Applying Risk Based Testing Methodology in MasterCard Regression Testing Activity for MasterCard Project

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To my beloved mother and father

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project is to implement Risk Based Testing Methodology in MasterCard Regression Suite. This project is to address concern by MasterCard counterpart due constant increase in regression fixed cost. The ever growing regression test suite requires more people to work on the testing which lead to the increasing of the fixed cost. To overcome this problem we decided to implement Risk Based Testing Methodology as one method to define priority test cases from the existing regression suite. The Risk Based Testing approach can be used to categorize the test cases based on its criticality and priority which can be defined using Risk Exposure Factor. Risk Based testing analysis will be performed on MasterCard Regression Testing to identify the critical and complex scenarios then prioritize those scenarios with the appropriate The criticality and prioritization criteria would consider criteria's like weightages. Frequency of Groups Failure based on the defects history, Business criticality and Functionality/Services introduced on the specific release. Identification and Review of Functional Specifications of Business as Usual (BAU) before the release started. An initial estimation on the time and effort will be made through number of scripts from each BAUs. Once weightages assigned by each analyst, a final ranking will be done through a simple multiplication of all weight-ages against a particular requirement. The Risk Exposure Factor is computed by multiplying Impact, Probability and Dependency factors considering the mentioned criteria weight-ages. Test cases with high Risk Exposure Factor will be called as targeted test cases. The implementation of Risk Based Testing in MasterCard Regression suite is proven to effectively find defects and reduced time consumption in execution. 100% of the defects found during 15Q3 release execution through targeted test cases with 25% effort saving which lead to 25% reduced in cost. In addition Risk Based Regression suite is used whenever there is a time constraint in execution and as a smoke or sanity testing from a system.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan projek ini adalah untuk mengaplikasikan teknik Risk Based Testing di MasterCard Regression Suite. Projek ini adalah untuk menangani permasalahan yang diutarakan oleh MasterCard mengenai kenaikan kos kekal dalam Regression Testing. Aplikasi Risk Based Testing Metholodogy adalah penyelesaian yang boleh digunakan untuk mengenal pasti regression test cases berdasarkan keutamaan. Regression Test Case testing akan dilakukan mengikut keutamaan yang telah ditetapkan. Risk Based Testing Methodology adalah salah satu teknik yang biasa digunakan di dalam industri pengujian perisian untuk mengoptimalkan Regression Suite. Pendekatan Risk Based Testing adalah dengan mengenal pasti test case mengikut keutamaan berdasarkan Risk Exposure Factor. Risk Based testing analisis dilaksanakan pada keseluruhan kitaran hayat software dengan mengenal pasti tahap kepentingan dan kekompleksan. Kemudian scenario akan di khususkan mengikut pemberat. Kriteria yang dia ambil kira dalam pengiraan Risk Exposure Factor adalah kekerapan test case gagal semasa ujian, kepentingan terhadap perniagaan dan fungsi yang di perkenalkan pada release tersebut. Regression Suite yang dihasilkan dari Risk Exposure Factor akan digunakan dalam pengujian Regression. Regression Suite yang dihasilkan dari teknik Risk Based Testing terbukti mengenal pasti kecacatan pada perisian mampu mengurangkan masa menguji perisian. 100% kecacatan pada 15Q3 release dikenal pasti melalui test cases prioriti tinggi dan penjimatan 25% kos untuk pengujian perisian. Selain itu, Risk Based Testing Regression Suite juga boleh digunakan dalam smoke testing dan masa kritikal di mana ada kekangan masa

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ATM	-		Automated Teller Machine
BAU	-		Business as Usual
BOG		-	Bi-Objective Greedy
BPO	-		Business Support Services
BSS	-		Business Support Systems
CFNA-IST		-	Citi Finance North America
CMMI		-	Capability Maturity Model Integration
GCMS		-	Global Clearing Management System
HP		-	Hewlett Packard
IEEE		-	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
MDES		-	MasterCard Digital Enablement System
MDS		-	MasterCard Debit Switch
MHE		-	Member Host Emulator
NASDAQ	-		National Association of Securities Dealers
NASDAQ	-		National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
NASDAQ OC	-	-	
-	-	-	Automated Quotations
OC	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator
OC OSS	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems
OC OSS POS	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale
OC OSS POS RE	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure
OC OSS POS RE REF	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure Risk Exposure Factor
OC OSS POS RE REF SDLC	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure Risk Exposure Factor Software Development Lifecycle
OC OSS POS RE REF SDLC SEI	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure Risk Exposure Factor Software Development Lifecycle Software Engineering Institute
OC OSS POS RE REF SDLC SEI SME	-	-	Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure Risk Exposure Factor Software Development Lifecycle Software Engineering Institute Subject Matter Expert
OC OSS POS RE REF SDLC SEI SME SOW	-		Automated Quotations Onsite Co-ordinator Operations Support Systems Point of Sale Risk Exposure Risk Exposure Factor Software Development Lifecycle Software Engineering Institute Subject Matter Expert Scope Of Work

