



Testing Guidelines For Website

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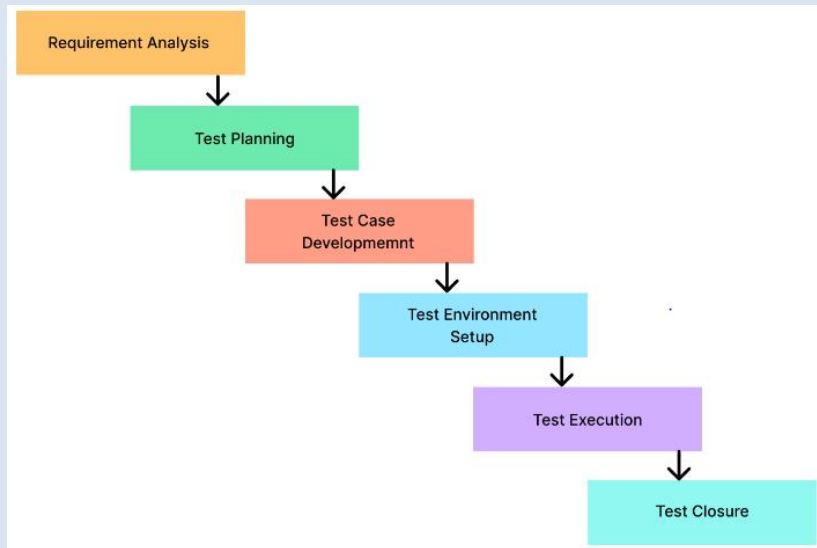
Detailed Testing Guidelines for Website Testing

1. Introduction

Website testing is a critical part of the web development process. It ensures that a website functions as intended, is user-friendly, performs well under various conditions, and meets the required standards. This document provides comprehensive guidelines for manual website testing, covering all testing phases, types, and best practices. Additionally, it lists free tools that can aid manual testers in performing their tasks efficiently.

2. Testing Phases

The testing process can be divided into several key phases:



2.1 Requirement Analysis

Objective: Understand the project's scope, requirements, and objectives.

Activities:

Review the project documentation, including functional and non-functional requirements.

Identify the critical functionalities and areas that need special attention.

Gather information on the target audience, supported platforms, and expected usage scenarios.

Output: A clear understanding of what needs to be tested, including key areas of focus.

2.2 Test Planning

Objective: Plan the testing process, including defining the scope, objectives, and resources required.

Activities:

Develop a comprehensive test plan document that includes testing objectives, strategies, scope, resources, schedule, and risk analysis.

Identify the testing environments, tools, and required skills.

Prioritize test cases based on critical functionalities and business impact.

Output: A test plan document that guides the entire testing process.

2.3 Test Design

Objective: Create detailed test cases and scenarios that will be executed during testing.

Activities:

Design test cases based on the requirements, covering all possible user interactions and edge cases.

Develop test data and input values for various scenarios.

Review and validate test cases with stakeholders to ensure they align with the requirements.

Output: A set of detailed test cases and scripts ready for execution.

2.4 Test Execution

Objective: Execute the designed test cases and document the results.

Activities:

Perform manual testing by executing the test cases.

Record the actual outcomes and compare them with the expected results.

Identify and document any discrepancies, defects, or unexpected behavior.

Output: Test execution results, including a list of identified issues.

2.5 Defect Reporting

Objective: Document and communicate any defects or issues found during testing.

Activities:

Log defects in a defect tracking system with detailed descriptions, steps to reproduce, severity, and screenshots if applicable.

Assign defects to the appropriate team members for resolution.

Retest the resolved issues and update the defect status accordingly.

Output: A defect log that tracks the status of all identified issues.

2.6 Test Closure

Objective: Conclude the testing phase and ensure all critical issues are resolved.

Activities:

Review the test execution results to ensure all critical test cases have passed.

