**6.TEST CASES**

Test cases are good in revealing the presence of faults. Successful implementation of test cases ensures that there is no error in the program. Primary objectives of test cases are to ensure that if there is an error or fault in the program. An ideal test case set is one that succeeds only if there are no errors in the program. One possible ideal set of test cases is one that includes all possible inputs to the program and is called exhaustive testing. A test case is good if it detects an undiscovered error in the program.

* **Test Scenario**: Booth login

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SR.NO** | **TEST DATA** | **EXPECTED OUTPUT** | **ACTUAL OUTPUT** |
| 1 | Booth id: 100500 | EVM activated (Menu page is displayed) | As Expected |
| 2 | Booth id: 125305 | “EVM activation failed” message is displayed. | As Expected |

* **Test Scenario**: Admin login

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SR.NO** | **TEST DATA** | **EXPECTED OUTPUT** | **ACTUAL OUTPUT** |
| 1 | Username: admin  Password: passkey  (correct username and password) | Login successful  (The user can now check either the number of votes of each candidate (if choice 2) or can find out the leading candidate (if choice 3)) | As Expected, |
| 4 | Username: wrong  Password: wrong  (incorrect username and password) | Login unsuccessful | As Expected |
| 5 | Incorrect username and password for continuous three times | “Sorry you have entered the wrong username and password for three times” message is displayed to the user | As Expected |