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Assignment: HW#7 Test Plan Group Submission

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1 MTP01 - sQuire Master Test Plan

2 References

This test plan references the following documents:

• sQuire SSRS document.

3 Introduction

The purpose of this test plan is to provide a outline and provide reference for developers testing the complete sQuire program. This document is currently a standalone, but will be integrated with the SSRS document before the final submission. This document covers sQuire's logic tests, GUI tests, back-end tests, coverage tests, and any additional testing methods deemed necessary to ascertain that the complete sQuire software program adheres to our group's acceptable quality standard.

4 Logic Testing

The purpose of this section of tests is to list and describe logic tests in the sQuire program and the required output deemed as a "pass". These include algorithmic functions, arithmetic functions, validator functions, and other pieces of functionality that can easily be decoupled from the main project and/or reused as part of different projects.

4.1 Test Classes

Table 1: PasswordHashTest (wern0096)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
createHash()	Verifies that the hashing algorithm does	A false assertion that all hashes created
	not create colliding hashes.	inside this function are different.
validatePasswor()	Verifies that the Password-	A true assertion that the a valid pass-
	Hash.validatePassword() function	word and hash were validated. A false
	correctly authenticates a user based on	assertion that an invalid password and
	their hashes password.	hash were validated.

Table 2: EditorControllerTest (dani2918)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
testSetupMobWrite()	Verifies that we can set up mobwrite	Successful creation of mobwrite compo-
	components with various names.	nents with various names constitutes a
		success.

Table 3: NewProjectControllerTest (dani2918)

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Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
testInitProjectFields	Verifies that projects with various	Successful creation of project directory
	names and descriptions (in the form of	inside a test directory constitutes a
	strings due to the controller class's use	passing test.
	of strings from TextFields) are properly	
	created.	
testCopyMainFile()	Verifies that the initial dummy Main	Existence of the file at the specified lo-
	"Hello World" class is successfully	cation constitutes a passing test.
	copied into a directory.	

4.2 Results

4.2.1 PasswordHashTest (wern0096)

asswordHashTest: 2 total, 2 passed	5.83 s
	Collapse Expand
PasswordHashTest.validatePassword	passed 907 ms

This passed test indicates that we our hashing algorithm successfully validates a user's entered password with their hashed password, and properly creates non-colliding hashes. It also shows us that the createHash method takes 5 seconds to run, indicating a possible place for better optimization.

Table 4: EditorControllerTest (dani2918)

Function Name	Result	Description
testSetupMobWrite()	FAILURE	Attempting to create a new CodeArea, which the setup-
		MobWrite function requires as a parameter, was not work-
		ing in the test class. Further investigation will be required
		to determine whether the function works properly.

Table 5: NewProjectControllerTest (dani2918)

Function Name	Result	Description
testInitProjectFields	()FAILURE	The test fails when attempting to create a project based
		upon the empty string as a title. We will have to imple-
		ment logic to ensure that a user enters a project title in
		the appropriate field. This is the only case of those tested
		which caused a failure.
testCopyMainFile()	PASS	The copied file existed with multiple attempts.

5 GUI Testing

This section governs our GUI unit tests and the required output deemed as a "pass". Since we are using the JavaFX framework, every test case requires an initialization step of loading the .fxml file for the GUI scene to be tested. Once it is loaded we perform tests on individual parts of the scene using the TestFX libraries that integrate with JUnit.

5.1 Test Classes

Table 6: HomeTest (wern0096)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
verifyUiElementsLoaded()	Checks that every UI element	No exceptions thrown by the
	loaded properly.	verifyThat() function calls.

Table 7: EditorTest (wern0096)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
verifyUiElementsLoaded()	Checks that every UI element	No exceptions thrown by the
	loaded properly.	verifyThat() function calls.

Table 8: NewProjectTest (dani2918)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
verifyUiElementsLoaded()	Checks that every UI element	No exceptions thrown by the
	loaded properly.	verifyThat() function calls.

5.2 Results

5.2.1 HomeTest

HomeTest: 1 total, 1 passed

515 ms

Collapse | Expand

HomeTest.verifyUiElementsLoaded

passed 515 ms

Apr 25, 2016 8:54:15 PM javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader\$ValueElement processValue WARNING: Loading FXML document with JavaFX API of version 8.0.65 by JavaFX runtime of version 8.0.20

Generated by IntelliJ IDEA on 4/25/16 8:54 PM

This passed test indicates that all UI elements are loading properly. It does create a warning message about a mismatch of the JavaFX API and the runtime, however, and wee will remedy that next sprint.

