# **Estore Documentation**

Ebarle, Roselle Maglasang, Catherine Yee, Mar Rynner Esin, Dexter

May 13, 2016

# Contents

1	Cha	arter	1					
	1.1	Abstract	1					
	1.2	Vision	1					
	1.3	Mission	1					
	1.4	Objectives	1					
	1.5	Principles	1					
	1.6	Features	1					
	1.7	Business Rules	2					
2	Stories 4							
	2.1	Roles	4					
	2.2	Role Attributes	4					
	2.3	Persona	4					
		2.3.1 User	4					
		2.3.2 Admin	4					
	2.4	User Stories	5					
•								
3	Use	e Cases	6					
4	Test	t Cases	13					
5	API	I Model	27					
	5.1	System Architecture	27					
	5.2	Design Patterns	27					
6	$\mathbf{SQ}A$	AP	30					
Ū	6.1	Abstract	30					
	6.2	Introduction	30					
		6.2.1 Purpose	30					
		6.2.2 Scope	30					
		6.2.3 List of Definitions	31					
		6.2.4 List of References	32					
	6.3	Management	33					
		6.3.1 Organization	33					
		6.3.2 Tasks	33					
		6.3.3 Responsibilities	33					
	6.4	Documentation	34					
	6.5	Standards, Practices, Conventions And Metrics	34					
		6.5.1 Documentation Standards	34					

		6.5.3 API Documentation	34
		6.5.4 Coding Standards	35
		6.5.5 Testing Standards	36
		6.5.6 Pentesting Plan	36
		6.5.7 Event Response Chart	37
	6.6	Review	41
	6.7	Test	41
	6.8	Problem reporting and corrective actions	41
		6.8.1 Changes in requirements of the customer	42
	6.9	Tools, techniques and methods	42
	6.10	Code Control	42
	6.11	Media Control	42
	6.12	Supplier Control	43
	6.13	Training	43
	6.14	Risk management	43
		6.14.1 Categories of risks	43
7	Diag	grams	45
			49
8			
	8.1		49
	8.2	Discussion	50
9	Que	stionnaire	<b>51</b>
	9.1	Client Questionnaire	51
10	Rofe	pronces	53

# Chapter 1

# Charter

### 1.1 Abstract

e-store is an open-source, python-based ecommerce platform for online merchants. It provides the power to grow your web business, reach more customers and sell more products and services. It enables businesses to experience an integrated workflow for their business - Accounting, Inventory and Order Management and Customer Service under one platform.

### 1.2 Vision

To be the most trusted integrated e-commerce platform for merchants

### 1.3 Mission

To develop a platform with utmost regards in security and customer satisfaction in the e-commerce industry

## 1.4 Objectives

## 1.5 Principles

Secure Transactions Scalability and Speed

### 1.6 Features

- 1. Admin Logout
- 2. Admin Login
- 3. Customer Login
- 4. Customer Logout

#### **Customer Account**

5. View my Orders

- 6. Re-order items
- 7. Update Settings

#### Admin Dashboard

- 8. Add Products
- 9. View Products
- 10. View Sales Report

#### Store Catalog / Store Page

- 11. Filter Products
- 12. Product Social Sharing
- 13. Search Product
- 14. View Related Products
- 15. Checkout Payment

#### 1.7 Business Rules

- 1. When signing up, the customer can only use the alphanumeric characters and the password has a required field of 6-22 valid characters
- 2. The email/username is unique to every account that is recorded in the database
- 3. When signing up, the information inputted must be complete such as the email/username, password, contact info, and confirm password
- 4. When filling up the form, the password and the confirm password must be the same
- 5. The username and password must be recorded on the database for the customer to be logged in
- 6. The customer and admin has different access rights
- 7. The customers not logged in will not be able to checkout their cart
- 8. When the admin adds a product all the information of the product must be complete
- 9. feedback for a product is limited to only 500 characters
- 10. One account per store that is the store owner
- 11. Admin is able to see all stores and all orders made
- 12. Seller is only able to see his own products and sales in dashboard
- 13. Seller has account balance / money obtained from sales
- 14. Products are shipped by merchants themselves
- 15. Stock qty per product can be updated
- 16. Once a checkout is made, the item sold appears on the sales page of the merchant, and paid status is T or F.

- (a) status is set to pending
- (b) merchant updates status of order (or sale) to shipped once shipped (tracking no will be placed)
- (c) order status is updated to completed once item is received
- (d) No returns / cancels yet

17. Checkout is an order, with unfinished status (unpaid or pending), the order items become sales.

# Chapter 2

# **Stories**

### 2.1 Roles

Customer - The customer browses and interacts within the store page

Admin - The admin is responsible in handling and managing orders and inventory in the admin dash-board.

## 2.2 Role Attributes

Customer:

Frequency of Use: Everyday Domain Expertise: Moderate Computer Expertise: Good

General Goals: Browse and buy products he need in the site.

Admin:

Frequency of Use: Everyday Domain Expertise: Excellent Computer Expertise: Excellent

General Goals: Manage orders and inventory

### 2.3 Persona

#### 2.3.1 User

Akira loves shopping. Akira loves buying some rock magazines, manga, novels, gadgets, accessories and even the latest ones. Sometimes Akira is having a hard time dealing laziness because Akira doesn't like to go to a mall for shopping but he wants to buy some products from a mall. Akira found S-List. After finding S-List, Akira found out that buying products online is easier and Akira found out that there is no need to go to a mall for shopping.

#### 2.3.2 Admin

Jane was a blogger who likes shopping. The owner of the website hired her to manage the website. Her job is to add a product, make a product be featured in the home page, add new categories for the

products, update the information of a product, and delete a product

### 2.4 User Stories

- 1. As an admin, I want to login to the website
- 2. As an admin, I want to be able to logout of the website
- 3. As a customer, I want to login to the website
- 4. As a customer, I want to be able to logout of the website
- 5. As a customer, I want to register to the website
- 6. As the customer, I want to be able to view the orders i've made so that I could track the status of my order.
- 7. As the customer, I want to view the items in my wishlist
- 8. As the customer, I want to view the reviews I submitted for the products I bought
- 9. As the customer, I want to be able to re-order products i've ordered in the past
- 10. As the customer, I want to update my profile settings
- 11. As an admin, I want to view the orders of my customers
- 12. As an admin, I want to add products
- 13. As an admin, I want to view all the products
- 14. As an admin, I want to view all my customers
- 15. As an admin, I want to view my sales report
- 16. As a customer, I want to filter the product by its brand and its price
- 17. As a customer, I want to share the product to social media sites
- 18. As a customer, I want to add the product to my wishlist
- 19. As a customer I want to search a particular product
- 20. As a customer, I want to add a product feedback
- 21. As a customer, I want to view the related products

# Chapter 3

# Use Cases

Use Case Element	Description
ID	1
Name	Get all products
Description	Get all product details from database
Primary Actors	Admin
Pre - Condition	User is logged in the system and has administrator privileges
Post - Condition	The product details are outputted in the product table in admin dashboard
Main Course	1. The user accesses the product page in admin dashboard
	2. The client fetches the api resource url '/api/v1/products/'
	3. The api backend returns a json to the client containing the product details
	4. The client processes the json result from the api backend and outputs it in
	5. the product table
	6. The user sees the product and product details in the product table
Alternate Flows	
Exceptions	3a. The api returns an empty array of products
	1. The client will output a message saying 'No products found'
	2. The user sees the message that no products are found

ID 2

Name Get Single Product

Description Get the details of a single product

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The user is logged in and the user has administrator privileges

Post - Condition The user should see the details of the product in the product details page

Main Course 1. The user accesses the product page

2. The user clicks on the product id he wants to view

3. The client fetches the api resource url '/api/v1/products/2'

4. The api backend returns a json to the client containing the product details

5. The client processes the json result from the api backend and outputs

it in the table

6. The user sees the product details in the product detail page

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 4a. The api backend returns no existing product

1. The client outputs a message saying that the product doesn't exist

ID 3

Name Create a Product

Description Create a product in inventory / catalogue

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition 

The user is logged in and the user has administrator privileges

Post - Condition The product should appear in the product table

Main Course 1. The user accesses the product page

- 2. The user clicks on the add product button
- 3. The user fills up the form in add new product page
- 4. The user clicks on submit
- 5. The client processes the form input and values
- 6. The client posts to the product resource url '/api/v1/products/' and adds the form inputs as a data parameter in json form
- 7. The api backend processes the post request from the client
- 8. The api saves the new product in database
- 9. The client redirects to the product page
- 10. The user sees the new product in the product table

#### Alternate Flows

Exceptions

- 9a. The product already exists in the database
  - 1. The api returns the error to the client
  - 2. A message in the form should appear indicating that the product already exists

ID 4

Name Update a Product

Description Update a product's details in inventory / catalogue

Primary Actors Admin

illiary Actors Admi

Pre - Condition 

The user is logged in and the user has administrator privileges

Post - Condition

The new product details should appear in the product table

Main Course 1. The user accesses the product page

- 2. The user clicks on the edit button in the product row
- 3. The system redirects the user to the Edit Product Page
- 3. The user re-fills up the form and update the details as needed
- 4. The user clicks on submit
- 5. The client processes the form input and values
- 6. The client sends a put request to the product resource url
- '/api/v1/products/' and adds the form inputs as a data parameter in json form
- 7. The api backend processes the 'put' request from the client
- 8. The api updates the product in database
- 9. The user is redirected to the product page
- 10. The user sees the new product details in the product table

# Alternate Flows

Exceptions

ID 5

Name Add a Supplier

Description Add a supplier for the product

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The supplier to be added has a name, address, phone number, fax and email.

