ECSE 321 - Intro to Software Engineering Design Specification Document - Deliverable 3

Harley Wiltzer
Camilo Garcia La Rotta
Jake Shnaidman
Robert Attard
Matthew Lesko

March 19, 2017

Contents

I U	Init Test Plan
1	Description
2	Test Cases
	2.1 Classes To Test
	2.2 Classes to Not Test
3	Techniques and Tools
4	Coverage Statistics
II S	System Test Plan
LI 1	Description
9	
	5.1 Administrator-Specific Actions
	5.2 Instructor Use-Cases
	5.3 Student Use-Cases
6	Rationale
7	Test Coverage

Part I Unit Test Plan

1 Description

In this section we will present an extensive suite of test cases aimed to cover in the most efficient manner possible the Fantasy Basketball system we are to deliver. Following the paradigm of Test-Driven Development, we shall also implement the unit test cases. This will help keep the development of the system on track with the requirements imposed to the team.

2 Test Cases

All the classes to test will have the following pattern:

CLASS TO TEST/NOT TO TEST

- Reason to test/not to test
- attributes and related tests

2.1 Classes To Test

• Course

- Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction. Its attributes TA/Grader time budget define how many students can apply to the position. Less relative to the application, but still needed for the correct behaviour of the process is the fact that the student must have experience in the given course in order to apply for a position as TA/Grader for it.

- Test Cases:

- * className: test for null, empty, only numerical and only spaces inputs.
- * CDN: test for non-unique, null, empty, not alphabetic and only spaces inputs.
- * className: test for null, empty, not numerical and only spaces inputs.
- * graderTimeBudget/taTimeBudget: test for null, empty, not numerical and negative inputs.
- * Jobs: test for retrieval of job list

• Job

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 It encapsulates half of the persistence aspect of the app which is to publish and view job postings.

- Test Cases:

- * CDN: test for non-existent, null, empty, only numerical and only spaces inputs.
- * requirements: test for null, empty, empty and only spaces inputs.
- * **position**: test for null inputs.
- * salary: test for null, empty, not numerical and negative inputs.
- * day: test for null, empty and weekend inputs.

* startTime/endTime: test for null, empty and outside of working hours inputs.

• Tutorial

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 Job postings are for either TA/Grader. In the first case, the availabilities of the TA must be compatible with those of the tutorial.

- Test Cases:

* test the same attributes as Course to ensure inheritance was correctly implemented by the UML

Laboratory

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 Job postings are for either TA/Grader. In the first case, the availabilities of the TA must be compatible with those of the laboratory.

- Test Cases:

* test the same attributes as Course to ensure inheritance was correctly implemented by the UML

• Profile

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 The system requires profile identifiers to discern which methods and attributes each instance has access to.

- Test Cases:

- * id:test for non-unique, null, empty, not alphabetic and only spaces inputs.
- * **username**: test for non-unique, null, empty, not alphanumeric and only spaces inputs.
- * password: test for invalid difficulty, null and empty inputs.
- * firstName/lastName: test for null, empty, not alphabetical and only spaces inputs.

• Student

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 The student is the only instance of profile allowed to apply to a job posting.

- Test Cases:

- * test the same attributes as Profile to ensure inheritance was correctly implemented by the UML
- * **experience**: test for null, empty and only spaces inputs.
- * degree: test for null inputs.
- * Jobs: test for retrieval of job list

• Instructor

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 The instructor is the only instance of profile allowed to post jobs.

- Test Cases:

- * test the same attributes as Profile to ensure inheritance was correctly implemented by the UML
- * **experience**: test for null, empty and only spaces inputs.
- * degree: test for null inputs.
- * Jobs: test for retrieval and modification of job list
- * Application: test for retrieval of application list
- * course: test for retrieval of course list

Application

- * Reason to test: This class is necessary for the Student to apply for a job. Each application is associated to a student and a job posting; hence one needs to test for different Student attributes for different Jobs.
- * Test Cases:
 - **Test Apply for a Job:** test for error if hours are not compatible, test for error if job is null, and test for error if student is null.

