

# Test Plan for the Relax Bausparen (Relaxtarif) calculator

## 1. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to outline the testing strategy for the Bausparvertrag calculator available at <https://online.bausparen.at/>. This tool is designed to help users estimate their savings growth and loan entitlement under the Relaxtarif plan.

This document defines the test scope, items, objectives, approach, risks and constraints, and deliverables to ensure a structured and effective testing process.

## 2. Test scope

- Calculation of Summe der Einzahlungen, Bausparprämie, Zinsen, KEST, Gesamtguthaben nach KEST, Sparbuchverzinsung p.a., Darlehensanspruch nach 6 Jahren
- Sparbeitrag input (valid and invalid inputs)
- Positive and negative flows
- Error handling
- Security
- Performance
- Usability
- Accessibility
- Compatibility

## 3. Test items

- <https://online.bausparen.at/> page
- Relaxtarif calculator

## 4. Test Objectives

- Verify that the calculation feature works as per requirements
- Ensure correct input validation and expected outputs
- Identify potential security vulnerabilities
- Identify bottlenecks and optimize resource usage
- Ensure compatibility across browsers and devices
- Test UI for usability, consistency and accessibility

## 5. Test Approach

Test cases for testing calculator functionality will be based on the product requirement documents. Since the development of the software is already complete, and software is available in a stable environment, 2 test cycles are planned.

First test cycle will focus on functional test case execution, exploratory testing and preparation for security and performance testing. As part of the functional testing, time will be devoted to accessibility and compatibility testing.

After 1 test cycle a bug fixing phase is foreseen. After bug fixing, a 2nd test cycle will take place which will focus on relevant regression, fixed defects and exploratory tests. Performance and security testing will be executed in parallel with the 2nd test cycle.

If the test results are satisfactory, the testing can be considered complete. Otherwise, an additional stability phase is required.

## **6. Risks and constraints**

- Limited understanding of the specific business logic
- Ambiguous requirements
- Major defects can be uncovered that will prolong the testing process

## **7. Deliverables**

- Test Cases
- Bug reports