Test Plan

Product Name	OpenCart
Prepared by	Rushikesh
Date	Jan 24, 2024

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Scope	3
In Scope	3
Out of Scope	4
Test Environment	4
Test Strategy	4
Defect Reporting Procedure	6
Entry and Exit Criteria	7
Requirement Analysis	7
Test Planning	7
Test Designing	7
Test Execution	8
Test Closure	8
Tools	8
Risk and Mitigations	8
Annrovals	9

1 Introduction

This is the Test Plan document for 'OpenCart' to conduct testing on several functionalities of the web application 'https://demo.opencart.com/'. This document provides a high-level overview of the project, outlining the scope, test strategy, schedule, resource requirements, and deliverables.

1.1 Scope

The project will encompass the testing of various features within the OpenCart web application.

In Scope

The test scope includes the following:

- Register
- Login & Logout
- Forgot Password
- Search
- Product Compare
- Product Display Page
- Add to Cart
- Wish List
- Shopping Cart
- Currencies
- Home Page
- Checkout Page
- My Account Page
- Order History Page
- Downloads Page
- Contact Us Page
- Menu Options

- Footer Options
- Category Pages

Out of Scope

The following are considered out of scope for caBIG <workspace name> <system name> system Test Plan and testing scope:

- All the features except that are mentioned under 'Inclusions'
- Any third-party features or Payment gateways

Test Environments

- Windows 11 Chrome. Firefox and Edge
- Android Mobile OS Chrome

1.2 Test Strategy

The project will encompass the testing of various features within the OpenCart web application.

As part of Functional Testing, we will follow the below approach for Testing:

Step 1 – Creation of Test Scenarios and Test Cases for the different features in scope.

- We will apply several Test Designing techniques while creating Test Cases
 - o Equivalence Class Partition
 - Boundary Value Analysis
 - Decision Table Testing
 - State Transition Testing
 - Use Case Testing
- We priorities the Test Cases

Step 2 – Our Testing process, when we get an Application for Testing:

- Firstly, we will conduct Smoke Testing to verify whether the essential functionalities of the application are working correctly.
- If Smoke Testing fails, indicating critical issues, we will reject the build and await a stable version before proceeding with comprehensive testing.
- Upon receiving a stable build that passes Smoke Testing, we will proceed with in-depth testing using the prepared Test Cases.
- Multiple Test Resources will simultaneously test the application across various supported environments.
- We will then log any discovered bugs in the bug tracking tool and provide the development management with a daily status email containing the defects found.
- Testing will encompass various types, including Smoke Testing, Sanity Testing, Regression Testing, Retesting, Usability Testing, Functionality Testing, and UI Testing.
- Test cycles will be repeated until the desired level of product quality is achieved.

Step 3 – We will follow the below best practices to make our Testing better:

- Context-Driven Testing: Testing will be conducted based on the specific context and requirements of the application.
- Shift Left Testing: Testing activities will commence from the early stages of development, rather than waiting for a stable build.
- Exploratory Testing: In addition to executing predefined test cases, we will leverage our expertise to perform exploratory testing.
- End-to-End Flow Testing: Comprehensive testing will be conducted to evaluate the end-to-end scenario, which includes testing multiple functionalities to simulate real-world user flows.

1.3 Defect Reporting Procedure

During test execution:

- Any deviation from the expected behavior by the application will be noted. If it cannot be reported as a defect, it will be documented as an observation or issue, or posed as a question.
- Usability issues will also be reported.
- Upon discovering a defect, it will be retested to verify its reproducibility. Screenshots along with steps to reproduce will be documented.
- At the end of each day's test execution, any encountered defects and observations will be compiled and sent for review.

Note:

- Defects will be documented in an Excel spreadsheet.
- Test scenarios and test cases will be documented in a separate Excel document.

Name	Responsibilities
Rushikesh	 Escalations Create the Test Plan and get the client signoffs Interact with the application, create and execute the test cases Report defects Coordinate the test execution. Verify validity of the defects being reported Submit daily issue updates and summary defect reports to the client. Attend any meeting with client. Interact with the application Create and Execute the Test cases. Report defects Interact with the application Execute the Test cases. Report defects

1.4 Entry and Exit Criteria

The below are the entry and exit criteria for every phase of Software Testing Life Cycle:

Requirement Analysis

Entry Criteria:

 Once the testing team receives the Requirements Documents or details about the Project

Exit Criteria:

- List of Requirements are explored and understood by the Testing team
- Doubts are cleared

Test Planning

Entry Criteria:

- Testable Requirements derived from the given Requirements Documents or Project details
- Doubts are cleared

Exit Criteria:

• Test Plan document (includes Test Strategy) is signed-off by the Client

Test Designing

Entry Criteria:

Test Plan Document is signed-off by the Client

Exit Criteria:

Test Scenarios and Test Cases Documents are signed-off by the Client

Test Execution

Entry Criteria:

- Test Scenarios and Test Cases Documents are signed-off by the Client
- Application is ready for Testing

Exit Criteria:

Test Case Reports, Defect Reports are ready

Test Closure

Entry Criteria:

Test Case Reports, Defect Reports are ready

Exit Criteria:

Test Summary Reports

1.5 Tools

The following are the list of Tools we will be using in this Project:

- Jira Bug Tracking Tool
- Snipping Screenshot Too
- Word and Excel documents

1.6 Risks and Mitigations

The following are the list of risks possible and the ways to mitigate them:

Risk: Non-Availability of a Resource Mitigation: Backup Resource Planning

Risk: Build URL is not working

Mitigation: Resources will work on other tasks

Risk: Less time for Testing

Mitigation: Ramp up the resources based on the Client needs dynamically

1.7 Approvals

Team will send different types of documents for Client Approval like below:

- Test Plan
- Test Scenarios
- Test Cases
- Reports

Testing will only continue to the next steps once these approvals are done.