**Test Plan for JPetStore**

1. **Test Plan Identifier:** JPS-TPv1.0
2. **References:**

* Project plan: JPetStore Project plan
* Requirement Specification: JPetStore Requirement Documents

1. **Introduction**

This test plan describes the testing approach and tasks for the Pet Store application’s recent version. Several important features in the previous edition needed to be updated, according to feedback. This testing plan’s main goal is to confirm that the main features included in this version are reliable and functional. The following features—sign-in, sign- up, add-to-cart, checkout, and product search will be implemented and tested in this release.

1. **Test Items**

The following are the test items for the test plan for the pet store application,

* **Sign in Feature:** Confirming that users may safely manage their profiles, create accounts, log in, and sign in as guests.
* **Sign up Feature:** New users can create an account by providing necessary information such as name, email, and password.
* **Checkout Feature:** Verifying the entire item purchase process, including order confirmation and payment processing.
* **Product Search:** Improving user accessibility and experience by testing the product categories navigation and filtering features.

1. **Software Risk Issues**  
   Integration Issues: When integrating with third-party services, such as payment gateways, issues could occur.

Browser Issues: Depending on the browser (e.g., Chrome, Firefox), the program might not work consistently.

1. **Features to be Tested**

The following features are needed to be tested,

* User Registration
* Login/Sign In
* Product listing and search
* Adding products to the shopping cart
* Order processing
* Payment processing

1. **Features not to be Tested**

Admin Features: Functionality related to the administration dashboard (e.g., user management, product management).

1. **Approach**

The approach of the test plan includes the types of testing,

* **Functional Testing:** Verify that all features work as expected.
* **Usability Testing:** Assess the user interface and experience.
* **Performance Testing:** Evaluate application speed and responsiveness under various loads.
* **Security Testing:** Check for vulnerabilities, particularly in user authentication and payment processing.

1. **Item Pass/Fail Criteria**

If the test case yields the desired result, it will pass.   
If a defect report is found, a test case will fail.

1. **Suspension Criteria and Resumption Requirements**

Testing activities will be suspended if a defect is found that is severe enough to block or prevent meaningful testing from continuing.

Once the identified defects are fixed by the development team, testing activities will restart. Before resuming full testing, the critical defect must undergo retesting to ensure the issue is genuinely fixed.

1. **Test Deliverables**

* Defects report
* Test plan documents
* Test Summary

1. **Remaining Test Tasks**

To make the application suitable for different browsers and to set up the testing environment.

1. **Environmental Needs**

Operating system: Windows, Linux/Unix

Environments: Phone, Desktop

1. **Staffing and Training Needs**

The members that are involved are

* Team Lead: Responsible for total coverage of testing.
* Test Engineer: Responsible for executing testcases.

The training that are required for the process are,

* Test tools that are required.

1. **Responsibilities**

Test lead: In charge of all testing.   
Test engineers: Execute all test cases   
Quality Assurance Manager: In charge of overall quality of the application

1. **Schedule**

Test Plan: Nov 1 to Nov 5

Test Case Development: Nov 6 to Nov 12

Setting up environment: Nov 13 to Nov 15

Test Execution: Nov 16 to Nov 25

Test Closure: Nov 26

1. **Planning Risks and Contingencies**

When preparing for risks and contingencies for the test plan, identifying any problems that could affect the testing process, such as delays in requirements collection, resource availability, any flaws that are discovered during testing is crucial. Create backup strategies to reduce these risks, such as flexible scheduling to account for unforeseen delays, keeping a reserve of resources, and setting testing priorities according to essential features. Throughout the testing process, regular risk assessments should be carried out.

1. **Approvals**

Test Manager

Project Manager

Quality Assurance Manager