

# DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## ISO/IEC/IEEE/DIS 29119-3

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7

Voting begins on:  
2020-07-10

Secretariat: **BIS**

Voting terminates on:  
2020-10-02

---

### Software and systems engineering — Software testing — Part 3: Test documentation

*Ingénierie du logiciel et des systèmes — Essais du logiciel —  
Partie 3: Documentation des essais*

ICS: 35.080

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-3](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4f42a41-dd8f-446c-9674-238ba5dc90f1/iso-iec-ieee-dis-29119-3)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4f42a41-dd8f-446c-9674-238ba5dc90f1/iso-iec-ieee-dis-29119-3>

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.



Reference number  
ISO/IEC/IEEE/DIS 29119-3:2020(E)

© ISO/IEC 2020  
© IEEE 2020

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-3  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4f42a41-dd8f-446c-9674-238ba5dc90f1/iso-iec-ieee-dis-29119-3>



### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2020

© IEEE 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO or IEEE at the respective address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc  
3 Park Avenue, New York  
NY 10016-5997, USA

Email: [stds.ipr@ieee.org](mailto:stds.ipr@ieee.org)  
Website: [www.ieee.org](http://www.ieee.org)

## Contents

Page

1	Scope .....	1
2	Normative references .....	2
3	Terms and definitions .....	2
4	Conformance .....	5
4.1	Intended usage.....	5
4.1.1	Full conformance .....	6
4.1.2	Tailored conformance .....	6
5	Common document information .....	6
5.1	Overview .....	6
5.2	Common document contents .....	6
5.2.1	Unique identifier.....	6
5.2.2	Issuing organization.....	6
5.2.3	Approval authority .....	6
5.2.4	Change history.....	6
5.2.5	Status .....	7
5.2.6	Introduction .....	7
5.2.7	Scope .....	7
5.2.8	References.....	7
5.2.9	Glossary.....	7
6	Organizational Test Process documentation .....	7
6.1	Overview .....	7
6.2	Test Policy .....	8
6.2.1	Overview .....	8
6.2.2	Objectives of testing .....	8
6.2.3	Test process.....	8
6.2.4	Test organization structure .....	8
6.2.5	Tester training .....	8
6.2.6	Tester ethics.....	8
6.2.7	Standards .....	8
6.2.8	Other relevant policies .....	8
6.2.9	Measuring the value of testing .....	8
6.2.10	Test asset archiving and reuse .....	8
6.2.11	Test process improvement .....	9
6.3	Organizational Test Practices .....	9
6.3.1	Overview .....	9
6.3.2	Organization-level test practice statements .....	10
6.3.3	Test level/type-specific organizational test practice statements .....	11
7	Test Management Processes documentation .....	12
7.1	Overview .....	12
7.2	Test Plan .....	12
7.2.1	Overview .....	12
7.2.2	Context of testing .....	13
7.2.3	Assumptions and constraints .....	13
7.2.4	Stakeholders .....	13
7.2.5	Testing communication .....	13
7.2.6	Risk register .....	13
7.2.7	Test strategy.....	14
7.2.8	Testing activities and estimates.....	16
7.2.9	Staffing.....	16
7.2.10	Schedule .....	17

STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-3  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4f42a41-dd8f-440c-9674-2386a5dc9011/iso-iec-ieee-dis-29119-3>