UFT	-	Unified Functional Testing
UML	-	Unified Modelling Language
UTM	-	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
US CST	-	United States Central Site Time

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Regression testing is a vital part of an effective testing process for confirming software quality. It is the process of validating adapted software to provide confidence that the updated parts of the software perform as intended and that the untouched parts of the software have not been adversely affected by the modification described by Harrold *et al.* (2001). Regression testing is important in software maintenance. Tech Mahindra is responsible in providing regression testing service to MasterCard Core Application which is MasterCard Debit Switch (MDS) as part of their Scope of Work (SOW) contract. MDS Regression Suite is developed to test MasterCard DEBIT Switch which is one of the MasterCard applications that used to process card authorization and settlement activity. The regression testing is a critical activity because it is designed to ensure MDS existing functionality does not getting impact on the enhancement introduced for each release. The test cases in the regression are originating from the User Acceptance Test (UAT) test cases that were migrated to the Regression Suite at the end of the release. In each release specific UAT test cases are selected to be added in the regression suite.

MDS Regression Suite is consisting of the test cases that have been there since year 2000 and it evolves every release. Since year 2011, MasterCard had changed it approach to have 4 releases per year instead of two and inducted more projects to keep up with the market growth. As an impact regression suite sizes had increase significantly that requires more resources to work on the testing to meet the dateline. Despite the automation method implemented in regression activity, yet effort is still not reduced significantly. It is because regression suite is not able to go 100% automated due to limitation constraint on the automation tool and some other activity is required human intervention to be realized. Through that we decided to implement testing optimization methodology which is called as Risk Based Testing in MDS Regression Suite. This method is used to identify the criticality of the test cases using Rick Exposure Factor (R.E.F) and MDS Regression Suite testing is planned based on the R.E.F decided. By implementing this methodology, we are expecting 20 - 20% regression effort reduction.

1.1 Company Background

Tech Mahindra Limited is an Indian multinational provider of information technology (IT), networking technology solutions and business support services (BPO) to the telecommunications industry. Tech Mahindra is a part of the Mahindra Group conglomerate which founded by Anand Mahindra. The headquarter location is at Pune, Maharashtra, India. In 2014, Tech Mahindra was able to put themselves ranked #5 in India's software services (IT) firms and overall #39 in Fortune India 500 lists published in Compendium (2014).

Tech Mahindra combined entity has 95,729 employees across 51 countries, servicing 632 customers globally. It has 15 overseas offices for business process outsourcing (BPO) operations and software development. Its revenue for 2012-13 was put at \$2.7 billion (Rs. 162 billion) published in Tech Mahindra Press Release in January 2014.

Tech Mahindra has operations in more than 30 countries with 17 sales offices and 13 delivery centers and currently assessed at SEI CMMi Level 5.

1.1.1 Customer Background

MasterCard Incorporated (NYSE: MA) or MasterCard Worldwide is an American multinational financial services corporation headquartered in the MasterCard International Global Headquarters, Purchase, New York, United States. The Global Operations Headquarters is located in O'Fallon, Missouri, United States, a suburb of Saint Louis, Missouri. MasterCard principal business is to process payments between the banks of merchants and the card issuing banks or credit unions of the purchasers who use the "MasterCard" brand debit and credit cards to make purchases throughout the world,. MasterCard Worldwide has been a publicly traded company since 2006. MasterCard Worldwide was a cooperative owned by the 25,000+ financial institutions that issue its branded cards preceding to its initial public offering stated in NASDAQ (2012). MasterCard, originally known as Interbank/Master Charge, was formed by several California banks as a competitor to the BankAmericard issued by Bank of America, which later became the Visa credit card issued by Visa Inc. Since 1966 to 1979, MasterCard was called "Interbank" and "Master Charge"

