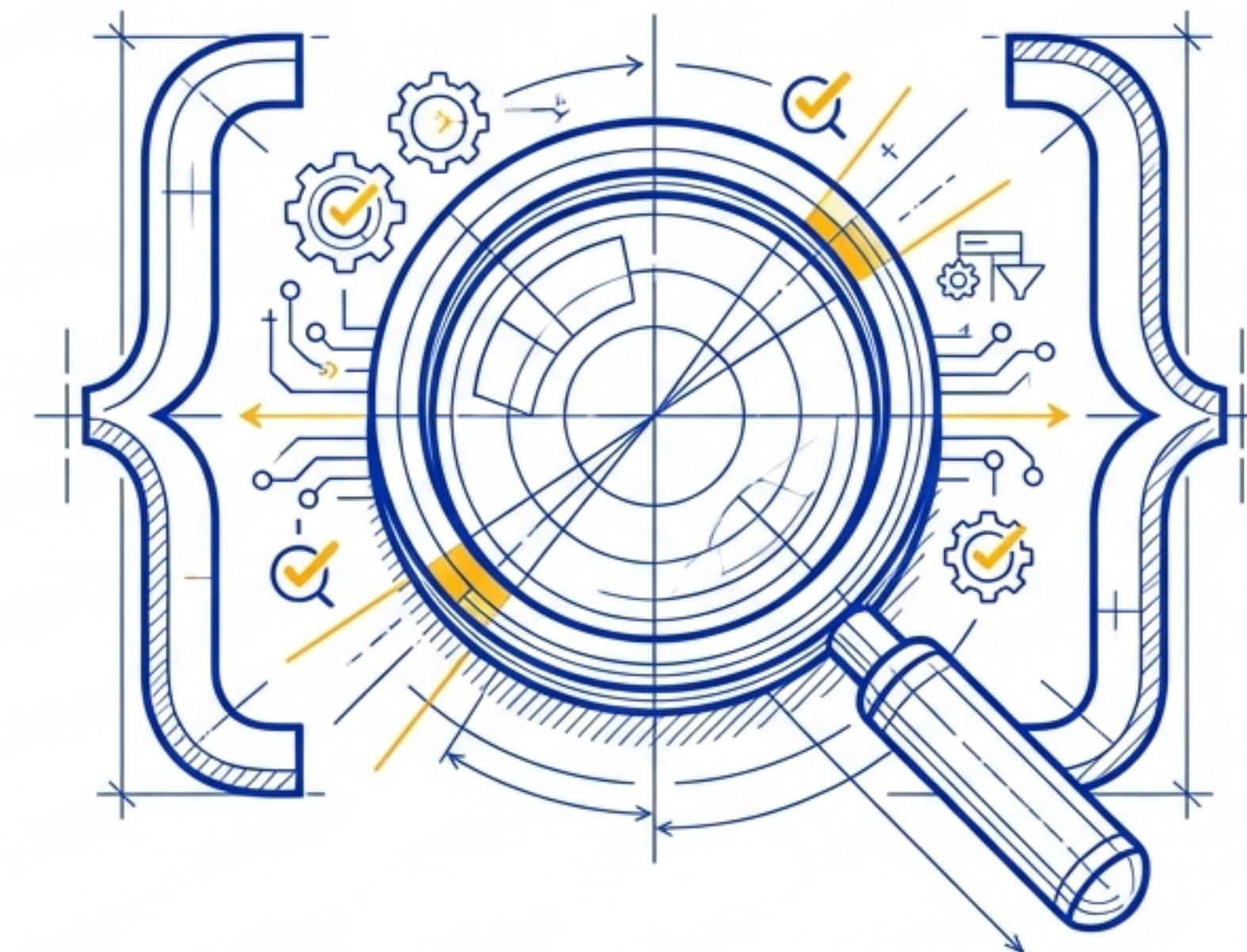


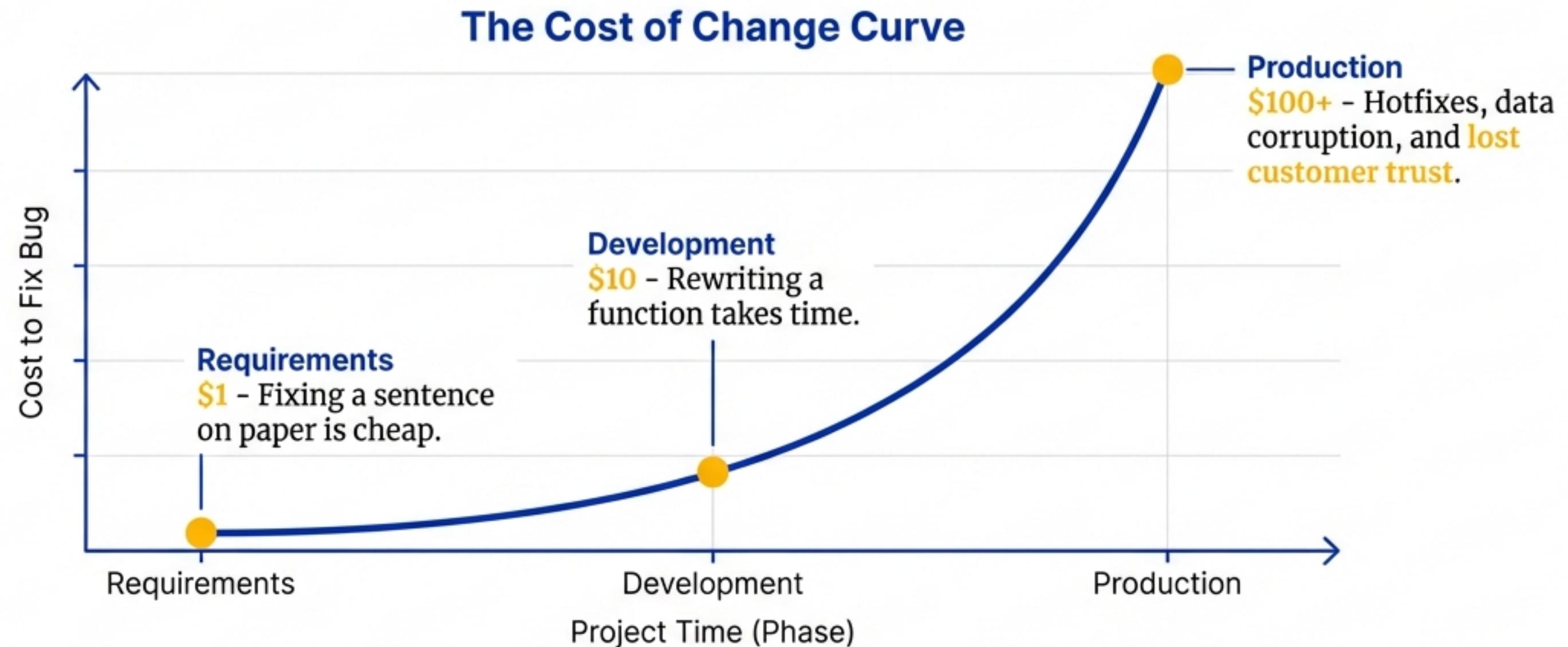
# Continuity of Quality: The Shift-Left Mindset

## A Strategic Guide to Testing Across the SDLC



# The Golden Rule: The Cost of Quality

Testing is an activity that happens continuously, not a phase that happens at the end.

