

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
March 2	1.0	Created base template for report
March 2	1.1	Conducted system tests and added their results
March 3	1.2	Added unit tests and their traceability
March 4	1.3	Added NFR tests and their results
March 7	1.4	Added unit test results
March 8	1.5	Finished remaining sections of the document

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

symbol	description
T	Test

Contents

1	Revision History	i
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms	ii
3	Functional Requirements Evaluation	1
3.1	GitHub	1
3.2	Authentication	3
3.3	Editor	4
3.4	Chat	8
3.5	Project Menu	8
3.6	LaTeX Compilation	13
3.7	Instructions	14
4	Nonfunctional Requirements Evaluation	15
4.1	Usability	15
4.2	Use task walk-through	15
4.2.1	Simplicity Survey ST-50	16
4.2.2	Learning Time Observation ST-53	16
4.2.3	Easiness Survey ST-53	17
4.2.4	Responsiveness Survey ST-55	18
4.3	Other NFR tests	20
5	Comparison to Existing Implementation	23
6	Unit Testing	24
6.1	Project Services Module	24
6.2	File Services Module	25
6.3	Chat Services Module	26
6.4	Auth Services Module	27
7	Changes Due to Testing	28
8	Automated Testing	29
9	Trace to Requirements	30
10	Trace to Modules	30

11 Code Coverage Metrics	31
12 Symbolic Parameters	32
13 References	33

List of Tables

1	GitHub System Tests	1
2	Authentication System Tests	3
3	Editor System Tests	4
4	Chat System Tests	8
5	Project Menu System Tests	8
6	LaTeX Compiler Tests	13
7	Instructions System Tests	14
8	Project Services Unit Tests	20
9	Project Services Unit Tests	24
10	File Services Unit Tests	25
11	Chat Services Unit Tests	26
12	Auth Services Unit Tests	27
13	Traceability Matrix between FR & Unit Test Cases	30

List of Figures

1	Simplicity Survey	16
2	Learnign Time Survey Result	17
3	Easiness Survey Result	18
4	Responsive Survey Result	19

This document outlines the results of the testing plan discussed in the VnV report. It outlines the functional requirements and non-functional requirements evaluation, unit tests, survey results, code coverage metrics and changes due to testing.

3 Functional Requirements Evaluation

3.1 GitHub

Table 1: GitHub System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-1	FR5, FR6, FR7	The authenticated user creates a project through UnderTree, adds collaborators and provides a valid name for the project	A new project is created and displayed on UnderTree	The user views the new project in their projects list along with the repository in their GitHub	PASS
ST-2	FR5	The authenticated user creates a project through UnderTree, adds collaborators and provides a invalid name for the project	An error appears that the name already exists in GitHub	The user encounters an error of invalid project name	PASS

ST-3	FR8, FR9, FR10	The authenticated user views a list of their GitHub repositories and chooses the ones to import	The user sees the projects imported onto their projects page	The user is able to view the imported projects	PASS
ST-4	FR40, FR41	The authenticated user clicks the git log button to view the list of commit history	The user sees the past 10 commits created on GitHub	The user is able to view the 10 previous commits	PASS
ST-5	FR45	The authenticated user selects the files to commit, clicks the git commit button	The user is able to create a commit message	The user is able to create a commit message	PASS
ST-6	FR46, FR47	The authenticated user selects the files to commit, clicks the git commit button, enters a commit message and pushes the commit	The user is able to view the changes from UnderTree onto the GitHub	The user is able to push the changes and view them on GitHub with the corresponding users	PASS

3.2 Authentication

Table 2: Authentication System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-7	FR3	User is not authenticated and clicks the login button to be redirected to the GitHub	The user is able to log in and a JWT token is stored as a cookie	The user is able to log in and can validate the cookie in the browser	PASS
ST-8	FR3	User is not authenticated and clicks the login button to be redirected to the GitHub and enters the wrong credentials	The user is not able to log in	The user is not able to log in	PASS
ST-9	FR3	User is already logged in and attempts to log in again	The user is redirected to projects page	The user is redirected to projects page	PASS
ST-10	FR4	User is logged in with an invalid JWT token and tries to complete an operation in the system	The user is redirected to the login page and the JWT token in the cookie is removed	The user is redirected to the login page and can view the missing cookie in the browser	PASS