7.3	Test Status Report.....	17
7.3.1	Overview.....	17
7.3.2	Test status.....	17
7.3.3	Reporting period.....	17
7.3.4	Progress against Test Plan .....	18
7.3.5	Factors blocking progress .....	18
7.3.6	Test measures .....	18
7.3.7	New and changed risks.....	18
7.3.8	Planned testing.....	18
7.4	Test Completion Report.....	18
7.4.1	Overview.....	18
7.4.2	Summary of testing performed .....	18
7.4.3	Deviations from planned testing.....	18
7.4.4	Test completion evaluation .....	18
7.4.5	Factors that blocked progress .....	19
7.4.6	Test measures .....	19
7.4.7	Residual risks .....	19
7.4.8	Test deliverables .....	19
7.4.9	Reusable test assets.....	19
7.4.10	Lessons learned .....	19
8	Dynamic Test Processes documentation .....	19
8.1	Overview.....	19
8.2	Test Model Specification .....	20
8.2.1	Overview.....	20
8.2.2	Unique identifier .....	20
8.2.3	Objective .....	20
8.2.4	Priority .....	20
8.2.5	Test strategy extract .....	21
8.2.6	Test model.....	21
8.2.7	Traceability.....	21
8.3	Test Case Specification .....	21
8.3.1	Overview.....	21
8.3.2	Test coverage items .....	21
8.3.3	Test cases .....	22
8.4	Test Procedure Specification .....	23
8.4.1	Overview.....	23
8.4.2	Unique identifier .....	24
8.4.3	Objective .....	24
8.4.4	Priority .....	24
8.4.5	Start up .....	24
8.4.6	Ordered test cases .....	24
8.4.7	Relationship to other procedures.....	24
8.4.8	Stop and wrap up .....	24
8.5	Test Data Requirements .....	25
8.5.1	Overview.....	25
8.5.2	Unique identifier .....	25
8.5.3	Description.....	25
8.5.4	Responsibility .....	25
8.5.5	Period needed.....	25
8.5.6	Resetting needs.....	25
8.5.7	Archiving or disposal.....	25
8.6	Test Environment Requirements .....	25
8.6.1	Overview.....	25
8.6.2	Unique identifier .....	26
8.6.3	Test environment item .....	26
8.6.4	Description .....	26
8.6.5	Responsibility .....	26
8.6.6	Period needed.....	26
8.7	Test Data Readiness Report.....	26

8.7.1	Overview .....	26
8.7.2	Unique identifier.....	27
8.7.3	Description of status .....	27
8.8	Test Environment Readiness Report.....	27
8.8.1	Overview .....	27
8.8.2	Unique identifier.....	27
8.8.3	Description of status .....	27
8.9	Actual Results .....	27
8.10	Test Result.....	28
8.11	Test Execution Log.....	28
8.11.1	Overview .....	28
8.11.2	Unique identifier.....	28
8.11.3	Date/time .....	28
8.11.4	Description .....	29
8.11.5	Impact .....	29
8.12	Test Incident Report .....	29
8.12.1	Overview .....	29
8.12.2	Timing information .....	29
8.12.3	Originator.....	29
8.12.4	Context.....	29
8.12.5	Description of the incident .....	30
8.12.6	Originator's assessment of severity.....	30
8.12.7	Originator's assessment of priority .....	30
8.12.8	Risk .....	30
8.12.9	Status of the incident .....	30
Annex A	(normative) ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Normative Requirements Mapped to ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3 Information Items.....	31
A.1	Overview .....	31
A.2	Mapping – Common Document Information.....	31
A.3	Mapping – Test Documentation Contents.....	31
6.2	Test Policy .....	31
6.3	Organizational Test Practices .....	32
7.2	Test Plan .....	32
7.3	Test Status Report .....	33
7.4	Test Completion Report .....	33
8.2	Test Model Specification.....	33
8.3	Test Case Specification .....	33
8.4	Test Procedure Specification .....	34
8.5	Test Data Requirements.....	34
8.6	Test Environment Requirements .....	34
8.7	Test Data Readiness Report .....	34
8.8	Test Environment Readiness Report.....	34
8.9	Actual Results .....	34
8.10	Test Result.....	34
8.11	Test Execution Log.....	34
8.12	Incident Report.....	34
Annex B	(informative) Overview of Examples.....	36
B.1	Overview .....	36
Annex C	(informative) Test Policy .....	37
C.1	Example 1 – Agile Corporation.....	37
C.2	Example 2 – Traditional Ltd .....	38
Annex D	(informative) Organizational Test Practices.....	39
D.1	Example 1 – Agile Corporation.....	39
D.2	Example 2 – Traditional Ltd .....	41
Annex E	(informative) Test Plan .....	44
E.1	Example 1 – Agile Corporation.....	44
E.2	Example 2 – Traditional Ltd .....	45

