

<Insert Project Name>

Test Plan

Project Phase: Planning and Design

Customer: <Insert Client Name>

Document ID: <Insert Document Identification Number>

Name	Position Title	Organization	Signature	Date

Document Purpose

This document outlines the test requirements of an initiative. It is to be utilised during the Planning and Design Phase and is to be compiled following the completion of the Business Requirements. This document includes the test phases relevant to the project, the requirements for the test environments, all test scenarios, and any entry & exit criteria.

References

Document Name	Document Location	Author(s)

Acronyms, Definitions and Abbreviations

Item	Description

RASIC Chart

Name	Responsible	Approving	Supporting	Informed	Consulted

Version History

Version	Author	Date Issued	Change Description

Distribution List

Name	Title	Review or Information

Contacts

	Author	Customer
Name:		
Title		
Organization:		
Address Line 1:		
Address Line 2:		
Address Line 3:		
Telephone:		
Email:		

Contents

1.	Intro	duction	9
	1.1.	Purpose	9
•	1.2.	Test Methodology	9
	1.3.	Test Deliverables	10
	1.4.	Testing Phases	10
	1.5.	Assumptions	11
	1.6.	Dependencies	11
2.	Test	Phase: Unit Testing	11
2	2.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	11
2	2.2.	Test Case Scenarios	12
2	2.3.	Testing Objectives	12
2	2.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	13
2	2.5.	Testing Protocol	13
2	2.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	13
2	2.7.	Test Environment	14
2	2.8.	Test Schedule	14
2	2.9.	Test Data Setup	14
2	2.10.	Defect Severity	14
2	2.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	15
2	2.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	15
2	2.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	15
3.	Test	Phase: System Testing	16
;	3.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	16
;	3.2.	Test Case Scenarios	16
;	3.3.	Testing Objectives	17
;	3.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	17
;	3.5.	Testing Protocol	17
;	3.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	18
(3.7.	Test Environment	18

	3.8.	Test Schedule	18
	3.9.	Test Data Setup	18
	3.10.	Defect Severity	18
	3.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	19
	3.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	19
	3.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	20
4	. Test	Phase: Integration Testing	20
	4.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	20
	4.2.	Test Case Scenarios	21
	4.3.	Testing Objectives	21
	4.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	21
	4.5.	Testing Protocol	22
	4.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	22
	4.7.	Test Environment	22
	4.8.	Test Schedule	22
	4.9.	Test Data Setup	23
	4.10.	Defect Severity	23
	4.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	24
	4.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	24
	4.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	24
5	. Test	Phase: Functional Testing	24
	5.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	24
	5.2.	Test Case Scenarios	25
	5.3.	Testing Objectives	25
	5.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	26
	5.5.	Testing Protocol	26
	5.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	27
	5.7.	Test Environment	27
	5.8.	Test Schedule	27
	5.9.	Test Data Setup	27

	5.10.	Defect Severity	27
	5.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	28
	5.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	28
	5.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	29
6	. Test	Phase: Data Testing	29
	6.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	29
	6.2.	Test Case Scenarios	30
	6.3.	Testing Objectives	30
	6.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	30
	6.5.	Testing Protocol	. 31
	6.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	31
	6.7.	Test Environment	. 31
	6.8.	Test Schedule	. 31
	6.9.	Test Data Setup	32
	6.10.	Defect Severity	32
	6.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	32
	6.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	. 33
	6.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	. 33
7	. Test	Phase: Performance Testing	. 33
	7.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	. 33
	7.2.	Test Case Scenarios	34
	7.3.	Testing Objectives	34
	7.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	35
	7.5.	Testing Protocol	35
	7.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	35
	7.7.	Test Environment	36
	7.8.	Test Schedule	36
	7.9.	Test Data Setup	36
	7.10.	Defect Severity	. 36
	7.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	. 37

