## Manual Testing: Feature to be tested 'Forgot Password'

### Goals:

- 1. Ensure that user can retrieve the password link in their email and able to reset password
- 2. Ensure that hacker or bad actor do not abuse the system by sending large multiple requests in short span (Avoiding DDoS)
- 3. Verify that hacker can't guess the usernames and there by password
- 4. Verify that User can login to shipt website with newly created password after receiving an reset password link via email

## **Pre-Conditions:**

- 1. Ensure that www.shipt .com is accessible
- 2. Close popup window, if any
- 3. Click on Login Button on Home Page
- 4. Click on Forgot Password Link on Login Page
  - 1. Navigate to <a href="www.shipt.com">www.shipt.com</a> and describe the testcase

### Test Case/Step(s):

- 1. Verify Forgot Password Feature Page (FPFP) contains all text, fonts or Page title
- 2. Verify Textbox and Button are active / enabled
- 3. Verify FPFP does not send emails with invalid passwords like "aa"
- 4. Verify FPFP does show Java Script with <script>alert('aaa')</script> to avoid SQL Injection
- 5. Verify FPFP does not send emails with invalid passwords like aa@aa.com
- 6. Verify FPFP does not send emails in succession (To avoid DDoS)
- 7. Verify FPFP does not show meaningful warning thus revealing users table contents (Always show a generic message like 'An email has been sent'. However, the system should actually send email if it is legitimate, otherwise throw error in the server log file
- 8. Verify FPFP sends email with valid email (Not automated but this can have automated using some database tables that tracks the emails)
- 9. Verify that User can login to
- 10. Verify that Reset Password link expires after resetting the password
- 11. Verify that Reset Password link expires when user gets another/new Reset Password link
- 12. Verify that Database Table(s) track which user asked to resend the link
- 13. Verify that Server log shows appropriate errors when user enters wrong/invalid emails or valid emails

Note: It is assumed that QA Engineer property identifies Requirement Number vs Test Case numbers so that QA Lead can create Requirement Traceability Matrix Document for Product Managers/Stake Holders to review

Note: Not all the above testcases are automated only the major ones (or feasible) as Automation testing is not 100% replacement for manual testing.

## 2. Locate one Bug

I found this bug less than one minute and hence pursued further using exploratory testing

- Behavior/Error: I see that Forgot Password Page shows if the email exist in the Users Table. It states that 'aa@aa.com is not a valid email'.
- Suggestion to Correct: Just print "A reset email link has been sent to <a href="mailto:aa@aa.com">aa@aa.com</a>" . This gives no idea to hacker whether this email exist or not in the table

# 3. Priority of Bug

- Priority will be set by PMs not QA Engineers. However, I would suggest P1 not because this is really P1. But it is easy to fix. Low cost and high ROI.
- Now a days most of hackers are hacking consumer facing websites and any data breach would be devastating to companies and ultimately lead to bankruptcy.
- Finally, I would present my suggestion with PM or upper management and take appropriate decision in Bug triage meeting

#### **Automation**

- The automating framework is developed as Page Object Model using Java/TestNG/Maven/Selenium/Log4j/JavaScript etc
- The reason I chose Java instead of Ruby is that there is lot of community support as compared to Ruby. Also, third party integration tools are available for Java or Python
- Also, for API testing I chose RestAssured framework which works with Java
- For locating the elements, I use custom css locators when id, name are not available. I take help from Chrome Developer Tool.
- Common causes of instability: Automating still-in-Dev applications, not well designed framework (eg: not using POM frame work etc), trying to automate complex tasks like verifying server logs etc.
- I recommend automating test cases that are stable apps using well proven framework, technologies so that tests will be consistent and easy to debug.

How to run: There is a testing file in src/test/runners folder. Right click and run as testing file . On my end, I used Jenkins which is popular CI tool to run automatically.

#### **API Testing**

• The automating framework is developed using Java/TestNG/Maven/RestAssured/Log4j/Groovy etc

Please note that I use postman for manually testing the APIs. Here I tried to run them using Jenkins CI, it is easier/stable/easy maintainable to write tests.

• How to run: There is a testing file in src/test/runners folder. Right click and run as testing file. On my end, I used Jenkins which is popular CI tool to run automatically.

Note: Log file is generated under ../shipt/log4j\_output.html Note: Test Reports are generated under ../shipt/test-output/emailable-report.html

### SOL

Note: I tested these queries using postgres 9

1. List me the stores allowed to sell alcohol

select name from interview.stores where allowed alcohol is true -- gives as Gettar

2. Give the product name of the 2 most expensive items based on their price at store id 1

```
select p.name from interview.products p
join interview.store_prices s on p.id = s.product_id
where s.store_id = 1 order by price desc limit 2; --gives Golden Banana and banana
```

3. List product that are not sold in Store id 2

```
select p.name from interview.products p
join interview.store_prices s on p.id = s.product_id
where s.store_id = 1
except
select p.name from interview.products p
join interview.store_prices s on p.id = s.product_id
where s.store_id = 2; --gives Golden Banana and banana
```

- Most popular product Sold select count(\*), p.name from interview.products p join interview.store\_prices s on p.id = s.product\_id group by p.name having count(\*) > 1 -- gives Grapes
- 5. Update the line totla field
  - I updated just one field and verified if it is indeed verified

```
update interview.order_lines set line_total = 5 where id = 1 select * from interview.order_lines
```