

# **Testing Documentation**

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## Glossary

- React Open-source, front end, JavaScript library for building user interfaces or UI
  components. It is maintained by Facebook and a community of individual developers
  and companies. [1]
- CI/CD Refers to the combined practices of continuous integration and either continuous delivery or continuous deployment. CI/CD bridges the gaps between development and operation activities and teams by enforcing automation in building, testing and deployment of applications.
- MongoDB Cross-platform document-oriented database program. Classified as a NoSQL database program, MongoDB uses JSON-like documents with optional schemas. [2]
- **Jest** Jest is a JavaScript testing framework maintained by Facebook, Inc. designed and built by Christoph Nakazawa with a focus on simplicity and support for large web applications. [3]
- **Docker** Docker is a set of platform as a service products that use OS-level virtualization to deliver software in packages called containers. Containers are

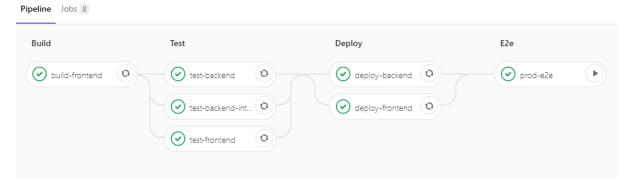
isolated from one another and bundle their own software, libraries and configuration files. [4]

- **Cypress** Cypress is a next generation front end testing tool built for the modern web. Cypress enables developers to write end to end tests. [5]
- React Testing Library The React Testing Library is a very light-weight solution for testing React components. It provides light utility functions on top of react-dom and react-dom/test-utils, in a way that encourages better testing practices. [6]
- K6 k6 is an open source load testing tool and SaaS for engineering teams. [7]
- **Lighthouse** Lighthouse is an open-source, automated tool for improving the quality of web pages. [8]
- Postman Postman is a collaboration platform for API development. [9]

### **Continuous Integration**

As you can see in the image below we have 7 jobs in our pipeline and 4 stages:

- 1. **Build**: Here the code is built to ensure it can be compiled without error.
- 2. **Test**: Here the unit and integration tests are executed.
- 3. **Deploy**: Here the code is deployed to a production environment.
- 4. **E2e**: Here the e2e tests are executed against the production environment.

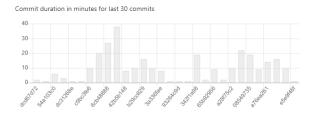


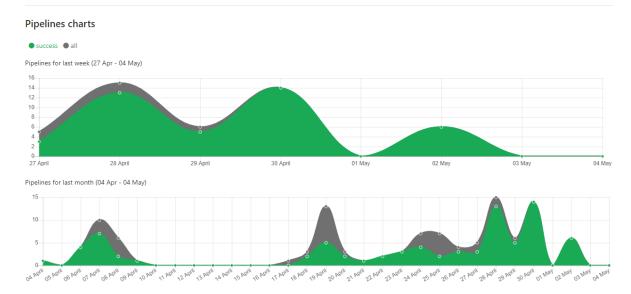
The Test stage executes the unit and integration tests. The E2e stage executes end to end tests against the production deployed server. This stage is delayed by 10 mins as sometimes there are caching issues with firebase in which the new version is not available and can cause the stage to fail.

Below you can see the statistics for our pipelines over the course of the project. We have executed over 241 pipelines, 191 of which were successful and 46 of which failed. Overall we have a pipeline success ratio of 80%.

#### **Overall statistics**

- Total: 241 pipelines
- Successful: 191 pipelines
- Failed: 46 pipelines
- Success ratio: 80%





## **Unit Testing**

All code in our project underwent heavy unit testing.

### **Backend**

Below is a coverage report showing the coverage of our unit tests in the backend. As you can see from the report we have a total test coverage of 94.39% across all statements. We also have 12 test suites with 35 total tests, which execute using the jest library in ~3.4 seconds.

File	   % Stmts	   % Branch	   % Funcs	   % Lines	   Uncovered Line #s
All files	94.39	61.54	88.24	95.64	 
controllers	97.07	83.33	89.66	97.48	i
Test.js	100	100	100	100	i
challenges.js	95.31	100	83.33	95.31	14,189,324
code.js	88.89	100	66.67	88.89	17
codingTest.js	93.55	66.67	66.67	93.55	25-26
company.js	100	100	100	100	
delete.js	100	100	100	100	i
email.js	100	100	100	100	i
participant.js	100	100	100	100	i
question.js	100	100	100	100	i
register.js	94.44	75	100	100	12
models	100	100	100	100	i
CodingChallengeModel.js	100	100	100	100	i
CodingTestModel.js	100	100	100	100	i
ParticipantsModel.js	100	100	100	100	i
QuestionsModel.js	100	100	100	100	i
UserModel.js	100	100	100	100	i
services	100	80	100	100	i
CodeService.js	100	80	100	100	4
utilities	62.96	31.25	75	69.57	i
admin.js	100	100	100	100	i
validation.js	56.52	31.25	75	63.16	5,17,19,34-39
	ļ		ļ	ļ	

Test Suites: 12 passed, 12 total
Tests: 35 passed, 35 total

Snapshots: 0 total Time: 3.407 s

Ran all test suites matching /\_\_tests\_\_\\unit\\/i.

