



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

Software Engineering  
for Geoinformatics 2022

## Testing Document

*Bigai S., Calcaterra M., Leonardi J., Rzewuski M.,  
Zallem N.*



**AIR Cloud**

---

<b>Deliverable:</b>	Testing document
<b>Title:</b>	Testing Document
<b>Authors:</b>	Bigai S., Calcaterra M., Leonardi J., Rzewuski M., Zalleme N.
<b>Version:</b>	2.0
<b>Date:</b>	June 7, 2022
<b>Download page:</b>	<a href="https://github.com/Rkomi98/S4GEO">https://github.com/Rkomi98/S4GEO</a>
<b>Copyright:</b>	Copyright © 2017, Bigai S., Calcaterra M., Leonardi J., Rzewuski M., Zalleme N. – All rights reserved

---

## Contents

<b>List of Tables</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Purpose</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2 User not yet registered</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Testing of Top Bar Buttons	6
2.2 View of the web application	6
2.3 Register	7
2.4 More Info Page	8
2.5 Data Map	9
<b>3 User already registered</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 Log In	10
3.2 Log Out	11
3.3 Query Data	12
3.4 Visualize Data	12
3.5 Data Manipulation	13
3.6 Export Analysis	14
<b>4 User Interface</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 Navigation Bar	15
4.2 HomePage	15
4.3 More Info	15
<b>5 Use case</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1 Register	16
5.2 Log In	16
5.3 Query Data	18
5.4 Geographic visualization	18
5.5 Data manipulation	19
5.6 Analyze data and Export Analysis	19
5.7 Use Case Diagrams	20
<b>6 Effort Spent</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>22</b>

## List of Figures

1	Top Bar	6
2	Home page	6
3	Register	7
4	More Info page	9
5	Data Map	9
6	Log In	10
7	UML of our application	20

## List of Tables

1	Testing of Top Bar Buttons	6
2	View of the web application	7
3	Register Page	8
4	More Info page view	8
5	Data map view	9
6	Log In page	10
7	Log Out Button	11
8	Query Data	12
9	Visualise data	12
10	Data Manipulation	13
11	Export Analysis	14
12	Home Page	15
13	More Info Section	15
14	Register Page	16
15	Log In Page	16
16	Visualize the data map	17
17	Log Out Button	17
18	Query Data	18
19	Geographic visualization	18
20	Data manipulation	19
21	Analyze data and Export Analysis	19
22	Effort spent with details	21

## 1 Purpose

The main purpose of Test Plan Document is to include tests of all the components of our application and verify that all the use cases we defined and developed work. In the last version we tested all the app, adding "Successful" to the working use cases

In particular we focused on all the section of the website, testing all the components and, in case of errors, we fixed them.

## 2 User not yet registered

Without registering, the user can navigate only through the "More info" page and in the Log In page. If he want to access to the project section, this action will be interrupted by the log in page. Let look the pages the user can achieve.

### 2.1 Testing of Top Bar Buttons

Top Bar buttons test	
User:	All users(registered and not)
Initial state	Home page
Expected	The user sees the home page of the application, and on top of it the Top Bar with three buttons, on the right top side.
Possible Errors	<p>There are three possible errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the routes in the main.py file are not correctly defined all the buttons do not work and the html pages will not open.</li> <li>• If the connection with the database does not work the Log In button will not open the login.html page and the user will receive an error.</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 1: Testing of Top Bar Buttons



