

Black box testing

Group 6

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the project is to allow the teacher to know the names of students who may not be attentive in class, for a better class environment and for the benefit of the students themselves. In this document, we provide a detailed description of the requirements for our yet unnamed application. It explains user and hardware interfaces, system requirements, specifications and other constraints as well as the functional and nonfunctional requirements.

1.2 Intended Audience

The intended audience of this document is our overseeing project professor, Dr. Samit Bhattacharya and our teaching assistants, Sir Ujjwal Biswas, Sir Md Shakeel Iqbal Saikia and Sir Subrata Tikadar.

1.3 Scope of Product

The product aims at making the classroom environment better by sending warnings in the form of notifications to un-attentive students as well as sending notifications to the teacher about the students, hence motivating the students to stay attentive in class for their own benefit. The system is based on a database on a server which accepts, processes and pushes data from/to Android devices. A comfortable user-experience will also be built.

1.4 Overall Description

The product is meant to serve as an Android Application which lets the teacher know through alerts or notifications the change in behavior or status of students during the class. Alerts are sent to multiple devices in which the same user, whose state interpretation changes, is logged in. This product will act in collaboration in the parent system which generates the state of a student, but for now we are generating random states

Our users include:

1. Teachers

2. Students studying in a school or university.

The users of this product must also have the following characteristics :

1. Have an Android device with Android version 4.0 or above (API Level 15 or above.)
2. Have familiarity with the functioning and use of Android operating system on a basic level.
3. Can understand simple English to use this product.
4. The user should have multiple Android devices if he wants to register himself on more than one device. For example, a smartphone and a smart watch.

2. Black Box testing

2.1 Purpose

Black Box testing is the term for a methodology in which the tester knows nothing of the underlying code of the software application. Because the tester can't see what went into the development of the application, no assumptions can be made of how each element is meant to operate, so the tester is forced to assess each function as it actually is. In turn, this enables the developers to see at which points the application works as expected, and what needs to be corrected.

2.2 Functioning of Black Box

Black box testing is aimed at finding errors in the errors in the external behaviour of the code. It is mainly aimed at finding errors from the following categories:

- Incorrect or missing functionality
- Errors in data structures used by interface
- Behaviour or performance errors
- Initialization and termination errors
- Interface errors
- Concurrency and timing errors

Because it's done from the user's point of view, it's a look into real-world use, as opposed to the developer's idea of the perfect user. The tester need not know anything about how the application was written, and in fact the tester need not even be part of the originating company

2.3 Goals of testing

As the black box testing purposefully disregards the program's control structure, attention is focused primarily on the information domain (i.e. data that goes in, data that comes out)

The Goal: Derive sets of input conditions (test cases) that fully exercise the external functionality

2.4 Equivalence class partitioning

Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning (ECP) is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once. This technique tries to define test cases that uncover classes of errors, thereby reducing the total number of test cases that must be developed. An advantage of this approach is reduction in the time required for testing a software due to lesser number of test cases.

3. Unit Testing

Unit testing is a way of testing software components. The "Unit" is the thing being tested. This is where we create tests which interact directly with our application. We would check a function in your application and assert that the response should return with value X. Unit Tests are usually, but not always created by the developers themselves as well, whereas if a company does whitebox and blackbox testing, it can be done by anyone.

The code testing team comprises of the following 2nd Year undergraduate students belonging to CSE dept. –

- a) Shaurya Gomber , 160101086
- b) Rishabh Jain , 160101088
- c) Aadil Hoda, 160101001

