

Testing checklist: ecommerce store

Source: <https://howtotestaproduct.com/how-to-test/ecommerce-store/>

Generated: 2026-10-07. Licence: CC BY 4.0.

☐ 1. release smoke tests

Done when: On the release build, a shopper finds a product, adds it to the cart, pays with a test card and receives an order confirmation email.

Risks: store-rejection, money-loss. Tool class: browser automation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 2. integration tests

Done when: Order, payment and fulfilment status match across the storefront, payment provider and warehouse system for paid, shipped, cancelled and refunded orders.

Risks: money-loss, regulatory-penalty. Tool class: API client. Usually run by: developer.

☐ 3. end-to-end functional tests

Done when: An order for a backordered item that passes its promised ship date triggers a delay email with a working cancel link, and cancelling issues a card refund.

Risks: regulatory-penalty, money-loss. Tool class: browser automation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 4. data integrity and migration testing

Done when: A daily report shows every cancelled or unshipped order with a card refund, not store credit, unless the shopper chose credit.

Risks: money-loss. Tool class: data validation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 5. payment and money-flow testing

Done when: A declined card, a 3-D Secure challenge, a partial refund and a full cancellation each leave exactly one matching entry on the test card statement and in the admin order.

Risks: money-loss. Tool class: API client. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 6. accessibility testing

Done when: A screen reader user picks a size and colour, adds the item to the cart and completes checkout with the keyboard alone.

Risks: accessibility-liability. Tool class: accessibility checker. Usually run by: accessibility specialist.

☐ 7. compliance checks

Done when: A signed checklist shows review moderation treats one-star and five-star reviews by the same rule, and shipping-delay notices follow the mail order rule.

Risks: regulatory-penalty. Tool class: test management. Usually run by: product manager.

☐ 8. security scanning

Done when: The checkout page loads only scripts on an approved list, a change to any of them raises an alert, and the scan shows no open high-severity finding.

Risks: data-breach. Tool class: DAST scanner. Usually run by: security specialist.

☐ 9. penetration testing

Done when: A tester signed in as one shopper cannot see another shopper's orders, addresses or saved cards by changing an order or customer id.

Risks: data-breach. Tool class: proxy. Usually run by: security specialist.

☐ 10. resilience and failure testing

Done when: With the CDN switched off in staging, the storefront serves from origin or a status page, and no order is charged without being recorded.

Risks: dependency-failure. Tool class: chaos tool. Usually run by: developer.