<b>Annex F</b> (informative) <b>Test Status Report</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>F.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>G.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>Annex G</b> (informative) <b>Test Completion Report</b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>G.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>G.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>Annex H</b> (informative) <b>Test Model Specification</b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>H.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>H.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>Annex I</b> (informative) <b>Test Case Specification</b> .....	<b>58</b>
<b>I.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>58</b>
<b>I.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>58</b>
<b>Annex J</b> (informative) <b>Test Procedure Specification</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>J.1.1</b> <b>Example 1.1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>J.1.2</b> <b>Example 1.2 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>J.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>62</b>
<b>Annex K</b> (informative) <b>Test Data Requirements</b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>K.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>K.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>Annex L</b> (informative) <b>Test Environment Requirements</b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>L.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>L.2</b> <b>Example – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>Annex M</b> (informative) <b>Test Data Readiness Report</b> .....	<b>65</b>
<b>M.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>65</b>
<b>M.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>65</b>
<b>Annex N</b> (informative) <b>Test Environment Readiness Report</b> .....	<b>66</b>
<b>N.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>66</b>
<b>N.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>66</b>
<b>Annex O</b> (informative) <b>Actual Results</b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>O.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>O.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional</b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>Annex P</b> (informative) <b>Test Result</b> .....	<b>68</b>
<b>P.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>68</b>
<b>P.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>69</b>
<b>Annex Q</b> (informative) <b>Test Execution Log</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>Q.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>Q.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>Annex R</b> (informative) <b>Incident Report</b> .....	<b>71</b>
<b>R.1</b> <b>Example 1 – Agile Corporation</b> .....	<b>71</b>
<b>R.2</b> <b>Example 2 – Traditional Ltd</b> .....	<b>72</b>
<b>Annex S</b> (informative) <b>Mappings to IEEE 829:2008 (Superseded)</b> .....	<b>73</b>
<b>Annex T</b> (informative) <b>Test Models</b> .....	<b>77</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of ISO/IEC JTC 1 is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require the 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. ISO/IEEE is not responsible for identifying essential patents or patent claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of patents or patent claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance or a Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration Form, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from ISO or the IEEE Standards Association.

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*, in cooperation with the Software & Systems Engineering Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society, under the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE.

ISO/IEC 29119 consists of the following standards, under the general title *Software and systems engineering — Software testing*:

- *Part 1: Concepts and definitions*
- *Part 2: Test processes*
- *Part 3: Test documentation*
- *Part 4: Test techniques*
- *Part 5: Keyword-Driven Testing*

## Introduction

The purpose of the ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119 series of software testing standards is to define an internationally-agreed set of standards for software testing that can be used by any organization when performing any form of software testing.

This document includes templates and examples of test documentation that are produced during the test process. The templates are arranged within clauses reflecting the overall test process description structure in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Test Processes, i.e. by the test process in which they are being produced. Annex A contains a list of all the information items identified in Clauses 6, 7 and 8 of this document with the corresponding level of conformance (shall/should/may) from ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Test Processes. Annex B contains an overview of the examples. Annexes C to R contain examples of the application of the templates. Annex S provides mappings to existing standards. Annex T explains why the concept of test conditions has been replaced by test models in this standard. A Bibliography is provided at the end of the document.

The test documentation described in this standard could be on paper or in electronic form (e.g. records in test tools, spreadsheets, mind maps, white board photos).

The nomenclature of test documentation within the standard (e.g. document names, section headings) and the contents of each document can be tailored to suit the unique needs of an organization, under the tailoring clause (see Clause 4).

The concepts and vocabulary relating to the software testing documentation are defined in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1 Concepts and Definitions and in clause 3 of this document.

The test process model is defined in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Test processes. It comprises test process descriptions that define the software testing processes at the organizational level, test management level and dynamic test level. Supporting informative diagrams describing the processes are also provided.

Software test design techniques that can be used during test design are defined in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-4 Test Techniques.

This series of international standards aims to provide stakeholders with the ability to manage and perform software testing in any organization. This standard can be adopted under any lifecycle methodology including traditional (e.g. waterfall, iterative), agile or DevOps.