#### Remote Code Execution API

Below is a coverage report showing the coverage of our unit tests in the remote code execution API. As you can see from the report we have a total test coverage of 97.94% across all statements. We also have 5 test suites with 21 total tests, which execute using the jest library in ~1.3 seconds.

File	   % Stmts	% Branch	 % Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Line #s
All files	97.94	96	100	97.92	
config	100	100	100	100	
dockerSetup.js	100	100	100	100	
queueSetup.js	100	100	100	100	
controllers	96.3	100	100	96.3	
submission.js	96.3	100	100	96.3	60
services	97.62	88.89	100	97.62	
ExecutorService.js	97.62	88.89	100	97.62	32
utils	100	100	100	100	
escape.js	100	100	100	100	
extractMemory.js	100	100	100	100	
runTime.js	100	100	100	100	
Test Suites: 5 passed Tests: 21 passed Snapshots: 0 total Time: 1.329 s		l			

#### **Frontend**

For the frontend we have 24 test suites consisting of 391 unit tests.

```
Test Suites: 24 passed, 24 total
Tests: 391 passed, 391 total
```

To conduct the testing for the frontend we used a combination of JEST and the react testing library. In order to test private routes that were wrapped in the firebase authentication context provider we created a utility file(test-utils.js) that re-exports everything from the react testing library. Instead of creating a new auth context this file had to still use the AuthContext from AuthContext.jst for <AuthContext.Provider>, as that's the context that the hook uses. We were then able to replace all our react testing library imports in our test files with imports from our test.utils.js file.

#### test-utils.js

```
import React from "react";
import { render } from "@testing-library/react";
import { BrowserRouter as Router } from "react-router-dom";
import { AuthContext } from "./contexts/AuthContext"

const AuthContex = AuthContext
const currentUser = {
  email: "abc@abc.com",
  uid: 1
};

const signup = jest.fn();
```

Below is a coverage report showing the coverage of our unit tests in the frontend.

File	   % Stmts 	   % Branch	   % Funcs 	   % Lines   
src/components	64.02	36.52	61.34	64.06
AddParticipants.js	62.86	37.5	44.44	64.71
Card.js	93.33	50	85.71	91.67
ChallengeResult.js	100	50	100	100
CompanyInput.js	73.53	33.33	88.89	75
Create.js	70.27	25	88.89	71.43
Dashboard.js	77.78	100	72.73	76.92
DeleteAccountAlert.js	84.21	100	85.71	83.33
Edit.js	39.66	25	17.39	38.6
EditChallenge.js	63.95	42.67	84.62	63.95
EditQuestions.js	93.33	50	100	93.33
EditTest.js	53.25	10	40.74	53.25
Login.js	69.77	50	70	69.77
Navbar.js	86.36	50	92.86	86.05
NewChallenge.js	52.98	35.09	44.74	52.98
ParticipantsList.js	71.43	0	50	73.68
ParticipantsResults.js	48.57	0	30	53.13
PlayerCard.js	89.47	50	77.78	87.5
PrivateRoute.js	25	0	0	25
Questions.js	82.76	50	100	82.76
Results.js	71.43	0	50	70
Setup.js	51.5	35.59	46.34	51.5
Signup.js	80.77	62.5	81.82	84
<pre>src/components/CodingTest</pre>	40.57	7.14	37.25	39.76
CodeEditor.js	41.94	0	62.5	40
CodingTest.js	100	100	100	100
Header.js	56.67	0	60	55.17
Problem.js	29.58	7.69	22.22	29.85
Terminal.js	39.39	9.09	18.18	37.5
languages.js	100	100	100	100
testComplete.js	40	100	0	50
<pre>src/components/CodingTest/VideoInterview</pre>	59.72	34.62	58.82	58.21
Camera.js	43.75	33.33	22.22	43.48
Header.js	100	100	100	100
Questions.js	85.71	50	100	84.62
VideoRecord.js	100	100	100	100

Although the coverage report shows we did not achieve an extremely high coverage percentage of the lines of code we did cover a considerable amount and it is very important to note that the coverage report refers to statements, hooks and functions and not the DOM elements in the frontend components. Testing an internal state variable very much goes against the philosophy behind react-testing-library. The react testing library is focused on the user, and what the user can see. The user has no concept of a state variable. Therefore when testing the frontend we considered how to test from the user's perspective. We thought of the changes the user would see, and test for that. How is the UI updated? What different markup or styling is displayed? All of this was extensively and thoroughly tested within our 391 frontend tests. For example, for a textbox we first tested that it rendered correctly for the user and that when the value in the textbox changed, we tested that it updated correctly.