ST-11	FR4	User is logged in and clicks the log out button	The user is redirected to the home page and their lack of authentication is reflected in the database	The user is redirected to the home page and the user is not authenticated in the database	PASS
-------	-----	-------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

3.3 Editor

Table 3: Editor System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-12	FR18, FR19	User clicks create new file, fills in new file name and click confirm	File is displayed in the file menu and is also added to the list of files in the database	File is displayed in the file menu and is also added to the list of files in the database	PASS
ST-13	FR20	User moves cursor position	The new cursor position is reflected in the user's and collaborating user's editor	The new cursor position can be seen from the every user's editor	PASS
ST-14	FR22	User types latex specific code in the editor	The latex code should be highlighted accordingly	The latex code is highlighted accordingly	PASS

ST-15	FR23	User types normal text with some spelling errors into the editor	The words with the spelling error should be highlighted	No highlighting is done	FAIL
ST-16	FR21	All the different users make an different edit to the same files using the editor	The updated file should have all those changes and should be the same for all the users	All users can see the changes without any issues and the file state is the same for all users	PASS
ST-17	FR29	User selects the option to delete one of the file from the file list	A confirmation dialog confirming the user to delete the file should appear	A modal appears asking the user to confirm	PASS
ST-18	FR21, FR30	One of the user deletes a file that multiple users have open	All of the users should not longer be able to see the file in the editor	The users are only unable to see the file after reloading the page	PASS
ST-19	FR31, FR32	User selects the option to rename one of the file from the file list	The user is allowed to enter the new name for the file	A modal appears asking the user to enter a new name for the file	PASS
ST-20	FR33	User selects the option to rename one of the file from the file list, and renames it to a different name	This event of the file being renamed should be recorded in the client side storage alongside the user who made the change	The event is stored in the local storage	PASS

ST-21	FR21, FR32	One of the user renames a file that multiple users have open	All of the users should see the updated file name in the editor	he users are only unable to see the updated file after reloading the page	PASS
ST-22	FR24, FR25, FR26	User selects the option to create a new file	The system should present the user with modal that prompts the user for the name and the extension of the file, with default name and .tex extension filled in	The modal presents an empty input field	FAIL
ST-23	FR26	User selects confirm on the new file creation modal	The empty file should be added to the editor, and should also be visible to other users	The new file is displayed in the filemenu	PASS
ST-24	FR21, FR26	Each user creates a new file	Each user should be able to see all the files created by the other users in the editor	The new file created by each member is visible to the others	PASS

ST-25	FR27	User selects the option to upload a file	The user should be presented a modal to choose their local file	The user is presented with a modal with a file input field that allows the user to select a file from their device	PASS
ST-26	FR28	User browses through and chooses a local file to upload	The file should appear in the file list window with the same name and extension as the local file chose to upload with the same file content	The selected file is displayed in the file menu and the content remains the same	PASS
ST-27	FR34	User tries to insert, delete and modify the text in the latex file	Each action should be carried out without any issues	Each action is carried out without any issues	PASS
ST-28	FR35	User tries to insert, delete and modify the text in the latex file	This event of the file being edited should be saved alongside the user who made the change	The changes are stored along with the user who made the change	PASS
ST-83		User has a file open in a project and a different user deletes the project from the project menu	The editor page should be redirected to the projects menu page with a message stating the current project no longer exists	The page is not found	FAIL

3.4 Chat

Table 4: Chat System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-29	FR42	User opens the project screen containing the chat	The chat-box should show up with all the messages exchanged in this project	The chat-box shows up with all the relevant messages	PASS
ST-30	FR43, FR44	User sends a message in the chat	The sent message gets displayed in the chat for all the users editing the project	The new message is displayed in chat for all users on the current project	PASS

3.5 Project Menu

Table 5: Project Menu System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
-----------	---------------	--------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------

ST-84		The user enters a project name with Arabic letters into the project name form field and clicks the create project button	An error is given stating project names must be English alpha-numeric characters	No error is given	FAIL
ST-31	FR5	The user enters a valid project name into the appropriate form field and clicks the create project button	No error is given for creating the project	No error is given for creating the project	PASS
ST-32	FR5	The user enters an invalid project name into the appropriate form field and tries to create the project	An error message is displayed indicating that the project was not created due to invalid project name	An error message is displayed indicating that the project was not created since it does not fit GitHub's project naming convention (has a space in it etc)	PASS

