Feature Testing

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1 Calendar - Add Event as Student (Simplified Version)

1.1 Input Domain

The input domain of this feature includes the title of the event, a date, a starting time, a ending time, a location, and a calendar. The input domain can be partitioned: e.g. one partition for title, one partition for date, etc.

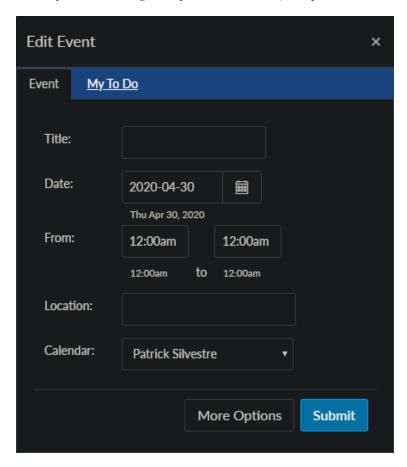


Figure 1: Add Event Interface

1.1.1 Title

The input domain of the input title is a string, which may be empty.

1.1.2 Date

The input domain of the date is a string in the format YYYY-MM-DD, where YYYY represents a year, MM represents a month, and DD represents a day. The month and day fields need not be padded with zeros. Alternatively, a user can opt to input a date using a GUI in the form of a calendar.

1.1.3 Starting Time

The input domain of the starting time is a string in the format HH:MMxx, where HH represents hours, MM represents minutes, and xx represents AM or PM (case insensitive). The hour and minute fields need not be padded with zeros.

1.1.4 Ending Time

The input domain of the ending time is a string in the format HH:MMxx, where HH represents hours, MM represents minutes, and xx represents AM or PM (case insensitive). The hour and minute fields need not be padded with zeros.

1.1.5 Location

The input domain of the input title is a string, which may be empty.

1.1.6 Calendar

The input domain of the calendar is a list of the user's calendars, of which one can be selected.

TC#	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
1	 UI: click plus (create new event) icon title: (empty) date: 2020-5-2 starting time: 12:00am ending time: 12:00am location: (empty) calendar: Patrick Silvestre UI: click submit button 	Patrick Silvestre's calendar displays Untitled event on 2020-5-2. Event has no starting nor ending time (all-day event)	See figure 2.	Pass
2	 UI: click plus (create new event) icon title: Test date: 2020-5-2 starting time: 12:00am ending time: 12:00am location: Test calendar: Patrick Silvestre UI: click submit button 	Patrick Silvestre's calendar displays Test event on 2020-5-2 with Test location. Event has no starting nor ending time (all-day event).	See figure 3.	Pass

TC#	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
3	 UI: click plus (create new event) icon title: (empty) date: 2020-5-2 starting time: 12:00pm ending time: 1:00pm location: (empty) calendar: Patrick Silvestre UI: click submit button 	Patrick Silvestre's calendar displays Test event on 2020-5-2 with test location. Event has starting time 12:00pm and ending time 1:00pm).	See figure 4.	Pass
4	 UI: click plus (create new event) icon title: Test date: 2020-4-25 starting time: 12:00am ending time: 12:00am location: Test calendar: Patrick Silvestre UI: click submit button 	Patrick Silvestre's calendar displays Test event on 2020-4-25 with test location. Event has no starting nor ending time (all-day event).	See figure 5.	Pass
5	 UI: click plus (create new event) icon title: Test date: 2020-4-25 starting time: 12:00pm ending time: 11:00am location: Test calendar: Patrick Silvestre UI: click submit button 	Add Event interface warns user that event ends before it starts and prevents user from submitting event.	System automatically adjusts either starting or ending time to prevent invalid times with no warning, implicitly allowing user to submit event. See figure 6.	Fail

