

Test Summary Report

Contents

1. *Purpose*.....
2. *Website Overview*.....
3. *Metrics*.....
4. *Types of testing performed*.....
5. *Lessons Learnt*.....
6. *Exit Criteria*.....
7. *Conclusion/Sign Off*.....

1. Purpose

This document explains the various activities performed as part of Testing of ‘<http://safe3.safetynet.space/>’ website.

2. Website Overview

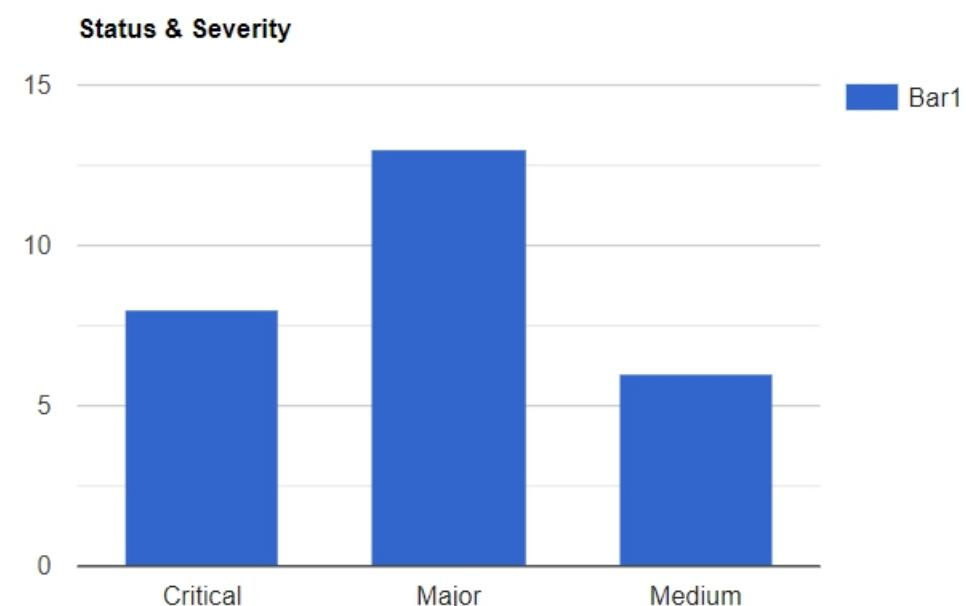
‘<http://safe3.safetynet.space/>’ SafetyNet provides a platform that allows users to positively contribute towards the posting and sharing of important news, video, files and ideas for the journey ahead.

3. Metrics

<Metrics will help to understand the test execution results, status of test cases & defects etc. Required Metrics can be added as necessary. Example: Defect Summary-Severity wise; Defect Distribution-Function/Module wise; Defect Ageing etc.. Charts/Graphs can be attached for better visual representation>

Number of defects identified and their Status & Severity

	Critical	Major	Medium	Total
Closed	0	0	0	0
Open	8	13	6	27



4. Types of testing performed

a) Smoke Testing

This testing was done whenever a website is received (*deployed into Test environment*) for Testing to make sure the major functionalities are working fine, Build can be accepted and Testing can start.

b) System Integration Testing

- This is the Testing performed on the website under test, to verify the entire website works as per the requirements.
- Critical Business scenarios were tested to make sure important functionalities in the website works as intended without any errors.

c) Regression Testing

- Regression testing was performed on a new build is deployed for testing which contains defect fixes and new enhancements, if any.
- Regression Testing is being done on the entire website and just the new functionalities and Defect fixes.
- This testing ensures that existing functionalities works fine after defect fix and new enhancements are added to the existing application.

d) Functional Testing

- Functional software testing ensures that the website is, well, functioning, correctly. This type of testing focuses on the main purpose and flow of the app, ensuring that all its features are responsive and meet specifications.

e) Usability Testing

- Known as user experience testing, usability testing checks how user-friendly the app is in terms of ease of use and intuitiveness.
- Ideally, usability testing revolves around the entire driven customer experience with insights that include the identification of bugs and recommendations for ways to improve the customer experience, both in and out of the website.

f) Compatibility Testing

- Compatibility testing is a type of non-functional testing that is critical to ensure your mobile app works on various operating systems, devices and website , network environments, and with particular internal hardware

specifications.

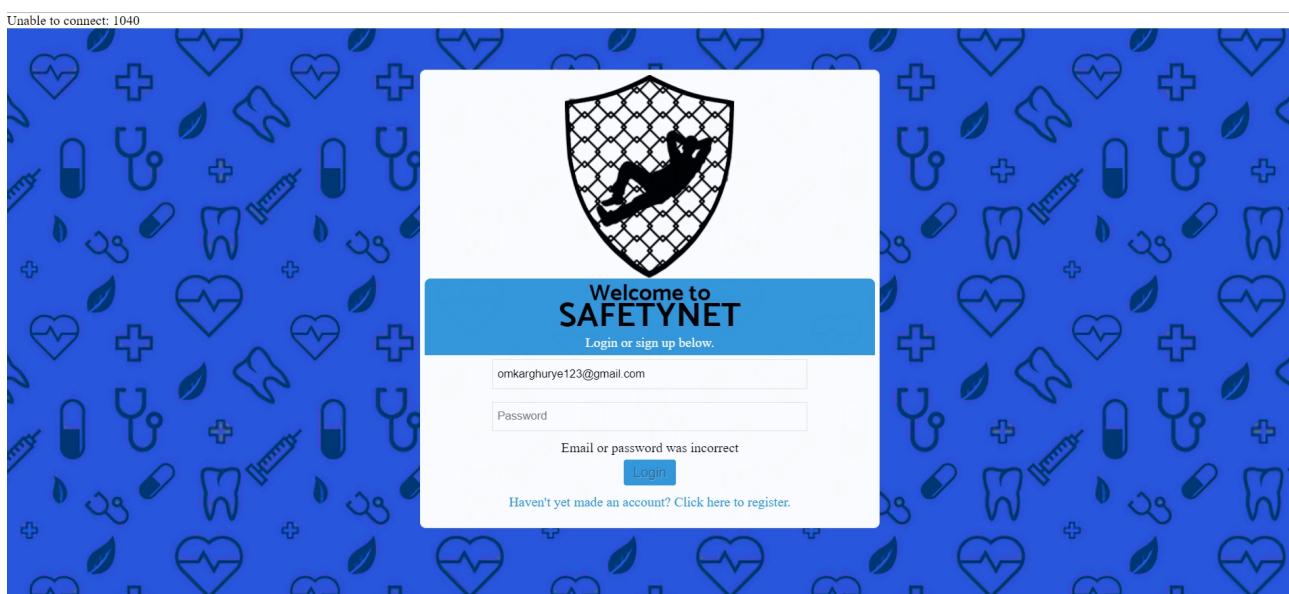
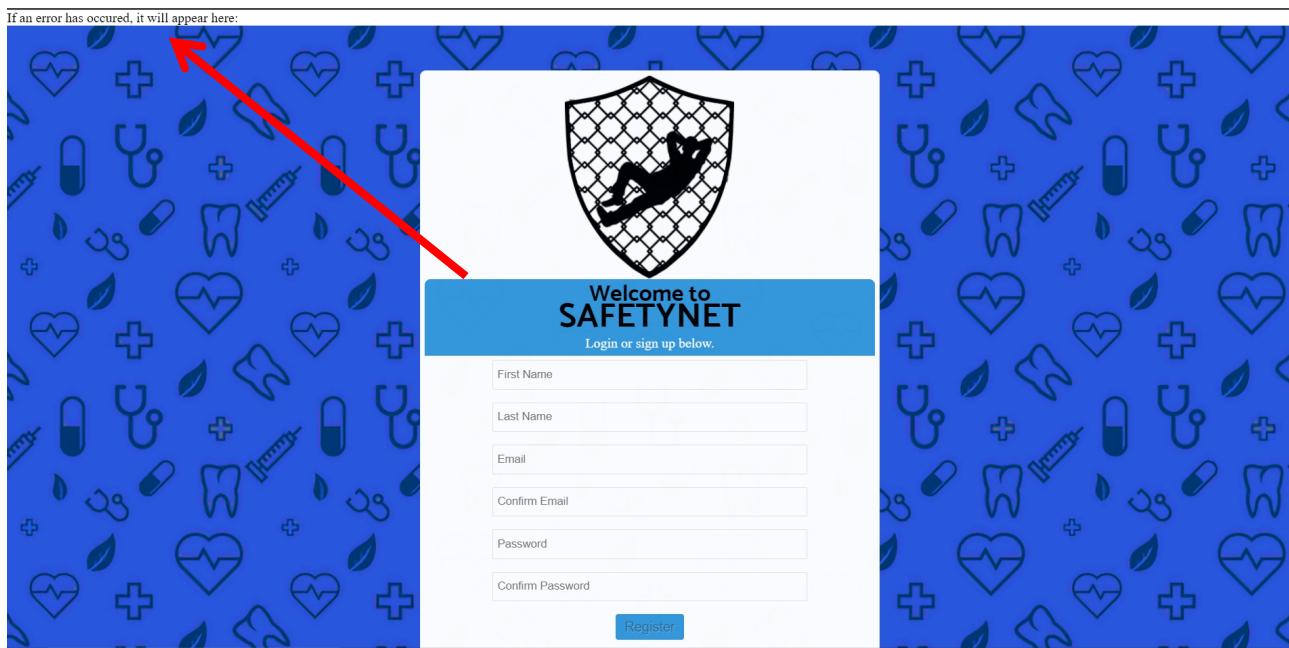
- The website performs well with varying networks and their parameters (bandwidth, operating speed, etc.)
- The website is compatible with different devices (screen size, data storage, etc.)