ST-33	FR6	The user enters a valid username of the collaborator they want to add into the appropriate form field and clicks the add button	The users that were added are listed as a collaborator to the project get an invite to join the project from GitHub and can see the project in their projects menu	The users that were added are listed as a collaborator to the project get an invite to join the project from GitHub and can see the project in their projects menu	PASS
ST-34	FR6	The user clicks on the add collaborators icon and enters the username of the collaborator that is already in the project	The user must be informed that the collaborator already exists in the project	The user gets an error stating the collaborator already exists and the collaborator is not added again	PASS
ST-35	FR6	The user clicks on the add collaborators icon and enters an invalid username of the collaborator then clicks the done icon	An error message is displayed indicating that the collaborator name is invalid and no collaborators are added to the project	An error message is displayed indicating that the collaborator's username does not exist on GitHub and no collaborators are added to the project	PASS

ST-36	FR7	The user creates a new project with an appropriate name then clicks done	A new repository with the appropriate name is created in the database and the user's GitHub account that is linked to their profile	A new repository with the appropriate name is created in the database and the user's GitHub account that is linked to their profile	PASS
ST-37	FR8	The user clicks import from repository option	The screen displays a list of repositories that the user is a part of on GitHub	The screen displays a list of repositories that the user is a part of on GitHub	PASS
ST-38	FR9	The user selects import from repository option and chooses a repository to import, then clicks done	A new project is created that lists and contains all the TeX and image files that are present in the GitHub repository that was imported	A new project with the appropriate files, collaborators, and name is created in the system	PASS
ST-39	FR10	The user selects import from repository option and chooses a repository to import, then clicks done	A new project is created that lists and contains all the collaborators that are present in the GitHub repository that was imported with appropriate access	A new project with the appropriate files, collaborators, and name is created in the system	PASS

ST-40	FR11, FR12	The user selects delete project and clicks confirm	The project is no longer listed in the project directory nor in any of the collaborators' directory, and the content is no longer stored in the TeX editor	The project is completely removed from the database along with its corresponding files	PASS
ST-41	FR13, FR14, FR15	The user opens the projects menu	A list is displayed on the screen of all the projects that the user has created or been added as a collaborator to with their Titles and date modified, in descending order from date modified	A list is displayed on the screen of all the projects that the user has created or been added as a collaborator to with their Titles and date modified, in descending order from date modified	PASS
ST-42	FR17	The user selects the edit icon and selects remove collaborator, then selects a collaborator from the list and clicks confirm	The collaborator that was removed is no longer listed as a collaborator and can no longer view the project	The collaborator that was removed is no longer listed as a collaborator and can no longer access the project	PASS

3.6 LaTeX Compilation

Table 6: LaTeX Compiler Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-43	FR36, FR39	User wants to view a LaTeX file that has not been compiled yet	An empty PDF file is displayed	An empty PDF file is displayed	PASS
ST-44	FR36, FR39	User clicks the compile latex button on a file with valid data in it	A successfully compiled PDF file with the correct corresponding data that maps to the latex code is displayed	A successfully compiled PDF file with the correct corresponding data that maps to the latex code is displayed	PASS
ST-45	FR36, FR39	User updates the latex file to a different valid file and clicks the compile latex button	A successfully compiled PDF file with the correct corresponding and different data from the previous PDF file should be displayed	A successfully compiled PDF file with the correct corresponding and different data from the previous PDF file should be displayed	PASS

ST-46	FR37	User clicks the compile button on a file with invalid LaTeX data in it	A correct and corresponding error that points to the specific issue with the latex file that prevented it from compiling is displayed	A correct and corresponding error that points to the specific issue with the latex file that prevented it from compiling is displayed	PASS
ST-47	FR38	The function to compile the PDF is triggered with valid data	A PDF corresponding to the latex file and sharing the name of the latex file is created and saved in the system	A PDF corresponding to the latex file and sharing the name of the latex file is created and saved in the system	PASS

3.7 Instructions

Table 7: Instructions System Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-48	FR1	User clicks on instructions icon	Instructions screen is displayed	Instructions screen is displayed	PASS
ST-49	FR2	User clicks on the close instructions icon	Instructions screen is no longer displayed	Instructions screen is no longer displayed	PASS

