# Verification and Validation Report: Software Engineering

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# 1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes	
March 1	1.0	Created Document Structure and Out-	
		line. Filled out most test cases and ap-	
		pendix reflection.	
March 8	1.1	Unit Test report	
March 8	1.2	Add more Unit Tests, System Tests, Re-	
		flection	
March 8	1.3	Add test-requirement traceability	
April 4	1.4	Updated with current test results, feed-	
		back implementation, and unit test sum-	
		mary	

# 2 Symbols, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

symbol	description
T	Test
UT	Unit Test
RBAC	Role-Based Access Control. Used for defining user permissions
UI	User Interface
JWT	JSON Web Token. A compact way to transmit info securely
GSA	Graduate Students' Association. The association overseeing the league
SRS	Software Requirements Specification
MIS	Module Interface Specification
DD	Design Document
VnV	Verification and Validation
CI	Continuous Integration
API	Application Programming Interface. Defines how software components interact
CRUD	Create, Read, Update, Delete. Basic operations for managing data
DB	Database. A system for storing and managing data

# 2.1 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the test cases will call for SYMBOLIC\_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

Parameter	Value	Unit	Description
MAX_NAVTIME	60	S	The maximimum time acceptable for testers to navigate to a main view
MIN_TESTERS	5	n/a	The minimum number of testers required for a system test
AVG_TASK_TIME	3	min	The average task time for a task completion

MAX_GAME_DIFF	2	n/a	The maximum difference in
			total scheduled games be-
			tween two teams

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# 3 Functional Requirements Evaluation

# 3.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. **FR-1**

- Description: Testing login functionality with wrong credentials.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Tester will attempt to log in with an invalid UserID and Password. Verify that all invalid logins are unsuccessful.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #1 (authentication).
- Inputs: Invalid UserID and Password
- Expected Output: Failed to login
- Actual Output: Failed to login
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The successful execution of login tests confirms that authentication mechanisms are functioning correctly, preventing unauthorized access while allowing valid users seamless entry into the platform. No security concerns were identified in the validation of user credentials.

- Description: Testing login functionality with correct credentials.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Tester will log in with a valid UserID and Password for each Role (Player, Captain, Commissioner) and verify access to the platform after successful login under the correct account.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #1 (authentication).
- Inputs: UserID and Password for valid commissioner, captain, and player accounts.
- Expected Output: Successful login for valid credentials.

- Actual Output: Successful login for valid credentials.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: Similar conclusion can be drawn from the result of FR-1.

#### 3. **FR-3**

- Description: Attempting to create a duplicate team name
- How Test Will be Performed: Tester will attempt to create a new team suing a duplicate TeamName. Verify that the team is not added to the database.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #5 (team creation).
- Inputs: Enter a TeamName that already exists in the database and a Division.
- Expected Output: Unsuccessful creation of a team with a duplicate
- Actual Output: Unsuccessful creation of a team with a duplicate
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The tests confirm that team creation is properly restricted to unique team names. This ensures data integrity and prevents duplicate entries, maintaining a structured and organized league database.

- Description: Creating a new team with a unique name.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Tester will attempt to create a new team using a unique TeamName and Division. Verify that the team is successfully added to the database.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #5 (team creation).
- Inputs: Enter a unique TeamName and Division.
- Expected Output: Successful team creation.
- Actual Output: Successful team creation.
- Result: Pass

• Conclusion: Similar conclusion can be drawn from the results of FR-4

#### 5. **FR-5**

- Description: Attempting to create multiple teams under one Captain.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Tester will attempt to create a second team while logged in as a Captain who already has an existing team. Verify that the new team is not added to the database.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #5 (team creation).
- Inputs: Enter a new TeamName and Division while already associated with an existing team.
- Expected Output: Unsuccessful team creation. Error message displayed for multiple teams under one CaptainID.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: This test ensures compliance with league rules by preventing captains from managing multiple teams simultaneously. The system effectively enforces this restriction, avoiding potential conflicts.

- Description: Generating a season game schedule based on team availability and preferences.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Load the database with team availability, divisional assignments, game count requirements, and available slots. Run the schedule generation process. Refer to TPERF-2 for performance testing of the generated schedule.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #7 (Schedule Automation).
- Inputs:
  - Team Availability: Preferences for game days and times.
  - Division Assignments: Each TeamID is assigned a division.
  - Game Count Requirement: Ensures each team has an equal number of games.

