TEST SUMMARY REPORT

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Prepared by,

Sreelakshmi T G

Rani R R

Neeshma Sreedhar

Aswani Renjith

Sona S J

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1.Purpose

This document explains the various activities performed as part of Testing of '*Digital Resume Builder'* application.

2. Application Overview

Digital Resume Builder is an online web application that provides users with interactive forms and templates for creating a resume quickly ,easily and available online. It uses resume templates/designs that can add, save, edit, even customize the personal details of the user.

3. Testing Scope

A Testing Scope is a list of product features, product parts, or product-related integrations that must be tested in order to build a reliable assessment of a product's quality.Once all functional testings such as Unit,Integration and System testing are completed do non-functional testings such as performance,load etc.

a) In Scope

- Sign up
- Login
- Home page
- Create, Edit & Delete profile
- Download resume
- Share resume weblink
- Resume video

b) Out of Scope

Functions not to be tested

- Database Testing
- Hardware and any other external interfaces

c) Items not tested

- Speed

  Speed determines how fast an application responds to commands.

- Security

  The security on the databases may include firewalls to prevent unauthorized access.

- Portability

  Applications can be designed to function properly on multiple devices to improve portability.

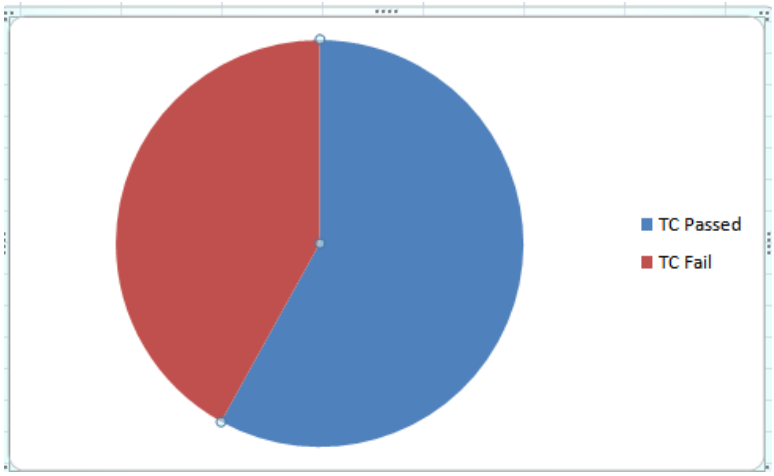
- Reliability

  Applications should be designed with reliable functions of similar efficiency after extensive use.

4. Metrics

Metrics will help to understand the test execution results, status of test cases & defects etc.

Test cases planned	Test cases executed	TCs Pass	TCs Fail
46	38	24	14



5.Types of testing performed

a) Unit Testing

Individual units of source code were tested.

b) System Integration Testing

This is the Testing performed on the Application under test, to verify the entire application works as per the requirements.

c) Performance and Load Testing

Checked the system's performance that includes speed, and reliability under varying load and ensuring the code executes at the time expected.

6. Test Environment & Tools

- Operating System: Windows 11
- Automation Tool: Selenium
- Framework: TestNG
- IDE: Eclipse
- Build tool: Maven
- Design pattern: Page object model

- Scripting language: Java
- Performance Testing Tool: JMeter
- Project Management Tool: JIRA
- Test case creation: MS Excel
- Browser: Google Chrome(latest version)
- Network: WiFi

7. Lessons Learnt

1)GitHub

GitHub is a web-based interface that uses Git, the open source version control software that lets multiple people make separate changes to web pages at the same time. It is a collaboration platform for software developers. Git is used to store the code for the project and track the complete history of all changes to that code. It lets developers collaborate on a project more effectively by providing tools for managing possibly conflicting changes from multiple developers.GitHub allows developers to change, adapt and improve software from its public repositories for free, but it charges for private repositories, offering various paid plans. Each public and private repository contains all of a project's files, as well as each file's revision history. Repositories can have multiple collaborators and can be either public or private.

2)JIRA

Jira is one of the best open-source tools for planning and tracking in Agile methodology. Development teams use Jira for tracking bugs and projects, managing Scrums, and visualizing workflows with Kanban boards. Workflows in Jira make it easy to plan, track, release, and report on software. In JIRA, workflow is used to track the lifecycle of an Issue. Workflow is a record of statuses and transitions of an issue during its lifecycle. A status represents the stage of an issue at a particular

point. An issue can be in only one status at a given point of time like Opened, To Do, Done, Closed, Assigned, etc. A transition is a link between two statuses when an issue moves from one status to another. For an issue to move between two statuses, a transition must exist. In a simple way, a transition is some kind of work done on the issue, while status is the impact of work on that issue.

3)Requirement Traceability Matrix

RTM is a document that maps and traces user requirements 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.The main agenda of every tester should be to understand the client's requirement and make sure that the output product should be effect-free. To achieve this goal, every QA should understand the requirement thoroughly and positive and negative test cases.This would mean that the software provided by the client has to be further split into different scenarios and further to cases. Each of these cases has to be executed individually.

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.

8. Recommendations

- User should be able to share the weblink of Resume as required.
- Profile updation is not accessible.

9. Exit Criteria

- Verify if All tests planned have been run.
- Verify if the level of requirement coverage has been met.
- Verify if there are NO Critical or high severity defects that are left outstanding.
- Verify if all high risk areas are completely tested.
- Verify if software development activities are completed within the projected cost.
- Verify if software development activities are completed within the projected timelines.
- Achieving complete Functional Coverage
- Re-testing and closing all the high-priority defects to execute

10. Conclusion/Sign Off

As the Exit criteria was met and satisfied as mentioned in Section 9, this application is suggested to ‘Go Live’ by the Testing team. Appropriate User acceptance testing should be performed before ‘Go Live’.