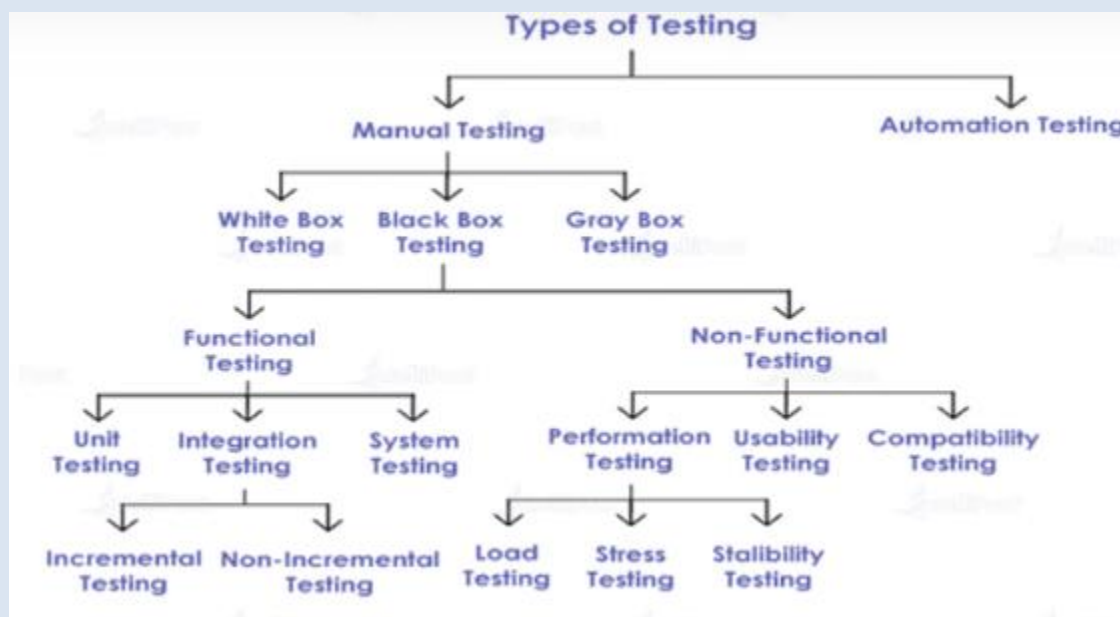
Conduct a final round of regression testing to confirm that recent changes haven't introduced new issues.

Prepare a test summary report detailing the overall test results, including pass/fail rates, defect statistics, and key findings.

Output: A test closure report that confirms the website is ready for production.

3. Types of Testing

Various types of testing should be performed to ensure a website's overall quality:



3.1 Functional Testing

Objective: Ensure that all website features work as intended according to the requirements.

Activities:

Test all user interactions, such as clicking links, submitting forms, and navigating pages.

Validate that input fields accept and process data correctly.

Check that buttons, dropdowns, checkboxes, and other UI elements function properly.

Test the integration of third-party services, such as payment gateways, social media links, etc.

3.2 Usability Testing

Objective: Assess the website's user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) to ensure it is intuitive and user-friendly.

Activities:

Evaluate the ease of navigation and the logical flow of the website.

Test the readability of content, including font size, color contrast, and spacing.

Observe user interactions to identify potential usability issues, such as confusing layouts or unclear instructions.

Collect feedback from real users, if possible, to gain insights into the user experience.

3.3 Performance Testing

Objective: Test the website's speed, responsiveness, and stability under various conditions.

Activities:

Conduct load testing to see how the website performs under high traffic or data load.

Monitor page load times and identify any performance bottlenecks.

Test the website's response time during peak usage periods.

Analyze the server and database performance to ensure they can handle the expected load.

3.4 Compatibility Testing

Objective: Ensure the website functions correctly across different browsers, devices, and operating systems.

Activities:

Test the website on multiple browsers, including Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, and others.

Verify that the website renders correctly on various screen sizes and resolutions, including mobile devices, tablets, and desktops.

Test the website's functionality on different operating systems, such as Windows, macOS, iOS, and Android.

3.5 Security Testing

Objective: Identify and address potential security vulnerabilities in the website.

Activities:

Test for common security threats like SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), cross-site request forgery (CSRF), etc.

Validate that sensitive data, such as passwords and personal information, is properly encrypted and stored.

Check for secure communication protocols (e.g., HTTPS) and proper session management.

Ensure that user authentication and authorization mechanisms are robust and secure.

3.6 Accessibility Testing

Objective: Ensure the website is accessible to users with disabilities and complies with accessibility standards.

Activities:

Validate that the website meets the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) standards.