3.1 Student Notifier

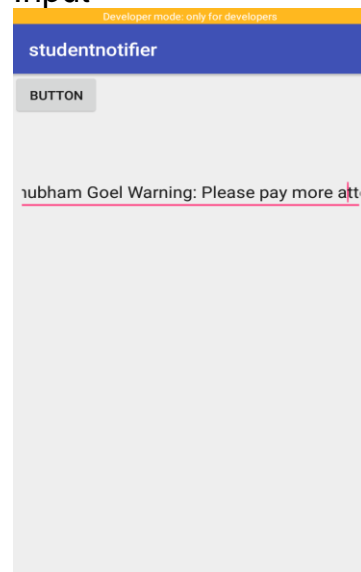
Input - Text to be sent as notification

Output - Notification with content same as input text

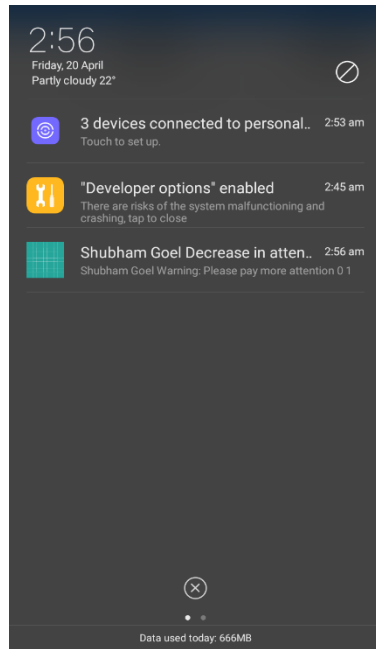
3.1.1 Equivalence Classes

3.1.1.1 There is some text inserted in the field

Input –



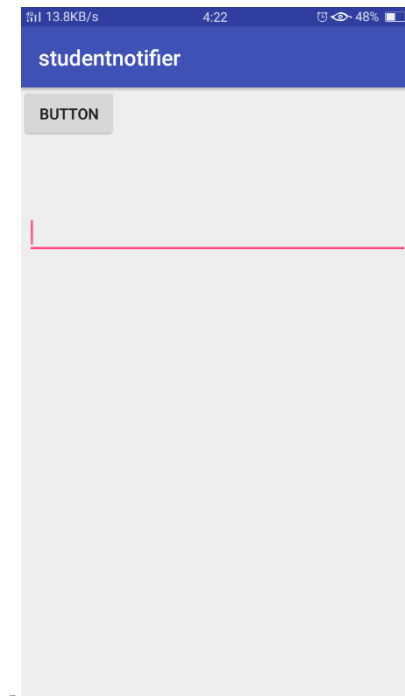
Output –



CORRECT

3.1.1.2 Text Box is empty

Input -

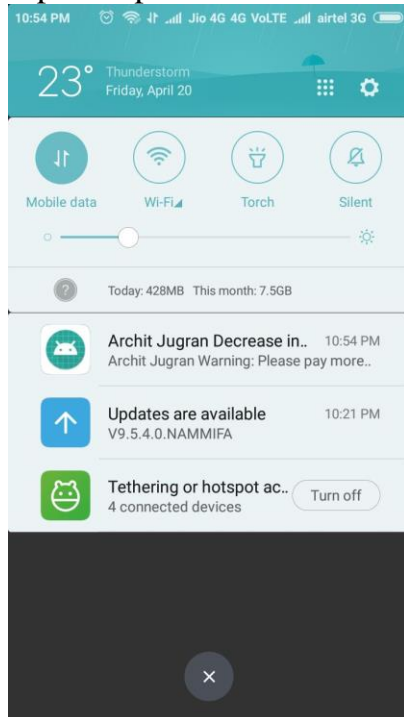


Output — No Notification Generated

CORRECT

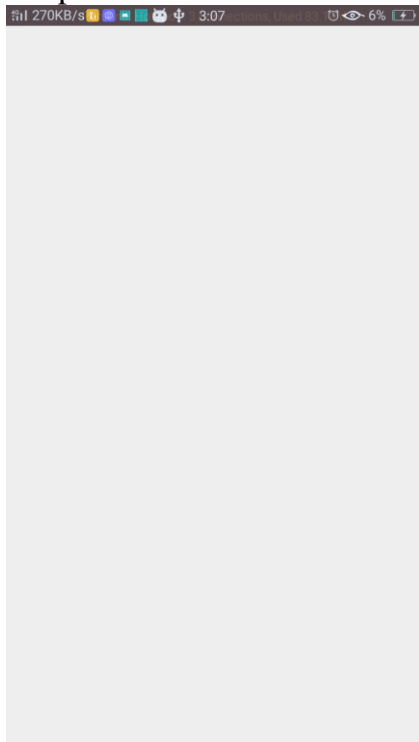
3.2 Confirm notification

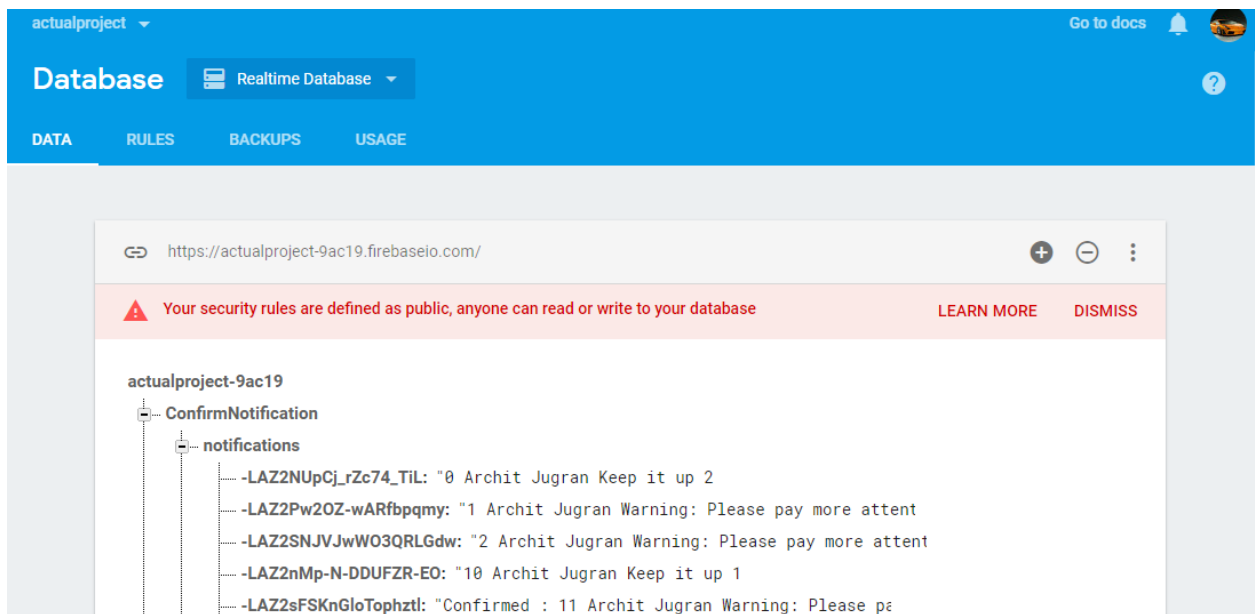
Input - tap on the notification





Output - Notification confirmed, status changed in the database





CORRECT

3.3 Alert decider

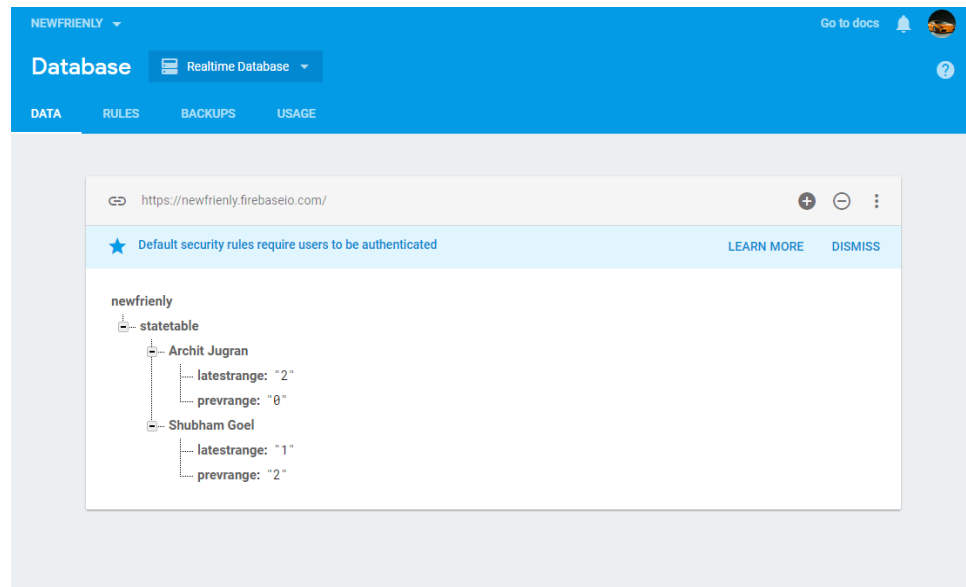
Input - State table with their current states