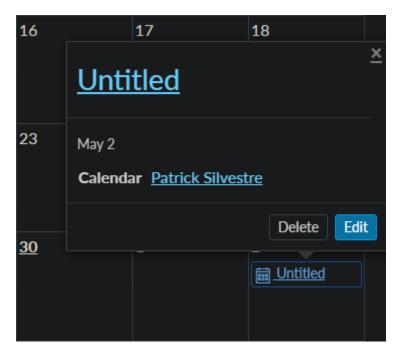


Figure 2: TC-01 actual output

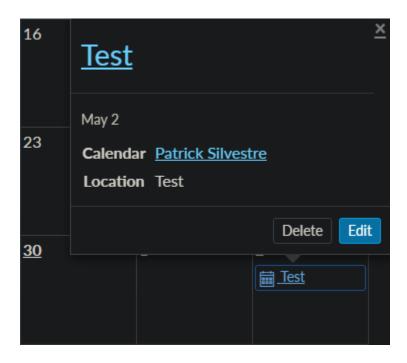


Figure 3: TC-02 actual output

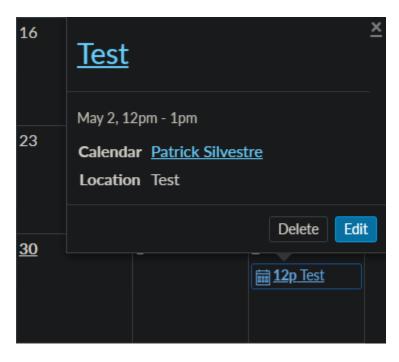


Figure 4: TC-03 actual output

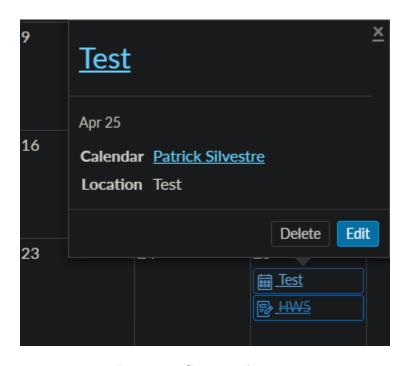


Figure 5: TC-04 actual output

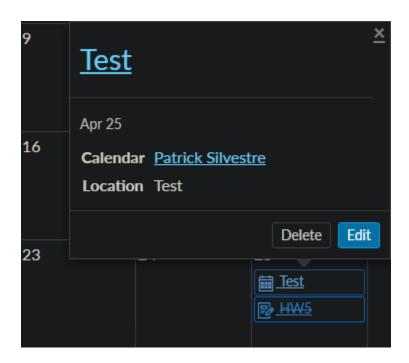


Figure 6: TC-04 actual output

2 Inbox - Composing a Message

2.1 Input Domain

The input domain for the composing a message includes the Course section, the message recipients (only available after selecting the Course section), the subject of the message, the body of the message, any attachments the user wants to add to the message, and the option to send a different message to each recipient (This option will not be covered in the test cases). Most of the input domain can be partitioned (One for the subject, one for the attachments, etc.) except for selecting the message recipient because the user must select a course before they can select their recipients.

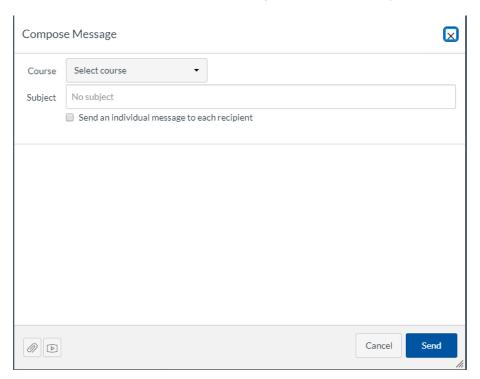


Figure 7: Before selecting a course

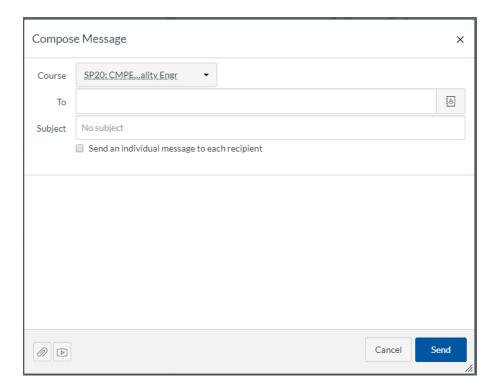


Figure 8: After selecting a course

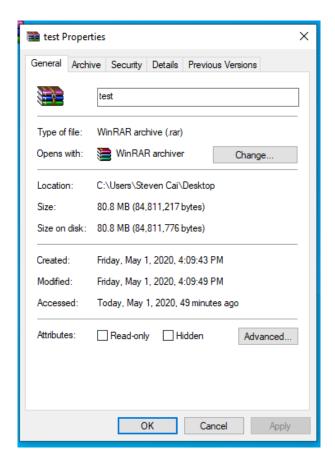


Figure 9: Attachment to be used in applicable "Inbox" tests

2.1.1 Course

The input domain is a selection from a list of courses that the user is currently enrolled in.

2.1.2 To

The input domain is a selection from a list of users that are in the selected course.

2.1.3 Subject

The input domain is a string input.