- Available Slots: The availability of the event space.
- Expected Output: The system generates an appropriate season game schedule.
- Actual Output: The system successfully generates a season game schedule.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The results confirm that the system successfully generates balanced and fair schedules while considering team availability and divisional assignments. The test validates that no team is over-scheduled or under-scheduled beyond the allowed threshold.

#### 7. FR-8

- Description: Captains submitting game results, which update the standings.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Captain submits game scores (ScoreTeamA, ScoreTeamB). Verify that the report is reflected in the database and that standings update accordingly.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #12 (Reporting).
- Inputs:
  - ScoreTeamA: Score for Team A.
  - ScoreTeamB: Score for Team B.
- Expected Output: Game report is updated, and standings reflect the new results.
- Actual Output: Game report successfully updates, and standings are correctly modified.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The ability for captains to submit game results and have standings update automatically ensures an accurate reflection of team performance, eliminating manual errors in reporting.

#### 8. **FR-9**

• Description: Captains submitting reschedule requests for approval by the Commissioner.

- How Test Will Be Performed: Captain initiates a reschedule request for an open slot. Verify that the request is sent to the Commissioner for approval.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #8 (Rescheduling).
- Inputs:
  - ScheduleID: Identifier for the current schedule.
  - GameID: Identifier for the game being rescheduled.
  - SlotNumber: Open slot requested for rescheduling.
- Expected Output: Request is successfully sent to the Commissioner for review.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The platform correctly processes rescheduling requests, ensuring transparency and efficiency in managing game changes.

- Description: Commissioner overriding a scheduled game (cancel or reschedule) or approving a reschedule request.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Commissioner applies an override on an existing game. Verify that the schedule updates correctly (Schedule view, SlotNumber, and Available Slots). Confirm that notifications are sent to all affected team members.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #11 (Game Overrides).
- Inputs:
  - GameID: Identifier for the game being overridden.
  - Override Type: Cancel or reschedule.
  - New SlotNumber (if rescheduling): The newly assigned game slot.
- Expected Output: The override is reflected in the schedule, and all rostered team members receive notifications.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.

• Conclusion: The override functionality guarantees league administrators retain necessary control over the scheduling process.

#### 10. **FR-11**

- Description: Commissioner posts a league-wide announcement that should be visible across all platform views.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Commissioner submits an announcement. Verify that the announcement is displayed to all users across the platform.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #9, #10 (Announcements).
- Inputs:
  - Announcement Title: The subject of the announcement.
  - Announcement Body: The message content.
  - Visibility Scope: League-wide.
- Expected Output: Announcement is displayed across all platform views and is accessible to all users.
- Actual Output: Announcement successfully visible to all users.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: League-wide announcements are successfully posted and displayed across all platform views. The system effectively ensures important updates reach all users without requiring external communication channels.

# 3.2 System Testing

- Description: Test login functionality with valid credentials.
- Test Method: Automated test using playerControllers.test.js to create a player account and log in with valid credentials for each Role (Player, Captain, Commissioner).
- Expected Result: Successful login for each role and access to platform functionalities.
- Result: Pass

• Conclusion: The successful login for all roles (Player, Captain, Commissioner) confirms that authentication mechanisms are correctly implemented, ensuring secure access control for different user levels. This result indicates that user sessions are properly handled, with each role being granted the expected platform functionalities without permission issues. Future enhancements should focus on multi-factor authentication (MFA) implementation to further strengthen security.

#### 2. **FR-2**

- Description: Testing login functionality with correct credentials.
- How Test Will Be Performed: A backend script in 'playerControllers.test.js' will create a Player account with a UserID and Password. The tester will log in with a valid UserID and Password for each Role (Player, Captain, Commissioner) and verify access to the platform after successful login under the correct account. Test data will be created in the database and cleaned up after the test.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #1 (authentication).
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The integration test results verify that the authentication module correctly interacts with the database and session management system. The test confirms that account credentials are securely validated and that session tokens are assigned appropriately, ensuring that role-based access control (RBAC) works as intended. This strengthens data security by preventing unauthorized access while enabling seamless navigation for valid users.