Output - Alert to/not to be given

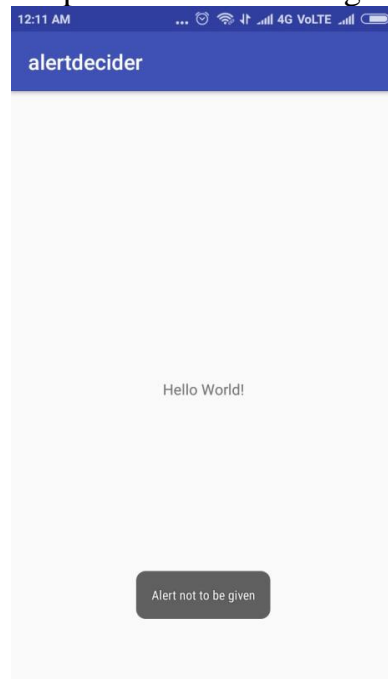
3.3.1 Equivalence classes

3.3.1.1 More than half of students are paying attention

Input - State table with more than half of users with high states



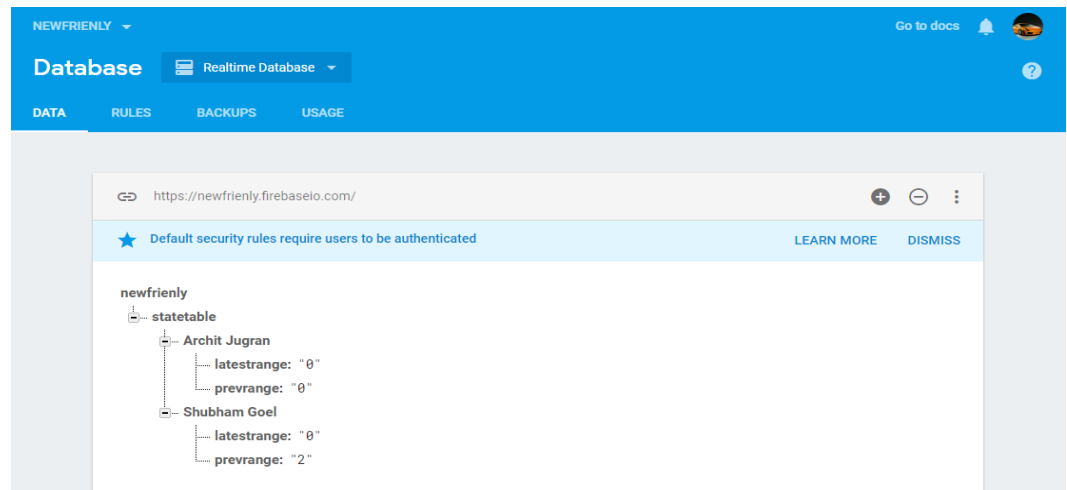
Output - Alert not to be given



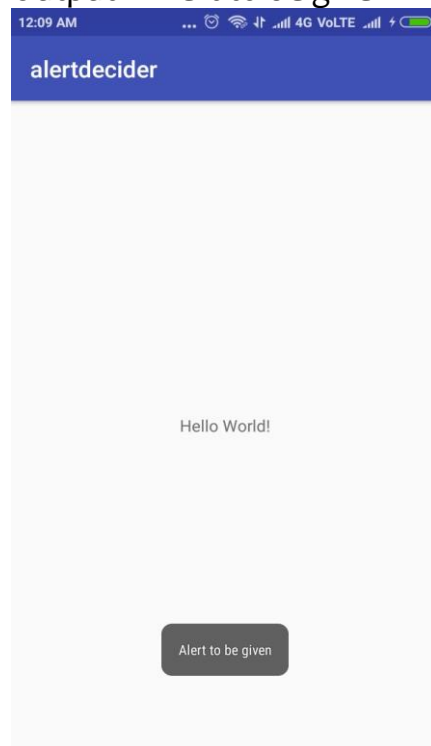
CORRECT

3.3.1.2 More than half of the class is not paying attention

Input - State table with more than half of users with low states



Output – Alert to be given

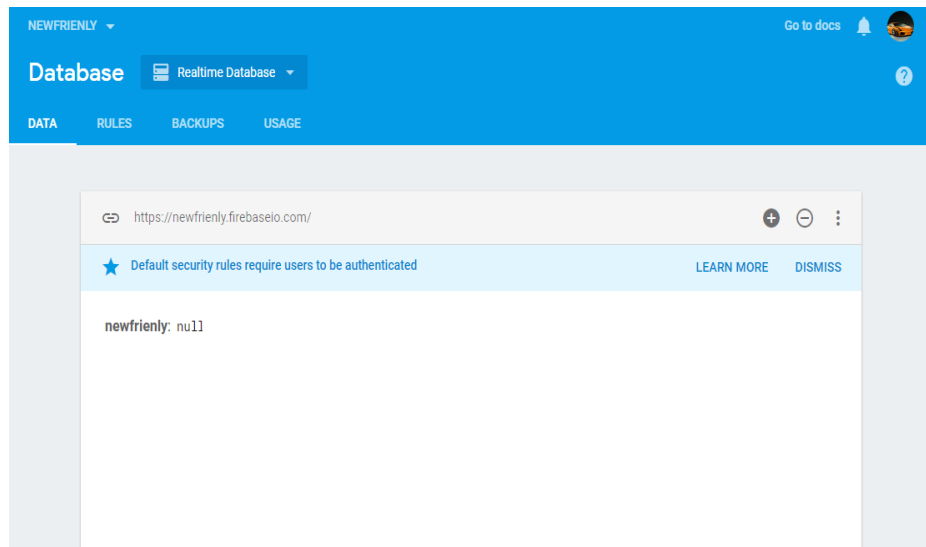


CORRECT

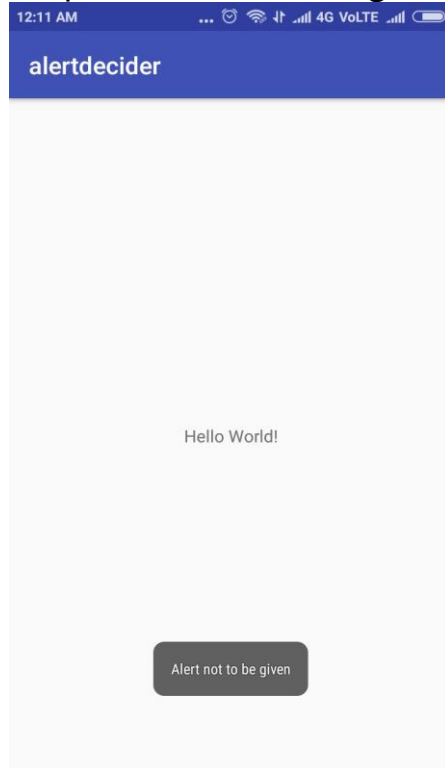
3.3.2 Boundary Cases

3.3.2.1 Number of users connected is zero

Input – Empty State Table



Output – Alert not to be given

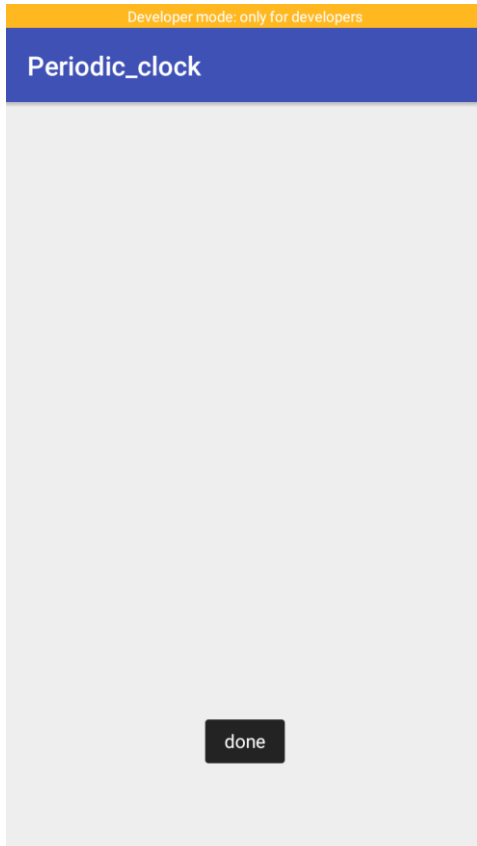


CORRECT

3.4 Periodic Clock Signal Generator

This unit prints a toast after every 40 second as a confirmation of periodic clock signal generator

Output - Message “done” is printed after every 40 second.



CORRECT

3.5 Generate Random number

It generates random number which is bounded by 2 and will be used as state for a student

Every time It prints a new random number and hence this unit is correct.

3.6 State Table Updation on Firebase

This Unit updates the state of the student corresponding to the username

Input - State of the Student and Username

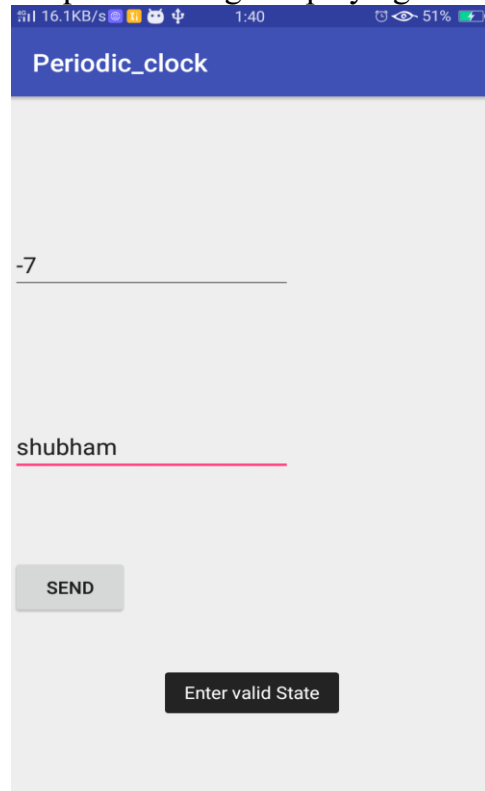
Output - Updation to database

3.6.1 Equivalence classes

3.6.1.1 State of student is negative

Input - Input State of student is negative

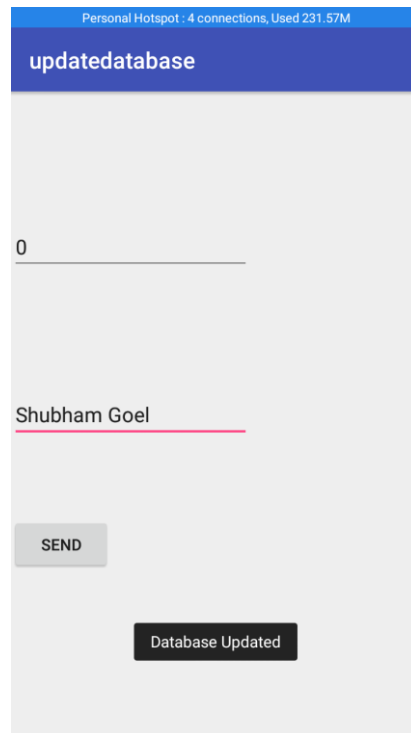
Output - Message displaying “Incorrect State”



CORRECT

3.6.1.2 State of student is positive

Input - Input State of student is positive



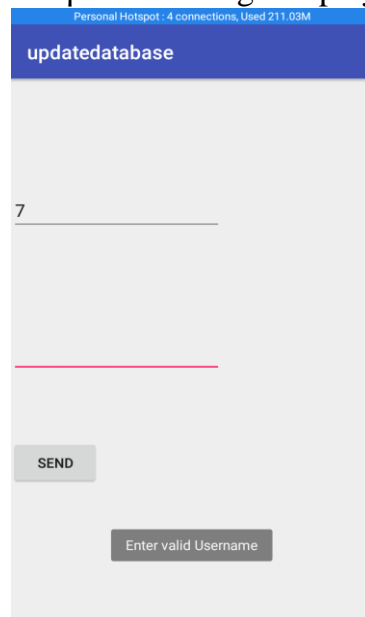
CORRECT

3.6.2 Boundary Cases

3.6.2.1 Username is null

Input – State is Present but username is missing

Output – Message displaying to enter username



CORRECT

3.7 Vibrate notifier

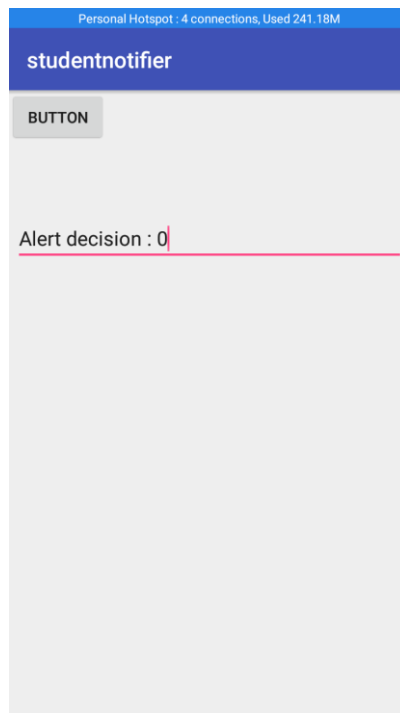
Input - Alert decision

Output – notification

3.7.1 Equivalence class

3.7.1.1 More than half of class is paying attention

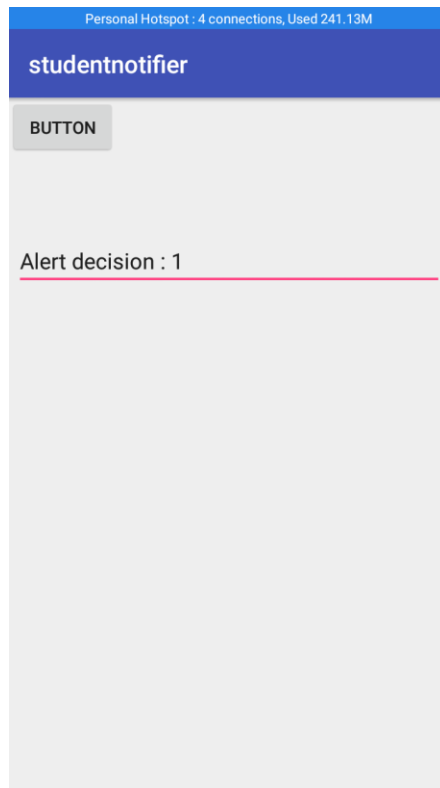
Input - Alert decision : 0



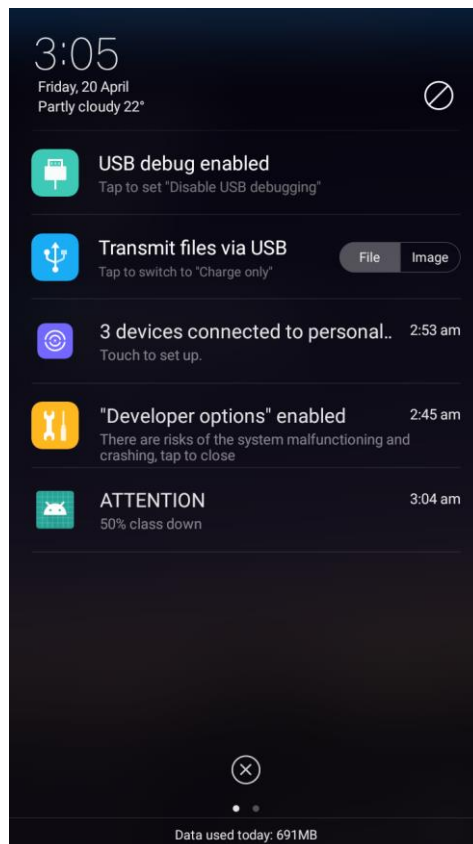
Output - No notification

3.7.1.2 Less than half of the class is paying attention

Input - Input - Alert decision : 1



Output - Notification is sent.