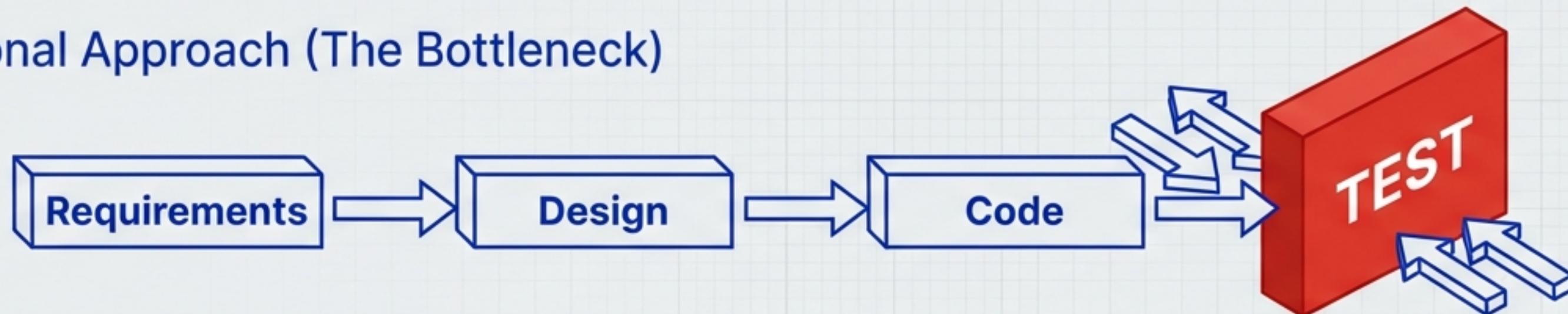


#### Pro Tip

Your job as a tester isn't just to find bugs in the software; it's to find bugs in the **IDEAS** before they become software.

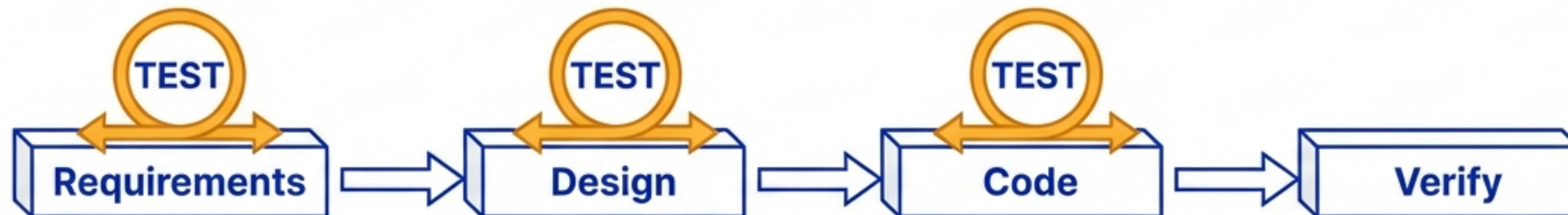
# Moving from “Bottleneck” to “Continuous Quality”

## Traditional Approach (The Bottleneck)



If you wait until the code is finished to start testing, you are too late.

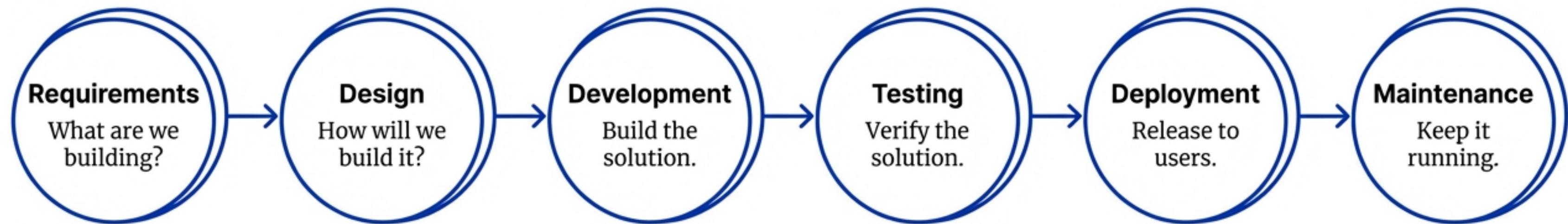
## Shift-Left Approach (Continuous Quality)



Testing activities move ‘Left’ (earlier) on the timeline. Quality is built in, not inspected in.