- Admin

* Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the creation of a course, the creation of a Student and Instructor, and application transaction. Its attributes inherit from profile. They define information about the person that is registering an admin profile; hence it is needed to test for different attribute inputs and for successful creation of classes.

* Test Cases:

- \cdot test the same attributes as Profile to ensure inheritance was correctly implemented by the UML
- **Application Transaction:** test for successful application transaction between Student and Job Posting
- · Successfully Create Classes: test to successfully create Instructor, and Student.

• Persistence

Reason to test: This class is intrinsic to the job posting and application transaction.
 Without persistence capability the controllers have no data from which to derive the desired outcome

- Test Cases:

* creation, modification and deletion of Course, Job, Application and Profile instances.

2.2 Classes to Not Test

• Application Manager

Reason to not test: This class acts as a container for Application and Job. It does
not perform any action; hence, there are no actions for it to test.

• Profile Manager

Reason to not test: This class acts as a container for Student, Instructor, and Admin.
 It does not perform any action; hence, there are no actions for it to test.

• Course Manager

- Reason to not test: This class acts as a container for Course. It does not perform any action; hence, there are no actions for it to test.

3 Techniques and Tools

The system is to be designed in a complete Test-Driven Development paradigm. Hence all test cases will be written before the actual controllers are implemented. Furthermore, the order in which the tests will be passed follows the same order as the requirements derived in the Requirements document of deliverable #1. This will aid the classification and prioritization of each bi-weekly runs' objectives. In parallel to this method, the team will rely heavily on code revisions by the senior members of the team to ensure the code written is up to visual, performance and logical standards. In terms of frequency, individual nightly tests will be ran on all platforms of the system and bi-weekly builds and test will be done every Saturday to ensure the deliverable validates and verifies the given requirements. To facilitate the testing process, the team will use the following tools:

- Unit Test Framework: Automated, well documented and supported system to allow a standardized set of tests to be done regardless of the platform. JUnit and PHPUnit will be used.
- **Test Coverage Tool:** Ensure that the measure to which the tests and actions cover the source code is optimal by function, statement, branch and condition standards. Its outputs will be used during the code revision sessions. EclEmma and PHPUnit will be used for this purposes.

4 Coverage Statistics

TODOOOOOO To the extent possible, include a quantification of your testing goal (e.g., N% statement coverage or M% branch coverage).

Furthermore, discuss how often your tests are executed, i.e., what triggers your tests to be run? Finally, describe any differences between your desktop/laptop app, mobile app, and web app when it comes to unit testing.

Part II System Test Plan

5 Description

The purpose of system testing is to validate the functionality of the system as a whole. System tests are block-box tests, meaning they are done without any concern regarding the code - that is to say, only the inputs and outputs are examined.

So as to examine the functionality of the system in an organized and systematic fashion, system tests will be designed according to the various *use cases* of the system. The use cases provide concrete details concerning how each functionality of the system should behave, and in particular how each functionality of the system should react to unexpected or faulty input.

The proposed system tests will be discussed below.

5.1 Administrator-Specific Actions

1. Sending Student Enrollment Data and Course List

- (a) Valid data entered
 - Enter appropriate data for student enrollment, as well as the course list, in the desktop application. Ensure that the proper XML files are generated.
- (b) Invalid student enrollment data entered
 - Enter faulty student enrollment data (by omitting names, for example) and enter correct course list data in the desktop application. Ensure that an error message about invalid student data is made present. Moreover, assert that the corresponding student enrollment XML has not been generated at all, and that the course list XML file has been generated appropriately.
- (c) Invalid course list data entered
 - Enter faulty course list data (by omitting required names, or by including nonintegral course codes, for example) and enter correct student data in the desktop application. Ensure that an error message about invalid course list data is made present. Moreover, assert that the corresponding course list XML file has not been generated at all, and that the student enrollment XML file has been generated appropriately.

2. Generating Initial Student Job Placements

- (a) Valid XML Application file is present
 - Ensure that the appropriate XML file containing data about student applications is present. Use desktop application to generate default TA placement.
 - i. Verify that an appropriate XML file containing data about the job offerings was generated.
 - ii. Verify that initial placement confines to the budget for each department.
 - iii. Verify that graduate students were selected with higher priority than undergraduate students.
 - iv. Verify that the same student was selected for as many jobs as possible for the same course.

