# Testing Concepts Session-1 Assignment

**Assignment 1**

As a railway user, I should get an option to cancel the tickets, so that user can cancel the ticket and get refund.
Acceptance Criteria:

- A new button with Label “Cancel Ticket” should be displayed for cancelling the ticket.
- Button should not be displayed for those tickets for which journey date is previous than current date.
- Refund amount should be calculated as follows:
    - If user cancels the ticket 60 days prior to journey date.
      Refund 70% of amount
    - If user cancels the ticket b/n 60-30 days prior to journey date
      Refund 50% of amount.
    - If user cancels the ticket between 30-10 days
      Refund 35% of amount.
    - If user cancels the ticket between 10-1 days
      Refund 20% of amount.
- User should get an email for successful cancellation.

Question 1) Groom the above user story and mention :

a. Any clarification required in user story acceptance criteria.
b. Any questions for the scope of the requirements.

⇨ Which part of the given range is inclusive or exclusive?
⇨ What should be the mode of refund amount?
⇨ What if the user book ticket on the day of cancellation?

Question 2) Create all Test Coverage Scenarios for the above User Story.

⇨ Refund amount should be checked on boundary values of given criteria.
⇨ Email verification
⇨ Cancellation date should be previous than journey date.

Question 3) Create Test Cases for the Refund Amount calculations for above user story:

- Refund amount should be calculated as follows:
    - If user cancels the ticket 60 days prior to journey date.
      Refund 70% of amount
    - If user cancels the ticket b/n 60-30 days prior to journey date

Refund 50% of amount.

- If user cancels the ticket between 30-10 days
  Refund 35% of amount.
- If user cancels the ticket between 10-1 days
  Refund 20% of amount.

Question 4) For our use case:

4a) Use boundary Value analysis technique and provide the set of data which you will take for testing.

| **Journey Date (dd-mm-yyyy)** | **Current date (dd-mm-yyyy)** | **Days left (in days)** | **Amount Paid (in Rs)** | **Refund Amount (in Rs)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15-10-2018 | 16-10-2018 | -1 | 100 | 0(Not Cancellable) |
| 15-10-2018 | 15-10-2018 | 0 | 100 | 0(Not Cancellable) |
| 15-10-2018 | 14-10-2018 | 1 | 100 | 20 |
| 15-10-2018 | 06-10-2018 | 9 | 100 | 20 |
| 15-10-2018 | 05-10-2018 | 10 | 100 | 35 |
| 15-10-2018 | 16-09-2018 | 29 | 100 | 35 |
| 15-10-2018 | 15-09-2018 | 30 | 100 | 50 |
| 15-10-2018 | 17-08-2018 | 59 | 100 | 50 |
| 15-10-2018 | 16-08-2018 | 60 | 100 | 70 |

4b) Use equivalence partitioning technique and create test data which you will use for testing.

| **Days left (in days)** | **Amount Paid (in Rs)** | **Refund Amount (in Rs)** |
|---|---|---|
| < 1 | 100 | 0(Not Cancellable) |
| [1 - 10) | 100 | 20 |
| [10 - 30) | 100 | 35 |
| [30 – 60) | 100 | 50 |
| >= 60 | 100 | 70 |

**NOTE: Provide the data in tabular format for above question**

**Assignment 2**

Create a decision Table for the following scenario:-
Company ABC sells goods to wholesale and retail outlets. The company encourages both wholesale and retail customers to pay cash on delivery by offering a two percent discount for this method of payment. Wholesale customers receive an additional two percent discount on all orders. Another two percent discount is given on orders of 50 or more units to both types of customers. Each column represents a certain type of order.

| **Customer Type (Retail / Wholesale)** | **Payment Mode (COD)** | **Units >= 50** | **Total Discount** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Retail | F | F | 0% |
| Retail | F | T | 2% |
| Retail | T | F | 2% |
| Retail | T | T | 4% |
| Wholesale | F | F | 2% |
| Wholesale | F | T | 4% |
| Wholesale | T | F | 4% |
| Wholesale | T | T | 6% |