Test Plan

ALBUMS Application

Prepared by:

Sarita Namuduri

21/07/2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A simple, small application, which shows a lis of Albums with Title and Singer and on selection shows the details screen. The Test Plan has been created to facilitate communication within the team members. This document describes approaches for unit, integration and system testing of the ALBUMS application on iOS Environment.

2.0 SCOPE OF TESTING

General

This section describes what is being tested, such as all the functions of a specific product, GUI testing and validating report output as per Requirement specifications provided.

2.1 Areas to be tested.

- GUI
- Login screen with credentials
- Performance
- Navigation within Application
- App Orientation

2.2Functions not to be tested

1.Not other than mentioned above in section 2.1.

3.0 BASE CRITERIA

3.1 Entry Criteria

- All the necessary documentation design, and requirements information should be available that will allow testers to operate the system and judge the correct behaviour.

- Test Plan Document is available.

- Signed off testcases, Reviewed test scenarios and RTM (Requirement Traceability Matrix).

- Application to test is ready to test.

- The test environment such as, lab, hardware, software, and system administration support should be ready.
- QA resources have completely understood the requirements

3.2 Exit Criteria

- 100% high priority or severe bugs are left outstanding, 95% medium priority bugs and 85% low priority bugs should be fixed (based on application domain).
- All high-risk areas have been fully tested, with only minor residual risks left outstanding.
- 100% testcase should be executed.
- Cost –when the budget has been spent.
- The schedule has been achieved else it should be extended .

Once we met the exit criteria then the tested can be stopped.

4.0 ROLES AND RESPOSIBILITIES

- **QA Manager Role** – **Responsibilities** include attending different client-side meetings, prepare strategy and get the status from lead and pass it the client for the high-level project management.
- **QA Lead Role- Responsibilities** include maintaining the team, attending meetings, status from the project management pass it to the team. Assign the work to the team members and get the status and prepare reports. They also write the testcases if needed.
- **Senior QA Engineer Role – Responsibilities** include reviewing the other testers testcase and just monitor QAs work and attend the meetings and pass the status to other team members. They also can write case and reports and attend meetings.
- **QA Engineer Role – Responsibilities** include understanding requirements writing the testcases and have a review meeting with Senior QA and QA Lead. QA make changes if needed to the testcase and execute. Retesting and regression testing. Preparation of Test Data.

5.0 TEST DELIVERABLES(OUTPUT)

General: Documents required for creating under testing environment:

- Testcase
- Test plan
- Reports
- Traceability Matrix (Mapping between requirement and testcases)

- Test schedule
- Test approach

6.0 Testcases

Based on the criteria we should format, concentrate on the qualities need to be followed while writing testcase for low or high Level testcase. Main qualities of testcase reusability, clear step, know if condition and unique id and the testcase should be readable, understandable and satisfies requirements and follow and maintain the company standards. The process of developing test cases can also help find problems in the requirements or design of an application.

7.0 BUGS

If the bugs reported does not meet the organization standards, then it is not a bug. There are different types of bugs. Bug Severity and Priority fields are both very important for categorizing bugs and prioritizing if and when the bugs will be fixed. Testing will assign a severity level to all bugs. The QA Lead, Development Lead and Project Manager will participate in bug review meetings to assign the priority of all currently active bugs. Based on the Severity of the bugs it can be Critical, High, Medium and Low level. Priority level can be must fix and should fix. Bug tracking system(tool) such as Jira is used.

8.0 ENVIRONMENT

Test Environment

iOS Testing Setup

- MAC OS machine with Admin rights.

Installations on MAC OS machine:

- Install Appium Server version is latest.
- `XCode 10.2` is used to write the application using `Swift 5`
- Install WebDriverAgent for iOS devices.
- Iphone or iPAD(Simulator)
- Install Eclipse IDE and Maven.
- Download Appium Maven Dependencies.
- Install iWebdriver if testing on real device.
- UDID
- Carthage
- Git
- JAVA
- Automation and Manual Testing

9.0 RESOURCES

Manual resources:

Based on the Functionality that is project planning and budget planning senior and junior resources are recruited. Resources roles, email ids and location and desk phone numbers and location they are based on. All these details provided so that is easy to contact them if needed accordingly during project work or for getting any important information related to previous project etc.,

10.0 BUG TRIAGE

Priority of the bugs given by the Project manager, QA Manager and Development Lead will participate in bug review meetings to assign the priority of all currently active bugs. This meeting called " Bug Triage Meetings" and decide the severity level of the bug. The QA Lead is responsible for setting up these meetings on a routine basis to address the current set of new and existing but unresolved bugs. Sometimes QA can be included in the triage meetings if that QA has reported the bug which is prioritised.

11.0 RISKS

If the Application is slow and consumes more time and responds very slowly. Testcases cannot be completed in time. Cost increases with more time. There might be server issues. Tight scheduling and estimations should be avoided, and risk should be explained to the client. If client is not giving clear requirement and changing the requirements very often is it risk. Client giving tight schedule is also a risk and cannot test the complete application. Then risk-based testing can only be conducted if such situation arises. If Senior resource leave the company, then it is also is risk if no one shares the feature knowledge.

12.0 ASSUMPTIONS

Identify the high-risk assumptions of the test plan.

13.0 CONTRAINTS

Identify significant constraints on testing, such as test-item availability, testing-resource availability, and deadlines.

14.0 DEFINITIONS

Terms and abbreviations used in the Project should be clearly mentioned so it is easy to refer the definitions.

15.0 APPROVALS

Specify the names and titles of all persons who must approve this plan. Provide space for the signatures and dates.

Name (In Capital Letters) **Signature** **Date**

Project Manager

QA Lead

1.

2.

3.

4.

End.