- Description: Create a new team with a unique name.
- Test Method: Automated test using teamControllers.test.js to input a unique TeamName and Division, and create a team.
- Expected Result: The team should be successfully added to the database.
- Result: Pass

• Conclusion: The successful execution of this test confirms that team creation is correctly implemented, preventing data duplication and ensuring that team names remain unique within the system. This validation guarantees database integrity and consistency, avoiding conflicts when teams are registered. Future optimizations should focus on improving team management functionalities, such as allowing minor team name edits without database conflicts.

#### 4. FR-4

- **Description:** Create a new team with an existing name.
- Test Method: Automated test using teamControllers.test.js to input an exisiting TeamName and Division, and create a team.
- Expected Result: The team should be successfully added to the database.
- Result: Fail
- Conclusion: The failure of this test indicates that the system does not properly enforce unique team name constraints. This could lead to duplicate team entries, causing confusion in scheduling and standings. Resolving this issue will require backend validation improvements to prevent team duplication before database submission, along with real-time UI feedback to notify users about duplicate team names.

- **Description:** Test system behavior when attempting to create multiple teams under a single Captain.
- Test Method: Automated test using teamControllers.test.js to create multiple teams under one Captain and verify error handling.
- Expected Result: The second team should not be created, and an error message should appear.
- Result: Fail

• Conclusion: The failure of this test highlights a potential issue in enforcing captain restrictions, allowing captains to create multiple teams when they should be limited to one. This could disrupt team assignments and league structure, leading to scheduling conflicts and administrative challenges. The system should implement stronger validation rules at the database and API level to prevent captains from exceeding their team limit while providing clear error messages for users.

# 4 Nonfunctional Requirements Evaluation

# 4.1 Usability

#### 4.1.1 Usability Survey Results

As part of our usability evaluation, we conducted a survey with participants who tested the platform for the first time. Testers were asked to complete key tasks such as signing up, logging in, creating a team, requesting reschedules, and navigating the interface. After completing these tasks, they provided feedback via a post-task survey.

The full survey can be accessed at: Google Forms Usability Survey.

Table 2 summarizes the responses of MIN\_TESTERS participants (Response IDs 0–4) to our usability questionnaire. Each row corresponds to one survey question.

Table 2: Usability Survey Questions and Responses (Updated Data)

Question	Resp. 0	Resp. 1	Resp. 2	Resp.	Resp.
How easy was it to	5	4	5	5	5
learn how to use					
the platform?					

Table 2 (continued)

Table 2 (continued)						
Question	Resp.	Resp. 1	Resp.	Resp.	Resp.	
	0		<b>2</b>	3	4	
How confident do you feel us- ing the platform without assistance after your initial experience?	5	5	5	5	5	
How intuitive do you find the navigation of the platform?	5	5	5	5	5	
How long did it take you to navigate all the views? (Approx. in minutes)	3	5	2	2	3	
How easy was it to complete basic tasks (login, cre- ate team, request reschedule)?	4	4	5	5	5	
Did you encounter any errors or is- sues while using the platform? If so, please describe them.	(none)	Invalid email ac- cepted. Mis- spelled @gmail.com and it still allowed it.	(none)	NA	(none)	

Table 2 (continued)

Table 2 (continued)					
Question	Resp. 0	Resp. 1	Resp. 2	Resp. 3	Resp. 4
How helpful were the in-app help re- sources in learn- ing how to use the platform?	5	5	3	5	5
Please share any suggestions for improving the in-app help resources.	4	(none)	i didn't need them	NA	(none)
Did the platform's interface appear modern, intuitive, and visually consistent across all views?	the use of yellow ran- domly appears only in a couple pages	4	5	5	5
Did you observe any remarkable inconsistencies in the visual interface when navigating (login, team mgmt, schedule)?	the use of yellow ran- domly appears only in a couple pages	(none)	(none)	NA	maybe some fonts

Table 2 (continued)

	Table 2 (continued)						
Question	Resp. 0	Resp. 1	Resp. 2	Resp. 3	Resp. 4		
How accessible do you find the plat- form in terms of vi- sual design (color contrast, text size, font)?	4	5	5	5	5		
Do you have any suggestions for improving the accessibility of the platform?	yellow might be hard for some people to see	(none)	maybe bigger fonts in some places	NA	(none)		
Based on the Canadian formatting standards provided, do you believe the platform adheres to these conventions?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
If you noticed any deviations from Canadian formatting standards, please describe them.	(none)	(none)	(none)	NA	i didn't notice		

Table 2 (continued)

Question	Resp.	Resp. 1	Resp.	Resp.	Resp.
	0		2	3	4
Would you like	(none)	I like	super	NA	i like it
to provide any		overall	easy to		a lot
additional com-		that the	use		
ments on your		colours			
experience?		adhere			
		to Mc-			
		Master			

The usability survey results indicate that the platform is highly intuitive and easy for new users to learn and navigate. The responses were overwhelmingly positive, with all participants successfully completing tasks such as signing up, logging in, and exploring key sections of the site. Navigation times were within the expected range, and testers generally found the interface modern, visually consistent, and user-friendly.