	7.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	37
	7.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	37
8	. Test	Phase: Usability Testing	38
	8.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	38
	8.2.	Test Case Scenarios	38
	8.3.	Testing Objectives	39
	8.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	39
	8.5.	Testing Protocol	39
	8.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	40
	8.7.	Test Environment	40
	8.8.	Test Schedule	40
	8.9.	Test Data Setup	40
	8.10.	Defect Severity	41
	8.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	41
	8.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	41
	8.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	42
9	. Test	Phase: UAT Testing	42
	9.1.	Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities	42
	9.2.	Test Case Scenarios	43
	9.3.	Testing Objectives	43
	9.4.	Test Case Naming Conventions	43
	9.5.	Testing Protocol	44
	9.6.	Pass / Fail Criteria	44
	9.7.	Test Environment	45
	9.8.	Test Schedule	45
	9.9.	Test Data Setup	45
	9.10.	Defect Severity	45
	9.11.	Halting and Restarting Testing	46
	9.12.	Entry and Exit Criteria	46
	9.13.	Testing Meetings and Sign-Off	46

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

This document represents the detailed Test Plan for the <<u>Insert Project Name</u>> and it addresses all testing to be performed. The overall test requirements are defined with an integrated view of the project's test activities.

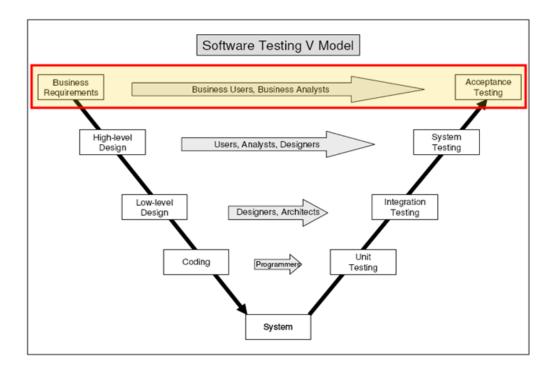
The Test Plan details what will be tested, how testing will be performed, what resources are needed, and when testing will take place.

This document is designed to consolidate stakeholder understanding of testing:

- · Scope, focus areas and objectives
- Key responsibilities
- · Entry and exit criteria
- Estimates
- Risks, issues, assumptions and dependencies
- Schedule and major milestones, and
- Deliverables

This document will serve to confirm that the system delivered to the user community has met all of the <Insert Project Name> business and functional requirements. Sign-off for this document implies that the stakeholders are satisfied that once this test plan has been executed, the resulting functionality will be considered fully tested and ready for implementation.

1.2. Test Methodology



1.3. Test Deliverables

Deliverable	Target Date
Test Plan	
Functional Test Cases Scenarios	
Functional Test Cases	
Functional Test Sign Off	
User Acceptance Test Case Scenarios	
User Acceptance Test Cases	
User Acceptance Test Sign Off	

1.4. Testing Phases

Various testing phases (i.e. testing types) have been considered for inclusion in the project schedule. These phases will ultimately be followed by a User Acceptance Test phase.

Test Phase	Required Y/N
Unit	
System	
Integration	
Functional	
Data	
Performance	
Usability	
UAT	

1.5. Assumptions

Assumption Number	Assumption Description
A1	Testing environments will be stable and readily available when required
A2	Technical and Development staff will be available when required
А3	Testing resources and business Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) will be available when required

1.6. Dependencies

External Dependency	Potential Impact	Responsible

2. Test Phase: Unit Testing

2.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		 Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase Issue Test Plan for review
		 Issue testing templates to testers Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		Set up test data Develop Test Cases
		Assist in execution of System

Role	Name	Responsibilities
		Testing
		Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		Create test plan
		Create test cases
		Identify data required for test
		Test data set up
		Manage test data set up
		Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

2.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

2.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

2.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

UXXX YYYYY ZZZZZZZZZZZZZ 999

Where:

UXXX represents the *Unit* test case scenario identifier

YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)

999 represents the iteration number

For example, U001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario F001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

2.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

2.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement

Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

2.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

2.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

2.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

2.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

2.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

2.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

• Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

2.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

3. Test Phase: System Testing

3.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		 Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase Issue Test Plan for review Issue testing templates to testers Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		 Set up test data Develop Test Cases Assist in execution of System Testing Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		 Create test plan Create test cases Identify data required for test Test data set up Manage test data set up Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

