

Dying Documentation

Analysis report, generated on 2018-03-
19T21:47:46.204Z[Etc/UTC]

Table of content

1. Bootstrapping	2
1.1. the web application is responding	2
1.2. the web application is healthy	2
2. Event recording	3
2.1. the first event of a device is recorded	3
2.2. the same event sent twice in a row is only recorded once	3
3. Opera browser support	4
3.1. the preflight OPTIONS request contains tailored headers for Opera	4
Sample Steps	5

Sample text in `intro.md`

1. Bootstrapping

Uri: [features/bootstrapping.feature](#)

- **As** an external application
- **I want** to call a REST API
- **So that** I can interact with this application

Description:

1.1. the web application is responding

- ✓ Given the API runs
- ✓ When I visit the root path
- ✓ Then I get any response

1.2. the web application is healthy

- ✓ Given the API runs
- ✓ When I visit the health check
- ✓ Then the status code is 200

2. Event recording

Uri: [features/event.feature](#)

- **As** an monitored device
- **I want** to record events
- **So that** they can be digested into reports later

Description: A device goes through various states, such as from being used to being idle. The new state is sent to the application.

The application does not need to know the device in advance before accepting the events. Not all events received by the application should be recorded. If two consecutive events from the same device describe the same state, then that event is discarded.

2.1. the first event of a device is recorded

- ✓ Given there are initially 0 events for device A
- ✓ And there are initially 2 events for device B
- ✓ When I send an event for device A with state `some_random_state`
- ✓ Then there are 1 events for device A
- ✓ And there are 2 events for device B
- ✓ And the first event for device A has state `some_random_state`

2.2. the same event sent twice in a row is only recorded once

- ✓ Given there are initially 10 events for device A
- ✓ When I send an event for device A with state `some_random_state`
- ✓ And I send another event for device A with state `some_random_state`
- ✓ Then there are 11 events for device A
- ✓ And the last event for device A has state `some_random_state`

3. Opera browser support

Uri: [features/support-opera.feature](#)

- **As** a html web frontend running on Opera Mobile
- **I want** to call the API with cross-origin requests
- **So that** that mobile users are not affected

Description: Opera Mobile appears to be more restrictive on CORS support. Unlike Chrome which appears to accept asterisks, Opera seems very picky on the Access-Control-Allow-Origin, Access-Control-Request-Method and Access-Control-Allow-Headers.

3.1. the preflight OPTIONS request contains tailored headers for Opera

- ✓ Given the API runs
- ✓ When I perform an OPTIONS request to the health check with Origin header set to `https://test.example.com`
- ✓ Then the Access-Control-Allow-Origin header is `https://test.example.com`
- ✓ And the Access-Control-Request-Method header contains all of `GET,POST,PUT,PATCH,DELETE,OPTIONS,HEAD,TRACE`
- ✓ And the Access-Control-Allow-Headers header contains all of `Authorization,X-Module`

Sample Steps

- ✓ Given a passed step
- ✗ And a failed step
- ⚙ When a pending step
- ❓ But an undefined step
- ⚠ Then a skipped step