4 Nonfunctional Requirements Evaluation

4.1 Usability

4.2 Use task walk-through

To evaluate our application's usability, Usability test was done with 4 invested stakeholders using use tasks. The 8 use tasks that were used during the each individual test run were:

- Creating a new project
- Importing an existing project
- Editing a document and committing it to GitHub
- Uploading a local file and committing it to GitHub
- Creating files inside folders
- Sending messages in the chat
- Editing a document and compiling it
- Adding new collaborators to the project

Observation techniques were then used to record main pain points that arose while achieving the use tasks which are:

- When adding collaborators while creating project, its not very intuitive that clicking on the user id will remove them from the collaborator list
- When adding collaborators, an indication on whether their username or email is required should be there. It would be better if both options were available.
- The icons for buttons need alternate text and need to be more intuitive
- Some of the errors messages had grammar errors
- It is easy to forget to select the check boxes before pressing commit
- Confirmation and success messages should be available for when commit button is pressed

- When uploading a file, the file name should be auto-filled to file that was chosen
- An indicator while the file is loading will be helpful

4.2.1 Simplicity Survey ST-50

A survey was done to rate the simplicity between 1-5. All the collected simplicity rating were within our initial fit criterion threshold **PASS**

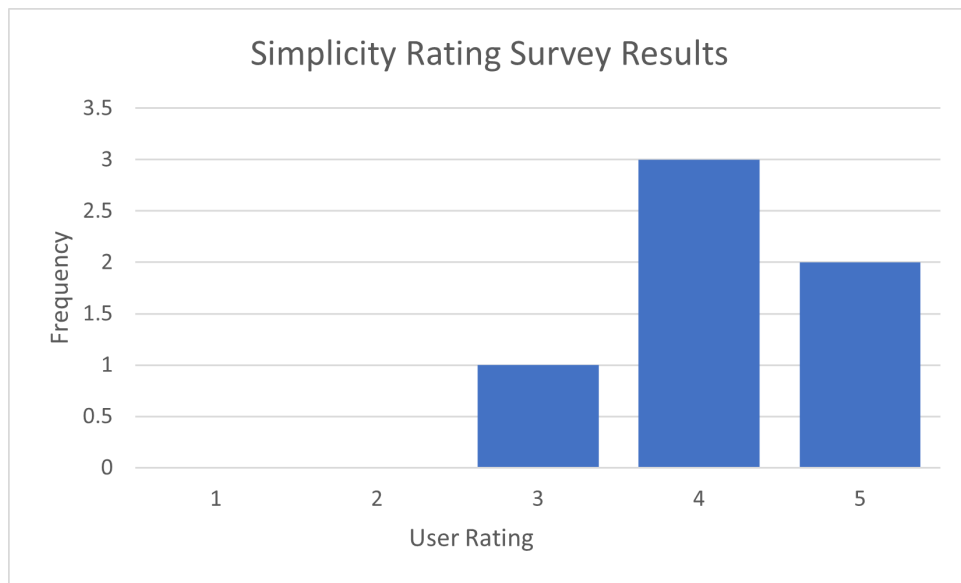


Figure 1: Simplicity Survey

4.2.2 Learning Time Observation ST-53

Observation were done to record the learning time of first time users using the application. All the collected learning time were below the fit criterion threshold that was set initially **PASS**

