

Entry Criteria

Entry criteria define the conditions that must be met before testing can begin. These criteria ensure that the testing environment is properly set up and that the software is ready for testing.

Typical entry criteria include:

- **Test Environment Setup:** The testing environment (hardware, software, network configurations) must be prepared and functional.
- **Test Data Availability:** Test data must be created or available for use during testing.
- **Requirement Specifications:** Complete and approved requirement specifications or user stories should be available.
- **Test Plan Approval:** The test plan, including test cases and test scenarios, should be reviewed and approved.
- **Build Stability:** The software build to be tested should be stable and free of critical defects that could impede the testing process.
- **Test Resources:** Testers and necessary tools must be available and ready to use.

Exit Criteria

Exit criteria define the conditions that must be met for testing to be considered complete. These criteria help determine whether the testing phase can be concluded and whether the software is ready for release.

Typical exit criteria include:

- **Test Case Execution:** All planned test cases should be executed, and their results should be documented.
- **Defect Resolution:** All critical and major defects identified during testing should be resolved, or an acceptable plan should be in place for unresolved issues.
- **Coverage Requirements:** Testing should meet the defined coverage criteria, including functional, non-functional, and performance aspects.
- **Test Completion:** The number of test cases passed should meet or exceed the predefined success criteria, and the test execution should be complete.
- **Test Reports:** Comprehensive test reports, including defect reports and test execution summaries, should be prepared and reviewed.
- **Sign-off:** Approval from stakeholders, such as project managers or product owners, should be obtained before moving forward.