5.2.2 EditorTest



This test currently fails due to it requiring initialization with data from another class. This will be better tested with an automation script, but it is still useful to know what data it requires to successfully initialize. Here is the following exception it throws:

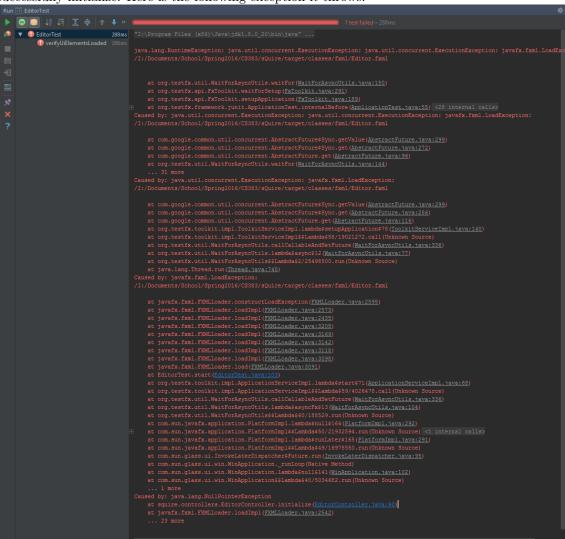


Table 9: NewProjectTest (dani2918)

	3	/
Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
verifyUiElementsLoaded()	PASS	No exceptions were
		thrown after loading all
		elements from the FXML
		file.

6 Back-end Testing

This section governs any tests aimed at our database(s) or server(s) and the required output deemed as a "pass".

6.1 Test Classes

Table 10: MobWriteClientTest (ratc8795)

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Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria

Table 11: MobWriteServerTest (ratc8795)

	()	/
Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria

Table 12: SessionTest (ratc8795)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria

Table 13: UserTest (ratc8795)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria

Table 14: ProjectDatabaseTest (cart1189)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
testAddProject()	Checks the ability to create and	No exceptions thrown during Project
	save new Project objects to their	initialization or database save(). The
	database table.	new Project entry is in the table during
		the test.
testRemoveProject()	Checks the ability to remove	No exceptions thrown during Project
	Project object entries from their	initialization or database save(). The
	database table.	Project in question is removed from the
		table by the the end of the test.
testGetSetTextFields()	Checks ability to set each string	No exceptions thrown by the test. Each
	field of a Project database entry,	retrieved value matches the value it was
	and retrieve those fields from the	set to.
	database.	

6.2 Results

The result of these tests should go here.

Table 15: ChatServerTest (gent7104)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
VerifyConnection()	Verify that the a connection has	No exception is thrown when testcon-
	been made	nection() is called.

Table 16: ChatClientTest (gent7104)

Function Name	Description	Pass Criteria
VerifySocektConnection()	Verify that the client was able to	No exception is thrown when connect-
	connect with the specified host	ing to the socket.
	and and port number	

7 Coverage Testing (wern0096)

7.1 Methodology

The coverage test of sQuire was performed by running the program with the coverage testing option enabled in IntelliJ IDEA and a developer manually navigating through all of the functionality in the program.

7.2 Results

The following report was then generated, showing usability per package:

all classes]			
Overall Coverage Summary			
Package	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
all classes	58.2% (32/ 55)	44% (147/ 334)	34.9% (942/ 2699)
overage Breakdown	Class %	Method %	line %
Package ▼	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
squire.controllers	90.9% (10/ 11)	87.7% (57/ 65)	83.1% (375/ 451)
squire.chatserver	0% (0/ 3)	0% (0/ 9)	0% (0/ 136)
squire.Users.query.assoc	0% (0/ 4)	0% (0/ 16)	0% (0/ 24)
squire.Users.query	25% (1/4)	16.7% (2/ 12)	20% (4/ 20)
squire.Users	100% (9/ 9)	45.5% (30/ 66)	40.4% (61/ 151)
squire.Projects	66.7% (2/ 3)	32.1% (9/ 28)	25% (18/ 72)
nautus	66.7% (2/3)	51.6% (16/ 31)	56.3% (49/ 87)
squire			

generated on 2016-04-25 21:15

As indicated, most of the squire.controllers package was hit by our coverage test, indicating very little extraneous UI code. The chat server was not tested with this run, and the rest of the packages had about half of their functionalities hit, due to being heavily in development at the moment. As an example of the granularity of this report, let's examine the squire.controllers package to see what code didn't run during this test:

[all classes] [squire.controllers]

Coverage Summary for Package: squire.controllers

Package	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
squire.controllers	90.9% (10/ 11)	87.7% (57/ 65)	83.1% (375/ 451)
Class ▼	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %
SettingsDialogController	100% (1/ 1)	100% (5/ 5)	100% (17/ 17)
RegisterDialogController	100% (1/ 1)	100% (5/ 5)	100% (15/ 15)
ProjectBrowsingController	100% (1/ 1)	100% (2/ 2)	83.3% (10/ 12)
PreferencesDialogController	100% (1/ 1)	100% (4/ 4)	100% (10/ 10)
NewProjectController3	100% (1/ 1)	100% (10/ 10)	92% (80/ 87)
LogInDialogController	100% (1/ 1)	80% (4/ 5)	67.9% (19/ 28)
HomeController	100% (1/1)	88.9% (8/ 9)	75% (75/ 100)
EditorController	75% (3/4)	76% (19/ 25)	81.9% (149/ 182)

generated on 2016-04-25 21:

