TEST PLAN FOR CASTR

Note that you can refine your testing plan as the project development goes. Keep the change log as follow:

ChangeLog

Version	Change Date	Ву	Description
1.0.0	Feb. 11, 2023	All Members	Initial Test Plan
1.0.1	Mar. 12, 2023	Dean Cruz	Add backend unit tests
1.0.2	Mar. 12, 2023	Da Tan	Add unit and integration
			tests
1.0.3	Mar. 21, 2023	Dean Cruz	Add AWS tests
1.0.4	Apr. 2, 2023	Da Tan	Add recommendation tests;
			Add notification tests;
			Add user's liked posts test

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This is our testing scope for the final release:

- 1. User Account Management
 - Get JWT by login
 - Create user account (sign up)
 - Delete user account
 - Update username and password

- Update user basic information
- Update account preferences (i.e., notifications)
- Upload an image to an S3 bucket
- Remove an image from an S3 bucket
- 2. Create and Interact with Posts
 - Create, delete, and update a post
 - Create, delete, and update a comment
 - Like and unlike a post
 - Retrieve posts and comments
 - Share a post via a QR code
- 3. Subscriptions
 - Subscribe and unsubscribe to a user
 - Receive an email containing the posts of the users you subscribed to
 - Get the list of users you subscribed to
 - Get the list of users who subscribed to you

1.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Name	Net ID	GitHub username	Role
Weiyu Sun	sunw1	WeiyuSun	Back-end Developer,
			Back-end QA Analyst,
			Tester
Shahzaib Paracha	parachsa	ShahzaibParacha	Front-end Developer,
Da Tan	tand2	DaTanUmanitoba	Back-end Developer,
			Tester
Theo Gerwing	gerwing1	theogschool	Front-end Developer
Dean Cruz	cruzd	orangeboy55555	Back-end Developer,
			Front-end Developer,
			Tester

Role Details:

- 1. Front-end Developer
 - A developer working on the front-end (e.g., UI) of the application.
- 2. Back-end Developer
 - A developer working on the back-end (e.g., Logic and Database) of the application.
- 3. Tester
 - Responsible for writing tests for the application. The nature of the tests range from unit tests to acceptance and even load tests.
- 4. Back-end QA Analyst
 - Tasked with testing the quality of the back-end and back-end code before it gets merged to the develop branch.

2 Test Methodology

2.1 Test Levels

Core Feature: User Account Management

Unit Tests for Back-end:

- 1. User schema follows the requirements
 - a. Schema requires **unique** username
 - i. The length of username should ≥ 3 and ≤ 30
 - b. Schema requires unique email
 - i. The length of password should ≥ 5 and ≤ 50
 - c. Schema requires password
 - i. The length of password should > 8 and <= 20
- 2. Update a new username
- 3. Update a new password
- 4. Get Json web token
- 5. Request a signup
- 6. Delete user account
- 7. Update user information

Integration Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Send Post requests to /user/signup
- 2. Send Post requests to /user/login
- 3. Send GET requests to /user/profile
- 4. Send POST requests to /user/profile
- 5. Send GET requests to /user/deleteAccount
- 6. Send POST requests to /user/username
- 7. Send POST requests to /user/password
- 8. Upload an image to an S3 bucket
 - a. Automatic: Ensure the controller returns the correct image url, code, and message
 - b. Manual: Check the AWS account if the image was uploaded
- 9. Delete an image from an S3 bucket
 - a. Automatic: Ensure the controller returns the correct code and message
 - b. Manual: Check the AWS account if the image was deleted

Acceptance Tests for Front-end:

- 1. Sign up and log in using the newly created account
- 2. Manage user profile (change affiliation, bio, username, and password)
- 3. Manage account preferences (enable or disable notifications)
- 4. Delete an account

Core Feature: Create and Interact with Posts

Unit Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Post schema follows the requirements.
 - a. Schema requires the user_id.