Post - Condition The supplier is added in the database and can be viewed on the supplier

list page

Main Course 1. The admin is on the supplier page.

2. The admin Clicks on the add Supplier tab and is redirected to the

add supplier form

3. The admin enters the name, address, phone number, fax, and email of

the supplier

4. The Admin clicks on the submit button

5. The supplier is added and is saved in the database

6. There is a pop up message that says "the supplier was successfully added"

7. Exit

#### Alternate Flows

#### Exceptions

4.a There is a blank input box.

1.1 The admin will redirected to the add supplier form

1.2 There is a message that tells the admin to fill in all input boxes

1.3 Back to step 4

4b: Supplier already exists

2.1 There is a pop up message that says "Supplier already exists"

2.1 Back to step 3.

6 ID

Name Update Supplier

Description Update Supplier Information Admin

**Primary Actors** 

Pre - Condition

Post - Condition

Main Course

1. The admin is on the supplier page.

2. The admin Clicks on the update Supplier button and is redirected to the update supplier form

3. The admin enters the name, address, phone number, fax, and email of the supplier

4. The Admin clicks on the submit button

5. The supplier is updated and is saved in the database

6. There is a pop up message that says "the supplier was successfully updated"

7. Exit

#### Alternate Flows

#### Exceptions

4a There is a blank input box.

1.1 The admin will redirected to the add supplier form

1.2 There is a message that tells the admin to fill in all input boxes

1.3 Back to step 4

ID 7

Name View all Supplier

Description View all supplier on the list

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The admin is on the Admin dashboard page

Post - Condition The list of all suppliers is shown

Main Course 1. The admin clicks on the supplier tab and will then be redirected

to the supplier page.

2. The admin Clicks on the view Supplier tab and is redirected

to the supplier list page

3. The Supplier list is shown

4. Exit

Alternate Flows Exceptions

ID 8

Name Add Order

Description Add Customer Order

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition 
The order to be added has a customer id, payment id, transaction date, shipping date

and time stamp.

Post - Condition The o

n The order is added in the database and can be viewed on the order list page

Main Course

1. The admin is on the order page.

2. The admin Clicks on the add order tab and is redirected to the add order form

3. The admin enters the customer id, payment id, transaction date, shipping date and time stamp of the order

4. The Admin clicks on the submit button

5. The order is added and is saved in the database

6. There is a pop up message that says "the order was successfully added"

7. Exit

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 4a There is a blank input box.

1.1 The admin will redirected to the add order form

1.2 There is a message that tells the admin to fill in all input boxes

1.3 Back to step 4

4b: Order already exists

2.1 There is a pop up message that says "Order already exists"

2.1 Back to step 3.

ID 9

Name View all Orders

Description View all orders on the list

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The admin is on the Admin dashboard page

Post - Condition The list of all orders is shown

Main Course 1. The admin clicks on the order tab and will then be redirected to

the order page.

2. The admin Clicks on the view orders tab and is redirected to the supplier list page

3. The Supplier list is shown

4. Exit

Alternate Flows Exceptions

ID 10

Name Add Order Item
Description Add an Order Item

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The order item to be added has an order id, product id, unit price,

discount and quantity.

Post - Condition The order item is added in the database and can be viewed on the

order item list page

Main Course 1. The admin is on the order page.

 $2.\ \,$  The admin Clicks on the add order item button and is redirected to

the add order item form

3. The admin enters the order id, product id, unit price, discount and quantity

4. The admin clicks on the submit button

5. The order item is added and is saved in the database

6. There is a pop up message that says "the order item was successfully added"

7. Exit

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 4a. There is a blank input box.

1.1 The admin will redirected to the add supplier form

1.2 There is a message that tells the admin to fill in all input boxes

1.3 Back to step 4

4b: Order Item is already exists

2.1 There is a pop up message that says "Order item already exists"

2.1 Back to step 3.

ID 11

Name Add Cart Description Add new Cart

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The cart has a session id, date created and customer id

Post - Condition The new cart is added and saved in the database and can be viewed on the cart page

Main Course

1. The admin is on the cart page

- 2. The admin clicks on the add cart tab and is redirected on the add cart form page
- 3. The admin inputs the cart session id, date created and customer id.
- 4. The admin clicks on the submit button
- 5. The new cart is added and saved in the database and can be viewed on the cart page
- 6. Exit

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 4a. There is a blank input box.

1.1 The admin will redirected to the add supplier form

1.2 There is a message that tells the admin to fill in all input boxes

1.3 Back to step 4

ID 12

View All Carts Name

Description View All Carts on the List

**Primary Actors** Admin

Pre - Condition The admin is on the Admin dashboard page

Post - Condition The list of all carts is shown

Main Course 1. The admin clicks on the cart tab and will then be redirected to the cart page.

2. The admin Clicks on the view carts tab and is redirected to the cart list page

3. The cart list is shown

4. Exit

Alternate Flows Exceptions

ID 13

Name View Wishlist

View Products that was added in the Wishlist Description

Primary Actors Customer

Pre - Condition The customer is logged in and is in the customer dashboard

Post - Condition The customer will be able to view the products he/she added to wishlist

Main Course 1. The use case begins when the customer logs in the customer dashboard.

2. The user clicks on "My Wishlist" link in the navigation section.

- 3. The system displays all items in the wishlist of the user.
- 4. The user sees all items he added in wishlist.
- 5. The use case exits.

Alternate Flows

Exceptions

ID 14

Name Add to wishlist

Description Adding a product to the customer's wishlist

Primary Actors Customer

Pre - Condition The customer is logged in and is in the customer dashboard
Post - Condition The specified product will be added to the costumer's wishlist
Main Course 1. The customer clicks the heart icon on the product page.

2. The specified product will be reflected on the customer's wishlist.

3. The use case exits.

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 2a. If the specified product is already in the customer's wishlist

1. it shows an error message

2. Exit.

ID 15

Name View Categories
Description View all Categories

Primary Actors Customer

Pre - Condition The customer is logged in and is in the customer dashboard

Post - Condition The customer will be able to view all categories

Main Course 1. The use case begins when the customer logs in the customer dashboard.

2. The user clicks on "Categories" link in the navigation section.

 $3.\ \,$  The system displays all categories.

4. The user sees all the categories.

5. The user clicks the category button.

6. The user sees the product/s that is under a certain category.

7. The use case exits.

Alternate Flows

Exceptions

ID 16

Name Add Category

Description Add a new Category

Primary Actors Admin

Pre - Condition The admin is in the admin dashboard

Post - Condition The category will be added in the category list

Main Course 1. The admin is in the admin dashboard.

2. The admin clicks the add category button and will be displayed in the category page.

3. The admin clicks on the add button.

4. The category is added.

Alternate Flows

Exceptions 3a. If the category exists

1. it show an error message

2. Exit.

# Chapter 4

# Test Cases

```
ID
Scenario
           Add Attribute
Given
           I have the following data
           | attribute name | validation |
           | default | default |
When
           I save the data
Then
           I get a "201" response
And
           I get a field "status" containing "ok"
           I get a field "message" containing "ok"
And
ID
           2
Scenario
           Update Attribute
Given
           I have a resource with the id "1"
And
           I want to update its data to the following data
           | attribute name | validation |
           | default | default |
When
           I update the data
Then
           I get a "200" response
And
           I get a field "status" containing "ok"
           I get a field "message" containing "ok"
And
ID
           3
Scenario
           Create Cart Item
Given
           I have the following data
           | id | cart_id | product_id | quantity | time_stamp |
           | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-15 11:49:17|
When
           I Post the cart item to resource url '/api/v1/carts/1/items/'
Then
           I should get response '200'
           I should get "status" 'ok'
And
           I should get "message" 'OK'
And
```

