

IEEE Std 829-1998

(Revision of
IEEE Std 829-1983)

IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation

Sponsor

**Software Engineering Technical Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society**

Approved 16 September 1998

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: A set of basic software test documents is described. This standard specifies the form and content of individual test documents. It does not specify the required set of test documents.

Keywords: test case specification, test design specification, test incident report, test item transmittal report, test log, test plan, test procedure specification, test summary report

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017-2394, USA

Copyright © 1998 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 16 December 1998. Printed in the United States of America.

Print: ISBN 0-7381-1443-X SH94687
PDF: ISBN 0-7381-1444-8 SS94687

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. Members of the committees serve voluntarily and without compensation. They are not necessarily members of the Institute. The standards developed within IEEE represent a consensus of the broad expertise on the subject within the Institute as well as those activities outside of IEEE that have expressed an interest in participating in the development of the standard.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of all concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration.

Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
P.O. Box 1331
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331
USA

Note: Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required by an IEEE standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; (978) 750-8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Introduction

(This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 829-1998, IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation.)

Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to describe a set of basic software test documents. A standardized test document can facilitate communication by providing a common *frame of reference* (e.g., a customer and a supplier have the same definition for a test plan). The content definition of a standardized test document can serve as a completeness checklist for the associated testing process. A standardized set can also provide a baseline for the evaluation of current test documentation practices. In many organizations, the use of these documents significantly increases the manageability of testing. Increased manageability results from the greatly increased visibility of each phase of the testing process.

This standard specifies the form and content of individual test documents. It does not specify the required set of test documents. It is assumed that the required set of test documents will be specified when the standard is applied. Annex B contains an example of such a set specification.

The readers of this standard are referred to Annex C for guidelines for using this standard to meet the requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, IEEE/EIA Guide for Information Technology—Software life cycle processes—Life cycle data.

Overview

The documents outlined in this standard cover test planning, test specification, and test reporting.

The test plan prescribes the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of the testing activities. It identifies the items to be tested, the features to be tested, the testing tasks to be performed, the personnel responsible for each task, and the risks associated with the plan.

Test specification is covered by three document types:

- A test design specification refines the test approach and identifies the features to be covered by the design and its associated tests. It also identifies the test cases and test procedures, if any, required to accomplish the testing and specifies the feature pass/fail criteria.
- A test case specification documents the actual values used for input along with the anticipated outputs. A test case also identifies constraints on the test procedures resulting from use of that specific test case. Test cases are separated from test designs to allow for use in more than one design and to allow for reuse in other situations.
- A test procedure specification identifies all steps required to operate the system and exercise the specified test cases in order to implement the associated test design. Test procedures are separated from test design specifications as they are intended to be followed step by step and should not have extraneous detail.

Test reporting is covered by four document types:

- A test item transmittal report identifies the test items being transmitted for testing in the event that separate development and test groups are involved or in the event that a formal beginning of test execution is desired.
- A test log is used by the test team to record what occurred during test execution.
- A test incident report describes any event that occurs during the test execution which requires further investigation.
- A test summary report summarizes the testing activities associated with one or more test design specifications.

Figure 1 shows the relationships of these documents to one another as they are developed and to the testing process they document.

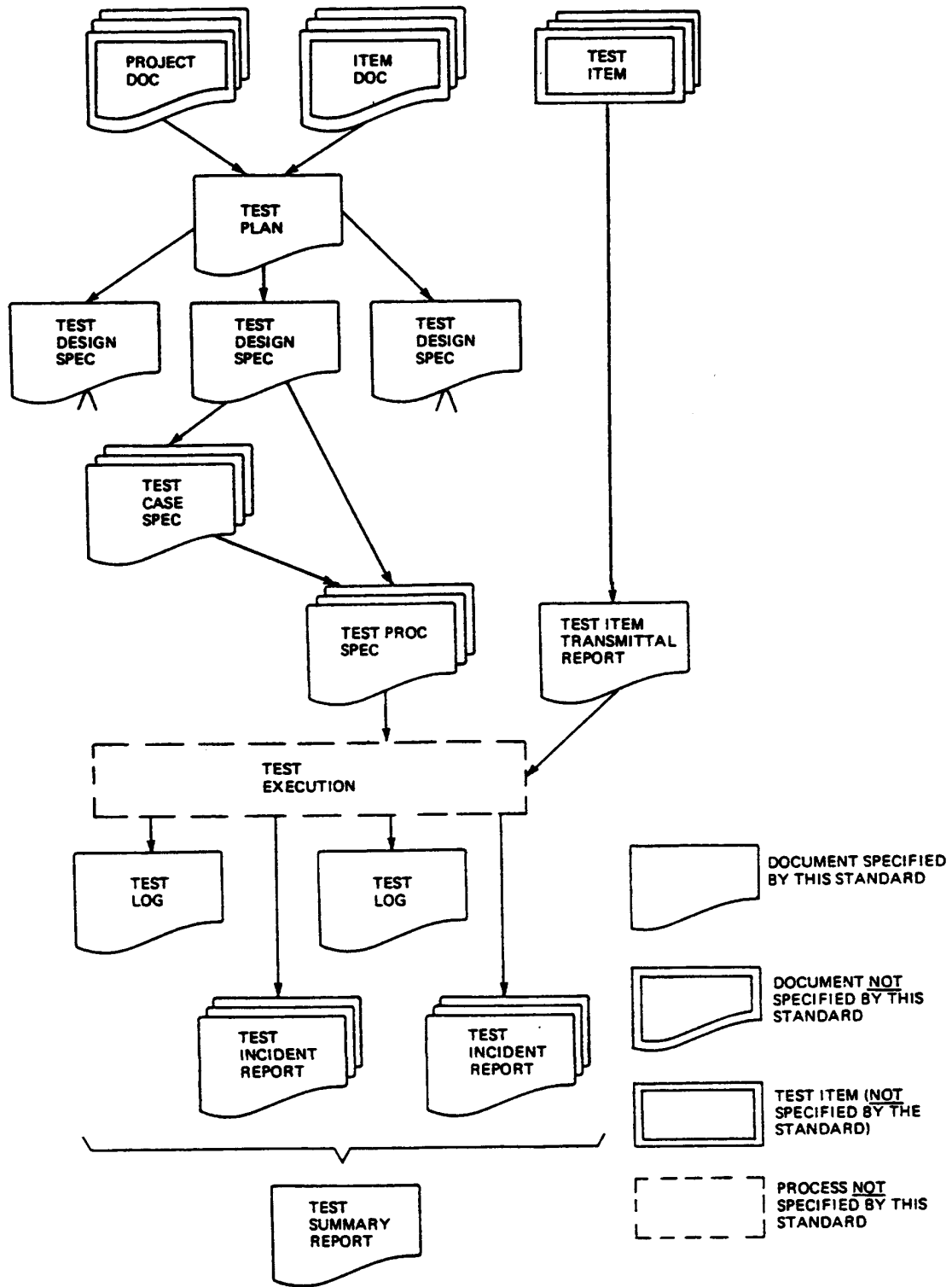


Figure 1—Relationship of test documents to testing process

Terminology

The words *shall*, *must*, and the imperative form identify the mandatory material within this standard. The words *should* and *may* identify optional material.

Annexes

The examples found in Annex A are meant to clarify the intent of the document descriptions found in the standard. Some suggestions about implementing and using the standard are in Annex B. Guidelines for compliance with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are provided in Annex C.

Audience

This standard should be of interest to software users and software procurement personnel; to development, test, and maintenance personnel; to operations and acquisition support managers; to software quality assurance personnel and auditors; and to participants in the legal system.

Participants

This revision was prepared by the Life Cycle Data Harmonization Working Group of the Software Engineering Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society. At the time this standard was approved, the working group consisted of the following members:

Leonard L. Tripp, *Chair*

Edward Byrne	Dennis Lawrence	Terry Rout
Paul R. Croll	David Maibor	Richard Schmidt
Perry DeWeese	Ray Milovanovic	Norman F. Schneidewind
Robin Fralick	James Moore	David Schultz
Marilyn Ginsberg-Finner	Timothy Niesen	Basil Sherlund
John Harauz	Dennis Rilling	Peter Voldner
Mark Henley		Ronald Wade

The following persons were on the balloting committee:

Syed Ali	Geoffrey Darnton	L. M. Gunther
H. Ronald Berlack	Taz Daughtrey	David A. Gustafson
Richard E. Biehl	Bostjan K. Derganc	Jon D. Hagar
Sandro Bologna	Perry R. DeWeese	John Harauz
Juris Borzovs	Evelyn S. Dow	Herbert Hecht
Audrey C Brewer	Carl Einar Dragstedt	Debra Herrmann
Kathleen L. Briggs	Charles Droz	Umesh P. Hiriyannaiah
M. Scott Buck	Sherman Eagles	John W. Horch
Michael Caldwell	Leo Egan	Jerry Huller
James E. Cardow	Richard L. Evans	Peter L. Hung
Jaya R. Carl	William Eventoff	George Jackelen
Enrico A. Carrara	Richard E. Fairley	Frank V. Jorgensen
Lawrence Catchpole	John W. Fendrich	Vladan V. Jovanovic
Keith Chan	Jay Forster	William S. Junk
Antonio M. Cicu	Kirby Fortenberry	George X. Kambic
Theo Clarke	Eva Freund	Ron S. Kenett
Sylvain Clermont	Richard C. Fries	Judith S. Kerner
Rosemary Coleman	Roger U. Fujii	Robert J. Kierzyk
Virgil Lee Cooper	David Gelperin	Shaye Koenig
W. W. Geoff Cozens	Adel N. Ghannam	Thomas M. Kurihara
Paul R. Croll	Marilyn Ginsberg-Finner	John B. Lane
Patricia W. Daggett	John Garth Glynn	J. Dennis Lawrence
Gregory T. Daich	Julio Gonzalez-Sanz	Randal Leavitt

Fang Ching Lim
William M. Lively
John Lord
Stan Magee
David Maibor
Harold Mains
Robert A. Martin
Mike McAndrew
Patrick D. McCray
Sue McGrath
Jacques Meekel
James Bret Michael
Alan Miller
Celia H. Modell
James W. Moore
Pavol Navrat
Myrna L. Olson
Indradeb P. Pal
Alex Polack
Peter T. Poon
Lawrence S. Przybylski

Kenneth R. Ptack
Ann E. Reedy
Annette D. Reilly
Terence P. Rout
Andrew P. Sage
Helmut Sandmayr
Stephen R. Schach
Hans Schaefer
Norman Schneidewind
David J. Schultz
Lisa A. Selmon
Robert W. Shillato
David M. Siefert
Carl A. Singer
Nancy M. Smith
Alfred R. Sorkowitz
Donald W. Sova
Luca Spotorno
Julia Stesney
Fred J. Strauss
Christine Brown Stryzik

Sandra Swearingen
Toru Takeshita
Richard H. Thayer
Booker Thomas
Patricia Trelue
Leonard L. Tripp
Theodore J. Urbanowicz
Glenn D. Venables
Andre Villas-Boas
Udo Voges
Delores Wallace
William M. Walsh
John W. Walz
Camille S. White-Partain
Scott A. Whitmire
P.Ä. Wolfgang
Paul R. Work
Natalie C. Yopconka
Janusz Zalewski
Geraldine Zimmerman
Peter F. Zoll

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 16 September 1998, it had the following membership:

Richard J. Holleman, *Chair*

Donald N. Heirman, *Vice Chair*

Judith Gorman, *Secretary*

Satish K. Aggarwal
Clyde R. Camp
James T. Carlo
Gary R. Engmann
Harold E. Epstein
Jay Forster*
Thomas F. Garrity
Ruben D. Garzon