- b. Schema only requires the user_id. Other attributes, though required, need not be initialized since they have default values.
- c. post_date attribute is a date.
- d. Default value of content is ".
- 2. Comment schema follows the requirements.
 - a. Schema requires the user_id and post_id.
 - b. Schema only requires the user_id and post_id.
 - c. comment date attribute is a date.
 - d. Default value of content is ' '.
- 3. Like schema follows the requirements.
 - a. Schema requires the user_id and post_id.
 - b. Schema only requires the user_id and post_id.
- 4. Get all the posts.
- 5. Get pages of posts with the posts sorted by post_date in descending order from the (fake) database.
 - a. Return the correct posts over varying page sizes and page indices.
 - b. Return a number of posts that is less than the page size if the end of the database has been reached.
 - c. Return nothing if the page being accessed does not exist.
- 6. Get a single post by id.
- 7. Get all the posts made by a user.
- 8. Get all the posts from the subscribed users.
- 9. Create a post.
- 10. Generate keywords after a post is created.
- 11. Remove a post by id.
- 12. Remove all the posts made by a user.
- 13. Update the content of a post.
- 14. Count the number of posts made by a user.
- 15. Get all the comments of a given post.
- 16. Create a comment.
- 17. Get a single comment by id.
- 18. Remove a comment by id.
- 19. Remove all the comments of a post.
- 20. Update the content of a comment.
- 21. Get the number of likes a comment has.
- 22. Determine if a user has liked a post.
- 23. Like a post (i.e., add one to the number of likes a post has).
- 24. Unlike a post (i.e., subtract one from the number of likes a post has).
- 25. Get all the posts liked by a user with the user's id.

Integration Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Send a GET request to api/post/get_recent_posts
- 2. Send a GET request to api/post/get_user_posts
- 3. Send a POST request to api/post/update
- 4. Send a DELETE request to api/post/update
- 5. Send a POST request to api/post/create
- 6. Send a GET request to api/comment/getNumLikes
- 7. Send a GET request to api/comment/userLikedPost

- 8. Send a POST request to api/comment/likePost
- 9. Send a POST requestto api/comment/unlikePost
- 10. Send a POST request to api/comment/create
- 11. Send a GET request to api/comment/getCommentsFromPost

Acceptance Tests for Front-end:

- 1. Create a post
- 2. Interact with posts (like and comment)
- 3. Share a post via a QR code

Core Feature: Subscriptions

Unit Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Post schema follows the requirements.
 - a. Schema requires creator_id
 - b. Schame requires audience_id
- 2. Test get user audiences
- 3. Test sending email notification to subscribers
- 4. Test get user following
- 5. Test update notification setting
- 6. Test subscribe new creator
- 7. Test cancel subscription
- 8. Test get subscription state
- 9. Test get subscription details
- 10. Notification to subscribers' emails when a post is created.

Integration Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Send POST requests to /user/subscription/followNewUser
- 2. Send GET requests to /user/subscription/getAudience
- 3. Send GET requests to /user/subscription/getFollowing
- 4. Send POST requests to /user/subscription/setNotification
- 5. Send GET requests to /user/subscription/cancel
- 6. Send GET requests to /user/subscription/isSubscribed
- 7. Send GET requests to /user/subscription/getSubscription

Acceptance Tests for Front-end:

- 1. Subscribe and unsubscribe to a user
- 2. Receive an email showing the newly created posts of users you are subscribed to

Stretch Feature: Posts and Writer Recommendation System

Unit Tests for Back-end:

- 1. Get recommended posts:
 - a. get 2 similar posts according to the recent liked-posts by the user.
 - 6. Get empty list of recommended posts when the number of liked-posts is 0.

Integration Tests for Back-end:

1. Send GET request to api/post/getRecommendedPosts

Acceptance Tests for Front-end:

1. Like a post and see the recommended feed.

2.2 Test Completeness

Testing has been completed for Sprint 4:

- Each core feature developed has at least 10 unit tests.
- There are at least 10 integration tests.
- Each user story has at least one manual acceptance test.
- All automated test cases executed successfully.
- The test suite covers the entire backend code with 100%.
- All open bugs are fixed.

3 Resource & Environment Needs

3.1 Testing Tools

General Tools/Methods:

- Git Hub Actions (for automation of tests)
- Git Hub Issues (for bug and feature tracking)

Back-end:

- Sinon
- Mocha and Chai
- Postman (for manual testing of back-end routes)
- Nyc (for code coverage)

3.2 Test Environment

The minimum **hardware** requirements for testing our application are:

• A computer with a stable Internet connection, and sufficient disk space and RAM.

The minimum **software** requirements for testing our application are:

- Node.js version 16.15.1 or above
- Docker
- Windows 8 or above, or Mac OS Ventura 13.0 or above

4 Terms/Acronyms

Make a mention of any terms or acronyms used in the project

TERM/ACRONYM	DEFINITION	
API	Application Program Interface	
AUT	Application Under Test	
JSON	Javascript Object Notation	
JWT	JSON Web Token	
CI	Continuous Integration	
CD	Continuous Deployment	
URL	Uniform Resource Locator	
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol	