

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING LAB MANUAL

CS23432 – Software Construction

(REGULATION 2023)

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INDEX

S.No.	Date	Title
1.	22/1/25	Azure Devops Environment Setup.
2.	22/1/25	Azure Devops Project Setup and User Story Management.
3.	29/1/25	Setting Up Epics, Features, And User Stories for Project Planning.
4.	12/2/25	Sprint Planning.
5.	19/2/25	Poker Estimation.
6.	26/2/25	Designing Class and Sequence Diagrams for Project Architecture.
7.	05/3/25	Designing Architectural and ER Diagrams for Project Structure.
8.	26/3/25	Testing – Test Plans and Test Cases.
9.	16/4/25	Load Testing and Pipelines.
10.	23/4/25	GitHub: Project Structure & Naming Conventions.

AZURE DEVOPS ENVIRONMENT SETUP

Aim:

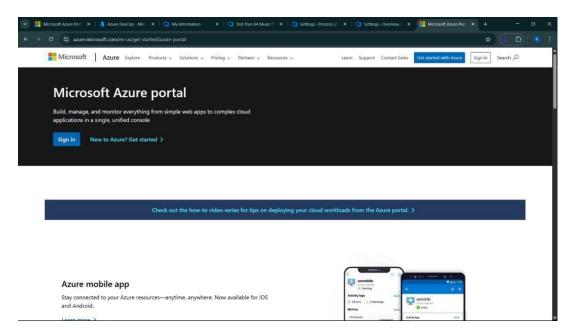
To set up and access the Azure DevOps environment by creating an organization through the Azure portal.

INSTALLATION

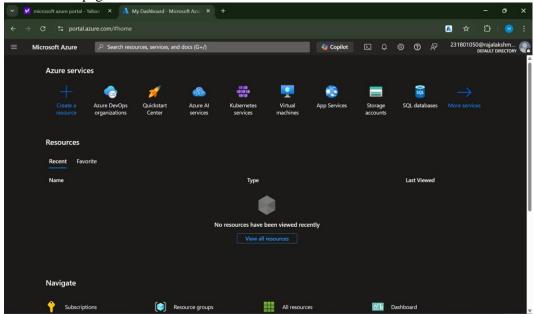
1. Open your web browser and go to the Azure website: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/get-started/azure-portal.

Sign in using your Microsoft account credentials.

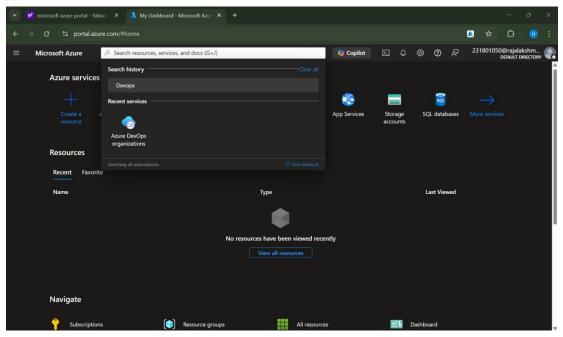
If you don't have a Microsoft account, you can create one here: https://signup.live.com/?lic=1



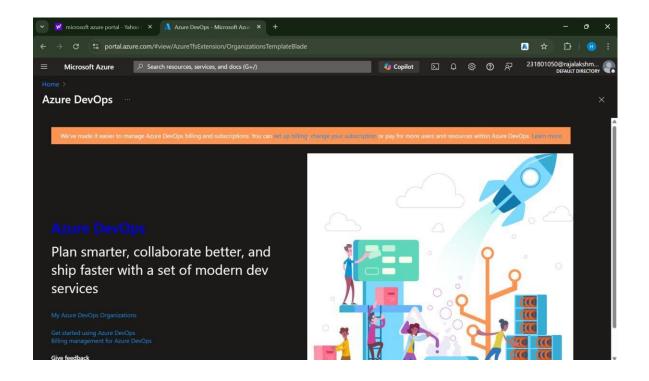
2. Azure home page



3. Open DevOps environment in the Azure platform by typing *Azure DevOps Organizations* in the search bar.



4. Click on the *My Azure DevOps Organization* link and create an organization and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.



Result:

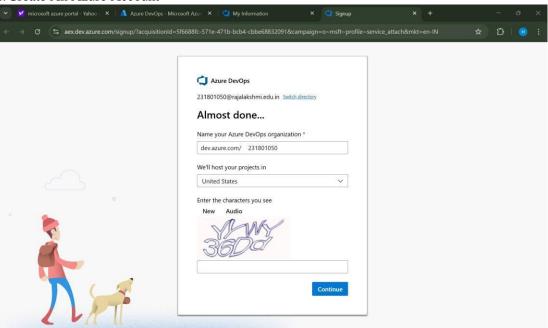
Successfully accessed the Azure DevOps environment and created a new organization through the Azure portal.

AZURE DEVOPS PROJECT SETUP AND USER STORY MANAGEMENT

Aim:

To set up an Azure DevOps project for efficient collaboration and agile work management.