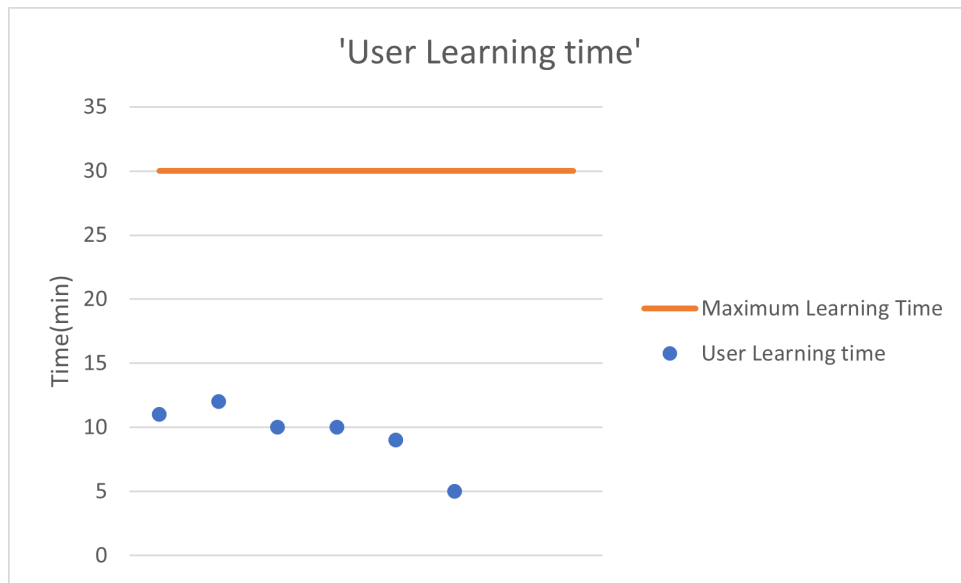


Figure 2: Learnign Time Survey Result

4.2.3 Easiness Survey ST-53

A survey was done to rate the easiness of the application between 1-5. All the collected simplicity rating were within our initial fit criterion threshold
PASS



Figure 3: Easiness Survey Result

4.2.4 Responsiveness Survey ST-55

A survey was done to rate the responsiveness of the application between 1-5. All the collected simplicity rating were not within our initial fit criterion threshold **FAIL**

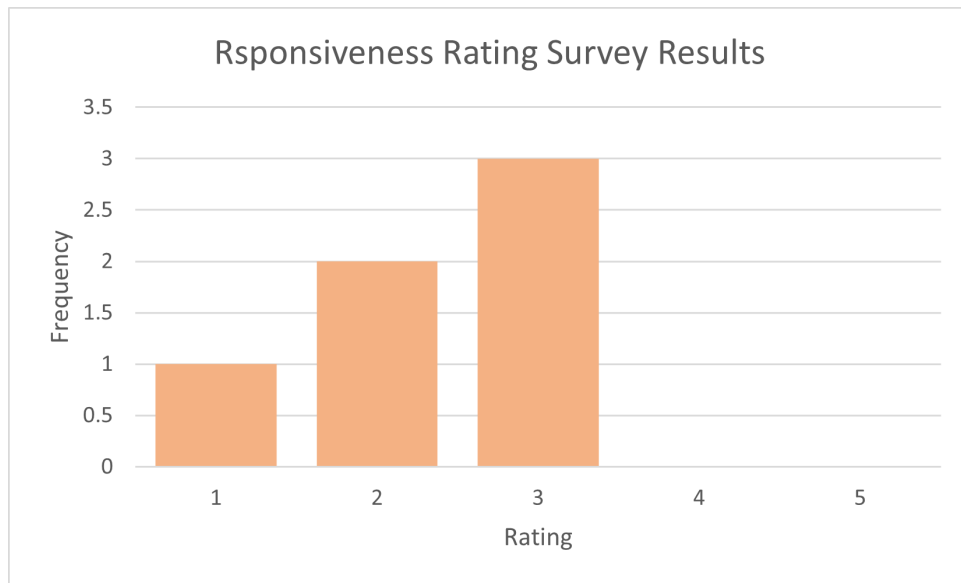


Figure 4: Responsive Survey Result

4.3 Other NFR tests

Table 8: Project Services Unit Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
ST-51	NFR2	Tester checks the different number of colours used throughout the application excluding the syntax highlighting in the editor	No more than <i>NUM.COL</i> are different that main colour	No more than <i>NUM.COL</i> are different that main colour	PASS
ST-52	NFR3	Tester confirms different user's cursors have distinct colours	Different user's cursors have distinct colours	Different user's cursors have distinct colours	PASS
ST-56	NFR11	Tester checks the amount of time it takes to for the compiled PDF to appear from the time the button is pressed	The time taken is less than than <i>COMP.TIME</i> seconds	The time taken is more than <i>COMP.TIME</i> seconds	FAIL

ST-59	NFR16	Developers on the team are surveyed on the maintainability of the application using a 1-5 rating	The average rating is greater or equal to <i>M_RATING</i> seconds	The average rating is greater or equal to <i>M_RATING</i> seconds	PASS
ST-61	NFR20	Developers will check the project roadmap	Roadmap should indicate project will be done by deadline	Roadmap indicates project will be done by deadline	TBD
ST-62	NFR21 NFR22	N/A	The system is fully documented	The system is fully documented	PASS
ST-63	NFR23	Tester runs the application and does common tasks on chromium based browser, Firefox and Safari	The functionality of the application should be consistent across all these browsers	The functionality of the application should be consistent across all these browsers	PASS
ST-65	NFR26	Tester will try to go to a project url that they do not have access to	The project URL should fail due to authorization error	The project URL fails due to authorization error	PASS
ST-67	NFR28	Tester will note all system issues that happen in the application	All errors should have a message provided to the user	All errors have a message provided to the use	PASS