A forerunner of the payments industry, MasterCard has an extraordinary legacy of success and innovation. Over the decades, MasterCard has demonstrated a commitment to making commerce faster, more secure and more convenient, while fostering relationships that drive value for all stakeholders and advance global commerce. MasterCard Business Model is divided into three parts. Franchisor is building business partnership through the thousands of financial institutions that are MasterCard's customers, the company markets a strong portfolio of brands and products worldwide, including MasterCard, Maestro®, Cirrus® and MasterCard® PayPassTM. Through Processor, MasterCard's streamlined and intelligent approach to processing enables efficient commerce on a global scale. Finally is Advisor which MasterCard provides industry-leading insight and solutions that advance commerce on a global scale (MasterCard, 2014).

1.1.2 MasterCard Project Background

Tech Mahindra Malaysia successfully acquired testing project from MasterCard in 2011. The project scope of work (SOW) is to provide testing services to MasterCard. One of the testing tracks acquired by Tech Mahindra is to provide User Acceptance Test and Regression Testing services to MasterCard Core Application. MasterCard Core Application consists of three major systems, Banknet, Mastercard DEBIT Switch (MDS) and Global Clearing Management System (GCMS) as shown in Figure 1.1. Banknet application is responsible in handling transaction processing from credit card point of view. MDS Application is responsible in handling debit card pin and ATM type of transaction. GCMS is responsible in handling settlement transaction between acquirer merchant's bank and Issuer cardholder banks (MasterCard, 2014). This Master thesis will cover Regression Testing for MDS application.

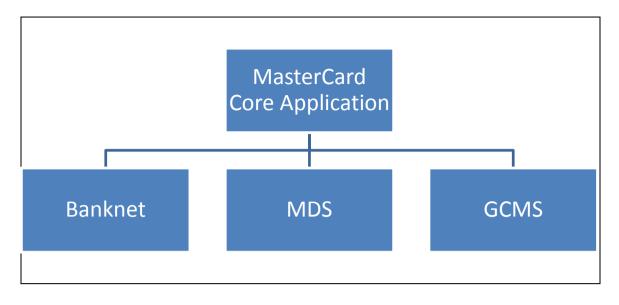


Figure 1.1 MasterCard Core Application Systems

MDS is a system that processing ATM, Pin based type of transaction for MasterCard card brand registered under MDS for example Maestro®, and Cirrus® (MasterCard, 2014). Tech Mahindra is responsible in two testing activity UAT and Regression for core application. MDS Regression executes regression testing in MasterCard Test Facility environment for MasterCard Debit Switch (MDS) application. This to ensure that there is no anomalies in the MasterCard system functionalities in processing the transactions after an enhancement implemented before it goes to production. MDS Regression suite test cases originated from User Acceptance Testing (UAT) test cases. There are about fifty six functionalities that what we called as Service in MDS. In every release the MDS Regression Suite is thoroughly tested to validate if all the MDS existing functionalities behaving as it should. The validation is also checking the behavior of MDS application when communicating with other core application.

In MasterCard, there are four test execution releases scheduled per year which consist of two major and two minor. Major releases are covering product testing that will be release by MasterCard globally and minor releases are covering product testing for specific region or technology. The time line is set for the each release as shown in Figure 1.2 as for 2014 release example. The duration for major

release is 12 weeks and minor release is 6 weeks. Every major release requires regression suites to be executed in 3 iterations which duration for iteration is 4 weeks. During minor release, regression requires executing regression suites in 2 iterations which duration for iteration is 3 weeks.

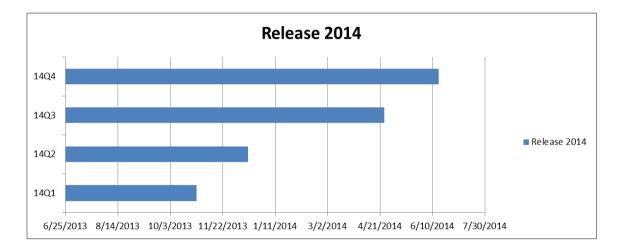


Figure 1.2 MasterCard Regression Release 2014 dates

1.2 Background of Problem

MasterCard Core Line Manager approached Tech Mahindra MasterCard TCOE Project Deliver Manager on her concern with the increased of the regression fixed cost. As the regression Suite is growing therefore more resources are involved in regression activity that contribute to the increased in the regression fixed cost. She was requesting Malaysian team to come up with any process improvement that can be implemented to reduce the fixed cost.