5. Lessons Learnt

This section is used to describe the critical issues faced and their solutions (during the Testing). Lessons learnt will help to make proactive decisions during the next Testing engagement, by avoiding these mistakes or finding a suitable workaround

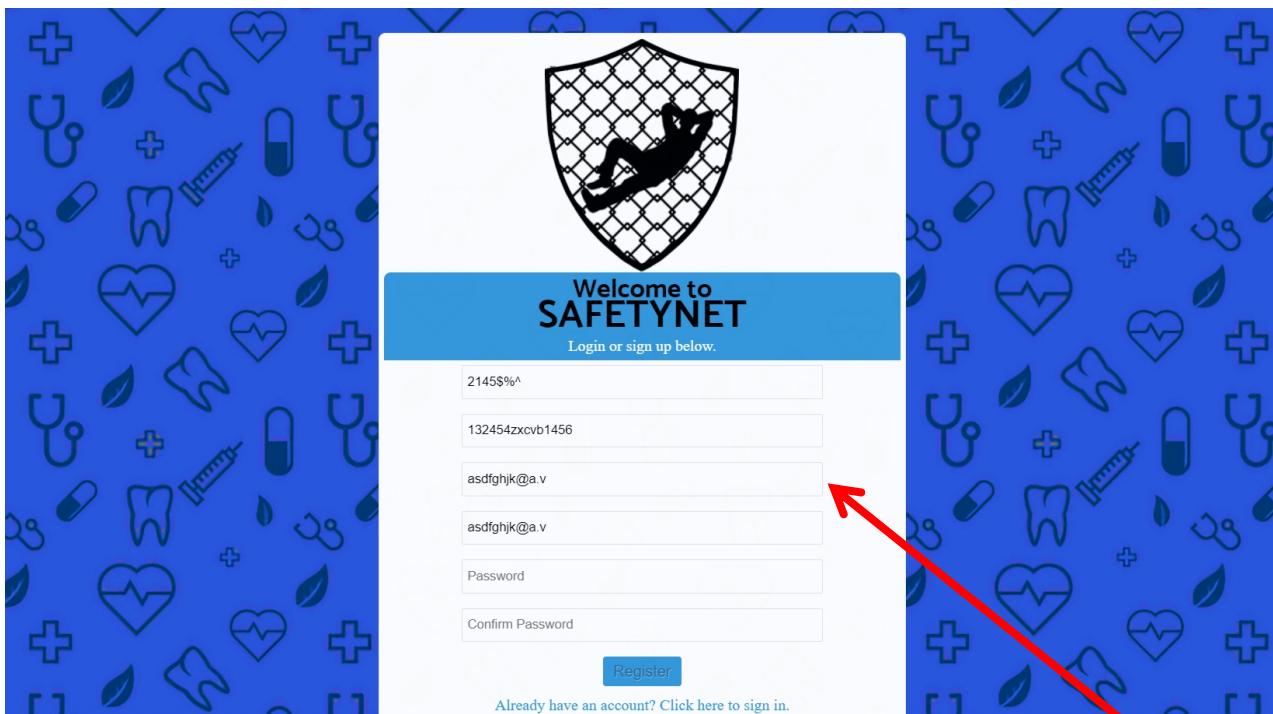
a) Medium

This message on the top could be kept hidden if there is no error.



b) Major

Dynamic form validation could be used in the register/login form.



For example: <https://omghurye.dubb.com/v/STKEUj>

Dynamic Validation Example

First Name

 ✖

This Field is required.

Is Author

Your Website Url

Bio

User Name

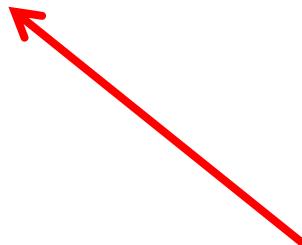
c) **Medium**

The size of 'click me' button could be increased.

If you are able to get at least 30 Thanks from other users, you will be able to **increase your player level any time you visit your profile page**. This will allow you to unlock extra features within the website, including the ability to update your user profile to however you see fit. Keep in mind, this will reduce your Thanks by 30, although you will still have a record of the amount of Thanks you have accumulated since you signed up.

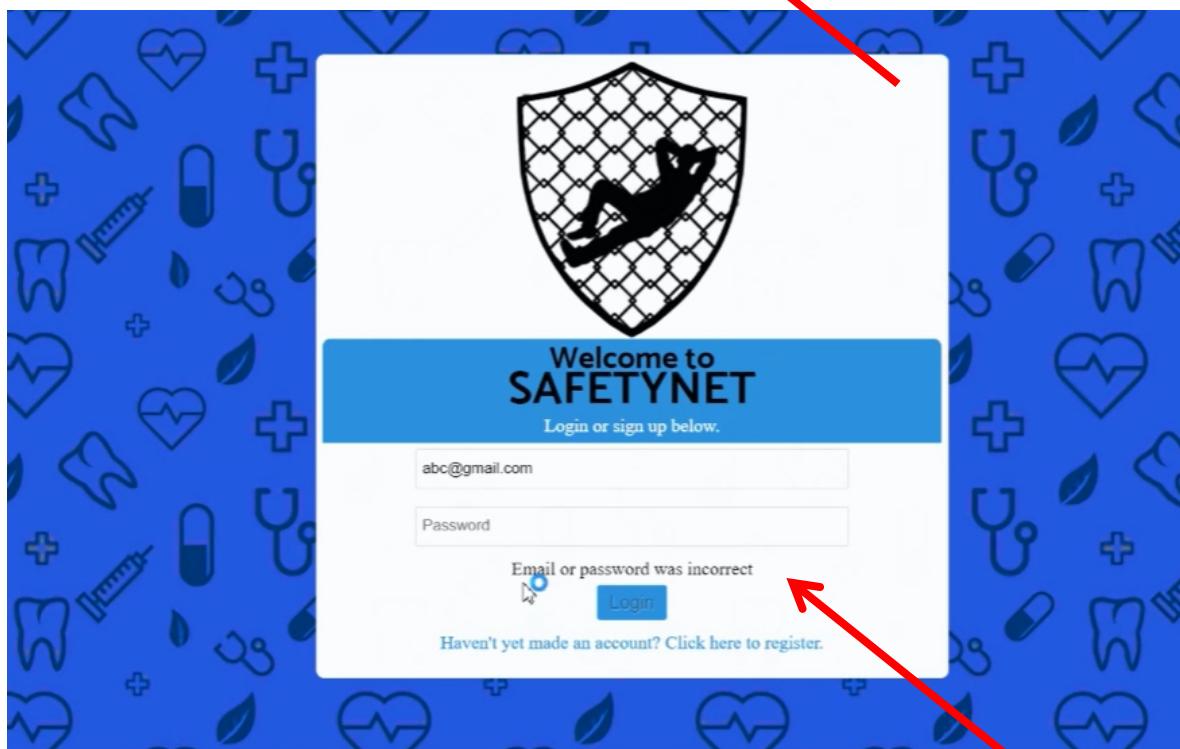
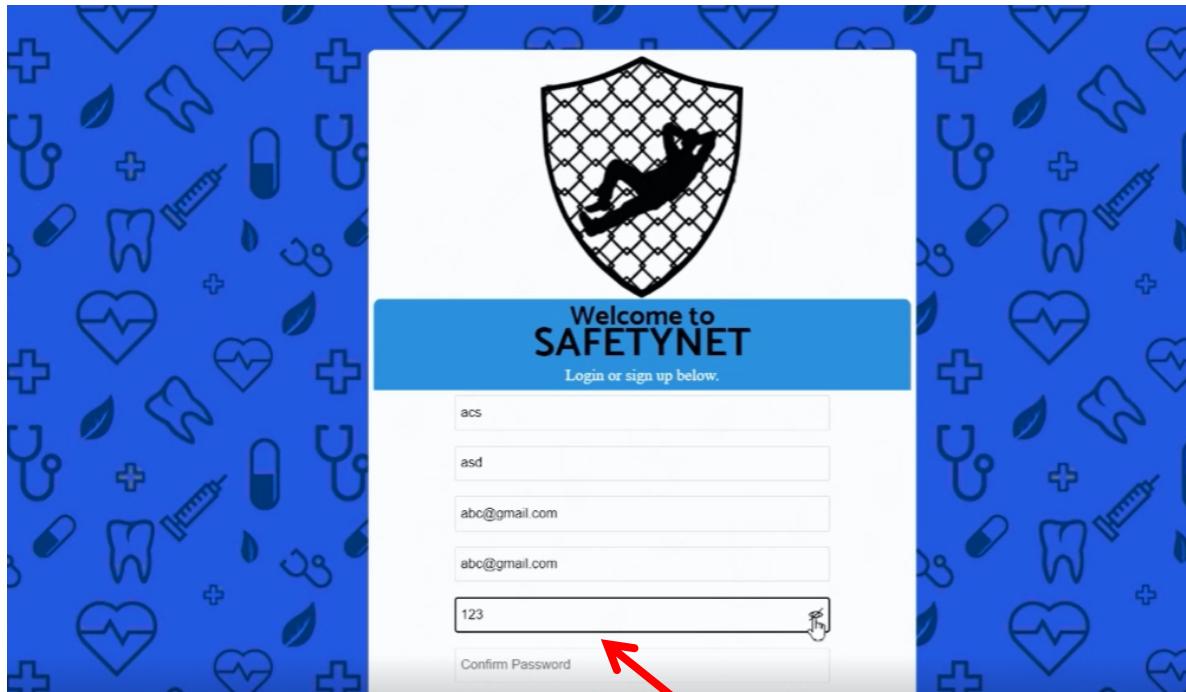
Stay safe.

Click on the button below to access your user profile.



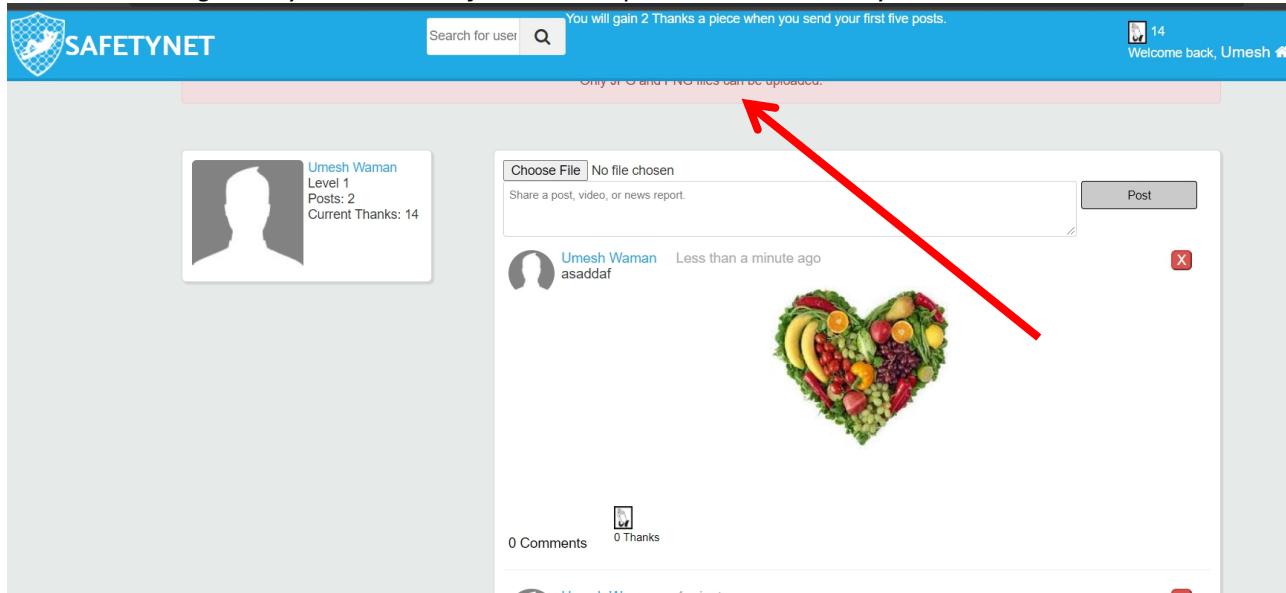
d) Major

<https://www.loom.com/share/e6ae22135c9d4ab3b90ccb736618be9b>



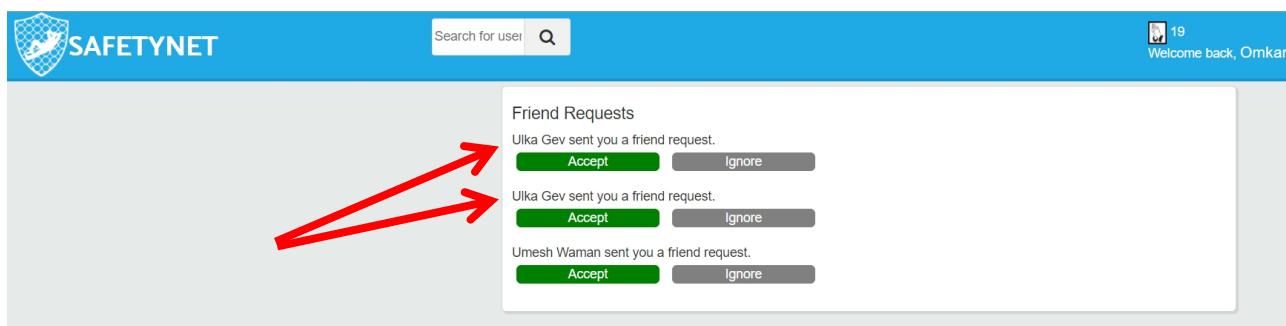
e) **Medium**

The error message: 'Only JPG and PNG files can be uploaded.' is not clearly visible here.



f) **Major**

Here if the user mistakenly sends two a friend request to other user. Only unique friend request must be shown here.



g) Medium

The layout is not properly arranged in Firefox browser.