James H. Gurney
Jim D. Isaak
Lowell G. Johnson
Robert Kennelly
E. G. "Al" Kiener
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Stephen R. Lambert
Jim Logothesis
Donald C. Loughry

L. Bruce McClung
Louis-François Pau
Ronald C. Petersen
Gerald H. Peterson
John B. Posey
Gary S. Robinson
Hans E. Weinrich
Donald W. Zipse

*Member Emeritus

Valerie E. Zelenty
IEEE Standards Project Editor

Contents

1. Scope.....	1
2. References.....	2
3. Definitions.....	2
4. Test plan.....	3
4.1 Purpose.....	3
4.2 Outline.....	3
5. Test design specification.....	6
5.1 Purpose.....	6
5.2 Outline.....	6
6. Test case specification	7
6.1 Purpose.....	7
6.2 Outline.....	7
7. Test procedure specification	9
7.1 Purpose.....	9
7.2 Outline.....	9
8. Test item transmittal report.....	10
8.1 Purpose.....	10
8.2 Outline.....	11
9. Test log.....	11
9.1 Purpose.....	11
9.2 Outline.....	12
10. Test incident report	13
10.1 Purpose.....	13
10.2 Outline.....	13
11. Test summary report	14
11.1 Purpose.....	14
11.2 Outline.....	14
Annex A (informative) Examples	16
Annex B (informative) Implementation and usage guidelines.....	40
Annex C (informative) Guidelines for compliance with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.....	41

IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation

1. Scope

This standard describes a set of basic test documents that are associated with the dynamic aspects of software testing (i.e., the execution of procedures and code). The standard defines the purpose, outline, and content of each basic document. While the documents described in the standard focus on dynamic testing, several of them may be applicable to other testing activities (e.g., the test plan and test incident report may be used for design and code reviews).

This standard may be applied to commercial, scientific, or military software that runs on any digital computer. Applicability is not restricted by the size, complexity, or criticality of the software. However, the standard does *not* specify any class of software to which it must be applied. The standard addresses the documentation of both initial development testing and the testing of subsequent software releases. For a particular software release, it may be applied to all phases of testing from module testing through user acceptance. However, since all of the basic test documents may not be useful in each test phase, the particular documents to be used in a phase are *not* specified. Each organization using the standard will need to specify the classes of software to which it applies and the specific documents required for a particular test phase.

The standard does *not* call for specific testing methodologies, approaches, techniques, facilities, or tools, and does *not* specify the documentation of their use. Additional test documentation may be required (e.g., code inspection checklists and reports). The standard also does *not* imply or impose specific methodologies for documentation control, configuration management, or quality assurance. Additional documentation (e.g., a quality assurance plan) may be needed depending on the particular methodologies used.

Within each standard document, the content of each section (i.e., the text that covers the designated topics) may be tailored to the particular application and the particular testing phase. In addition to tailoring content, additional documents may be added to the basic set, additional sections may be added to any document, and additional content may be added to any section. It may be useful to organize some of the sections into subsections. Some or all of the contents of a section may be contained in another document which is then referenced. Each organization using the standard should specify additional content requirements and conventions in order to reflect their own particular methodologies, approaches, facilities, and tools for testing, documentation control, configuration management, and quality assurance.

This standard applies to documentation on electronic media as well as paper. Paper must be used for documents requiring approval signatures, unless the electronic documentation system has a secure approval annotation mechanism and that mechanism is used.

2. References

This standard shall be used in conjunction with the following publication.

IEEE Std 610.12-1990, IEEE Standard Glossary of Software Engineering Terminology.¹

3. Definitions

This clause contains key terms as they are used in this standard.

3.1 design level: The design decomposition of the software item (e.g., system, subsystem, program, or module).

3.2 pass/fail criteria: Decision rules used to determine whether a software item or a software feature passes or fails a test.

3.3 software feature: A distinguishing characteristic of a software item (e.g., performance, portability, or functionality).

3.4 software item: Source code, object code, job control code, control data, or a collection of these items.

3.5 test: (A) A set of one or more test cases, or (B) A set of one or more test procedures, or (C) A set of one or more test cases and procedures.

3.6 test case specification: A document specifying inputs, predicted results, and a set of execution conditions for a test item.

3.7 test design specification: A document specifying the details of the test approach for a software feature or combination of software features and identifying the associated tests.

3.8 test incident report: A document reporting on any event that occurs during the testing process which requires investigation.

3.9 testing: The process of analyzing a software item to detect the differences between existing and required conditions (that is, bugs) and to evaluate the features of the software item.

3.10 test item: A software item which is an object of testing.

3.11 test item transmittal report: A document identifying test items. It contains current status and location information.

3.12 test log: A chronological record of relevant details about the execution of tests.

3.13 test plan: A document describing the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of intended testing activities. It identifies test items, the features to be tested, the testing tasks, who will do each task, and any risks requiring contingency planning.

3.14 test procedure specification: A document specifying a sequence of actions for the execution of a test.

3.15 test summary report: A document summarizing testing activities and results. It also contains an evaluation of the corresponding test items.

¹IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, P.O. Box 1331, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331, USA (www.standards.ieee.org/).

4. Test plan

4.1 Purpose

To prescribe the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of the testing activities. To identify the items being tested, the features to be tested, the testing tasks to be performed, the personnel responsible for each task, and the risks associated with this plan.

4.2 Outline

A test plan shall have the following structure:

- a) Test plan identifier;
- b) Introduction;
- c) Test items;
- d) Features to be tested;
- e) Features not to be tested;
- f) Approach;
- g) Item pass/fail criteria;
- h) Suspension criteria and resumption requirements;
- i) Test deliverables;
- j) Testing tasks;
- k) Environmental needs;
- l) Responsibilities;
- m) Staffing and training needs;
- n) Schedule;
- o) Risks and contingencies;
- p) Approvals.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included immediately prior to *Approvals*. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test plan or available to users of the plan.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

4.2.1 Test plan identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test plan.

4.2.2 Introduction

Summarize the software items and software features to be tested. The need for each item and its history may be included.

References to the following documents, when they exist, are required in the highest level test plan:

- a) Project authorization;
- b) Project plan;
- c) Quality assurance plan;
- d) Configuration management plan;
- e) Relevant policies;
- f) Relevant standards.

In multilevel test plans, each lower-level plan must reference the next higher-level plan.

4.2.3 Test items

Identify the test items including their version/revision level. Also specify characteristics of their transmittal media that impact hardware requirements or indicate the need for logical or physical transformations before testing can begin (e.g., programs must be transferred from tape to disk).

Supply references to the following test item documentation, if it exists:

- a) Requirements specification;
- b) Design specification;
- c) Users guide;
- d) Operations guide;
- e) Installation guide.

Reference any incident reports relating to the test items.

Items that are to be specifically excluded from testing may be identified.

4.2.4 Features to be tested

Identify all software features and combinations of software features to be tested. Identify the test design specification associated with each feature and each combination of features.

4.2.5 Features not to be tested

Identify all features and significant combinations of features that will not be tested and the reasons.

4.2.6 Approach

Describe the overall approach to testing. For each major group of features or feature combinations, specify the approach that will ensure that these feature groups are adequately tested. Specify the major activities, techniques, and tools that are used to test the designated groups of features.

The approach should be described in sufficient detail to permit identification of the major testing tasks and estimation of the time required to do each one.

Specify the minimum degree of comprehensiveness desired. Identify the techniques that will be used to judge the comprehensiveness of the testing effort (e.g., determining which statements have been executed at least once). Specify any additional completion criteria (e.g., error frequency). The techniques to be used to trace requirements should be specified.

Identify significant constraints on testing such as test item availability, testing resource availability, and deadlines.

4.2.7 Item pass/fail criteria

Specify the criteria to be used to determine whether each test item has passed or failed testing.

4.2.8 Suspension criteria and resumption requirements

Specify the criteria used to suspend all or a portion of the testing activity on the test items associated with this plan. Specify the testing activities that must be repeated, when testing is resumed.

4.2.9 Test deliverables

Identify the deliverable documents. The following documents should be included:

- a) Test plan;
- b) Test design specifications;
- c) Test case specifications;
- d) Test procedure specifications;
- e) Test item transmittal reports;
- f) Test logs;
- g) Test incident reports;
- h) Test summary reports.

Test input data and test output data should be identified as deliverables.

Test tools (e.g., module drivers and stubs) may also be included.

4.2.10 Testing tasks

Identify the set of tasks necessary to prepare for and perform testing. Identify all intertask dependencies and any special skills required.

4.2.11 Environmental needs

Specify both the necessary and desired properties of the test environment. This specification should contain the physical characteristics of the facilities including the hardware, the communications and system software, the mode of usage (e.g., stand-alone), and any other software or supplies needed to support the test. Also specify the level of security that must be provided for the test facilities, system software, and proprietary components such as software, data, and hardware.

Identify special test tools needed. Identify any other testing needs (e.g., publications or office space). Identify the source for all needs that are not currently available to the test group.

4.2.12 Responsibilities

Identify the groups responsible for managing, designing, preparing, executing, witnessing, checking, and resolving. In addition, identify the groups responsible for providing the test items identified in 4.2.3 and the environmental needs identified in 4.2.11.

These groups may include the developers, testers, operations staff, user representatives, technical support staff, data administration staff, and quality support staff.

4.2.13 Staffing and training needs

Specify test staffing needs by skill level. Identify training options for providing necessary skills.

4.2.14 Schedule

Include test milestones identified in the software project schedule as well as all item transmittal events.

Define any additional test milestones needed. Estimate the time required to do each testing task. Specify the schedule for each testing task and test milestone. For each testing resource (i.e., facilities, tools, and staff), specify its periods of use.

4.2.15 Risks and contingencies

Identify the high-risk assumptions of the test plan. Specify contingency plans for each (e.g., delayed delivery of test items might require increased night shift scheduling to meet the delivery date).

4.2.16 Approvals

Specify the names and titles of all persons who must approve this plan. Provide space for the signatures and dates.

5. Test design specification

5.1 Purpose

To specify refinements of the test approach and to identify the features to be tested by this design and its associated tests.

5.2 Outline

A test design specification shall have the following structure:

- a) Test design specification identifier;
- b) Features to be tested;
- c) Approach refinements;
- d) Test identification;
- e) Feature pass/fail criteria.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included at the end. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test design specification or available to users of the design specification.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

5.2.1 Test design specification identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test design specification. Supply a reference to the associated test plan, if it exists.

5.2.2 Features to be tested

Identify the test items and describe the features and combinations of features that are the object of this design specification. Other features may be exercised, but need not be identified.

For each feature or feature combination, a reference to its associated requirements in the item requirement specification or design description should be included.

5.2.3 Approach refinements

Specify refinements to the approach described in the test plan. Include specific test techniques to be used. The method of analyzing test results should be identified (e.g., comparator programs or visual inspection).

Specify the results of any analysis that provides a rationale for test case selection. For example, one might specify conditions that permit a determination of error tolerance (e.g., those conditions that distinguish valid inputs from invalid inputs).

Summarize the common attributes of any test cases. This may include input constraints that must be true for every input in the set of associated test cases, any shared environmental needs, any shared special procedural requirements, and any shared case dependencies.

5.2.4 Test identification

List the identifier and a brief description of each test case associated with this design. A particular test case may be identified in more than one test design specification. List the identifier and a brief description of each procedure associated with this test design specification.

5.2.5 Feature pass/fail criteria

Specify the criteria to be used to determine whether the feature or feature combination has passed or failed.

6. Test case specification

6.1 Purpose

To define a test case identified by a test design specification.