# The SDLC Ecosystem

We will now explore your specific responsibilities in each of these phases.



# Phase 1: Requirements Analysis (Testing Ideas)

## The Tester's Role: Static Testing

You are reviewing documentation, not code. Your goal is to hunt for ambiguity. Ask:

“What happens if the user loses internet here?” or “What determines success?”



### ✗ Bad Requirement

- “The page should load fast.”
- **Vague, untestable.**
- “The password should be strong.”



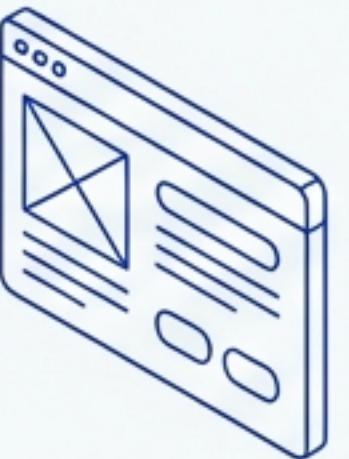
### ✓ Testable Requirement

- “The page must load in under 2 seconds with a 4G connection.”
- **Specific, measurable.**
- “The password must have 8+ characters, 1 number, and 1 symbol.”

# Phase 2: Design (The Blueprint Check)

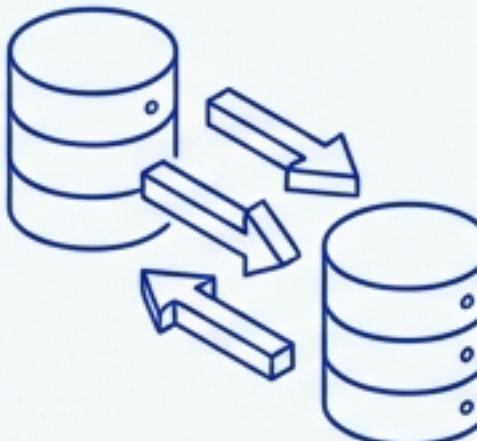
Ensuring the technical design supports business needs.

## Design Review



Scrutinize wireframes and UI designs. Be the voice of the user before a pixel is drawn.

## Data Flow



Check logic. If a user saves data here, does it logically show up there?

## Risk Analysis



Identify where the feature is most likely to break.

## Critical Question

Apply **“What If”** scenarios to the blueprint. **Example:** If the design shows an “Upload Photo” button, ask: **What is the max file size?** What format? What happens if the file is corrupt?