4. Module Testing

Module testing is a process of testing the individual subprograms, subroutines, classes, or procedures in a program. Instead of testing whole software program at once, module testing recommend testing the smaller building blocks of the program.

The objective of doing Module, testing is not to demonstrate proper functioning of the module but to demonstrate the presence of an error in the module.

Module testing allows to implement parallelism into the testing process by giving the opportunity to test multiple modules simultaneously.


4.1 Module name – Message generator

The message generator module is basically used to generate correct message on the basis of current and previous states.

Input - Previous and current state.

Output - Message.

4.1.1 Equivalence Classes



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. At the top, there is a status bar with the text "Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 319.99M". Below this is a blue header bar with the text "messagegenerator". The main area of the screen is light gray. It contains two text input fields: the first is labeled "new state" and has a red underline; the second is labeled "prev state" and has a black underline. Below these fields is a gray button with the text "BUTTON".

4.1.1.1 Previous state is less than current state

Input - Previous state (= 2), current state (= 5)
Output - Message “ Increase in Attention Keep it up 5 2”

CORRECT

Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 314.60M

messagegenerator

5

2

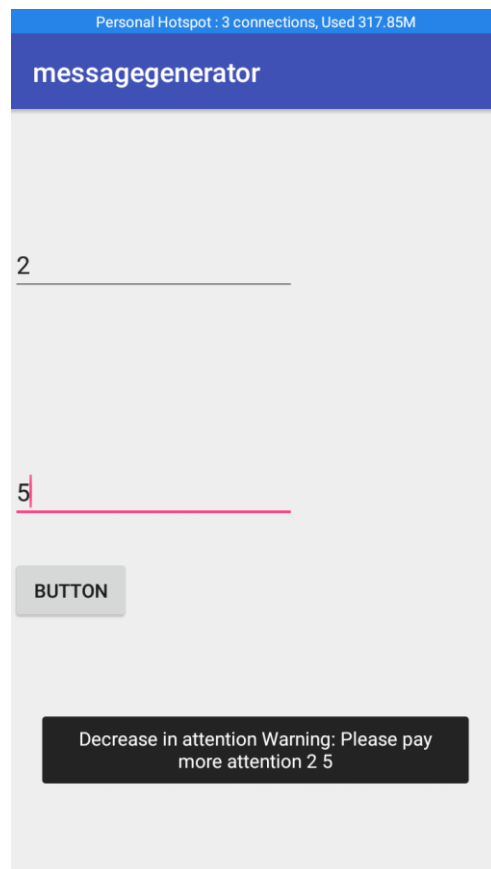
BUTTON

Increase in attention Keep it up 5 2

4.1.1.2 Previous state is more than current state

Input - Previous state (= 5), current state (= 2)
Output - Message “ Decrease in Attention
Warning: Please pay more attention. 2 5”

CORRECT

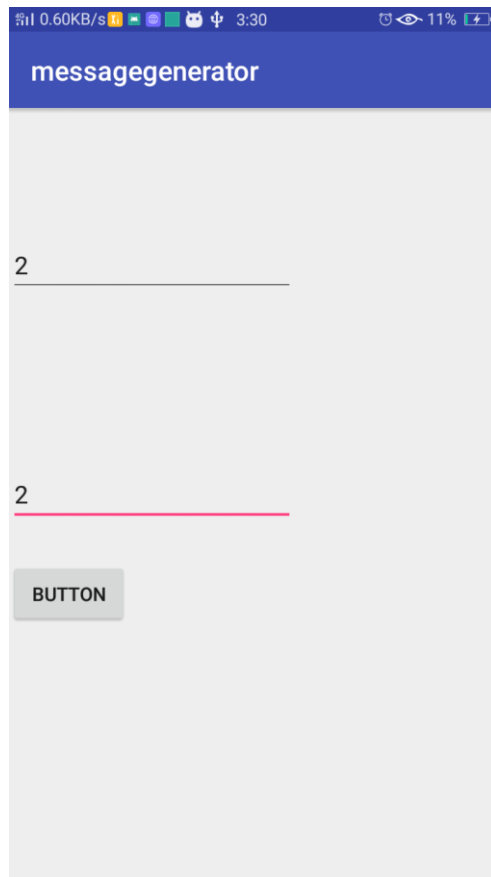


4.1.1.3 Previous state is equal than current state

Input - Previous state (= 2), current state (= 2)

Output - Output - Message “”

CORRECT



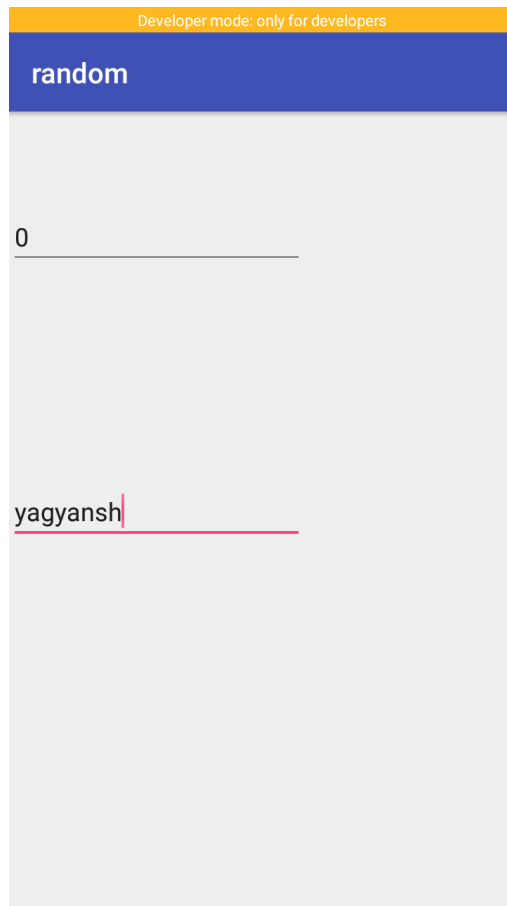
4.2 Module name – Random state generator

This module generates random states of the students periodically after 40 seconds and updates the corresponding values on the firebase. Input - usernames of users and their joining status (boolean)
Output - Updated database with new random state

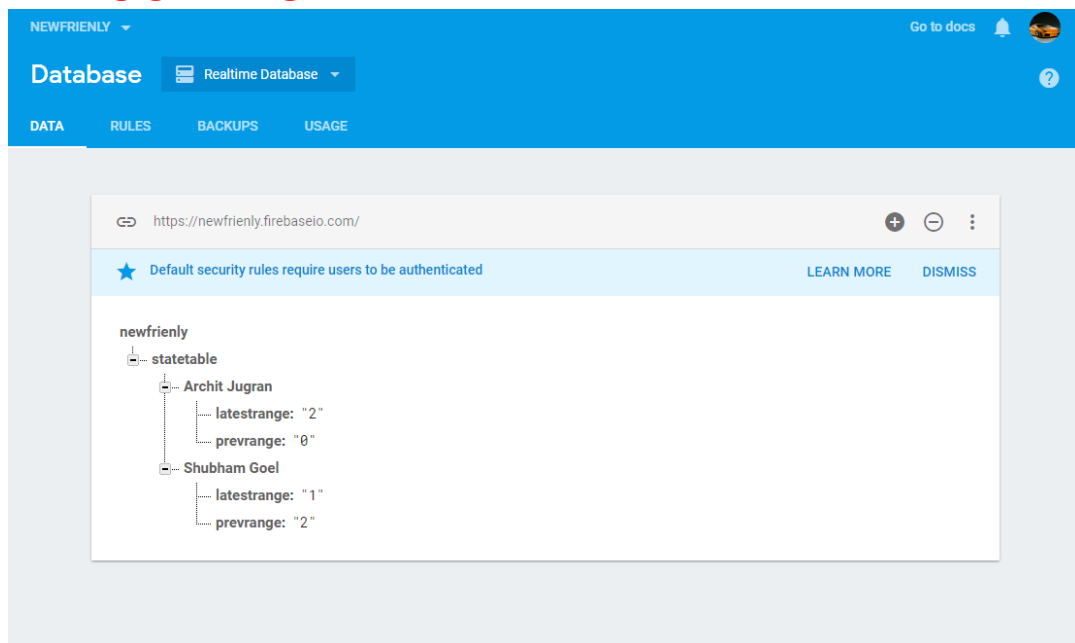
4.2.1 Equivalence class

4.2 .1.1 Join status of a user is false

Input - (“False”, username)



Output - Username not found in database.
CORRECT



4.1.1.2 Join status of a user is True

Input - ("True", username)