Figure 1: Top Bar

### 2.2 View of the web application

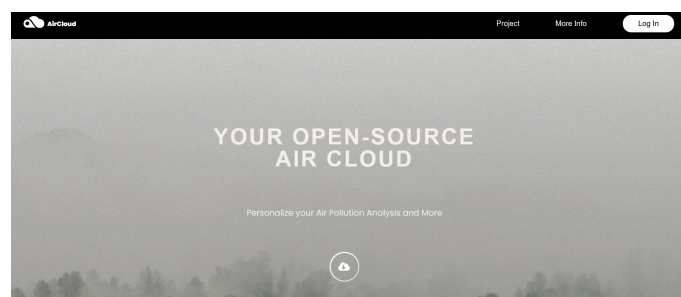
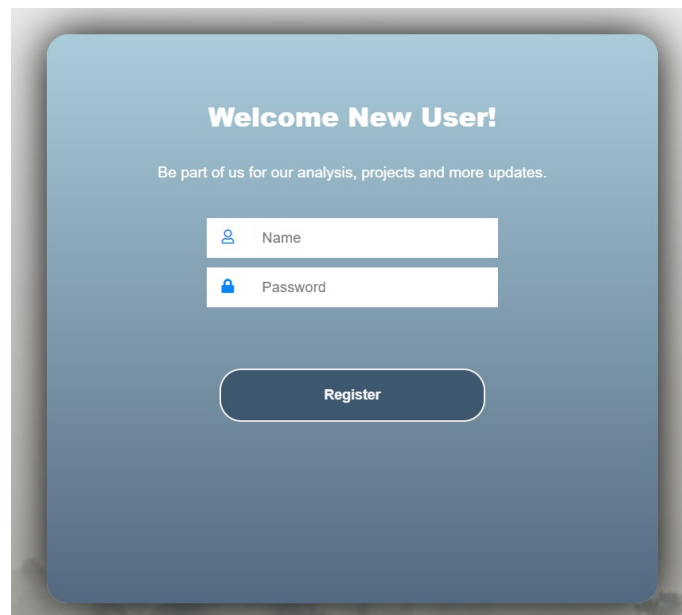


Figure 2: Home page

Home page view	
Name identifier	Test 2
User:	All users(registered and not)
Input	The following url <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000">http://127.0.0.1:5000</a>
Initial state	Home page
Expected	The user sees the home page of the application, it is possible to see it in figure 2.
Possible Errors	<p>There are two possible errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wrong url or python code not working. In this case the user receives an error from the browser that shows an error of trying to achieve a "No-existing" website.</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 2: View of the web application

## 2.3 Register



The image shows a registration form with a blue gradient background. At the top, it says "Welcome New User!" followed by the text "Be part of us for our analysis, projects and more updates." Below this, there are two input fields: "Name" with a person icon and "Password" with a lock icon. At the bottom, there is a "Register" button.

Figure 3: Register

Register page	
Name identifier	Test 3
Reference to use cases	Use case 14
User:	Only not registered users
Input	Clicking first in the login button in the home page and then clicking on the button register
Initial state	Register page
Expected	The user sees the register pages of the application, it is possible to see it here 3. Once he has filled the name and the password the user is redirected to the login page.
Possible Errors	<p>There are two possible errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the user puts a username that already exists, the registration page is automatically reloaded.</li> <li>• The user can get an error of postgres if the database is not correctly set up or the general schema has not been generated yet.</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 3: Register Page

## 2.4 More Info Page

More info page view	
Name identifier	Test 4
Reference to use cases	Use case 13
User:	All (registered and not)
Input	Accessing the More Info page from the home page
Initial state	More Info page
Expected	The user sees a page with two subsections: General Idea and Data
Possible Errors	Python code not working
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 4: More Info page view



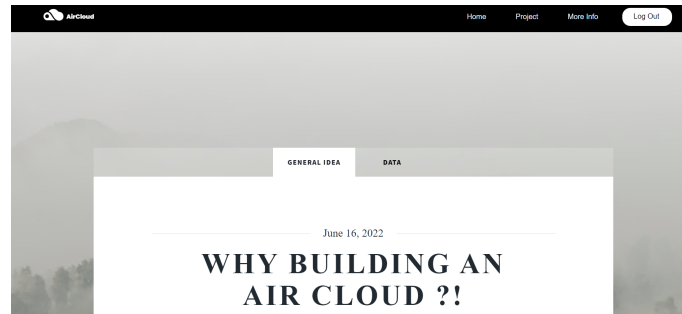


Figure 4: More Info page

## 2.5 Data Map

Data map view	
Name identifier	Test 5
Reference to use cases	Use case 16
User:	All (registered and not)
Input	Accessing the More Info page from the home page, then accessing the Data Page and, finally, clicking on the button Open Map.
Initial state	Data page
Expected	The user sees an interactive map which shows the coordinates, the name and the AQI level registered by the stations for each country chosen for the analysis.
Possible Errors	There are two possible errors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Error in the API for retrieving the stations coordinates</li> <li>2. Server of OpenStreetMap down</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 5: Data map view