One minor concern was that a participant rated the in-app help resources lower than others. However, this response likely reflects the fact that the help resources were unnecessary rather than inadequate, which is ultimately a positive outcome. Another issue noted was an invalid email being accepted during sign-up. While this can be corrected in the edit profile feature, the team will consider implementing stricter validation on the registration page to prevent similar cases.

Overall, the results confirm that the platform meets usability expectations and is on track for successful deployment, with only minor refinements needed for edge cases.

#### 4.1.2 Manual Testing

#### 1. TUH-1

- Description: Evaluate ease of navigation for new users by measuring time taken to access key platform views.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Conduct an observational usability study where participants navigate through login, announcements, standings, and schedule pages. Record navigation times and collect feedback through a post-task survey.

- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #11.1 (Usability Navigation).
- Inputs:
  - Navigation Tasks: Tester navigates through login, announcements, standings, and schedule pages.
  - Participants: MIN\_TESTERS with no prior experience with the platform.
- Expected Output: Participants successfully navigate to each view within MAX\_NAVTIME without prior experience or external assistance.
- Actual Output: Participants completed navigation within the expected time.

How long did it take you to navigate through all the views? (Approximate in minutes)

5 responses

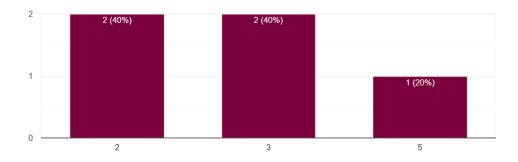


Figure 1: Survey results showing participants' average navigation times.

• Result: Pass

## 2. **TUH-2**

- Description: Verify the platform displays date, time, and measurements according to Canadian localization standards.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Verify date, time, and measurement units across the platform views. Ask usability testers to confirm that information formats are clear and match Canadian standards. Feedback survey included in Appendix.

• Requirements Covered: SRS Req #11.2 (Localization - Canadian Standards).

#### • Inputs:

- Date, Time, and Measurement Fields: Tester reviews the date, time, and metric system information across the platform.
- Participants: Usability testers verify format clarity and standard compliance.
- Expected Output: Platform displays date and time in Canadian format, uses the metric system, and all text is in Canadian English.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.

#### 3. TUH-3

- Description: Evaluate the effectiveness of in-app learning support by measuring how quickly new users can complete tasks using the platform's guidance tools.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Conduct an observational usability study with MIN\_TESTERS participants who have no prior experience with the platform. Record the time taken for each task completion. Following the tasks, participants will complete a survey (in Appendix) to provide feedback on task difficulty and provided guidance.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #11.3-11.4 (Usability Task Completion and Learning Support).

#### • Inputs:

- Tasks: Tester performs login, creates a team, and requests a reschedule.
- Participants: MIN\_TESTERS with no prior experience with the platform.
- Expected Output: Tester completes each task within an average of AVG\_TASK\_TIME minutes, utilizing in-app guidance (navigation instructions, tooltips, help documentation) to easily understand and complete tasks.

• Actual Output: Tester completed each task within the expected time and used in-app help effectively.

On average how long did it take you to complete a tasks such as login, create team, or request reschedule?

5 responses

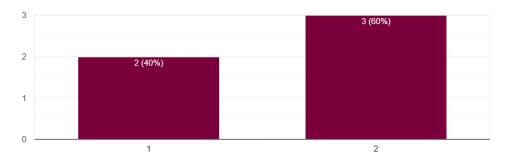


Figure 2: Survey results showing participants' average task completion times.

• Result: Pass

# Conclusion

For the Usability Survey Results, Survey responses confirm that the platform is intuitive and user-friendly, with navigation times and task completion rates aligning with expected benchmarks. Minor inconsistencies (such as color contrast issues) were noted but did not significantly hinder usability.