6.2 Outline

A test case specification shall have the following structure:

- a) Test case specification identifier;
- b) Test items;
- c) Input specifications;
- d) Output specifications;
- e) Environmental needs;
- f) Special procedural requirements;
- g) Intercase dependencies.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included at the end. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test case specification or available to users of the case specification.

Since a test case may be referenced by several test design specifications used by different groups over a long time period, enough specific information must be included in the test case specification to permit reuse.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

6.2.1 Test case specification identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test case specification.

6.2.2 Test items

Identify and briefly describe the items and features to be exercised by this test case.

For each item, consider supplying references to the following test item documentation:

- a) Requirements specification;
- b) Design specification;
- c) Users guide;
- d) Operations guide;
- e) Installation guide.

6.2.3 Input specifications

Specify each input required to execute the test case. Some of the inputs will be specified by value (with tolerances where appropriate), while others, such as constant tables or transaction files, will be specified by name. Identify all appropriate databases, files, terminal messages, memory resident areas, and values passed by the operating system.

Specify all required relationships between inputs (e.g., timing).

6.2.4 Output specifications

Specify all of the outputs and features (e.g., response time) required of the test items. Provide the exact value (with tolerances where appropriate) for each required output or feature.

6.2.5 Environmental needs

6.2.5.1 Hardware

Specify the characteristics and configurations of the hardware required to execute this test case (e.g., 132 character × 24 line CRT).

6.2.5.2 Software

Specify the system and application software required to execute this test case. This may include system software such as operating systems, compilers, simulators, and test tools. In addition, the test item may interact with application software.

6.2.5.3 Other

Specify any other requirements such as unique facility needs or specially trained personnel.

6.2.6 Special procedural requirements

Describe any special constraints on the test procedures that execute this test case. These constraints may involve special set up, operator intervention, output determination procedures, and special wrap up.

6.2.7 Intercase dependencies

List the identifiers of test cases that must be executed prior to this test case. Summarize the nature of the dependencies.

7. Test procedure specification

7.1 Purpose

To specify the steps for executing a set of test cases or, more generally, the steps used to analyze a software item in order to evaluate a set of features.

7.2 Outline

A test procedure specification shall have the following structure:

- a) Test procedure specification identifier.
- b) Purpose;
- c) Special requirements;
- d) Procedure steps.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections, if required, may be included at the end. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test procedure specification or available to users of the procedure specification.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

7.2.1 Test procedure specification identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test procedure specification. Supply a reference to the associated test design specification.

7.2.2 Purpose

Describe the purpose of this procedure. If this procedure executes any test cases, provide a reference for each of them.

In addition, provide references to relevant sections of the test item documentation (e.g., references to usage procedures).

7.2.3 Special requirements

Identify any special requirements that are necessary for the execution of this procedure. These may include prerequisite procedures, special skills requirements, and special environmental requirements.

7.2.4 Procedure steps

Include the steps in 7.2.4.1 through 7.2.4.10 as applicable.

7.2.4.1 Log

Describe any special methods or formats for logging the results of test execution, the incidents observed, and any other events pertinent to the test (see Clauses 9 and 10).

7.2.4.2 Set up

Describe the sequence of actions necessary to prepare for execution of the procedure.

7.2.4.3 Start

Describe the actions necessary to begin execution of the procedure.

7.2.4.4 Proceed

Describe any actions necessary during execution of the procedure.

7.2.4.5 Measure

Describe how the test measurements will be made (e.g., describe how remote terminal response time is to be measured using a network simulator).

7.2.4.6 Shut down

Describe the actions necessary to suspend testing, when unscheduled events dictate.

7.2.4.7 Restart

Identify any procedural restart points and describe the actions necessary to restart the procedure at each of these points.

7.2.4.8 Stop

Describe the actions necessary to bring execution to an orderly halt.

7.2.4.9 Wrap up

Describe the actions necessary to restore the environment.

7.2.4.10 Contingencies

Describe the actions necessary to deal with anomalous events that may occur during execution.

8. Test item transmittal report

8.1 Purpose

To identify the test items being transmitted for testing. It includes the person responsible for each item, its physical location, and its status. Any variations from the current item requirements and designs are noted in this report.

8.2 Outline

A test item transmittal report shall have the following structure:

- a) Transmittal report identifier;
- b) Transmitted items;

- c) Location;
- d) Status;
- e) Approvals.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included just prior to *Approvals*. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test item transmittal report or available to users of the transmittal report.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

8.2.1 Transmittal report identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test item transmittal report.

8.2.2 Transmitted items

Identify the test items being transmitted, including their version/revision level. Supply references to the item documentation and the test plan relating to the transmitted items. Indicate the people responsible for the transmitted items.

8.2.3 Location

Identify the location of the transmitted items. Identify the media that contain the items being transmitted. When appropriate, indicate how specific media are labeled or identified.

8.2.4 Status

Describe the status of the test items being transmitted. Include deviations from the item documentation, from previous transmittals of these items, and from the test plan. List the incident reports that are expected to be resolved by the transmitted items. Indicate if there are pending modifications to item documentation that may affect the items listed in this transmittal report.

8.2.5 Approvals

Specify the names and titles of all persons who must approve this transmittal. Provide space for the signatures and dates.

9. Test log

9.1 Purpose

To provide a chronological record of relevant details about the execution of tests.

9.2 Outline

A test log shall have the following structure:

- a) Test log identifier;
- b) Description;
- c) Activity and event entries.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included at the end. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test log or available to users of the log.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

9.2.1 Test log identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test log.

9.2.2 Description

Information that applies to all entries in the log except as specifically noted in a log entry should be included here. The following information should be considered:

- a) Identify the items being tested including their version/revision levels. For each of these items, supply a reference to its transmittal report, if it exists.
- b) Identify the attributes of the environments in which the testing is conducted. Include facility identification, hardware being used (e.g., amount of memory being used, CPU model number, and number and model of tape drives, and/or mass storage devices), system software used, and resources available (e.g., the amount of memory available).

9.2.3 Activity and event entries

For each event, including the beginning and end of activities, record the occurrence date and time along with the identity of the author.

The information in 9.2.3.1 through 9.2.3.5 should be considered:

9.2.3.1 Execution description

Record the identifier of the test procedure being executed and supply a reference to its specification. Record all personnel present during the execution including testers, operators, and observers. Also indicate the function of each individual.

9.2.3.2 Procedure results

For each execution, record the visually observable results (e.g., error messages generated, aborts, and requests for operator action). Also record the location of any output (e.g., reel number). Record the successful or unsuccessful execution of the test.

9.2.3.3 Environmental information

Record any environmental conditions specific to this entry (e.g., hardware substitutions).

9.2.3.4 Anomalous events

Record what happened before and after an unexpected event occurred (e.g., *A summary display was requested and the correct screen displayed, but response seemed unusually long. A repetition produced the same prolonged response*). Record circumstances surrounding the inability to begin execution of a test procedure or failure to complete a test procedure (e.g., a power failure or system software problem).

9.2.3.5 Incident report identifiers

Record the identifier of each test incident report, whenever one is generated.

10. Test incident report

10.1 Purpose

To document any event that occurs during the testing process that requires investigation.

10.2 Outline

A test incident report shall have the following structure:

- a) Test incident report identifier;
- b) Summary;
- c) Incident description;
- d) Impact.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included at the end. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test incident report or available to users of the incident report.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

10.2.1 Test incident report identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test incident report.

10.2.2 Summary

Summarize the incident. Identify the test items involved indicating their version/revision level. References to the appropriate test procedure specification, test case specification, and test log should be supplied.

10.2.3 Incident description

Provide a description of the incident. This description should include the following items:

- a) Inputs;
- b) Expected results;
- c) Actual results;
- d) Anomalies;
- e) Date and time;
- f) Procedure step;
- g) Environment;
- h) Attempts to repeat;
- i) Testers;
- j) Observers.

Related activities and observations that may help to isolate and correct the cause of the incident should be included (e.g., describe any test case executions that might have a bearing on this particular incident and any variations from the published test procedure).

10.2.4 Impact

If known, indicate what impact this incident will have on test plans, test design specifications, test procedure specifications, or test case specifications.

11. Test summary report

11.1 Purpose

To summarize the results of the designated testing activities and to provide evaluations based on these results.

11.2 Outline

A test summary report shall have the following structure:

- a) Test summary report identifier;
- b) Summary;
- c) Variances;
- d) Comprehensive assessment;
- e) Summary of results;
- f) Evaluation;
- g) Summary of activities;
- h) Approvals.

The sections shall be ordered in the specified sequence. Additional sections may be included just prior to *Approvals*. If some or all of the content of a section is in another document, then a reference to that material may be listed in place of the corresponding content. The referenced material must be attached to the test summary report or available to users of the summary report.

Details on the content of each section are contained in the following subclauses.

11.2.1 Test summary report identifier

Specify the unique identifier assigned to this test summary report.

11.2.2 Summary

Summarize the evaluation of the test items. Identify the items tested, indicating their version/revision level. Indicate the environment in which the testing activities took place.

For each test item, supply references to the following documents if they exist: test plan, test design specifications, test procedure specifications, test item transmittal reports, test logs, and test incident reports.

11.2.3 Variances

Report any variances of the test items from their design specifications. Indicate any variances from the test plan, test designs, or test procedures. Specify the reason for each variance.

11.2.4 Comprehensiveness assessment

Evaluate the comprehensiveness of the testing process against the comprehensiveness criteria specified in the test plan (4.2.6) if the plan exists. Identify features or feature combinations that were not sufficiently tested and explain the reasons.

11.2.5 Summary of results

Summarize the results of testing. Identify all resolved incidents and summarize their resolutions. Identify all unresolved incidents.

11.2.6 Evaluation

Provide an overall evaluation of each test item including its limitations. This evaluation shall be based upon the test results and the item level pass/fail criteria. An estimate of failure risk may be included.

11.2.7 Summary of activities

Summarize the major testing activities and events. Summarize resource consumption data, e.g., total staffing level, total machine time, and total elapsed time used for each of the major testing activities.

11.2.8 Approvals

Specify the names and titles of all persons who must approve this report. Provide space for the signatures and dates.

Annex A

(informative)

Examples

The following examples are taken from commercial data processing. This should not imply any limitations on the applicability of the standard to other classes of software.

A.1 Corporate payroll system test documentation

A.1.1 Introduction

A.1.1.1 Scope

The system test documentation example presented here is done in accordance with IEEE Std 829-1998. Each document is represented as it might be used for the system test of a payroll system.

The payroll system used in this example contains the following major functions:

- a) Maintain employee information;
- b) Maintain payroll history information;
- c) Prepare payroll checks;
- d) Prepare payroll tax reports;
- e) Prepare payroll history reports.

A Phase 2.0 development plan exists for the payroll system that will be started at some future time. This phase covers, primarily, a personnel reporting system.