# Phase 3: Development (Preparation, Not Downtime)

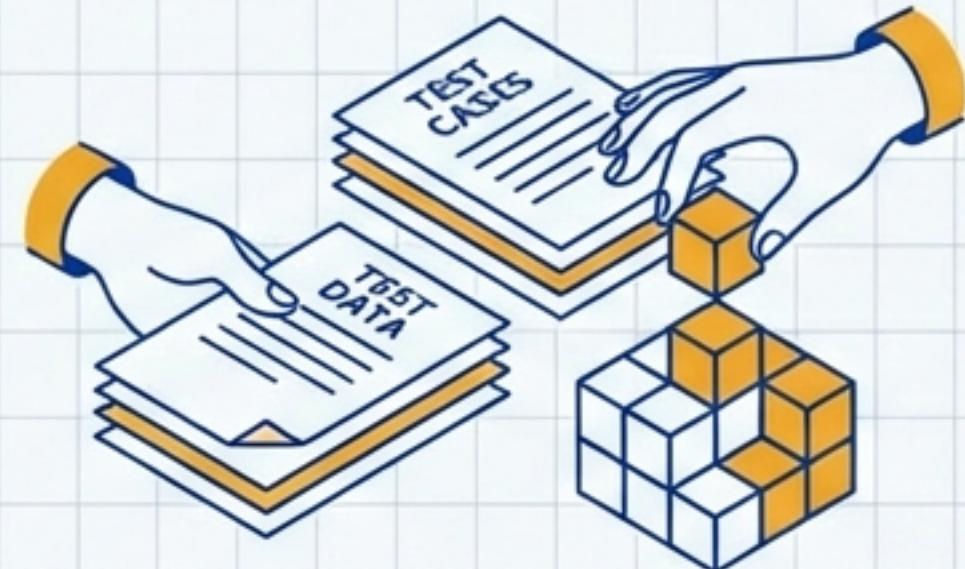
## The Developer

Building the software solution.



## The Tester

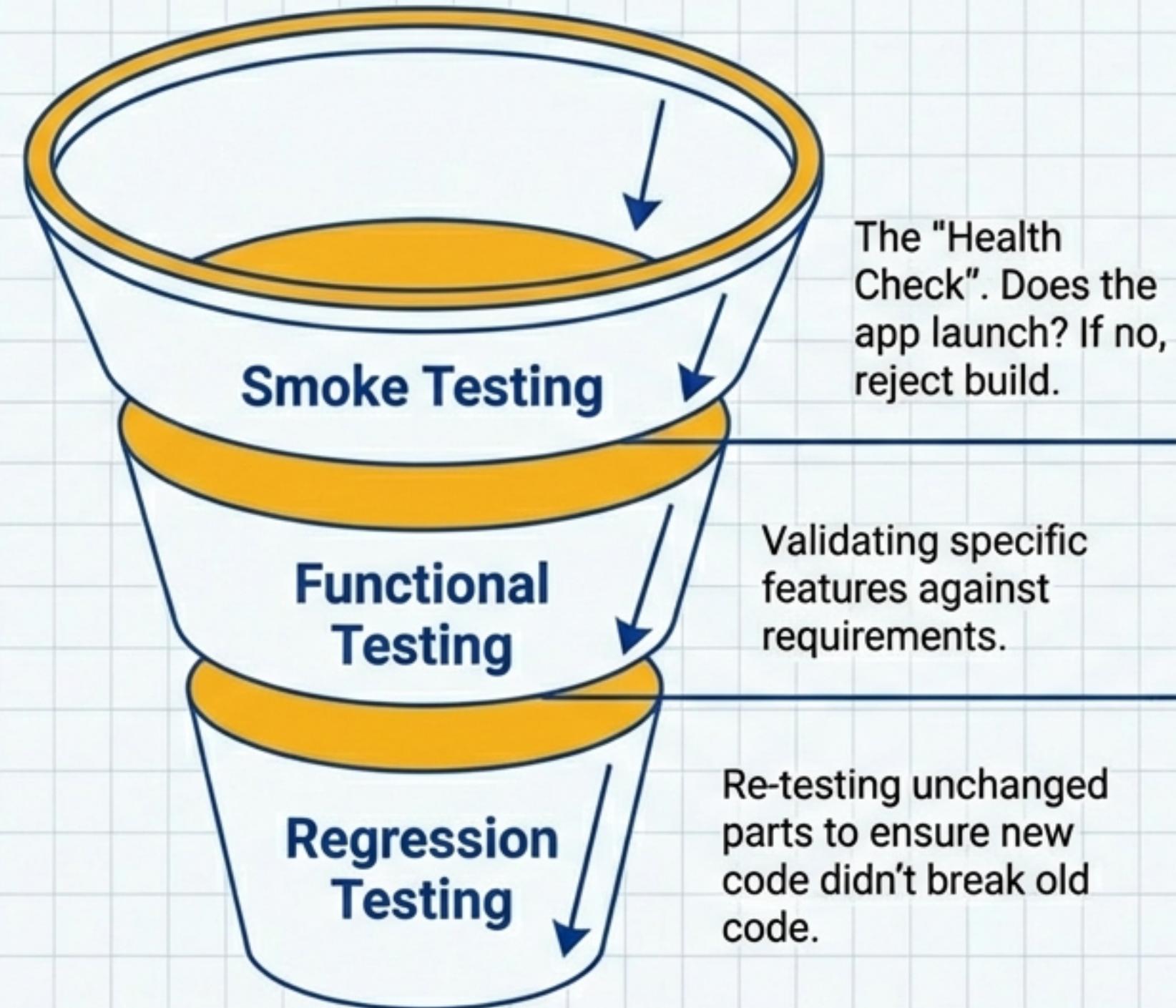
Preparing the Safety Net.



