**Test Case Execution:**

Execution and execution results plays a vital role in the testing. Each and every activity should have proof.

The following activities should be taken care:

1. Number of test cases executed.

2. Number of defects found

3. Screen shots of successful and failure executions should be taken in word document.

4. Time taken to execute.

5. Time wasted due to the unavailability of the system.

**Test Case Execution Process:**

**Check the availability of application**

**Raise Defect Any Mismatch Found**

**Operate S\w by executing each test case**

**Take the Test Case document**

Inputs

-Test Cases

-System Availability

-Data Availability

Process

-Test it.

Output

-Raise the Defects

-Take screen shoot & save it

**Defect Handling:**

**What is Defect?**

In computer technology, a Defect is a coding error in a computer program. It is defined by saying that “A software error is present when the program does not do what its end user reasonably expects it to do.

Defect is a mismatch between expected and actual behavior.

**Who can report a Defect?**

Anyone who has involved in software development life cycle and who is using the software can report a Defect. In most of the cases defects are reported by Testing Team.

A short list of people expected to report bugs:

Testers / QA Engineers

Developers

Technical Support

End Users

Sales and Marketing Engineers

**Defect Life Cycle:**

Defect Life Cycle helps in handling defects efficiently. This DLC will help the users to know the status of the defect.

**Close**

##### Defect Accepted

##### Defect Raised

##### Defect Fixed

##### Internal Defect Review

##### Assigned to Dev Team

# Valid

##### Defect Rejected

##### Defect Rejected

# Valid

No

No

**Defect status:🡪**

**New:🡪**

When defect was posted first time Testing team give status as NEW.

**Open:🡪**

**After defect meeting test lead or developer lead give status as open based on defect severity and priority**

**Differed:🡪**

**If defect is was not prior to fix in current release. Then defect will be postponed to next releases**

**Fixed:🡪**

**After bug fixing successful developer change defect status to fixed**

**Rejected:🡪**

**In case of duplicate or silly defects developer change defect status to Rejected**

**Reopen:🡪**

**Test Engineer Reopen defect in case defect was not fixed.**

**Closed:🡪**

**After successful bug fixing testing team change status to closed**

**Evaluation:🡪**

**When Tester and Developer had different opinion**

**Then Tester change status to evaluation**

**=======================================================**

**Types of Defects**

**Cosmetic flow**

**Data corruption**

**Data loss**

**Documentation Issue**

**Incorrect Operation**

**Installation Problem**

**Missing Feature**

**Slow Performance**

**System Crash**

**Unexpected Behavior**

**Unfriendly behaviour**

**Technical defects**

**How do u decide the Severity of the defect**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Severity Level | Description | Response Time or Turn-around Time |
| High | A defect occurred due to the inability of a key function to perform. This problem causes the system hang it halts (crash), or the user is dropped out of the system. An immediate fix or work around is needed from development so that testing can continue. | Defect should be responded to within 24 hours and the situation should be resolved test exit |
| Medium | A defect occurred which severely restricts the system such as the inability to use a major function of the system. There is no acceptable work-around but the problem does not inhibit the testing of other functions | A response or action plan should be provided within 3 working days and the situation should be resolved before test exit. |
| Low | A defect is occurred which places minor restrict on a function that is not critical. There is an acceptable work-around for the defect. | A response or action plan should be provided within 5 working days and the situation should be resolved before test exit. |
| Others | An incident occurred which places no restrictions on any function of the system. No immediate impact to testing.  A Design issue or Requirements not definitively detailed in project.  The fix dates are subject to negotiation. | An action plan should be provided for next release or future enhancement |

**Defect Severity VS Defect Priority**

The General rule for the fixing the defects will depend on the Severity. All the High Severity Defects should be fixed first.

This may not be the same in all cases some times even though severity of the bug is high it may not be take as the High priority.

At the same time the low severity bug may be considered as high priority.