1. Create An Azure Account



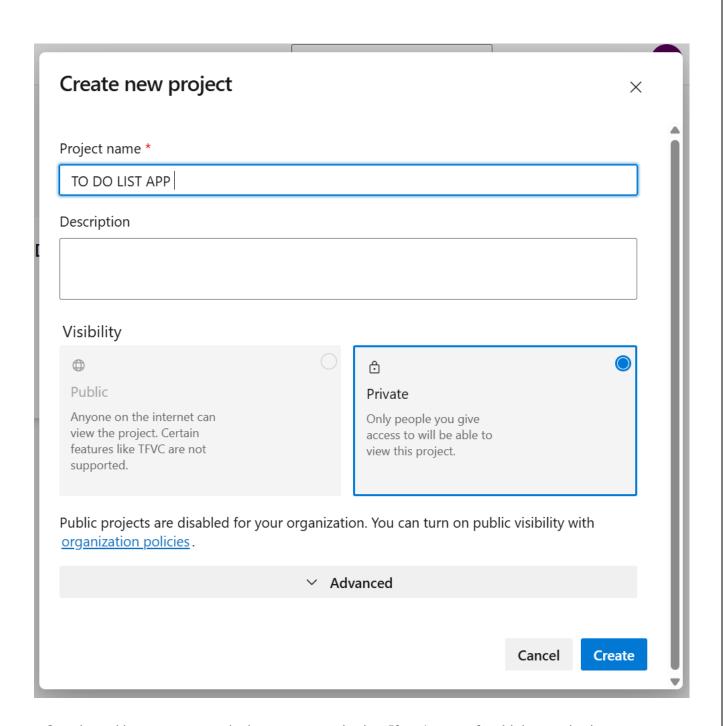
2. Create the First Project in Your Organization

- a. After the organization is set up, you'll need to create your first **project**. This is where you'll begin to manage code, pipelines, work items, and more.
 - b. On the organization's **Home page**, click on the **New Project** button.
 - c. Enter the project name, description, and visibility options:

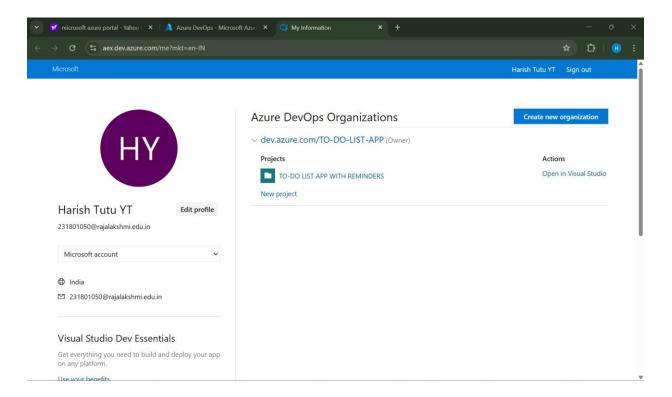
Name: Choose a name for the project (e.g., LMS).

Description: Optionally, add a description to provide more context about the project. **Visibility:** Choose whether you want the project to be **Private** (accessible only to those invited) or **Public** (accessible to anyone).

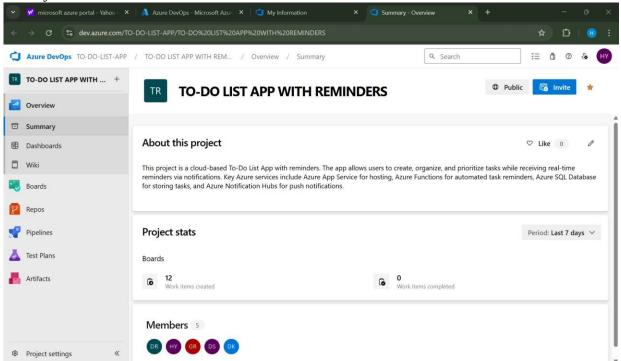
d. Once you've filled out the details, click **Create** to set up your first project.



3. Once logged in, ensure you are in the correct organization. If you're part of multiple organizations, you can switch between them from the top left corner (next to your user profile). Click on the Organization name, and you should be taken to the Azure DevOps Organization Home page.

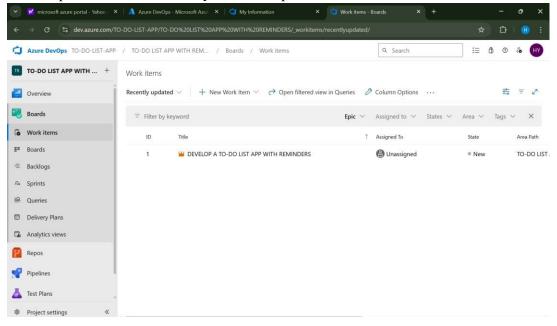


4. Project dashboard



5. To manage user stories:

- a. From the **left-hand navigation menu**, click on **Boards**. This will take you to the main **Boards** page, where you can manage work items, backlogs, and sprints.
- b. On the **work items** page, you'll see the option to **Add a work item** at the top. Alternatively, you can find a + button or **Add New Work Item** depending on the view you're in. From the **Add a work item** dropdown, select **User Story**. This will open a form to enter details for the new User Story.



