Quality assurance

TEAM202218

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1 Summary of Quality Assurance

The quality of the web monitoring robot can be guaranteed because of the quality assurance was strictly abide when each module was tested separately at first, then all the modules were combined and tested again. What can be made sure is that the software will not break down in any abnormal situations. Besides, all the users' data are encrypted , which won't be steal by others.

2 Unit Test

A unit is the smallest testable part of our software. In each Pytest Class, all the test functions test different aspects of performances of the particular code sharing the same input. The purpose of this test is to test the accuracy of the underlying code to ensure it crawling correct messages from the website.

			Unit Test			
Number	Underlying Code	Test Case		Excepted Output	Test Output	Result
	onderlying code	Topic	Number	Excepted Output	rest Output	nesuit
1	crawl_google_scholar	computer	18	18, 0	18, 0	PASS
2	crawl_google_scholar	a	39	39, 0	39, 0	PASS
3	crawl_google_scholar	science	9	9, 0	9, 0	PASS
4	crawl_google_scholar	FAST-RNN	26	26, 0	26, 0	PASS
5	crawl_google_scholar	Network	44	44, 0	44, 0	PASS
6	crawl_bing	computer	18	18, 0	18, 0	PASS
7	crawl_bing	a	39	39, 0	39, 0	PASS
8	crawl_bing	science	9	9, 0	9, 0	PASS
9	crawl_bing	FAST-RNN	26	26, 0	26, 0	PASS
10	crawl_bing	Network	44	44, 0	44, 0	PASS
		Topic	Fresh_interval			PASS
11	crawl_bilibili	音乐	2, 23, 19	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
12	crawl_bilibili	music	2, 12, 33	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
13	crawl_bilibili	nba	0, 59, 59	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
14	crawl_bilibili	LU3	1, 44, 25	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
15	crawl_bilibili	Chat*GPT	0, 0, 20	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
16	crawl_sina	中国	2, 23, 19	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
17	crawl_sina	China	2, 12, 33	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
18	crawl_sina	Rus#sia#	0, 59, 59	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
19	crawl_sina	nba	1, 44, 25	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
20	crawl sina	Chat*GPT	0, 0, 20	TRUE	TRUE	PASS

Figure 1: Unit Test

The form of this type of test is the same as Unit Test, the difference is that the inputs are abnormal meaning this type of inputs are rarely used in daily lives. The purpose of this test is to test the stability of the underlying code to prevent it from breaking down while running.

		Pre	ssure Testing			
Number	Underlying Code crawl_google_scholar	Test Case		Excepted Output	Tost Output	Result
		Topic	Number	excepted Output	Test Output	Kesuit
1		computer	230 230	230	230	PASS
2	crawl_google_scholar	a	315	315	315	PASS
3	crawl_google_scholar	science	160	160	160	PASS
4	crawl_google_scholar	FAST-RNN	253	253	253	PASS
5	crawl_google_scholar	Network	288	288	288	PASS
6	crawl_bing	computer	230	230	230	PASS
7	crawl_bing	a	315	315	315	PASS
8	crawl_bing	science	160	160	160	PASS
9	crawl_bing	FAST-RNN	253	253	253	PASS
10	crawl_bing	Network	288	288	288	PASS
		Topic	Fresh_interval			PASS
11	crawl_bilibili	音乐	15, 21, 16	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
12	crawl_bilibili	music	20, 19, 25	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
13	crawl_bilibili	nba	21, 52, 34	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
14	crawl_bilibili	LU	25, 43, 09	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
15	crawl_bilibili	ChatGPT	29, 13, 53	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
16	crawl_sina	中国	15, 21, 16	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
17	crawl_sina	China	20, 19, 25	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
18	crawl_sina	Russia	21, 52, 34	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
19	crawl_sina	nba	25, 43, 09	TRUE	TRUE	PASS
20	crawl_sina	ChatGPT	29, 13, 53	TRUE	TRUE	PASS

Figure 2: Unit Test (pressure)

3 Integration Test

Integration testing is the process of testing the interface between two software units or modules. It focuses on determining the correctness of the interface[https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-engineering-integration-testing]. ApiPost is applied to test the combination of back end and underlying code. Imitating the front end, ApiPost sends requests along with json data to back end and receive json data passed by back end then showing the data. The purpose of this test is to enusre the back end is able to pass data between front end, underlying code and databases efficiently.