- (b) XML Application file not found or is corrupted
 - Place invalid XML file (containing syntax errors or type mismatches, for example) in the appropriate location, and attempt to generate default TA placement with the desktop application. Ensure that an error message about the invalidity of the XML file is output, and that no XML file about job offerings has been created.

3. Accepting or Rejecting Instructor TA Modifications

- (a) Accepting a modification
 - Ensure that a list of all instructor modifications is present in the *view proposed modifications* page. Select a modification for viewing, and select to accept the modification.
 - i. Ensure that the original allocations XML file has been overwritten using the data from the modification XML file that is currently active.
- (b) Rejecting a modification
 - Ensure that a list of all instructor modifications is present in the *view proposed modifications* page. Select a modification for viewing, and choose to reject the modification.
 - i. Ensure that the original allocations XML file has not been modified.
 - ii. Ensure that the modifications XML file has been deleted.

4. Send Job Offers

- (a) Modification XML files present
 - Ensure that a TA placement modification XML file is present. Attempt sending job offers in the *view allocation* page.
 - i. Ensure that no offers.xml file is generated.
 - ii. Ensure that an error message informing the user that there are still outstanding modifications is output.
- (b) No modification XML files are present
 - Remove all modification XML files, and ensure that initial allocation XML file is present. Attempt sending job offers in the *view allocation* page.
 - i. Ensure that the offers.xml file has been generated with appropriate job offer data corresponding to the TA allocation.

5.2 Instructor Use-Cases

1. Publish Job Posting

- (a) No course data found
 - Remove all course data, or delete the courses.xml file. Attempt to open the page containing the *publish job posting* form. Ensure that the page does not open, and an error message informing the user that no courses are available is output.
- (b) Course and Instructor data present

- Ensure the presence of the courses.xml and profiles.xml files, and make sure at least one course is present. Then, open the *publish job posting* form and assert that for the indicated Instructor, all of its courses, and only courses that are being taught by that given professor, are available for selection in the Course list.
- (c) Valid input entered, no previous XML file found
 - Specify valid information corresponding to a job posting in the *publish job posting* form, and submit the data. Ensure that a XML file called applications.xml was generated and contains correct data concerning the job postings that were submitted.
- (d) Valid input entered, with previous XML file in place
 - With a previously-generated applications.xml in place, attempt submitting a job posting using the *publish job posting* form. Ensure that the XML file has been modified such that the new job postings have been appended after the previous ones (therefore, ensure no data was lost).
- (e) Type mismatches or empty fields submitted
 - Attempt submitting a job posting, leaving fields blank or including type mismatches, such as a non-integral input in the Salary field. Ensure that the applications.xml file was not modified (and if it did not previously exist, ensure that it has not been generated).
- (f) Valid, but unsound data submitted
 - Attempt submitting a job posting with unsound data, such as a start time that is later than an end time.
 - i. Ensure that the appropriate error message is output.
 - ii. Ensure that the applications.xml file was not modified (and if it did not previously exist, ensure that it has not been generated).

2. Modify initial TA allocation

- (a) No initial allocation data found
 - Remove XML file with initial allocation data. Attempt to open TA placement modification page. Ensure that the page does not open, and that an error message informing the user that no allocation has been made is output.
- (b) Valid modifications entered
 - Enter valid modifications in the modification form, and submit.
 - i. Ensure that the initial allocation XML file has not been modified.
 - ii. Ensure that a seperate XML file containing the data about the modifications has been created appropriately.
- (c) Invalid modifications entered
 - Enter modifications that have empty fields or type mismatches, for example. Attempt submitting modifications.
 - i. Verify that an error message containing the details of the invalidity of the input has been shown.

- ii. Ensure that the initial allocation XML file has not been modified.
- iii. Ensure that no seperate XML files containing modification data have been generated.

3. Evaluate TA/Grader

- (a) No student XML data found or no TA's associated to current professor.
 - Remove all student data, or remove job data for a specific professor. Under such professor's account, attempt to open the *evaluate TA* page. Ensure that the page does not open, and that a message informing the user that no TA's are available is output.
- (b) TA data available
 - Open the evaluate TA page.
 - i. Ensure that only the TA's that worked for courses taught by the selected professor are available for evaluation.
 - ii. After submission, ensure that the Student that was evaluated had its experience field modified in the profiles.xml file.

