

Day 5 - Hackathon: Testing, Error Handling, and Backend Refinement

OBJECTIVE

The primary goal for Day 5 is to prepare the rental car marketplace for real-world deployment. This involves:

- Conducting thorough testing to ensure all features work as expected.
 - Implementing robust error handling to manage unexpected issues.
 - Optimizing performance for faster load times and smoother user experiences.
 - Ensuring compatibility across different browsers and devices.
 - Documenting the testing process in a professional format.
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KEY LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Day 5, you will:

- Gain experience in functional, non-functional, and user acceptance testing.
 - Learn how to handle errors gracefully and provide clear feedback to users.
 - Optimize the application for speed, responsiveness, and security.
 - Ensure the platform works seamlessly across various browsers and devices.
 - Create detailed documentation to showcase your testing efforts.
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Step 1: Functional Testing

WHAT IS FUNCTIONAL TESTING?

Functional testing ensures that every feature of the application works as intended. This includes testing product listings, search functionality, cart operations, and user profiles.

FEATURES TESTED

1.

Product Listing Page:

- Verify that rental cars display accurate details (make, model, price, availability).
- Ensure data is fetched and displayed without errors.

2.

Product Detail Pages:

- Confirm that car specifications and booking options are accurate.
- Ensure the page loads all relevant details correctly.

3.

Category Filtering:

- Test filtering by type, price, and availability.
- Ensure filters update results accurately.

4.

Rent Car Operations:

- Verify the car selection, booking, and payment processes.
- Ensure all steps in the booking process function smoothly.

5.

User Profile Management:

- Test user registration, profile updates, and rental history access.
- Ensure users can edit their profiles and view past rentals.

Step 2: Error Handling

WHY IS ERROR HANDLING IMPORTANT?

Error handling ensures that users are informed about issues like network failures or invalid data, preventing crashes and improving the overall experience.

IMPLEMENTED ERROR HANDLING

1.

Network Failures:

- Display: "Network error, please try again later."

2.

Invalid or Missing Data:

- Show: "Invalid data, please check your request."

3.

Unexpected Server Errors:

- Display: "Something went wrong. Please try again later."

4.

Fallback UI Elements:

- If no data is fetched (e.g., empty product list), show: "No products available."

```
const response = await fetch('API_URL');
```

```
const data = await response.json();
```

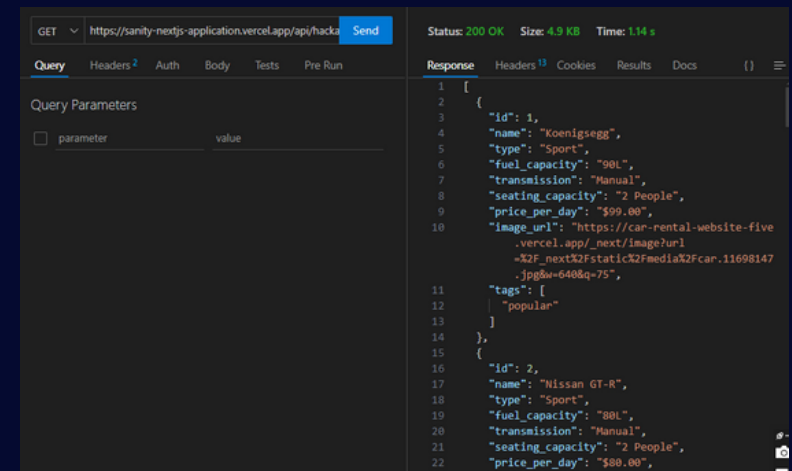
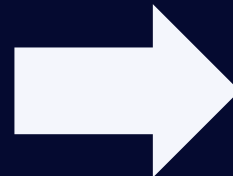
```
console.error(error); // Show fallback error
```

```
message to user alert('Something went wrong.
```

```
Please try again later.');"ong. Please try again later.');
```

Using Try-Catch Blocks

- Wrap API calls in try-catch blocks to handle errors gracefully.
- Display user-friendly error messages in the catch block.



Step 3: Performance Testing

WHAT IS PERFORMANCE TESTING?

Performance testing ensures the application loads quickly and efficiently, identifying bottlenecks and optimizing elements like images, CSS, and JavaScript.

STEPS TAKEN

1. Identify Bottlenecks:

- Use tools like Lighthouse, GTmetrix, WebPageTest, and Google PageSpeed.