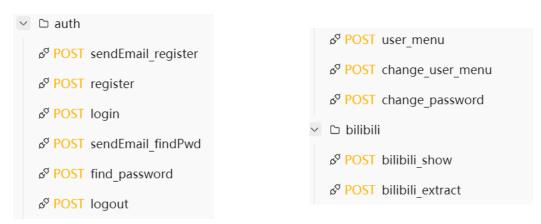


Figure 3: Integration Test

```
✓ □ academic

& POST ac_show

& POST ac_extract

✓ □ sina

& POST sina_show

& POST sina_extract
```

```
or userInfo

or post userInfo_modify_perosnalE

or post userInfo_modify_pwd

or post userInfo_history_sina

or post userInfo_history_gs

or post userInfo_history_bilibili

or post userInfo_personalData
```

Figure 4: Integration Test

```
POST
                   http://127.0.0.1:5000/google\_scholar/extract
                       Body 认证
                                            预执行脚本
                                                             后执行脚本
                                                                               一键压测
          ①提取字段和描
实时响应
                                                                                                                       响应示例 ~ 200 ⑤22:51:17
                请求头(8)
                                                                 成功示例
                                                                                失败示例
                                响应头(6)
                                                Cookies
                          断言与校验 可视化 utf8 v 回 Q
美化
        原生
                 预览
                      "id": 1,
"link": "https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1359431123003794",
                       "pdf": null,
"title": "Experimental Investigation of PV/T and Thermoelectric Systems using CNT/Water Nanofluids"
                      "id": 2,
"link": "https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1359431123003691",
"pdf": null,
"title": "A novel ultra-thin vapor chamber with composite wick for portable electronics cooling"
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                      "id": 3,
"link": "https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0304383523000733",
"pdf": null,
"title": "METTL3-m6A-EGFR-axis drives lenvatinib resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma"
                      "id": 4,
"link": "https://esajournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/ecs2.4446",
```

Figure 5: Integration Test Result

4 System Test

System test is to evaluate the overall functionality and performance of a complete and fully integrated software solution. It tests if the system meets the specified requirements and if it is suitable for delivery to the end-users[https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/system-testing]. All of the tests were written focusing on the requirements.

Test Case ID	Test Scenerio	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Pass/Fai
1	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	iPhone13	run normal	as expected	Pass
2	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	Nexus6	run normal	as expected	Pass
3	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	ipad	run normal	as expected	Pass
4	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	Apad	run normal	as expected	Pass
5	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	Mac	run normal	as expected	Pass
6	Screen compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	Windows	run normal	as expected	Pass
7	Compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	Andorid	run normal	as expected	Pass
8	Compatibility test	Open Wechat Mini-program	iOS	run normal	as expected	Pass
9	Login test	Input wrong data then click login	Wrong username/password	Error	as expected	Pass
10	Login test	Input correct data then click login	Correct username and password	Login successfully	as expected	Pass
11	Register test	set new name, email and password	An correct email, name and password	successfully registered	as expected	Pass
12	Register test	use wrong email or registered email	A registered email or wrong email	Error	as expected	Pass
13	Register test	Click on verification code button	User action	starting counting down	as expected	Pass
14	Find password	Get vertification code from email to get back password	User action	return password	as expected	Pass
15	View tabbar	Get into module and change to other modules	User action	successfully turned to other modules	as expected	Pass
16	View module data	Check that the component was successfully rendered	User action	successfully rendered	as expected	Pass
17	Create monitor	Create Sina monitor	Topic, time interval	successfully created	as expected	Pass
18	Create monitor	Create Sina monitor	miss necessary data	Error	as expected	Pass
19	Create monitor	Create Bilibili monitor	Topic, time interval	successfully created	as expected	Pass
20	Create monitor	Create Bilibili monitor	miss necessary data	Error	as expected	Pass
21	Create monitor	Create Academic All monitor	Topic ,limited number and time interval	successfully created	as expected	Pass
22	Create monitor	Create Academic All monitor	miss necessary data	Error	as expected	Pass
23	Create monitor	Create Academic Google monitor	Topic ,limited number and time interval	successfully created	as expected	Pass
24	Create monitor	Create Academic Google monitor	miss necessary data	Error	as expected	Pass
25	Create monitor	Create Academic Bing monitor	Topic ,limited number and time interval	successfully created	as expected	Pass
26	Create monitor	Create Academic Bing monitor	miss necessary data	Error	as expected	Pass
27	Switch test	Turn on Sina monitor	User action	start/continue monitor	as expected	Pass
28	Switch test	Turn off Sina monitor	User action	stop monitor	as expected	Pass
29	Switch test	Turn on Bilibili monito	User action	start/continue monitor	as expected	Pass
30	Switch test	Trun off Bilibili monitor	User action	stop monitor	as expected	Pass