2.1.4 Message Body

The input domain is a string input.

2.1.5 Attachments

The input domain is a file either from the user's files on Canvas or on their computer.

TC #	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
6	 course: CMPE-187 to: (empty) subject: Test1 message: Hello there attachments: (empty) 	Canvas informs user that recipient is invalid.	See figure 10.	Pass
7	 course: CMPE-187 to: Zelin Cai subject: Test2 message: (empty) attachments: (empty) 	Canvas sends the message normally	See figure 11.	Fail
8	 course: CMPE-187 to: Zelin Cai subject: (empty) message: Test Case 3 attachments: (empty) 	Canvas sends the message normally	Canvas outputs message title "(No Title)". See figure 12.	Pass
9	 course: CMPE-187 to: Zelin Cai subject: Test4 message: Testing Case 4 attachments: A .rar file, approximately 80MB 	Canvas informs the user that the file is too large for attachment.	Canvas sends message after about 10 minutes. See figure 13.	Fail
10	 course: (empty) to: (empty) subject: Test5 message: Testing Case 5 attachments: (empty) 	Canvas informs user that the course selection is invalid.	Canvas output is identical to TC-06. See figure 14.	Fail

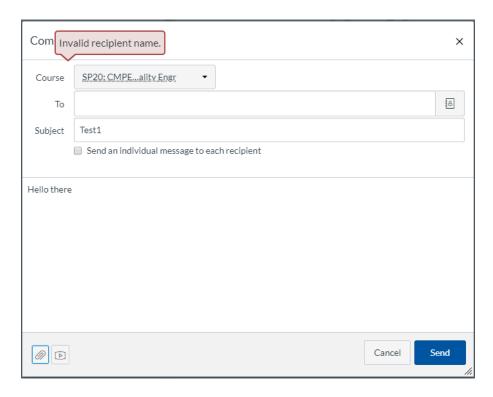


Figure 10: TC-06 actual output

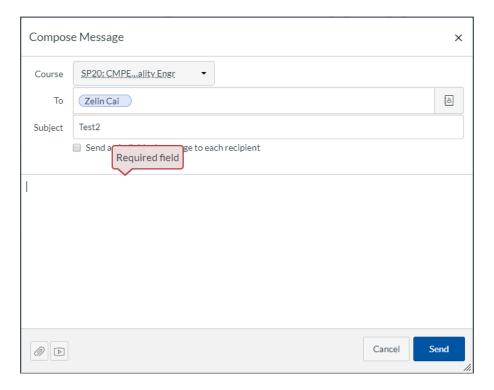


Figure 11: TC-07 actual output

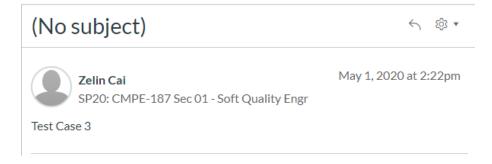


Figure 12: TC-08 actual output



Figure 13: TC-09 actual output

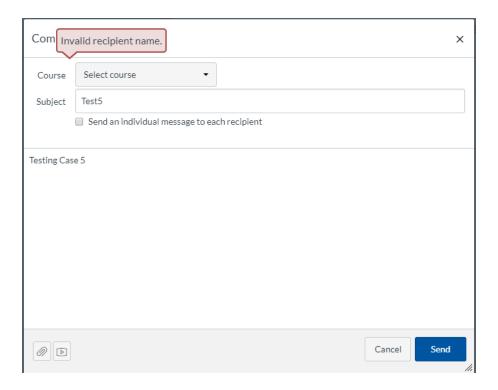


Figure 14: TC-10 actual output

3 ePortfolios - ePortfolio Management

3.1 Input Domain

The test cases will focus on creating and managing pages in an ePortfolio. This gives us a bigger input since creating a portfolio and a page in a portfolio take different inputs. The input domain for making a new ePortfolio online consists of the ePortfolio name and an option to make it public or not. When managing an ePortfolio page, the input domain includes the page name, rich text, HTML/embedded content, course submission (not testing this), image/file upload and the body for each of these inputs except image/file upload.