- Write Test Cases:** Create step-by-step instructions to run later.
- Prepare Test Data:** Generate dummy users, fake credit card numbers, or sample files.
- Traceability Matrix:** Create a link between Requirements and Tests to ensure nothing is missed.

While developers write code, you are preparing the instruments for validation.

# Phase 4: The Execution Phase



# Phase 5: Deployment (The Safety Net)

Releasing safely to the customer.

## The Actions



### Sanity Testing

A quick check in the Staging or Production environment.



### Release Verification

Confirming the correct version is live.



### ⚠ CRITICAL WARNING

**Do Not Perform Destructive Testing in Production.**

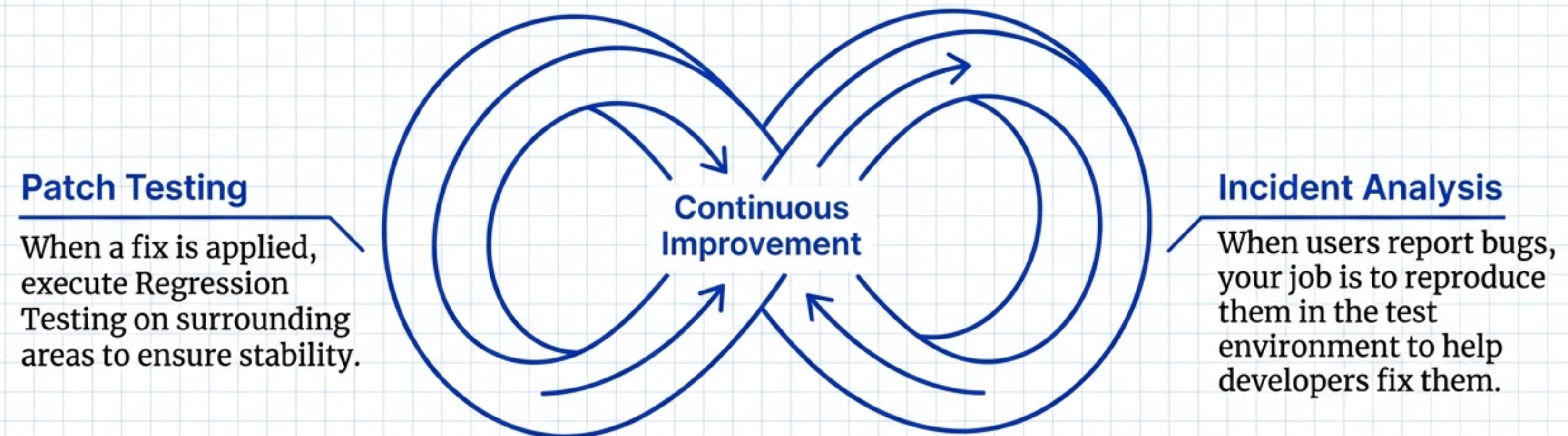
**Destructive testing** involves intentional failure points (e.g., deleting databases to test recovery). This must **never happen in the live environment**.

Ensure a smooth and safe transition to the live environment with final verification and strict adherence to safety protocols.