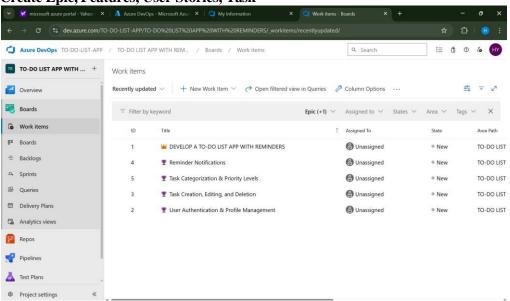
Result:	
Successfully created an Azure DevOps project with user story man	agement and agile workflow
setup.	
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SETTING UP EPICS, FEATURES, AND USER STORIES FOR PROJECT PLANNING

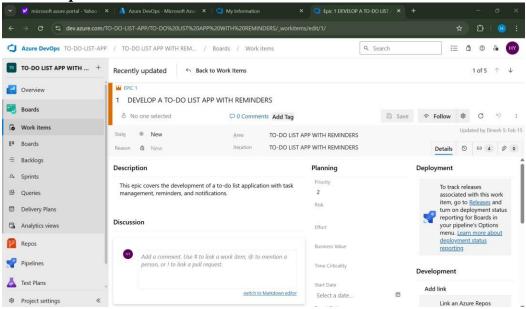
Aim:

To learn about how to create epics, user story, features, backlogs for your assigned project.

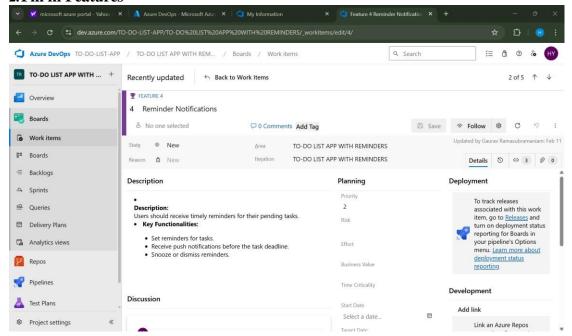
Create Epic, Features, User Stories, Task



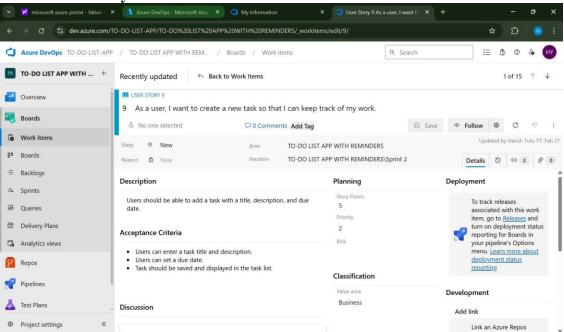
1. Fill in Epics



2. Fill in Features



3. Fill in User Story Details



Result:	
Thus, the creation of epics, features, user story	and task has been created successfully
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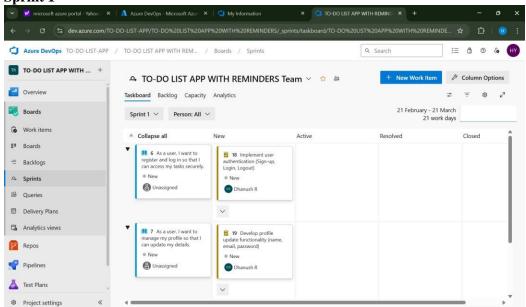
SPRINT PLANNING

Aim:

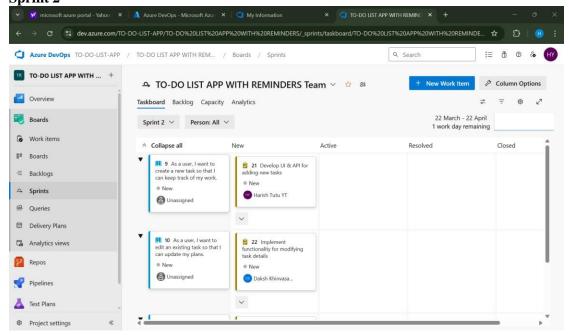
To assign user story to specific sprint for the Music Playlist Batch Creator Project.

Sprint Planning

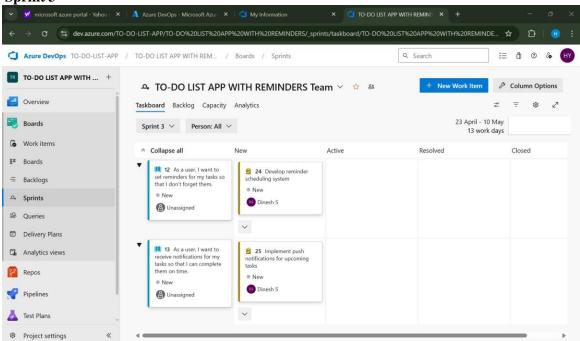
Sprint 1



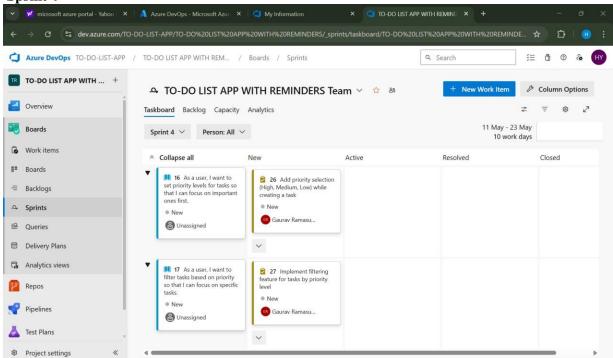
Sprint 2



Sprint 3



Sprint 4



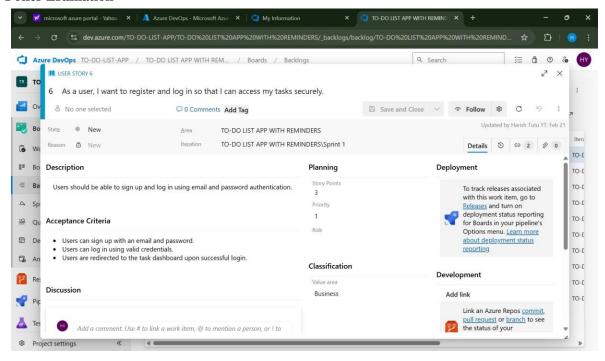
Result:	
The Sprints are created for the To-do list app with reminders project.	
The Sprints are created for the To-do list app with reminders project.	
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POKER ESTIMATION

Aim:

Create Poker Estimation for the user stories - To-do list app with reminders project.