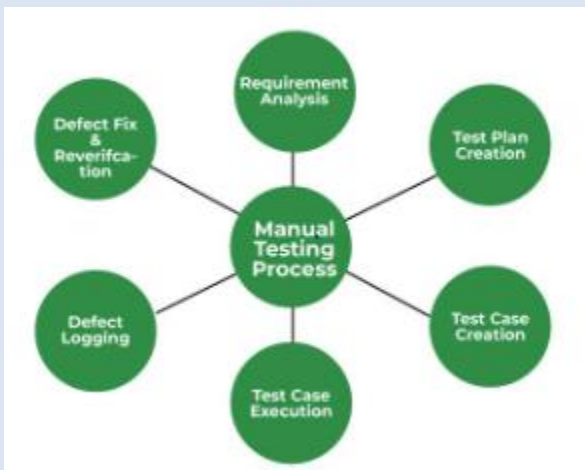
Test the website's compatibility with screen readers and other assistive technologies.

Check for appropriate use of alternative text for images, keyboard navigation support, and color contrast.

Ensure that forms and other interactive elements are accessible and easy to use for all users.

4. Manual Testing Guidelines

Manual testing is a crucial part of the quality assurance process, especially for tasks that require human judgment, such as usability and exploratory testing.



4.1 Prepare Test Cases

Objective: Develop detailed test cases that cover all functionalities and edge cases.

Activities:

Write test cases that clearly describe the steps to be performed and the expected outcomes.

Ensure test cases cover all user interactions, including positive, negative, and edge cases.

Organize test cases by functionality or module for easy execution.

Output: A comprehensive set of test cases ready for execution.

4.2 Perform Exploratory Testing

Objective: Discover unexpected issues by testing without predefined test cases.

Activities:

Explore the website freely, trying different combinations of actions and inputs.

Test unusual or edge case scenarios that may not be covered by standard test cases.

Use your intuition and experience to identify potential problem areas.

Output: A list of any issues discovered during exploratory testing.

4.3 Check Cross-Browser Compatibility

Objective: Ensure the website works correctly on different web browsers.

Activities:

Execute test cases on various browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, and Opera.

Identify and document any browser-specific issues, such as layout problems or JavaScript errors.

4.4 Test Responsiveness

Objective: Verify that the website adapts properly to different screen sizes and devices.

Activities:

Test the website on multiple devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

Ensure that the website's layout, text, and images adjust correctly across different screen resolutions.

Check the functionality of touch events, such as swiping and tapping, on mobile devices.

4.5 Validate Forms and Inputs

Objective: Ensure that all forms and input fields work as expected.

Activities:

Test form submissions with valid, invalid, and edge case data.

Check for proper validation messages and error handling.

Verify that data submitted through forms is correctly processed and stored.

Output: A report on the functionality of all forms and input fields.

4.6 Check Links

Objective: Verify that all internal and external links are working correctly.

Activities:

Click on every link to ensure it navigates to the correct destination.

Check for broken links and document any that return 404 errors or incorrect pages.

Output: A list of working and broken links.

4.7 Review Content

Objective: Ensure that all text, images, and multimedia content are displayed correctly and without errors.

Activities:

Verify that all text content is free from spelling, grammar, and formatting issues.

Check that images are correctly displayed and optimized for performance.

Ensure that multimedia content, such as videos and audio files, plays correctly across devices.

Output: A report on the accuracy and quality of the website's content.