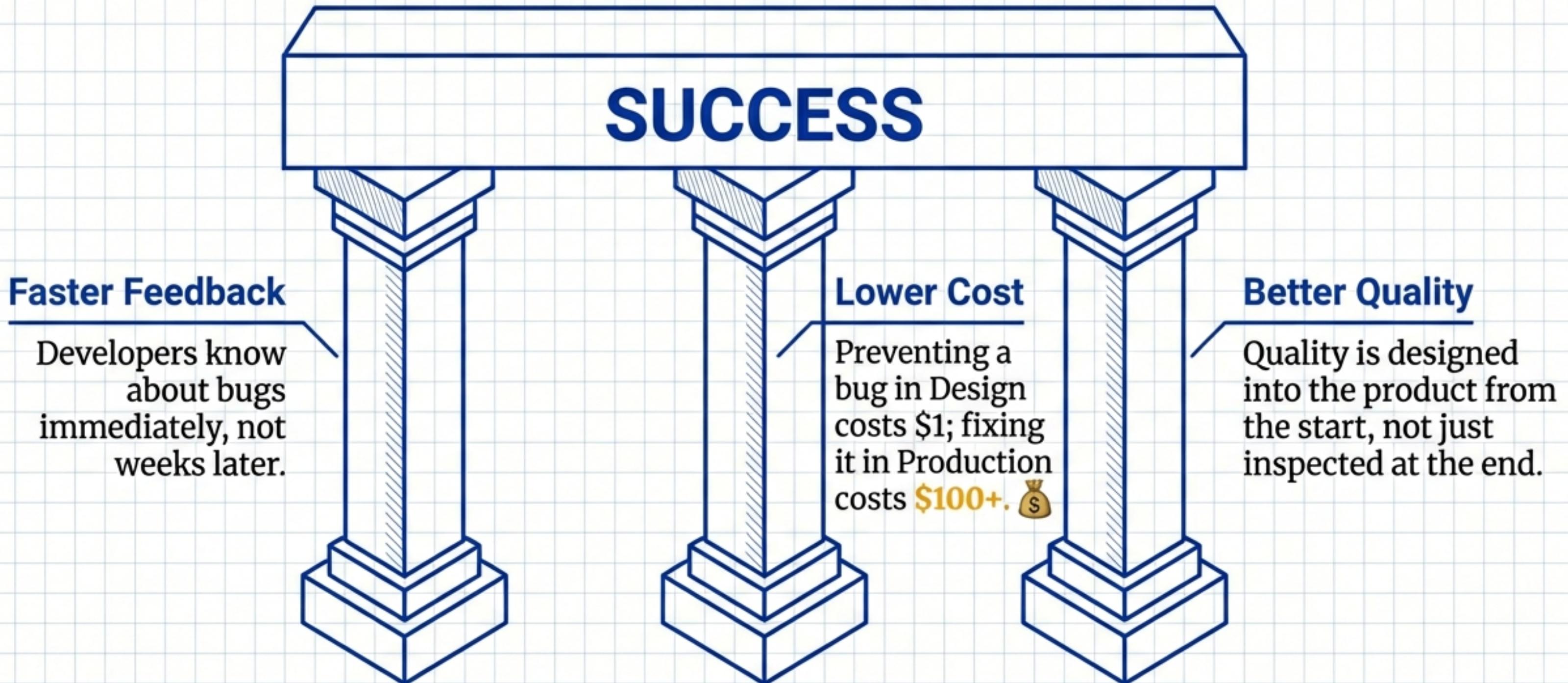
# Phase 6: Maintenance (Evolution)

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Software is never truly 'done'.



# The Impact of Shift-Left



# Your Quality Checklist

You are now ready to apply the Shift-Left mindset.



Explain why testing must happen continuously.



Identify responsibilities in Requirements,  
Design, and Coding.



Explain the “Cost of Quality” (highlighted  
in **Warm Amber**: \$1 vs \$100).



Apply early testing strategies to daily work.