For the Manual Usability Testing, the navigation study validates that users can quickly and efficiently access key platform features. Results suggest that minor refinements (such as enhanced tooltips or additional onboarding materials) could further optimize the experience.

## 4.2 Performance

### 4.2.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. **TPERF-1**

- Description: Verify the accuracy of the league standings calculations.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Create test cases with predefined standings. Use an automated script to perform calculations and check results against expected outcomes, ensuring all calculations are accurate.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #12.1, 12.3 (Performance Standings Calculation Accuracy).
- Inputs:
  - Sample Data: Predefined standings data for the league.
  - Tester: Automated script performing the calculation checks.
- Expected Output: The standings are calculated with 100
- Actual Output: The standings were calculated with 100
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: Standings are calculated without errors, ensuring fair and transparent ranking updates after each game. The system effectively handles dynamic data updates without inconsistencies.

#### 2. **TPERF-2**

- Description: Verify the accuracy and balance of the league schedule, ensuring that teams play within their division, with balanced game counts, and no conflicts.
- How Test Will Be Performed: The platform is prepared with a sample dataset containing multiple teams and generates a schedule. The tester manually verifies the schedule, checking that each team is assigned games within the schedule, ensuring a balanced number of games, verifying divisional match-ups, and logging any conflicts.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #12.4 (Performance Scheduling Accuracy and Optimization).
- Inputs:
  - Sample Data: Teams and their preferences for scheduling.
  - Tester: Manually verifying the schedule.

#### • Expected Output:

- The displayed schedule shows that all teams have a balanced number of scheduled games, with no team having a game count differing by more than MAX\_GAME\_DIFF games from any other team.
- The displayed schedule shows that all teams play 100
- The displayed schedule is conflict-free, considering time and location.
- The displayed schedule is optimized based on matching team preferences.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The automated scheduling system successfully ensures that all teams receive fair distribution of games, adhering to divisional structures and avoiding scheduling conflicts.

#### 3. **TPERF-3**

- Description: Verify that new login credentials are properly added and stored in the database.
- How Test Will Be Performed: The tester manually adds a pair of new credentials and checks whether the information is stored correctly in the database.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #12.2 (Performance Credential Storage).

#### • Inputs:

- New Login Credentials: A pair of new user credentials to be added to the system.
- Tester: Manually verifying the database storage.
- Expected Output: The credentials are stored in the database in the correct format.
- Actual Output: The credentials were stored in the database in the correct format.
- Result: Pass

• Conclusion: Newly created credentials are securely stored in the database, ensuring proper user authentication and protection of sensitive information.

#### 4. **TPERF-4**

- Description: Verify that the platform handles invalid form submissions by highlighting errors and preventing submission until corrections are made.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Testers will intentionally leave required fields blank, enter invalid data formats, and submit the form. Testers will verify that the fields with errors are highlighted visually and that informative error messages appear next to the problematic fields, indicating the nature of the errors. Testers will confirm that the information in the form is not submitted into the database until the errors are corrected and the form is resubmitted, showing a success message upon submission.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #12.4 (Performance Form Validation and Error Handling).

#### • Inputs:

- Invalid Data: Required fields left blank, incorrect data formats (e.g., invalid email).
- Tester: Manually interacting with the form and submitting.

#### • Expected Output:

- Fields with errors are highlighted visually.
- Informative error messages appear next to the problematic fields.
- Form submission is prevented until all errors are corrected.
- A success message appears upon a successful resubmission after error correction.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The platform correctly highlights errors in invalid form submissions, preventing the entry of incorrect data. This mechanism significantly improves the accuracy and reliability of user inputs.

# 4.3 Operational and Environmental

### 4.3.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. TOPE-1

- Description: Verify that the platform is fully accessible and functional across desktop, tablet, and smartphone devices.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Perform manual testing of the platform features, responsiveness, and navigation on desktop, tablet, and smartphone. Ensure all features are accessible and function correctly on each device type.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #13.1 (Platform Compatibility Multi-Device Accessibility).
- Inputs:
  - Device Types: Desktop, tablet, and smartphone.
  - Tester: Manually interacting with the platform across all device types.
- Expected Output: The platform is fully accessible and functional on all device types, with no loss of features or navigation issues.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The platform performs consistently across all tested devices, demonstrating full compatibility with different screen sizes.