Poker Estimation



Result:

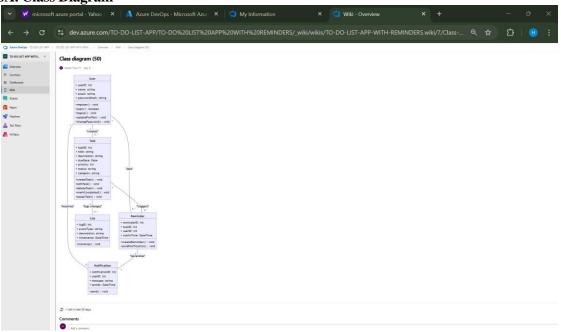
The Estimation/Story Points is created for the project using Poker Estimation.

DESIGNING CLASS AND SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS FOR PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

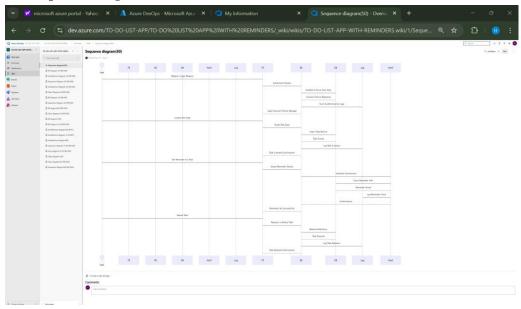
Aim:

To Design a Class Diagram and Sequence Diagram for the given Project.

6A. Class Diagram



6B. Sequence Diagram



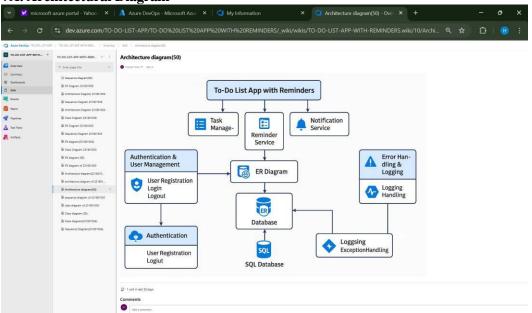
Result	•	
Result		ann with
	The Class Diagram and Sequence Diagram is designed Successfully for the To-do list	app willi
	reminders project.	
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DESIGNING ARCHITECTURAL AND ER DIAGRAMS FOR PROJECT STRUCTURE

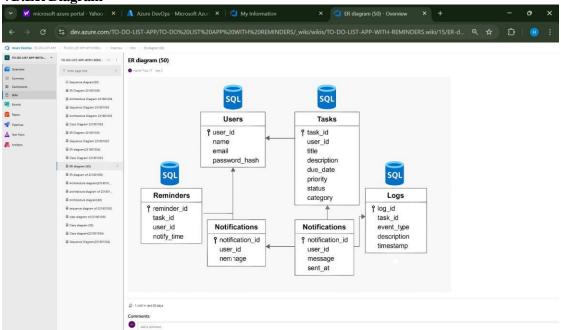
Aim:

To Design an Architectural Diagram and ER Diagram for the given Project.

7A. Architectural Diagram



7B.ER Diagram



Result:		
	The Architecture Diagram and ER Diagram is designed Successfully for the To-do list	st app with
	reminders project.	~ -
244622	1801025	CS23432

TESTING - TEST PLANS AND TEST CASES

Aim:

To give test cases for the To-Do List App showcasing both the happy path (expected scenarios) and error path (unexpected scenarios).

Test Planning and Test Case

Test Case Design Procedure

1. Understand Core Features of the Application

- o User signup, login, logout, and profile management
- o Creating, editing, and deleting tasks
- Setting task reminders and receiving notifications
- Setting and filtering task priorities

2. Define User Interactions

 Each test case is based on real user actions like registering, creating tasks, setting reminders, etc.

3. Design Happy Path Test Cases

These validate that all core functionalities work as expected under normal conditions...

4. Design Error Path Test Cases

o Simulate negative or unexpected behavior like login failures or invalid inputs.