## **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** **(standards.iteh.ai)**

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-3

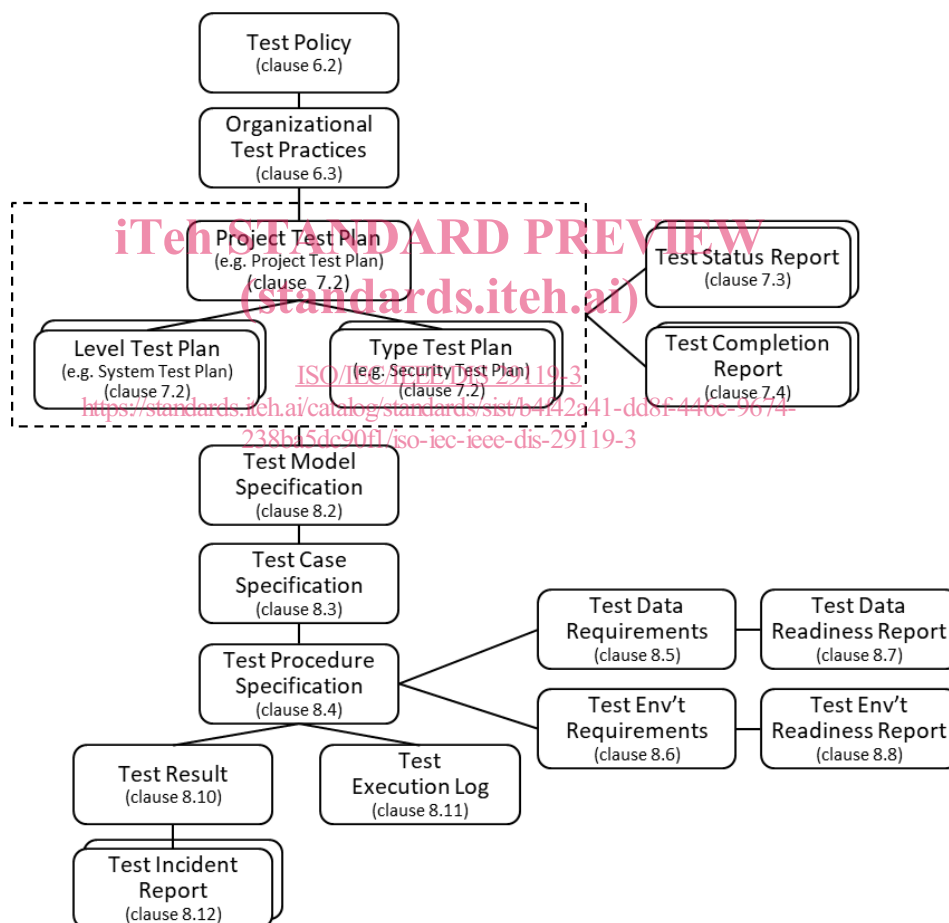
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4f42a41-dd8f-446c-9674-238ba5dc90f1/iso-iec-ieee-dis-29119-3>

# Software and systems engineering — Software testing —

## Part 3: Test documentation

### 1 Scope

This document specifies software test documentation templates that can be used for any organization, project or testing activity. It describes the test documentation that is an output of the processes specified in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Test processes. An overview of the test documentation is provided in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1 — Overview of test documentation**

This document is applicable to testing in all software development lifecycle models. This document is intended for, but not limited to, testers, test managers, developers, and project managers, particularly those responsible for governing, managing, and implementing software testing.

In this document, for simplicity, each item of test documentation is described as if it were a separate hardcopy document. Document titles and contents provided in this standard may be modified (e.g. added to, combined or re-titled) and use of the nomenclature used in Clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 is not mandatory. Test documentation shall be considered as conforming if it is available in electronic format (e.g. records in a test management tool or spreadsheet), divided into separate documents, or combined with other documents into one document.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2019, *Systems and software engineering — Content of life-cycle information items (documentation)*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1, *Software and systems engineering — Software testing — Part 1: Concepts and definitions*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2, *Software and systems engineering — Software testing — Part 2: Test processes*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-4, *Software and systems engineering — Software testing — Part 4: Test techniques*

Other standards useful for the implementation and interpretation of this standard are listed in the Bibliography.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1, ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765 and the following apply.

**NOTE** Use of the terminology in this document is for ease of reference and is not mandatory for conformance with this document. The following terms and definitions are provided to assist with the understanding and readability of this document. Only terms critical to the understanding of this document are included. This clause is not intended to provide a complete list of testing terms. The Systems and Software Engineering vocabulary ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765 can be referenced for terms not defined in this clause. All terms defined in this clause are also intentionally included in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1, as that international standard includes all terms that are used in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

**3.1**  
**actual results**  
set of behaviours or conditions of a test item, or set of conditions of associated data or the test environment, observed as a result of test execution

**EXAMPLE** Output to screen, outputs to hardware, changes to data, reports, and communication messages sent.

**3.2**  
**expected results**  
observable predicted behaviour of the test item under specified conditions based on its specification or another source

**3.3**  
**incident**  
anomalous or unexpected event, set of events, condition, or situation at any time during the life cycle of a project, product, service, or system

**3.4**  
**Incident Report**  
documentation of the occurrence, nature, and status of an incident

**NOTE 1** to entry: Incident reports are also known as anomaly reports, defect reports, , amongst other terms.

**3.5**  
**Organizational Test Specification**  
documentation that provides information about testing for an organization, i.e. information that is not project-specific

EXAMPLE The most common examples of organizational test specifications are the Organizational Test Policy and Organizational Test Practices.

