Testing

Whitepaper

Test Management

Document – No Unauthorised Copying

Revision: 1.0   15 January 2007

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Contact for Inquires and Proposed Changes

If you have any questions regarding this document contact:

Name: Ronald Kohlman

Designation: Consultant

Phone: 03-9017 3184

Web: www.majik-consulting.com

Document Path & Name: *D:\company information\Majik Consulting\Marketing\White papers\MC Whitepaper Learning Series* Vol 3_0.docx

Printed: **9 January 2011**

Record of Issues

Issue No	Issue Date	Nature of Amendment
.01	15.01.2007	Initial Version

Majik Consulting Whitepaper

Test Management

Release Version 1.0

Written by

Ronald Kohlman

B. Bus (Business Administration)

©2007 Majik Consulting Pty Ltd

(ABN 86 007 192 109)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Majik Consulting Whitepaper
Vol 3.0 February 2007

Topic: Test Management

1 Objective

This **Majik Consulting Whitepaper** is to give you the reader, a high level view of Test Management. The purpose of this paper is to provide you with some insight into what is necessary for the management of testing activities.

It is assumed that you do know something of Testing Processes and Techniques.

2 Summary

Let us start by asking you some questions:

> ➢ What are you managing?
> ➢ Why are you testing?
> ➢ What are you testing?
> ➢ What approach will you use?
> ➢ Where do you start?

> ➢ When will you start?
> ➢ Who will you need?
> ➢ What resources do you need?
> ➢ When do you stop?

These questions are only a starting point in your foray into understanding the world of testing.

What makes a good tester?

To do testing you do need an inquiring mind, like to "tinkerer", are someone who looks outside the "square", is pragmatic, tenacious, and committed.

Managing a testing program requires skills across a variety of competencies, such as; testing, scheduling, negotiating, planning, fighting, project managing, team building, strategising, problem solving, controlling, and often miracle producing.

Testing is often at the short end of the stick during the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), it is the most often "squeezed for time" component of the SDLC, what can be referred to as a "deadline before quality testing" mentality. Testing therefore requires strong management practises, with sound foundation of structure and methods.

To further learn about the testing contact us at www.majik-consulting.com

Previous papers in the Majik Consulting Whitepaper series:

> ➢ Creating system requirements
> ➢ Functional decomposition and Use cases

Some planned papers in the Majik Consulting Whitepaper series:

> ➢ Creating user acceptance specifications
> ➢ Process Workflow and BPMN / UML2.1
> ➢ Creating Terms Of Reference (TOR)

3 Test Phases

There are a number of "Test Phases" conducted during the period of time in the SDLC during which the components of a software product are evaluated and integrated, and the software product is evaluated to determine whether or not requirements have been satisfied. These test phases are primarily:

- ➢ Unit Testing
- ➢ Systems Testing
- ➢ Integration Testing
- ➢ Performance Testing
- ➢ User Acceptance Testing
- ➢ Regression Testing
- ➢ Operational Readiness Testing

Some organisations may use other terms and do other varieties of testing. Do not be limited by these terms above, these are just the primary terms used for the various testing stages that the majority of organisations do use.

These test stage terms historically come from the "V-Model". Each testing phase is associated with a corresponding SDLC "development" activity and is used to validate and verify the output from each of these SDLC activities.
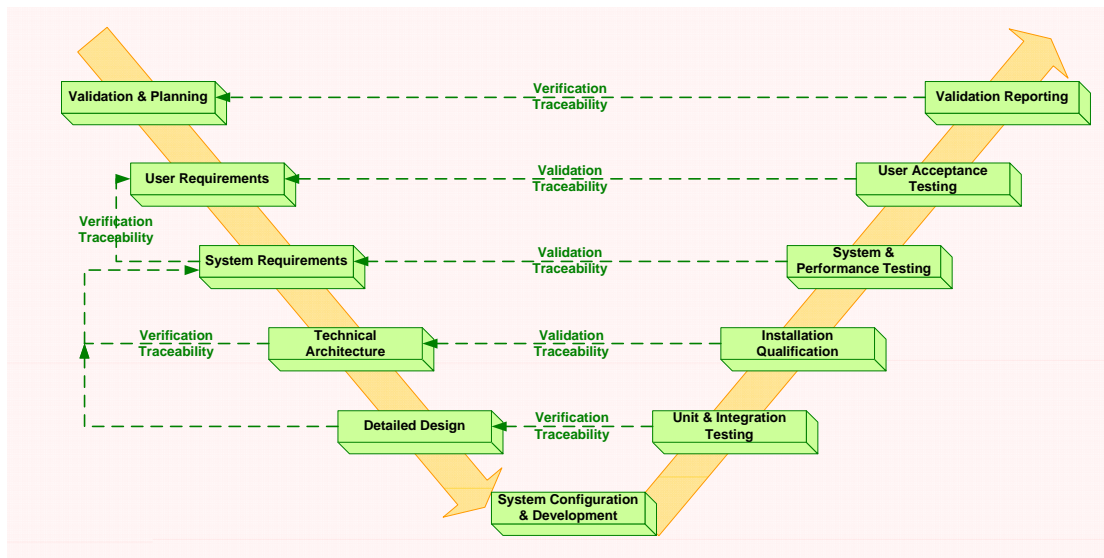