## **Integration Testing**

The backend and remote code execution API underwent integration testing.

#### Backend

Below is a coverage report showing the coverage of our integration tests in the backend. As you can see from the report we have a total test coverage of 86.30% across all statements. We also have 9 test suites with 25 total tests, which execute in ~4.8 seconds, using the jest and supertest library with MongoDB container running to simulate writing to and from a real database.

database.	l		l	l	l
File	  %Stmts	   % Branch	   % Funcs	   % Lines	Uncovered Line #s
All files	86.3	48.72	85.29	86.98	 
functions	100	100	100	100	i
app.js	100	100	100	100	İ
functions/controllers	87.03	55.56	86.21	86.97	İ
Test.js	100	100	100	100	İ
challenges.js	96.88	100	100	96.88	14,189
code.js	77.78	100	66.67	77.78	10-12
codingTest.js	19.35	0	0	19.35	8-67,74-86
company.js	93.33	75	100	93.33	10
delete.js	100	100	100	100	ĺ
email.js	100	100	100	100	ĺ
participant.js	100	100	100	100	ĺ
question.js	100	100	100	100	ĺ
register.js	94.44	75	100	94.12	35
functions/models	100	100	100	100	İ
CodingChallengeModel.js	100	100	100	100	İ
CodingTestModel.js	100	100	100	100	İ
ParticipantsModel.js	100	100	100	100	İ
QuestionsModel.js	100	100	100	100	İ
UserModel.js	100	100	100	100	İ
functions/services	33.33	20	100	33.33	İ
CodeService.js	33.33	20	100	33.33	9-16,21-37
functions/utilities	70.37	50	75	78.26	į i
admin.js	100	100	100	100	İ
validation.js	65.22	50	75	73.68	17,34-39
Test Suites: 9 passed, 9 to	ntal				
Tests: 25 passed, 25					
Snapshots: 0 total	COCAI				
•	tod E c				
Time: 4.8 s, estima	ceu o s				

### Remote Code Execution API

Below is a coverage report showing the coverage of our integration tests in the backend. As you can see from the report we have a total test coverage of 81.98% across all statements. We also have 1 test suite with 2 total tests, which execute in ~2.78 seconds, using the jest and supertest library.

File	   % Stmts	   % Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Line #s
All files	81.98	52	87.5	82.73	 
remoteCodeExecution	100	100	100	100	İ
app.js	100	100	100	100	İ
remoteCodeExecution/config	100	100	100	100	İ
dockerSetup.js	100	100	100	100	İ
queueSetup.js	100	100	100	100	ĺ
remoteCodeExecution/controllers	44.44	16.67	50	44.44	
submission.js	44.44	16.67	50	44.44	21-22,28-60
remoteCodeExecution/routes	100	100	100	100	
submission.js	100	100	100	100	
remoteCodeExecution/services	90.48	44.44	100	90.48	
ExecutorService.js	90.48	44.44	100	90.48	32,52-53,69
remoteCodeExecution/utils	95.24	75	100	100	
escape.js	100	100	100	100	
extractMemory.js	88.89	66.67	100	100	4-8
runTime.js	100	100	100	100	
Test Suites: 1 passed, 1 total					

Snapshots: 0 total

2.783 s, estimated 3 s

## **End To End Testing**

Below is a report showing the results of our end to end tests executing against the production server. As you can see from the report we have 5 test suites with 7 total tests which execute in ~5 minutes and 21 seconds. The e2e tests are run using the cypress library on the chrome browser to simulate many user flow scenarios throughout our application such as logging in, setting up a coding test, and attempting the coding test.

Spec	Tests	Passing	Failing	Pending	Skipped
√ my-tests/codingTest-actions.js	1				
√ my-tests/create-account-actions.js	1				
<pre> √ my-tests/edit-test-actions.js</pre>	1				
<pre> √ my-tests/login-actions.js</pre>	2				
<pre> √ my-tests/setup-test-actions.js</pre>	2				
✓ All specs passed!	7				

### **Performance Testing**

### **Load Testing**

#### Remote Code Execution API

In the below image perform a load test on /submission endpoint. We send up base64 encoded code that reads in input from command line arguments and sums the digits e.g an input of 123 would return 6.

