DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROJECT

Test Cases



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| ID | a. The ID field makes it easier to cross-reference test cases, both with one another and from defect reports. |
| Title | a. The title should provide a concise, revealing description of the test case, such as “Add customer |
| Pre-conditions | a. In the pre-conditions heading, you should explain any activities that the tester needs to carry out before he/she can execute the test steps. They may need to add test data, perform other functions, execute other test cases, or navigate to a particular part of the system.  i. The pre-conditions field isn’t relevant to every test case, so you may want to include it in the template but not make it mandatory. If you don’t describe pre-conditions accurately, the testers may not be able to conduct the test. |
| Test Steps | a. The Test Steps section gives the tester a numbered list of the steps to perform in the system, which makes it easier to understand the test case.  b. It is recommended to have 3-8 test steps per test case. |
| Expected Results | a. The tester needs to know the expected result in order to assess whether the test case is successful. The optimal level of detail in this field varies from situation to situation. |
| Post-conditions | a. The person executing the test case needs the Post-conditions field to know how to restore the system to its original state and not interfere with subsequent testing. For example, if the test case adds a customer, the tester might need to remove that customer.  b. If the test case involves deleting a login account, you may need to recreate it. |
| Test Data | a. You can enter test data directly in the test data field, or refer to a separate file that contains test data for one or more test cases. For example, you can store test data in a text file or in an Excel spreadsheet.  b. By using a test data file, you avoid hard coding test data in the test case, so a single test case can be used to test several sets of test data. |
| Priority (Low, Medium, High) | a. Priority indicates how urgent and/or important a test case is. All test cases can’t be of equally high priority, and priority can help determine the order in which you run them. |
| Author | a. The (first and last) name of the person who wrote the test case. People reading the test case may want to contact the author to ask questions or get clarification. |

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| ID | 1 |
| Title | Create Table |
| Pre-conditions | 1. The user should think about what columns will be in the table and which ONE, AND ONLY ONE, column will be the primary key 2. The primary key column should be type int and the first column to be created 3. Foreign key, unlike primary key, isn’t mandatory |
| Test Steps | 1. Type **CREATE TABLE *tablename* (** in the text area 2. Type ***columnname* *datatype,*** 3. The first columnname must be proceeded by the letters **PK** with no spaces in between 4. To add more columns just repeat step 2 for each new column 5. No comma is necessary after the last column, instead of a comma, type **)** 6. Click on the Run button to create table |
| Expected Results |  |
| Post-conditions |  |
| Test Data | N/A |
| Priority (Low, Medium, High) | Medium |
| Author | Joy Cao |