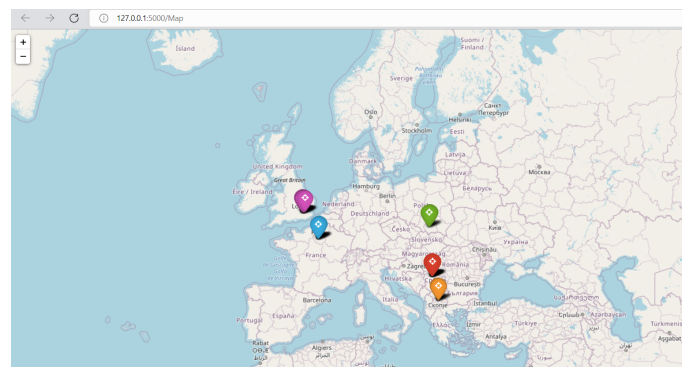


Figure 5: Data Map

### 3 User already registered

#### 3.1 Log In

Log In page	
Name identifier	Test 6
Reference to use cases	Use case 15
User:	Only registered users
Input	The user has to click on the Log In button
Initial state	Log In page
Expected	The user sees the Log In page of the application, it is possible to see it here 6. Once he has filled the name and the password the user is redirected to the login page.
Possible Errors	<p>There are two possible errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the user put a username that already exists, the registration page is automatically reloaded.</li> <li>• The user can get an error of postgres if the database is not correctly set up or the general schema has not been generated yet.</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 6: Log In page

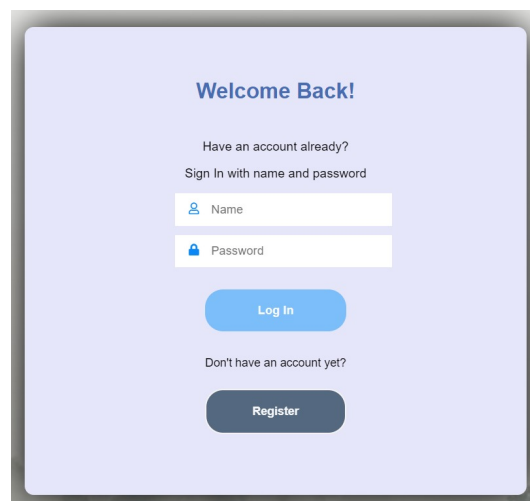


Figure 6: Log In

### 3.2 Log Out

Log Out Button	
Name identifier	Test 7
Reference to use cases	Use case 17
User:	Only registered users
Input	The user has to click on the Log Out button
Initial state	Home Page
Expected	Once the user is Logged in, if he goes back to the Home Page he sees the Log Out button, in the top right corner of the Home Page. More specifically, the Log Out button should be showed at the same place the Log In button was.
Possible Errors	<p>There are two possible errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the user cannot succeed the Log In, he cannot see the Log Out button in the home page.</li> <li>• The button does not work and the user cannot Log Out from his account.</li> </ul>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 7: Log Out Button

### 3.3 Query Data

Query Data	
Name identifier	Test 8
Reference to use cases	Use case 18
User:	Only registered and logged in users
Input	The user has to choose from 5 cities and 3 data types from two drop-down boxes.
Initial state	New Project
Expected	The logged in user is able to retrieve the tables with the expected data, after choosing the city.
Possible Errors	NULL
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 8: Query Data

### 3.4 Visualize Data

Visualise Data	
Name identifier	Test 9
Reference to use cases	Use case 19
User:	Only registered and logged in users that have successfully retrieved the data.
Input	The user clicks on the "Visualize" button.
Initial state	Project Page
Expected	Once the user clicks on the "visualize" button the system will direct the user to the part of the page with the retrieved map.
Possible Errors	The user didn't query the data, and they cannot be displayed.
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 9: Visualise data

