

Testing Strategy

Prepared by xxxx:
Xxxx Project
Dd/Mm/yyyy
Version x.x

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1.0 Introduction

High level background of the project and the purpose of this document.

This strategy plan documents the activities that will be accomplished during testing of the xxxxx product. Specifically, this plan documents the test environment, the test objectives, the test execution process, and the proposed test schedule.

2.0 Test Environment(s)

Hardware

Specify hardware to be used in the testing environments, configuration of this hardware, telecommunications capabilities (for remote access) and if the testing environment is being shared with other business areas/projects.

Software

Specify versions of software for the Operating Systems, databases and other vendor products. In addition any customised (in-house) developed software and their release/version number to be tested.

A majority of the product is written using xxxxx(specify programming language and database here).

Personnel

Describe who is involved in the testing efforts (such as developers, testers, business analyst, trainers, management, vendors, etc.) Describe the role and responsibility of each area of representation.

3.0 SCOPE AND TEST OBJECTIVE

Explain the objective of each phase (level of testing) and the completion criteria for each level of testing. Who does the testing, where the testing results are documented, who verifies and/or approves to proceed to the next phase of testing?

For example:

Unit Testing

Integrated Testing

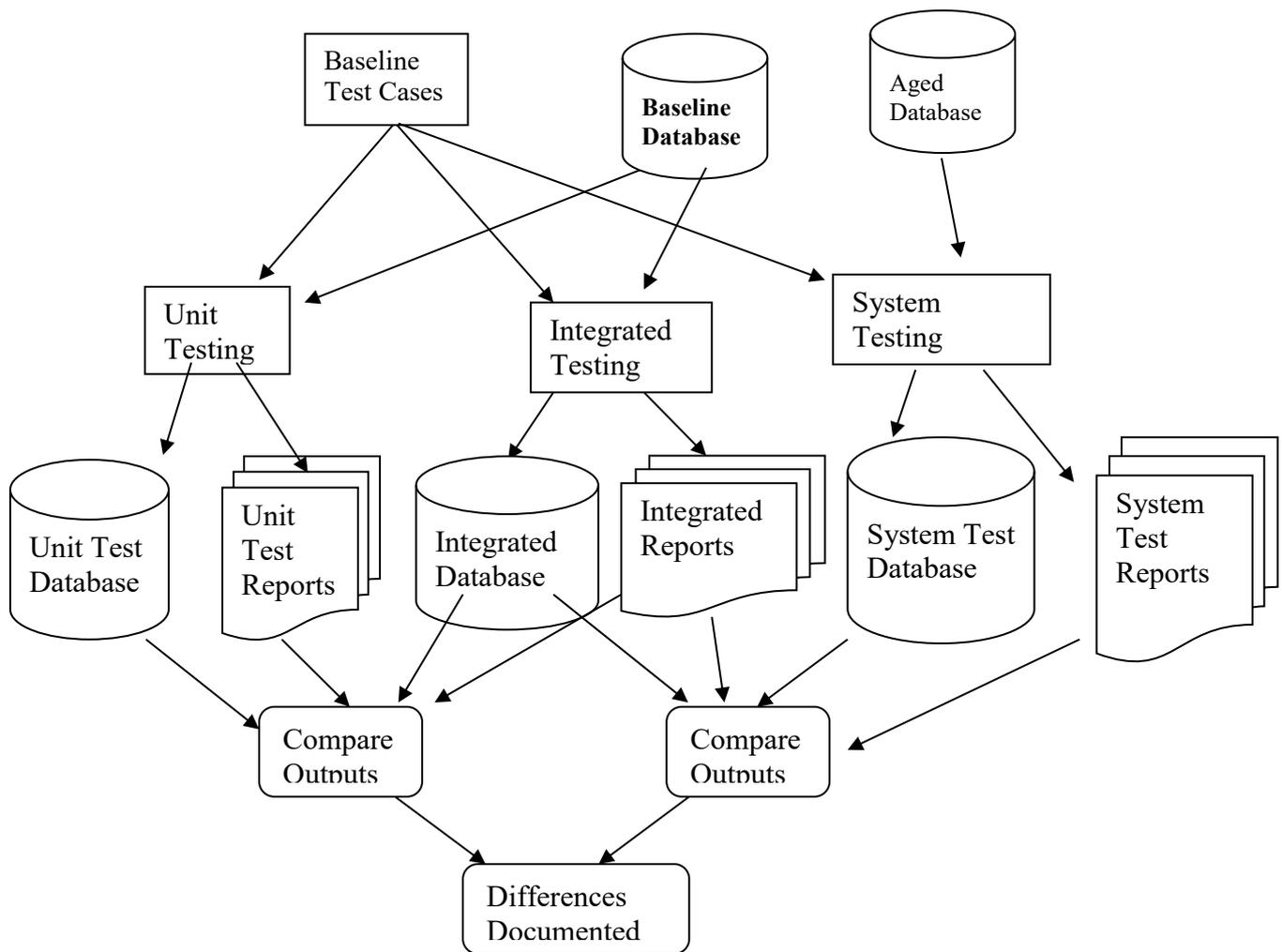
System Testing (typically includes functional and non-functional testing, volume, stress and performance testing)