A.1.1.2 Assumptions

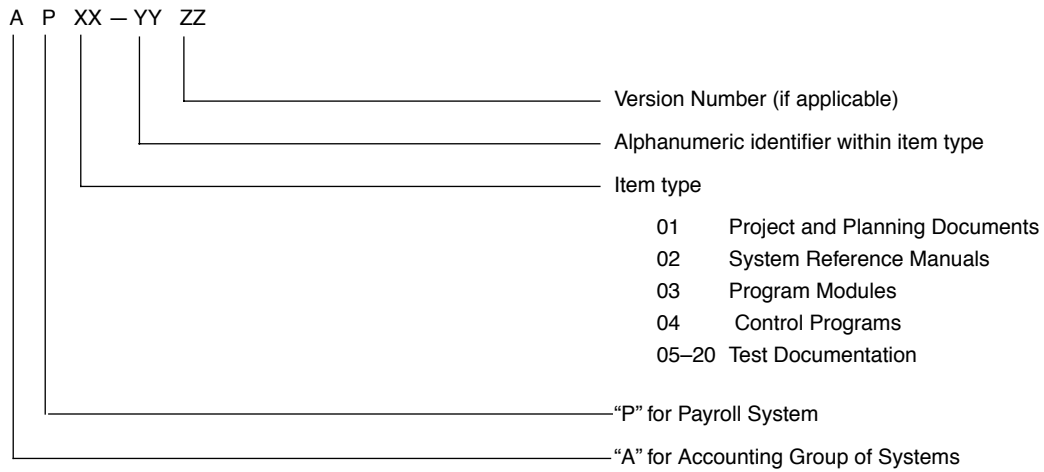
The following assumptions were made when preparing this example:

- a) System testing activities assume that *module* and *integration* testing have been done. This implies that single program functionality has been comprehensively tested. System-level testing, therefore, focuses on the testing of multiprogram functionality (e.g., year-end processing) as well as external interfaces, security, recovery, and performance. In addition, operator and user procedures are tested.
- b) The payroll system will be system tested at only one site.

A.1.1.3 Naming conventions

The naming conventions that follow are used throughout the payroll system example.

Corporate Payroll System



Project Planning Documents

AP01-01	Statement of Requirements
AP01-02	Preliminary Development Plan
AP01-03	Project Authorization
AP01-04	System Design Description
AP01-05	Business Plan
AP01-06	Final Development Plan
AP01-08	Quality Assurance Plan
AP01-09	Configuration Management Plan
AP01-12	Statement of Completion

System Reference Manuals

AP02-01	System Reference Manual
AP02-02	Operation Reference Manual
AP02-03	Module Reference Manual
AP02-04	User Transaction Reference Manual

Program Modules

AP03-	Program Modules
-------	-----------------

Control Programs

AP04-	Control Programs, Utilities, Sorts
-------	------------------------------------

Test Documentation

AP05-YYZZ	Test Plan
AP06-YYZZ	Test Design Specification
AP07-YYZZ	Test Case Specification
AP08-YYZZ	Test Procedure Specification
AP09-YY	Test Log
AP10-00	Test Incident Report Log *
AP11-YY	Test Incident Report
AP12-YY	Test Summary Report
AP13-YY	Test Item Transmittal Report

*NOTE—This test document is not specified by this standard.

A.1.2

System Test Plan for the Corporate Payroll System

XYZ Corporation

AP05-0101

**Prepared by
Manager, System Test Group
Manager, Corporate Payroll Department**

January 21, 19xx

System Test Plan— Corporate Payroll System

Contents

SECTION.....	PAGE
1. Test plan identifier	21
2. Introduction.....	21
2.1 Objectives	21
2.2 Background.....	21
2.3 Scope.....	21
2.4 References.....	21
3. Test items	21
3.1 Program modules	22
3.2 Job control procedures	22
3.3 User procedures	22
3.4 Operator procedures.....	22
4. Features to be tested.....	22
5. Features not to be tested.....	22
6. Approach.....	23
6.1 Conversion testing	23
6.2 Job stream testing.....	23
6.3 Interface testing.....	23
6.4 Security testing.....	23
6.5 Recovery testing.....	23
6.6 Performance testing	23
6.7 Regression.....	23
6.8 Comprehensiveness.....	24
6.9 Constraints	24
7. Item pass/fail criteria.....	24
8. Suspension criteria and resumption requirements	24
8.1 Suspension criteria	24
8.2 Resumption requirements	24
9. Test deliverables	24
10. Testing tasks.....	25
11. Environmental needs.....	25
11.1 Hardware.....	25

11.2 Software	25
11.3 Security	25
11.4 Tools	25
11.5 Publications.....	25
12. Responsibilities	25
12.1 System test group	25
12.2 Corporate payroll department	25
12.3 Development project group.....	26
13. Staffing and training needs	26
13.1 Staffing	26
13.2 Training.....	26
14. Schedule	26
15. Risks and contingencies	26
16. Approvals.....	26
Attachments	
A. Task list.....	27

1. Test plan identifier

AP05-0103

2. Introduction

2.1 Objectives. A system test plan for the corporate payroll system should support the following objectives:

- (1) To detail the activities required to prepare for and conduct the system test.
- (2) To communicate to all responsible parties the tasks that they are to perform and the schedule to be followed in performing the tasks.
- (3) To define the sources of the information used to prepare the plan.
- (4) To define the test tools and environment needed to conduct the system test.

2.2 Background. Last year the XYZ Corporate Systems and Programming Department developed a new General Ledger System at the request of the Corporate Accounting Department. A request was made at the same time for a new corporate payroll system to be developed that would interface with the general ledger system.

The Management Systems Review Committee approved the request for the payroll system in September of 19xx and named a corporate payroll system advisory group to decide on the system requirements. The group finished a Statement of Requirements (AP01-01) and a Preliminary Development Plan (AP01-02) in December 19xx.

2.3 Scope. This test plan covers a full systems test of the corporate payroll system. This includes operator and user procedures, as well as programs and job control. In addition to comprehensively testing multiprogram functionality, external interfaces, security, recovery, and performance will also be evaluated.

2.4 References. The following documents were used as sources of information for the test plan:

Corporate Payroll System Preliminary Development Plan (AP01-02)
Corporate Payroll System Authorization (AP01-03)
Corporate Payroll System Final Development Plan (AP01-06)
Corporate Payroll System Quality Assurance Plan (AP01-08)
Corporate Payroll System Configuration Management Plan (AP01-09)
XYZ Corporate Systems Development Standards and Procedures (XYZ01-0100)
Corporate General Ledger System Design Description (AG01-04)
Corporate General Ledger System Test Plan (AG05-01)

3. Test items

All items that make up the corporate payroll system will be tested during the system test. The versions to be tested will be placed in the appropriate libraries by the configuration administrator. The administrator will also control changes to the versions under test and notify the test group when new versions are available.

The following documents will provide the basis for defining correct operation:

Corporate Payroll System Statement of Requirements (AP01-01)
Corporate Payroll System Design Description (AP01-04)
Corporate Payroll System Reference Manual (AP02-01)
Corporate Payroll System Module Reference Manual (AP02-03)

The items to be tested are as follows:

3.1 Program modules. The program modules to be tested will be identified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Member name</u>
Source Code	SOURLIB1	AP0302 AP0305
Executable Code	MACLIB1	AP0301 AP0302 AP0305

3.2 Job control procedures. The control procedures for application programs, sorts, and utility programs will be identified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Member name</u>
Application Programs	PROCLIB1	AP0401
Sorts	PROCLIB1	AP0402
Utility Programs	PROCLIB1	AP0403

3.3 User procedures. The on-line procedures specified in the Corporate Payroll System User Transaction Reference Manual (AP02-04) will be tested.

3.4 Operator procedures. The system test includes the procedures specified in the Corporate Payroll System Operation Reference Manual (AP02-02).

4. Features to be tested

The following list describes the features that will be tested:

<u>Test design specification number</u>	<u>Description</u>
AP06-01	Database conversion
AP06-02	Complete payroll processing for salaried employees only
AP06-03	Complete payroll processing for hourly employees only
AP06-04	Complete payroll processing for all employees
AP06-05	Periodic reporting
AP06-06	General Ledger transaction building
AP06-07	Security
AP06-08	Recovery
AP06-09	Performance

5. Features not to be tested

The following features will not be included in the system tests because they are not to be used when the system is initially installed:

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Compliance Reports
Internal Training Schedule Reports
Salary/Performance Review Reports

The development Phase 2.0 documentation will contain a test plan for these features.

The test cases will not cover all possible combinations of options within the transaction or report being tested. Only combinations that are known to be required for current XYZ Corporate Payroll processing will be tested.

6. Approach

The test personnel will use the system documentation to prepare all test design, case, and procedure specifications. This approach will verify the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the information in the documentation in those areas covered by the tests.

Personnel from the Payroll and Corporate Accounting Departments will assist in developing the test designs and test cases. This will help ensure that the tests represent the production use of the system.

In order to ensure privacy, all test data extracted from production files will have privacy-sensitive fields changed.

6.1 Conversion testing. In addition to counting the input and output records, the validity of the converted database will be verified in two ways. The first verification method involves the use of a *database auditor* that must be built by the development group. When run against the converted database, the database auditor will check value ranges within a record and the required relationships between records.

The second verification method involves the random selection of a small subset of old records and then a direct comparison against a corresponding subset of the new records. The number of direct comparisons, c , and the number of old records, r , must be specified. A set of c random numbers will be generated from the range 1 to r . This set will be sorted and used during the conversion process to drive the selection of records for direct comparison.

NOTE—This same two-pronged verification approach should be used during the actual conversion.

6.2 Job stream testing. A comprehensive set of records of salaried employees, hourly employees, and a merged set of these two should be used to test payroll processing. The standard job stream testing approach should be used.

Run each of the periodic reporting job streams at least once.

6.3 Interface testing. In order to test the interface between the payroll and general ledger systems, the payroll system will build a comprehensive set of general ledger transactions. These transactions will then be input to the general ledger test system. The resulting general ledger entries must be extracted, printed, and compared with a printout of the general ledger transactions prepared by the payroll system.

6.4 Security testing. Attempted access without a proper password to the on-line data entry and display transactions will be tested.

6.5 Recovery testing. Recovery will be tested by halting the machine during stand-alone time and then following the recovery procedures.

6.6 Performance testing. Performance will be evaluated against the performance requirements (AP01-01) by measuring the run times of several jobs using production data volumes.

6.7 Regression. It is assumed that several iterations of the system test will be done in order to test program modifications made during the system test period. A regression test will be performed for each new version of the system to detect unexpected impact resulting from program modifications.

The regression test will be done by running all of the tests on a new version that were run on the previous version and then comparing the resulting files. The standard comparator program, UT08-0100, will be used to compare all system outputs.

6.8 Comprehensiveness. Each of the system features described in the Corporate Payroll System Reference Manual (AP02-01) will have at least one associated test design specification. Each of the user procedures specified in the Corporate Payroll System User Transaction Reference Manual (AP02-04) will be tested at least once. Each of the operating procedures specified in the Corporate Payroll System Operation Reference Manual (AP02-02) also will be tested at least once. In addition, each job control procedure will be executed at least once.

A coverage matrix will be used to related test design specifications to each of the areas described above.

6.9 Constraints. A final implementation date of August 31, 19xx has been planned for the Corporate Payroll System. It will be necessary to meet this date because the new ABC Division begins full operation on September 1, and they must have this payroll system to pay their employees.

7. Item pass/fail criteria

The system must satisfy the standard requirements for system pass/fail stated in the XYZ Corporate Systems Development Standards and Procedures (XYZ01-0100).

The system must also satisfy the following requirements:

- Memory requirements must not be greater than 64K of real storage.
- Consistency of user procedures with other accounting systems must satisfy the Payroll Supervisor.

8. Suspension criteria and resumption requirements

8.1 Suspension criteria. Inability to convert the Employee Information Database will cause suspension of all testing activities.

8.2 Resumption requirements. When a new version of the system is transmitted to the test group after a suspension of testing has occurred, a regression test as described in 6.7 will be run.

9. Test deliverables

The following documents will be generated by the system test group and will be delivered to the configuration management group after test completion.

Test documentation:

System Test Plan
System Test Design Specifications
System Test Case Specifications
System Test Procedure Specifications
System Test Logs
System Test Incident Report Log
System Test Incident Reports
System Test Summary Report

Test data:

- (1) Copies of all data entry and inquiry screens and the reply screens are to be attached to the related test case document.
- (2) Copies of the input and output test files should be delivered to the configuration management group.
- (3) Microfiche copies of the printed output from the final execution of each test procedure are to be delivered to the configuration management group along with the test documentation.