### 3.5 Data Manipulation

Data Manipulation	
Name identifier	Test 10
Reference to use cases	Use case ??
User:	Only registered and logged in user who already have retrieved data.
Input	<p>The user has the options to choose to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sort:</b> by clicking on the column by which the user wants to sort, the data will reorganize accordingly to the arrow next to the column name (ascending or descending sort). (Only for Forecast data)</li> <li>2. <b>Filter:</b> the user after clicking on the “filter” button can enter the phrases she/he looks for to extract that data from the table.</li> <li>3. <b>Analyze:</b> the user clicks on the “analyze” button at the top of the data.</li> </ol>
Initial state	Project Page
Expected	Once the user chooses the wanted manipulation techniques and applies them, the result of the manipulation will appear in the project window in a table form. In the case of the "Analyze" button the user is redirected down to the simple statistic analysis table that is retrieved with the data, when queried
Possible Errors	The user didn't query the data, and they cannot be manipulated directly by him/her.
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 10: Data Manipulation

### 3.6 Export Analysis

Export Analysis	
Name identifier	Test 11
Reference to use cases	Use case 21
User:	Only registered and logged in user who already have retrieved data.
Input	The user has the option to export the analysis by clicking the "Export Analysis" button in the "Create Project" section, after the "Analysis" table.
Initial state	The user has clicked on "Search" button
Expected	Once the user clicks "Export Analysis" a new page is opened and the user can see a report with all the analysis of the dataset retrieved.
Possible Errors	<p>There can be 2 possible errors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. pandas profiling is not correctly updated</li> <li>2. The user hasn't enough data to be analyzed. It happens in particular if the user chooses a "real time analysis" but he/she has done less than 7 requests.</li> </ol>
Output Test Result	Successful

Table 11: Export Analysis

## 4 User Interface

### 4.1 Navigation Bar

An important element of the user interface is the navigation bar, which is common for all the pages of the application. Here the user can click on each tab. For the "Project" tab to be opened the user has to be logged in first, and then the "Project" page can be opened.

The "More Info" tab is accessible from all the users. On this section every user can read information about the general idea of our project, data involved, the API used by our application.

The last button on the right is used to Log In in the application. If you are not registered, in the Log In page is the possibility to register for every new user.

### 4.2 HomePage

Home page view	
Name identifier	DD 12
User:	All (registered and not)
Input	The following url <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000/">http://127.0.0.1:5000/</a>
Possible Actions	You can only scroll down to see a short overview of the project and, in the bottom, some ratings about the application, done by the users.

Table 12: Home Page

### 4.3 More Info

More Info	
Name identifier	DD 13
User:	Every user that wants to use the web application, even without logging in.
Input	To access the users, from the Home Page have to click on "More Info" button on the top bar.
Possible Actions	<p>When clicking the button the user views an interface similar to the one of Home Page but divided in two sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>General Idea:</b> The user can read a brief article we wrote for explaining the reasons that led us to creating the "Air Cloud" web application. This section doesn't involve any dynamic feature, but it is rendered only as part of the static HTML part of the web.</li> <li><b>Data:</b> The user here can find all the information about the data treated in the projects and that can be found in details in the RASD document. In particular there is a clear explanation of all the chemical pollutants</li> </ol>

Table 13: More Info Section

## 5 Use case

In this section we will show the possible use cases of our software, showing software functionalities, possible users and considering possible exceptions in different situations.

### 5.1 Register

The register environment can be found in figure 3

Register	
Name identifier	DD 3
User:	Only people that are not registered yet
Input	To access the users, from the Home page, has to go in the log in page and then click on "Register"
Possible Actions	In this page the user has to fill both the name and password. When the user clicks on Register, he/she is redirected automatically to the log in page .

Table 14: Register Page

### 5.2 Log In

Log In	
Name identifier	DD 15
User:	Only people who are already registered
Input	To access the users, from the Home page, has click on "Log in".
Possible Actions	In this page the user has to fill both the user name and password. When the user clicks on Log In, he/she is redirected automatically to the Home page if the password is right, otherwise the user remains in the login page.

