Test Plan (tutorialsninja.com)

Test Plan	1
Objective	2
Scope	2
Inclusions	3
Test Environments	7
Defect Reporting Procedure	8
Test Strategy	8
Test Schedule	10
Test Deliverables.	10
Entry and Exit Criteria	10
Entry Criteria:	10
Exit Criteria:	10
Test Execution	10
Entry Criteria:	10
Exit Criteria:	10
Test Closure	10
Entry Criteria:	10
Exit Criteria:	10
Tools	11
Risks and Mitigations	11
Approvals	11

Objective

In this document of the Test Plan for the Tutorialsninja web application, we will test the functional aspects of https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/. Tutorialsninja.com is a leading eCommerce website for digital gadgets in many countries, and this testing aims to ensure its reliability and functionality.

Tutorialsninja Tech Stacks:

- Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React, Redux, and TypeScript.
- Backend: Java, C++, Ruby on Rails, Node.js, and AWS Lambda
- Database: Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS), DynamoDB,
 SimpleDB, and Amazon Aurora.

Scope

The features and functionality of tutorialsninja.com that will be tested: the My Account(Register, Login), search functionality, cart, checkout, wishlist, and mobile compatibility.

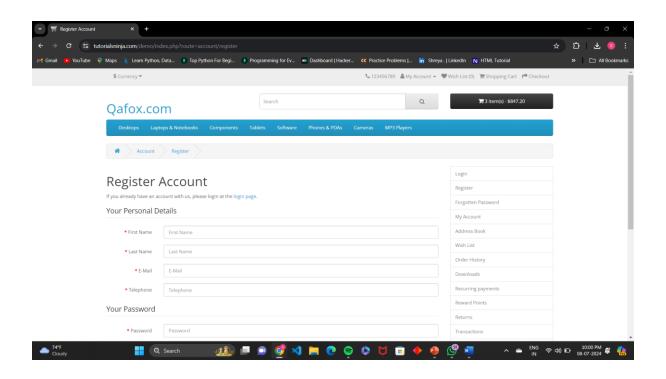
The types of testing that will be performed: functional testing, smoke testing, sanity testing

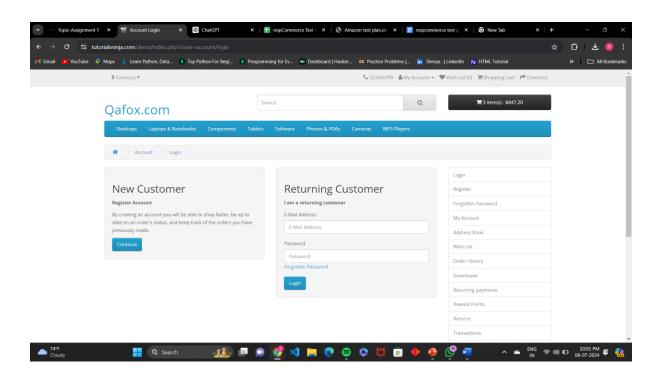
The environments in which testing will be conducted: different browsers, operating systems, and device types.

The criteria that will be used to evaluate the success of the testing: the number of defects found, the time taken to complete the testing, and user satisfaction ratings.

The roles and responsibilities of the team members involved in the testing: the test lead, testers, and developers.

The tools and equipment that will be used for testing: software, hardware, and documentation templates.