Output in Chrome:

SAFETYNET

Search for user

You will gain 2 Thanks a piece when you send your first five posts.

Welcome back, Umesh

Umesh Waman
Level 1
Posts: 0
Current Thanks: 10

Choose File No file chosen
Share a post, video, or news report.

No more posts to show!

Post

Output in Firefox:

SAFETYNET

Search for user

You will gain 2 Thanks a piece when you send your first five posts.

Welcome back, Ulka

Ulka Gev
Level 1
Posts: 1
Current Thanks: 12

Browse... No file selected.
Share a post, video, or news report.

Ulka Gev to Omkar Ghurge 1 minute ago
newsfeed

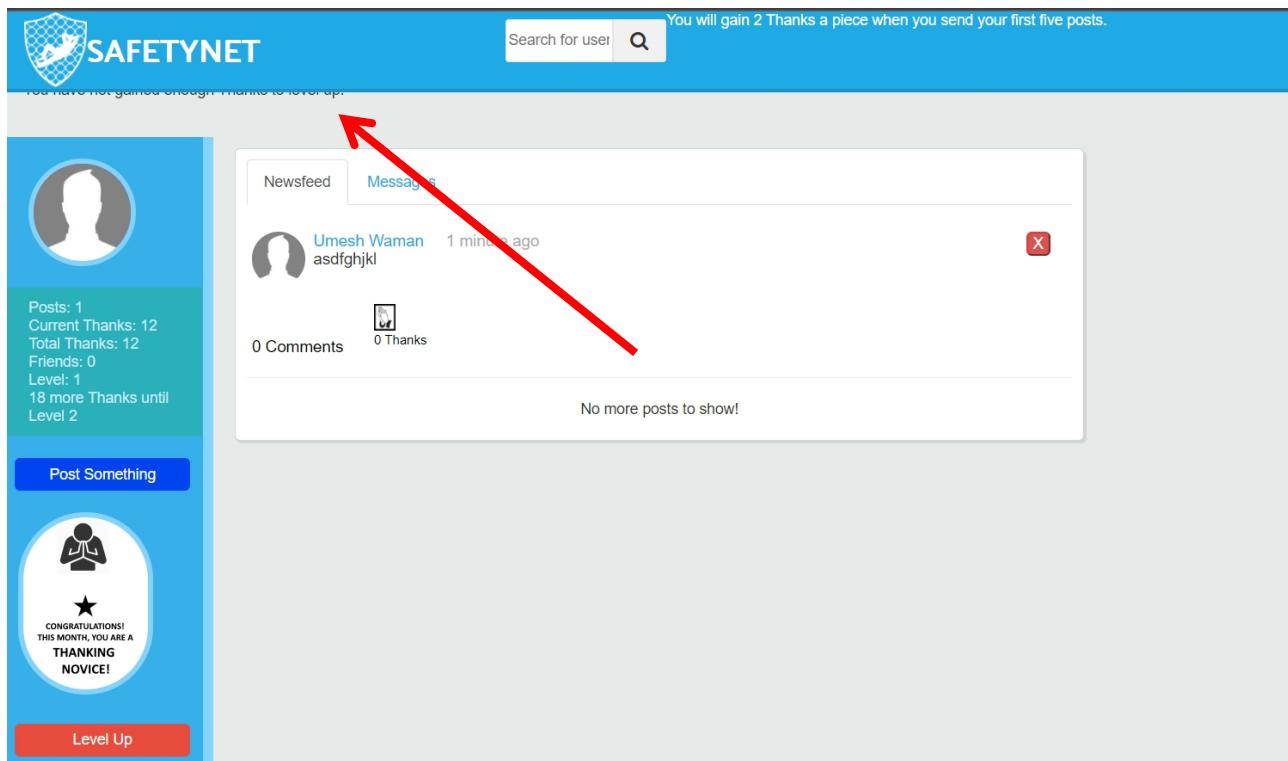
0 Comments 0 Thanks

No more posts to show!

X

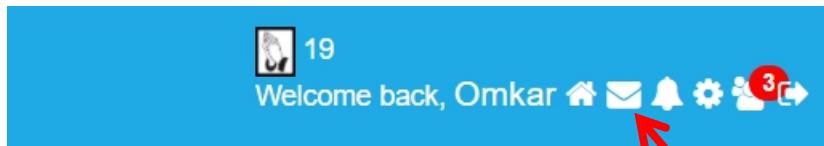
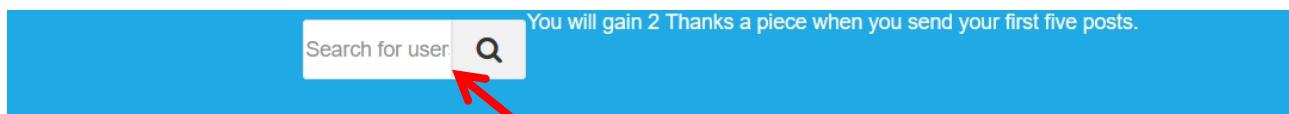
h) Medium

The error message: 'You have not gained enough Thanks to level up.' is not clearly visible here.



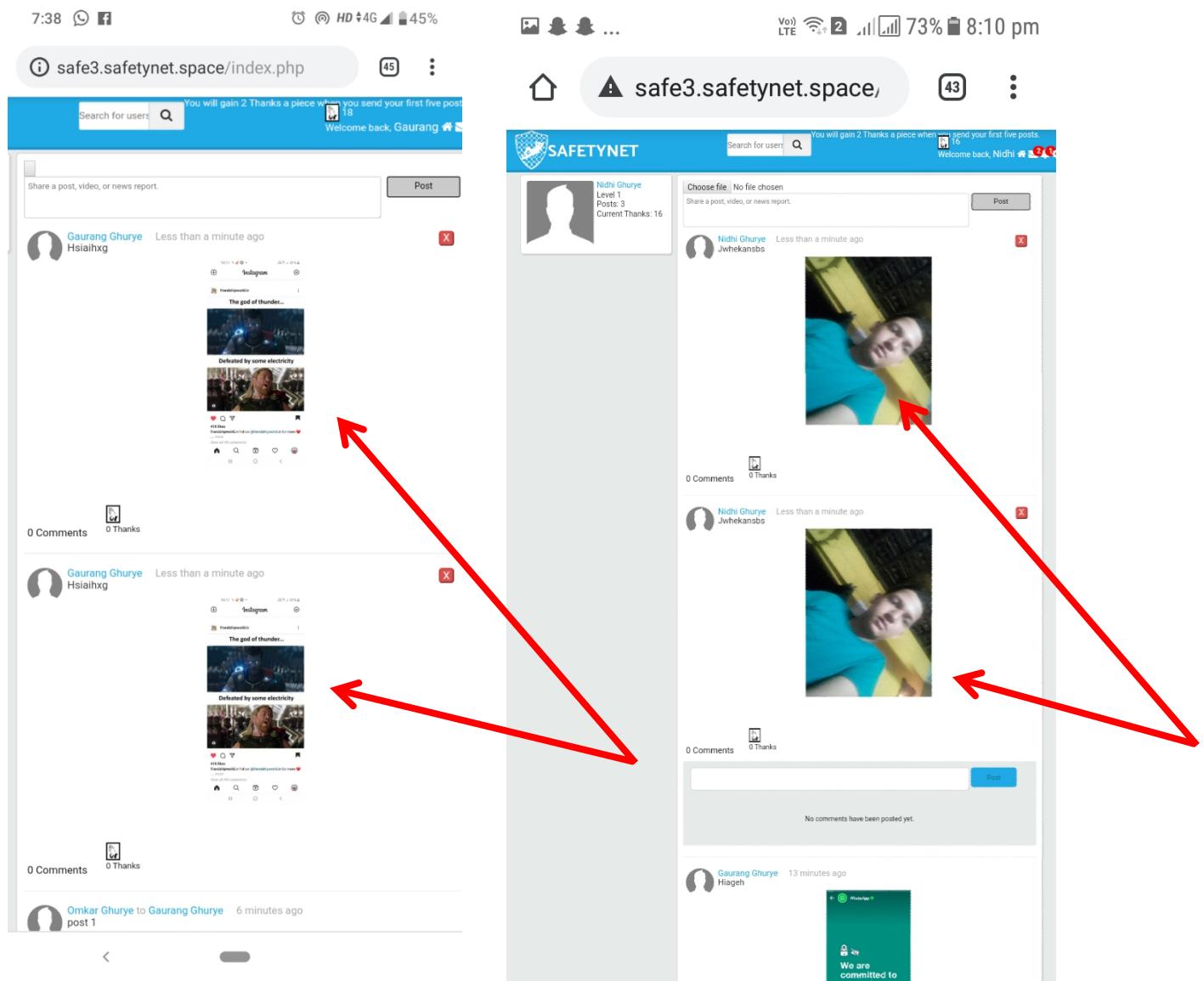
i) Major

1. The placeholder text in the search bar is not clearly visible at first glance, it gets visible only after clicking on it.
2. The layout of the text: 'You will gain 2 Thanks a piece when you send your first five posts.' could be improved.
3. when the icons are clicked, a line stroke is seen here.