ST-68	NFR29	Tester will try out all crucial actions in the application	All crucial actions should have a confirmation dialog	All crucial actions have a confirmation dialog	PASS
ST-73	NFR34	Tester will disconnect from the internet and make some changes in the document currently being edited, and reconnect to internet	The changes to the editor should get synchronized with other users	The changes to the editor get synchronized with other users	PASS
ST-75	NFR36	Tester will try accessing projects page using URL without logging in	The project page should not be available	The project page is not be available	PASS
ST-76	NFR38	Tester checks the values of the user credentials in the database	The user credentials should be encrypted	The user credentials are encrypted	PASS
ST-77	NFR39	Tester checks the API keys in some hourly interval	The API keys should be different	The api keys are different	PASS

ST-78	NFR40	Tester opens application and waits for browser session time out and then will access the projects page	The application should ask to re-authenticate	The application asks to re-authenticate	PASS
ST-79	NFR43	Tester collects all the media on the application that is there by default	All media on the application should be copy-right free	All media on the application are copy-right free	PASS
ST-81	NFR42	A culture review will be performed on the product by taking a sample population from various demographics and recording their feedback	The content is deemed appropriate	The content is deemed appropriate	PASS
ST-82	NFR43	A The validity of the user agreement will be assessed by a legal professional	The professional declares that there is no liability	The professional declares that there is no liability	PASS

5 Comparison to Existing Implementation

N/A

6 Unit Testing

6.1 Project Services Module

Table 9: Project Services Unit Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
PS-1	FR5	User inputs a project name, and no collaborators and creates project	A project with the given name is saved in the database	A project with the given name is saved in the database	PASS
PS-2	FR5, FR6	User inputs a project name, and a valid GitHub user-name as a collaborator	A project with the given name and collaborators is saved in the database	A project with the given name and collaborators is saved in the database	PASS
PS-3	FR5	User inputs the name of the existing project to try and recreate it	The user gets an error that the project with the given name already exists	The user gets an error that the project with the given name already exists	PASS
PS-4	FR8, FR9, FR10	User imports a project	A project with the correct name, collaborators, and files is added to the database	A project with the correct name, collaborators, and files is added to the database	PASS
PS-5	FR11, FR12	User deletes a project	The project no longer exists in the database	The project no longer exists in the database	PASS

PS-6	FR11, FR12	User deletes a project that does not exist	The user gets an error stating that the project does not exist	The user gets an error stating that the project has already been deleted	PASS
PS-7	FR13, FR14	User asks to see all their projects	The user get both the project that they have created and the project that they are a collaborator of, but not the project that they are not a part of	The user get both the project that they have created and the project that they are a collaborator of, but not the project that they are not a part of	PASS
PS-8	FR16	User adds a collaborator with a valid username to the project	The collaborator is added to the project in the database	The collaborator is added to the project in the database	PASS
PS-9	FR17	User removes an existing collaborator from their project	The collaborator is removed from the project in the database	The collaborator is removed from the project in the database	PASS

6.2 File Services Module

Table 10: File Services Unit Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
----	--------	-------	-----------------	---------------	--------

FS-1	FR36, FR37	User compiles an empty TeX file	The user should be given an error that the TeX file is empty	The TeX file does not compile successfully and gives an error	PASS
FS-2	FR36, FR38	User compiles a valid TeX file	The user is given a success message for the latex file being successfully compiled	The user is given a success message for the latex file being successfully compiled	PASS
FS-3	FR39	User wants to access the PDF for a file that is not compiled yet	The user gets an empty PDF file returned to them	The user gets an empty PDF file returned to them	PASS
FS-4	FR39	User wants to access the PDF for a file that is compiled already	The user gets a valid PDF for the compiled file	The user gets a valid PDF for the compiled file	PASS

6.3 Chat Services Module

Table 11: Chat Services Unit Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
----	--------	-------	-----------------	---------------	--------