3.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

3.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

3.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

SXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

SXXX represents the System test case scenario identifier
YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)
ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)
999 represents the iteration number

For example, S001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario F001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

3.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

3.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

3.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

3.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

3.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

3.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

3.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50% of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

3.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

 Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

3.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

4. Test Phase: Integration Testing

4.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		 Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase Issue Test Plan for review Issue testing templates to testers Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		 Set up test data Develop Test Cases Assist in execution of System Testing Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		 Create test plan Create test cases Identify data required for test Test data set up

Role	Name	Responsibilities	
		Manage test data set up	
	Execution of testing		
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing	

4.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

4.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

4.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

IXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

IXXX represents the *Integration* test case scenario identifier YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system) 999 represents the iteration number

For example, I001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario F001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

4.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

4.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

4.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

4.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible	

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

4.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

4.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

4.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

4.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

• Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

4.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

5. Test Phase: Functional Testing

5.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing

Role	Name	Responsibilities
		next testing phase
		Issue Test Plan for review
		Issue testing templates to testers
		Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		Set up test data
		Develop Test Cases
		Assist in execution of System Testing
		Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		Create test plan
		Create test cases
		Identify data required for test
		Test data set up
		Manage test data set up
		Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

5.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

5.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

5.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

FXXX YYYYY ZZZZZZZZZZZZZ 999

Where:

FXXX represents the *Functional* test case scenario identifier YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)

999 represents the iteration number

For example, F001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario F001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

5.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the
 test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be
 represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

5.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- · Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

5.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

5.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

5.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

5.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around

Rating	Impact	Description
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

5.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

5.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

 Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

5.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

6. Test Phase: Data Testing

6.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		 Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase Issue Test Plan for review Issue testing templates to testers Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		 Set up test data Develop Test Cases Assist in execution of System Testing Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		 Create test plan Create test cases Identify data required for test Test data set up Manage test data set up Execution of testing

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

6.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

6.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

6.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

DXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

DXXX represents the Data test case scenario identifier

YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)

999 represents the iteration number

For example, D001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario F001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

6.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

6.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

6.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

6.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

6.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

6.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

6.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

6.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

• Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

6.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

7. Test Phase: Performance Testing

7.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase
		Issue Test Plan for review
		Issue testing templates to testers

Role	Name	Responsibilities
		Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		Set up test data
		Develop Test Cases
		Assist in execution of System Testing
		Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		Create test plan
		Create test cases
		Identify data required for test
		Test data set up
		Manage test data set up
		Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

7.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

7.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

7.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

PXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

PXXX represents the *Performance* test case scenario identifier
YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)
ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)
999 represents the iteration number

For example, P001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario P001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

7.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the
 test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be
 represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

7.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

7.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

7.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

7.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

7.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

7.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

7.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

 Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

7.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

8. Test Phase: Usability Testing

8.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		 Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase Issue Test Plan for review Issue testing templates to testers Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		 Set up test data Develop Test Cases Assist in execution of System Testing Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		 Create test plan Create test cases Identify data required for test Test data set up Manage test data set up Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

8.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description
--------------------	----------------------

8.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

8.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

SXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

SXXX represents the *Usability* test case scenario identifier

YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)

999 represents the iteration number

For example, S001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario S001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

8.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

 Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.

- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

8.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

8.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

8.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

8.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

8.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

8.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

8.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

 Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

8.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

9. Test Phase: <u>UAT Testing</u>

9.1. Testing Team Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Project Manager		Agree on scope and exit criteria with client prior to commencing next testing phase
		Issue Test Plan for review
		Issue testing templates to testers
		Issue Test Logs
Business Analyst		Set up test data
		Develop Test Cases
		Assist in execution of System Testing
		Create test plan
Developers		Assist in execution of testing

Role	Name	Responsibilities
Business Lead / SME		Assign resources for test phases
Test Analyst		Create test plan
		Create test cases
		Identify data required for test
		Test data set up
		Manage test data set up
		Execution of testing
Business SME		Assist in execution of testing

