

Testing Procedure

1. Account Creation

- 1) Check if the Login page has these components

MySQL Filesystem

LoginRegister

- 2) Click Register
- 3) Check if the Register Page has these components

Sign up

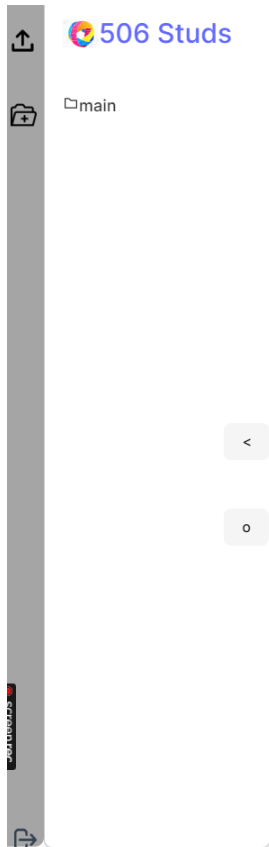
Username

Password

Repeat Password

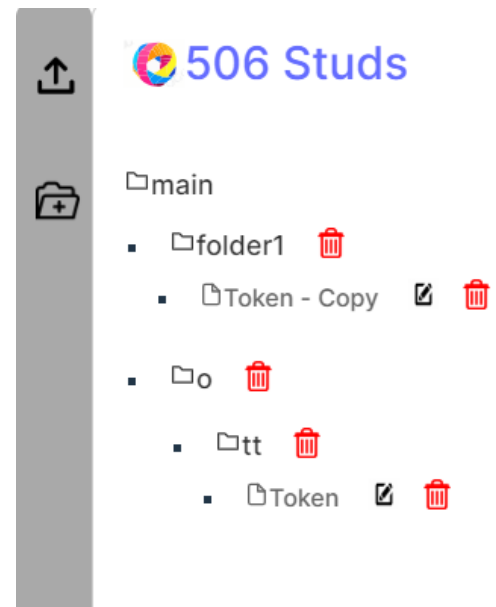
Register

- 5) Register a new user.
- 6) Login into a non-existing user to check if the login failed.
- 7) Login into the existing user with the wrong password to check if the login failed.
- 8) Login into the new user account and check if the Main page has these components.



2. Account Operations

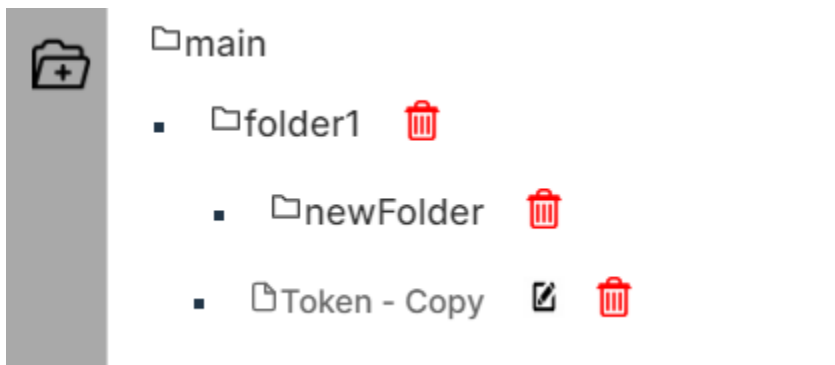
- 1) Login Into the existing user that has been already created.
- 2) Check if all user's files and folders are present on the Sidebar. e.g



- 3) Click Create a folder
- 4) Check if these elements are present

Create

- 5) Create a folder that already exists to see if that fails.
- 6) Create a folder with an invalid path to see if that fails.
- 7) Create a new valid folder. Check if the new folder is in the correct directory.



