After collecting successful feedback from the customer site people, Project management is concentration on software release. In application development software release to the customer site. In product development process software Release to licensed purchase customer sites

While releasing software, project management can form developer’s team and testing team along with the hardware engineers. To install s\w in customer site. After installation of s\w in client place testers will observe few things

.. Complete installation

..Overall functionality

..Input devices handling

..Output devices handling

..Secondary storage devices handling

..Operating system support

.. Co- existing with other s\w in customer site.

Maintenance and support services:

During utilization of software, Customer site people are sending change request to our organization. To handle these change request organization maintain a (change control board). This team having coding and testing knowledge

To perform Testing in SDLC Organization follows below systematic approach

STLC (Software testing life cycle):

Test initiation

Test Planning

Test design

Test execution

Defect Tracking

Defect Reporting

Result analysis

Test closure

SDLC VS STLC Testing process:

Test initiation: In general software testing process starts with initiation stage. In this stage project manager and test manager prepare the strategy document.

Software testing strategies:

* Exhaustive test strategy
* Planned optimal strategy
* Ad-hoc test strategy

Exhaustive testing is impossible Due to this reason organization follow the optimal test strategy. Some time testing team follows the Ad-hoc testing strategy.

**Optimal test strategy document format:**

In general, PM /TM category people can prepare test strategy document in IEEE format 829. 829 indicate for software testing.

* Scope and objective:

Importance of current project to customer and to our company. Here they prepare strategy for testing team and development team.

Development and Maintenance: 64%

Testing: 36%

* Test responsibility matrix:

Specifies the list of responsible S\w topics in s\w testing

* Roles and responsibilities:

Names of jobs in testing team and responsibility of each role

Test lead:

Prepare Test plan and review test cases designed by test engineer and coordinate to PM and test engineer.

SR. Test Engineer:

Prepare test cases and coordinate jr. Tester and test lead

Jr. Test Engineer:

Run test cases on SUT (Software under test)

Report defects and design cases.

* Communication and status reporting:

Required negotiation channels in between every two jobs in testing team.

* Test Automation and testing tools:
  + Need for automation current project and available tools.
  + Selenium, PostMan
* Defect Reporting and tracking:

Required negotiation channels in between testers and developers while reporting defects.

Defect reporting tools: Bugzilla, Jira, P Tracker, D Tracker, Quality Center

* Configuration management:
  + In the above configuration repository development based documents like BRS, SRS, HLD, LLDs source code…etc.

Will be deploy throw configuration management tools only

Management tolls maintain versions. And also we can deploy testing related documents test strategy, test plan, test cases, defect reporting.

Example: Visual source safe 6.0, Clear quest, Git , bit bucket

* Training plan:

Need for training to testers on current project required any technical training.

* Risks and Assumptions:

List of risks or challenges will come during testing and solution to overcome them.

Any Environment issue, Lack of resource, tester doesn’t have technical knowledge.

Assumption:

To test s\w staging server should available at offshore team

* Testing team formation:

Availability of testers on the bench

Available test duration in current project

Available of testing tools

* Identify the tactical risks:

Lack of time

Lack of resource

Lack of documentations

Delay in delivery.