Figure 1 - V-Model

3.1 Who does what Testing Phase?

An understanding of who is doing what testing is crucial for the success of the delivered product. It is for example, a conflict of interest for the "constructor" to acceptance test the end product. The constructor must validate the product is "fit for purpose" before handing it over for acceptance testing by the stakeholder or business. It is also prudent to establish an independent testing team, outside of the constructor's domain, to verify the delivered product technically.
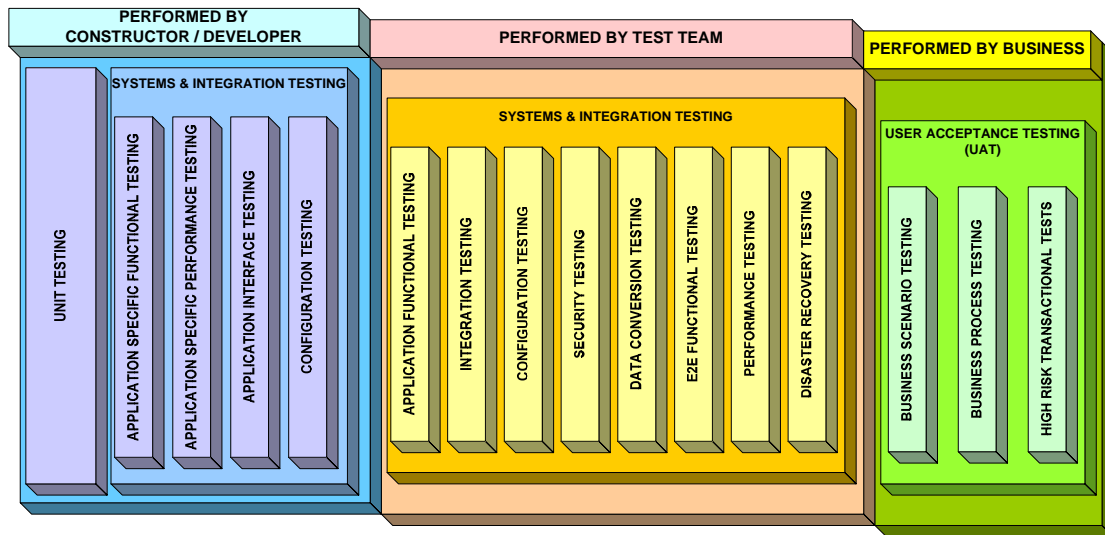
Figure 2 – Example: Who Does What Testing Stage?

4 Test Stages

Each test phase will pass through four distinct stages of work, these high level activities, which are both generic and vital to successful testing.

Figure 3 - Test Stages

Each stage builds into the next; for example you cannot do any preparation without doing some planning first; you cannot do execution tasks without completing some preparation; and so on.

Within each of these Test Stages there are a number of activities you, as the test manager, need to manage. These include your test:

> strategy

> plan

> schedule

> environmental and software configurations

> environment

> data

> resources

> tools

> metrics

> defects

> requirements

> software releases

> test cases / scripts

> traceability

> execution, and

> the reporting of results and progress

5 Test Management Model

There are various management activities and these are identifiable within MC's Test Management Model encompasses aspects of test management, that includes management coverage the following interlinked areas:

- ➢ Planning
- ➢ Test Asset
- ➢ Test Execution
- ➢ Results
- ➢ Facilities
- ➢ Resources
- ➢ Test Case / Script
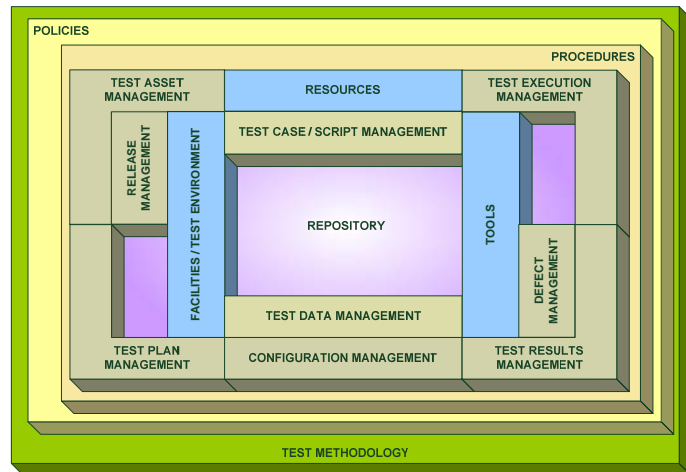- ➢ Test Data
- ➢ Facilities & Tools
- ➢ Test Repository

Figure 4 - Majik Consulting Test Methodology

All of these aspects must be managed by the test team and its stakeholders to ensure success of your testing program.

--- end of document ---

To further learn about our services contact us at www.majik-consulting.com