Developer mode: only for developers

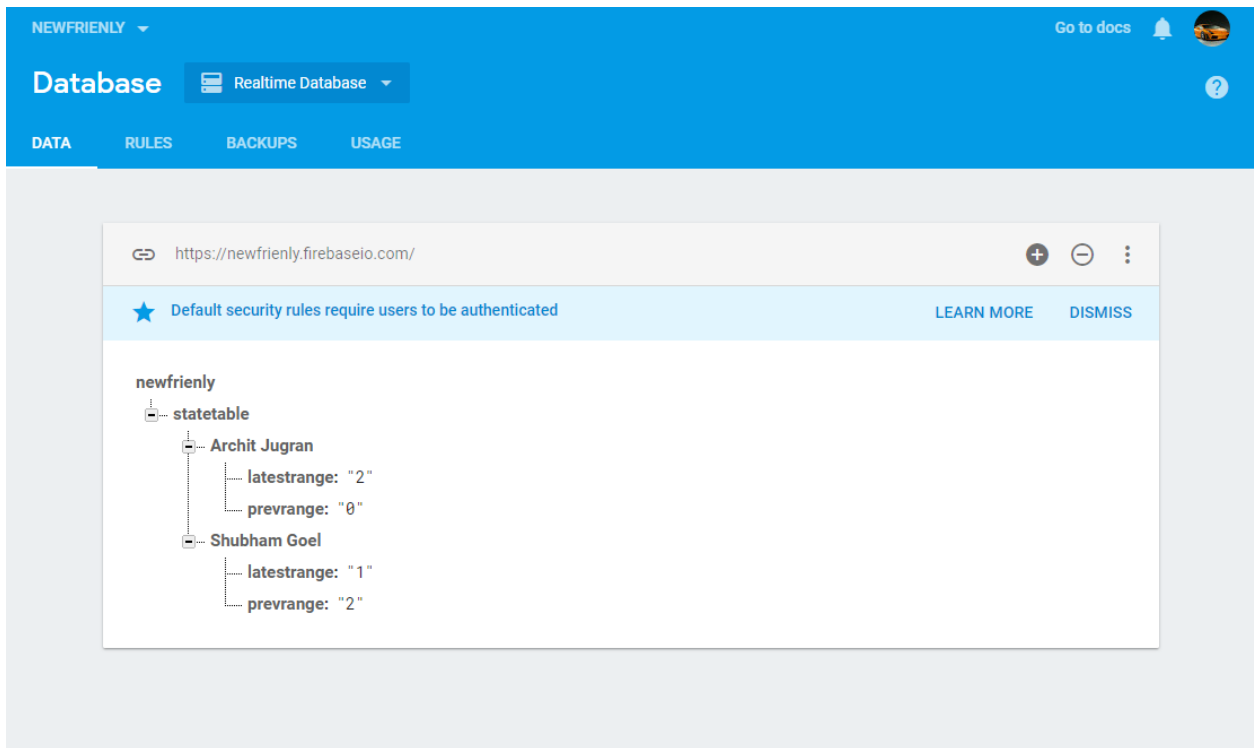
random

1

Archit Jugran

Output - Random state generated is entered in the database for the respective user.

CORRECT



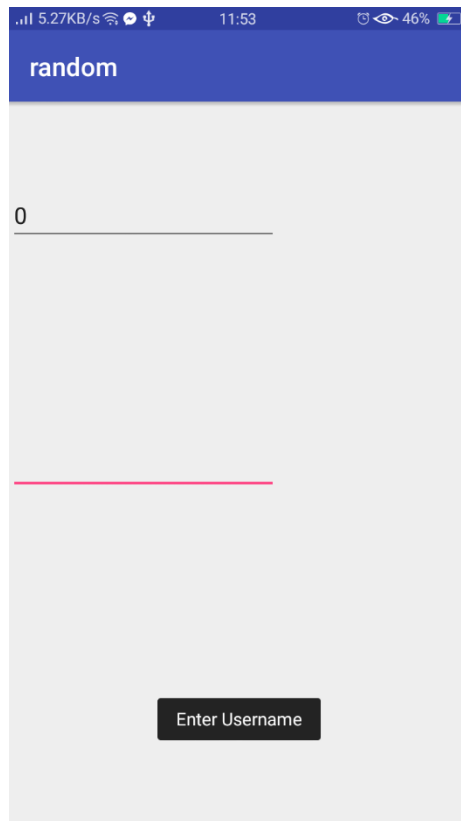
4.2.1 Boundary cases

4.2.1.1 Username is blank

Input - ("False" , "")

Output - Message shown "Enter some username"

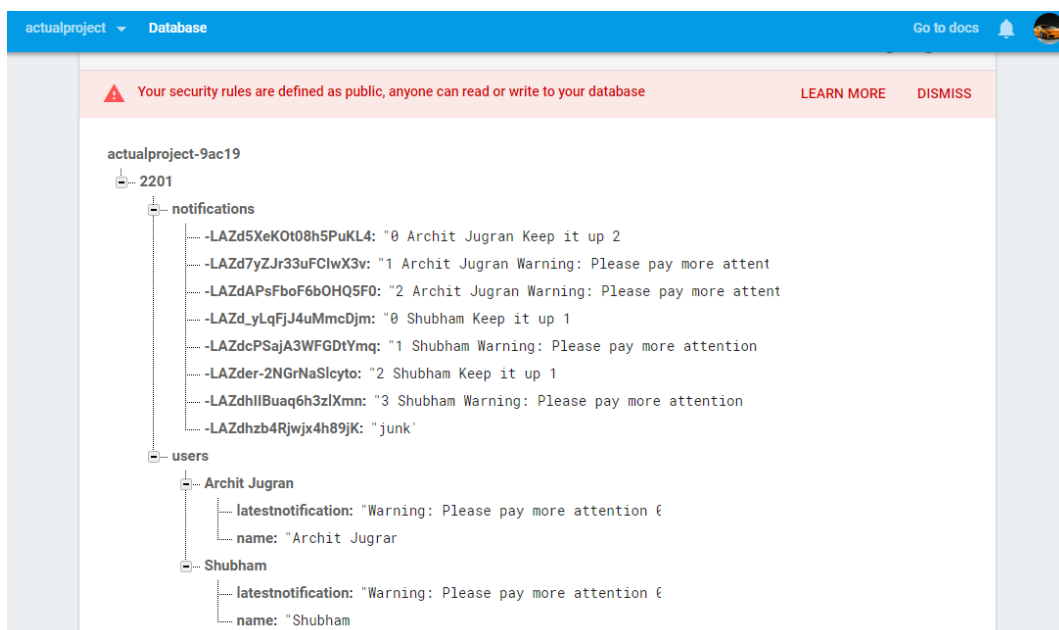
CORRECT



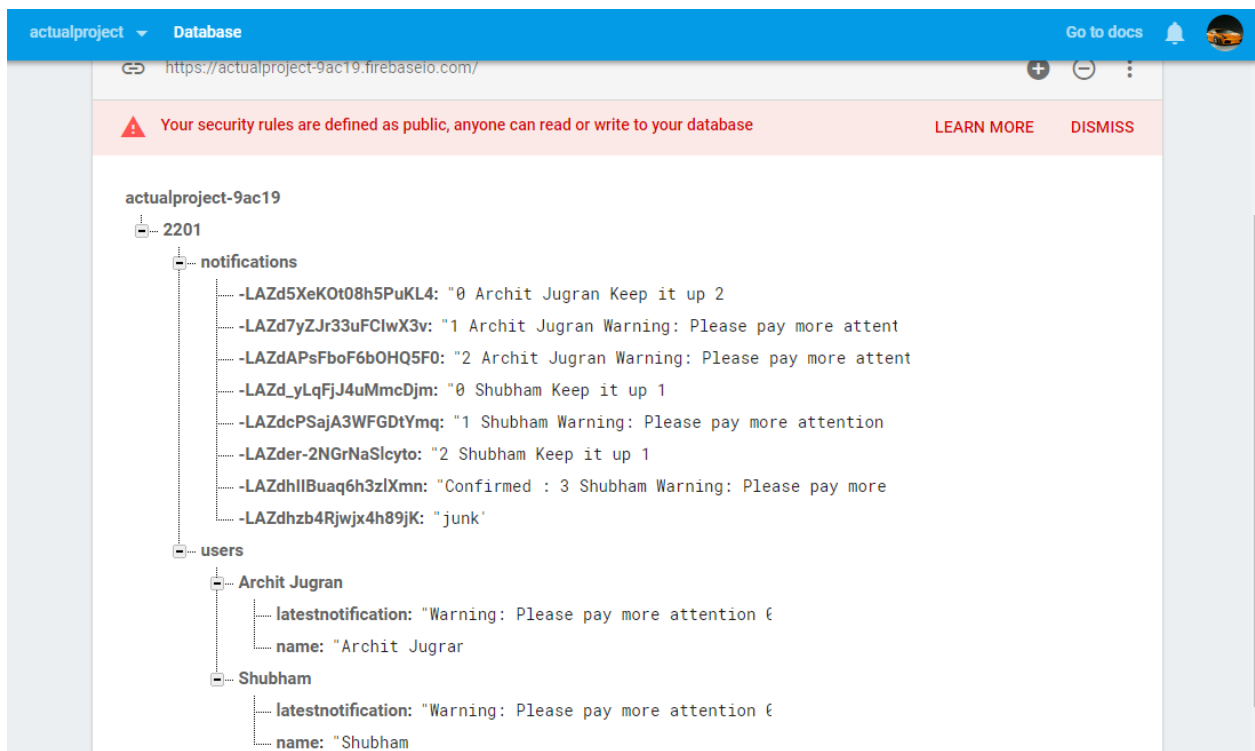
4.3 Module name - Notifier

This module is used to send notification to the student and teacher according to the condition specified.