IDScenario Create duplicate cart item Given I have the following data | id | cart | id | product | id | quantity | time | stamp | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-15 11:49:17| When I Post the cart item to resource url '/api/v1/carts/1/items/' Then I should get response '200' And I should get "status" 'ok' And I should get "message" 'ID EXISTS' ID Scenario Get cart item Given cart item '1' is in the system When I retrieve the cart item '1' Then I should get response '200' AND the following cart item details are returned: cart id | product id | quantity | time stamp | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-15 11:49:17| IDScenario Get a cart item that doesn't exist Given I retrieve the cart item '2' i retrieve JSON result When Then I should get response '200' And I should get "status" 'ok' And I should get a message containing 'No entries found' And it should have a field "count" 0 And it should have an empty field "entries" ID 7 Scenario Create cart Given I have the following data |id | session | id | date | created | customer | id | is | active | | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-15 | 1 | True | When I Post the cart to resource url '/api/v1/carts/' Then I should get response '200' I should get "status" 'ok' And And I should get "message" 'OK' IDScenario Create Duplicate Cart Given I have the following data | id | session id | date created | customer id | is active | |1 | 1 | 2016-03-15 | 1 | True | When I Post the cart to resource url '/api/v1/carts/' Then I should have a status code '200' And I should get a status 'ok' And I should get a message 'ID EXISTS'

```
ID
           Get cart
Scenario
Given
           cart '1' is in the system
When
           I retrieve the cart '1'
Then
           I should have a status code '200'
And
           the following cart details are returned:
           session id date created customer id is active
           | 1 | 2016-03-15 | 1 | True |
ID
           10
Scenario
           Get a Cart that Doesn't Exist
Given
           I retrieve the cart '2'
When
           i retrieve a JSON result
Then
           I should have a status code '200'
And
           I should get a status 'ok'
           it should have a field "message" 'No entries found'
And
           it should have a field "count" 0
And
And
           it should have an empty field " entries "
ID
Scenario
           Get Customer
Given
           customer id '1' is in the system
When
           I retrieve the customer id '1'
Then
           I get the customer '200' response
And
           the following customer details are shown:
           | id | first | name | last | name | address | city | state | postal | code | country | phone |
           email | user id | billing address | shipping address | date created |
           1 | first1 | last1 | address1 | city1 | state1 | postalcode1 | country1 | phone1 | test@estore.com |
           1 | baddress1 | saddress1 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 |
ID
           12
Scenario
           Get Customer not in the Database
Given
           I access the customer url '/api/v1/customers/2/'
When
           I retrieve the customer JSON result
Then
           I get the customer '200' response
And
           it should have a customer field 'status' containing 'ok'
And
           it should have a customer field 'message' containing 'No entries found'
And
           it should have a customer field 'count' containing '0'
           it should have an empty customer field 'entries'
And
ID
           13
Scenario
           Create Customer
           I have the following data
Given
           | id | first | name | last | name | address | city | state | postal | code | country | phone |
           email | user id | billing address | shipping address | date created |
           9 | first9 | last9 | address9 | city9 | state9 | postalcode9 | country9 | phone9 |
           test9@estore.com | 9 | baddress9 | saddress9 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 |
When
           I POST to the customer url '/api/v1/customers/'
Then
           I get the create customer '201' response
And
           I should get a customer field 'status' containing 'ok'
```

I should get a customer field 'message' containing 'ok'

And

ID14 Scenario Create Duplicate Customer Given I have the following data | id | first name | last name | address | city | state | postal code | country | phone | email | user id | billing address | shipping address | date created | | 9 | first9 | last9 | address9 | city9 | state9 | postalcode9 | country9 | phone9 | test9@estore.com | 9 | baddress9 | saddress9 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 | When I POST to the customer url '/api/v1/customers/' Then I get the create customer '201' response And I should get a customer field 'status' containing 'ok' And I should get a customer field 'message' containing 'CUSTOMER EXISTS' ID 15 Scenario Create Customer with Missing Details Given I have the following data | id | first | name | last | name | address | city | state | postal | code | country | phone | email | user id | billing address | shipping address | date created | | 10 | | | address9 | city9 | state9 | | country9 | phone9 | | 9 | | | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 | When I POST to the customer url '/api/v1/customers/' Then I get the create customer '201' response And I should get a customer field 'status' containing 'ok' And I should get a customer field 'message' containing 'error' ID16 Scenario Add Image Given I have the following data item id image url caption | 1 | google.com | hi | When I save the data Then I get a "201" response I get a field "status" containing "ok" And And I get a field "message" containing "ok" ID 17 Scenario Update Image Given I have a resource with the id "1" I want to update its data to the following data And | image id | item id | image url | caption | | 1 | 1 | google.com | hi | When I update the data Then I get a "200" response And I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID18 Scenario Add Item Attribute Given I have the following data | attribute\_id | item\_id | attribute\_value | | 1 | 1 | Default | When I save the data Then I get a "201" response And I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok" IDScenario Update Item Attribute Given I have a resource with the id "1" I want to update its data to the following data And | attribute id | item id | attribute value | | 1 | 1 | New Default | When I update the data Then I get a "200" response And I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok" ID 20 Scenario Add Item Variation Given I have the following data | item\_id | option\_id | stock\_on\_hand | unit\_cost | re\_order\_level | re\_order\_quantity | is\_active | | 1 | 1 | 100.00 | 10.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | true | When I save the data Then I get a "201" response I get a field "status" containing "ok" And And I get a field "message" containing "ok" ID 21 Scenario Update Item Variation Given I have a resource with the id "1" I want to update its data to the following data And | item\_id | option\_id | stock\_on\_hand | unit\_cost | re\_order\_level | re\_order\_quantity | is\_active | | 1 | 1 | 100.00 | 10.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | true | When I update the data Then I get a "200" response And I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID22 Scenario Add Item Given I have the following data | name | description | date\_added | date\_updated | is\_active | | name | description | 2001-1-1 1:1:1 | 2001-1-1 1:1:1 | true | When I save the data Then I get a "201" response I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok" And IDScenario Update Item Given I have a resource with the id "1" And I want to update its data to the following data | name | description | date | added | date | updated | is | active | | name | description | 2001-1-1 1:1:1 | 2001-1-1 1:1:1 | true | When I update the data Then I get a "200" response And I get a field "status" containing "ok" And I get a field "message" containing "ok" ID 24 Scenario Add Location Given I have the following data | location name | | name | When I save the data Then I get a "201" response I get a field "status" containing "ok" And And I get a field "message" containing "ok" ID 25 Scenario Update Location Given I have a resource with the id "1" I want to update its data to the following data And | location name | new name When I update the data I get a "200" response Then And I get a field "status" containing "ok"

I get a field "message" containing "ok"

And

ID 26

| option\_group\_name |

| default |

When I save the data

Then I get a "201" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"

And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID 27

Scenario Update Option Group

Given I have a resource with the id "1"

And I want to update its data to the following data

option group name

| default |

When I update the data
Then I get a "200" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"
And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID 28

Scenario Add Option

Given I have the following data

option\_group\_id | option\_value |

| 1 | default |

When I save the data

Then I get a "201" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"
And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID 29

Scenario Update Option

Given I have a resource with the id "1"

And I want to update its data to the following data

option\_group\_id | option\_value |

| 1 | default |

When I update the data Then I get a "200" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"
And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID30 Scenario Create order item Given I have the following data | id | order\_id | item\_id | unit\_price | discount | quantity | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 20 | When I Post the order item to resource url '/api/v1/orders/1/items/' Then I should have a response '200' And I should have a "status" containing 'ok' And I should have a "message" containing 'OK' ID31 Scenario Create a duplicate order item Given I have the following data | id | order\_id | item\_id | unit\_price | discount | quantity | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 20 | When I Post the order item to resource url '/api/v1/orders/1/items/' Then I should have a response '200' And I should have a "status" containing 'ok' And I should have a "message" containing 'ID EXISTS' ID32 Scenario Create order item with incomplete details Given I have the following order item details | id | order | id | item | id | unit | price | discount | quantity | | 2| 1 | | 100.00 | 0.1 | 20 | When I Post the order item to resource url '/api/v1/order items/' Then I should have a response '200' And I should have a "status" containing 'ok' And I should have a "message" containing 'error' ID33 Scenario Get an order item Given order item id '1' is in the system When I retrieve the order item '1' Then I should have a response '200' And the following order item details are returned:

| id | order id | item id | unit price | discount | quantity |

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 20 |

```
ID
            34
Scenario
            Get an order item that doesn't exist
            I retrieve the order item '2'
Given
When
            I retrieve JSON result
Then
            I should have a response '200'
And
            I should have a "status" containing 'ok'
            It should have a field "message" 'No entries found'
And
And
            It should have a field "count " 0
And
            It should have an empty field "entries"
ID
            35
Scenario
           Create order
Given
            I have the following data
            |id| customer_id | payment_id | transaction_date | shipping_date | time_stamp |
            transaction status | total |
            |1 | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 |
            Pending | 100.0 |
When
            I Post the order to resource url '/api/v1/orders/'
Then
            I should get a status of '200'
And
            I should get a "status" 'ok'
And
            I should get a "message" 'OK'
ID
            36
Scenario
           Create a duplicate order
Given
            I have the following data
            |id| customer id | payment id | transaction date | shipping date | time stamp |
            transaction status | total |
             \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 2016\text{-}03\text{-}11 \mid 2016\text{-}03\text{-}11 \mid 2016\text{-}03\text{-}11 \ 11\text{:}49\text{:}17 \mid 
            Pending | 100.0 |
When
            I Post the order to resource url '/api/v1/orders/'
Then
            I should get a status of '200'
            I should get a "status" 'ok'
And
And
            I should get a "message" 'ID EXISTS'
ID
            37
Scenario
           Create an order with incomplete details
Given
            I have the following data
            |id| customer id | payment id | transaction date | shipping date | time stamp |
            transaction status | total |
            | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 | | 100.0 |
When
            I Post the order to resource url '/api/v1/orders/'
Then
            I should get a status of '200'
And
            I should get a "status" 'ok'
And
            I should get a "message" 'error'
```