Delving further, let's see what code in the EditorController didn't run:

[all classes] [squire.controllers]

Coverage Summary for Class: EditorController (squire.controllers)

Class	Method, %	Line, %
EditorController	100% (14/ 14)	93.8% (121/ 129)
EditorController\$1	100% (2/ 2)	100% (17/ 17)
EditorController\$TextFieldTreeCellImpl	42.9% (3/ 7)	36.7% (11/ 30)
EditorController\$TextFieldTreeCellImpl\$1	0% (0/ 2)	0% (0/ 6)
total	76% (19/ 25)	81.9% (149/ 182)

Lastly, we can get very granular and see exactly which lines of code didn't run. Here's an example of the updateItem() function's code and how the IntelliJ Coverage Report displays code that was hit with a green outline and code that wasn't hit with a red outline:

```
@Override
 public void updateItem(String item, boolean empty)
     super.updateItem(item, empty);
     if (empty)
          setText(null);
         setGraphic(null);
     élse
         if (isEditing())
              if (textField != null)
                  textField.setText(getString());
              setText(null);
              setGraphic(textField);
         else
              setText(getString());
              setGraphic(getTreeItem().getGraphic());
}
```

8 Software Risk Issues (wern0096)

8.1 High Risk

The following items are deemed high risk to the security of users and to the usability and quality of the sQuire software:

• MobWrite Server and Client

Our collaborative editing relies on Google's MobWrite software library. We are rating it high risk because it is the core of the collaborative editing functionality, and it is also a third-party tool with a high impact on the functionality of our product. This module also incorporates the diff-match-patch algorithm running on clients' machines that talks to our Azure server that broadcasts text changes from one client to the rest of the clients. Since it will be sending code over the internet to and from the server, the security implications for all machines involved are very serious. As such, we plan to have extensive testing and review of code using this module.

• Chat Client

Our chat client is simply a Java application running indefinitely in the same Azure server as the MobWrite server. Nevertheless, it is broadcasting possibly confidential data through the internet and should have the proper encryption and security reviews as the rest of the high risk items.

• JavaFX

The JavaFX framework is also core to our program. Since it has been used to build most of the user interface, it will require great usability and coverage testing to make sure that it is friendly and intuitive to our users. The breakdown of the user interface would essentially render the rest of the program useless. Thus, it receives a high risk rating.

• Database Credentials

The project uses a SQLite database for storing of user credentials and project information. We rate the security of user and project credentials in the database as high risk. In order to protect the confidentiality of user credentials and integrity of user projects, we will have to adhere to database security best practices such as salting and hashing stored credentials, encrypting traffic over the internet, and ensuring SQL-injection attacks are mitigated.

8.2 Medium Risk

The following items are deemed medium risk to the security of users and to the usability and quality of the sQuire software:

• Database Storage and Ebean ORM

The non-confidential data stored in the database is rated as medium risk. This is because project data is also stored locally, and breakdown of the database storage functionality would not severely reduce core functionality of the sQuire software. However, it would still significantly hinder collaborative functionality. To address this, we plan on extensively testing database commands with unit tests and code reviews.

• Code Compilation

Whenever code compilation is involved, security becomes a concern. However, there is not code being executed remotely, so the security risks become much smaller, thus earning this module a medium rating. Compilation in sQuire will rely on the user reviewing their code

for malicious intent before executing. We plan on implementing tools for the user to easily track changes to the code in order to aid in the review process if we have time. Also, we will have unit tests making sure that the user is properly notified of code errors and their location(s).

• Testing Modules

We are putting testing modules themselves as a medium risk item because of the sheer complexity of testing the user interface with JavaFX and TestFX, another open source framework. Since the user interface is rated as a high-risk item, we believe that properly testing it is at least a medium risk item to the proper functionality of our program. We didn't rate it as high-risk, because there are many ways of testing the user interface that are less complex but take more time.

8.3 Low Risk

The following items are deemed low risk to the security of users and to the usability and quality of the sQuire software:

• Editor Features

This module features some complicated code that will come from third-party open sources such as search/replace, syntax highlighting, and auto-complete. However, failure of this module does not severely endanger users' security or the core functionality of the software. As such, it earns a low risk rating. This module will require extensive unit testing, however.

• Local File Structure

The local file structure stores user's projects locally in the form of a folder for each project. We rate this module as a low risk module because even if the local files were corrupted or deleted, the user's projects/files can still be restored from the database, and the program has code to handle such a case. Nevertheless, we plan to have various unit tests documenting valid/invalid file structures that we can then create code to handle such cases.

• Program Settings

This module involves settable user preferences that should persist between runs of sQuire. We plan to have the user's settings be saved locally as well as on the database, so that upon login, sQuire will update to conform to the user's preferences. Since there is redundancy to this module and its breakdown does not constitute a large hit to the functionality of sQuire, we deem it low risk.