CS-1	FR42, FR43, FR44	One user types a message and presses Send	The message content and metadata (sender, timestamp, UUID) are stored in the database	An entry for the message and metadata is created in the table	PASS
CS-2	FR42, FR43, FR44	One user types a message and presses Send	The user's Github profile picture is displayed next to their message	The user's Github profile picture is displayed	PASS
CS-3	FR42, FR43, FR44	One user types a message and presses Send	The message is displayed in the chat-box	The message is displayed in the chat-box	PASS

6.4 Auth Services Module

Table 12: Auth Services Unit Tests

Id	Req Id	Input	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
AS-1	FR3	User clicks the Get Started or Login button, and then is redirected to the GitHub login page to enter credentials to be validated	User is able to view the projects home page in UnderTree once logged in, and their user data is saved into the database	User is redirected back to the UnderTree projects page and their user data is stored in the database	PASS

AS-2	FR4	User is not authenticated and then tries to enter a restricted route in UnderTree	User is denied access since the user is not logged in, in the database, so the user is redirected to the login page to gain authentication	User is not able to access the restricted route and has to log in	PASS
AS-3	FR4	User is authenticated and then clicks log out	User is redirected back to the UnderTree home page access and the user isn't authenticated in the database	User is taken to the home-page and the database reflects their lack of authentication	PASS

7 Changes Due to Testing

Throughout the development of this project, testing played a big part helping clarify and modifying the functionalities and the completeness of the services. After testing and validation we were able to confirm that the following changes would be needed to finalize this project:

1. Add spell checking since this is a missing functionality
2. Delete, and modify functionalities are not fully complete since removing or renaming a file does not update the change for other users until they refresh
3. Using user feedback we were able to tell that having to enter in a path name when creating or renaming a file increases the complexity of the user interface

4. Having access to additional file types such as .bib files and potentially code files to be able to import code snippets into LaTeX may be helpful
5. The functionality to commit files and add commit messages is not fully done since deleted files are not updated in the repository
6. Accessing large TeX files from the editor is slow and negatively impacts the user experience which was reflected in our responsiveness survey. Thus, changes are currently being made to load documents when project loads, rather than when file is opened
7. A big issue most users had during our usability testing was them forgetting to select the checkbox before pressing upload, thus that functionality has been tweaked such the commit button is visibly disabled until files are selected

8 Automated Testing

All unit tests that are described above are done using automated testing using the Jest testing framework. This is a extremely useful framework since it allows us to easily mock any of the more complex features such as the GitHub integration which is out of scope as it would require integration testing rather than unit testing to be fully tested. Having these unit tests run after making a new change helps us be confident that all features are still functioning as intended. Additionally adding the unit tests into our CI/CD pipeline helps us ensure that any new commits to the main branch do not break the functionality of the project.

9 Trace to Requirements

System Test Traceability can be accessed in the [VNV Plan](#)

Table 13: Traceability Matrix between FR & Unit Test Cases

Functional Requirement	Test Case
FR3	AS-1
FR4	AS-2, AS-3
FR5	PS-1, PS-2, PS-3
FR6	PS-2
FR8	PS-4
FR9	PS-4
FR10	PS-4
FR11	PS-5, PS-6
FR12	PS-5, PS-6
FR13	PS-7
FR14	PS-7
FR16	PS-8
FR17	PS-9
FR36	FS-1, FS-2
FR37	FS-1
FR38	FS-2
FR39	FS-3, FS-4
FR42	CS-1, CS-2, CS-3
FR43	CS-1, CS-2, CS-3
FR44	CS-1, CS-2, CS-3

10 Trace to Modules

Traceability between modules and requirements can be accessed in the [Module Guide](#)

11 Code Coverage Metrics

N/A

12 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the requirements will likely call for SYMBOLIC_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

EASINESS_RATING = 7/10
RESPONSIVENESS_RATING = 7/10
COMP_TIME = 60
LEARNING_TIME = 30
SIMPLICITY_RATING = 8/10
NUM_COL = 4
UPTIME = 99
M_RATING = 4

13 References

The following documents may be helpful in helping understand this document better:

[Jest Documentation for Unit Testing](#)

[VnV Plan](#)

[Module Guide](#)

Appendix — Reflection

The information in this section will be used to evaluate the team members on the graduate attribute of Reflection. Please answer the following question:

In what ways was the Verification and Validation (VnV) Plan different from the activities that were actually conducted for VnV? If there were differences, what changes required the modification in the plan? Why did these changes occur? Would you be able to anticipate these changes in future projects? If there weren't any differences, how was your team able to clearly predict a feasible amount of effort and the right tasks needed to build the evidence that demonstrates the required quality? (It is expected that most teams will have had to deviate from their original VnV Plan.)