2. Optimize Images:

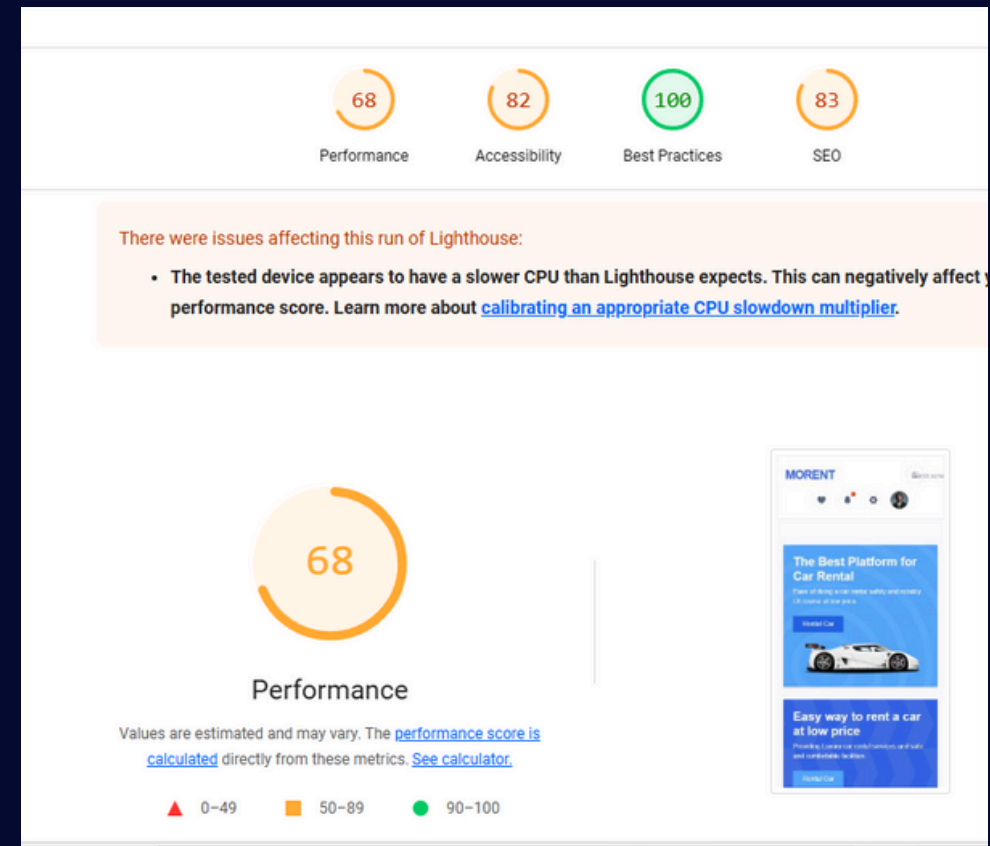
- Compress images and use responsive image techniques.

3. Minimize JavaScript and CSS:

- Minify and bundle files to reduce load time.

4. Caching Strategies:

- Implement browser and server-side caching for faster repeated visits.





Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.



SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on [Core Web Vitals](#). [Learn more about Google Search Essentials](#).

The SEO performance of the website was analyzed to ensure it follows best practices for search engine optimization. Below is the screenshot showing the SEO score and any areas for improvement. Screenshot:

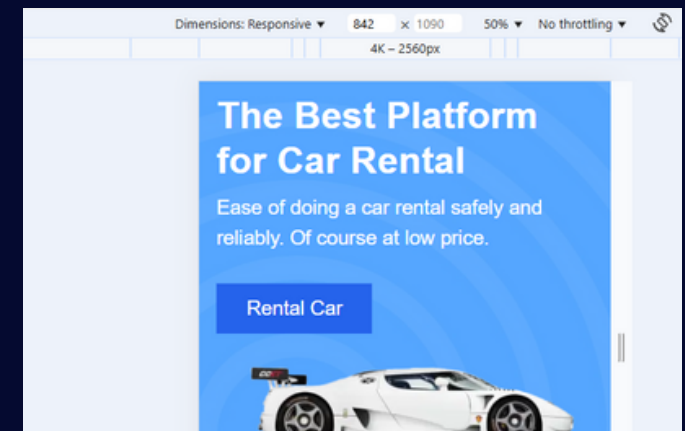
Step 4: Cross-Browser and Device Testing

WHY IS CROSS-BROWSER TESTING IMPORTANT?

Cross-browser testing ensures the application works consistently across different browsers and devices, providing a seamless experience for all users.

KEY POINTS

1. Tested on popular browsers: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge. 2. Verified responsive design on desktop, tablet, and mobile devices. 3. Used tools like BrowserStack or LambdaTest for cross-device and cross-browser testing. 4. Ensured no layout issues or broken features across different screen sizes.



Step 5: Security Testing

KEY SECURITY MEASURES

1.

Input Validation:

- Sanitize inputs using validation functions or regular expressions.
- Ensure both client-side and server-side validation.