Figure 6: System Test



Figure 7: System Test

5 Performance Testing

5.1 Underlying code

The requirement of the underlying codes are to return information according to conditions and duplicated information cannot appear. The performance tests are applied to test the results. Taking Google Sholar as an example, the first test (Figure 8a) is to prove the number of the result match the condition (the former one), the second (Figure 8a) is to prove no repeated essays are crawled (the latter one). Both of them are passed as shown in Figure 8b, indicating that the underlying code is available.

```
import underlying.crawl_google_scholar

new*

def test_nesult(self):
    result = underlying.crawl_google_scholar_google_scholar_crawler("computer", 18, True)
    if len(result) = 18:
        assert false

    new*

def test_no_repeat(self):
    result_empty = underlying.crawl_google_scholar_google_scholar_crawler("computer", 18, True)
    result_empty = underlying.crawl_google_scholar_google_scholar_crawler("computer", 18, True)
    result_empty = underlying.crawl_google_scholar_google_scholar_crawler("computer", 18, False)
    if len(result_empty) = 0 and len(result) != 0:
        assert fries
        assert fries
        assert false

if __name__ == "__main__":
        pytest.main(["-a", __file__])

(a) Test cases

(b) Test results
```

(4) -----

Figure 8: Underlying code performance testing

5.2 Back-end

The requirement of the back-end is to receive requests sent from the front-end and return results in this session without repeatedly showing. Taking Google Scholar as an example, as Figure ?? and Figure ?? indicated, the back-end is able to receive requests and return results normally. What is still needed to be test is the back-end should reject to return duplicated essays. Figure 9 shows that, if the same extract request sent again, back-end will return an blank array to show no more new essays.



Figure 9: Back-end performance test

5.3 Front-end

The front-end work is tested on Wechat DevTools. The tool provides performance monitoring testing and auditing modules. They graphically show the response time of the application and score their performances and best practices to help us effectively evaluate the front-end effort.

As shown in Figure 10, the small program has completed loading, rendering, painting and other operations in a very short time, proving its good performance.

Figure 11 shows how Wechat DevTools rated the programs performance and best practices. This score is enough to prove the excellent performances of the software. Wechat DevTools believes that best practices are lacking because some redundant components are declared in the front-end wxml file. It has been checked that these components, which are considered redundant, were created (inevitably) when Wechat DevTools compiled the Taro framework source code we

used, and have no impact on the normal operation of the small program.