Input - Room number , Messages from the database



Output - Notification, change in Log and alert decision



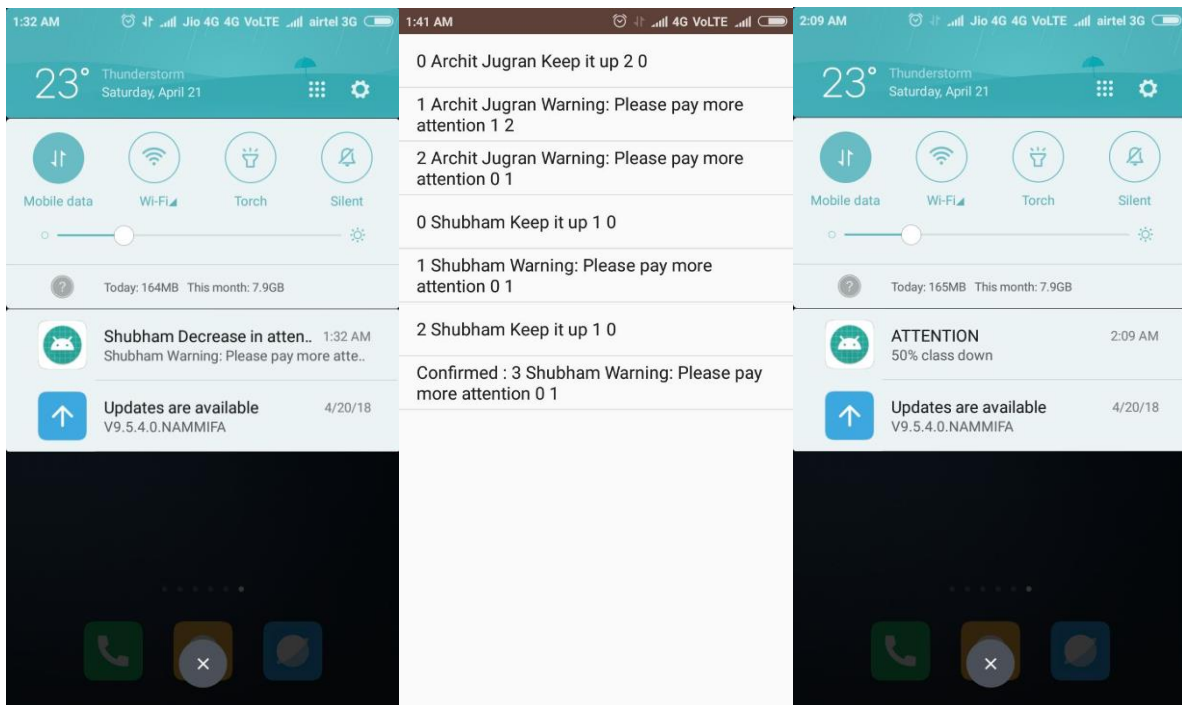
4.3.1 Equivalence classes

4.3.1.1 User is notified by a notification

Input - Messages from the database.

Output – Notification

CORRECT



5. System testing

5.1 Equivalence Classes

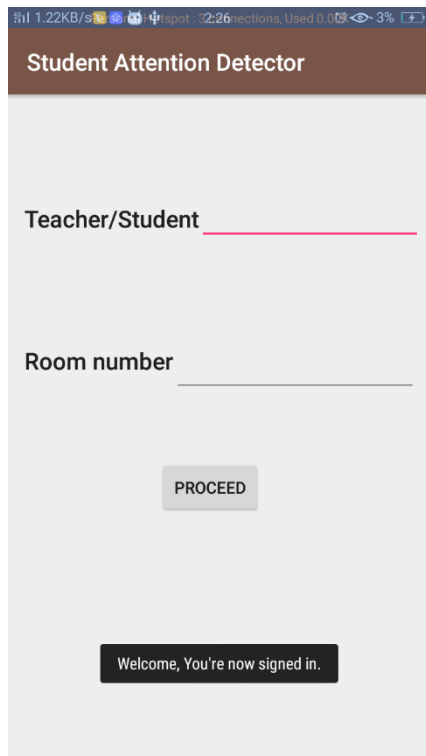
5.1.1 Sign up with Email

Input - Press “sign in with email” button, Email ID, Name, Password

The image displays three sequential screenshots of a mobile application interface for signing up with an email.

- Screen 1 (Left):** The app's main screen, titled "actualproject". It features a red button with a white envelope icon and the text "Sign in with email", and a white button with the Google logo and the text "Sign in with Google".
- Screen 2 (Middle):** The "Sign in" screen. It has a header bar with the text "Sign in". Below it, there is an "Email" input field containing "yagyansh@gmail.com" and a pink "NEXT" button.
- Screen 3 (Right):** The "Sign up" screen. It has a header bar with the text "Sign up". It contains three input fields: "Email" (with "yagyansh@gmail.com"), "First name & surname" (with "Yagyansh"), and "Password" (with masked characters "*****"). A pink "SAVE" button is located at the bottom right.

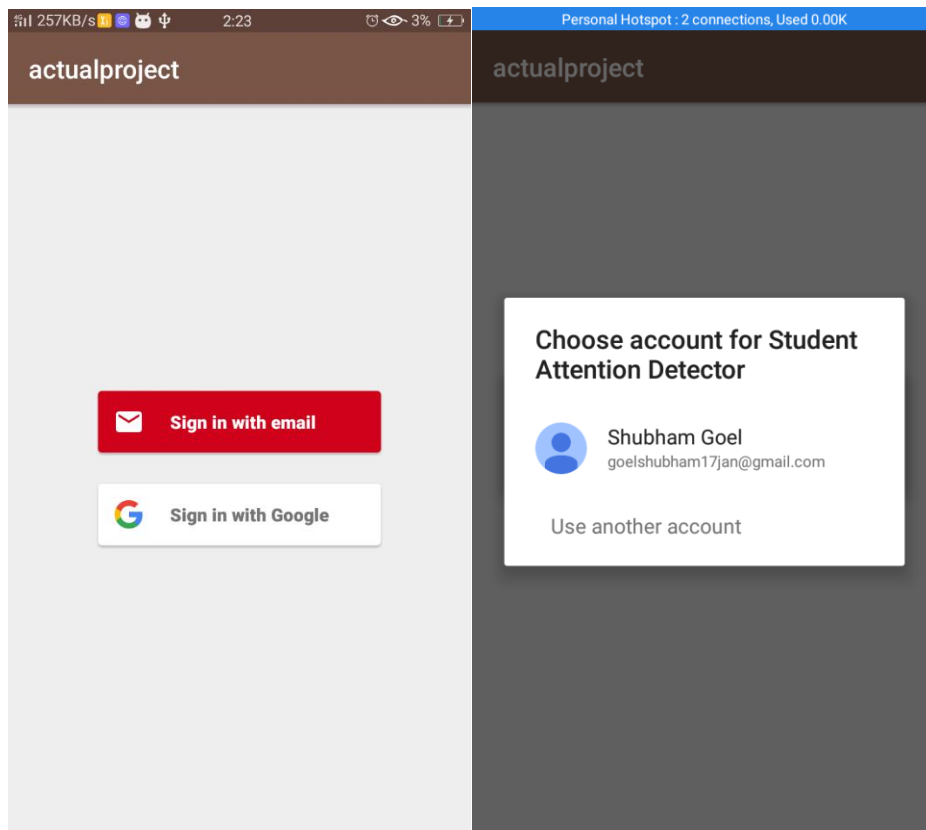
Output - Message saying “Welcome, You’re now signed in”



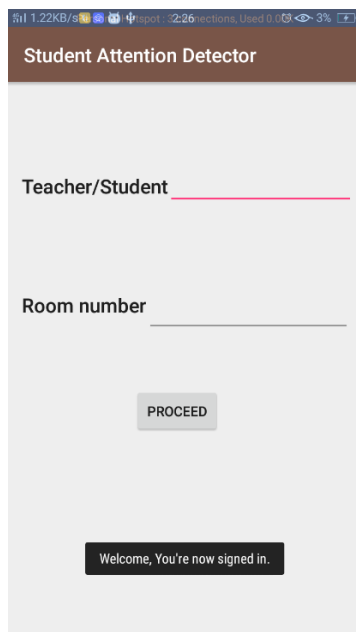
CORRECT

5.1.2 Sign up with GMAIL

Input - Press “sign in with Gmail” button, Choose Account

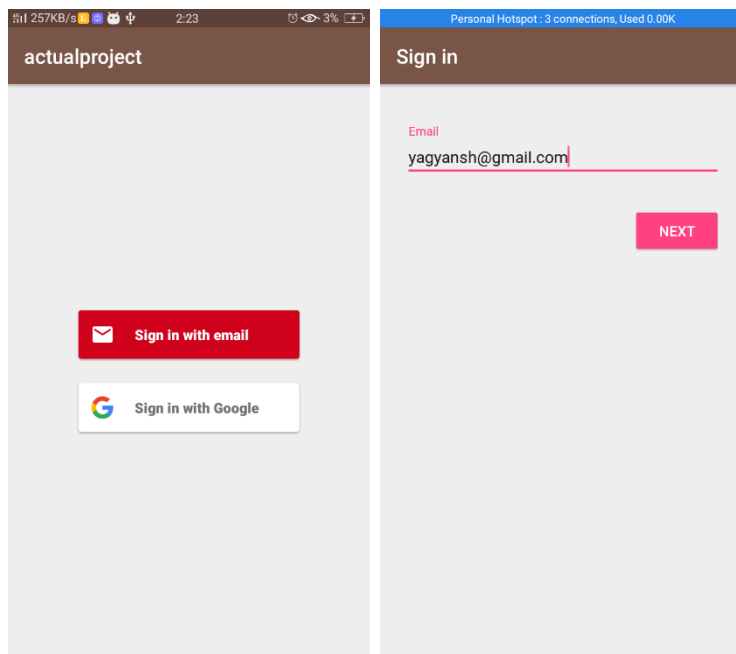


Output - Message saying “Welcome, You’re now signed in”