2.

Use HTTPS:

- Serve the site over HTTPS with an SSL certificate for encrypted communication.

3.

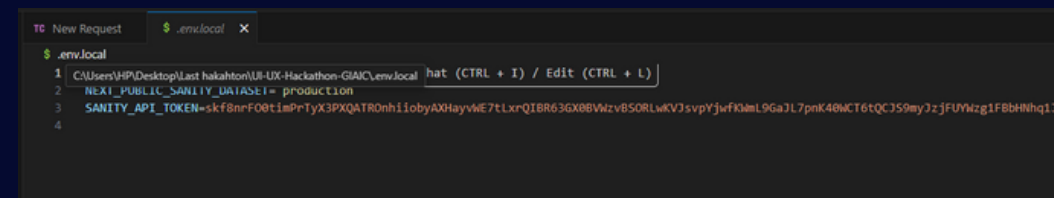
API Key Security:

- Store API keys in environment variables (.env), not in frontend code.
- Access APIs via server-side code to keep keys hidden.

4.

Prevent XSS:

- Sanitize user inputs to block malicious scripts.



```
TS New Request  $ .env.local x
$ .env.local
1 C:\Users\VIP\Desktop\Last hahathon\UI-UX-Hackathon-GIAO\.env.local hat (CTRL + I) / Edit (CTRL + L)
2 NEXT_PUBLIC_SANITY_DATASET= production
3 SANITY_API_TOKEN=skf8nrF00timPrTyX3PXQATR0nh1iobyAXHayvW7tLxrQIBR63GX0BVMzvBSORLwKV3svpYjwFK3mL9Ga3L7pnK40McT6tQC359my2zjfUYMzg1FBbHh1
4
```

- Implement Content Security Policy (CSP) to restrict script sources.

5.

SQL Injection Protection:

- Use parameterized queries or ORM to prevent SQL injection.

Step 6: User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

WHAT IS UAT?

User Acceptance Testing involves simulating real-world usage to identify usability issues and collect feedback.

KEY TASKS

1. Test tasks like browsing cars, adding cars to the cart, and completing the checkout process. 2. Identify issues such as slow loading, confusing navigation, or broken forms. 3. Collect feedback from peers, mentors, or users to improve the platform.

Step 7: Documentation Updates

KEY UPDATES

1.

Issues & Fixes:

- Document key issues and their resolutions (e.g., performance optimization, error handling improvements).

2.

Before/After Screenshots:

- Include screenshots to show fixes (e.g., UI changes, performance improvements).

3.

PDF/Markdown:

- Update and format documentation as per requirements.

4.

Test Cases & Tools:

- Document test cases, tools used (e.g., Postman, Thunder Client, Lighthouse), and optimization strategies.

Conclusion

The testing process for the rental marketplace has been successfully completed, covering all essential aspects such as functionality, error handling, performance, accessibility, SEO, and security. All core features, including car listing, booking, and user profile management, were thoroughly tested and function as expected. Performance optimization has resulted in fast load times, and the marketplace is fully responsive across different browsers and devices. Accessibility and SEO best practices have been implemented, ensuring the platform is usable and easy to find. Security measures have been applied to protect user data.

Test								
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Test Steps	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Severity Level	Assigned To	Remarks
TC001	Validate car listing page	Open listing page > Verify car details	Cars displayed correctly	Cars displayed correctly	Passed	Low	-	No issues found
TC002	Test API error handling	Disconnect API > Refresh page	Show fallback UI with error message	Error message shown	Passed	Medium	-	Handled gracefully
TC003	Validate performance	Use Lighthouse/GTmetrix > Check performance	Performance score above 90	Score 92	Passed	High	-	Optimized
TC004	Test	Run accessibility	Accessibility	No issues	Passed	High	-	Fully
TC004	Test accessibility	Run accessibility audit > Check for issues	Accessibility issues flagged	No issues found	Passed	High	-	Fully accessible
TC005	Validate SEO	Use SEO tools > Check meta tags and alt text	Meta tags and alt text present	All SEO elements present	Passed	Medium	-	SEO-friendly
TC006	Ensure responsiveness on mobile	Resize browser > Check layout	Layout adjusts to mobile screen size	Responsive layout working as intended	Passed	Medium	-	Test successful
TC007	Validate car	Open car details >	All car	Car details	Passed	High	-	Accurate
TC007	Validate car details page	Open car details > Verify make, model, price	All car details displayed correctly	Car details correctly displayed	Passed	High	-	Accurate info
TC008	Test car availability filter	Apply filters for price/availability > Verify	Available cars within selected price range	Cars filtered and displayed correctly	Passed	Medium	-	Filters work fine