ID38 Scenario Get Order Order id '1' is in the system Given When I retrieve the order '1' Then I should get a status of '200' And the following orders are returned: | customer id | payment id | transaction date | shipping date | time stamp | transaction status | total | | 1 | 1 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 | 2016-03-11 11:49:17 | Pending | 100.0 | ID39 Scenario Get an order that doesn't exist Given I retrieve the order '2' When I retrieve a JSON result Then I should get a status of '200' 3 And I should get a "status" 'ok' And It should have a "message" "No entries found" And It should have a field "count" 0 It should have an empty field " entries " And ID 40 Scenario Create Supplier Given I have the following data | id | name | address | phone | fax | email | is active | | 1 | supplier1 | address1 | 221-2277 | 063-221-2277 | supplier1@estore.com | True | When I Post the supplier to resource url '/api/v1/suppliers/' Then I should get a response '200' I should get a "status" containing 'ok' And And I should get a "message" containing 'OK' ID 41 Scenario Create duplicate supplier Given I have the following data | id | name | address | phone | fax | email | is active | | 1 | supplier1 | address1 | 221-2277 | 063-221-2277 | supplier1@estore.com | True | When I Post the supplier to resource\_url '/api/v1/suppliers/' Then I should get a response '200' And I should get a "status" containing 'ok'

I should get a "message" containing 'SUPPLIER EXISTS'

And

IDScenario Create supplier with incomplete details Given I have the following data | id | name | address | phone | fax | email | is active | | 2 | | | | supplier1@estore.com | True | When I Post the supplier to resource url '/api/v1/suppliers/' Then I should get a response '200' I should get a "status" containing 'ok' And And I should get a "message" containing 'error' ID43 Scenario Get a supplier Given supplier '1' is in the system When I retrieve the supplier '1' Then I should get a response '200' And the following supplier details are returned: | id | name | address | phone | fax | email | is active | | 1 | supplier1 | address1 | 221-2277 | 063-221-2277 | supplier1@estore.com | True | ID44 Scenario Get a supplier that doesn't exist Given I retrieve the supplier '2' When I get the JSON result Then I should get a response '200' And I should get a "status" containing 'ok' It should have a field "message" 'No entries found' And And It should have a field "count" 0 And It should have an empty field "entries" ID45 Scenario Get User Given user id '1' is in the system When I retrieve the user '1' Then I get the '200' response And the following user details are shown: | user id | username | email | password | date created | is admin | | 1 | user9 | user9@estore.com | user9 | 1/1/1 1:1:1 | true |

ID 46Scenario Get User not in the DatabaseGiven I access the user id '2'When I retrieve the user JSON result

Then I get the '200' response

And it should have a user field 'status' containing 'ok'

And it should have a user field 'message' containing 'No entries found'

And it should have a user field 'count' containing '0'

And it should have an empty field 'entries'

ID 47

Scenario Create User

Given I have the following user details:

| user id | username | email | password | date created | is admin |

| 1 | user9 | user9@estore.com | user9 | 1/1/1 1:1:1 | true |

When I POST to the user url '/api/v1/users/'

Then I get the create '201' response

And I should get a user field 'status' containing 'ok'
And I should get a user field 'message' containing 'OK'

ID 48

Scenario Create Duplicate User

Given I have the following user details:

| user\_id | username | email | password | date\_created | is\_admin |

| 1 | user9 | user9@estore.com | user9 | 1/1/1 1:1:1 | true |

When I POST to the user url '/api/v1/users/'

Then I get the create '201' response

And I should get a user field 'status' containing 'ok'

And I should get a user field 'message' containing 'USER EXISTS'

ID 49

Scenario Create User with missing Details Given I have the following user details:

| user\_id | username | email | password | date\_created | is\_admin |

| 1 | | user9@estore.com | user9 | 1/1/1 1:1:1 | true |

When I POST to the user url '/api/v1/users/'

Then I get the create '201' response

And I should get a user field 'status' containing 'ok'
And I should get a user field 'message' containing 'error'

ID 50

Scenario Create Wishlist Item

Given I have the details of wishlist items

| wishlist item id | wishlist id | item id | time stamp |

| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2016-04-14 |

When I POST to url '/api/v1/wishlist items/' the wishlist items

Then I should get status code response '200'

And I should get 'ok' status And I should get 'OK' message

ID 51

Scenario Create a duplicate wishlist item
Given I have the details of wishlist items

| wishlist item id | wishlist id | item id | time stamp |

| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2016-04-14 |

When I POST to url '/api/v1/wishlist items/' the wishlist items

Then I should get status code response '200'

And I should get 'ok' status

And I should get 'ERROR' message for duplication

ID 52

Scenario Create an invalid wishlist item
Given I have the details of wishlist items

| wishlist item id | wishlist id | item id | time stamp |

| d | x | t | r |

When I POST to url '/api/v1/wishlist items/' the wishlist items

Then I should get status code response '200'

And I should get 'error' status for invalid details

ID 53

Scenario Create an incomplete wishlist Given I have the details of wishlist items

| wishlist\_item\_id | wishlist\_id | item\_id | time\_stamp |

| | 1 | | 2016-04-14 |

When I POST to url '/api/v1/wishlist/' the wishlist

Then I should get status code response '200'

And I should get 'ok' status

And I should get 'ERROR' message for incomplete details

ID 54

Scenario Get Wishlist Item

Given wishlist item '2' is in the system

When I retrieve the wishlist '2'

Then I should have a status code response '200'

And the following details are returned:

| wishlist\_item\_id | wishlist\_id | item\_id | time\_stamp |

| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2016-04-14 |

ID 55

Scenario Get a wishlist item that doesn't exist Given I retrieve a wishlist item with id '4' When I retrieve the wishlist item JSON result Then I should have a status code response '200'

And I should get the status says 'ok'

And it should have a field message saying 'No entries found'

And it should have a field count '0'

And it should have an empty field 'entries'

ID 56

Scenario Add Wishlist

Given I have the following data

| wishlist id | wishlist name |

| 1 | default |

When I save the data

Then I get a "201" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"

And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

ID 57

Scenario Update Wishlist

Given I have a resource with the id "1"

And I want to update its data to the following data

| wishlist id | wishlist name |

| 1 | default |

When I update the data
Then I get a "200" response

And I get a field "status" containing "ok"
And I get a field "message" containing "ok"

# Chapter 5

# API Model

## 5.1 System Architecture

The architectural style adopted by the system is the Client-Server cloud based architecture using Jenkins Server as a medium between the Developers and the system. In the Architecture, the Developers push to git repository and Jenkins will then automatically build and activate the preset commands already entered by the developers and will then update the API server, the Database, the Front End Server, and the push notification server.

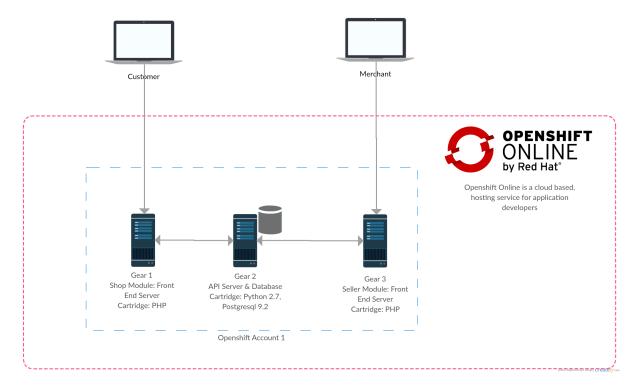


Figure 5.1: Architecture Diagram

## 5.2 Design Patterns

The system shall use the AngularJS framework in the client side. The design patterns used in the development of the single page application using angularjs include the following:

A Revealing Module Pattern technique is used where you expose the callable members of the service which will help you identify which members of the service are callable. An example for this is:

```
(function () {
    angular.module('estore', [
                                          // Routing
        'ui.router'
        'oc.lazyLoad',
                                          // ocLazyLoad
        'ui.bootstrap',
                                          // Ui Bootstrap
        'ngResource',
        'pascalprecht.translate',
                                         // Angular Translate
        'ngIdle',
                                         // Idle timer
        'ngSanitize',
                                          // ngSanitize
        'ngCookies',
        'ngFileUpload'
   ])
})();
```

In order to export the public API and resources from the server, the module pattern will be used. The module pattern is very useful when defining services in AngularJS. Using this pattern we can simulate (and actually achieve) privacy:

```
app.factory('foo', function () {
    function privateMember() {
        //body...
    }
    function publicMember() {
        //body...
        privateMember();
        //body
    }
    return {
        publicMember: publicMember
        };
    });
```

This way, once we want to inject a function inside any other component we won't be able to use the private methods, but only the public ones. This solution is extremely powerful especially when one is building a reusable library.

