



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Task Force on TARGET Instant Payments Settlement

**2nd Task Force Meeting
17 November 2016**

Test Strategy

Overview

The Test Strategy is a deliverable of the TIPS investigation phase

- Purpose
 - Defines the general approach for testing of TIPS in order to verify that the delivered service is compliant with the requirements
 - Identifies actions or activities which have an impact on testing efforts
 - Outlines the scope of testing, test objectives as well as roles and responsibilities for the different types of tests
- Input for the cost-benefit analysis
- Actual test scenarios or test cases are *not* in scope but will be part of the realisation phase

Test Approach

Multiple test stages with different actors

1. Eurosystem Acceptance Test (EAT)

- Eurosystem assesses the quality of the delivered service and verifies that TIPS is in line with the user requirements
- Successful completion of this stage is a prerequisite for accepting the service and entering in the user testing stage

2. User Test (UT): Participants test the functionality of the new service and its integration into their legacy systems; two sub-stages are feasible

- Bilateral UT: Single participant and Eurosystem are involved (e.g. instant payments between own TIPS accounts)
- Multilateral UT: Multiple participants and Eurosystem are involved (e.g. bank to bank instant payments)

Some Initial Questions

1. How much time does the Task Force estimate is needed for the execution of the user tests?
2. Is the involvement of participants' customers in user testing relevant for the Task Force? (This would add an additional stage and extent the time needed for testing.)
3. How should new participants (late joiners) be able to migrate to TIPS?
 - All at once
 - Each participant individually
 - In multiple waves (e.g. for each domicile or certain groups of participants)