User Acceptance Testing

Usability Testing

Regression Testing (for revised applications)

Specify inclusions or exclusions of scope – be as specific as possible.
Potential Test Flow



4.0 TEST EXECUTION

Test Process

Prerequisites:

Test Flow: After prerequisites for a specific test have been identified and met (such as design and coding being completed), testing will begin. Testing consists of executing approved test cases in a documented order until completion of all test cases or a defect has occurred that prevents further testing. All test activities and events will be logged in a separate test log maintained by xxxxx

Should a defect occur, there are several courses of action that may be appropriate, each of which is based on the defect severity. See the paragraph titled Defect Resolution for specific details on processing defects. Prior to completion of test events, all defects must have been “addressed”. This means for each defect the error is either corrected and retested, deemed not an error, or recorded as a defect to be corrected at a later time.

Once testing is completed, all defects, test results and any other significant information, will be reported. This information will be available for review and concurrence by x days after test completion. xxxxx are required signatures for final approval of each test result (if applicable).

Defects: Any unexpected result during a test case execution will be evaluated for one of three possibilities. The result could be a misinterpretation by the test team of the product implementation, or the result could be an inherent legacy problem, or the result could be from the project efforts.

If it is determined that a correction to the test case is required, the test case engineer will make the necessary corrections and submit the test case to the xxxxx project team for review and approval. Re-test of minor modifications to a test case will take place during testing of the next test cycle. If the severity and complexity of the modifications warrant, re-test of the test case could take place within the same test cycle to ensure that the test is accurate and satisfies the intended purpose. Upon completion of any modifications to a test case, the test case will undergo a team review for approval.

If investigation reveals that a problem with the software exists, an effort will be made to determine if that problem exists in the production version. If the problem exists in the production version then a problem report will be opened using the in-house Bug Tracker (whatever the name is for your tool) tool. Tracking of production problems will not take place unless the problem found prevents our project code from working.

If the unexpected result to the test case was not from a test case interpretation or from an existing software problem, then the unexpected result is deemed a defect from the project software being developed. Each defect will be tracked using the in-

house Bug Tracker tool. The defect will be assigned to a developer for evaluation and recommended solution. Several scenarios may take place based upon the recommended solution. See the paragraph for Defect Resolution for details on processing a defect.

5.0 Defect Resolution

Describe the assignment of defect priorities (i.e. – 1 through 5 severity) and the anticipated turnaround for defect resolution and who is responsible for resolving defects, and who will report on the defects.

6.0 Test Schedule

Unit Testing: Planned to start test activities on mm/dd/yy. Testing is scheduled to last approximately xx days/months. Unit Testing is planned to conclude mm/dd/yy

Repeat for each phase of testing.

7.0 Test Cases

Test cases will be written to test the functionality of the xxxx system. Test cases will be developed for all phases of testing (or list your specific phases where test cases will be used). Tools to be used should be specified here. Who creates the test cases for each phase of testing should be documented as well.

8.0 Test Data

Describe how the testing data will be obtained for each testing phase and who is responsible for obtaining the data. Describe any data refresh schedule/plans.

9.0 Configuration Management

Describe how the source code will be maintained in the various testing environments. Is there a tool used for version control?

10.0 Testing Documentation

Define the reporting mechanism for testing. Typical testing documentation includes: a traceability matrix, statistics on the execution based testing, test cases, test scripts, and/or a test management tool.

11.0 Known Issues, Risks and Assumptions

12.0 Signoff procedures

Describe entry & exit criteria for each Testing Phase and approvers for each phase.