j) Major

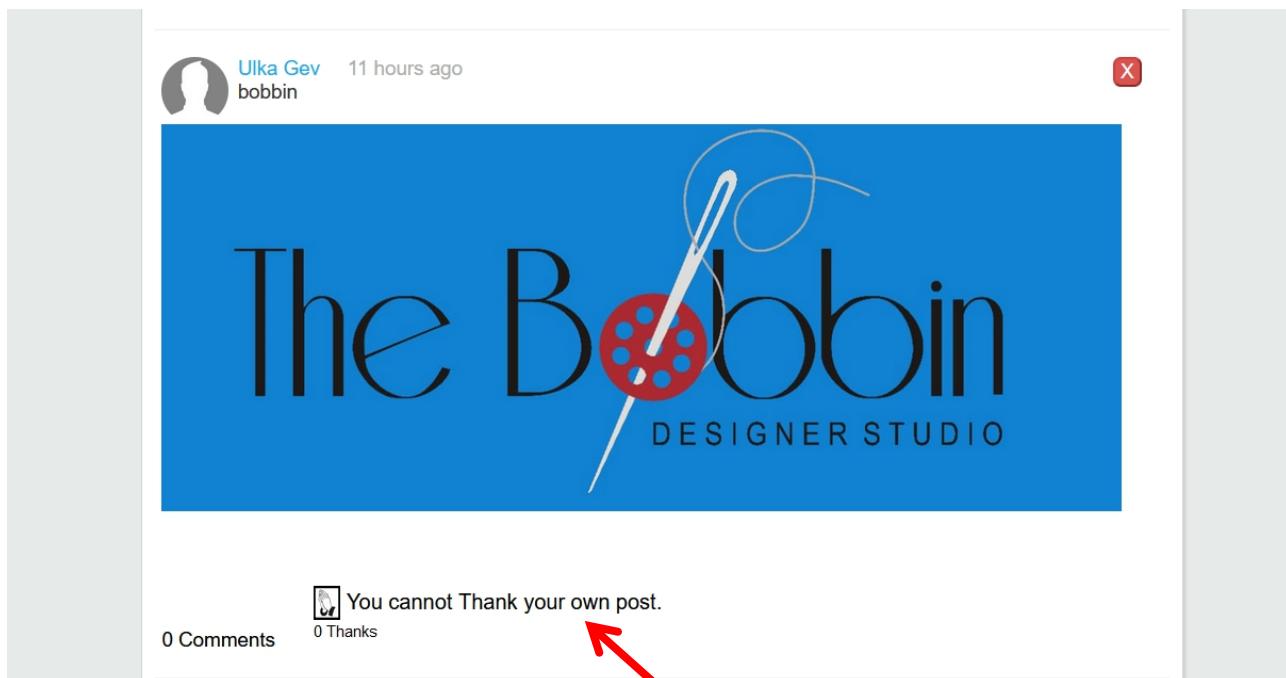
Here if the user mistakenly clicks on the 'post' button twice , duplicate posts are seen.



k) Major

We can distinguish a valid and invalid field by colors. When the field is not valid, these elements preferably these must have a red like color.

Or: the best way is that user should not be able to view the ‘thanks’ button on their own post.



I) Critical

When a user gives the 'thanks' to other users, the value of the 'thanks' in the top header doesn't change. However after the page refresh the correct value of thanks is seen in the header.

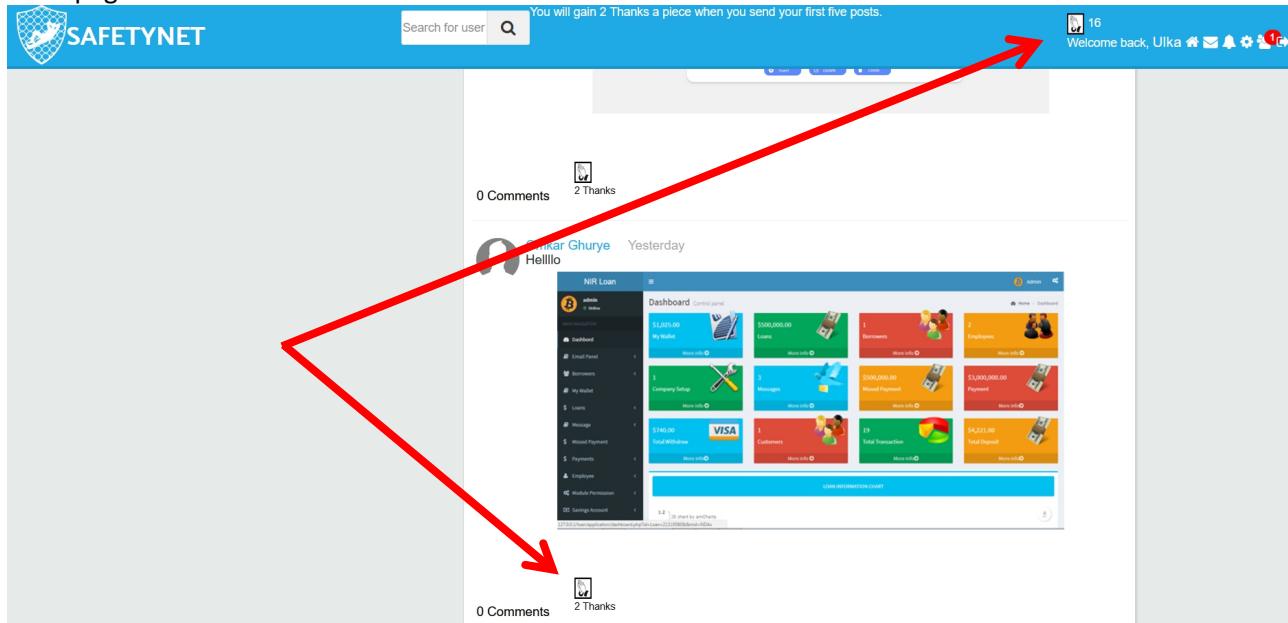
Before:

The screenshot shows a user profile for 'Ulka'. In the top right corner, there is a notification icon with the number '17' and a message 'Welcome back, Ulka'. Below the header, the user's name 'Ulka' is displayed with a profile picture. The user has 0 Comments and 2 Thanks. The main dashboard area shows various financial metrics and a message from 'Omkar Ghuvare' from yesterday: 'Hello'. A red arrow points from the top right towards the '17' notification.

After:

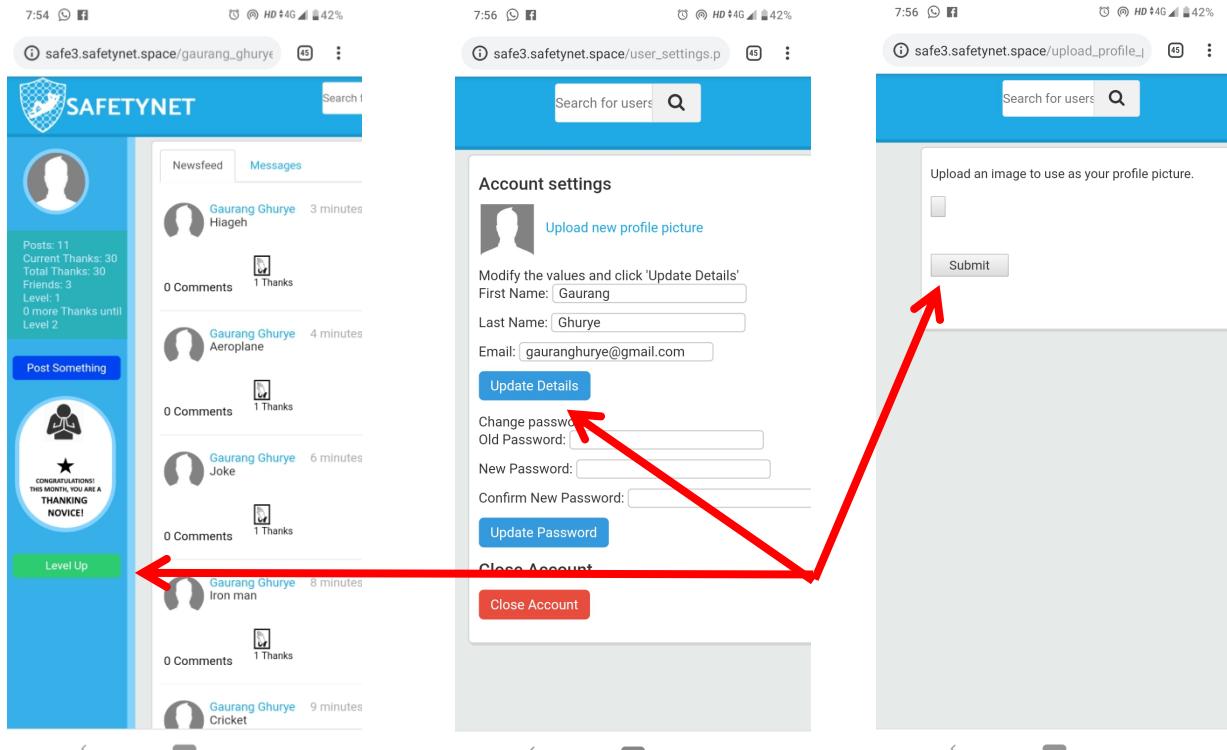
The screenshot shows the same user profile for 'Ulka'. In the top right corner, the notification icon now displays '17' and the message 'Welcome back, Ulka'. Below the header, the user's name 'Ulka' is displayed with a profile picture. The user has 0 Comments and 1 Thanks. The main dashboard area shows various financial metrics and a message from 'Omkar Ghuvare' from yesterday: 'Hello'. A red arrow points from the top right towards the '17' notification.

After page refresh:



m) Major

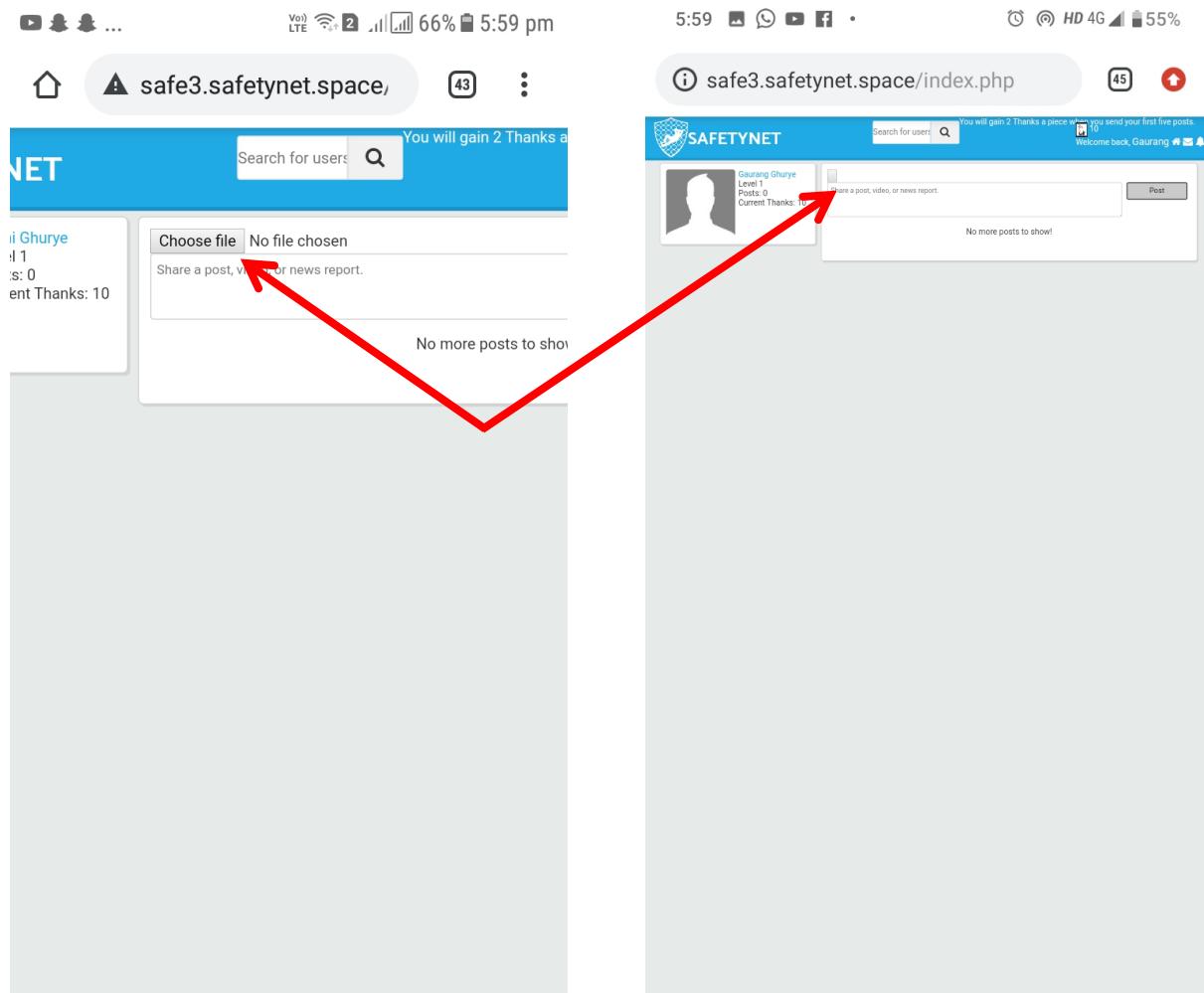
When a user try to upload the profile picture after leveling up, a unintended blank screen is seen. However this bug is fixed now.