5. Break Down Steps and Expected Results

o Each test case includes step-by-step user actions and the expected outcome

6. Use Clear Naming and IDs

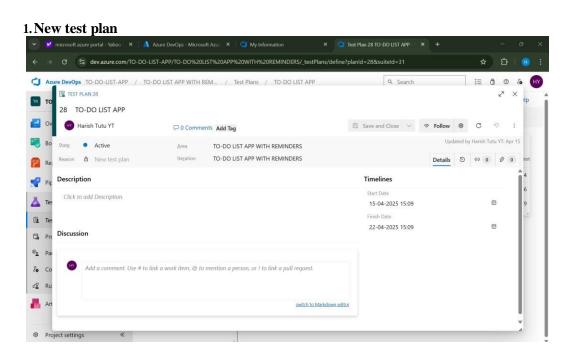
o Example: TC01-Successful-Login, TC05-Task-Reminder-Failure

7. Separate Test Suites

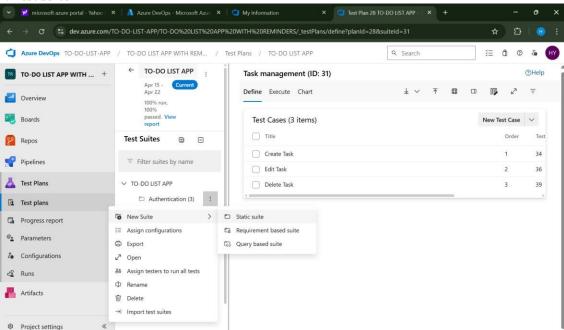
Group test cases based on modules: Authentication, Task Management, Reminders,
 Priority Handling, Security.

8. Prioritize and Review

 High-priority test cases are assigned to core features like login, task creation, and reminder notifications.



2. Test suite



3. Test case

Give two test cases for at least five user stories showcasing the happy path and error scenarios in azure DevOps platform.

To-Do List App – Test Plans

Test Suites

Test Suit: TS01 - User Authentication

1. TC01 - User Registration & Login

Action 1: Open the app and click "Register".

Expected Result: Registration form appears.

Action 2: Enter valid name, email, and password, then click "Submit".

Expected Result: Account created, redirected to login page.

Action 3: Enter credentials and click "Login".

Expected Result: Dashboard loads, user successfully logged in.

2. TC02 – Manage Profile

Action 1: Click on "Profile" in the navigation bar.

Expected Result: Profile details are displayed.

Action 2: Click "Edit", change user info (e.g., name).

Expected Result: Editable fields appear.

Action 3: Click "Save Changes".

Expected Result: Profile updated confirmation appears.

3. TC03 – Logout

Action 1: Click on "Logout" button from dashboard.

Expected Result: Logout confirmation popup appears.

Action 2: Confirm logout.

Expected Result: User is logged out.

Action 3: Try accessing dashboard URL directly.

Expected Result: Redirected to login page.

Test Suit: TS02 – Task management

1. TC04 – Create Task

Action 1: Click "Add New Task".

Expected Result: Task creation form opens.

Action 2: Fill in task title, due date, priority, and click "Save".

Expected Result: Task added to list.

Action 3: View the dashboard.

Expected Result: Newly created task appears in "Upcoming Tasks"

2. TC05 – Edit Task

Action 1: Click the "Edit" icon next to a task.

Expected Result: Task fields become editable.

Action 2: Change title or date.

Expected Result: Fields accept new values.

Action 3: Click "Update".

Expected Result: Task details are updated in task list.

3. TC06 – Delete Task

Action 1: Click on the "Delete" button of a task.

Expected Result: Confirmation dialog appears.

Action 2: Click "Yes, Delete".

Expected Result: Task is removed from the list.

Action 3: Refresh the page.

Expected Result: Task no longer appears.

Test Suit: TS03 – Reminder & notification

1. TC07 – Set Reminders

Action 1: Click "Set Reminder" on a task.

Expected Result: Date and time input appears.

Action 2: Set future time and save.

Expected Result: Reminder is saved.

Action 3: Wait till reminder time.

Expected Result: Notification or alert is triggered.

2. TC08 – Notifications

Action 1: Ensure a task has a reminder set.

Expected Result: Reminder time shows in UI.

Action 2: Wait until the task time arrives.

Expected Result: App shows a popup or notification.

Action 3: Click the notification.

Expected Result: User navigates to the task.

3. TC09 – Set Task Priority

Action 1: Click "New Task", set priority as "High".

Expected Result: Priority dropdown is available and saves input.

Action 2: Save the task.

Expected Result: Priority level shows in task card.

Action 3: Hover or click task for details.

Expected Result: Priority tag (e.g., red for high) is visible.

4. TC10 – Filter Tasks by Priority

Action 1: Click "Filter" and choose "High Priority".

Expected Result: Filter activates.

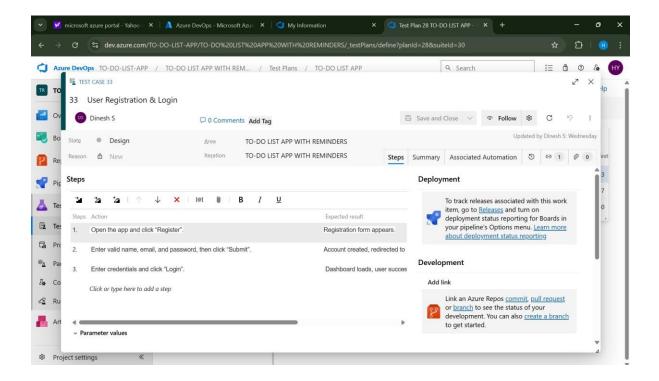
Action 2: View task list.

Expected Result: Only high-priority tasks are visible.