### 3.6

#### Organizational Test Practices

documentation that expresses the generic requirements for the testing to be performed within an organization, providing detail on how the testing is to be performed

NOTE 1 to entry: The Organizational Test Practices is aligned with the Organizational Test Policy.

NOTE 2 to entry: An organization could have more than one Organizational Test Practices document to cover markedly different contexts, such one for mobile apps and one for safety critical systems.

### 3.7

#### Organizational Test Specification

documentation that provides information about testing for an organization, i.e. information that is not project-specific

EXAMPLE The most common examples of organizational test specifications are the Organizational Test Policy and the Organizational Test Practices.

### 3.8

#### Test Case Specification

documentation of a set of one or more test cases

### 3.9

#### Test Completion Report

report that provides a summary of the testing that was performed

NOTE 1 to entry: Also known as a Test Summary Report.

### 3.10

#### Test Data Readiness Report

documentation describing the status of each test data requirement

### 3.11

#### test environment item

element of a test environment that can be considered separately from other parts of the test environment

EXAMPLE: Hardware, software, interfaces, peripherals, tools.

### 3.12

#### Test Environment Readiness Report

documentation that describes the status of each test environment requirement

### 3.13

#### Test Environment Requirements

documentation of the necessary properties of the test environment

NOTE 1 to entry: All or parts of the test environment requirements could reference where the information can be found, e.g. in the appropriate Organizational Test Practices document, Test Plan, and/or Test Specification.

### 3.14

#### Test Execution Log

documentation that records details of the execution of one or more test procedures

### 3.15

#### test incident

event occurring during the execution of a test that requires investigation

### 3.16

#### test model

representation of an aspect of the test item, which is in the focus of testing

EXAMPLE Requirements statements, equivalence partitions, state transition diagram, use case description, decision table, input syntax, source code, control flow graph, parameters & values, classification tree, natural language.

NOTE 1 to entry: The test model and the required test coverage are used to identify test coverage items.

NOTE 2 to entry: A separate test model may be required for each different type of required test coverage included in the test completion criteria.

NOTE 3 to entry: A test model can include one or more test conditions.

NOTE 4 to entry: Test models are commonly used to support test design (e.g. they are used to support test design in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-4, and they are used in model-based testing). Other types of models exist to support other aspects of testing, such as test environment models, test maturity models and test architecture models.

### 3.17

#### Test Model Specification

documentation specifying the test model

### 3.18

#### Test Plan

detailed description of test objectives to be achieved and the means and schedule for achieving them, organised to coordinate testing activities for some test item or set of test items

NOTE 1 to entry: A project can have more than one Test Plan, for example there can be a project test plan (also known as a master test plan) that encompasses all testing activities on the project; further detail of particular test activities can be defined in separate test plans (e.g. a system test plan or a performance test plan).

NOTE 2 to entry: Test plans can also be written for non-project activities, for example a maintenance test plan.

### 3.19

#### test organization

management structure responsible for testing within an organization

NOTE 1 to entry: The test organization is typically technically, managerially and financially independent from the development organization.

### 3.20

#### Test Policy

executive-level documentation that describes the purpose, goals, principles and scope of testing within an organisation

NOTE 1 to entry: The Test Policy defines what testing is performed and what it is expected to achieve but does not detail how testing is to be performed.

NOTE 2 to entry: The Test Policy can provide a framework for establishing, reviewing and continually improving the organisation's testing.

### 3.21

#### Test Procedure Specification

documentation specifying one or more test procedures

### 3.22

#### test result

indication of whether or not a specific test case has passed or failed, i.e. if the actual results corresponds to the expected results or if deviations were observed

**3.23****test specification**

complete documentation of the test design, test cases and test procedures for a specific test item

Note 1 to entry: A test specification could be detailed in one document, in a set of documents, or in other ways, for example in a mixture of documents and database entries.

