Products

8. Testing Workflow



9. Environmental Needs

9.1 Base System Hardware

The following table sets forth the system resources for the test effort presented in this *Test Plan*.

System Resources		
Resource Quantity Name and Type		
Client Test PCs	4	Mac OS X 10.11.3 with Java 8
Include special configuration		Windows 7 with Java 8
requirements		Linux with Java 8
		Windows 10 with Java 8

9.2 Base Software Elements in the Test Environment

The following base software elements are required in the test environment for this *Test Plan*.

Software Element Name	Version	Type and Other Notes
Windows	7, 8, 8.1, 10	Operating System
Linux	Ubuntu 15.10	Operating System
Mac OS	10.11.3	Operating System
Firefox	45.x.x, 46.x.x	Internet Browser
Google Chrome	49.x.x	Internet Browser
MS Outlook	2010, 365	eMail Client software
Thunderbird	38.x.x	eMail Client software
Java	1.8.x	Programming language

9.3 Productivity and Support Tools

n/a

9.4 Test Environment Configurations

10. Responsibilities, Staffing, and Training Needs

10.1 People and Roles

This table shows the staffing assumptions for the test effort.

Human Resources				
Role	Minimum Resources Recommended (number of full-time roles allocated)	Specific Responsibilities or Comments		
Test Manager Test Analyst	Mehmet Ali Incekara Marvin Zerulla Mehmet Ali Incekara Marvin Zerulla	Provides management oversight. Responsibilities include: planning agree mission identify motivators present management reporting Identifies and defines the specific tests to be conducted. Responsibilities include: define test details evaluate effectiveness of test effort document change requests evaluate product quality		
Test Designer	Marvin Zerulla	Defines the technical approach to the implementation of the test effort. Responsibilities include: define test approach define test automation architecture verify test techniques define testability elements structure test implementation		
Tester	Marvin Zerulla Mehmet Ali Incekara Marc Mahler Manuel Bothner	Implements and executes the tests. Responsibilities include: implement tests execute test suites analyze and recover from test failures		
Implementer	Marvin Zerulla Mehmet Ali Incekara Marc Mahler Manuel Bothner	Implements and unit tests the test classes and test packages. Responsibilities include: • creates the test components required to support testability requirements as defined by the designer		

10.2 Staffing and Training Needs

n/a

11. Iteration Milestones

n/a

12. Risks, Dependencies, Assumptions, and Constraints

Risk	Mitigation Strategy	Contingency (Risk is realized)
Implementation specific tests	<tester> should implement one test for each functionality. They should be generic.</tester>	Restructure tests

13. Management Process and Procedures

13.1 Measuring and Assessing the Extent of Testing

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The *Coverage* view shows all analyzed Java elements within the common Java hierarchy. Individual columns contain the following numbers for the active session, always summarizing the child elements of the respective Java element:

- Coverage ratio
- Items covered
- Items not covered
- Total items

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Source: http://eclemma.org/userdoc/coverageview.html

13.2 Assessing the Deliverables of this Test Plan

n/a

13.3 Problem Reporting, Escalation, and Issue Resolution

n/a

13.4 Managing Test Cycles

n/a

13.5 Traceability Strategies

n/a

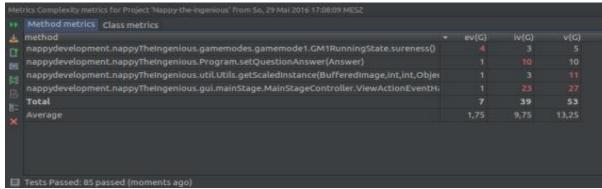
13.6 Approval and Signoff

14. Appendix

14.1 Metrics

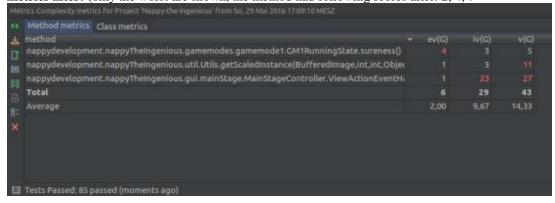
We are using the metrics plug-in for intellij: MetricsReloaded. We are using following metrics profiles: Complexity and Dependency

metrics before:



- ev(G) Calculates the essential complexity of each non-abstract method Essential complexity is a graph-theoretic measure of just how ill-structered a method's control flow is.
- **iv**(**G**) Calculates the design complexity of a method. The design complexity is related to how interlinked a methods control flow is with calls to other methods.
- $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{G})$ Calculates the cyclomatic complexity of each non-abstract method. Cyclomatic complexity is a measure of the number of distinct execution paths through each method. In practice, this is 1 + the number of if's etc. in the method.

metrics after: (only the worst are shown, the method had following scores after: 2, 4, 7



The method we tried to fix was Program.setQuestionAnswer (<u>code before</u>) (<u>code after</u>). This was rather simple as this method has grown lately, it really only needed one try-catch. Also the counting of don't knows was moved into gamemode1.

Another spot in our code where metrics suggest that should change is our method "ViewAction-EventHandler" in our <u>MainStageController</u> but we have decided not to. There are so many if's because if someone starts the game the MainStage will "changed" to the GameStage. We don't have an extra stage for

both game modes because they are part of the MainStage and the transition is better. We can't and won't change this method because we don't have enough time.

The tool isn't part of our deployment process because it wasn't possible. We have Codacy, Coveralls and Sonarqube in our deployment process to check our code quality. But we thought we should present "MetricsReloaded" because it is a really powerfull tool. Our deployment process is explained in our SAD.

The results of the metrics are exported as CSV: https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/tree/master/metrics

14.2 Installation tests

We told 3 developers from other groups to download our application and complete our "installation test document".

Installation Test from Tom Wolske:

 $\underline{https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation\%20Testing\%20Document_Tom.pdf}$

Installation Test from Samuel Phillip:

 $\underline{https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation\%20Testing\%20Document_Samue} \\ \underline{l.pdf}$

Installation Test from Jan-Eric Gaidusch:

 $\underline{https://github.com/nappydevelopment/docs/blob/master/pdfs/Installation\%20Testing\%20Document_Jani.p\\ \underline{df}$