5.3 Student Use-Cases

1. Apply to Job Posting

- (a) No Job data available
 - Remove applications.xml file, or ensure that it contains no Job data. Attempt opening the *apply to job posting* page. Ensure that the page does not open and that a message informing the user that Jobs have not been created yet is output.
- (b) Valid input entered
 - Ensure that Job data is available. Open apply to job posting page and select a Job to apply to. Ensure that all Jobs that were present in the XML data are available in the selection list. Ensure that after submission, the applications.xml file was modified appropriately, and that no data has been lost.
- (c) Invalid input submitted
 - Ensure that Job data is available. Open the apply to job posting page and select a Job to apply to. Leave Job field blank, and attempt submitting.
 - i. Ensure that an error message informing the user that no Job was selected has been output.
 - ii. Ensure that the applications.xml file has not been modified.

2. Submit Personal Details

(a) Open *modify profile* page. Ensure that all current data for the current Student is present in the form. Modify data in the forms and submit. Ensure that the *profiles.xml* file has been modified appropriately.

3. Accept or Reject Job Offerings

(a) Open the *job offers* page. Ensure that only jobs offered to the current Student are listed. Attempt accepting a job offer and rejecting a job offer. Ensure that the offers.xml file has been modified accordingly.

6 Rationale

The system tests that were designed, and their classifications by main actors, were done to provide an organized scheme to verify that all functionalities of the system are covered by the system tests. Given the fact that system tests should be black-box, it only remains to determine if the desired use cases of the system are functioning according to the client's requirements.

To ensure that all requirements are met, the system tests were divided into categories specified by the actor that would use those functionalities. Section **5.1** shows system tests associated with the functionalities that only an Administrator would be responsible for. Then, section **5.2** shows system tests associated with the Instructor's actions. Finally, section **5.3** shows system tests associated with the Student's actions. This categorization made it much simpler to verify that all functionalities were tested, because it allowed functionalities to be listed off as the Use Cases defined in the first Deliverable.

It is important to note that all logic-related bugs concerning the fine details of the calculations carried out by the system should be already covered by the Unit Tests and Integration tests above. Hence, the goal of the System Test plan is to design a routine that tests the communications and interactions between subsystems that were tested in the Integration Tests. Such communications involve mainly the flow of information from the View classes all the way down to the Controller classes that store information about the domain entities in the persistence. All tests described in section 5 verify the proper functioning of the input parsing from the Views, and the output results of the persistence. Once again, everything that happens between the input and the output is in a black-box, and it is assumed to have been tested in the previous testing schemes.

Another important thing to consider when designing these System Tests is that the users will not always enter valid inputs, and illegal actions may be attempted. Therefore, testing the ideal inputs only is not a good idea, because it is equally important that the system handles erroneous or invalid input properly as well. To take this into account, each System Test Case was examined, and possible areas of invalid input were found. Each of those invalid input scenarios is accounted for in the System Test plan. Most importantly, it is imperative that submitting erroneous input does not affect the current persistence. Although each test case may experience significantly different errors, if the persistence is not modified under these conditions, the errors will not affect the bigger picture of the whole system. Therefore, to complete each test case, any possible invalid inputs are isolated, and it is verified that the persistence is not affected by them.

By carrying out the tests described in section 5, it is ensured that all Use Cases have been verified, and all bad behavior on the user's end can be handled reliably. Therefore, assuming all tests succeed, it can be confided that all user requirements are functioning properly. As the project continues, new System Tests may be implemented to reflect changes in the user requirements.

7 Test Coverage

The goal of the System Test Plan described in sectio 5 is to achieve approximately 100% branch coverage. Statement coverage is likely to be very high with the compendium of the Integration and Unit tests. Given the black-box nature of system testing, the focus should be more on the fact that all branches of logic are tested rather than all statements individually.

Such test coverage statistics will be achieved by designing a state diagram of the system, and ensuring that each state, as well as each state transition, is covered by the tests in section 5.