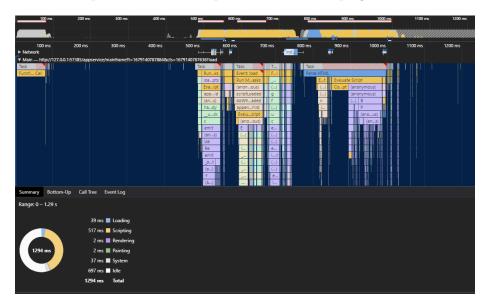


Figure 10: Performance test in Wechat DevTools's performance model



Figure 11: Performance score in Wechat DevTools's audis model

6 Concurrency Testing

Concurrency is important for this applet, which relies on concurrency to allow the three monitoring modules to work simultaneously. As shown in the figure 12, the applet is able to perform three monitoring functions simultaneously and get the data correctly and render the results within the specified time. This test proves that the concurrency of the small program is guaranteed.

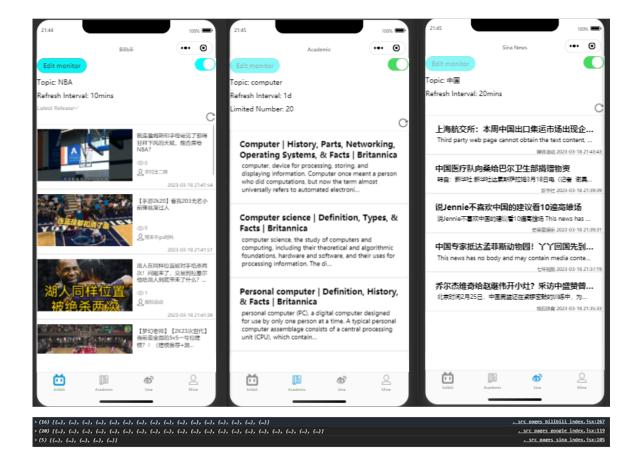


Figure 12: Three modules in the program run simultaneously

7 Pressure Testing

7.1 Back-end

To avoid being blocked by the website, pressure tests have to be applied to test the acceptance of each website. The methods to conduct the pressure testing is to continue to crawl each website under a particular topic and refresh interval for a period of time. Take Bilibili (updating speed is the highest) as an example, the Bilibili module in back-end runs with "music" as topic and "0 days, 0 hours, 5 minutes" as refresh interval and persists about 12 hours when each thread can return around 100 videos, proving that the frequency of crawling is acceptable. In addition, running the module with a particular topic and setting the interval to "1 day" (Figure 13). The code is still available, proving that the underlying code is creditable and stable.

```
# start = datetime.datetime.now()
output = bilibili_monitor('音乐', 86400)

=='_main_'
crawl_bilibili ×

{'title': '【歌曲推荐】世界十大名曲之一,治愈心灵,t
爱音乐的汪汪', 'view_counts': '1', 'upload_tim_com/bfs/archive/31ac18e64a1277baada7f85d71
```

Figure 13: Back-end pressing test

7.2 Front-end

The pressure test of the front end focuses on the correct rendering display and routing given a large amount of data. Among them, the modules that are most likely to fail due to the large amount of data are the module that monitor Bilibili videos and the module that monitor Sina news.

Because users being highly active, the Bilbili module may query a large amount of data in a short time by inputting popular keywords, which leads to the front-end need to render a large number of pictures. As shown in figure 14, the test proves that the program can render a large number of images correctly. The Bilibili module passes the stress test.

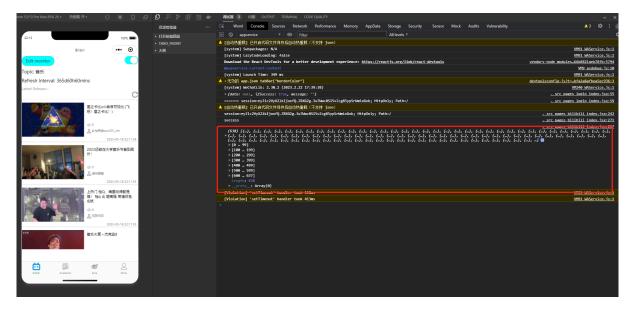


Figure 14: Pressing test for Bilibili module



Figure 15: Pressing test for Sina module $\,$