n) Medium

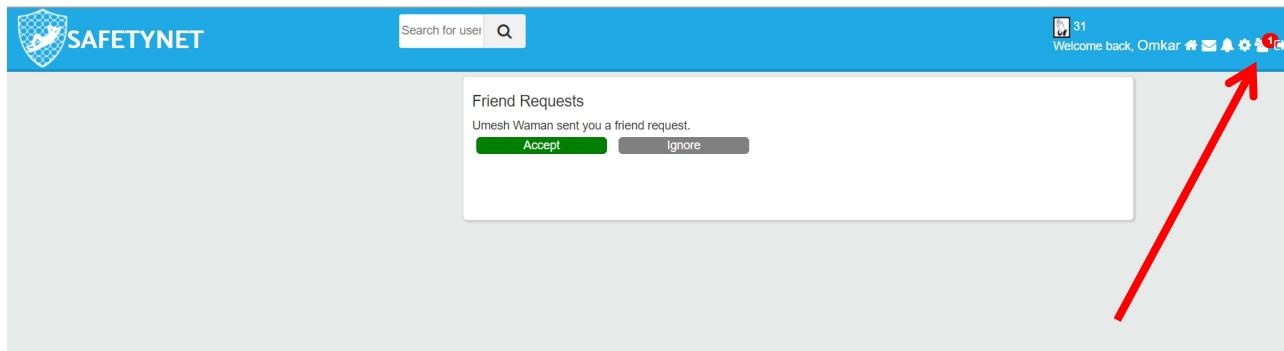
The 'choose file' button was not visible in some mobile devices.

Mobile device output:



o) Major

The "friend" icon will allow you to see if you have had any friend requests. Here the user must also be able to see their 'friend list' i.e. the list of users who are already their friends. This functionality could be added.

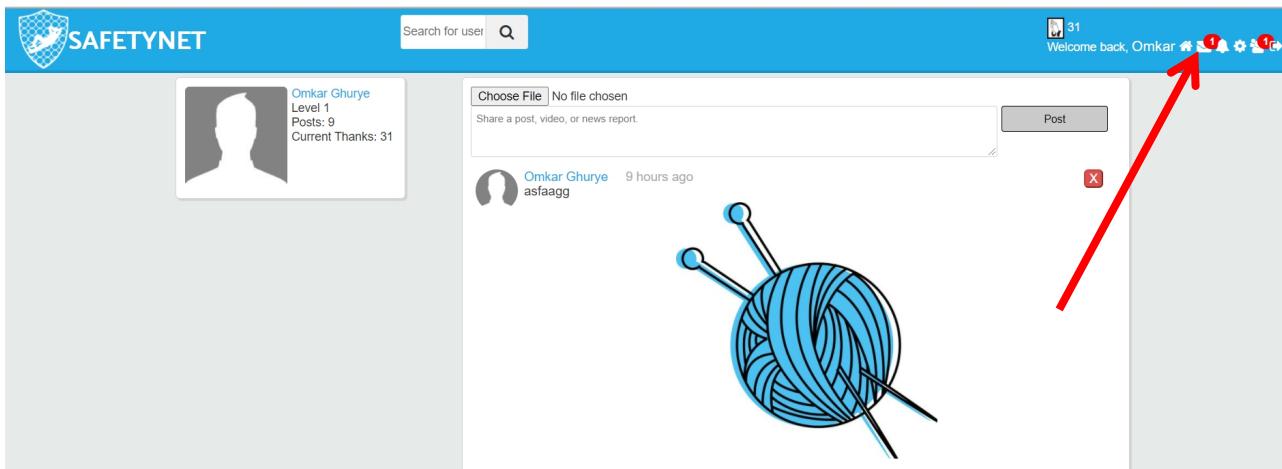


For example:

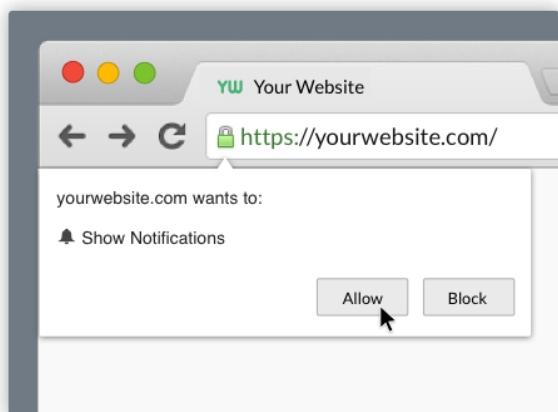
A screenshot of a social networking platform interface. At the top left, it says 'Friends'. In the center, it says 'The Help 4U'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Friend Requests 99+' (with a red badge), '+ Find Friends', 'Manage Sections', and 'Edit Privacy'. Below this, there is a search bar. The main area displays a grid of user profiles. Each profile includes a thumbnail, the user's name, their location (e.g., 'G.S.B.V. Burari Delhi 84'), and a 'Friends' button. The profiles shown are: Ssr King (G.S.B.V. Burari Delhi 84), Attagasm Naveen (262 friends), Bablu Dewangan Bablu (86 friends), Kaushlendra Dixit (35 friends), Ranjeet Rathore (34 friends), and Chauhan Dashrath (46 friends). Red arrows point from the top right towards the 'Edit Privacy' button and the 'Friends' buttons in the profiles.

p) **Critical**

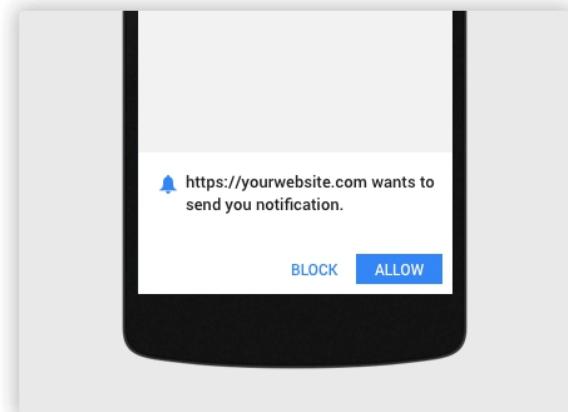
The "bell" icon gives a list of notifications and the functionality of the bell icon is working perfectly but to enhance it web push notifications could be used. **Web push notifications** are **notifications** that can be sent to a user via desktop web and mobile web. ... Web **push notifications** are delivered on a user's desktop or mobile screen anytime they have their browser open — regardless of whether or not the user is on the **website**.



For example:



Desktop Opt-in



Mobile Website Opt-in

q) **Critical**

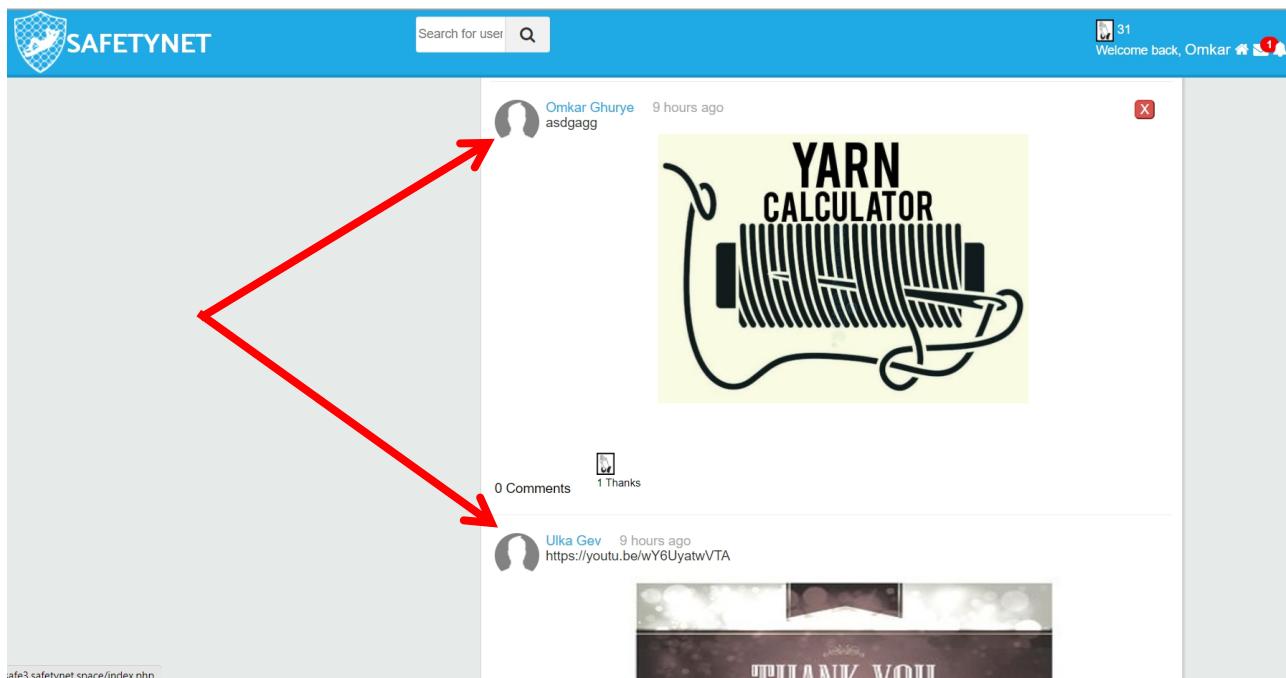
Here the messaging functionality is working perfectly. However the user has to refresh the page every time to view the new messages which makes it inconvenient to use.