Make an ePortfolio

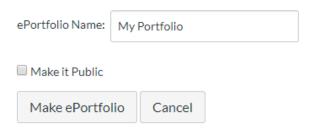


Figure 15: Creating an ePortfolio

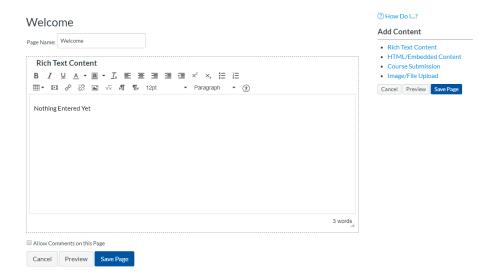


Figure 16: Creating a page inside an ePortfolio

3.1.1 ePortfolio Name

The input domain is a string input.

3.1.2 Page Name

The input domain is a string input.

3.1.3 Rich Text

The input domain is a string input.

3.1.4 HTML/Embedded

The input domain is HTML markup or a similar markup language.

3.1.5 Image/File

The input domain is either an image or a file from the user's files or computer.

TC #	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
11	 ePortfolio-name: (empty) page name: (n/a) rich text: (n/a) HTML/embedded: (n/a) image/file: (n/a) 	Canvas does not create ePortfolio.	See figure 17.	Pass
12	 ePortfolio-name: test page name: (empty) rich text: Testing Case 2 HTML/embedded: (empty) image/file: (empty) 	Canvas notifies user a page title is required.	Canvas creates the page with no warnings. See figure 18.	Fail
13	 ePortfolio-name: test page name: Testing Case 3 rich text: (empty) HTML/embedded: (empty) image/file: (empty) 	Canvas creates the page, displaying only the title.	Leaving text blank reverts it to its previous text. See figure 19.	Fail

TC #	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
14	 ePortfolio-name: test page name: Testing Case 4 rich text: (empty) HTML/embedded: "Definitely not HTML code." image/file: (empty) 	Canvas displays nothing (invalid HTML code).	Canvas treats input as rich text. See figure 20.	Fail
15	 ePortfolio-name: test page name: Testing Case 5 rich text: (empty) HTML/embedded: (empty) image/file: A .rar file, approximately 80 MB. 	Canvas informs the user that the file is too large for upload.	Canvas uploads the file after a few minutes. Upload duration was shorter than TC-09. See figure 21.	Fail



Figure 17: TC-11 actual output



Figure 18: TC-12 actual output

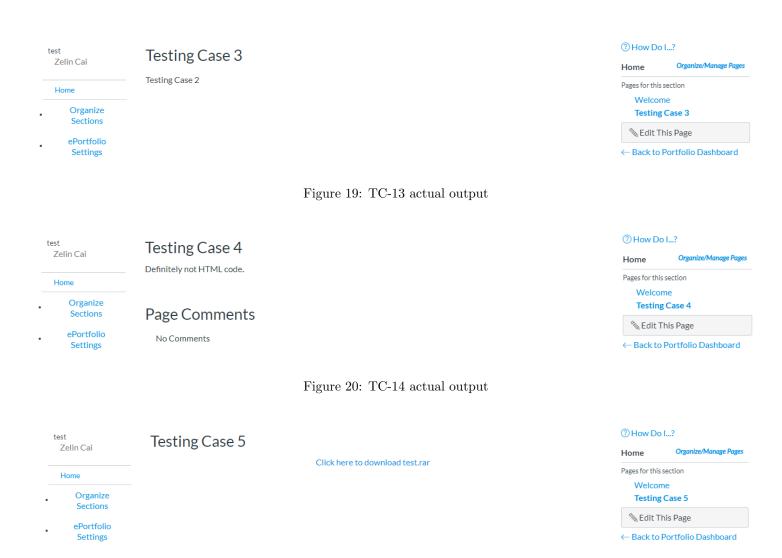


Figure 21: TC-15 actual output

4 Files - File Management

4.1 Input Domain

The "Files" feature on Canvas encompasses several different subfeatures. The subfeatures we will focus on are file upload, folder creation, file renaming, file deletion, and folder deletion.

4.1.1 File Upload

For file upload, the input domain is a file of any type.

4.1.2 Folder Creation

For folder creation, the input domain is a string representing the folder name.

4.1.3 File Renaming

For file renaming, the input domain includes a file specified via the UI, a string representing the new filename, and a UI input for confirming or discarding the change.

4.1.4 File Deletion

For file deletion, the input domain includes a file specified via the UI, and a UI input for confirming deletion.

4.1.5 Folder Deletion

For file deletion, the input domain includes a folder specified via the UI, and a UI input for confirming deletion.