**3.24****Test Status Report**

report that provides information about the status of the testing that is being performed in a specified reporting period

**3.25****test strategy**

part of the Test Plan that describes the approach to testing for a specific project, test level or test type

NOTE 1 to entry: The test strategy usually describes some or all of the following; the test levels and test types to be implemented; the retesting and regression testing to be employed; the test design techniques and corresponding test completion criteria to be used; test data; test environment and testing tool requirements; and expectations for test deliverables.

**3.26****test traceability matrix**

document, spreadsheet, or other tool used to identify related items in documentation and software, such as requirements with associated tests

**4 Conformance**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
(standards.iteh.ai)

**4.1 Intended usage**

The requirements in this document are contained in Clauses 5, 6, 7, 8 and Annex A. This document provides requirements for test documentation across the complete software testing lifecycle.

The information items identified in Clauses 6, 7 and 8 correspond to the outputs of the ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 Test Processes. Annex A is normative and provides an overview of the normative requirements for the clauses in ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2 where the creation of the information items defined in Clauses 6, 7 and 8 of this document are described.

It is recognized that particular projects or organizations may not need to use all of the test documentation defined by this document. Therefore, implementation of this document typically involves selecting a set of test documentation suitable for the organization or project. There are two ways that an implementation can be claimed to conform to the provisions of this document – full conformance and tailored conformance.

The organization shall assert whether it is claiming full or tailored conformance to this document:

NOTE 1 Options for conformance are provided for needed flexibility in the application of this document.

NOTE 2 When this document is used to help develop an agreement between an acquirer and a supplier, clauses of this document can be selected for incorporation in the agreement with or without modification. In this case, it is more appropriate for the acquirer and supplier to claim compliance with the agreement than conformance with this document.

NOTE 3 An organization (for example, national, industrial association, company) imposing this document, as a condition of trade, can specify and make public the minimum set of test documentation, which constitute suppliers' compliance with the conditions of trade.

NOTE 4 Requirements of this document are marked by the use of the verb "shall". Recommendations are marked by the use of the verb "should". Permissions are marked by the use of the verb "may". However, despite the verb that is used, the requirements for conformance are selected as described previously.

#### 4.1.1 Full conformance

Full conformance is achieved by providing evidence that all requirements (i.e. shall statements) of the test documentation defined in Clauses 5 to 8 and Annex A have been met.

#### 4.1.2 Tailored conformance

When this document is used as a basis for establishing a set of test documentation that does not qualify for full conformance, the subset of test documentation for which tailored conformance is claimed, is recorded. Tailored conformance is achieved by demonstrating that all requirements (i.e. shall statements) for the recorded subset of test documentation defined in Clauses 5 to 8 have been satisfied.

Where tailoring occurs, justification shall be provided (either directly or by reference), whenever the requirements (i.e. shall statements) of test documentation defined in Clauses 5 to 8 are not met. All tailoring decisions shall be recorded with their rationale, including the consideration of any applicable risks. Tailoring decisions shall be agreed by the relevant stakeholders.

**EXAMPLE** Where organizations follow information item management processes in standards such as ISO 15489 (Information and documentation - Records management) or ISO 9001 (Quality management systems - Requirements) or use similar internal organizational processes, they can decide to use information items produced by those processes in place of the test documentation defined in this document.

### 5 Common document information

#### 5.1 Overview

Test documentation shall include change control information that uniquely identifies the test documentation and captures the history of changes made. The following information shall be captured for all test documentation types covered in Clauses 6, 7 and 8. The common document information shall be included in each applicable piece of test documentation.

**NOTE** The test documentation described in this document may be issued in several versions over time. Whilst a simple level of version control information is defined in Clause 5, the overall handling of multiple versions of test documentation (including reviewing and maintaining test documentation) is out of scope of this document, because that is a configuration management issue that is handled in other ISO standards.

#### 5.2 Common document contents

##### 5.2.1 Unique identifier

Uniquely identifies the test documentation or record.

**EXAMPLE** The unique identifier could include the title of the test documentation, the date of issue, version, and/or documentation status (e.g. draft, reviewed, corrected, final).

##### 5.2.2 Issuing organization

Specifies the organization responsible for preparing and releasing the test documentation or record. It may also include authors.

##### 5.2.3 Approval authority

Identifies the designated persons who have the responsibility for signing off on the test documentation or record (possibly electronically). It may also include reviewers and pertinent managers.

##### 5.2.4 Change history

Includes a log of all of changes made to the test documentation or record since its inception.