In each release, the same test cases in regression suite will be executed in addition to the new added test cases. Currently there are more than 3000 test cases existed in regression suites and it keeps growing each releases as shown in Figure 1.3. Within a year time span we can see more that 42% growth in number of test

cases. We are expecting the continuation growth in the future. It would be difficult to engage less number of resources in MDS Regression Activities the fix time span.

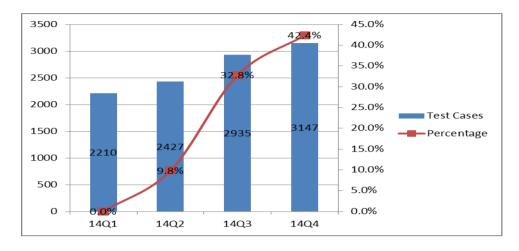


Figure 1.3 The percentage of MDS regression growth

As for the current process, regression suite is executed in two methods; manual and automated. Figure 1.4 showed the percentage of the regression suite stand in execution procedure. 60% of the test cases from MHE are executed automated unattended daily. That is what we normally called as unattended regression. The remaining test cases are executed manually. The unattended regression is done by setting the transaction in the simulator to be run at specific time without human intervention. The remaining of the test cases is executed manually. In addition other activities such as defects analysis and pulling results for all the test cases are done manually which requires human intervention.



Figure 1.4 The Percentage of Regression Suite Run Manually or Unattended

The issue that hinder regression suite to go 100% automation, Tech M resource is working in a virtual environment run by Citrix. The virtual environment is not stable to make it difficult to use automation tool. Automation effectively works in stable environment. Automation tool has limitation in recognizing fields in other tool use for testing like Mainframe and Tandem.

To overcome this delivery challenge, MDS team introduced **A Risk Based Testing Methodology** to provide an approach to identify and prioritize the critical scenarios. The analysis on determining the criticality of the test cases reference stakeholders input, regression historical data and business criticality.

1.3 Project Objectives

The objectives of this project are as follows:

- i). To study the Risk Based Testing methodology.
- ii). To analyze the MDS regression historical data, stakeholders inputs and the impact on business criticality.
- iii). To develop appropriate Risk Based testing approach to be implemented in MDS Regression Suit.
- iv). To evaluate the effectiveness of targeted test cases derived from this Risk Based Testing in detecting defects.
- v). To produce Software Engineering Documents
 - a) Software Test Plan
 - b) Software Test Summary Report

1.4 Project Scopes

MasterCard Regression Testing Optimization – Risk Based Testing Methodology industrial attachment project is an initiative to implement Risk Based Testing Methodology in MDS Regression Suite as a method of optimizing regression Suite. This project will include analysis on the regression historical data starting from 14Q1 until 15Q1 and assessing the test cases critically based on MasterCard Business Perspective. The activity will include Risk based design analysis on the test cases in effort in determining the Risk Exposure Factor that defined level of criticality of the test cases in producing the optimized regression suite, regression test planning, testing of the optimized MDS Regression Suite, analysis on the Regression Test Results and Test Closure Activity. The implementation of Risk Based Testing methodology in MDS Regression Suite is targeted in 15Q3 Iteration 1 Release. This project only covers Regression Testing in User Acceptance test level performed in MasterCard Integrated Test Facility Environment. At the end of the Risk Based Testing Methodology in Regression Suite, we are expecting 20% to 25% reduction in regression effort.

The scope does not include preparing requirement for the testing. It does not include preparing or designing the test cases for the regression suite as the plan is to optimize the existing test cases in regression suite. This project does not involve any other testing level including unit test, system test and integration testing.

1.5 Importance of the Project

The implementation of Risk Based Testing Methodology in MDS Regression Suite shows Tech Mahindra proactive approach in providing solution with regards customer concern as well as it showcases Tech Mahindra interest in exploring innovative arena. This approach is expecting 20-25% reduction in regression effort which will solve the initial issue raised by customer. Reduction of the regression effort will provide opportunity for Tech Mahindra to obtain 20% to 30% additional work beyond of regression scope in future with same team capacity due to the 20-25% reduction in regression effort. Through implementation of risk based testing, MDS regression suite coverage can be maximize with lowest possible time and effort. This approach is also flexible which the priority and criticality of the test cases can be modified depending on Risk Exposure Factor which determined with taking stakeholders input as one of the criteria. This will ensure that customer voice is taken care in this process.

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