10. Testing tasks

See Task list, Attachment A.

11. Environmental needs

11.1 Hardware. The testing will be done on the XYZ hardware configuration.

Since most testing must be done during prime operating hours, three on-line terminals must be available to the test group during this period.

11.2 Software

11.2.1 Operating system. The production operating system will be used to execute these tests.

11.2.2 Communications software. All on-line programs will be tested under the control of the test communication software.

11.3 Security. Security will be limited to existing controls.

11.4 Tools. The following test tools are required to develop and evaluate the system tests:

(1) Test Data Generator (UT09-0200). This program will be used to generate the majority of the test data. It is located in the standard system library, SYSLIBA.

(2) Comparator Program (UT08-0100). This program will be used to compare system results during the regression tests. It is located in the standard system library, SYSLIBA.

(3) Database Auditor. This program audits value ranges and interrecord relationships in the database. It must be supplied by the development group.

11.5 Publications. The following documents are required to support systems testing:

- Corporate Payroll System Statement of Requirements (AP01-01)
- Corporate Payroll System Design Description (AP01-04)
- Corporate Payroll System Reference Manual (AP02-01)
- Corporate Payroll Operation Reference Manual (AP02-02)
- Corporate Payroll System Module Reference Manual (AP02-03)
- Corporate Payroll System User Transaction Reference Manual (AP02-04)

12. Responsibilities

The following groups have responsibility for segments of the testing.

12.1 System test group. This group provides the overall management of the testing and the technical testing expertise.

12.2 Corporate payroll department. This group is the end user of the Corporate Payroll System and will provide assistance to the test group in the following activities:

- Reviewing the test design specifications.
- Executing the on-line tests.
- Checking output screens and reports.

12.3 Development project group. This group transmits the system to be tested and responds to the System Test Incident Reports. This group does any program debugging that is required. It also supplies the database auditor.

13. Staffing and training needs

13.1 Staffing. The following staff is needed to carry out this testing project.

13.1.1 Test group.

Test Manager	1
Senior Test Analyst	1
Test Analysts	2
Test Technician	1

13.1.2 Payroll department.

Payroll Supervisor	1
--------------------	---

13.2 Training. The Corporate Payroll Department personnel must be trained to do the data entry transactions. The User Transaction Reference Manual (AP02-04) will be the basis of this training.

14. Schedule

See Task list, Attachment A.

Hardware, software, and test tools will be used for testing during the period from June 1, 19xx through August 1, 19xx.

15. Risks and contingencies

If the testing schedule is significantly impacted by system failure, the development manager has agreed to assign a full-time person to the test group to do debugging.

If one payroll supervisor is not sufficiently available for testing, then the payroll manager has agreed to identify a second supervisor.

If hardware problems impact system availability during the day, then the test group will schedule their activities during the evening.

The first production runs of the Corporate Payroll System must be checked out in detail before the payroll checks are distributed, and any checks in error must be corrected manually.

16. Approvals

_____	_____
Test Manager	Date
_____	_____
Development Project Manager	Date
_____	_____
Quality Assurance Manager	Date

TEST DOCUMENTATION

Attachment A. Task list

Task	Predecessor tasks	Special skills	Responsibility	Effort	Finish date
(1) Prepare test plan.	Complete payroll system design description (AP01-04) and preliminary development plan (AP01-02)	—	Test manager, Senior test analyst	4	01-21-xx
(2) Prepare test design specifications.	Task 1	Knowledge of corporate payroll procedures	Senior test analyst	9	04-01-xx
(3) Prepare test case specifications.	Complete corresponding test designs (Task 2)	—	Test analyst	4	04-15-xx
(4) Prepare test procedure specifications.	Complete corresponding test cases (Task 3)	—	Test analyst	6	05-15-xx
(5) Build the initial employee-information database.	Task 4	—	Test analyst	6	06-01-xx
(6) Complete test item transmittal and transmit the corporate payroll system to the test group.	Complete integration testing	—	Development project manager	—	06-01-xx
(7) Check out all job control procedures required to execute the system.	Task 6	Job control experience	Test technician	1	06-08-xx
(8) Assemble and link the corporate payroll system.	Task 6	—	Test technician	1	06-08-xx
(9) Execute data entry test procedures.	Task 5 Task 8	—	Test analyst	1	06-22-xx
(10) Execute batch test procedures.	Task 5 Task 8	—	Test technician	3	06-30-xx
(11) Check out batch test results.	Task 10	Knowledge of payroll report requirements	Test analyst	1	07-02-xx
(12) Resolve test incident reports.	Task 9 Task 11	—	Development group manager, System test group manager, Corporate payroll department manager	2	07-16-xx
(13) Repeat tasks (6)–(12) until all test procedures have succeeded.	Task 12	—	—	2	07-30-xx
(14) Write the system test summary report.	Task 13	—	System test group manager, Corporate payroll department manager	1	08-06-xx
(15) Transmit all test documentation and test data to the configuration management group.	Task 14	—	System test group	1	08-06-xx

A1.3 Corporate payroll— System test procedure specification

1. Test procedure specification identifier

AP08-0101 March 5, 19xx

2. Purpose

This procedure describes the steps necessary to perform the test specified in the test design specification for database conversion (AP06-0101). The procedure describes the execution of the test case described in System Test Case Specification AP07-0101.

NOTE—Neither the test design specification nor test case specification are included in this set of system test examples.

This test will exercise the Employee Information Database Conversion Procedures specified in the Corporate Payroll System Reference Manual (AP02-01) and the conversion program (AP03-07) described in the Corporate Payroll System Module Reference Manual (AP02-03).

3. Special requirements

In order to execute this procedure, the “random subset” program, the old data extract program, the new data extract program, and the database auditor specified in AP06-0101 must be available.

4. Procedure steps

4.1 Log. Record the execution of this procedure on a standard test log (AP09-YY).

4.2 Set up

- (1) Generate a test version of the old employee database according to the test case specification in AP07-0101 using the test data generator (UT09-0200).
- (2) Execute the random subset program requesting 50 random numbers in the range 1 to 500.
- (3) Sort the random number file into an increasing sequence.
- (4) Execute the old data extract program with the test version of the old employee-information database using the sorted random number file.
- (5) Print the extracted records.

4.3 Proceed. Execute the conversion program with the test version of the old database generating the new employee information database.

4.4 Measure

- (1) Execute the database auditor with the new employee information database. Report violations in test incident reports.
- (2) Execute the new data extract program with the new database using the sorted random number file.
- (3) Print the extracted records.
- (4) Compare the extracted old records with the extracted new records. Report differences in test incident reports.

4.5 Wrap up. Delete both extracted files and the random number file.

A1.4 Corporate payroll— System transmittal report

1. Transmittal report identifier

AP13-03 June 24, 19xx

2. Transmitted items

A new version of the data conversion program (AP03-0702) is being transmitted.

The program is described in the Module Reference Manual (AP02-0305). The associated conversion procedures are specified in the System Reference Manual (AP02-0109). The transmitted program is associated with system test plan AP05-0103.

Communication about this program should be directed to the manager of the payroll system development project.

3. Location

The transmitted code is located as follows:

- Source Code SOURLIB1 (AP0307)
- Object Code SYSLIB1 (AP0307)

The system documentation and test plans are available in the documentation library.

4. Status

The conversion program has been fully retested at the unit and integration levels. The three incident reports (AP11-15, 16, and 17) generated by the June 10th execution of AP08-0101 are resolved by this new version.

The *invalid department code* messages (AP11-15) and the *blank home addresses* (AP11-16) resulted from insufficient logic in the conversion program. Additional logic was added. The *number of dependents* field processing problem (AP11-17) resulted from an imprecise program specification. The logic has been changed and comments have been added for clarity.

5. Approvals

Development Manager

Date

Test Manager

Date

A1.5 Corporate payroll— System test log

1. Test log identifier

AP09-04 June 10, 19xx

2. Description

The first version of the data conversion program (AP03-0701) is being tested. The program was transmitted (AP13-01) to the test group along with the entire payroll system.

This batch testing is being conducted using the standard corporate data-center facilities.

This log records the execution of the data conversion test procedure (AP08-0101). The tests are being submitted to background processing through a CRT by a senior test analyst.

3. Activities and event entries

June 10, 19xx

Incidents

2:00 PM - Dick J. started testing.

2:15 PM - Began to generate the old test database.

3:30 PM - Discovered a possible bug in the test data generator.

AP11-14

Filled out an incident report and worked around the problem.

6:00 PM - Completed the old test database generation. It is located on TEST1.

6:15 PM - Dick J. stopped testing.

June 11, 19xx

Incidents

9:45 AM - Dick J. started testing.

10:00 AM - Began to create the random number file.

10:45 AM - Generated a sorted random number file.

11:30 AM - Selected and printed a random subset of records from the old test database.

12:30 PM - Dick J. stopped testing.

12:45 PM - Jane K. started testing.

1:00 PM - Ran the conversion program against the old test database.

AP11-15

The new database is on TEST2. The status report from the run contained 3 messages warning of invalid data in the department code field. The three records were checked and the values appeared valid. An incident report was generated.

3:30 PM - Ran the database auditor against the new database. The auditor reported multiple instances of blank home addresses. A check found these addresses nonblank in the old database. The incident was reported.

AP11-16

4:00 PM - Jane K. stopped testing.

June 12, 19xx

Incidents

8:15 AM - Jane K. started testing.

8:30 AM - Selected and printed the random subset of records from the new database. In one case, the *number of dependents* field was changed from three to zero (possibly because no names were present). The incident was reported.

AP11-17

11:30 AM - The extract and random number files were deleted.

11:45 AM - Jane K. stopped testing.

A1.6 Corporate payroll— System test incident report

1. Report identifier

AP11-17 June 12, 19xx

2. Summary

Changes in the *number of dependents* field were found by comparing records from the new employee database created by the conversion program (AP03-0701) with those from the old database. Test log AP09-04 records this incident. The incident occurred during execution of test procedure AP08-0101.

3. Incident description

June 12, 19xx 8:30 AM Jane K.

A test version of the old employee database was converted to its new format. The value in the *number of dependents* field was not expected to change during this process. This field value changed in the record indicated on the attached printouts.

Note that although the dependent count is three in the original record, none of the names appear. The number of names matches the count in all of the other records.

Perhaps the program is counting the names and forcing consistency.

4. Impact

Testing activity is suspended until this incident is resolved.

A2. Normalize numeric expression— Module test documentation

The following example describes the testing of a module that reformats a numeric expression entered on a CRT. The module removes all commas, the sign, and the decimal point. It also checks the validity of the input expression.

A2.1 Introduction

General requirements. To provide user-friendly entry of numeric data on a CRT, a system permits the keying of numeric expressions containing optional non-numeric symbols such as commas, a decimal point, and a leading sign. Any of the following examples would be valid entries:

+0
1234.
-.012
12,345.6

To facilitate editing of such input, a routine is required to normalize the numeric expression to a decimal-point aligned value and to describe it. An expression is described by various characteristics such as:

- Includes sign
- Includes commas
- Includes decimal point
- Number of fractional digits and
- Number of integer digits

A return code should identify the specific nature of any edit error. The routine will be accessed by COBOL programs.

Functional design.

Input: A character string of length 25 called NUMERIC-EXPRESSION contains a numeric expression. The expression must contain at least 1 digit. It may contain no more than 14 integer digits and no more than 4 fractional digits. It may contain valid combinations of

- Leading sign
- Decimal point and
- Grouping commas.