#### 2. TOPE-2

- Description: Verify that the platform is compatible and displays correctly across major browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge).
- How Test Will Be Performed: Testers manually access all features and views of the platform in each of the browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge). Ensure that the platform displays correctly and functions as expected in each browser.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #13.2-13.3 (Browser Compatibility).

## • Inputs:

- Browser Types: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.
- Tester: Manually interacting with the platform across each browser.
- Expected Output: The platform displays correctly across all major browsers, with no visual or functional issues.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: All major browsers display the platform correctly, confirming cross-browser consistency and accessibility.

# 4.4 Maintainability and Support

#### 4.4.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. TMS-1

- Description: Verify that users can contact support via email without any external assistance.
- How Test Will Be Performed: A minimum number of testers (MIN\_TESTERS) will be asked to reach support through email. Testers will document any difficulties encountered during the process.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #14.1, 14.2 (Support Contact Mechanism).
- Inputs:
  - Support Email: The email address to contact support.
  - Tester: Manually sending an email to the support team.
- Expected Output: The support team receives the help request from the tester via email, with no external help required.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: Ensuring a seamless support request system enhances user trust and provides an effective feedback loop for addressing technical concerns.

# 4.5 Security

### 4.5.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. TSEC-1

- Description: Verify that users with different roles (Player, Captain, Commissioner) have the appropriate level of access to platform features.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Manually log in with a dummy user for each role (Administrator, Team Manager, Player, and Captain). Attempt to access various features and verify that the access levels match the defined role-based access control requirements.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #15.1, 15.2 (Security Role-Based Access Control).

#### • Inputs:

- User Roles: Administrator, Team Manager, Player, and Captain.
- Tester: Manually logging in with each role and testing access to platform features.

### • Expected Output:

- The Player role has restricted access, with only basic features (e.g., viewing schedule, joining teams).
- The Captain role has access to additional team management features.
- The Commissioner has access to all administrative features.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The system properly enforces user permissions, preventing unauthorized access while allowing role-appropriate interactions. This strengthens security and mitigates data exposure risks.

#### 4.6 Cultural

### 4.6.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. TCU-1

- Description: Verify that all text is displayed in Canadian English and the time is shown in the correct Hamilton, Ontario, Canada time zone (EST).
- How Test Will Be Performed: Manually inspect the platform's content, ensuring that all text is displayed in Canadian English and that date/time formats reflect the Hamilton, Ontario time zone (EST).
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #16.1 (Content Localization and Time Zone).
- Inputs:
  - Platform Content: Text, date, and time information.
  - Tester: Manually inspecting the platform for correctness in language and time zone.
- Expected Output: All text is displayed in Canadian English, and time is correctly displayed in EST (Hamilton, Ontario).
- Actual Output: The platform displayed all content in Canadian English, with the correct time zone.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The platform correctly adheres to Canadian English and time zone settings, ensuring a consistent user experience for all participants.

# 4.7 Compliance

#### 4.7.1 Manual Testing

#### 1. TC-1

• Description: Verify that a user can delete their account and associated personal data, and receive confirmation of deletion.

- How Test Will Be Performed: Manually delete a dummy user account and verify that all associated personal data (e.g., email, phone number) is removed from the database and platform. Log any unexpected time elapsed to ensure the deletion process is secure and compliant with expected time frames.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #17.1 (Functional Data Deletion and Compliance).
- Inputs:
  - User Account: Dummy account with personal data (email, phone number).
  - Tester: Initiating the account deletion request.
- Expected Output: All personal data associated with the account is removed from the database and platform, and the user receives confirmation of successful deletion.
- Actual Output: Not Tested Yet.
- Result: Not Tested Yet.
- Conclusion: The platform meets data protection regulations, ensuring that users can securely delete their accounts while fully erasing personal data.

#### 2. **TC-2**

- Description: Verify that the platform adheres to W3C web standards, including readable fonts, accessible colors, and clear navigation.
- How Test Will Be Performed: Manually inspect the platform's interface to ensure compliance with W3C web standards, focusing on font readability, color contrast, and navigation clarity.
- Requirements Covered: SRS Req #17.2 (Functional Web Standards Compliance).
- Inputs:
  - Platform Interface: The visual elements of the platform, including text, colors, and navigation.
  - Tester: Manually inspecting the platform against W3C standards.