4.8 Document Issues

Project Name:	syscosmic website	Test Designed by:	Nikhil Nigam	Testing status						
Project Coordinator		Test Designed date:	07/17/2024	Pass	8	FAIL	12	Enhancement	1	
Test Priority	Flow and functional testing	Web link	https://syscosmic.com/							
Testcase number	Role	Module/Control	Testing Method	Testcase criteria	Test Steps	Expected result	Actual Result	Testcase result	Tester Remark/ATTACHMENT	Heading
1	user	website link /	functional	test the given url is working or open a correct landing page	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page	1)user should be able to open the website by the given url 2) user should be able to visit correct landing page	1) user is able to open the website by given link 2) user is able to visit the correct landing page	Pass		
	user		functional	check all data is showing as per the requirement or not	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page	user should be able to see required data in home page	user is able to see required data in home page	Pass		
	user	home	functional	check all pictures is loading in a standard time (eg-2sec)	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page	user should be able to see all photo or image load in standard time limit	images in tech stack is not loaded in proper time it taking long time to load image	Fail	attachment	
	user	home	functional	check click location icon redirect to the google map or not	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page	user should be able to see location on google map on click on location icon	on click location icon , google map is not open it is enhancement	enhancement		
	user	home	UI	check ui of the home page	1) click on the given link 3) check landing page	user should be able to see required UI of the home page	user is able to see required UI of the home page	Pass		
	user	home	flow/functional	verify all navigation links redirect to the correct pages	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page 3) check the all the navigation links	user should be able to open the all navigated links	all navigated links are redirect to the correct links	Pass		
	user	home	flow/functional	check in home page footer links are working as per the requirement	1) click on the given link 2) check landing page 3) check the all the footer navigation links	user should be able to redirect to the all footer links	user is able to redirect to the all footer links	Pass		

Objective: Record any bugs or issues found during testing with detailed information.

Activities:

Log each issue with a clear description, steps to reproduce, expected and actual outcomes, and severity.

Include screenshots or video recordings if necessary to illustrate the issue.

Assign issues to the appropriate team members for resolution and track their progress.

Output: A detailed defect log.

5. Free Testing Tools for Manual Testing

5.1 Functional Testing Tools

A browser extension that allows you to create, record, and execute manual test cases directly in the browser.

Ideal for testing complex user interactions.

Katalon Recorder:

A lightweight tool for recording and playing back test cases in the browser.

Useful for quickly creating tests without needing to write code.

5.2 Cross-Browser Testing Tools

In cross-device testing, we test an application across different devices. We ensure the application provides a smooth user experience and functions well on other devices like mobile phones, tablets, and desktops. So, no matter what device the user has, the application should behave consistently.

5.3 Accessibility Testing Tools

WAVE:

A web accessibility evaluation tool that helps identify accessibility issues on web pages.

Highlights elements that may be problematic for users with disabilities.

5.4 Performance Testing Tools

Performance testing tools are applications designed to facilitate the planning, execution, management, monitoring, reporting, and analysis of performance tests for software systems, applications, and websites..

5.5 Security Testing Tools

QA in Security Testing is crucial because it's like having a security guard for your digital world. It checks if your software is strong enough to keep hackers out. Without QA, hackers could sneak in and cause problems. With QA, we can find and fix any weaknesses before they become big issues.

5.6 Mobile Testing Tools

LT Browser:

A tool specifically designed for testing mobile responsiveness.

Allows you to test your website on various mobile devices and screen sizes.

Responsinator:

A simple online tool that shows how your website looks on different devices.

Helps ensure your site is optimized for mobile viewing.

6. Best Practices

To ensure thorough and effective website testing, consider the following best practices:

6.1 Keep Detailed Records

Objective: Maintain comprehensive documentation of all testing activities.

Activities:

Document test cases, test execution results, and defects in a centralized repository.

Keep a log of all testing activities, including the date, time, and results of each test.

Share test documentation with the development team to ensure transparency and collaboration.

Outcome: Clear and accessible records that can be referenced throughout the project.

6.2 Collaborate with the Team

Objective: Work closely with developers, designers, and other stakeholders to ensure issues are resolved promptly.

Activities:

Communicate regularly with the development team to discuss test findings and prioritize defect resolution.

Participate in stand-up meetings, sprint reviews, and retrospectives to stay aligned with the project goals.

Provide feedback on design and functionality from a testing perspective.

Outcome: A collaborative environment that fosters quick resolution of issues and continuous improvement.

6.3 Stay Updated

Objective: Keep up with the latest trends, tools, and techniques in web testing.

Activities:

Regularly update your testing toolkit with the latest versions of tools and plugins.

Participate in webinars, workshops, and online courses to learn about new testing methodologies and technologies.

Stay informed about changes in web standards, accessibility guidelines, and security practices.

Outcome: A modern and effective testing approach that adapts to the evolving web landscape.

7. Conclusion

By following these detailed guidelines and utilizing the recommended tools, testers can ensure comprehensive and effective website testing. This will lead to a more reliable, user-friendly, and high-performing website. Consistent application of best practices, thorough documentation, and ongoing collaboration are key to successful website quality assurance.