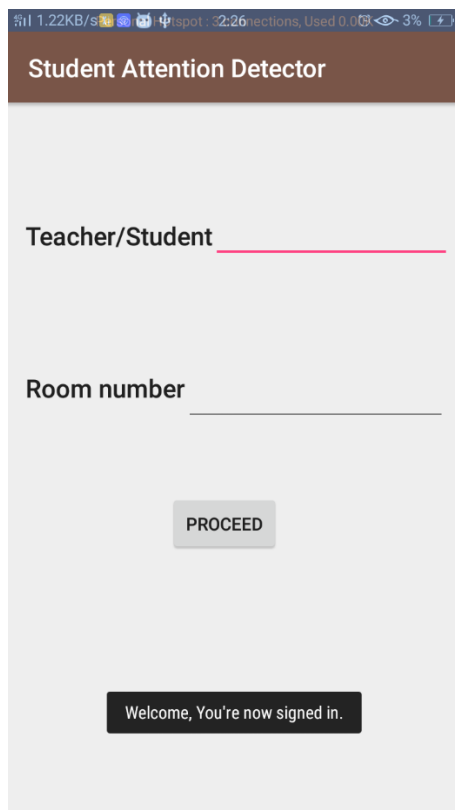
5.1.3 Sign in with Email

Input - Press “sign in with email” button, Email ID, Password



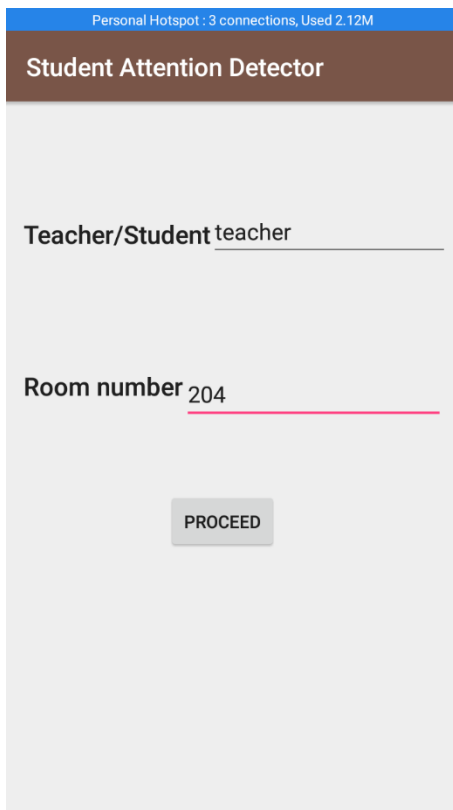
Output - Message saying “Welcome, You’re now signed in”

CORRECT



5.1.4 Join room as teacher

Input - Enter “Teacher” , Room number in which he/she is teaching.



Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 2.12M

Student Attention Detector

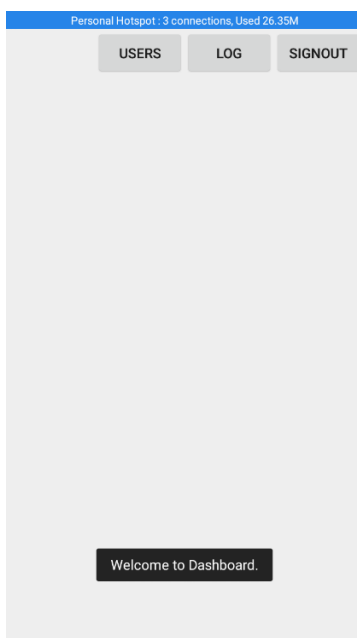
Teacher/Student

Room number

PROCEED

Output - Redirected to Teacher Dashboard.

CORRECT



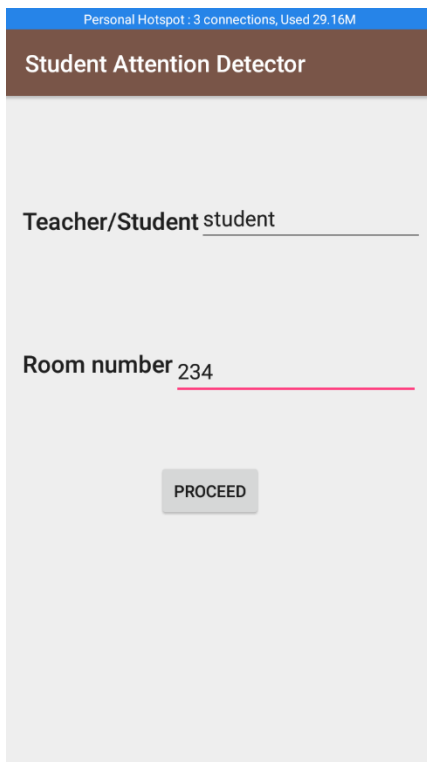
Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 26.35M

USERS **LOG** **SIGNOUT**

Welcome to Dashboard.

5.1.5 Join room to student

Input - Enter “Student” , Room number in which he/she is studying



Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 29.16M

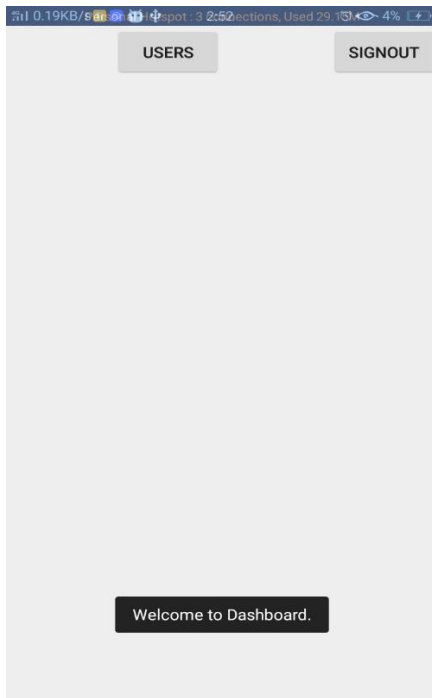
Student Attention Detector

Teacher/Student

Room number

PROCEED

Output - Redirected to Student Dashboard.



0.19KB/6.11MB Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 29.16M 2:52 4%

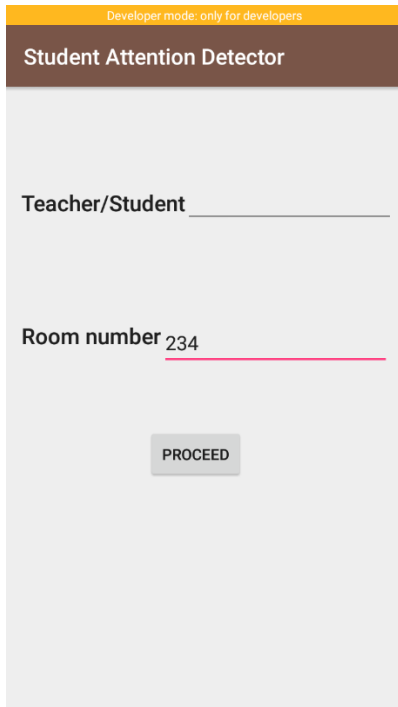
USERS SIGNOUT

Welcome to Dashboard.

CORRECT

5.1.6 Wrong Position while going to dashboard

Input - Press “PROCEED” button with room number, and position anything except “student” and “teacher”



Developer mode: only for developers

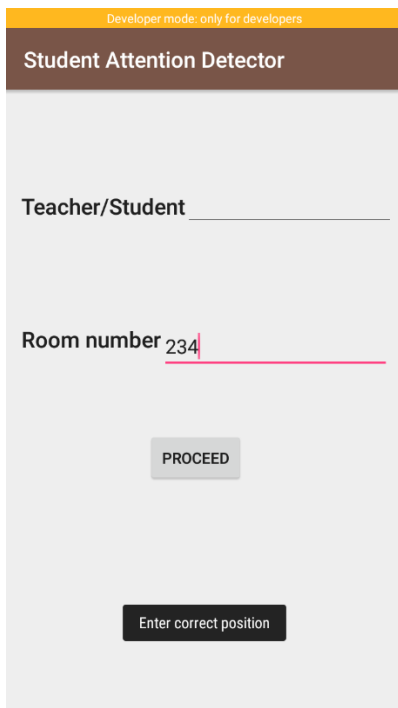
Student Attention Detector

Teacher/Student _____

Room number 234

PROCEED

Output - Message saying “Enter correct Position”