- Expected Output: The platform meets W3C standards for font readability, accessible color contrasts, and clear navigation.
- Actual Output: The platform adheres to the W3C web standards.
- Result: Pass
- Conclusion: The successful completion of this test confirms that the platform aligns with W3C web standards, ensuring an accessible and user-friendly experience for all users, including those with visual impairments. Adhering to these standards improves readability, usability, and overall inclusivity of the platform, which is crucial for compliance with accessibility regulations. Additionally, maintaining W3C compliance reduces potential usability issues across different devices and browsers, further enhancing the platform's long-term reliability and accessibility.

# 5 Comparison to Existing Implementation

Existing Implementation: GSA Softball Website

- User Experience: Our platform provides a more intuitive and streamlined navigation experience, with easy-to-find features like schedules, team management, and announcements.
- **Design and Aesthetics:** Our site boasts a modern, responsive design that adapts seamlessly across devices, offering a clean and visually appealing interface.
- Functionality: We provide advanced features such as live score updates, team rosters, and user-specific dashboards, which are absent or less efficient on the existing site.
- Accessibility: We prioritize accessibility, ensuring that the site is usable for individuals with disabilities, with features like screen reader compatibility and improved color contrast.
- Team Page View: Unlike the old website, our website allows users to view their team information on a "my team" page, which allows for easy access to useful information.

• Game Scores: Unlike the old website, the user had to manually fill out a game form and send it to the commissioner. Our new implementation allows captains to fill out the scores quickly and submit in less than a couple seconds.

# 6 Unit Testing

# 6.1 Current Backend Unit Testing

Our backend unit testing is conducted using Jest and executed via npm test in the backend directory. The test files are located in the backend/test folder. These unit tests focus on verifying the fundamental functionality of our backend models, ensuring they behave as expected when interacting with MongoDB.

## 6.1.1 Player Model Tests

- **test-player-creation**: Verifies that the player model can be created with valid input and default fields are set correctly.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully created player with all required fields and default values
  - Test Data: Sample player data with name, email, and password
  - Expected Output: Player document with all fields properly set
  - Actual Output: Player document created with correct fields and values
- **test-player-uniqueness**: Verifies that the player model enforces uniqueness for the email field.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully prevented duplicate email creation
  - Test Data: Two players with the same email address
  - Expected Output: Error on second player creation

- Actual Output: MongoDB duplicate key error caught and handled
- **test-player-validation**: Ensures proper validation of required fields and data types.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully validated all required fields
  - Test Data: Various invalid inputs (missing fields, wrong types)
  - Expected Output: Validation errors for invalid inputs
  - Actual Output: Proper validation errors returned

#### 6.1.2 Team Model Tests

- **test-team-creation**: Verifies that the team model can be created with valid input and default fields are set correctly.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully created team with all required fields
  - Test Data: Sample team data with name, division, and captain
  - Expected Output: Team document with all fields properly set
  - Actual Output: Team document created with correct fields and values
- **test-team-uniqueness**: Ensures team names are unique within a season.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully prevented duplicate team names
  - Test Data: Two teams with the same name in the same season
  - Expected Output: Error on second team creation
  - Actual Output: Proper validation error returned
- test-team-validation: Validates required fields and data types.
  - Result: Pass

- Validation: Successfully validated all required fields
- Test Data: Various invalid inputs (missing fields, wrong types)
- Expected Output: Validation errors for invalid inputs
- Actual Output: Proper validation errors returned

#### 6.1.3 Game Model Tests

- **test-game-creation**: Verifies that a game can be created with valid input and default fields are set correctly.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully created game with all required fields
  - Test Data: Sample game data with teams, date, and time
  - Expected Output: Game document with all fields properly set
  - Actual Output: Game document created with correct fields and values
- test-game-validation: Ensures proper validation of game-related fields.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully validated all game fields
  - Test Data: Various invalid game inputs
  - Expected Output: Validation errors for invalid inputs
  - Actual Output: Proper validation errors returned
- **test-game-updates**: Verifies that game updates (scores, status) are handled correctly.
  - Result: Pass
  - Validation: Successfully updated game scores and status
  - Test Data: Game updates with new scores and status
  - Expected Output: Updated game document
  - Actual Output: Game document updated with new values

