TER Project M1 IC

Cahier de recettes

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1. Submission

1. Delivery of the application

The application is developed using a GIT repository throughout the project so that the various project participants can consult the code at any time.
The final version of the application is also deposited on the GIT.
The application is accessible via a link to the login interface.

2. Submission of documents related to the project

The different reports and text documents are deposited in PDF format on the same GIT as the application code. The different meeting minutes are uploaded on the GIT after each meeting in pdf format and in the Wiki part of the GIT repository. At the request of the supervisors, the minutes of the meetings, the specifications and other documents written are also deposited on a Google Drive folder that is shared with them.

2. Verification

1. Test environment

The tests of the application will be performed on two sized machines. These two machines are located in the IMAG building.

2. Set of tests to be performed

Test	User input	System output
The expert connects to the application.	The expert is given his credential (login and password). He enters them in the corresponding fields and clicks on “connection”.	The system shows the extended expert version of the dashboard, filled with a pseudo-campaign.
The expert completes an assessment.	The expert is shown an assessment on the interface.	The expert can click on the different words of the snippet or document to set the relevance degree of the word. He can click on the validate assessment or on abandon assessment. The expert can see the reduced dashboard on top of his screen. The expert can read a short phrase explaining how he is supposed to annotate the document or snippet.
The expert validates an assessment and goes to the next one.	The expert clicks on the “validate and next” button.	A message saying he will not be able to change his assessment is displayed. If the expert clicks on “validate” a second time, the next assessment is then displayed. If the expert clicks on “cancel”, the modal disappears.

The expert abandons the assessment and returns to the dashboard.	The expert is shown an assessment. He clicks on the words to set the relevance degree or not and goes to the bottom of the interface.	The expert clicks on the “abandon” button. A warning message saying that he will lose any changes made on this assessment and go back to the dashboard if he clicks on ‘yes’ is displayed. If he clicks on ‘no’ he goes back to the assessment and if he clicks on ‘yes’ it leads him to the extended dashboard.
The expert sees the extended dashboard.	The expert is on the connection page, he enters his credential and clicks on “connection”.	The extended dashboard is shown. On each line he can see the topic, the type of assessment it contains and the number of assessments he has already completed out of the total number of assessments for this topic. The first row of the table shows the number of completed topics out of the total number of topics and the total number of completed assessments out of the total number of assessments.
The administrator deletes a credential from the expert dictionary. (optionnal)	The administrator is on the dashboard and clicks on the delete expert option.	A warning message is displayed. If the administrator clicks on ‘delete’ the expert is removed from the list and his credentials are removed from the experts credential dictionary. The expert cannot access the application anymore.
The administrator adds credentials from file to the expert dictionary.	The administrator is on the dashboard and clicks on the “add expert from file” option. The expert clicks on “import”.	A file finder is displayed. The administrator can select a file from here. The file finder closes and a new expert is added to the table.
The administrator changes the password of an expert.	The administrator is on the dashboard and clicks on the edit expert option.	A form with the expert’s ID and an editable field appears. The administrator can edit the password associated with the ID displayed. The ‘edit’ button changes from a non-clickable button to a clickable button. After the admin clicks on ‘edit’ the modal closes and the credential is modified in the expert credential dictionary.
The administrator adds a task from file to an expert.	The administrator is on his dashboard on the expert table tab. He clicks on the add task button. He chooses the file option.	New rows corresponding to each topic are created on the experts’ dashboard. The number of uncompleted assessments and the total number of assessments is updated on both dashboards.
The administrator adds a task from form to an expert.	The administrator is on his dashboard on the expert table tab. He clicks on the add task button. He chooses the form option.	
The administrator sees the summary of the campaign.	The administrator is connected and his dashboard is displayed.	The first row of the task table shows the sums of the columns.
The administrator exports the data.	The administrator clicks on the download data button.	It downloads the output files on the administrator’s computer. The files are all in the same format and they all contain at least the expert ID, the topic ID, the assessment ID and the list of each word associated with the degree of relevance the experts has set.

The administrator sees the campaign dashboard.	The administrator is on his dashboard and swaps between the 2 tabs.	The administrator sees a table in which all the experts are presented in line. For every expert the ID, the amount of topics and assessments and the type of assessment (document/snippet) of the campaign is displayed. He can also sees the topic tab where all the topics are presented
Exceptions		
The expert enters a non existing credential.	The expert is on the connection page and enters a random string in both fields.	A warning message is displayed in a modal saying the credentials does not exist.
The administrator adds a credential from the expert dictionary.	The administrator selects a file with a wrong format.	After clicking on “import” in the file chooser, a warning message is displayed as a modal to inform the administrator that the file could not be parsed and no credential has been imported to the system.

3. Validation

1. Decision maker

The decision makers of the project are Philippe Mulhem and Francis Jambon, they will decide on the validity of the application according to the results of the different tests described above.