

Content

Input text fields	2
Email input field.....	6
Phone, fax field	7
Password	8
Button	9
Radio button	11
Check box.....	12
Drop down menu.....	13
Window	14

Input text fields

1.	Special characters.	~`!@#\$\$%^&*()' _+=- \\</>{.}[,]";:?
2.	Not keyboard characters.	Alt + ...
3.	HTML tags.	<h1 style="color:Tomato;"> Hello World</h1>
4.	Java script.	<script>alert('hello world')</script> The script is not processed by the application and is not executed.
5.	There is possibility to enter new value.	
6.	There is possibility to edit entered value.	
7.	The field accepts a valid number of characters.	1) Min - 1; 2) Min; 3) Min +1; 4) Max -1; 5) Max: 6) Max +1.
8.	The field accepts different data formats.	1) Latin letters; 2) Kirillic letters; 3) Caps; 4) Lowercase letters; 5) Numerals; 6) Negative values; 7) Fractional values with a dot; 8) Fractional values with comma; 9) Fractional values with a point and comma 123.123.123.00.
9.	Cursor placement.	The cursor is automatically placed in the first input field when the form is opened. The field is in focus.

10.	The text is correctly allocated to the lines.	1) Text is carried across the lines when the Enter key is used; 2) Text is carried across the lines automatically when the end of the line is reached; 3) Scroll bar appears if the number of lines exceeds the visible limits of the field and is available in the functional plan.
11.	The field accepts characters by pasting (Ctrl+V).	1) The characters entered must appear as they were copied; 2) It should not be possible to insert characters that are not allowed to be entered manually.
12.	The form should not be sent if the required field is not filled in.	1) A validation message appears (the message text informs you that the field is incomplete and is required); 2) The control button is inactive (locked); 3) The invalid value should not disappear.
13.	The field validates the uniqueness of the data.	
14.	Only spaces are recognised by the system as an empty field.	A validation message appears (the message text informs you that the field is incomplete).
15.	Spaces at the beginning and end of a line should be cut off after saving.	1) The text entered is successfully saved; 2) The saved text is displayed without spaces.
16.	Spaces within the text should not be cut off.	1) The entered text is successfully saved .

		2) The saved text is displayed with spaces within a line.
17.	Using the Tab button to move between fields.	1) Left>>Right, Top>>Down; 2) Disabled tabbed items are skipped and the cursor does not stop in them.
18.	The field has a name.	1) The field name contains no grammatical or syntactical errors; 2) The name of the field is consistent with the logic; 3) The name of the field is unified with other fields in the module (page).
19.	Fields and their names are aligned.	1) The margins and their names are aligned left or right (depending on application requirements); 2) The margins are aligned to each other in width; 3) The margins between the fields/titles are identical.
20.	The text within the field is placed within the field.	1) Long text does not extend beyond the field boundaries when you type; 2) It is possible to scroll through the text to see all the information. you have entered
21.	The design of the fields is unified.	1) Colours (field name, field border in (out of) focus/on validation, text within the field, placeholder);

		2) Fonts (field title, infield text, placeholder, validation message); 3) Size (height/width).
22.	Required fields are marked with the appropriate symbol.	*

Email input field

1.	The domain part is entered.	The field accepts and successfully saves Email with the domain part entered.
2.	Domain part is not entered.	A validation message appears.
3.	"@" character is entered.	Field accepts and successfully saves Email with "@" entered.
4.	"@" character is not entered.	A validation message appears (the message text informs you that there is an "@" character missing in the Email).
5.	More than one "@" character is entered.	A validation message appears (the message text indicates that more than one "@" character is entered in the Email).
6.	Email is a case-independent field.	TEST@gmail.com = test@gmail.com

Phone, fax field

1.	including +-()	Phone numbers not in valid input format should not be allowed
2.	without +-()	Phone numbers not in valid input format should not be allowed
3.	Field Mask	Some phone fields can be validated by using field Masks, e.g. (XX)XXXX-XXXX

Password

1.	Confirm Password must be the same as the Password	1) A validation message appears if the Confirm Password and Password fields differ; 2) Validation of the entered password meets the requirements.
2.	The password is a case sensitive field.	

Button

1.	Click on the button	1) Causes the action or event associated with the button to be triggered; 2) The entire button area should work, not just the button name.
2.	Quickly pressing a button several times in a row.	Does not cause the same action to be called again.
3.	The button must be disabled if the action to be performed on it is not currently available.	1) The button should not disappear from the form, the user should be aware of its existence; 2) But the button should be disabled.
4.	Clicking on the space between the closely spaced buttons.	Must not lead to action.
5.	Clicking on the space around the button.	Must not lead to action.
6.	The button has a name.	1) The button name contains no grammatical errors; 2) The name of the button corresponds to the logic and the action to be performed; 3) The name of the button is unified with other buttons in the module (page).
7.	'Click' effect.	1) The appearance of the button should change as it is clicked, if this is not in conflict with the requirements; 2) The appearance of the button should change when the

		cursor is placed on it, if this is not in conflict with the requirements.
8.	Button design is unified with the app design	1) Colours (button name, button frame in (out of) focus/on validation, hints); 2) Fonts (button name, hint); 3) Size (height/width); 4) Alignment.

Radio button

1.	On/Off.	1) Each option in the radio button set can be switched on; 2) Each option in the radio box set can be switched off; 3) Each option in the radio option set can be switched on again after it has been switched off.
2.	There can be no less than 2 radio buttons.	
3.	No more than 1 radio button can be enabled.	

Check box

1.	On/Off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Each option in a set of checkboxes can be switched on; each option in a set of checkboxes can be switched off;2) Each option in a set of checkboxes can be switched off;3) Each option in a set of checkboxes can be re-enabled after being disabled.
2.	When you go to the next page and go back, the selected checkbox should not be reset.	
3.	The cheque box has a unified design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Colours (title, in(out) focus frame, when validation is triggered, tooltip colour);2) Fonts (title, validation message);3) Size (height/width).
4.	Check boxes and their names are aligned.	

Drop down menu

1.	It is possible to select a value from a list with the cursor or keyboard arrows.	
2.	Possibility to select multiple values for a field with a list if this is defined by requirements.	
3.	Sorting.	Must be carried out alphabetically or by sense.
4.	Correct spelling of list values.	
5.	Highlights each selected value.	
6.	Unifying design.	Colour, font, size (height/width), highlighting colour, alignment.

Window

1.	Possibility to resize the browser window.	
2.	Possibility to change the page scale.	
3.	The scroll appears when the browser window is zoomed out (resized)	
4.	The position of elements saved when you reduce (change) the browser window, when you zoom out.	
5.	The window has a name.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The window title has no grammatical errors;2) The window name follows the logic (For example, the window name should be Profile if the user is on a profile page);3) The window name is unified with other windows in the application.