

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 | By | Description |
|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1.0.0 | Feb. 11, 2023 | All Members | Initial Test Plan |
| | | | |
| | | | |

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This is our testing scope for Sprint 2:

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

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

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. Create a post.
9. Remove a post by id.
10. Remove all the posts made by a user.
11. Update the content of a post.
12. Count the number of posts made by a user.
13. Get all the comments of a given post.
14. Create a comment.
15. Get a single comment by id.
16. Remove a comment by id.
17. Remove all the comments of a post.

18. Update the content of a comment.
19. Get the number of likes a comment has.
20. Determine if a user has liked a post.
21. Like a post (i.e., add one to the number of likes a post has).
22. Unlike a post (i.e., subtract one from the number of likes a post has).

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 request to `api/comment/unlikePost`

2.2 Test Completeness

Testing will be complete for Sprint 2 when:

- Each feature developed has at least 10 unit tests.
- All automated test cases executed successfully.
- All open bugs are fixed or will be fixed in the next release.

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)

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 |