测试目的:

测试爱旅行项目对订单库存的操作是否正确。

无房认定: 所定的房间在入住日期和退房日期之间所有的日期内,房间的数量小于预订数量的,则认为房间数量不足,则给出相应的无房提示。

有房认定: 所定的房间在入住日期和退房日期之间所有的日期内,房间的数量都大于预订数量的,则认为房间数量满足预订条件。

A 测试用例

输入条件:

- 1. 临时库存表有入住日期到退房日期内的全部日期的房间库存信息
- 2. 库存数量充足

测试步骤:

- 1. 用户在未登陆状态下请求接口(输出提示用户未登录)
- 2. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息通过)
- 3. 用户下单订单(输出预订成功)

B.测试用例

输入条件:

- 1. 临时库存表缺少部分入住日期到退房日期内的库存信息
- 2. 库存数量充足

测试步骤:

- 1. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息通过,临时库存表新增相应记录)
- 2. 用户下单订单(输出预订成功,临时库存表新增相应记录)

C.测试用例

- 1. 临时库存表缺少全部入住日期到退房日期内的库存信息
- 2. 库存数量充足

测试步骤:

- 1. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息通过,临时库存表新增相应记录)
- 2. 用户下单订单(输出预订成功,临时库存表新增相应记录)

D.测试用例

1. 临时库存表中库存数量小于预订数量

测试步骤:

- 1. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息不通过)
- 2. 用户下单失败(输出预订失败)

E.测试用例

- 1. 临时库存表不存在对应的记录,且商品库存表中的库存不足测试步骤:
 - 1. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息不通过)
 - 2. 用户下单失败(输出预订失败)

F.测试用例

- 1. 临时库存表库存数量充足
- 2. 临时库存数量减去待支付状态订单占用的房间数量,小于预订的房间数量测试步骤:
 - 1. 用户请求房间数量验证接口(输出验证房间信息不通过)
 - 2. 用户下单失败(输出预订失败)
 - 3. 两小时后,用户再次执行下单操作下单成功

D 测试用例测试

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数据库态:

	⊅ ⊢/ I									
	id	hotelId	roomId	recordDate		store	creationDate	createdBy	modifyDate	modifiedBy
•	115	1	1	2017-05-01	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 10:00:43	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	116	1	1	2017-05-02	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 10:00:43	(Null)	(Null)	(Nul1)
	117	1	1	2017-05-03	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 10:00:43	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	118	1	1	2017-05-04	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 10:00:43	(Null)	(Null)	(Nul1)
	119	1	1	2017-05-05	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 10:00:43	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	1	1	1	2017-05-06	00:00:00	19	2017-05-06 00:00:00	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	107	1	1	2017-05-07	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	108	1	1	2017-05-08	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	109	1	1	2017-05-09	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	110	1	1	2017-05-10	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	111	1	1	2017-05-11	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	112	1	1	2017-05-12	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	113	1	1	2017-05-13	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	114	1	1	2017-05-14	00:00:00	20	2017-05-23 09:49:29	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	2	1	1	2017-05-15	00:00:00	9	2017-05-18 09:50:12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	3	1	1	2017-05-16	00:00:00	9	2017-05-18 09:50:12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	4	1	1	2017-05-17	00:00:00	9	2017-05-18 09:50:12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	5	1	1	2017-05-18	00:00:00	9	2017-05-18 09:50:12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	6	1	1	2017-05-19	00:00:00	9	2017-05-18 09:50:12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	45	1	1	2017-05-20	00:00:00	17	2017-05-19 10:35:25	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)

输入1:请求验证房间库存接口

{
 "checkInDate": "2017-05-01 00:00:00",
 "checkOutDate": "2017-05-20 00:00:00",
 "count": 10,
 "hoteIId": 1,
 "roomId": 1}

结果 1:

结论:程序正常

输入2:请求验证房间库存接口

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-05-01 00:00:00",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-05-20 00:00:00",
    "count": 9
    "hotelId": 1,
    "roomId": 1}
```

结果 2:

```
{
    "data": {
        "flag": true
    },
    "errorCode": "0",
    "msg": "操作成功",
    "success": "true"
}
```

结论:正常

输入 3:请求下单接口:

```
"orderType": 1,
"roomld": 1,
"specialRequirement": "暂无"
}
```

结果 3:

```
{
    "data": null,
    "errorCode": "100507",
    "msg": "库存不足",
    "success": "false"
}
```

输入 4:请求下单接口

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-05-01",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-05-20",
    "count": 9
    "hotelId": 1,
    "hotelName": "北京首都大酒店",
    "invoiceHead": "北大青鸟阿博泰克",
    "invoiceType": 1,
    "isNeedInvoice": 1,
    "linkUserName": "周东成",
    "noticeEmail": "1044755845@qq.com",
    "noticePhone": "13366985584",
    "orderType": 1,
    "roomId": 1,
    "specialRequirement": "暂无"
}
```

结果 4:

```
{
    "data": null,
    "errorCode": "0,
    "msg": "下单成功
    "success": "false"
}
```

结论:正常

E.测试用例

目前针对酒店 id 为 1 的房间 id 为 1 的房间,临时库存表不存在相关库存数据,商品库存表中库存为 20.

输入1:请求验证库存接口

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-06-01 00:00:00",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-06-10 00:00:00",
    "count": 30,
    "hotelId": 1,
    "roomId": 1
}
```

结果 1: 请求验证库存接口

```
{
        "data": {
              "flag": false
        },
        "errorCode": "0",
        "msg": "操作成功",
        "success": "true"
    }
```

结论:正常

输入 2: 请求验证库存接口

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-06-01 00:00:00",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-06-10 00:00:00",
    "count": 5
    "hoteIld": 1,
    "roomId": 1
}
```

结果 2:

```
{
        "data": {
              "flag": true
        },
        "errorCode": "0",
        "msg": "操作成功",
        "success": "true"
    }
```

输入3:请求下单接口

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-06-01",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-06-10",
```

```
"count": 10,
"hotelId": 1,
"hotelName": "北京首都大酒店",
"invoiceHead": "北大青鸟",
"invoiceType": 1,
"isNeedInvoice": 1,
"linkUserIds":1,
"linkUserName": "周翔",
"noticeEmail": "10447@qq.com",
"noticePhone": "13555845878",
"orderType": 1,
"roomId": 1,
"specialRequirement": "无"
}
```

结果 3:

```
{
    "data": null,
    "errorCode": "0",
    "msg": "生成订单成功",
    "success": "true"
}
```

结论:结果正常

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F.测试用例

▶	120	1	1 2017-06-01 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	121	1	1 2017-06-02 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	122	1	1 2017-06-03 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	123	1	1 2017-06-04 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	124	1	1 2017-06-05 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	125	1	1 2017-06-06 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	126	1	1 2017-06-07 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	127	1	1 2017-06-08 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	128	1	1 2017-06-09 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)
	129	1	1 2017-06-10 00:00:00	20 2017-05-23 10:39:39	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)

输入 1:

```
{
    "checkInDate": "2017-06-01 00:00:00",
    "checkOutDate": "2017-06-10 00:00:00",
    "count": 15,
    "hotelId": 1,
    "roomId": 1
}
```

结果 1:

{

结论:正常