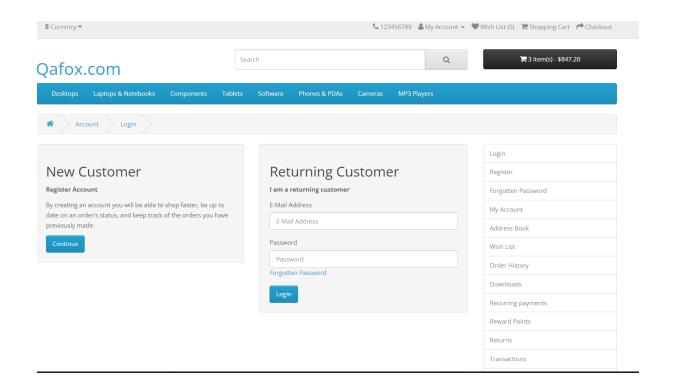


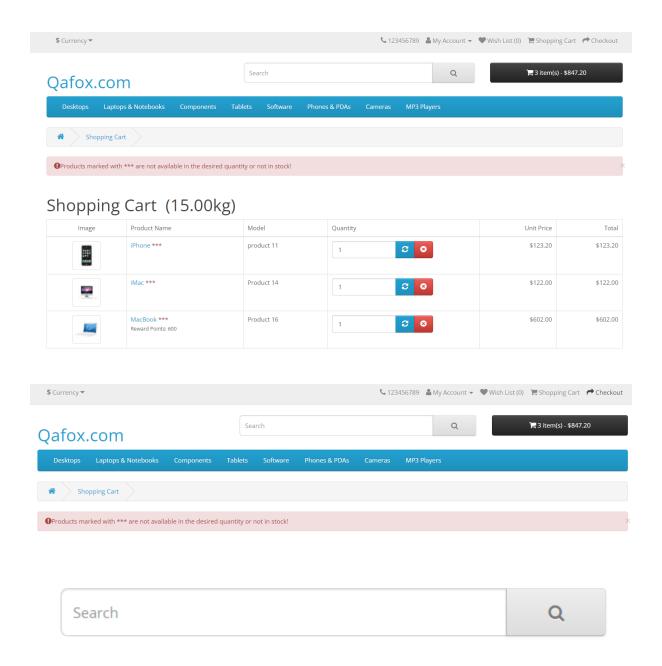
Inclusions

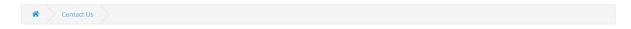
Introduction: This section would provide an overview of the test plan, including its purpose, scope, and goals.

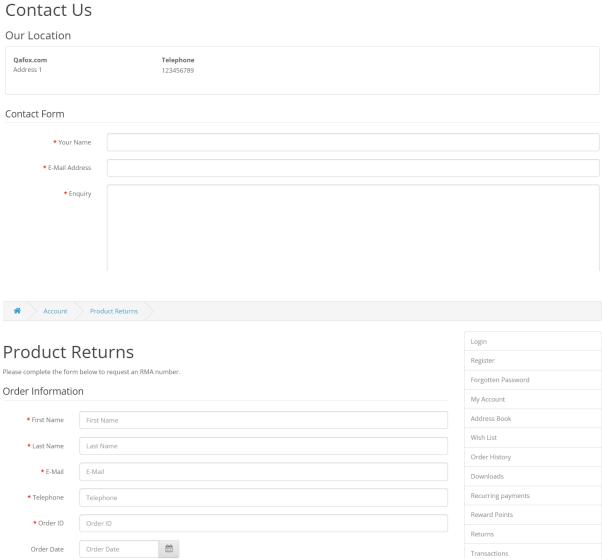
Test Objectives: This section would outline the specific objectives of the testing, such as identifying and fixing defects, improving the user experience, or achieving a certain level of performance.

- My Account Register
- My Account Login
- Wish List
- Shopping Cart
- Checkout
- My Account Forgotten Password
- Search
- Product Page
- Contact Us
- Product Return
- Site Map
- Order History









Site Map

 Desktops • Mac Laptops & Notebooks Macs Windows Components Mice and Trackballs Monitors test 1 ■ test 2 Printers Scanners Web Cameras Tablets Software • Phones & PDAs Cameras MP3 Players test 11 o test 12 test 15 test 16 o test 17 o test 18 o test 19

- Special Offers
- My Account
 - Account Information
 - Password
 - Address Book
 - Order History
 - Downloads
- Shopping Cart
- Checkout
- Search
- Information
 - About Us
 - Delivery Information
 - Privacy Policy
 - Terms & Conditions
 - Contact Us

Exclusion

- Brands
- Affiliate
- Gift Certifications

test 25
 test 21

Specials

Test Environments

The operating systems and versions that will be used for testing, such as Windows 11, macOS, or Linux.