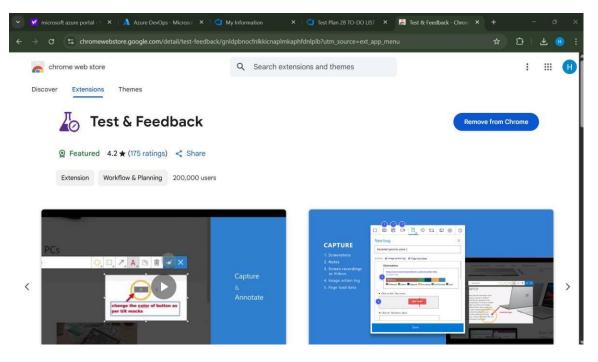
Action 3: Remove filter.

Expected Result: All tasks become visible again.

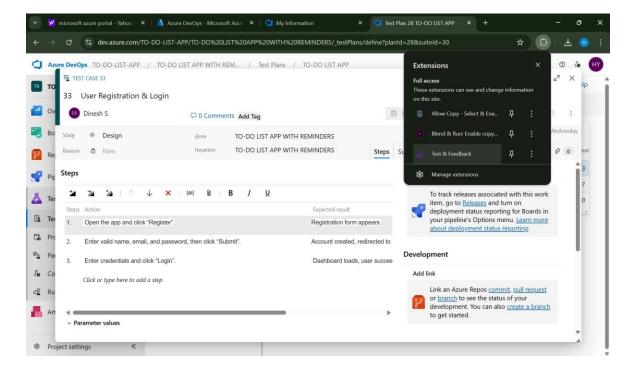
Test Cases



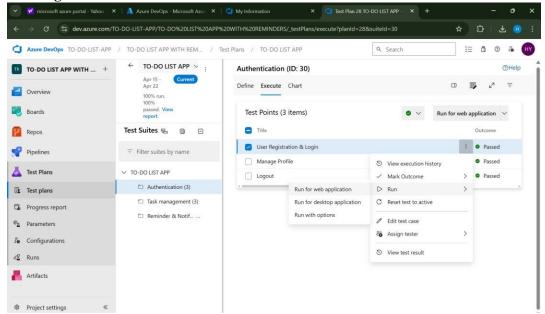
4. Installation of test



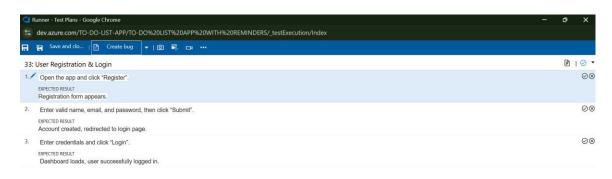
Test and feedback Showing it as an extension



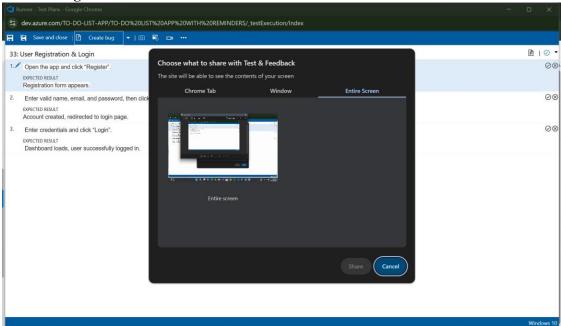
5. Running the test cases



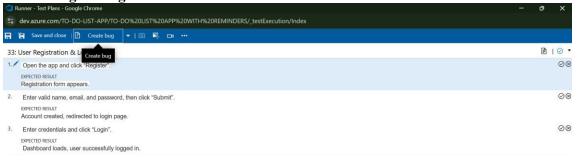
6.