In implementing the REST resource access, another option would be to use the Data Mapper pattern. A data mapper is used for bidirectional transfer of data between a persistent data store and an in memory data representation. The AngularJS application will communicate with the API server, which is written in Flask(Python).

The angular \$resource will help us communicate with the server and access our restful api. For example,

```
API Method:
GET /api/v1/producttypes/:id

app.factory('ProductType', function ($q) {

function ProductType(name, description) {

this.name = name;

this.description = description;
}

ProductType.get = function (params) {

var type = $http.get('/api/v1/producttypes/' + params.id);
```

```
$q.all([type])
.then(function (type) {
    return new ProductType(type.name, type.description);
    });
};
return ProductType;
});
```

This way we create pseudo-data mapper, which adapts our API according to the SPA requirements. We can use the User service by:

```
function MainCtrl($scope, User) {
  User.get({ id: 1 })
  .then(function (data) {
    $scope.user = data;
  });
}
```

# Chapter 6

# **SQAP**

### 6.1 Abstract

This document is about the Software Quality Assurance Plan (SQAP) of the system, e-store which is an e-commerce platform for online merchants. It provides the power to grow your web business, reach more customers and sell more products and services. It enables businesses to experience an integrated workflow for their business: Sales, Inventory and Order Management and Customer Service under one platform.

## 6.2 Introduction

### 6.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to define the e-store Software Quality Assurance (SQA) organization, SQA tasks and responsibilities; provide reference documents and guidelines to perform the SQA activities; provide the standards, practices and conventions used in carrying out SQA activities; and provide the tools, techniques, and methodologies to support SQA activities, and SQA reporting.

### 6.2.2 Scope

This plan establishes the SQA activities performed throughout the life cycle of the e-store project.

This plan shall implement a project that follows the RESTful architectural style. The project shall be developed using the Flask microframework. There will be a clear separation of concerns between the client and the server for easy maintenance and scalability.

## 6.2.3 List of Definitions

Term	Definition
ATDD	Acceptance Test Driven Development
TDD	Test Driven Development
BDD	Behavior-Driven Development
SQA	Software Quality Assurance
UML	Unified Modeling Language
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
MSU-IIT	Mindanao State University - Iligan Institute of Technology
REST	Representational State Transfer
FLASK	Web Framework
Python	Programming Language
SCS	School of Computer Studies
Sales Inventory	The list of items such as the goods that are in stock
E-commerce	The buying and selling of goods over an electronic network, primarily the internet
Customer	The person who transacts in the store page of the business
Admin	The owner of the products sold in the store.
Product	The items being sold in the website
Cart	The list of items the customer is going to buy
Checkout	The process in which the customer is going to buy and pay the items inside the cart
Gherkin	Business Readable, Domain Specific Language that lets you describe software's behaviour without detailing how that behaviour is implemented.
QAM	Quality Assurance Manager
SQAP	Software Quality Assurance Plan
SQMP	Software Quality Management Plan
PM	Project Manager
$^{\mathrm{CM}}$	Configuration Manager
AD	Architectural Design
DD	Detailed Design
CI	Configuration Items
UML	Unified Modeling Language

Table 6.1: List of Definitions

### 6.2.4 List of References

- [SQAP] Software Quality Assurance Plan, SPINGRID team, TU/e, 0.1.3, June 2006
- Saleh H. (2013). Javascript Unit Testing. Packt Publishing
- Osmani A., (2012). Javascript Learning Design Patterns
- Zlobin G., (2013). Learning Python Design Patterns
- Sale D., (2014). Testing Python
- IEEE Standard for Software Quality Assurance Processes, IEEE Std 730-2014
- Clean Code Cheat Sheet
- Test-Driven Development, Dr. Christoph Steindl, Senior IT Architect and Method Exponent, Certified ScrumMaster
- Best Practices, Development Methodologies, and the Zen of Python, Valentin Haenel
- Test-Driven Development, Gary Brown
- Detailed Design, (2006). Parametric Technology Corporation (PTC)
- ESA Software Engineering Standards (ESA PSS-05-0 Issue 2), ESA Board for Software Standardization and Control (BSSC), 1991
- $\bullet \ \ Configuration \ Items, \ \texttt{http://www.chambers.com.au/glossary/configuration\_item.php}$
- http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/0.10/styleguide/
- http://explore-flask.readthedocs.org/en/latest/conventions.html

## 6.3 Management

This section describes each major element of the organization that influences the quality of the software.

### 6.3.1 Organization

The team shall follow the agile approach, and adhere to the scrum approach in development. The team shall consist of the Scrum Master, Product Owner and the Development Team. Throughout each iteration, SQA activities should be headed by the Scrum Master who shall also serve as the Quality Assurance Manager. The team shall follow the Behaviour-driven approach in development as an extension to the Test-driven development approach. Prior to coding any functionality, the individual responsible for the feature shall create just enough acceptance tests, unit tests and code to pass the tests.

#### 6.3.2 Tasks

The SQA team's main task is to check whether the procedures are followed and that standards are handled correctly as defined in the [SQAP]. Additionally, the SQA team inspects whether all group members fulfill their tasks according to the parts of the [SQAP] applying to their specific tasks.

Besides the described main task, the SQA team has to check the consistency and coherence between documents.

### 6.3.3 Responsibilities

The responsibility of Quality Assurance shall be vested in all of the members of the development team. Each one shall serve as a tester and developer at the same time. However, a Software Quality Assurance Manager (QAM) shall be the one to oversee that the BDD approach is followed, and that tests cover 100 percent coverage throughout the system, in order to avoid any bleeds or regression. The agile team shall be self-organizing individuals and take full responsibility in the feature or story assigned to them. The team shall not only be concerned with the product quality but also with the process quality and relationship between them. Should there be any major problems, the QAM shall take over and plan as needed.

### 6.4 Documentation

The documents to be delivered in the specific phases of the project will be based in Chapter 6, Section 5. Document standards are described in the same section. The Diagrams will be at Chapter 7 with the Storyboard.

### 6.5 Standards, Practices, Conventions And Metrics

#### 6.5.1 Documentation Standards

Documentations may be in the form of a test, a docstring, or any formal document. If possible, the code should serve as enough documentation for the system. Throughout the project, PEP 8 style guide convention shall be used.

#### PEP 8 basically commands developers the following practices:

- Indentation: Indent with 4 real spaces (no tabs)
- Maximum line lenght: 79 characters with a soft limit for 84 if absolutely necessary. Try to avoid too nested code by cleverly placing break, continue and return statements.
- Continuing long statements: To continue a statement you can use backslashes in which case you should align the next line with the last dot or equal sign, or indent four spaces.

#### Docstrings

All docstrings shall be formatted with reStructuredText as understood by Sphinx. Depending on the number of lines in the docstring, they are laid out differently. If it's just one line, the closing triple quote is on the same line as the opening, otherwise the text is on the same line as the opening quote and the triple quote that closes the string on its own line:

#### Comments

Rules for comments are similar to docstrings. Both shall be formatted with reStructuredText. If a comment is used to document an attribute, put a colon after the opening pound sign (#).

#### 6.5.2 Design Standards

The system shall follow the restful-architectural style. The API backend shall be built with Flask, while the frontend (running in a different port) shall be built with AngularJS. The following table describes the API model of the project:

#### 6.5.3 API Documentation

#### **HTTP Status Codes**

#### **Success Codes**

- 200 OK Request succeeded. Response included
- 201 Created Resource created. URL to new resource in Location header
- 204 No Content Request succeeded, but no response body

#### **Error Codes**

- 400 Bad Request Could not parse request
- 401 Unauthorized No authentication credentials provided or authentication failed
- 403 Forbidden Authenticated user does not have access
- 404 Not Found Resource not found
- 415 Unsupported Media Type POST/PUT/PATCH request occurred without a application/json content type
- 422 Unprocessable Entry A request to modify or create a resource failed due to a validation error
- 429 Too Many Requests Request rejected due to rate limiting
- 500, 501, 502, 503, etc An internal server error occured

All 400 series errors (400, 401, 403, etc) will be returned with a JSON object in the body and a application/json content type.

```
{
"status": "error",
"message": "Not Found"
}
```

#### 6.5.4 Coding Standards

For the Python Coding standard the SQA team follows the PEP 8 – Style Guide for Python Code. For the Javascript Coding Standard the SQA teams follow the Opinionated Angular Style Guide for Teams by https://twitter.com/john\_papa.

