# **Test Case ID: FUNC-01**

Test Case Title: Create a New Loan RequestObjective: Verify that a borrower can successfully create a new loan request with correct parameters. Preconditions:

- The smart contract is deployed.
- The borrower account is available and has sufficient balance.

### Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Borrower calls requestLoan with valid parameters (amount, term, purpose, repayment frequency).
  - Expected Result: Transaction is successful and emits a LoanRequested event.
- 1. Step 2: Retrieve the loan data using getLoanBasic (0).
  - Expected Result: Loan ID is 0, borrower address matches, lender is zero address, amount and term match input, status is "Requested".
- 1. Step 3: Retrieve the loan count using getLoanCount().
  - Expected Result: Loan count is 1.

#### Postconditions:

• A new loan request exists in the contract with the correct parameters.

### Pass Criteria:

All expected results are met for each step.

## Fail Criteria:

• Any step fails, or the loan data does not match the input.

## Notes:

• This test ensures the basic loan request functionality works

# **Test Case ID: FUNC-02**

Test Case Title: Accept a Loan RequestObjective: Verify that a lender can accept a loan request and the contract updates the state correctly. Preconditions:

- A loan request exists (see FUNC-01).
- Lender account is available.

## Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Lender calls acceptLoan (0).
  - Expected Result: Transaction is successful and emits a LoanAccepted event.
- 1. Step 2: Retrieve the loan data using getLoanBasic (0).
  - Expected Result: Lender address is updated, status is "Accepted", other parameters remain unchanged.
- 1. Step 3: Retrieve the loan count.
  - Expected Result: Loan count remains 1.

#### Postconditions:

• The loan is marked as accepted and the lender is recorded.

## Pass Criteria:

• All expected results are met for each step.

#### Fail Criteria:

Any step fails, or the loan state is not updated correctly.

#### Notes:

Ensures only a lender can accept a loan and the state transitions properly.

# **Test Case ID: TRAN-01**

Test Case Title: Collateral DepositObjective: Verify that the borrower can deposit collateral and the contract updates balances and state.Preconditions:

- Loan is accepted (see FUNC-02).
- Borrower has sufficient balance.

## Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Borrower calls depositCollateral (0) with the required collateral amount.
  - Expected Result: Transaction is successful and emits a CollateralDeposited event.
- 1. Step 2: Retrieve the loan data using getLoanBasic(0).
  - Expected Result: Status is "CollateralDeposited".
- 1. Step 3: Check contract and borrower balances.
  - Expected Result: Contract balance increases by collateral amount, borrower balance decreases by at least the collateral amount.

### Postconditions:

Collateral is held by the contract and the loan status is updated.

## Pass Criteria:

• All expected results are met for each step.

#### Fail Criteria:

Any step fails, or balances/state are not updated correctly.

#### Notes:

Gas costs are accounted for in the balance check.

# **Test Case ID: TRAN-02**

Test Case Title: Multiple Loan RequestsObjective: Verify that multiple loans can be created and tracked independently. Preconditions:

- Contract is deployed.
- Borrower has sufficient balance.

#### Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Borrower creates the first loan request.
  - Expected Result: Loan ID is 0, event emitted.
- 1. Step 2: Borrower creates a second loan request with different parameters.
  - Expected Result: Loan ID is 1, event emitted.
- 1. Step 3: Retrieve both loans and the loan count.
  - Expected Result: Loan count is 2, both loans have correct parameters and IDs.

#### Postconditions:

• Both loans exist and are tracked separately.

## Pass Criteria:

• All expected results are met for each step.

#### Fail Criteria:

• Any step fails, or loans are not tracked independently.

### Notes:

• Ensures the contract can handle multiple loans.

# Test Case ID: SEC-01

Test Case Title: Collateral Deposit Access ControlObjective: Ensure only the borrower can deposit collateral and only the correct amount is accepted. Preconditions:

• Loan is accepted (see FUNC-02).

## Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Attacker (not borrower) tries to deposit collateral.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 2: Lender tries to deposit collateral.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 3: Third party tries to deposit collateral.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 4: Borrower tries to deposit an incorrect amount.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 5: Check loan status.
  - Expected Result: Status remains \"Accepted\".

#### Postconditions:

• Only the borrower can deposit the exact collateral amount.

### Pass Criteria:

• All unauthorized attempts fail, and the loan status does not change.

### Fail Criteria:

• Any unauthorized deposit succeeds, or status changes incorrectly.

#### Notes:

Ensures strict access control for collateral deposits.

# **Test Case ID: SEC-02**

Test Case Title: Prevent Invalid Loan OperationsObjective: Ensure invalid loan operations are rejected and state remains consistent. Preconditions:

• Contract is deployed.

## Test Steps:

- 1. Step 1: Lender tries to accept a non-existent loan.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 2: Borrower creates a loan and lender accepts it.
  - Expected Result: Both transactions succeed.
- 1. Step 3: Lender tries to accept the same loan again.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 4: Third party tries to accept the loan.
  - Expected Result: Transaction reverts with an error.
- 1. Step 5: Check loan state.
  - Expected Result: Lender remains unchanged, status remains \"Accepted\".

#### Postconditions:

Invalid operations are rejected, and the loan state is consistent.

## Pass Criteria:

• All invalid attempts fail, and the loan state is correct.

## Fail Criteria:

• Any invalid operation succeeds, or state is inconsistent.

### Notes:

Ensures contract robustness against invalid actions.