

Firestore Upload Testing

Driver:

The app is launched and lands at the home screen. Once the dropdown menu is clicked, the main ViewController code is executed (this is where uploadImages() is written)

SUT:

The system under test is Firestore's Storage service, specifically the upload of data.

Stub:

User never handles this function, so we can simply hard code a test

(e.g. uploadImages(filename: "test_image", num_images: SIZE, data: metaData)

And verify on the Firestore website itself if a file was uploaded.

Testing Fixture:

Storing one, known, box cat animation onto Firestore as a series of five images, each around 4KB.

Setup Phase:

Being a backend operation, this function runs on all iPhone models listed on XCode and executes along with the main view controller. It is meant to be run only once, when new cats are needed.

Exercise Phase:

The application code is built and ran through XCode's iOS simulator. Once inside the application, the home drop-down menu is clicked, triggering a new view to be loaded. This view contains the plane in which all cats will pop into existence, and so this is where the exercise will take place.

Verify Phase:

Upon execution, Firestore should successfully read the request and transfer the image data to Storage as a JPEG, not withholding its metadata. There exists a Firestore GUI where Storage data can be inspected and, for this test, the GUI was utilized to verify a successful upload.

Example:

- uploadImages(filename: "box", num_images: 5, data: metaData)
- Calls for Firestore Storage to upload **five** cat images with a root filename **box**, the result of which will be:
- box_1.jpg, box_2.jpg, box_3.jpg, box_4, box_5.jpg on Firestore Storage

Teardown Phase:

The application is terminated.

Firestore Download Testing

Driver:

The app is launched and lands at the home screen. At this point, the cat view has yet to be loaded, and thus the connection to firestore has been established but not used. Once the dropdown menu is clicked, cat images are downloaded from Firestore.

SUT:

The system under test is Firestore's Storage service, used to contain the Piskel cats.

Stub:

A call to Firestore Storage returns a StorageReference that, in turn, must be converted to a Swift UIImage for animation and other image manipulation.

Testing Fixture:

Loading one, known, box cat animation from Firestore and storing it as an `Array<UIImage>()` in Swift.

Setup Phase:

Being a backend operation, this function runs on all iPhone models listed on XCode and executes along with the main view controller. It is meant to be run only once per view load.

Exercise Phase:

The application code is built and ran through XCode's iOS simulator. Once inside the application, the home drop-down menu is clicked, triggering a new view to be loaded. This view contains the plane in which all cats will pop into existence, and so this is where the exercise will take place.

Verify Phase:

Upon execution, Firestore should successfully read the request and transfer the image data from Storage as a StorageReference, not withholding its metadata. This reference can then be converted to a UIImage and be ready for animation. For the purposes of this test, all that is necessary is verification that an image was received. To do this, we can create a subview in the main view controller and display the contents of our new data.

Example:

- `loadCat(filename: "box", num_images: 5)`
- Calls for Firestore Storage to download **five** cat images with a root filename **box**, the result of which will be:
- `[box_1, box_2, box_3, box_4, box_5]` as UIImages

Teardown Phase:

The application is terminated.