

Test Plan for Bike Garage Pro (Group 33, 2015)

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1 References

2 Introduction

2.1 Tested system

The system described in this document is the software for a public bicycle garage. This software is responsible for managing the authentication of users and the management of their information and their bicycles.

This document provides a specification for testing the bicycle garage software. The test process consists of the following phases:

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- System testing
- Acceptance testing

3 Test process

3.1 Process overview

3.2 Unit testing

Every non-trivial function is tested in software through the use of a test suite library.

Performed by: Developers

Type of test: Structural

Criteria: Every line of code is tested

Stop rule: No errors found

3.3 Integration testing

Integration testing is performed in a similar way to unit testing, but larger and more inclusive modules are tested. Each module is tested in software through the use of a test suite library.

Performed by: Developers

Type of test: Structural

Criteria: Every API method is tested completely

Stop rule: No errors found

3.4 System testing

During system testing, all requirements specified inside the Software Requirements Specification are tested.

Performed by: Developers

Type of test: Functional

Criteria: All requirements inside the SRS are fulfilled

Stop rule: No critical errors found

3.5 Acceptance testing

Acceptance testing is performed by the client and not the developers, and is therefore not discussed in this document.

4 Tested items

5 Test recording procedure

5.1 Unit testing

5.2 Integration testing

5.3 System testing

5.4 Acceptance testing

6 Test cases for system testing

6.1 Test cases

6.2 Requirements coverage and traceability

A Test cases

Test case 1: Registration of a new user	
<i>Primary actor:</i>	Operator
<i>Preconditions:</i>	User is unregistered
<i>Postconditions:</i>	User is registered
<i>Main success scenario:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Operator provides the required user information to the control interface.2. A new PIN code is generated for the user.3. The user is added to the system.	
Test case 2: Registration of an already registered user	
<i>Primary actor:</i>	Operator
<i>Preconditions:</i>	User is registered
<i>Postconditions:</i>	User is registered
<i>Main success scenario:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Operator provides the required user information to the control interface.2. The system responds with an error message, e.g. "The user is already registered."	
Test case 3: Unregistration of a registered user	
<i>Primary actor:</i>	Operator
<i>Preconditions:</i>	User is registered

Postconditions: User is unregistered

Main success scenario:

1. Operator provides the required user information to the control interface.
 2. All bicycles associated with the user are removed from the system.
 3. The user is removed from the system.
-

Test case 4: Association of a new bicycle with a user

Primary actor: Operator

Preconditions: User is registered; garage is not full

Postconditions: Bicycle is associated with user

Main success scenario:

1. Operator provides the required user information to the control interface.
 2. A unique 5-digit identification number is generated and associated with the bicycle.
 3. The bicycle is added to the set of bicycles owned by the user.
 4. A barcode associated with the 5-digit ID is printed and given to the user.
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Test case 5: Disassociation of a user's bicycle

Primary actor: Operator

Preconditions: User is registered. The bicycle is associated with the user.

Postconditions: Bicycle is not associated with user nor is it present in the system.

Main success scenario:

1. Operator provides the required user information to the control interface.
2. The bicycle is disassociated with the user.
3. The unique 5-digit identification number associated with the bicycle is returned to the pool of available ID's. As a consequence, the barcode is rendered invalid.

Test case 6: A valid PIN code is entered

Primary actor: User

Preconditions: The PIN code entered is associated with a registered user, who has at least one bicycle stored in the garage.

Postconditions: -

Main success scenario:

1. User enters their PIN code at the PIN code terminal.
 2. The green LED lamp is lit for 4 seconds. Simultaneously, the entrance door opens and stays open for 10 seconds.
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