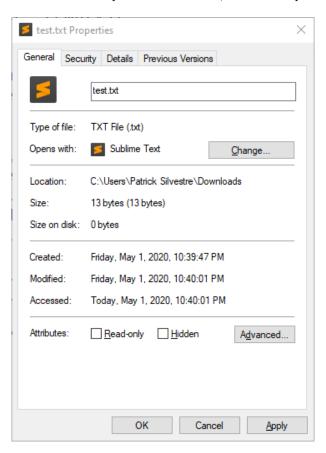


Figure 22: File to be used in applicable "Files" tests.

TC#	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Tess Pass/Fail
16	UI: click "Upload" buttonfile: test.txt	Canvas displays the uploaded file.	See figure 23.	Pass
17	• folder name: test	Canvas displays the created folder.	See figure 24.	Pass
18	 specified file: test.txt UI: click hamburger (option) menu for specified file UI: click rename option new filename: abcd.txt UI: click checkmark (confirm change) 	Canvas displays the renamed file.	See figure 25.	Pass
19	 specified file: abcd.txt UI: click hamburger (option) menu for specified file UI: click delete option UI: click "Ok" button 	Canvas accurately reflects deletion of file.	See figure 26.	Pass
20	 specified folder: test UI: click hamburger (option) menu for specified folder UI: click delete option UI: click "Ok" button 	Canvas accurately reflects deletion of folder.	See figure 27.	Pass

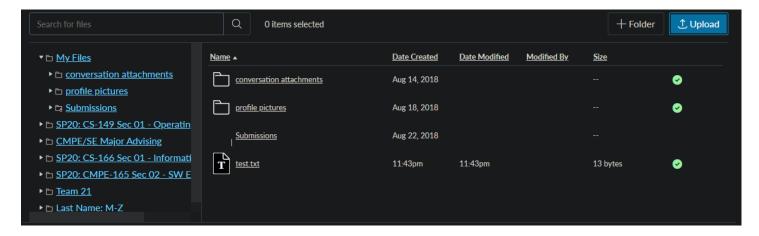


Figure 23: TC-16 actual output

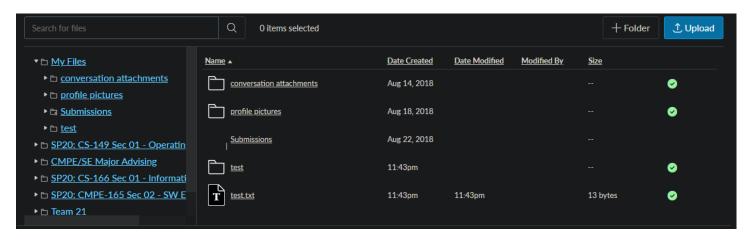


Figure 24: TC-17 actual output

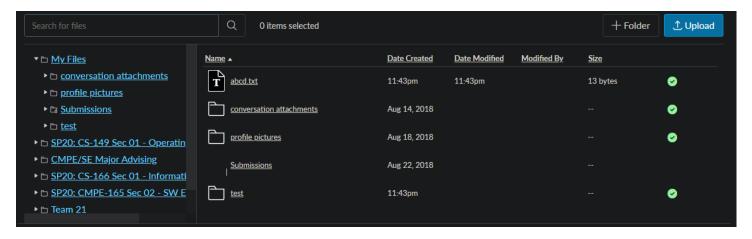


Figure 25: TC-18 actual output

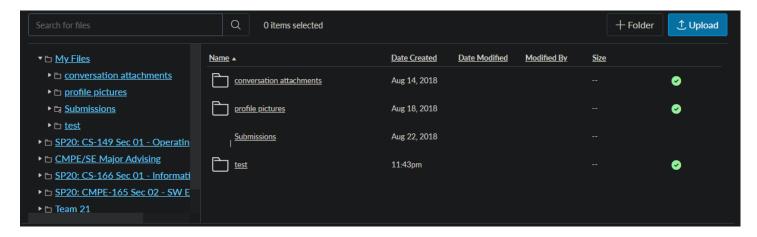


Figure 26: TC-19 actual output

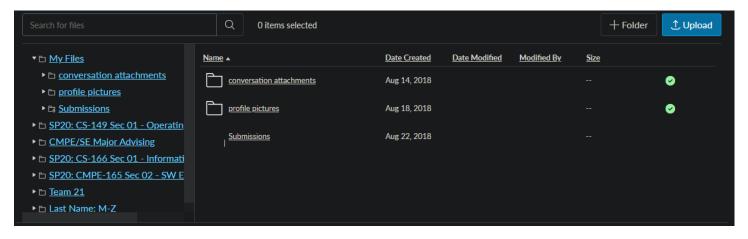


Figure 27: TC-20 actual output