1. Faiq: Our original VnV plan was relatively simple and we assumed we would be easily able to unit test the vast majority of our project relatively simply. However once we got to actually implementing the unit tests, we realized the complexity of specific functionalities such as testing the GitHub integration that were located throughout our various services. For example, for creating a project we would need collaborators that were added to the project from our system to also be added to GitHub, however to actually have them fully added on GitHub, the user would need to first accept the invitation sent to their email. Thus, there is no simple way to unit test this and it starts to delve into the scope of integration testing since we would need to add the functionality of accepting the invitation and then checking GitHub to see if the collaborator has finally been added. Though this is possible in theory, we did not originally plan for this when writing our VnV plan and as a result did not allocate enough time to be able to go so

far out of scope for our testing. Additionally, our original VnV plan also had relatively weak testing for the user interface and general usability. As we developed the project further, these usability tests were modified to help us get better user feedback on how we could improve when doing the VnV report. The need for most of these changes came from our lack of understanding of JavaScript testing frameworks, and lack of attention paid to hidden features such as the required GitHub utilities in the various functionalities of the project. In the future, these changes could have been predicted by better paying attention to how each functionality could be tested while developing, or instead even following test driven development so these issues could have been caught earlier. Aside from these changes, our system tests did not have any issues. This is because we were heavily focusing on rigorously testing our project with the system tests as we were developing for the various demonstrations. With the heavy focused placed on testing of the core functionalities, we had enough evidence that our project demonstrates the required quality from the various system tests associated with both the functional and non functional requirements. From the various data we collected from the non functional tests it is evident that though, we require some changes which are outlined in the changes made due to testing section, these changes will be easy to implement to meet the required quality.

2. Veerash: After finishing this report, I have realized a lot has changed since the original design, but that is the reason we need to fake the design process. One main way our report is different than the plan is through the NFR. A lot of the ways the NFR were originally planned to be tested were not feasible testing methods. The reason for this was that some of our NFRs were not verifiable in the first place and they should have been reworded or removed. To fix this in the reports, some of these NFRs were removed. This experience has taught me the lesson to come up with verifiable NFRs from the start rather than having to backtrack everything. After testing some off these NFRs, it also came to realization that some of criteria for success were unfeasible. This naturally happens in a lot of projects where we do not have the knowledge to correctly evaluate what is the threshold that is needed to consider a NFR successful. Thus these thresholds, for example, the expected rating in a survey had to be changed to accurately reflect our

new knowledge that we gained about the software. These experience we gain will be greatly helpful in the future when we have to come up with ways to quantify our NFRs since we can base it of past knowledge. Another reason our report differed from our plan was the fact that when we were making the testing plans, we did not consider the functionality of these test cases under the lens of the tools we had such as Jest, the testing framework. Tests will needed to be written under the rules and constraints of the framework and these rules and constraints were not so obvious at the time the test plan was constructed since we have never used Jest before. Thus the way these tests had to be carried our had to vastly change, one such example is testing a api endpoint, but in our tests we did not have access to the authorization, thus the test had to be conducted directly on the lower level functions. The experience with a testing framework such as Jest will aid me in the future when I have to come with test plans since I will have the knowledge of the rules and the constraints of the tools being used.

3. Kevin: There are several ways that we noticed were different from our initial VnV plan. The reason being that the software process is inherently complex and unpredictable, so there are unforeseen challenges or obstacles that may come up which would require us to pivot and change strategies or methods. One of the main differences is that certain features or requirements turned out to be harder to implement and test as we thought of before, especially ones that are involving integrations. Yes, I would anticipate these changes in the future by making sure that the VnV plan that I create would make sure it is flexible and adaptable to prepare for these changes. One way to implement this is by regularly visiting and iterating the VnV plan throughout the development process to ensure that it remains aligned with the evolving needs and requirements of the project. This could involve conducting ongoing risk assessments to identify potential areas of difficulty and uncertainty.