A valid entry field may have spaces on the left, the right, or both. Interior spaces are invalid.

Process: The input expression is edited and if invalid an error condition is recorded in the return code. If valid, any signs, decimal points, and commas are removed and the resulting numeric value is decimal-point aligned in a signed field. In addition, a set of input descriptors is calculated.

Output: A decimal-point aligned, signed numeric value in a PIC S9(14)V9(4) field called ALIGNED-NUMERIC-VALUE

A set of input descriptors

INTEGER-DIGIT-COUNT	(0–14)
FRACTIONAL-DIGIT-COUNT	(0–4)
WAS-SIGN-FOUND	(N-O, YES)
WERE-COMMAS-FOUND	(N-O, YES)
WAS-DECIMAL-POINT-FOUND	(N-O, YES)

A RETURN-CODE with the following values

- NORMALIZATION-OK

- INVALID-FIRST-CHAR
First character is other than a digit, period, or sign
- INVALID-NONFIRST-CHAR
Nonfirst character is other than a digit, period, or comma
- NO-DIGIT-FOUND
No numeric character was entered
- TOO-MANY-INTEGERS-DIGITS
More than 14 consecutive digits without a decimal point
- TOO-MANY-FRACTIONAL-DIGITS
More than 4 digits to the right of a decimal point
- TOO-MANY-DECIMAL-POINTS
More than 1 decimal point
- COMMA-RIGHT-AFTER-SIGN
Comma immediately follows a sign
- INVALID-COMMA-INTERVAL
Less than 3 consecutive digits following a comma
More than 3 consecutive digits preceding or following a comma
- COMMA-AFTER-POINT
Comma appears to the right of a decimal point

If the value of RETURN-CODE is not NORMALIZATION-OK, then the values of the other output field are *undefined*.

Technical design.

LANGUAGE: COBOL
ACCESS: PERFORM of included subroutine
HIERARCHY: Normalize-Numeric-Exp
CHART Left-justify Expression
Find Right-most Non-space
Validate Expression
Initialize Descriptor Fields
Set Return OK
Do Validation Scan
Wrap Up Validation Scan
Normalize Valid Expression
Save Digit
Delete Specials
Align Output Value
Establish Sign

NOTES:

<u>Output Fields</u>	<u>Setting Procedures</u>
Return Code (Error)	Do Validation Scan Wrap Up Validation Scan
Return Code (OK)	Set Return OK
Input Descriptors	Initialize Description Fields Do Validation Scan Wrap Up Validation Scan
ALIGNED-NUMERIC-VALUE	Align Output Value Establish Sign

Module Test Documentation for Normalize Numeric Expression

- **Test Design Specification**
- **Test Case Specification**
- **Test Summary Report**

**Prepared by Module Developer
March 23, 19xx**

A2.2 Normalize numeric expression— Module test design specification

1. Test design specification identifier

NNE.TD.01.05 15 March 19xx

NOTE—No test plan is associated with this module, because its development was not associated with any particular application project (so there is no project-level test plan) and because the special projects manager decided that a specific module test plan was unnecessary. The quality support manager concurred.

2. Features to be tested

Individual Features

- 2.1 Digits Only Processing
- 2.2 Sign Processing
- 2.3 Decimal Point Processing
- 2.4 Commas Processing

Combinations

- 2.5 Sign and Decimal Point
- 2.6 Sign and Commas
- 2.7 Decimal Point and Commas
- 2.8 Sign, Decimal Point and Commas

All of these features are specified in the functional design description contained in the *common routines* section of the programmer's guide.

3. Approach refinements

The individual processing features of the module will be tested first with valid and invalid input. All of the combinations will then be used.

A program will be written to drive the module. A file will be created with each record containing a single input value and fields to store the resulting values. The driver program will read a record, pass the corresponding input value to the module, store the resulting values in the record, and rewrite it. The current version identifier of the module should be stored in each rewritten record.

Before testing begins, a test case file will be generated in the same format as the driver file. The records will contain the input values along with the *predicted* resulting values. Following a test run, the driver file will be compared with the case file. The file comparison utility program will report any differences.

Since generation of all possible input values is impractical, test set comprehensiveness will be evaluated based upon the following criteria:

- (1) *Requirements coverage*. Has each of the requirements been satisfied?
- (2) *Design coverage*. Has each of the functional design specifications been satisfied?
- (3) *Domain coverage*. Has each of the input constraints (e.g., maximum of one decimal point) been tested? Have representative values been included? Have all error messages been generated?
- (4) *Branch coverage*. Has every branch been taken at least once?
- (5) *Statement coverage*. Has every statement been executed at least once?

Appropriate checklists will be generated to evaluate criteria (1) through (3). Existing code instrumentation tools will be used to evaluate criteria (4) and (5).

The test set must satisfy each component of the five criteria specified above at least once.

Test case selection rationale.

Input constraints:

- (1) No more than 14 integer digits;
- (2) No more than 4 fractional digits;
- (3) No more than one decimal point;
- (4) Between 1 and 3 contiguous digits to the left of each comma;
- (5) Exactly 3 contiguous digits to the right of each comma;
- (6) No commas after the decimal point.

There are no relevant internal or output constraints.

Common test-case characteristics.

All test cases require a module driver.

4. Test identification

Cases

Digits Only			
	Valid	14 integer digits	NNE.TC.001
		centered 6 integer digits	NNE.TC.002
		left justified 1 integer digit	NNE.TC.003
	Invalid	15 integer digits	NNE.TC.010
		digit string with imbedded space	NNE.TC.011
		digit string with leading invalid character	NNE.TC.012
		digit string with imbedded invalid character	NNE.TC.013
		digit string with trailing invalid character	NNE.TC.014
Sign			
	Valid	right justified + signed 14 integers	NNE.TC.020
		- signed integers	NNE.TC.021
	Invalid	imbedded sign	NNE.TC.030
		trailing sign	NNE.TC.031
		sign alone without digits	NNE.TC.032
		2 leading signs	NNE.TC.033
		2 separated signs	NNE.TC.034
Decimal Point			
	Valid	leading point with 4 fractional digits	NNE.TC.040
		embedded point with 1 fractional digit	NNE.TC.041
		trailing point with 14 integers	NNE.TC.042
	Invalid	5 fractional digits	NNE.TC.050

Cases (Continued)

	2 points	NNE.TC.051
	point without digit	NNE.TC.052
Commas		
Valid		
	1 comma	NNE.TC.060
	4 commas with 14 integer digits	NNE.TC.061
Invalid		
	leading comma	NNE.TC.070
	4 digits to left of a comma	NNE.TC.071
	2 digits to right of a comma	NNE.TC.072
	4 digits to right of a comma	NNE.TC.073
	trailing comma	NNE.TC.074
	comma without digits	NNE.TC.075
	15 integer digits	NNE.TC.076
Sign and Decimal Point		
Valid		
	sign and trailing point with 1 digit	NNE.TC.080
	sign adjacent to point with 1 digit	NNE.TC.081
	sign and point with 14 digits	NNE.TC.082
Invalid		
	sign and point without digits	NNE.TC.090
Sign and Commas		
Valid		
	sign and comma with 14 digits	NNE.TC.100
	sign and comma with 4 digits	NNE.TC.101
Invalid		
	sign adjacent to comma	NNE.TC.110
Decimal Point and Commas		
Valid		
	comma with 14 integer digits and 4 fractional digits	NNE.TC.120
	one comma with 4 digits and trailing point	NNE.TC.121
Invalid		
	no digits between comma and point	NNE.TC.130
	4 digits between comma and point	NNE.TC.131
	comma following point	NNE.TC.132
Sign, Decimal Point, and Commas		
Valid		
	longest valid expression	NNE.TC.140
	shortest valid expression	NNE.TC.141
	representative valid expression	NNE.TC.142
Invalid		
	15 integer and 4 fractional digits	NNE.TC.150
	14 integer and 5 fractional digits	NNE.TC.151

Procedures. There are no *formal* test procedures associated with this design.

The procedure for using the module driver is in the *test tools* section of the programmer's guide.

5. Feature pass/fail criteria

Each feature must pass all of its test cases in order to pass this test.

A2.3 Normalize numeric expression— Module test case specification

1. Test case specification identifier

NNE.TC.121.01 17 March 19xx
One comma with 4 digits and trailing point.

2. Test items

Normalized Numeric Expression Subroutine. This routine strips signs, commas, and decimal points from numeric expressions.

The requirements, functional design, and technical design specifications are contained in the *common routines* section of the programmer's guide.

3. Input specifications

1,234. in NUMERIC-EXPRESSION

4. Output specifications

+12340000 in ALIGNED-NUMERIC-VALUE
NORMALIZATION-OK in RETURN-CODE
4 in INTEGER-DIGIT-COUNT
0 in FRACTIONAL-DIGIT-COUNT
N-0 in WAS-SIGN-FOUND
YES in WERE-COMMAS-FOUND
YES in WAS-DECIMAL-POINT-FOUND

5. Environmental needs

A module driver is required to execute this case.

6. Special procedural requirements

The procedure for using the module driver is in the *test tools* section of the programmer's guide.

7. Intercase dependencies

None.

A2.4 Normalize numeric expression— Module test summary report

1. Test summary report identifier

NNE.TS.01 23 March 19xx

2. Summary

After correcting three faults, the Normalize Numeric Expression Module (Revision 5) passed all tests. The routine was tested using a module driver.

The following test documents are associated with this module:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Module Test Design Specification | NNE.TD.01.05 |
| (2) Module Test Case Specifications | NNE.TC.001 -.151 |

3. Variances

Conditions identified during testing resulted in enhancements to the set of invalid conditions described in the original functional design. This in turn resulted in the specification of 11 additional test cases. All of these changes are included in the current documentation.

4. Comprehensiveness assessment

The attached (but not included with example) checklists and execution trace reports demonstrate that the minimum comprehensiveness requirements specified in the test design specification have been satisfied.

5. Summary of results

Three of the test cases (071, 073, and 131) exposed faults involving insufficient logic. Additional logic was added, some new test cases were defined, and the test set was rerun. All features passed their tests.

6. Evaluation

The module passed comprehensive testing with only three faults being detected. No more than one additional fault in the first six months of use is specified.

7. Summary of activities

	Estimate	Actual
Begin Testing 03/12/xx		
Test Design (including cases)	2.0 days	3.0 days
Module Driver Development	1.0 days	1.5 days
Test Execution	2.0 days	2.0 days
Module Revision	2.0 days	1.5 days
Test Reporting	0.5 days	0.5 days
End Testing 03/23/xx	7.5 days	8.5 days

8. Approvals

Development Project Manager

Date

Annex B

(informative)

Implementation and usage guidelines

B.1 Implementation guidelines

When the standard is adopted by an organization, it is recommended that it be implemented in phases.

- a) *Initial phase.* Begin by introducing the planning and reporting documents. The test plan will provide a foundation for the whole testing process. The reporting documents will encourage the testing organization to record the appropriate data in an organized manner.

Begin by implementing test documentation at the system level. The need for rigor and control during system testing is critical. System test documentation is a key element in meeting this need.

- b) *Subsequent phases.* Introduce the balance of the documents in subsequent phases. Their sequence of introduction will depend upon the results of prior phases.

The test documentation eventually will form a document hierarchy corresponding to the design hierarchy, i.e., system test documentation, subsystem test documentation, and module test documentation.

B.2 Additional test-documentation guidelines

Develop guidelines for the documentation of the specific testing techniques used in your organization (e.g., code inspections or simulation). This documentation will supplement the basic documents of the standard.

