

## **ISSUE 1: Loan rejection appears again for an already failed or rejected Loan**

### Test Scenario

system understanding:

Loan has terminal states (rejected and failed). Once reached, no further action should be allowed. Re-appearance indicates state machine violation or a duplicate trigger.

Positive scenarios:

Case1: Reject loan from Created to Rejected

Case 2: Reject loan from Under review to Rejected

Negative scenarios:

Case1:Attempt to reject a loan already in rejected list

Case2:Attempt to reject a loan already in failed list

Case3:API retry causing duplicate rejection

Case4:User refresh during rejection

Case5:Parallel rejection attempt by two users

Boundary / Edge Cases:

Case1:Network timeout after rejection

Case2:Partial rejection

Case3:Manual DB correction earlier

State-Based Scenarios:

Previous State	Action	Expected Outcome
Rejected	Reject again	Blocked
Failed	Reject again	Blocked

Disbursed	Reject	Blocked
Approved	Reject	Allowed

### User Behavior Scenarios

Case1:click on “Reject”

Case2:Browser refresh after rejection

Case3:Same loan opened in two tabs

Case4:Backend retry from queue

### 2. Test Case Design:

Test Case: Prevent duplicate rejection of failed loan

Preconditions:

Loan status = failed

User has rejection permission

Steps:

Open loan details page

Click “Reject Loan”

Observe UI & API response

Refresh page

Expected Results:

UI disables reject action

API returns status code 409

No new rejection record created

Audit log unchanged

Post-Conditions:

Loan remains in failed status

No duplicate workflow triggered

### 3. Regression Strategy

Mandatory regression (Every Release):

## Loan state transition matrix validation

Valid transitions:

CREATED → UNDER REVIEW  
UNDER REVIEW → APPROVED  
UNDER REVIEW → REJECTED  
APPROVED → DISBURSED

Invalid transitions (must be blocked):

REJECTED → REJECTED  
FAILED → REJECTED  
DISBURSED → REJECTED  
DISBURSED → APPROVED

Verify:

Allowed transitions succeed  
Disallowed transitions return error  
State remains unchanged after invalid action

### Terminal state immutability tests:

Once a loan reaches a terminal state, it must become read-only.

Terminal states:

REJECTED  
FAILED  
CLOSED

(No further business actions should modify the loan)

Scenario:

Loan status = REJECTED

User tries:

Reject again  
Update loan amount  
Trigger workflow

Expected behavior:

All actions blocked  
UI disabled  
API returns “Invalid operation on terminal state”

if not tested

Duplicate rejection records  
Audit log corruption  
Same loan processed multiple times

#### Retry & idempotency tests:

The system must handle duplicate requests safely, especially for:

Network retries:

Scenario:  
User clicks “Reject”  
Network times out

Same request is retried automatically

Correct behavior:

First request rejects loan  
Second request is ignored  
No duplicate rejection entry

UI double clicks:

Scenario:

User double-clicks “Reject” button

Correct behavior:

Button disabled after first click  
Only one backend request processed

if not tested:

- Duplicate audit logs
- Multiple notifications sent
- Downstream systems triggered twice

Automation:

- API state transition tests
- Duplicate request detection
- Backend workflow idempotency

Manual:

- UI double-click & refresh behavior
- Parallel user scenarios

#### 4. Validation & data integrity

- UI status vs API response comparison
- DB status vs workflow engine status
- CRM vs Loan engine vs reporting consistency
- Audit log immutability verification

#### 5. Failure prevention thinking:

- QA validates “happy rejection”
- Terminal states assumed immutable
- No retry or concurrency testing

Early signals:

- Duplicate audit entries
- Same loan in retry queues
- Reappearing rejection events

QA–Dev Collaboration:  
Explicit terminal state guards

Mandatory idempotency keys