This screenshot shows a user profile page on the Safetynet website. The left sidebar displays the user's profile picture, basic statistics (Posts: 5, Current Thanks: 22, Total Thanks: 22, Friends: 3, Level: 1), and two mutual friends. The main content area shows a 'Messages' tab selected, displaying a conversation with another user named 'Nidhi Ghurye'. A message 'hello' is visible in the list. At the bottom, there is a text input field with placeholder 'Write your message ...' and a 'Send Message' button.

This screenshot shows the same Safetynet website interface after a refresh. A red arrow points from the browser's address bar (which now includes a warning icon for 'Not secure') to a new message 'Hiee' in the list, indicating that the message has been received. The rest of the interface remains the same, showing the user profile and message input field.

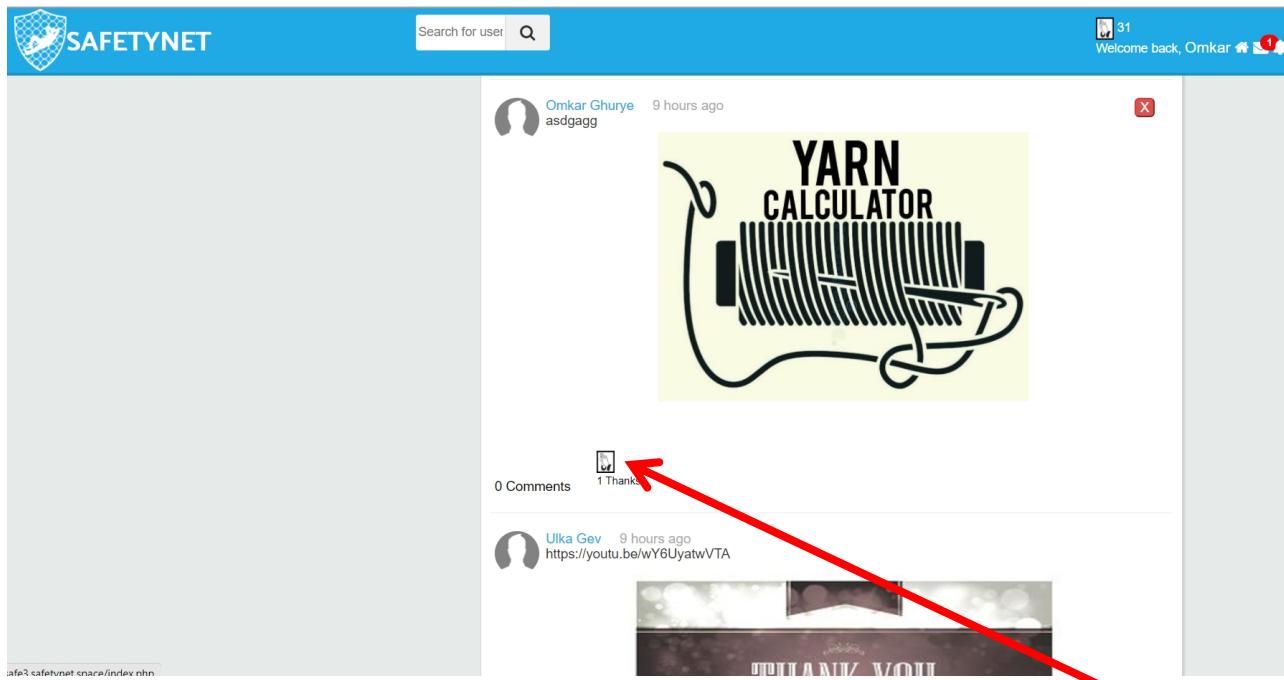
r) Major

Users are able to view all the posts including their own post in the home page. Preferably there could be a separate section where user could view and manage their own post separately.



s) Major

User are able to view the 'thanks' sent to their posts. However they are not able to see who has sent them 'thanks'. preferably after clicking on the thanks button on their own post, users must be able to view who have 'thanked' them.



t) Major

Social media and google sign-in feature could be added in the website. So that the website can access the contact list of the users and give them the suggested friends/friend-list like Facebook.

For example:



Boasterr

Login

Enter your e-mail address and your password.

 I'm not a robot

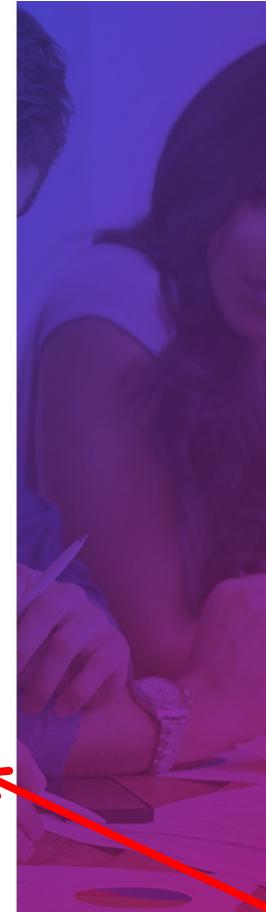
reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms

Remember me

[Forgot Password](#)



[Create an account](#)

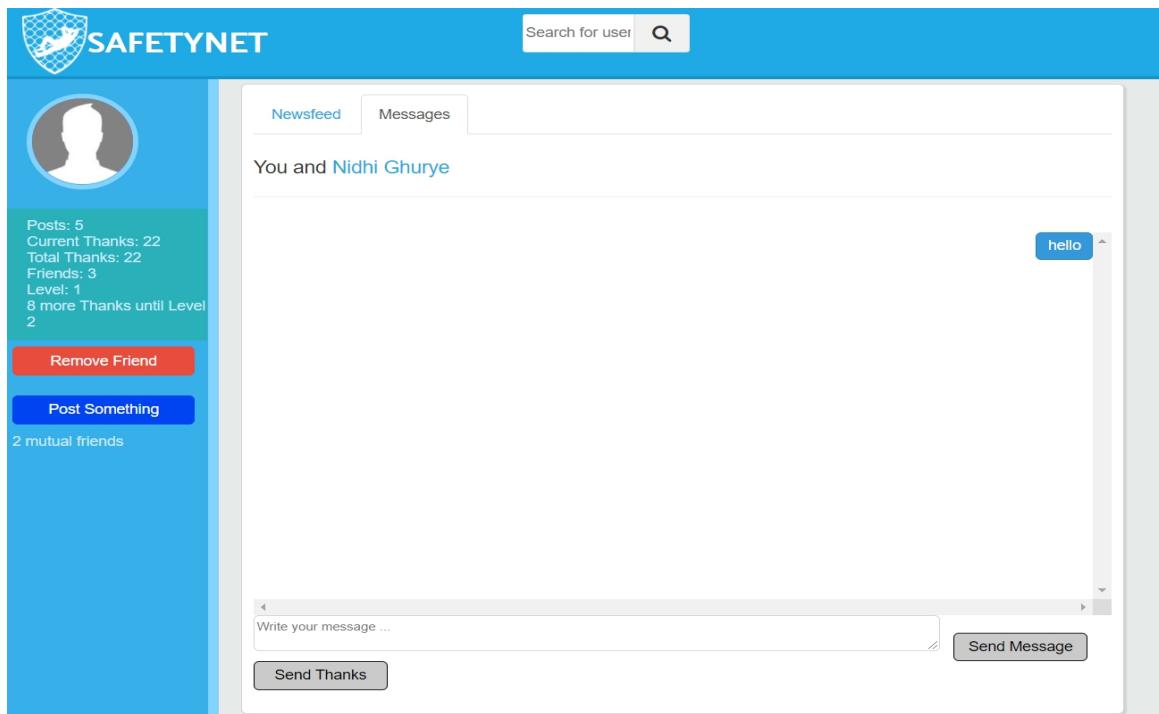


For example:

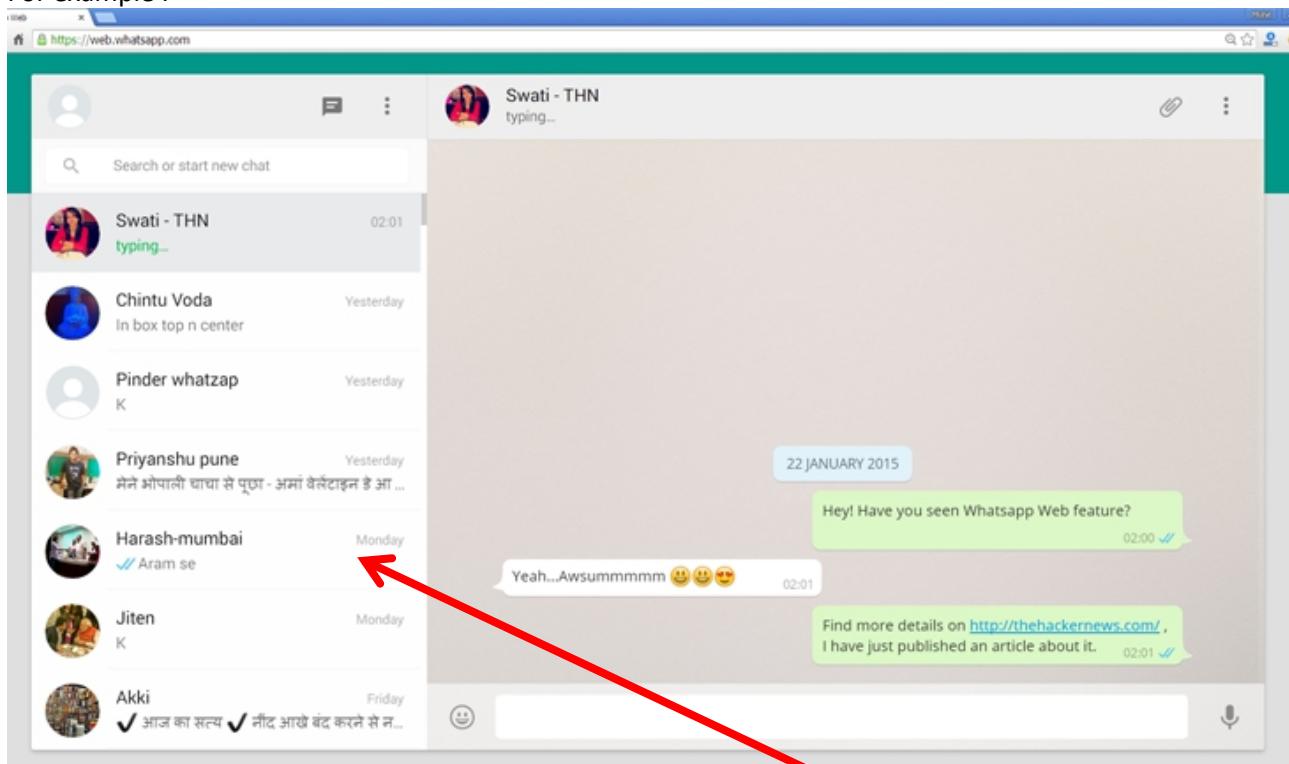


u) **Critical**

There must be a separate section for the messages functionality where user could chat with their friends conveniently as suggested in the below example.

