

User Managed Access Conformance TestPlan



Cordny Nederkoorn
UMA-WG
12-12-2010
version 1.0

Index

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Assignment.....	3
2.1 Client.....	3
2.2 Supplier.....	3
2.3 Scope.....	3
2.3.1 Within scope.....	3
2.3.2 Out of scope.....	3
2.4 Stakeholders.....	4
2.5 Documentation.....	4
3 Teststrategy.....	5
4 Development testcases.....	5
5 Testorganisation.....	5
6 Testinfrastructure.....	5
7 Testmanagement.....	5
8 Threats, (project)risks and measures.....	6
9 Budget and planning.....	6
10 Productrisk-analysis	6

1. Introduction

This document describes the UMA Validation Conformance Test Plan which contains the test strategy, a description of the testmethod, testcases and other testdeliverables necessary for testing the conformance and interoperability by implementations, against the protocol's testable assertions, with the use of a hosted validator of UMA.

Since the specification documents to date are incomplete, the tester will develop a draft Test Plan, highlighting where more information is needed from the UMA-WG in the future.

2. Assignment

2.1 Client

The UMA-WG gives the assignment to develop the testplan. Its chair and vice-chair, respectively Eve Maler and Maciej Machulak will give normative guidance in development of this testplan, subject to group consensus in cases of controversy.

2.2 Supplier

Cordny Nederkoorn is responsible for making the testplan.

The test plan is its own end, for now and for the current purposes.

Ultimately when the UMA-WG gets to the point of hosting validator software, the implementors of software that is intended to be UMA-compliant should be able to self-assess their compliance.

Following, we may run F2F or virtual events where conformance and interoperability will be formally assessed by a third party.

There is some indication of interest by multiple parties in doing several independent implementations. The UMA-WG hopes and anticipates that this validation activity will mutually reinforce this interest.

2.3 Scope

2.3.1 Within scope

The testing is limited to conformance testing, the testplan describes a basic conformance section that states the scope of minimum conformance, including related non-core UMA specs.

2.3.2 Out of scope

This testplan does not contain a description of Tests necessary for implementing the UMA core-protocol

2.4 Stakeholders

- Chair UMA-WG: Eve Maler
- Vice-Chair UMA-WG Maciej Machulac
- Tester Cordny Nederkoorn

- Voting members UMA-WG

- Developers of software that is intended to be UMA-compliant

2.5 Documentation

- Protocol specs, particularly security and conformance considerations sections) – see the Working Drafts page for a summary of these
 - Those developed by the UMA-WG
 - Those referenced by the UMA specs but are developed elsewhere (which suggests that their own security and conformance considerations sections should be consulted)
- User Stories document
- Requirements document (ultimately to be more fully represented in the User Stories document)

3 Teststrategy

The method of testing used here is conformance testing:
to test whether the developed UMA-protocol, when it's implemented, meets the specifications as described in the UMA-documentation (see prg. 2.5)

4 Development testcases

Testcases, positive and negative, are derived from the UMA-documentation by translating the relevant documentation into pseudocode, resulting into a good coverage and a (possible) set of testcases.

The testcases are at this moment written logically (IF..THEN..ELSE) and will be written in physical form when more practical data is present.

5 Testorganisation

From the UMA-WG the tester requires the information necessary to deliver a description of the possible roles within the testteam, a description of the defect management system and progress-reporting. If the latter ones are already available and ready for use, these will be used to speed up the test preparation.

In development

Questions: Who will form the testteam? Choice bugtracking-system? Etc.

6 Testinfrastructure

From the UMA-WG the tester requires the information necessary to deliver a description of the testenvironment and tools necessary for validating the UMA Program.

In development

7 Testmanagement

From the UMA-WG the tester requires the information to deliver a description of the testmanagement-items necessary for proper UMA Program-testmanagement.

In development

8 Threats, (project)risks and measures

From the UMA-WG the tester requires the information to deliver a description of the threats and (project)risks which can affect the UMA Validation Program and help the tester to describe measures minimizing these threats and risks. The tester will deliver the final description of threats, risks and measures.

In development; can be linked to the user stories which are still in development

9 Budget and planning

From the UMA-WG the tester requires the information describing the budget available for performing the UMA Validation Program and also a planning of this program.

With the UMA-WG the tester could discuss the realization of the UMA Validation Program with this planning.

The tester will deliver a description of this budget and planning as given by the UMA-WG.

Not applicable yet, the test is in a too early stage

10 Productrisk-analysis

From the UMA-WG the tester requires information about the risky parts of the UMA program, so the tester delivers a list of prioritization of these risks to be tested in the UMA Validation Program.

The User Stories want to point out the risky parts of the UMA-protocol, especially the security-oriented ones, along with any security considerations in the protocol specs themselves.

UMA is not too concerned with performance considerations for the moment;

later functional testing might get into this (e.g., looking at denial-of-service considerations in implementations).