The PEP 8 – Style GUide for Python Code is what most python programmers use. You can find its documentation at https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/. Some examples for The Angular Style Guide:

- 1. Single Responsibility
  - Rule of 1 Define 1 component per file, recommended to be less than 400 lines of code.
  - Small Functions Define small functions, no more than 75 LOC (less is better).

#### 2. IIFE

JavaScript Scopes - Wrap Angular components in an Immediately Invoked Function Expression (IIFE).

#### 3. Modules

- Avoid Naming Collisions Use unique naming conventions with separators for sub-modules.
- Definitions (aka Setters) Declare modules without a variable using the setter syntax.
- Getters When using a module, avoid using a variable and instead use chaining with the getter syntax.

More can be found at https://github.com/johnpapa/angular-styleguide/tree/master/a1

#### 6.5.5 Testing Standards

The SQA team will follow the lettuce BDD and Unit testing standard using the Gherkin syntax. Like Python, Gherkin is a line-oriented to define structure. Line endings terminate statements (eg, steps). Either spaces or tabs may be used for indentation (but spaces are more portable). Most lines start with a keyword(eg, Given, When, Then).

For the UI User tests the SQA team follow the System Usability Scale(SUS) where there are 10 questions and the users write a check in the checkbox on the scale, after which the SQA team will get the mean from the 20 testers and calculate for the Usability Score (More on this at Chapter 8).

#### 6.5.6 Metrics

The SQA team will measure the quality of the delivered software, during the monthly checkups, by means of metrics.

The metrics the SQA team will follow are as follows:

• The amount of useful commentary must exceed 1/5 of the total size of the code.

### 6.5.7 Compliance Monitoring

#### 6.5.8 Pentesting Plan

## ${\bf 6.5.9}\quad {\bf Event\ Response\ Chart}$

WebsitePage LoadsSign Up ButtonClickDisplay Sign Up FormUser NameField Receives FocusPlace Cursor in User Name FieldEmailField Receives FocusPlace Cursor in Email Field.Field Loses FocusVerify if Email is ValidPasswordField Receives FocusPlace Cursor in Password FieldConfirm PasswordField Receives FocusPlace Cursor in Confirm Password Field.Field Loses FocusVerify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password FieldVerify Validity of information inside the fields.
User Name Field Receives Focus Place Cursor in User Name Field  Field Receives Focus Field Receives Focus Place Cursor in Email Field.  Field Loses Focus Place Cursor in Passivord Place Cursor in Passivord Field Receives Focus Place Cursor in Passivord Field Place Cursor in Confirm Password Field.  Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field Verify Validity of infor-
User Name Field Receives Focus Place Cursor in Email Field. Field Loses Focus Verify if Email is Valid Place Cursor in Password Place Cursor in Password Field Place Cursor in Password Field Place Cursor in Confirm Password Field Place Cursor in Confirm Password Field. Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field Verify Validity of infor-
Email  Field Receives Focus  Field Loses Focus  Password  Password  Field Receives Focus  Field Loses Focus  Field Loses Focus  Field Loses Focus  Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field  Field  Verify Validity of infor-
Field Receives Focus Field.  Field Loses Focus  Password  Field Receives Focus  Field Re
Field Loses Focus  Password  Password  Field Receives Focus  Field Loses Focus  Field Loses Focus  Field Loses Focus  Field Verify Validity of infor-
$\begin{array}{c} {\operatorname{Password}} & {\operatorname{Field  Receives  Focus}} & {\operatorname{Place   Cursor   in   Password    }} \\ {\operatorname{Confirm  Password}} & {\operatorname{Field  Receives  Focus}} & {\operatorname{Place   Cursor   in    Confirm   }} \\ {\operatorname{Confirm  Password    Field    }} & {\operatorname{Verify   if   input   in     Confirm    }} \\ {\operatorname{Field  Loses  Focus}} & {\operatorname{Field    Loses   Focus}} & {\operatorname{Verify   if   input   in      }} \\ {\operatorname{Field   Loses   Focus}} & {\operatorname{Field    }} & {\operatorname{Verify    Validity   of   infor-    }} \\ \\ {\operatorname{Verify    Validity   of   infor-     }} \end{array}$
Password Field Receives Focus  Password Field.  Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field  Verify Validity of infor-
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Word Field} \\ \text{Confirm Password} \\ \\ \text{Field Receives Focus} \\ \\ \text{Field Loses Focus} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Place Cursor in Confirm} \\ \text{Password Field.} \\ \text{Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is} \\ \text{the same as Password} \\ \text{Field} \\ \\ \text{Verify Validity of infor-} \\ \end{array}$
Confirm Password  Field Receives Focus  Password Field.  Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field  Verify Validity of infor-
Password Field.  Verify if input in Confirm Password Field is the same as Password Field  Verify Validity of infor-
Field Loses Focus  firm Password Field is the same as Password Field  Verify Validity of infor-
Field Loses Focus the same as Password Field Verify Validity of infor-
the same as Password Field Verify Validity of infor-
Verify Validity of infor-
mation inside the fields
Create button Click Post to the Resource
'/api/v1/users/'. Dis-
play Sign In Page
Already Have an Ac-Click Display Sign Up Form
count Link  Forgot Your Password  City 1  Display Forgot Password
Forgot Your Password Link  Click  Display Forgot Password Form
Place Cursor in Enter
Enter Email Field Receives Focus Frace Cursor in Enter Email Field
Verify Email. Display
Next Button Click Confirm page
Display Forget Password
No Button Click Form
Send Password to Given
Yes Button Click Email. Diplay Password
Sent Page

Back to Login Button	Click	Display Sign In Form				
Sign In Button						
Login Button	Click	Verify Fields. Log User in. Display Ladning Page				
Shopping Cart Icon	Click	Verify if logged in. Display Shopping Cart Page				
Continue Shopping Button	Click	Display Landing Page				
Product Image	Click	Display Product Page				
Browse Button	Click	Display Landing Page				
Add to Cart Button	Click	POST to the Resource '/api/v1/carts/'				
Catalogue Button	Click	Display Catalogue Page				
5 Stars Icon	Click	Record Number of Stars Clicked				
Category Buttons	Click	Display Target Category				
Search Box	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Search Box Field				
Search Button	Click	Find All Products with the same Characters on Field then Show Prod- ucts				
Dashboard Button	Click	Verify if User is Admin. Load Dashboard Page				
Suppliers Button	Click	Display Supplier Page. GET Resource '/api/v1/suppliers/'				
Customers Button	Click	Display Customer Page. GET Resource '/api/v1/customers/'				

Orders Button	Click	Display Orders Page			
Add New Suppliers Button	Click	Display Supplier Form.			
Name	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Name Field			
Address	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Address Field			
Phone Number	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Phone Number Field			
Fax	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Fax Field			
Is Active	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor on Is AC- tive Checkbox			
Add Button	Click	Verify the Fields. POST to a Resource uri. Display previous Page			
Cancel Button	Click	Display previous Page			
E-store Logo	Click	Display Dashboard Page			
Add New Order Button	Click	Display Order Form			
Customer ID	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Customer ID field			
Payment ID	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Payment ID field			
Transaction Date	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Transaction Date field			
Shipping Date	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Shipping Date field			
Time Stamp	Option Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Time Stamp option			
Transaction Status	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Transaction Status Field			
Total	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Total Field			

Unit Price	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Unit Price field				
Discount	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Discount field				
Quantity	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Quantity field				
Back to Store Button	Click	Display Landing Page				
Account Button	Click	Verify if logged in. Display Account Page				
Change Password Button	Click	Display Change Password form				
Enter Password	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Enter Password Field				
Enter New Password	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Enter New Password Field				
Verify New Password	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Verify New Password Field				
	Field Loses Focus	Verfiy that Enter New Password Field and Ver- ify New Password Field are the same				
Confirm Button	Click	Verify Fields.  PUT to Resource '/api/v1/users/'. Display Success Page				
Click Here to go Back to Account Button	Click	Display Account Page				
Wishlist Button	Click	Display Wishlist Page				
Heart Icon	Click	PUT to Resource '/api/v1/wishlist/'				

Social Icons	Click	Display Target Social Website						
Checkout Button	Click	Display Checkout Form						
Remove Button	Click	Product is Removed from Shopping Bag						
First Name	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in First Name Field						
Last Name	Field Receives Focus  Place Cursor in Name Field							
City	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in City Field						
State	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in State Field						
Postal Code	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Postal Code Field						
Country	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Country Field						
Billing Address	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Billing Address Field						
Shipping Address	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Shipping Address Field						
Date Created	Field Receives Focus	Place Cursor in Date Created Field						
Next Button	Click	Display Paypal Page						
Continue Button	Click	Display Order Information						

### 6.6 Review

The SQA team checks all the project and product documents on a random date once a month to make sure that all the documents adhere to the documentation standards. The SQA team also checks if the Code adheres to the coding standards. If there are problems discovered, the problem must be solved within the day after which the document will be checked again.