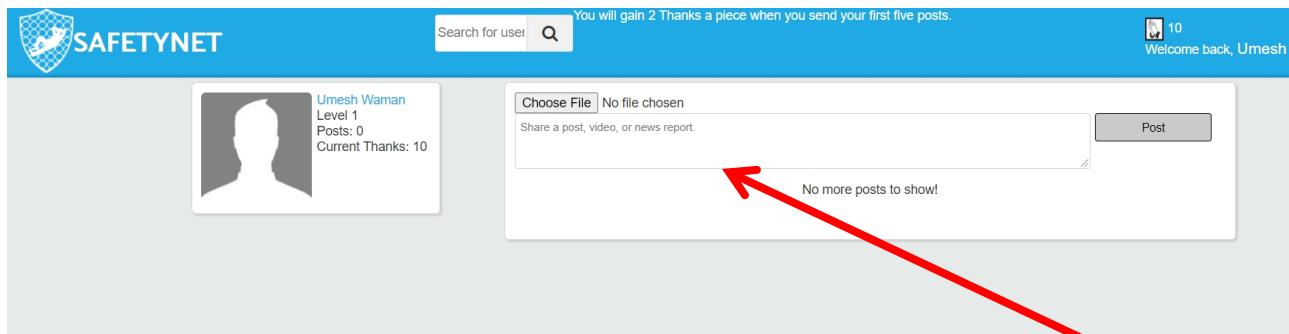


For example :

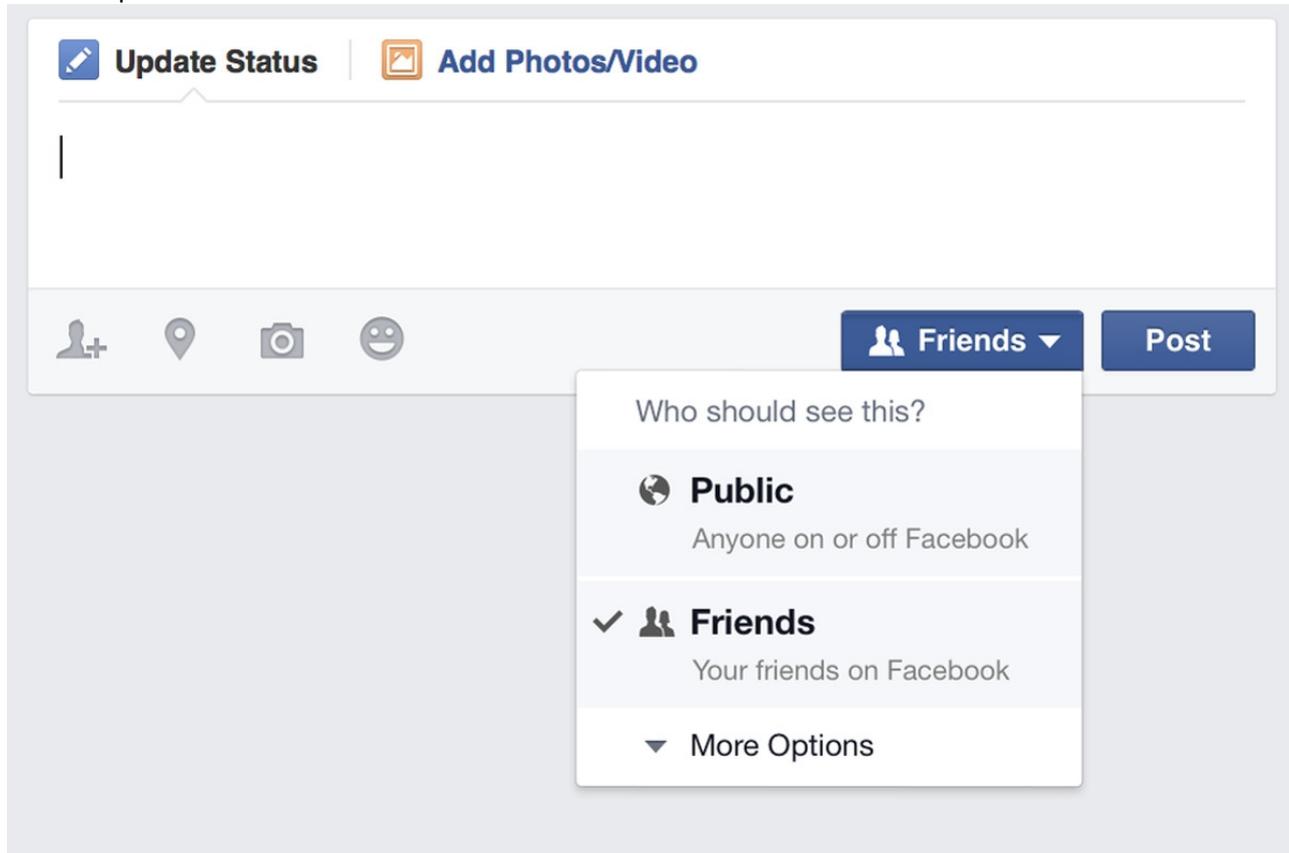


v) Major

All the functionalities suggested in the following example could be added here.



For example :



w) **Critical**

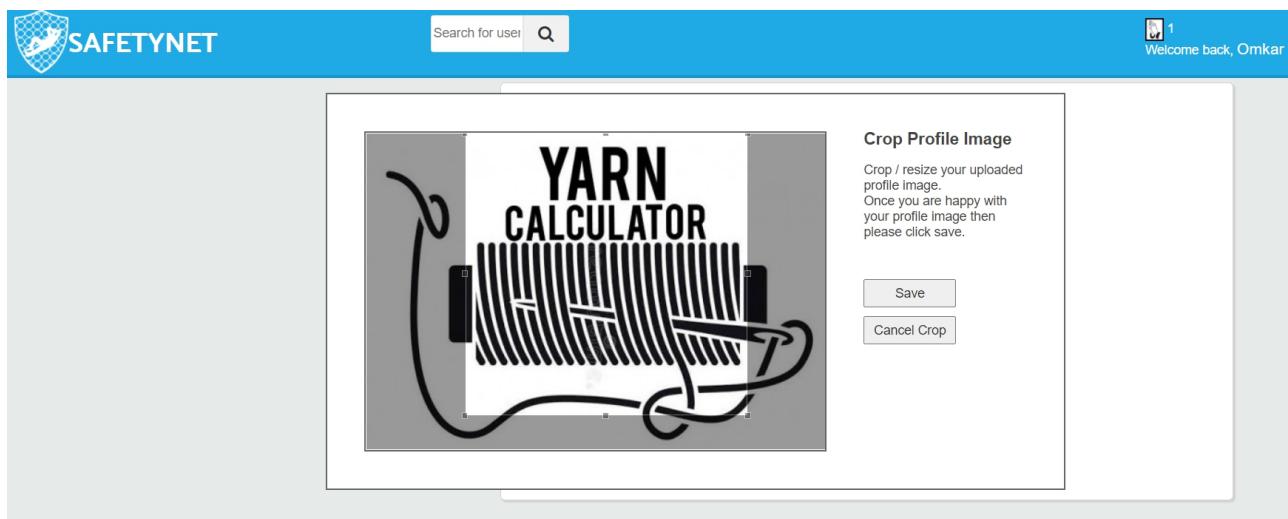
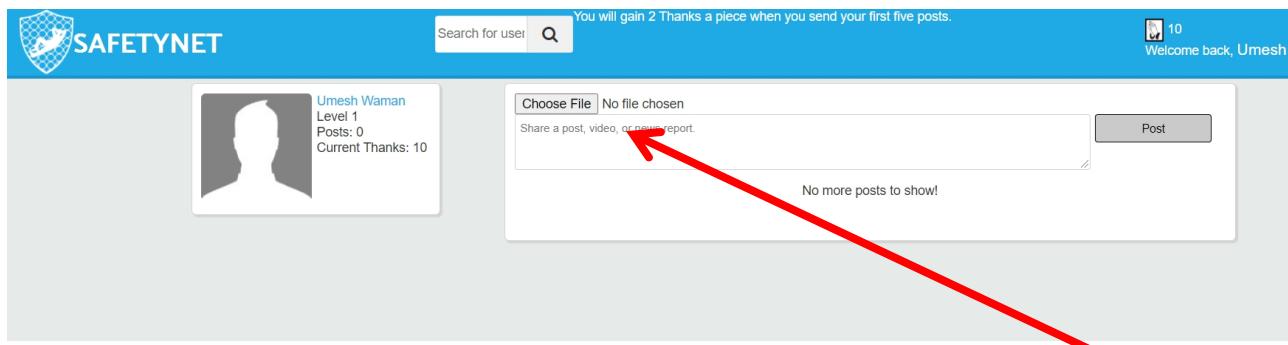
The full page refresh can be slow, giving the user the impression that the application is unresponsive. ... As in the full page render solution, partial page rendering sends a request back to the application on the middle-tier to fetch the new contents.