We utilise k6 to perform the load test and run the following command:

```
k6 run --vus 100 --iterations 1000 load.js
```

Here the --vus simulates a virtual user, thus '--vus 100' simulates 100 virtual users or 100 concurrent connections.

-- iterations determines the number of iterations that will be performed. Here the load.js makes 1 http post request, so the iterations are divided amongst the virtual users, meaning each user will make 10 requests, which in total is 1000.

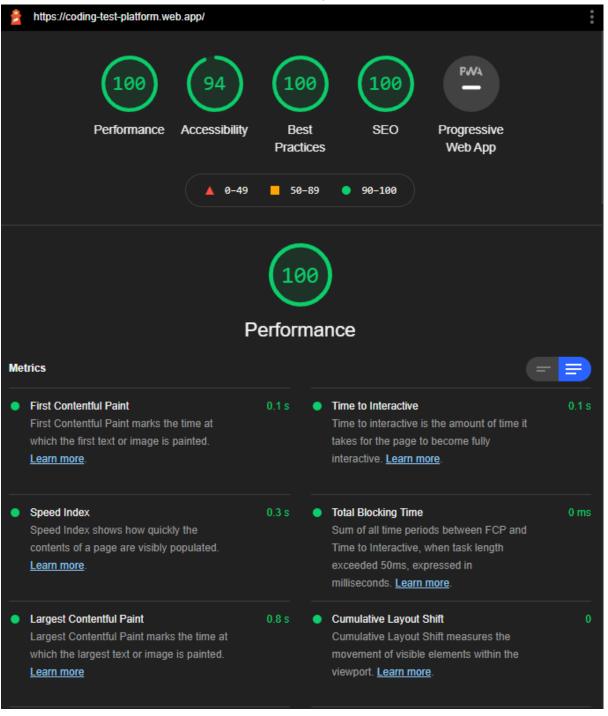
#### Results

From the image below we can see that the minimum request completion time is 2.27s, with an average of 33.42s, median of 34.83s and maximum 37.31s

```
execution: local
   script: script.js
   output: -
 scenarios: (100.00%) 1 scenario, 100 max VUs, 10m30s max duration (incl. graceful stop):
        * default: 1000 iterations shared among 100 VUs (maxDuration: 10m0s. gracefulStop: 30s)
running (06m02.2s), 000/100 VUs, 1000 complete and 0 interrupted iterations
default / [===============================] 100 VUs 06m02.2s/10m0s 1000/1000 shared iters
   checks...... 100.00% \checkmark 1000 \times 0
   data_received..... 335 kB 924 B/s
   data_sent..... 455 kB 1.3 kB/s
   http_req_blocked..... avg=197.01µs min=0s
                                                                     p(90)=0s
                                                           max=4ms
                                                                                  p(95)=1.99ms
                                          min=0s
   http_req_connecting..... avg=41μs
                                                           max=1ms
                                                                                  p(95)=0s
                                                  med=0s
   http_req_duration....: avg=33.42s min=2.27s med=34.83s max=37.31s p(90)=35.99s
                                                                                 p(95)=36.26s
   p(95)=36.26s
   http_req_receiving....: avg=87.56µs min=0s
http_req_sending....: avg=1.52µs min=0s
                                                  med=0s
                                                           max=2.92ms p(90)=523.78μs p(95)=535.6μs
                                                                     p(90)=0s
                                                                                 p(95)=0s
   http_req_tls_handshaking....: avg=0s
                                          min=0s
                                                   med=0s
                                                            max=0s
   http_req_waiting......: avg=33.42s min=2.27s med=34.83s max=37.31s p(90)=35.99s p(95)=36.26s
   http_reqs....: 1000
                                     2.760675/s
   iteration_duration......: avg=34.42s min=3.27s med=35.83s max=38.31s p(90)=36.99s
    iterations...... 1000 2.760675/s
                                      min=1 max=100
                                      min=100 max=100
    vus_max....: 100
```

## Lighthouse Test

We ran a lighthouse audit for the main landing page of our web application against the production server and as you can see in the image below the audit passed with almost a perfect score in terms of performance, accessibility, best practices and SEO.



### **Manual Testing**

### **API Documentation And Testing**

We used Postman to document and test our API manually throughout the lifecycle of the project. API documentation can be found in the 'docs' folder of the repository or it is available online at <a href="https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/10756408/TzK14tzh">https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/10756408/TzK14tzh</a>.

### **Appendices**

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