Developer mode: only for developers

Student Attention Detector

Teacher/Student _____

Room number 234

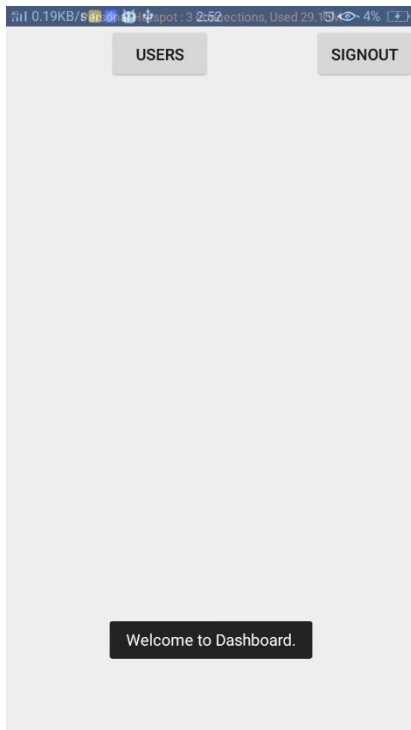
PROCEED

Enter correct position

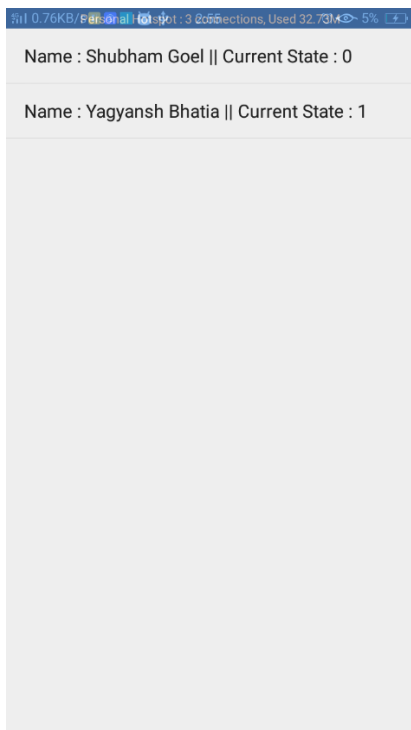
CORRECT

5.1.7 See users connected to room

Input - Press “USERS” button



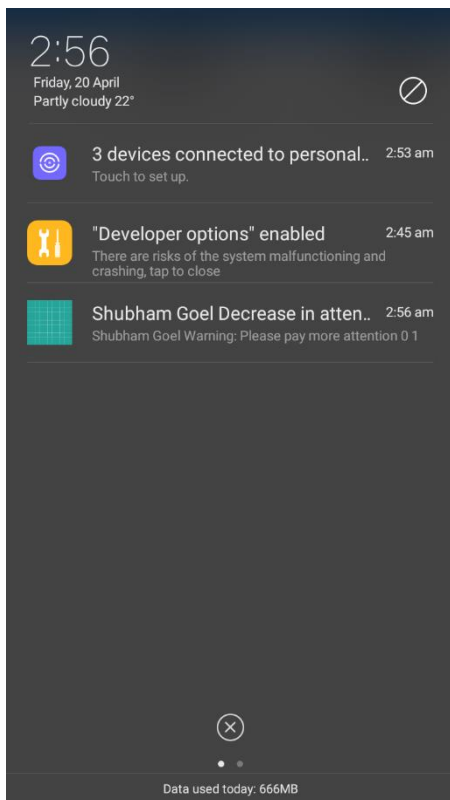
Output - Redirected to the list of the users.



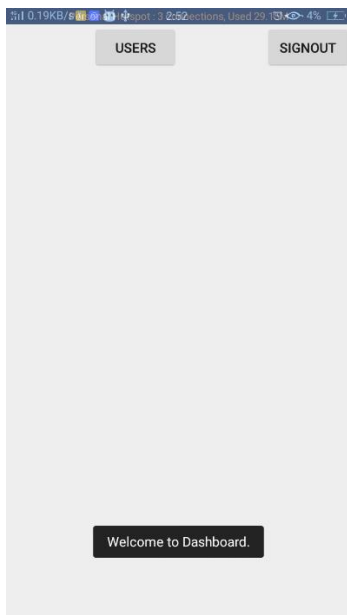
CORRECT

5.1.8 Confirming a Notification

Input - Tap on the notification.



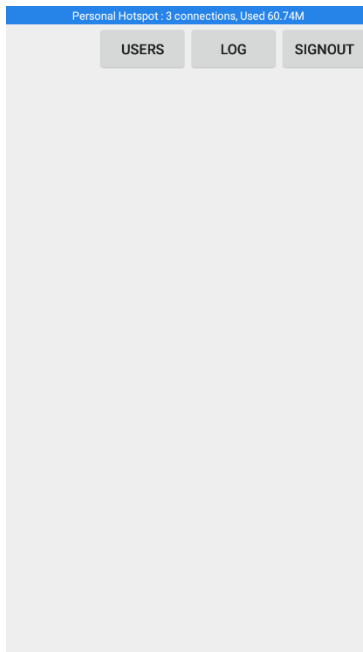
Output - Notification disappears and user is redirected to main menu.



CORRECT

5.1.9 Teacher checks the logs

Input - Press “LOGS” button.



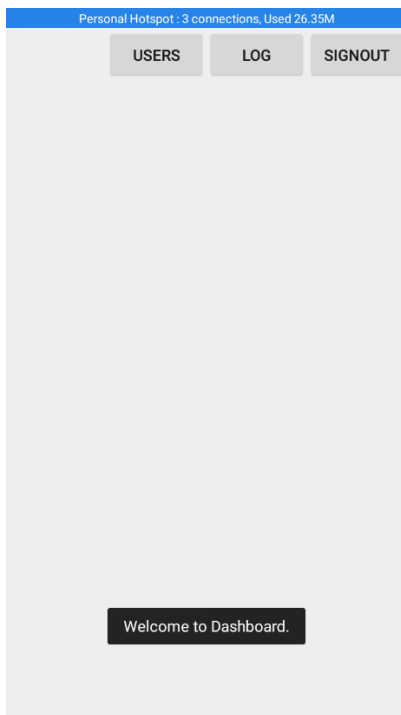
Output - Teacher is redirected to logs.

Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 60.74M	
0	Shubham Goel Warning: Please pay more attention 0 1
1	Shubham Goel Keep it up 1 0
2	Shubham Goel Warning: Please pay more attention 0 1
3	Shubham Goel Keep it up 1 0
4	Shubham Goel Warning: Please pay more attention 0 1
5	Shubham Goel Keep it up 1 0
6	Shubham Goel Warning: Please pay more attention 0 1
0	Yagyansh Bhatia Warning: Please pay more attention 1 2
7	Shubham Goel Keep it up 1 0
0	Yagyansh Bhatia Keep it up 2 0
8	Shubham Goel Keep it up 2 1
1	Yagyansh Bhatia Warning: Please pay more attention 0 1
1	Yagyansh Bhatia Warning: Please pay more attention 0 2

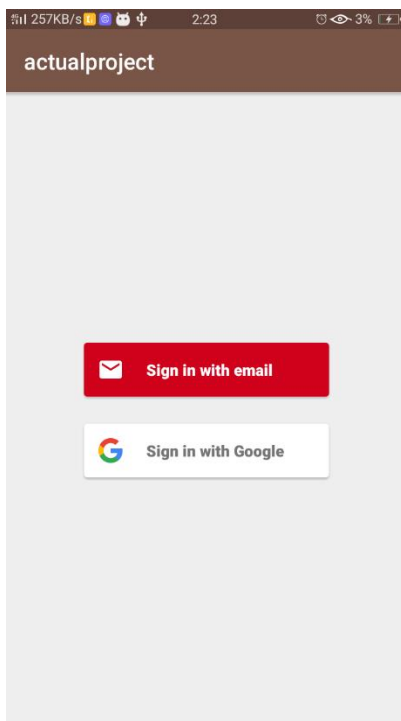
CORRECT

5.1.10 Sign out

Input - Press “SIGNOUT” button



Output - Redirected to Login page.



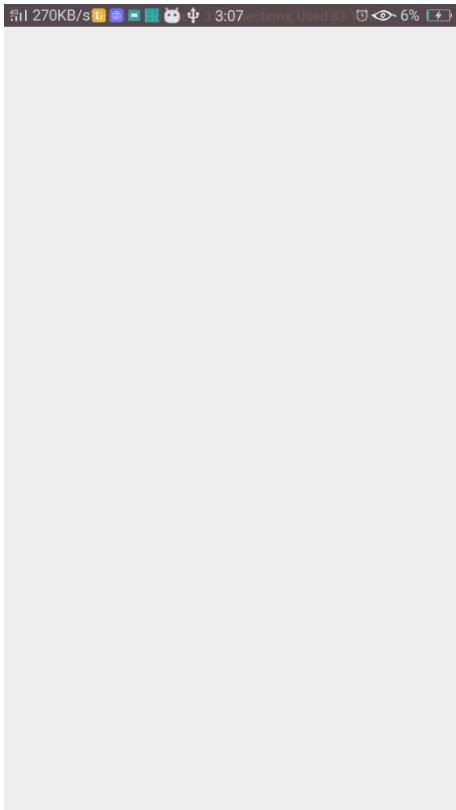
CORRECT

5.2 Boundary conditions

5.2.1 No student has joined the class, teacher checks log

Input - Press “LOGS” button.

Output - Teacher is redirected to a blank screen



5.2.2 First student joins and checks the connected students

Input - Press “USERS” button.

Output - student is redirected to screen where only entry is of himself

CORRECT

Personal Hotspot : 3 connections, Used 94.76M

Name : Shubham Goel || Current State : 0