The browsers and versions that will be tested: Google Chrome, Edge.

The device types and screen sizes that will be used for testing: desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

The network connectivity and bandwidth that will be available for testing: Wi-Fi, cellular, or wired connections.

The hardware and software requirements for running the test cases: specific processor, memory, or storage capacity.

- Windows 11 Chrome, Firefox and Edge
- Mac OS Safari Browser
- Android Mobile OS Chrome
- iPhone Mobile OS Safari

Defect Reporting Procedure

The criteria for identifying a defect include deviations from the requirements, user experience issues, or technical errors.

The steps for reporting a defect involve using a designated template, providing detailed reproduction steps, and attaching screenshots or logs.

The process for triaging and prioritizing defects involves assigning severity and priority levels, and assigning them to the appropriate team members for investigation and resolution.

Tools – MS Excel, MS word, Google sheets, Google docs

Test Strategy

Step 1: Developing Test Scenarios and Test Cases

The first step is to create test scenarios and test cases for the various features in scope.

While developing test cases, we will utilize several test design techniques, including:

- Equivalence Class Partition
- Boundary Value Analysis
- Decision Table Testing
- State Transition Testing
- Use Case Testing

Additionally, we will apply the following methods to enhance our test cases:

- Error Guessing
- Exploratory Testing

Test Case Prioritization

Step 2: Testing Procedure Upon Request

Upon receiving a request for testing, our procedure is as follows:

Smoke Testing: We will conduct smoke testing first to ensure that the critical functionalities of the application are operational.

Build Evaluation: If smoke testing fails, the build will be rejected. We will wait for a stable build before proceeding with in-depth testing.

In-Depth Testing: Once we receive a stable build that passes smoke testing, we will perform thorough testing using the developed test cases

Defects will be reported in the bug tracking tool (Google Sheets) and communicated to the development management team via an end-of-day status email.

Types of Testing Conducted

We will perform the following types of testing:

- Smoke Testing and Sanity Testing
- Regression Testing and Retesting
- Functionality & UI Testing

Step 3: Best Practices for Effective Testing

To enhance our testing process, we will follow these best practices:

- Context-Driven Testing: Tailoring our testing efforts to suit the specific context of the application.
- Exploratory Testing: Utilizing our expertise to conduct exploratory testing alongside executing predefined test cases.
- End-to-End Flow Testing: Simulating end-user scenarios to test the end-to-end flow, involving multiple functionalities to ensure a seamless user experience.

Test Schedule

Following is the test schedule planned for the project

Task	Dates
Creating Test Plan	2024-06-31
Test Case Creation	2024-07-02
Test Case Execution	2024-07-03
Summary Reports Submission Date	2024-07-06

Test Deliverables

Entry and Exit Criteria

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

Requirement Analysis

Entry Criteria:

 The testing team begins upon receipt of Requirements Documents or project details.

Exit Criteria:

 The Testing team ensures thorough exploration and understanding of all listed requirements, with any doubts clarified.

Test Execution

Entry Criteria:

 Test Scenarios and Test Cases Documents are signed-off by the Client, and the application is ready for testing

Exit Criteria:

Test Case Reports and Defect Reports are prepared and finalized.

Test Closure

Entry Criteria:

• Test Case Reports and Defect Reports are completed.

Exit Criteria:

Test Summary Reports are generated to conclude the testing phase.

Tools

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

- Google workspace, Google sheets, Google docs
- MS-Office MS Word, MS Excel

Risks and Mitigations

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

- Risk: Non-Availability of a Resource
 - Mitigation: Planning for backup resources in advance.
- Risk: Build URL is not working
 - Mitigation: Redirecting resources to other tasks until the issue is resolved.
- Risk: Less time for Testing
 - Mitigation: Adjusting resource allocation dynamically based on client priorities to meet testing deadlines.

Approvals

Various documents, including Test Plan, Test Scenarios, Test Cases, and Reports, will be submitted to the client for approval. Testing activities will proceed only after receiving client approval for each phase.