B.3 Usage guidelines

- a) In the project plan or the organization's standards, identify which test documents are required during which testing activities. Provide guidelines for using these documents in your organization.

Figure B.1 is an example of a specification for the test documents required for various testing activities. The amount of documentation required will vary from organization to organization.

- b) Add sections and material within sections in order to tailor each document to a particular test item and a particular test environment.
- c) Consider documenting sets of modules at the module-test level. For example, it might be useful to develop a module-test design specification for a set of modules that generate reports. While different test cases would be required, a common test procedure specification might be appropriate.

Activities	Documents							
	Test plan	Test design specification	Test case specification	Test procedure specification	Test item transmittal report	Test log	Test incident report	Test summary report
Acceptance	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Field	X	X			X		X	X
Installation	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
System	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subsystem		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Program		X	X					X
Module		X	X					X

Figure B.1—Example of a required test documentation specification

Annex C

(informative)

Guidelines for compliance with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

C.1 Overview

The Software Engineering Standards Committee (SESC) of the IEEE Computer Society has endorsed the policy of adopting international standards. In 1995, the international standard, ISO/IEC 12207, Information technology—Software life cycle processes, was completed. The standard establishes a common framework for software life cycle processes, with well-defined terminology, that can be referenced by the software industry.

In 1995 the SESC evaluated ISO/IEC 12207 and decided that the standard should be adopted and serve as the basis for life cycle processes within the IEEE Software Engineering Collection. The IEEE adaptation of ISO/IEC 12207 is IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. It contains ISO/IEC 12207 and the following additions: improved compliance approach, life cycle process objectives, life cycle data objectives, and errata.

The implementation of ISO/IEC 12207 within the IEEE also includes the following:

- IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, IEEE/EIA Guide for Information Technology—Software life cycle processes—Life cycle data;
- IEEE/EIA 12207.2-1997, IEEE/EIA Guide for Information Technology—Software life cycle processes—Implementation considerations; and
- Additions to 11 SESC standards (i.e., IEEE Stds 730, 828, 829, 830, 1012, 1016, 1058, 1062, 1219, 1233, 1362) to define the correlation between the data produced by existing SESC standards and the data produced by the application of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.

NOTE—Although IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 is a guide, it also contains provisions for application as a standard with specific compliance requirements. This annex treats IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 as a standard.

In order to achieve compliance with both this standard and IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, it is essential that the user review and satisfy the data requirements for both standards.

When this standard is directly referenced, the precedence for conformance is based upon this standard alone. When this standard is referenced with the IEEE/EIA 12207.x standard series, the precedence for conformance is based upon the directly referenced IEEE/EIA 12207.x standard, unless there is a statement that this standard has precedence.

C.1.1 Scope and purpose

Both this standard and IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 place requirements on test plans, test procedures, and test reports for software. The purpose of this annex is to explain the relationship between the two sets of requirements so that users producing documents intended to comply with both standards may do so.

This annex is organized as follows: The context for test plans, test procedures, and test reports is provided in C.2. Document compliance guidance for test plans is provided in C.3. Document compliance guidance for test procedures is provided in C.4. Document compliance guidance for test reports is provided in C.5.

C.2 Correlation

This clause explains the relationship between this standard and IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 in the following areas: terminology, process, and life cycle data.

C.2.1 Terminology correlation

The two standards use similar terms in similar ways. This standard discusses a software test plan whereas IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 uses a broader term, “test or validation plan,” though the focus of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 is software. This standard discusses a software test procedure whereas IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 uses a broader term, “test or validation.” This standard discusses a software test report whereas IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 uses a broader term, “test or validation.” This standard uses the term “group” in a similar way that “class” is used in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. This standard use the concept of “level” to organize multilevel plans.

For this annex, test plan, test procedure, and test report will be used to denote “test or validation plan,” “test or validation procedure,” and “test or validation report,” respectively.

C.2.2 Process correlation

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 is based on the life cycle view of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. It has a strong process bias. It is particularly focused toward acquisition and has detailed process requirements. In contrast, this standard places no requirements on process. However, it does make process assumptions. Its process focus is on achieving test integrity.

C.2.3 Life cycle data correlation—Test plan

The information required in a test plan by this standard and the information required in a test plan by IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are similar. It is reasonable to expect that a single document could comply with both standards. Details are provided in C.3 of this standard.

C.2.4 Life cycle data correlation—Test procedure

The equivalent of the test procedure in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 is accomplished by the combination of the test design specification, test case specification, and test procedure specification from this standard. For convenience the three will be denoted as a test procedure. The test procedure specified by this standard and the information required in a test procedure by IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are similar. It is reasonable to expect that an equivalent collection of information could comply with both standards. Details are provided in C.4 of this standard.

C.2.5 Life cycle data correlation—Test report

The equivalent of the test report in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 is accomplished by the combination of the test log, test incident report, and test summary report from this standard. For convenience the three will be denoted as a test report. The test report specified by this standard and the information required in a test report by IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are similar. It is reasonable to expect that an equivalent collection of information could comply with both standards. Details are provided in C.5 of this standard.

C.2.6 Life cycle data correlation between other data in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 and IEEE Std 829-1998

This clause correlates the life cycle data other than test plans, test procedures, or test reports between this standard and IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. It provides information to users of the both standards. The other life cycle data is summarized in Table C.1.

Table C.1—Summary of requirements between other data in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 and IEEE Std 829-1998

Information item	IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 subclauses	Kind of documentation	IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 subclause	IEEE Std 829-1998 clauses
Software integration plan	5.3.8.1, 5.3.8.5	Plan	6.18	4
System qualification test audit results record	5.3.11.3	Record	—	9, 10, 11
System test and evaluation criteria record	5.5.3.2 a)	Record	—	9, 10, 11

C.3 Document compliance—Test plan

This clause provides details bearing on a claim that a test plan complying with this standard would also achieve “document compliance” with the test plan described in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. The requirements for document compliance are summarized in a single row of Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. That row is reproduced in Table C.2 of this standard.

Table C.2—Summary of requirements for a test plan excerpted from Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

Information item	IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 subclauses	Kind of documentation	IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 subclause	References
Test or validation plan	5.3.5.5, 5.3.6.5, 5.3.6.6, 5.3.7.4, 5.3.7.5, 6.5	Plan	6.27	IEEE Std 829-1998 EIA/IEEE J-STD 016-1995, F.2.4 ISO/IEC 12119: 1994

The requirements for document compliance are discussed in the following subclauses:

- C.3.1 discusses compliance with the information requirements noted in column 2 of Table C.2 as prescribed by 5.3.5.5, 5.3.6.5, 5.3.6.6, 5.3.7.4, 5.3.7.5, and 6.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.
- C.3.2 discusses compliance with the generic content guideline (the “kind” of document) noted in column 3 of Table C.2 as a “plan.” The generic content guidelines for a “plan” appear in 5.2 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.3.3 discusses compliance with the specific requirements for a test plan noted in column 4 of Table C.2 as prescribed by 6.27 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.3.4 discusses compliance with the life cycle data objectives of Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 as described in 4.2 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.

C.3.1 Compliance with information requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996

The information requirements for a test plan are those prescribed by 5.3.5.5, 5.3.6.5, 5.3.6.6, 5.3.7.4, and 5.3.7.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. The requirements are substantively identical to those considered in C.3.3 of this standard.

C.3.2 Compliance with generic content guidelines of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The generic content guidelines for a “plan” in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 5.2 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying plan shall achieve the purpose stated in 5.2.1 and include the information listed in 5.2.2 of that standard.

The purpose of a *plan* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 5.2.1: Purpose: Define when, how, and by whom specific activities are to be performed, including options and alternatives, as required.

A test plan complying with this standard would achieve the stated purpose.

Any *plan* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the generic content requirements provided in 5.2.2 of that standard. Table C.3 of this standard lists the generic content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the generic content requirements.

Table C.3—Coverage of generic plan requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
a) Date of issue and status	—	Date of issue and status shall be provided.
b) Scope	4.2.2 Introduction 4.2.4 Features to be tested 4.2.5 Features not to be tested	—
c) Issuing organization	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
d) References	4.2.2 Introduction 4.2.3 Test items	—
e) Approval authority	4.2.16 Approvals	—
f) Planned activities and tasks	4.2.6 Approach 4.2.10 Testing tasks	—
g) Macro references (policies or laws that give rise to the need for this plan)	4.2.2 Introduction 4.2.3 Test items	—
h) Micro references (other plans or task descriptions that elaborate details of this plan)	4.2.2 Introduction 4.2.3 Test items	—
i) Schedules	4.2.14 Schedule	—
j) Estimates	4.2.6 Approach	—
k) Resources and their allocation	4.2.11 Environmental needs 4.2.13 Staffing and training needs	—
l) Responsibilities and authority	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
m) Risks	4.2.15 Risks and contingencies	—

Table C.3—Coverage of generic plan requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998 (continued)

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
n) Quality control measures (NOTE—This includes quality control of the test plan itself.)	4.2.2 Introduction 4.2.6 Approach 4.2.7 Item pass/fail criteria 4.2.8 Suspension criteria and resumption requirements	The methods that will be used for quality control of the test plan itself shall be provided or referenced.
o) Cost	—	The costs of test activities and resources shall be provided or referenced.
p) Interfaces among parties involved	4.2.12 Responsibilities	Interfaces among parties involved shall be provided.
q) Environment/infrastructure (including safety needs)	4.2.11 Environmental needs	Safety needs shall be provided.
r) Training	4.2.13 Staffing and training needs	—
s) Glossary	—	A glossary of terms required to understand test documentation shall be provided or referenced.
t) Change procedures and history	—	Change procedures and history for the test plan shall be provided or referenced.

C.3.3 Compliance with specific content requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The specific content requirements for a test plan in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 6.27 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying test plan shall achieve the purpose stated in 6.27.1 and include the information listed in 6.27.3 of that standard.

The purpose of the *test plan* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 6.27.1: Purpose: Describe plans for qualification testing of software items and software systems. Describe the software test environment to be used for the testing, identify the tests to be performed, and provide schedules for test activities.

A *test plan* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the specific content requirements provided in 6.27.3 of that standard. Table C.4 of this standard lists the specific content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the specific content requirements.

C.3.4 Compliance with life cycle data objectives

In addition to the content requirements, life cycle data shall be managed in accordance with the objectives provided in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.

NOTE—The information items covered by IEEE Std 829-1998 include plans and provisions for creating software life cycle data related to the basic type “test data” in H.4 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. It provides for the following test data: test strategy and criteria, cases (what to test), procedures (how to carry out tests), test results, and key decision rationale.

Table C.4—Coverage of specific plan requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 specific content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
b) Test levels	4.2.6 Approach	—
c) Test classes	4.2.6 Approach	—
d) General test conditions	4.2.6 Approach	—
e) Test progression	4.2.6 Approach 4.2.7 Item pass/fail criteria 4.2.8 Suspension criteria and resumption requirements	—
f) Data recording, reduction and analysis	4.2.9 Test deliverables 4.2.10 Testing tasks	—
g) Test coverage (breadth and depth) or other methods for assuring sufficiency of testing	4.2.6 Approach	—
h) Planned tests, including items and their identifiers	4.2.3 Test items	—
i) Test schedules	4.2.14 Schedule	—
j) Requirements traceability	4.2.6 Approach	—
k) Qualification testing environment, ...	4.2.11 Environmental needs	—
... site, ...	—	Identification of qualifi- cation testing site shall be provided.
... personnel, ...	4.2.13 Staffing and training needs	—
... and participating organizations	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—

C.3.5 Conclusion

The analysis suggests that any test plan complying with this standard and the additions shown in Table C.3 and Table C.4 also complies with the requirements of a test or validation plan in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. In addition, to comply with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, a test plan shall support the life cycle data objectives in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.