#### 6.7 Test

For the tests, the SQA team will test the API's, Javascript, and the User Interface. For the API and Javascript test refer to the Test Cases in Chapter 4 and for the User Interface Test Refer to Chapter 8.

## 6.8 Problem reporting and corrective actions

If problems arise in either the Documentation or the System they need to be resolved. Examples of such Problems are:

#### **Document Problems**

- What is written and what is implemented in the system are different
- Errors

- Incompleteness
- Non compliance with the Documenting Standards

#### Code Problems

- Lack of functionality
- Wrong functionality
- Non compliance with the coding and commentary standards

### **Problem Reporting Procedure**

When a problem is detected, the person who discovered the error is responsible for reporting it to the PM and QAM. When a problem is discovered during a review, the member of the SQA team present is responsible.

#### **Problem Solving Procedure**

- The SQA team appoints the member who is responsible for that task. He/She is responsible for solving the problem
- When the problem is resovled the SQA team will then be notified and they will check whether the changes solved the problem
- If the problem cannot be solved or cannot be solved within a given amount of time, the appointed member will consult with the other team members. In the consultation they will decide on what to do with the problem

#### 6.8.1 Changes in requirements of the customer

It is also possible that the requirements of the customer change. In this case, the requested change is matched to the Charter. If the change conforms to the Charter it is accepted. If it does not conform to the Charter, the team decides wether it will discard the changes or not.

## 6.9 Tools, techniques and methods

The SQA team has to make sure that appropriate tools, techniques and methods are used. The tools that the team uses are:

- 1. PyCharm
- 2. PgAdmin 3

These tools are readily available at https://www.jetbrains.com/

#### 6.10 Code Control

It is the SQA teams responsibility to assure the correct handling of the code and the documents. The following has to be valid:

- Documents are available to all people who are authorized to access them and to no one else.
- No file is unnecessarily locked

#### 6.11 Media Control

The SQA team will check whether all the procedures and the techniques used are handled properly.

## 6.12 Supplier Control

All external software components in the program code, that have an unreliable source, will be tested according to the [ESA] standards. Software components that have reliable sources will undergo some quick tests. These tests will be focused on the parts of this software that are of importance to the project.

## 6.13 Training

The project requires sufficient skill in Python, Flask, and front end technologies like Angular, jQuery and Ajax. The learning curve throughout the project development has been steep and required training from the Advisor and co-team members.

## 6.14 Risk management

### 6.14.1 Categories of risks

The following are categories of risks that are relevant to the project:

#### Risks with respect to the work to be done

#### 1. Miscommunication

Probability: High

Prevention: Daily stand ups or quick huddle should be done by the team on a regular basis. Major weekly meetings are done to keep address pressing issues in development. Team members should not hesitate to ask and re ask questions if things are unclear in order to avoid bottlenecks in the progress of the system. With regards to the customer, bi-monthly face-to-face meetups should be done to update and keep track of progress. If any confusions arise, the team may opt to use other communication mediums like phone calls, or emails to clear up problems.

Correction: When it becomes clear that miscommunication is causing problems, the team members involved and the customer are gathered in a meeting to clear things up.

Impact: High

Resource	URI	HTTP Method	Description
Inventory Module			
Item	/api/v1/items/	GET	Retrieve all items
	/api/v1/items/:id	GET	Retrieve single item
	/api/v1/items/:id	PUT	Update item
	/api/v1/items/	POST	Create new item
Type	/api/v1/types/	GET	Retrieve all item types
	/api/v1/types/:id	GET	Retrieve all types
	/api/v1/types/:id	PUT	Update type
	/api/v1/types/	POST	Create new type
Attribute	/api/v1/types/:id/attributes/	GET	Retrieve all attributes under the type id
	/api/v1/types/:id/attributes/:id/	GET	Retrieve single attribute under the type id
	/api/v1/types/:id/attributes/	POST	Create new attribute under the type id
	/api/v1/types/:id/attributes/:id/	PUT	Update attribute details under the type id
AttributeValue	/api/v1/items/:id/attributes/	GET	Retrieve all type-attribute pair values for each item assigned to a particular type
	/api/v1/items/:id/attributes/:id/	GET	Retrieve a single type-attribute pair value for an item
	/api/v1/items/:id/attributes/:id/	PUT	Update the type-attribute pair value
	/api/v1/items/:id/attributes/	POST	Create new attribute value based on the type assigned to an item
Image	/api/v1/items/:id/images/	GET	Retrieve all images for a single item
.0.	/api/v1/items/:id/images/:id/	GET	Retrieve single image for an item
	/api/v1/items/:id/images/:id/	PUT	Update image for an item
	/api/v1/items/:id/images/	POST	Create new image for an item
Supplier	/api/v1/suppliers/	GET	Retrieve all suppliers
Барриег	/api/v1/suppliers/:id/	GET	Retrieve single supplier
	/api/v1/suppliers/:id/	PUT	Update a supplier
	/api/v1/suppliers/.ld/	POST	Create new supplier
Cart & POS Module	/ api/ vi/ suppliers/	1 051	Create new supplier
Cart & 1 O3 Module	/api/v1/carts/	POST	Create new cart instance
Cart		PUT	Update Cart  Update Cart
CartItem	/api/v1/carts/:id/	GET	
Cartitem	/api/v1/carts/:id/items/		Retrieve all cart items
	/api/v1/carts/:id/items/:id/	GET	Retrieve single cart item
	/api/v1/carts/:id/items/:id/	PUT	Update single cart item
0.1	/api/v1/carts/:id/items/	POST	Add an item to cart
Order	/api/v1/orders/	GET	Retrieve all orders
	/api/v1/orders/:id/	GET	Retrieve single order
	/api/v1/orders/:id/	PUT	Update single order
0.1.1	/api/v1/orders/	POST	Create new order
OrderItem	/api/v1/orders/:id/items/	GET	Retrieve all order items
	/api/v1/orders/:id/items/:id/	GET	Retrieve single order item
	/api/v1/orders/:id/items/:id/	PUT	Update single order item
****	/api/v1/orders/:id/items/	POST	Add new item in order
Wishlist	/api/v1/wishlists/	GET	Retrieve all created wishlists
	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/	GET	Retrieve single wishlist
	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/	PUT	Update wishlist
	/api/v1/wishlists/	POST	Create new wishlist
WishlistItem	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/items/	GET	Retrieve all items under a single wishlist
	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/items/:id/	GET	Retrieve single wishlist item
	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/items/:id/	PUT	Update wishlist item
	/api/v1/wishlists/:id/items/	POST	Add new item in wishlist
User	/api/v1/users/	GET	Retrieve all users
	$/\mathrm{api}/\mathrm{v1}/\mathrm{users}/\mathrm{:id}/$	GET	Retrieve single user
	$/\mathrm{api/v1/users/:id/}$	PUT	Update user
	/api/v1/users/	POST	Create new user
Group	$/\mathrm{api}/\mathrm{v}1/\mathrm{groups}/$	GET	Retrieve all groups
	$/\mathrm{api/v1/groups/:id/}$	GET	Retrieve single group
	$/\mathrm{api}/\mathrm{v}1/\mathrm{groups}/\mathrm{:id}/$	PUT	Update group
	$/\mathrm{api}/\mathrm{v}1/\mathrm{groups}/$	POST	Create new group
	/api/v1/groups/:id/users/	GET	Retrieve all users under a group
	/api/v1/groups/:id/users/:id/	GET	Retrieve a user under a group
	/api/v1/groups/:id/users/:id/	PUT	Update a user in a group (e.g. Permission)
	/api/v1/groups/:id/users/	POST	Add a user to a group
Customer	/api/v1/site/:id/customers/	GET	Retrieve all customers in a site
	/api/v1/site/:id/customers/:id/	GET	Retrieve single customer in a site
	/api/v1/site/:id/customers/:id/	PUT	Update customer in a site
	/api/v1/site/:id/customers/	POST	Register new customer in site or business
	. * / / -/ -/ -/		