Table 15: Log In Page



Use Case 3: Visualize the data map	
Name	Interactive map on the Data page of the application
User:	All the users of the application
Condition:	The actor has accessed the web application through the URL <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000/">http://127.0.0.1:5000/</a> and has entered on the More Info page.
Flow of Events	<p>The events follow this order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user accesses the web application and click on the More Info page</li> <li>2. The user accesses the Data page, inside the More Info page</li> <li>3. The user clicks on the "Open Map" button</li> <li>4. The user interacts with the map, using the zoom function and selecting the points to visualize its coordinates.</li> </ol>
Exit condition	The user could use all the functionalities of the map.
Exceptions	The system crashed.

Table 16: Visualize the data map

Log Out	
Name identifier	DD 7
User:	Only users that are registered
Input	In the top bar of the home page, users after having completed the Log In, will see the Log Out button instead of the Log In.
Possible Actions	When clicking the button the user logs out from his account and goes again in the home page but this time the button is transformed in Log In button.

Table 17: Log Out Button

### 5.3 Query Data

Query Data	
Name identifier	DD 18
User:	A registered and logged in user after accessing the “project page”.
Input	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>City:</b> chooses one of the 5 cities available (Skopje, Belgrad, Kraków, Paris and London) from a drop down list.</li> <li>2. <b>Data Type:</b> the user chooses what kind of data she/he wants to query: Real Time air pollution data, Forecast of air pollution for the next days or Both.</li> </ol>
Possible Actions	<p>After inputting the wanted parameters the user clicks on the “search” button and retrieves the data, which are presented in tables. Additionally with the queried data tables 2 new sections on the web-page will appear:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Map:</b> An interactive Bokeh map of the city the user has currently queried.</li> <li>2. <b>Basic Statistics:</b> A table with the basic statistics of the queried data.</li> </ol> <p>The user can then click on any visible button to continue working with the retrieved data.</p>

Table 18: Query Data

### 5.4 Geographic visualization

Geographic visualization	
Name identifier	DD 19
User:	A registered and logged in user after querying the data.
Input	The user clicks on "visualize" and is redirected to the part of the web-page where the interactive map of the currently queried place is embedded.
Possible Actions	The user can hover on the red dot in the map to visualize a pop-up window with the basic air quality information about the place. The user can also proceed with analysis by choosing one of the buttons at the top of the data.

Table 19: Geographic visualization

## 5.5 Data manipulation

Data manipulation	
Name identifier	DD 20
User:	A registered and logged in user after querying the data.
Input	<p>The user has the options to choose to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sort:</b> by clicking on the column by which the user wants to sort, the data will reorganize accordingly to the arrow next to the column name (ascending or descending sort). (Only for Forecast data)</li> <li>2. <b>Filter:</b> the user after clicking on the “filter” button can enter the phrases she/he looks for to extract that data from the table.</li> <li>3. <b>Analyze:</b> the user clicks on the “analyze” button at the top of the data and she/he is redirected down to the simple statistic analysis table that is retrieved with the data, when queried.</li> </ol>
Possible Actions	After simple data manipulation the user can export the analysis or query new data.

Table 20: Data manipulation

## 5.6 Analyze data and Export Analysis

Analyze data and Export Analysis	
Name identifier	DD 21
User:	A registered and logged in user with queried data.
Input	The user clicks on the "Export Analysis" button underneath the simple statistics table returned after querying the data.
Possible Actions	After clicking on the "Export Analysis" button the user is redirected to a new page with more advanced analysis performed on the data. Once the page is created the user can print the html page to export it as pdf