C.4 Document compliance—Test procedure

This clause provides details bearing on a claim that a test procedure complying with this standard would also achieve “document compliance” with the test procedure described in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. The requirements for document compliance are summarized in a single row of Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. That row is reproduced in Table C.5 of this standard.

**Table C.5—Summary of requirements for a test procedure excerpted from
Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997**

Information item	IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 subclauses	Kind of documentation	IEEE/EIA 12207.1- 1997 subclause	References
Test or validation procedures	5.1.5.1, 5.3.7.1, 5.3.8.1, 5.3.8.4, 5.3.10.2, 6.5	Procedure	6.28	IEEE Std 829-1998 EIA/IEEE J-STD-016-1995, H.2.1 ISO/IEC 12119: 1994

The requirements for document compliance are discussed in the following subclauses:

- C.4.1 discusses compliance with the information requirements noted in column 2 of Table C.5 as prescribed by 5.1.5.1, 5.3.7.1, 5.3.8.1, 5.3.8.4, 5.3.10.2, and 6.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.
- C.4.2 discusses compliance with the generic content guideline (the “kind” of document) noted in column 3 of Table C.5 as a “procedure.” The generic content guidelines for a “procedure” appear in 5.3 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.4.3 discusses compliance with the specific requirements for a test procedure noted in column 4 of Table C.5 as prescribed by 6.2.8 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.4.4 discusses compliance with the life cycle data objectives of Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 as described in 4.2 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.

C.4.1 Compliance with information requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996

The information requirements for a test procedure are those prescribed by 5.1.5.1, 5.3.7.1, 5.3.8.1, 5.3.8.4, 5.3.10.2, and 6.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. The requirements are substantively identical to those considered in C.4.3 of this standard.

C.4.2 Compliance with generic content guidelines of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The generic content guidelines for a “procedure” in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 5.3 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying procedure shall achieve the purpose stated in 5.3.1 and include the information listed in 5.3.2 of that standard.

The purpose of a *procedure* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 5.3.1: Purpose: Define in detail when and how to perform certain jobs, including needed tools.

A test procedure complying with this standard would achieve the stated purpose.

Any *procedure* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the generic content requirements provided in 5.3.2 of that standard. Table C.6 of this standard lists the generic content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the generic content requirements.

**Table C.6—Coverage of generic procedure requirements by
IEEE Std 829-1998**

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
a) Date of issue and status	—	Date of issue and status shall be provided.
b) Scope	6.2.2 Test items	—
c) Issuing organization	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
d) References	4.2.2 Introduction 6.2.2 Test items	—
e) Approving authority	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
f) Relationship to other procedures	6.2.7 Intercase dependencies	—
g) Macro references (policies or laws that give rise to the need for this procedure)	6.2.2 Test items	—

Table C.6—Coverage of generic procedure requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998 (continued)

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
h) Micro references (other plans or task descriptions that elaborate details of this procedure)	6.2.2 Test items	—
i) Inputs and outputs	6.2.3 Input specifications 6.2.4 Output specifications	—
j) Ordered description of the steps to be taken by each participant	7.2.4 Procedures steps	
k) Glossary	—	A glossary of terms required to understand test documentation shall be provided or referenced.
l) Change history		Change history for the test procedure shall be provided or referenced.

C.4.3 Compliance with specific content requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The specific content requirements for a test procedure in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 6.28 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying test procedure shall achieve the purpose stated in 6.28.1 and include the information listed in 6.28.3 of that standard.

The purpose of the *test procedure* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 6.28.1: Purpose: Describe the test preparations, test cases, and test procedures to be used to perform qualification testing of a software item or a software system or subsystem. Enable the acquirer to assess the adequacy of the qualification testing to be performed.

A *test procedure* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the specific content requirements provided in 6.28.3 of that standard. Table C.7 of this standard lists the specific content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the specific content requirements.

Table C.7—Coverage of specific test procedure requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 specific content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
a) Generic procedure information	See Table C.5	—
b) Identification of test author	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
c) Identification of test configuration	4.2.11 Environmental needs 5.2.2 Features to be tested 6.2.2 Test items	—
d) Test objectives, ...	5.2.3 Approach refinements	—
... test requirements...	5.2.2 Features to be tested	
... and test rationale	5.2.3 Approach refinements	
e) Test preparations (hardware, software, other) for each test	6.2.5 Environmental needs 6.2.6 Special procedural requirements	—
f) Test descriptions	7.2.2 Purpose	—

Table C.7—Coverage of specific test procedure requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998 (continued)

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 specific content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
f) (i) Test identifier	7.2.1 Test procedure specification identifier	—
f) (ii) Requirements addressed	5.2.2 Features to be tested	—
f) (iii) Prerequisite conditions	6.2.6 Special procedural requirements 6.2.7 Intercase dependencies 7.2.3 Special requirements	—
f) (iv) Test input	6.2.3 Input specifications	—
f) (v) Expected test results	6.2.4 Output specifications	—
f) (vi) Criteria for evaluating results	5.2.5 Feature pass/fail criteria	—
f) (vii) Instructions for conducting procedure	7.2.4 Procedure steps	—
g) Requirements traceability	5.2.2 Features to be tested	
h) Rationale for decisions	5.2.3 Approach refinements	

C.4.4 Compliance with life cycle data objectives

In addition to the content requirements, life cycle data shall be managed in accordance with the objectives provided in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.

NOTE—The information items covered by this standard include plans and provisions for creating software life cycle data related to the basic type ‘test data’ in H.4 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. It provides for the following test data: test strategy and criteria, cases (what to test), procedures (how to carry out tests), test results, and key decision rationale.

C.4.5 Conclusion

The analysis suggests that any test procedure complying with this standard and the additions shown in Table C.6 and Table C.7 also complies with the requirements of a test or validation procedure in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. In addition, to comply with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, a test procedure shall support the life cycle data objectives in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.

C.5 Document compliance—Test report

This clause provides details bearing on a claim that a test report complying with this standard would also achieve “document compliance” with the test report described in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. The requirements for document compliance are summarized in a single row of Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. That row is reproduced in Table C.8 of this standard.

Table C.8—Summary of requirements for a test report excerpted from Table 1 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

Information item	IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 subclauses	Kind of documentation	IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 subclause	References
Test or validation results report	5.3.7.2, 5.3.8.2, 5.3.9.1, 5.3.10.1, 5.3.11.1, 5.3.13.1, 6.5	Report	6.29	IEEE Std 829-1998 EIA/IEEE J-STD-016-1995, H.2.2 ISO/IEC 12119: 1994

The requirements for document compliance are discussed in the following subclasses:

- C.5.1 discusses compliance with the information requirements noted in column 2 of Table C.8 as prescribed by 5.3.7.2, 5.3.8.2, 5.3.9.1, 5.3.10.1, 5.3.11.1, 5.3.13.1, and 6.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.
- C.5.2 discusses compliance with the generic content guideline (the “kind” of document) noted in column 3 of Table C.8 as a “report.” The generic content guidelines for a “report” appear in 5.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.5.3 discusses compliance with the specific requirements for a test report noted in column 4 of Table C.8 as prescribed by 6.29 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.
- C.5.4 discusses compliance with the life cycle data objectives of Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996 as described in 4.2 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997.

C.5.1 Compliance with information requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996

The information requirements for a test report are those prescribed by 5.3.7.2, 5.3.8.2, 5.3.8.5, 5.3.9.1, 5.3.10.1, 5.3.11.1, 5.3.13.1, and 6.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. The requirements are substantively identical to those considered in C.5.3 of this standard.

C.5.2 Compliance with generic content guidelines of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The generic content guidelines for a “report” in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 5.5 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying report shall achieve the purpose stated in 5.5.1 and include the information listed in 5.5.2 of that standard.

The purpose of a *report* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 5.5.1: Purpose: Describe the results of activities such as investigations, assessments, and tests.

Any *report* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the generic content requirements provided in 5.5.2 of that standard. Table C.9 of this standard lists the generic content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the generic content requirements.

**Table C.9—Coverage of generic report requirements by
IEEE Std 829-1998**

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
a) Date of issue and status	—	Date of issue and status shall be provided.
b) Scope	11.2.2 Summary	—
c) Issuing organization	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
d) References	4.2.2 Introduction 11.2.2 Summary	—
e) Approval authority	11.2.8 Approvals	—
f) Introduction	11.1 Purpose	—
g) Context	9.2.2 Description	—
h) Message	9.2.3 Activity and event entries	—

Table C.9—Coverage of generic report requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998 (continued)

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 generic content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
i) Contributors	4.2.12 Responsibilities	—
j) Body	9.2.3 Activity and event entries	—
k) Conclusions and recommendations	11.2.5 Summary of results 11.2.6 Evaluation	Discuss recommendations within evaluation.
l) Bibliography	—	Bibliography shall be provided.
m) Glossary	—	A glossary of terms required to understand test documentation shall be provided or referenced.
n) Change history	—	Change history for the test report shall be provided or referenced.

C.5.3 Compliance with specific content requirements of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997

The specific content requirements for a test report in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 are prescribed by 6.29 of IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. A complying test report shall achieve the purpose stated in 6.29.1 and include the information listed in 6.29.3 of that standard.

The purpose of the *test report* is as follows:

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, subclause 6.29.1: Purpose: Provide a record of the qualification testing performed on a software item, a software system or subsystem, or other software-related item. Enable the acquirer to assess the testing and its results.

A *test report* complying with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 shall satisfy the specific content requirements provided in 6.29.3 of that standard. Table C.10 of this standard lists the specific content items and, where appropriate, references the clause of this standard that requires the same information. The third column lists information that shall be added in order to comply with the specific content requirements.

Table C.10—Coverage of specific test report requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 specific content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
a) Generic report information	See Table C.8.	—
b) System identification and overview	4.2.3 Test items 11.2.2 Summary	—
c) Overview of test results including	11.2.2 Summary	—
c) (i) Overall assessment of the software tested	11.2.2 Summary 11.2.3 Variances 11.2.4 Comprehensiveness assessment 11.2.5 Summary of results	—
c) (ii) Impact of test environment	11.2.7 Summary of activities	—
d) Detailed test results including (i) Test identifier	9.2.2 Description 10.2.2 Summary	—

Table C.10—Coverage of specific test report requirements by IEEE Std 829-1998 (continued)

IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997 specific content	Corresponding clauses of IEEE Std 829-1998	Additions to requirements of IEEE Std 829-1998
d) (ii) Test summary	8.2.3 Activity and event entries 9.2.2 Summary	—
d) (iii) Problems encountered	8.2.3 Activity and event entries 9.2.3 Incident description	—
d) (iv) Deviations from test cases/ procedures	8.2.3 Activity and event entries 9.2.4 Impact	—
e) Test log	8 Test log	—
f) Rationale for decisions	10.2.4 Comprehensiveness assessment 10.2.6 Evaluation	—

C.5.4 Compliance with life cycle data objectives

In addition to the content requirements, life cycle data shall be managed in accordance with the objectives provided in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.

NOTE—The information items covered by this standard include plans and provisions for creating software life cycle data related to the basic type ‘test data’ in H.4 of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996. It provides for the following test data: test strategy and criteria, cases (what to test), procedures (how to carry out tests), test results, and key decision rationale.

C.5.5 Conclusion

The analysis suggests that any test report complying with this standard and the additions shown in Table C.9 and Table C.10 also complies with the requirements of a test or validation report in IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997. In addition, to comply with IEEE/EIA 12207.1-1997, a test report shall support the life cycle data objectives in Annex H of IEEE/EIA 12207.0-1996.