- 8) Click upload file
- 9) Check if these elements are present

Choose a file to Upload

Choose File

 No file chosen

Choose a folder

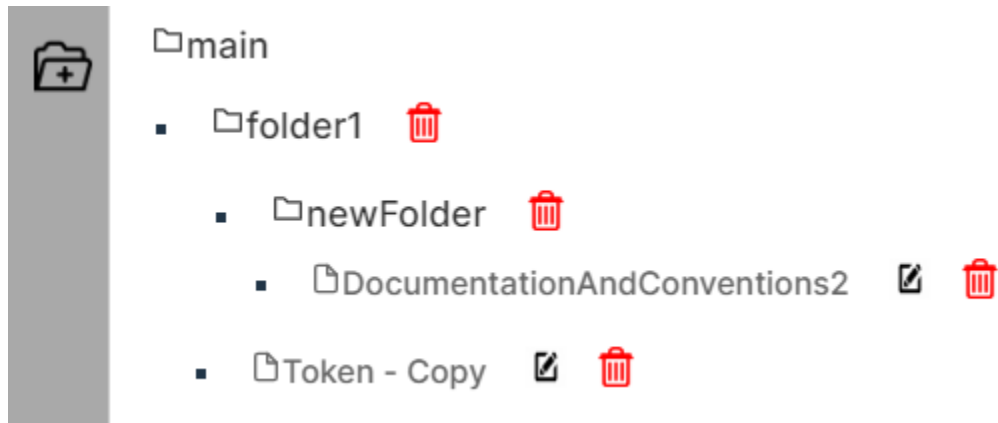
main

▼

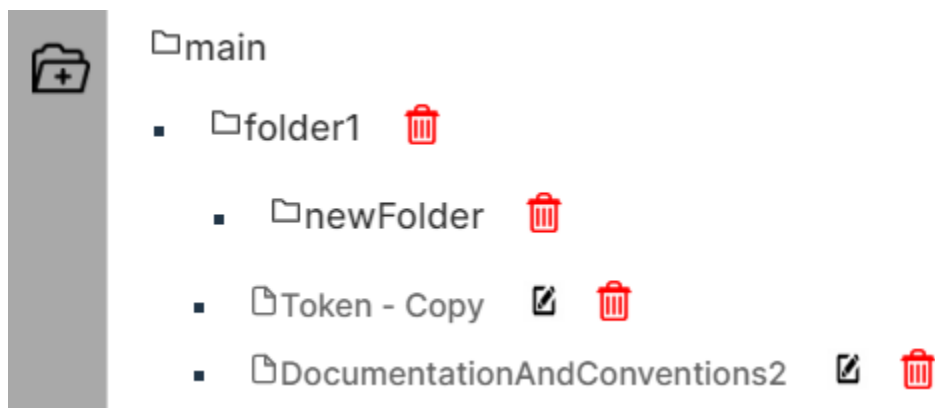
Submit

10) Choose newFolder as the destination directory.

11) Upload a new file and check that it appears in the right directory



12) Drag a new file from one directory to another and see if the file reappears in the new location



13) Click on the file and see if this element appears

DocumentationAndConventions2

SQL Coding Standards for FileSystem Application

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish a set of coding standards and best practices for writing SQL code for the FileSystem application. Adhering to these standards will ensure consistency, readability, maintainability, and performance across all SQL queries and scripts within the application.

General Guidelines

Naming Conventions:

Use descriptive and meaningful names for tables, columns, views, stored procedures, functions, and variables.

Table names should be singular and in CamelCase (e.g., File, Directory).

Column names should also be singular and in CamelCase, avoiding reserved keywords (e.g., fileName, fileSize).

Avoid using reserved keywords as identifiers.

Use prefixes for objects to indicate their type (e.g., tbl_File, vw_FileDetails, usp_InsertFile).

Indentation and Formatting:

Indent SQL statements consistently using four spaces.

Use line breaks to improve readability, especially for complex queries.

Align similar clauses in SELECT statements for better readability.

Comments:

Add comments to explain complex logic, business rules, or non-obvious parts of the code.

Use single-line comments (--) or multi-line comments (/* */) as appropriate.

Ensure comments are concise, informative, and up-to-date.

Error Handling:

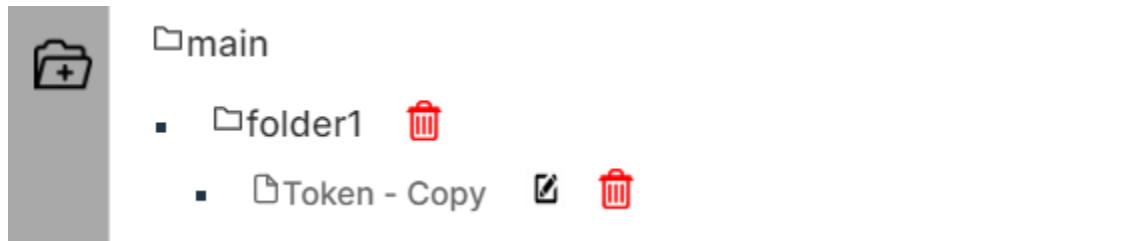
14) Edit the contents, close the file, reopen it, check if the contents are still edited.