Table 21: Analyze data and Export Analysis

## 5.7 Use Case Diagrams

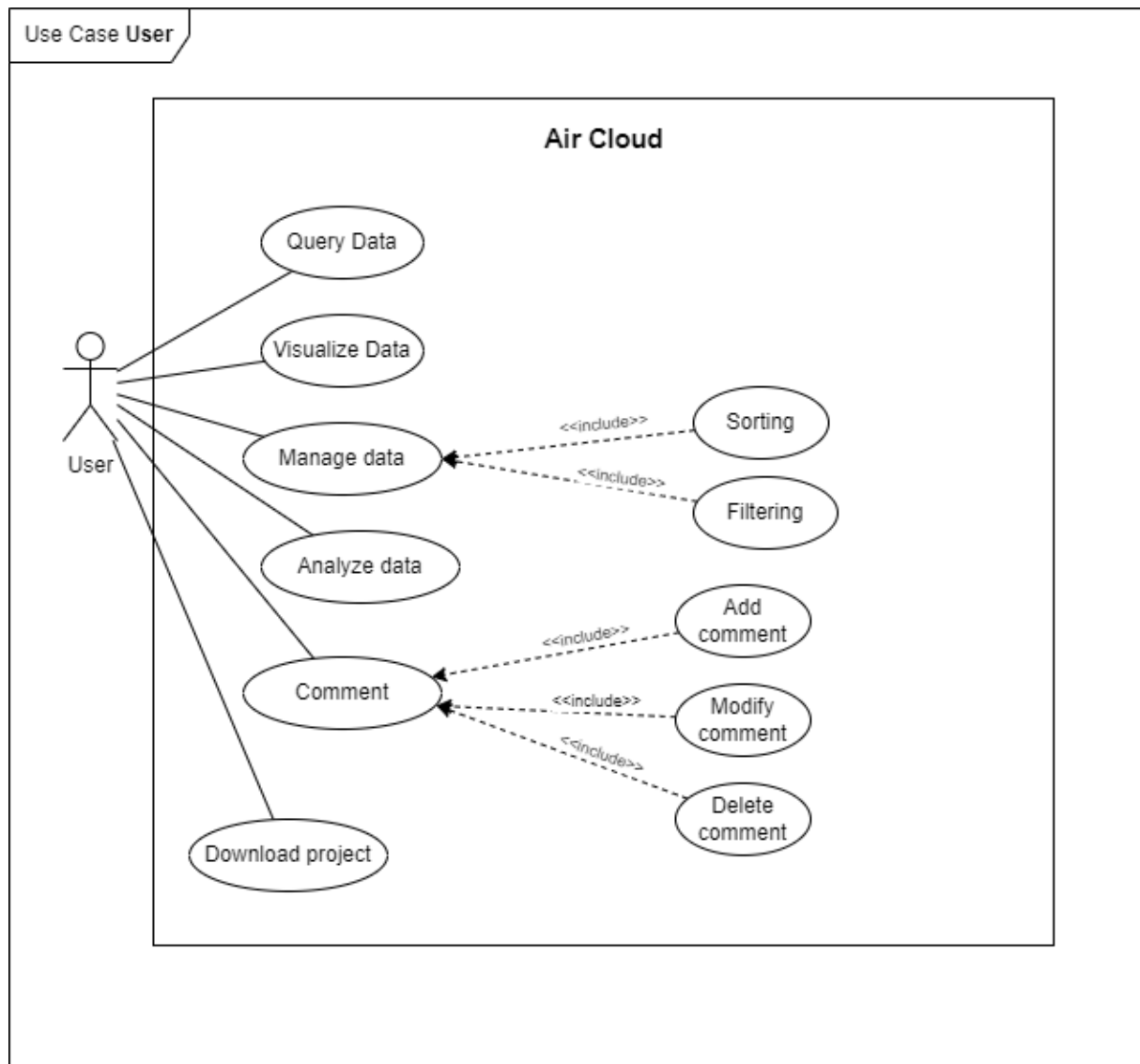


Figure 7: UML of our application

## 6 Effort Spent

Here we put some information on how much effort each group member spent in working at this document and what we did:

Name	Hours spent (h)	Details
Bigai	1,5	User not register section (More Info Page and Data Map) and the related use cases.
Calcaterra	3	User not register section (Home Page and Register), log in and Export analysis
Leonardi	3	Query data and Geographic visualization
Rzewuski	1	UML of the application
Zallemi	2	top bar buttons testing, log out and more info use cases

Table 22: Effort spent with details

## References