**Refresh and
Reload the Page
using JavaScript
and jQuery**

x) Major

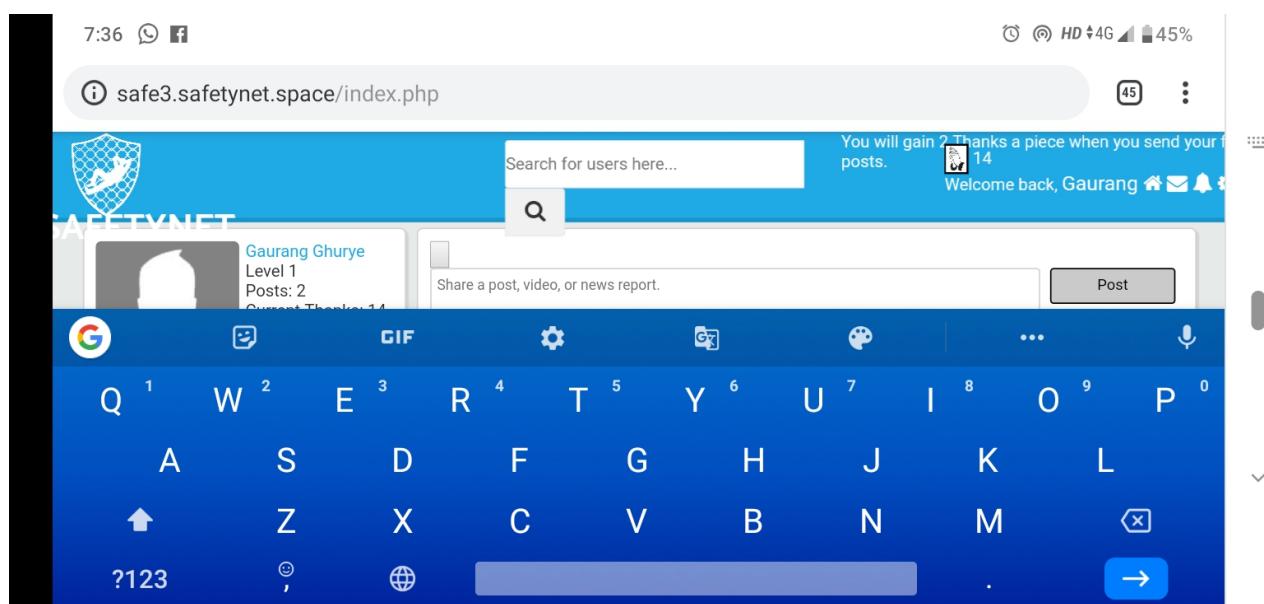
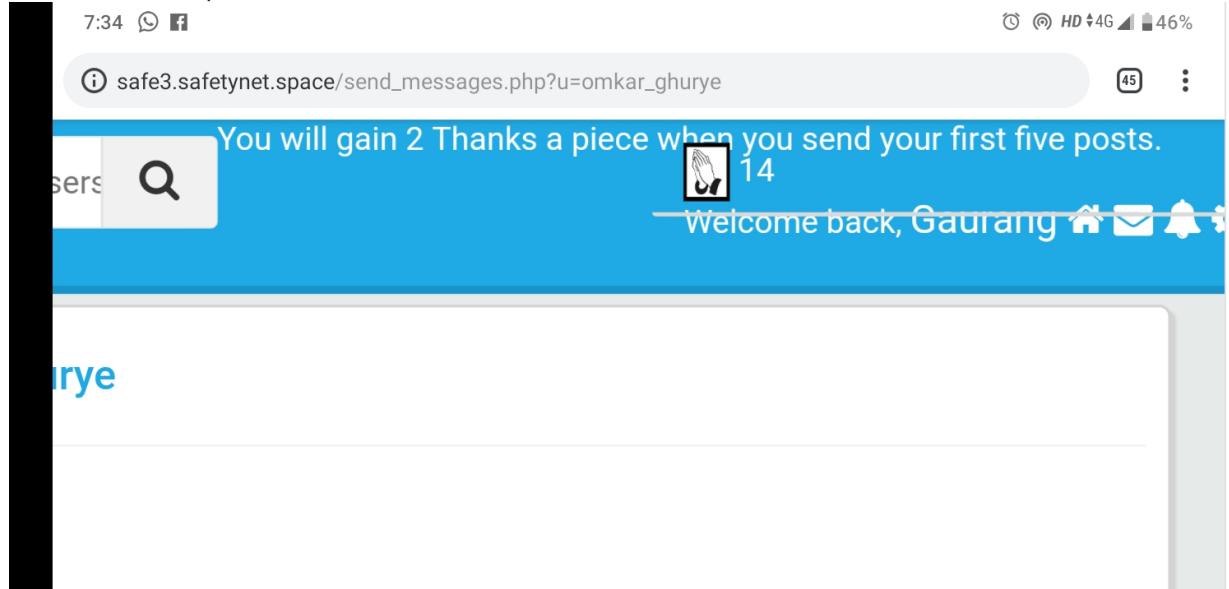
The functionality of cropping the post image could be added in the website. The first and most obvious reason to **crop an image** is to remove any unwanted background in the original. ... **Cropping** right down to focus on the one element that's **important** often gives it more impact; often makes the point more forcefully..



y) Critical

Website must be responsive to mobile devices. 83 percent of web **traffic** worldwide came from **mobile** users. Providing an optimal experience for the user across the board, **responsive web design** means your user can read and navigate the **site** with minimum resizing and scrolling. **Responsive web design** can improve user experience which will translate into a positive perception of your brand and business.

Mobile device output:

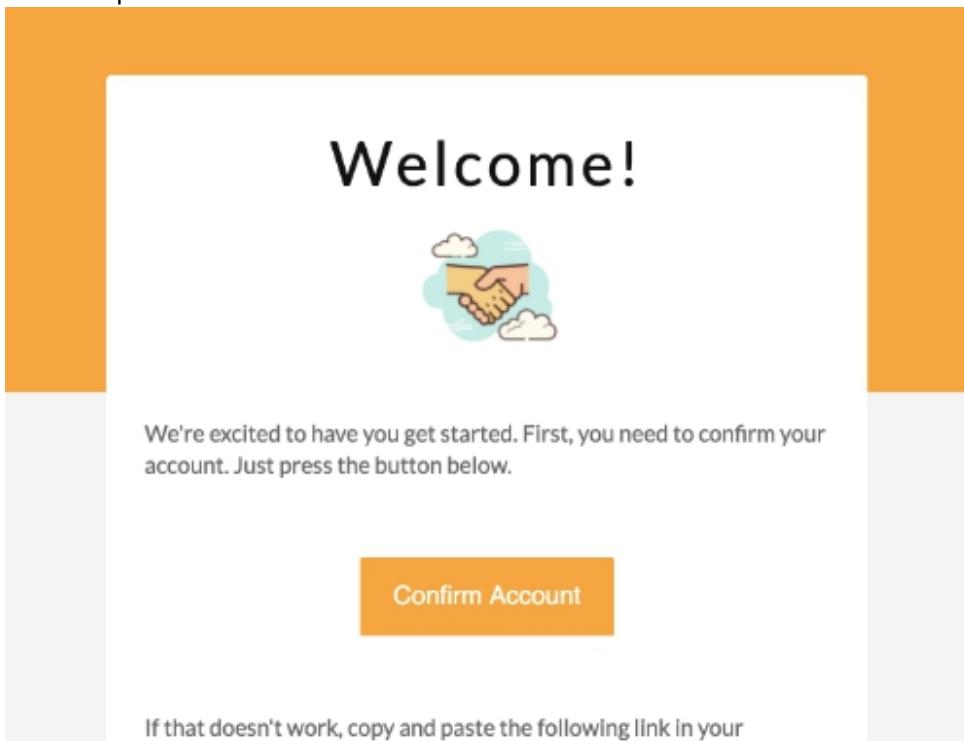


z) **Critical**

A verification email must be sent after submitting the registration form. Real users start with real **emails** - and the use of **email** validation is still the most effective way to ensure the collection of quality data. When you **verify** **email** addresses your **email** marketing is more effective, fraud prevention is improved and the ability to protect your sender reputation increases.

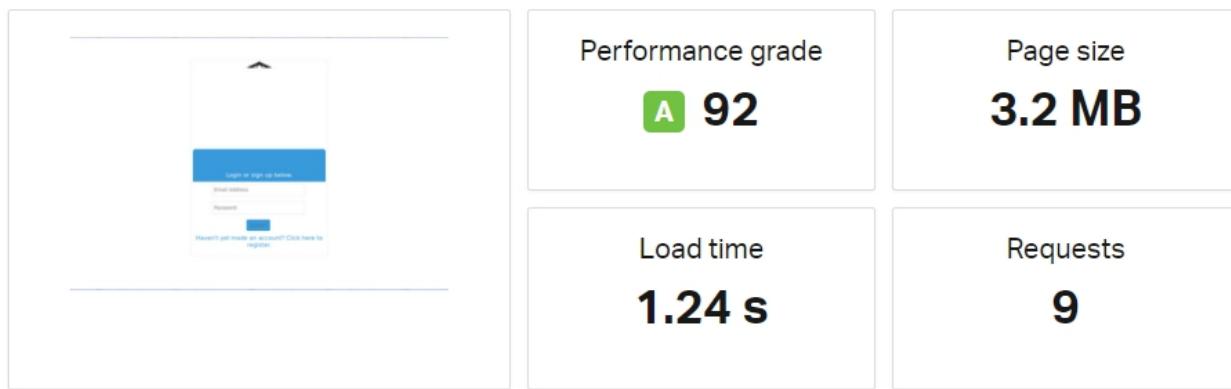


For example:



a1) Critical

Following is the suggested improvement to make it better. Site speed is a ranking factor and an even larger ranking factor for mobile pages. ... The reason why site speed is a ranking factor is that it is, first and foremost, a sign of quality user experience. A fast site speed will result in a better user experience, while a slow site speed will result in a poor user experience.



Improve page performance:

GRADE	SUGGESTION	^
E 56	Add Expires headers	^
	Web pages are becoming increasingly complex with more scripts, style sheets, images, and Flash on them. A first-time visit to a page may require several HTTP requests to load all the components. By using Expires headers these components become cacheable, which avoids unnecessary HTTP requests on subsequent page views. Expires headers are most often associated with images, but they can and should be used on all page components including scripts, style sheets, and Flash.	^
C 80	Use cookie-free domains	^
	When the browser requests a static image and sends cookies with the request, the server ignores the cookies. These cookies are unnecessary network traffic. To workaround this problem, make sure that static components are requested with cookie-free requests by creating a subdomain and hosting them there.	^
B 90	Avoid URL redirects	^
	URL redirects are made using HTTP status codes 301 and 302. They tell the browser to go to another location. Inserting a redirect between the user and the final HTML document delays everything on the page since nothing on the page can be rendered and no components can be downloaded until the HTML document arrives.	^
A 100	Avoid empty src or href	^
	You may expect a browser to do nothing when it encounters an empty image src. However, it is not the case in most browsers. IE makes a request to the directory in which the page is located; Safari, Chrome, Firefox 3 and earlier make a request to the actual page itself. This behavior could possibly corrupt user data, waste server computing cycles generating a page that will never be viewed, and in the worst case, cripple your servers by sending a large amount of unexpected traffic.	^

A	100	Put JavaScript at bottom	
JavaScript scripts block parallel downloads; that is, when a script is downloading, the browser will not start any other downloads. To help the page load faster, move scripts to the bottom of the page if they are deferrable.			
A	100	Reduce the number of DOM elements	
A complex page means more bytes to download, and it also means slower DOM access in JavaScript. Reduce the number of DOM elements on the page to improve performance.			
A	100	Make favicon small and cacheable	
A favicon is an icon associated with a web page; this icon resides in the favicon.ico file in the server's root. Since the browser requests this file, it needs to be present; if it is missing, the browser returns a 404 error (see "Avoid HTTP 404 (Not Found) error" above). Since favicon.ico resides in the server's root, each time the browser requests this file, the cookies for the server's root are sent. Making the favicon small and reducing the cookie size for the server's root cookies improves performance for retrieving the favicon. Making favicon.ico cacheable avoids frequent requests for it.			

6. *Exit Criteria*

- a) All test cases should be executed – **Yes**
- b) All defects in Critical, Major, Medium severity should be verified –
Yes.
- c) Proof test the Website by – **Yes**

7. *Conclusion/Sign Off*

As the Exit criteria was met and satisfied as mentioned, this website is suggested to ‘Go Live’ after the resolution of the bugs.

The complete functionality of the website working perfectly, the information is very clear and easy to understand. All the functionalities are working fine as expected. The only need is to improve the responsiveness of the website to mobile devices and its performance.

This completes your order.

I really appreciate you ordering from me. You are an excellent client to work with.

Finally, if you have any questions about anything, or if you were not satisfied for any reason, please contact me. I'll be sure to address your question or concern as soon as possible.

Thanks again & wish you a very Happy new year =)

Omkarghurye

Test Summary Report Created by: omkarghurye