

<Project Name > - QA overview

Date: <interviews date range>

Interviewees: <Name 1>, <Name 2>

Capturing activities of <Project Name> Testers in this document; these were learnt either by interviewing the testers or by observing them first-hand.

Test environments

- For current development, DEV: name of the application environment that uses the shared DEV environment/database
- For current PSI hardening/regression, QA
- For production defect fixes, Staging
- For performance testing, Staging

Test data documentation

- Testers document known test data in their own individual Excel, notepad (txt), etc
- Testers share these documents with other testers who ask for it, usually over email
- Testers also directly query DB tables to find more relevant data for tests, using Toad; they may then document these SQL statements for repeated use in a notepad (txt) file, and share with other testers over email

Test data creation

- Teams, which have to be integrated with, have different processes for test data entry:
 - some give direct access via webservice or even DB tables
 - some need email requests, and this requires some to-and-fro, causing a delay of up to 1 day at times

Test task process

- JIRA provides a Sprint view that Testers look up to see Task or User Story progress and then determine what to pick up for QA: not all Tasks need to be completed under a User Story for it be considered ready for testing; in fact, Testing is a Task under a User Story as well and has to be completed by a Tester before the User Story can move from "In Progress" to "Completed"
- Stories can be picked up for QA before it is completely done from Developer perspective as well: this is communicated via informal mechanisms like IM chat between Developers and Testers
- Testers write Test Scenarios on physical notepad or in Excel, and may eventually document these in the User Story description in JIRA

- Context of User Story is received by Tester by reading the User Story on JIRA and by talking to Developers who worked on the story and some Developers who have become Domain Experts in the related functional area
- Developers and Testers pair on coming up with Test Scenarios
- BA is kept updated on Test Scenarios and is also consulted about them
- Testers use the Test Scenarios for Manual Testing
- There is only limited Automated Testing, some at browser level and some at integration level; Testers seek Developers' help in writing these tests; as the Testers' code base is different from Developers' code base, this leads to duplication of effort and possible inconsistencies as well

Regression

- Test Analysis for Regression is identified/executed at the start of the Hardening Sprint
- The analysis is tracked in an Excel, and color-coded to denote which team will do which Test Flows
- The Excel is maintained locally and shared via email
- Developers and Testers both perform QA activities during Hardening Sprint

Automation

- Purchase Flow: approx 150 to 200 scenarios, mostly manual, and some automated
- Integration test cases: approx 2 scenarios automated
- Automated functional/integration tests are not run as part of CI: manually triggered on a dedicated machine; the tests are configurable to run on any environment but are usually run against DEV
- Using Selenium for browser testing, and simple Java/JUnit code for integration testing