DocumentationAndConventions2

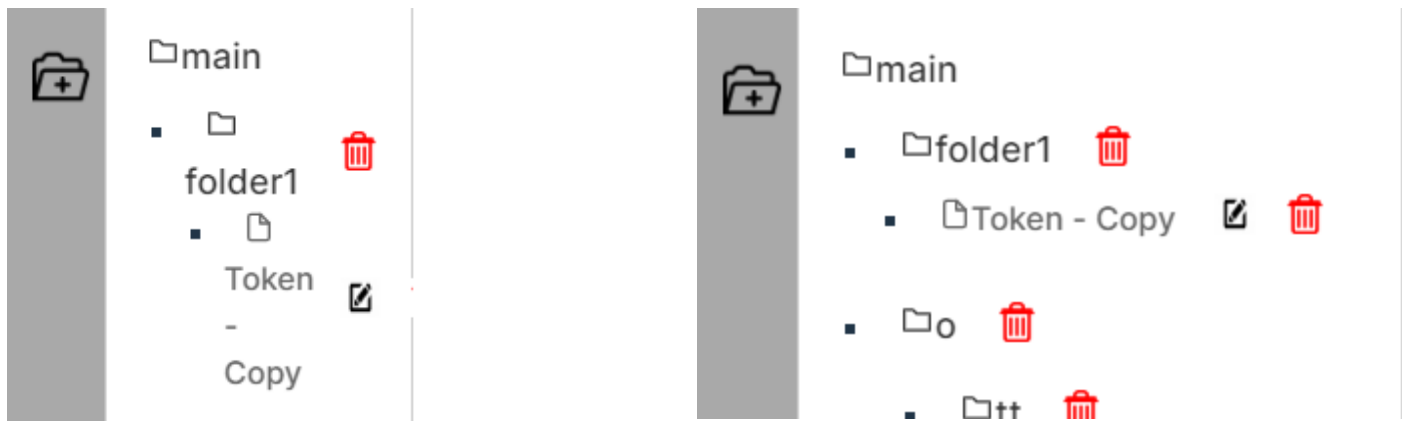
SQL |



15)Click Delete File and Delete Folder to see if they no longer appear.



16)Check if the sidebar is extendable

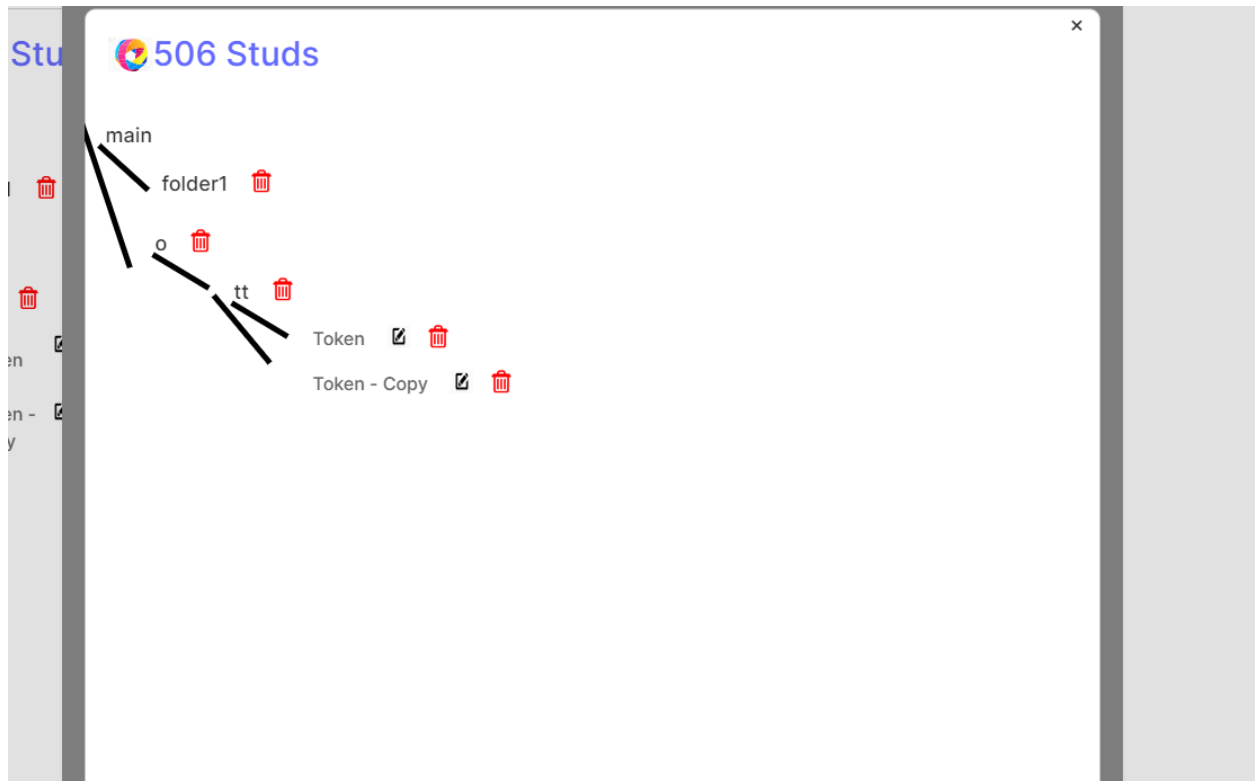


17)Check if the sidebar is foldable



18) Click on a folder to check if all subitems are folded

19) Double-click on a folder and see if Canvas is open, repeat 12 and 15.



20) Log out, and log in again to check if the changes are still present.