9.2. Test Case Scenarios

The following test case scenarios will be covered during testing:

Test Case Scenario	Scenario Description

9.3. Testing Objectives

Each test case scenario will be focussed towards the following objectives:

Test Case Scenario	Objective

9.4. Test Case Naming Conventions

The naming convention for the test cases should be as follows:

AXXX_YYYYY_ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ_999

Where:

AXXX represents the *Acceptance* test case scenario identifier
YYYYY represents the test case identifier (e.g. 00023)
ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ represents the title of the test (e.g. Log on to system)
999 represents the iteration number

For example, A001_A0001_LogonToSystem_001 represents the first iteration of the 1st test in scenario A001. The test specifically addresses the 'log on to system' functionality.

9.5. Testing Protocol

Testers

- Testers are to be provided with hard and soft copies of test scenarios and the test cases which correspond to the scenarios. Each test scenario will be represented by one or more Test Cases.
- Testers are to confirm that: they understand the testing to be carried out, all preconditions are met, all required test data is available, and that the system is accessible for testing
- Testers are to follow the test plan and record a pass or fail for each step. For any fail conditions, testers should raise this by completing a software defect log (i.e. Test Issue Log) form and forwarding this to the Test Analyst.

Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager

- Test Analyst will distribute test plan, test scenarios and test cases.
- Test Analyst will receive defect logs and record them.
- Test Analyst will forward any defect logs to Technical Team.

9.6. Pass / Fail Criteria

Each test case will have specific criteria which need to be met in order to record a 'pass'. If criteria are not met, the test will be recorded as a 'fail'.

The Test Analyst / Project Manager / Business Analyst will review all failed tests, and associated reasons, in order to determine what action to take. For example, the decision may be:

- Raise defect with Technical Team. It should be noted that the item must be retested following defect correction
- Review and modify the original testing requirement
- Mark as a 'fail' but continue to proceed with testing

9.7. Test Environment

The necessary environment requirements for successful testing are listed below:

9.8. Test Schedule

Testing Scenario	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

9.9. Test Data Setup

Data Setup	Start Date	End Date	Responsible

9.10. Defect Severity

Below is a table that describes how testing defects are to be categorised:

Rating	Impact	Description
S1	Critical	System down
S2	Key system function impaired	No Work-Around
S3	Key system function impaired	Work Around-Available
S4	System process successful but could be improved	Cosmetic changes

Severity 1 Examples

e.g. valid user unable to log on

Severity 2 Examples

e.g. a screen does not display

Severity 3 Examples

e.g. call to retrieve quantity data does not work

Severity 4 Examples

e.g. screen is difficult (not intuitive) to navigate

9.11. Halting and Restarting Testing

Testing will be suspended when one or more Severity 1 or 2 defects have been identified or when more than <50%> of the remaining test cases are impacted.

Testing will resume when a fix for the defect(s) has been implemented in the test environment and the fix has been tested successfully. Successful regression testing and specific unit testing will take place before full testing will recommence.

9.12. Entry and Exit Criteria

Entry Criteria:

 Testing will commence via agreement with the development team. It may be acceptable to take delivery of the solution and test in phases.

Exit Criteria:

- <XX> Severity 1 or Severity 2 defects outstanding
- <XX> Severity 3 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the nature of the work-around.
- <XX> Severity 4 defects outstanding, with agreed plans to correct them. The
 acceptance of these defects depends on the frequency of the defect and the
 nature of the work-around.

Note: The exit criteria for a particular testing phase forms the entry criteria for the following testing phase.

9.13. Testing Meetings and Sign-Off

Meetings to be conducted by the Test Analyst / Business Analyst / Project Manager to provide regular progress updates and review. Updates on testing progress will be provided to interested parties.

A final sign-off meeting will be held on <dd/mm/yyyy>, to confirm that the exit criteria for this test phase has been met, and that the next test phase can commence.

Attendees at this meeting will be:

- Project Manager
- Test Analyst
- Business Lead
- Business SME

End of Document