Table 6.2: REST API Model

# Diagrams

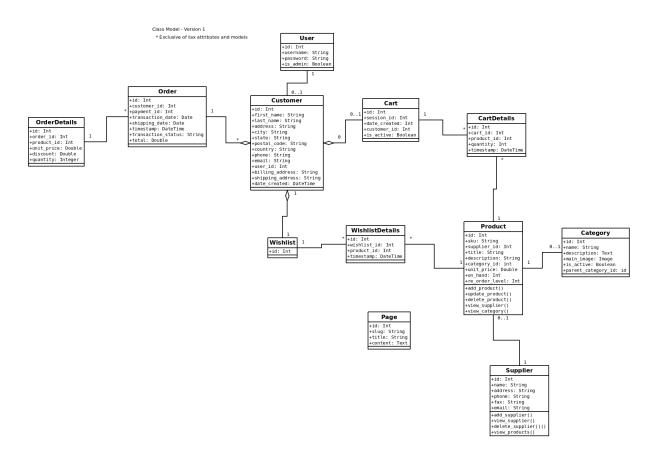


Figure 7.1: Class Diagram

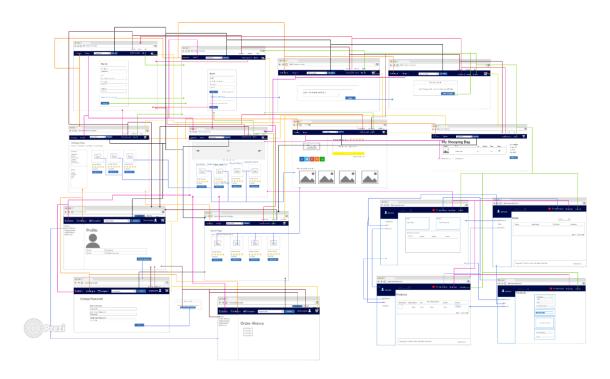


Figure 7.2: Storyboard

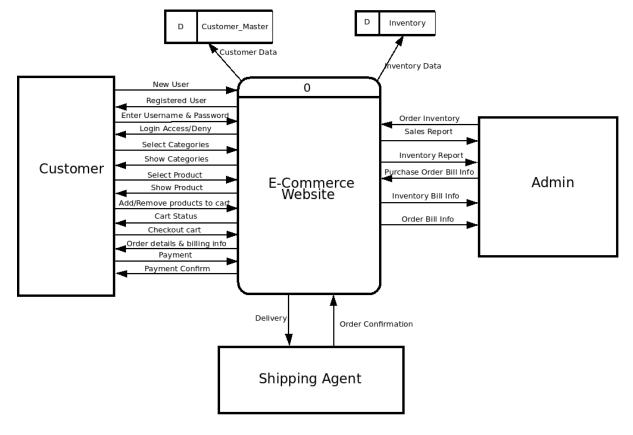
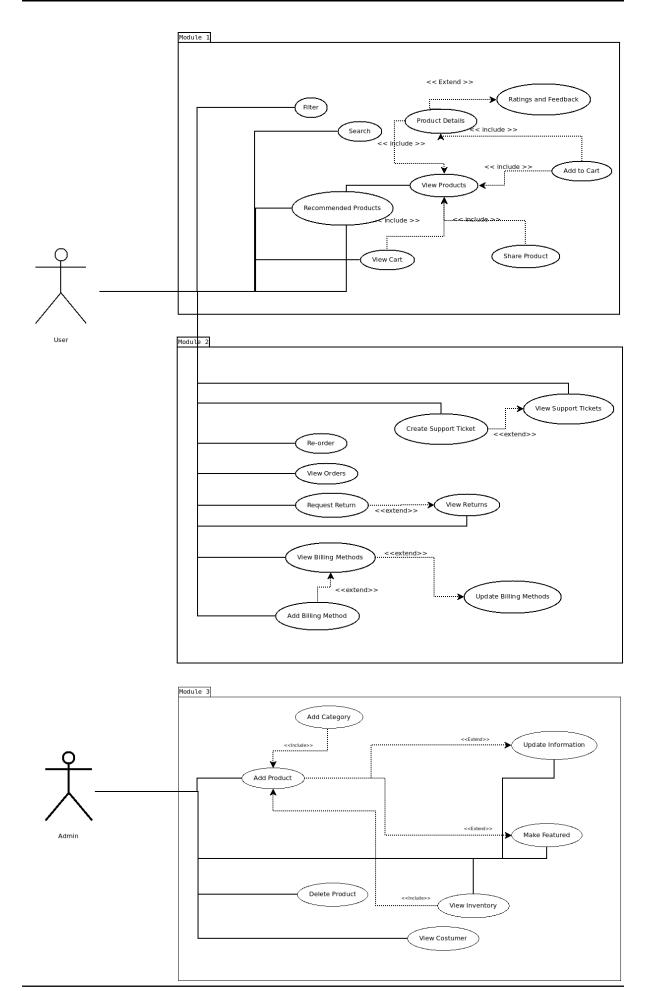


Figure 7.3: Data Flow Diagram



	Activity	Planned Duration (D)	Actual Duration
Α	Planning and Design	14	46
В	Authentication & Access	14	
С	Inventory & Catalogue Feature	18	
D	Orders & Sales	14	
Е	Cart	7	
F	Wishlist	7	
G	Payment Processor/Handling	7	
Н	CMS	7	
ı	Reports & Analytics	7	
	,		
J	Promotions & Offers	7	
-			

#### Workflow:

- 1. BDD and Unit Tests
- API Development
   Front End Development
- 4. Integration for api and front end 5. Deployment (Iteration Release)

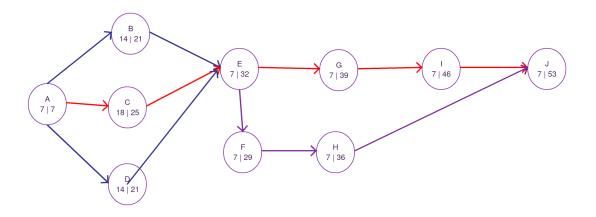


Figure 7.5: Pert Chart

# User Testing Results

## 8.1 System Usability Scale

	Strongly Dis- agree	7			Strongly Agree	Scale Posi- tion	Calculation	Score Contri- bution
1. I think that I would like to use this system frequently.	⊡	•	•	✓	•	4	4 - 1	3
2. I found the system unnecessarily complex.	·	•	✓	•	•	3	5 - 3	2
3. I thought the system was easy to use.	•	•	•	$\checkmark$	•	4	4 - 1	3
4. I think that I would need the support of a technical person to be able to use this system.	⊡	✓		⊡	⊡	2	5-2	3
5. I found the various functions in this system were well integrated.	•	⊡	•	✓	⊡	4	4 - 1	3
6. I thought there was too much inconsistency in this system.	•	•	✓	•		3	5 - 3	2
7. I would imagine that most people would learn to use this system very quickly.	·	⊡	·	✓	·	4	4 - 1	3
8. I found the system very cumbersome to use.	•	•	$\checkmark$	•	·	3	5 - 3	2
9. I felt very confident using the system.	•	·	⊡	✓	•	4	4 - 1	3
10. I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this system.		·	√ 05	⊡	⊡	3	5 - 3	2
Total = $26$ , $Score = Total * 2.5 = 26 * 2.5 = 65$								

## 8.2 Discussion

The way SUS scores is:

- For odd items: subtract one from the user response.
- $\bullet$  For even-numbered items: subtract the user responses from 5
- This scales all values from 0 to 4 (with four being the most positive response).
- Add up the converted responses for each user and multiply that total by 2.5. This converts the range of possible values from 0 to 100 instead of from 0 to 40.

We got the scales by getting the mean of the 20 users and recorded them on the scoring form. We then do the way SUS scored it and we got the Score of 65. Having a Score of 65 means our Usability is below average since the average SUS score from all 500 studies is a 68.

### 8.3 Conclusion

## Questionnaire

## 9.1 Client Questionnaire

- 1. What kind of business is your company in?
- 2. What specific industries do you cater to?
- 3. On average, how many employees and departments do you have in your company/business?
- 4. How many people at your company/business will be involved with this project?
- 5. How did you manage your products or inventory, manually or you're using some applications(e.g. spreadsheets)?
- 6. What benefits do you expect from this project?
- 7. What keywords do you want people to use in search engines to find your site?
- 8. What are your design requirements?
- 9. What kinds of products will you be selling?
- 10. Roughly how many products will be listed on the site?
- 11. How would you like to organize your product?
- 12. Do you have product descriptions available?
- 13. Do you have high quality photos available for each product?
- 14. Do you want to allow product reviews or ratings?
- 15. Do you want to add social sharing icons to product pages?
- 16. Do you want the web site to track inventory?
- 17. Do you want to build an email list of customers for promotional purposes?
- 18. Do you offer quantity discounts?
- 19. Do you want to offer coupons?
- 20. Do you want to offer wish lists?
- 21. Do you have terms of service and refund policies in place for the site?

22. Would you want to integrate online payment methods in the system so that your customers will be able to pay online? (i.e. Credit Cards, Paypal)

- 23. Do you have any suggested features you'd like to be implemented in the system?
- 24. Does this project have a deadline?
- 25. What is your budget for this project? Are you willing to pay?
- 26. Do you have anything to add?

## References

https://bocoup.com/weblog/documenting-your-api

https://gist.github.com/iros/3426278

https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec10.html

https://sourcemaking.com/design\_patterns/flyweight

http://blog.rackspace.com/4-reference-architectures-to-optimize-your-ecommerce/

 $\verb|https://github.com/johnpapa/angular-styleguide/tree/master/a1|$ 

https://github.com/cucumber/cucumber/wiki/Gherkin