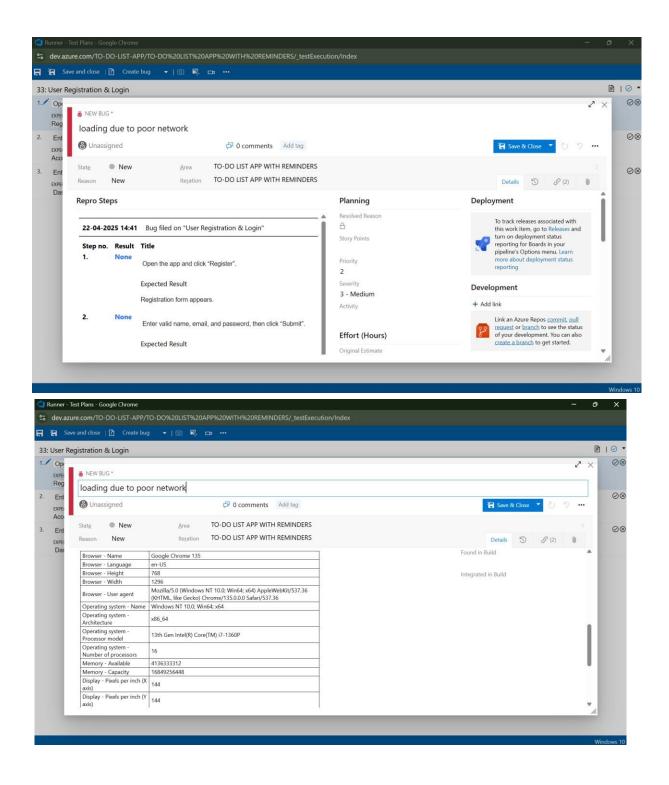


6. Recording the test case

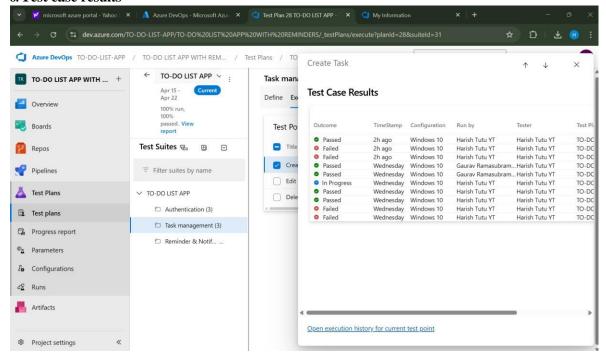


7. Creating the bug

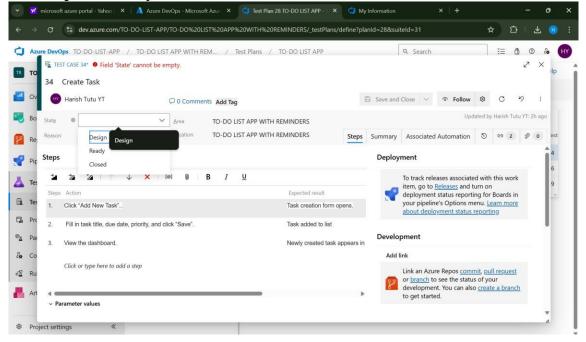




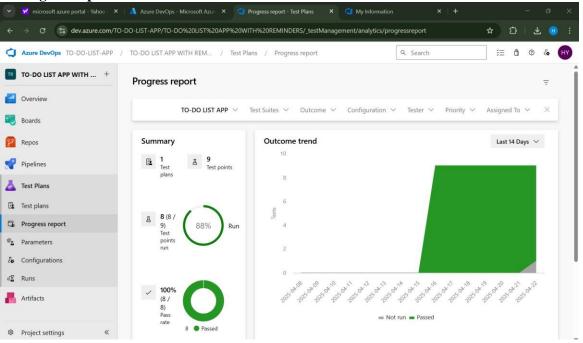
8. Test case results



9. Test report summary



10. Progress report



Result:		
Result:		
	and test cases for the user stories is created in Azure DevOps with Happy Path and	
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LOAD TESTING AND PIPELINES

Aim:

To create an Azure Load Testing resource and run a load test to evaluate the performance of a target endpoint and to create and demonstrate an Azure DevOps pipeline for automating application builds, tests, and deployment.

Load Testing

Azure Load Testing:

Azure Load Testing allows you to simulate high traffic and stress tests for your web applications and APIs to understand how they perform under load. It helps identify performance bottlenecks, scalability issues, and optimize resource usage before deployment.

Steps to Create an Azure Load Testing Resource:

Before you run your first test, you need to create the Azure Load Testing resource:

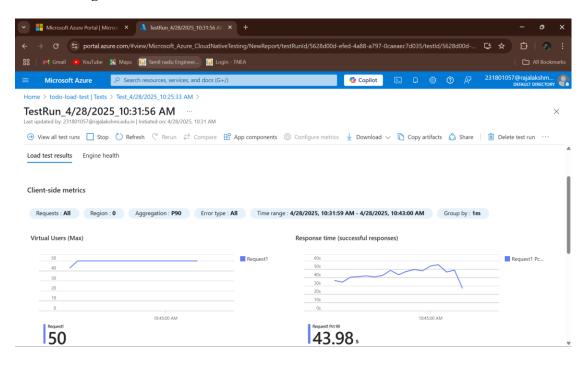
- 1. Sign in to Azure Portal
 - Go to https://portal.azure.com and log in.
- 2. Create the Resource
 - o Go to *Create a resource* → Search for "Azure Load Testing".
 - Select Azure Load Testing and click Create.
- 3. Fill in the Configuration Details
 - o Subscription: Choose your Azure subscription.
 - o Resource Group: Create new or select an existing one.
 - o Name: Provide a unique name (no special characters).
 - o *Location:* Choose the region for hosting the resource.
- 4. (Optional) Configure tags for categorization and billing.
- 5. Click "Review + Create," then "Create."
- 6. Once the deployment is complete, click on 'Go to resource.'

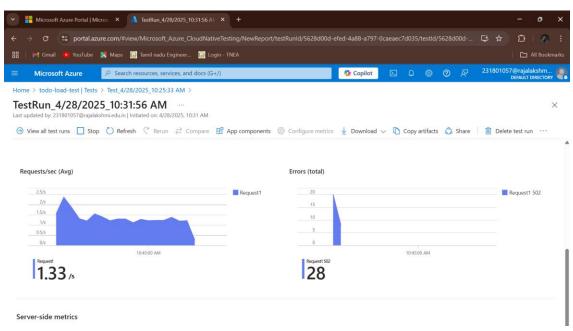
Steps to Create and Run a Load Test:

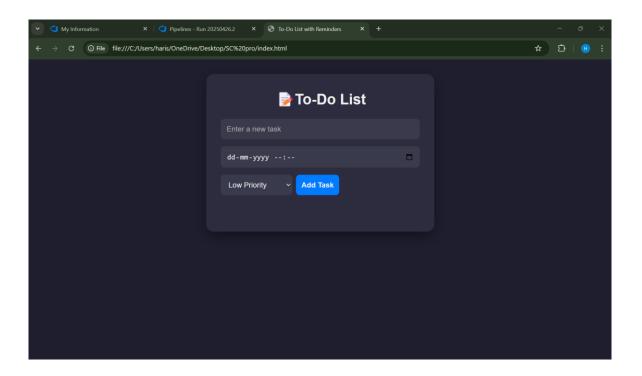
Once your resource is ready:

- 1. Go to your Azure Load Testing resource and click Add HTTP requests > Create.
- 2. Basics Tab
 - o *Test Name:* Provide a unique name.
 - o Description: (Optional) Add test purpose.
 - Run After Creation: Keep checked.
- 3. Load Settings
 - o *Test URL*: Enter the target endpoint (e.g., https://yourapi.com/products).
- 4. Click Review + Create → Create to start the test

Load Testing







Pipelines

Description:

This experiment demonstrates connecting a GitHub-hosted Flask-based music recommendation project with Azure DevOps. The pipeline will automatically install dependencies, run basic tests, and publish artifacts. This ensures that every commit triggers checks for reliability and smooth deployment.

Steps:

- 1. Connect GitHub to Azure DevOps:
 - o In Azure DevOps, create a new project.
 - o Create a pipeline and select GitHub as the source.
 - Authorize access to your GitHub repository, ensuring that Azure DevOps can pull the repository for your pipeline.
- 2. Create azure-pipelines.yml in Your Repo Root:
 - In your GitHub repository, create a new file called azure-pipelines.yml in the root directory.
 - o Add the following basic pipeline configuration for Python and Flask:

yml Code

```
trigger:
```

- main # Trigger pipeline when changes are pushed to the main branch

pool:

vmImage: ubuntu-latest # Use a hosted Ubuntu agent

steps:

Step 1: Checkout the code from GitHub

- checkout: self

Step 2: Set up Python environment

- task: UsePythonVersion@0

inputs:

versionSpec: '3.x' # Use the latest Python 3.x version

displayName: "Set up Python"

Step 3: Install dependencies from the correct path

- script: |

python -m pip install --upgrade pip

pip install -r project/requirements.txt # Adjusted path to requirements.txt

displayName: "Install dependencies"

Step 4: Run a simple Python script to check the environment

- script: |

python -c "print(' Hello from TO-DO LIST APP WITH REMINDERS!')" displayName: "Run a Python script"

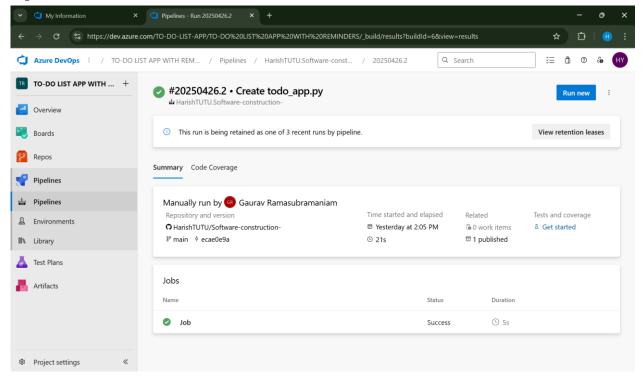
3. Pipeline Tasks Include:

- o Setting up the Python environment using the UsePythonVersion task.
- o Installing project dependencies from project/requirements.txt. Ensure the path to requirements.txt is correct (located under the project folder).
- Running a simple Python script to verify that Python is set up correctly and the pipeline works.

4. Run and Monitor Pipeline:

- Commit changes to the main branch of your repository to trigger the pipeline in Azure DevOps.
- Monitor the logs in the Azure DevOps portal to view logs, errors, or success messages and ensure everything runs smoothly.

Pipeline



Result:

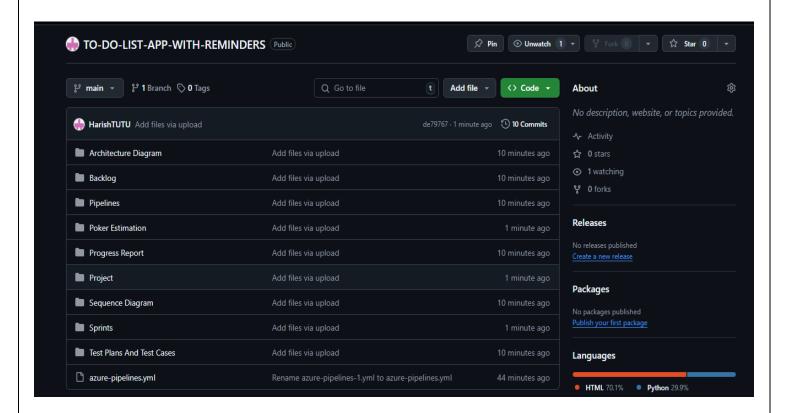
Successfully created the Azure Load Testing resource and executed a load test to assess the performance of the specified endpoint and also demonstrated pipelines in azure devops.

GITHUB: PROJECT STRUCTURE & NAMING CONVENTIONS

Aim:

To provide a clear and organized view of the project's folder structure and file naming conventions, helping contributors and users easily understand, navigate, and extend the TO-DO LIST APP WITH REMINDERS project.

GitHub Project Structure



Result:

The GitHub repository clearly displays the organized project structure and consistent naming conventions, making it easy for users and contributors to understand and navigate the codebase.