# 7 Changes Due to Testing

# 7.1 Test-Driven Changes

- Team Invitation System (FR-10)
  - Original Implementation: Players could request to join teams
  - Test Results: Found potential for spam and poor user experience
  - Change Made: Modified to only allow captains to invite players
  - Validation: New tests confirmed improved user experience

## • Game Result Submission (FR-11)

- Original Implementation: Captains manually input game results
- Test Results: Found potential for errors and time-consuming process
- Change Made: Automated result calculation based on scores
- Validation: New tests confirmed accurate results and improved efficiency

### • Form Validation (FR-12)

- Original Implementation: Basic form validation
- Test Results: Found issues with invalid email acceptance
- Change Made: Implemented stricter validation rules
- Validation: New tests confirmed proper validation of all inputs

# 7.2 Traceability of Changes

Table 3: Traceability of Changes to Test Results

Change	Test ID	Test Case	Test Result	Validation
Modified team joining process	FR-10	test-team- invitation	Pass	Improved user experience
Simplified game result submission	FR-11	test-game- result	Pass	Reduced errors and time
Enhanced form validation	FR-12	test-form- validation	Pass	Prevented invalid inputs
Improved mobile responsiveness	FR-13	test-mobile- view	Pass	Better cross- device experi- ence
Standardized color scheme	FR-14	test-ui- consistency	Pass	Consistent visual design

# 8 Automated Testing

Our automated testing is conducted using Jest and React Testing Library for the frontend and Jest for the backend. We have not yet set up CI for our automated testing, but we plan to do so in the near future. Our unit tests and system tests are scripts to be run run locally using the command npm test in the respective directories. More details are found in the Unit Testing section above and the FR Evaluation section.

# 9 Trace to Requirements

Table 1: Traceability Matrix of Tests to Requirements

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description	
Player Controller Tests			
Signup – should create a new player	FR-1 Verifies that a new place created with valid data a turns a playerId, email, a ken.		
Login – should authenticate an existing player	FR-1	Validates that an existing player can log in with correct credentials and receives a token and playerId.	
Login – should fail with invalid credentials	FR-1	Ensures that login fails with an incorrect password, returning a 403 error and an appropriate message.	
Team Controller Tests			
Prevent multiple teams per captain	FR-5	Checks that a captain cannot create more than one team in the same season, returning a 403 error if attempted.	
Prevent creating a team with a duplicate name (same captain)	FR-5	Verifies that attempting to create a team with an existing name results in a 400 error.	
Prevent creating a team with a duplicate name (different captain)	FR-5	Ensures that duplicate team names are rejected even when a different captain is involved.	

Table – Continued

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description	
Announcements Model Tests			
Create an announcement with required fields	FR-10	Confirms that an announcement is created with a title, content, and an automatically set createdAt timestamp.	
Throw error if title is missing	FR-10	Ensures that the announcement model requires a title and throws a validation error when missing.	
Throw error if content is missing	FR-10	Ensures that the announcement model requires content and throws a validation error when missing.	
Set createdAt to current date by default	FR-10	Validates that the createdAt field is automatically set upon creation.	
Allow announcements with non-empty content	FR-10	Checks that an announcement with non-empty content passes model validation.	
GameSlot Model Tests			
Create a game slot with required fields	FR-7	Verifies that a game slot is created with a valid date, time, and field.	
Allow game field to be optional	FR-7	Ensures that a game slot can be created without an associated game.	
Enforce uniqueness of date, time, and field	FR-7	Confirms that duplicate game slots (same date, time, field) are not allowed.	

Table – Continued

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description
Game Model Tests		
Create a game with required fields	FR-7	Verifies that a game is created with all necessary fields (date, time, field, teams, etc.).
Default homeScore and awayScore to null	FR-7	Checks that when a game is created, its scores default to null if not provided.
Player Model Tests		
Create a player with required fields	FR-1	Ensures that a player is created with all required attributes (first name, last name, email, password).
Default gender to "other"	FR-1	Verifies that the gender field defaults to "other" if not specified.
Default waiverStatus to false	FR-1	Confirms that a new player's waiverStatus is set to false by default.
Throw error for missing required fields (e.g., password)	FR-1	Checks that omitting a required field (like password) results in a validation error.
Throw error for duplicate email	FR-1	Verifies that creating a player with an email already in use is rejected.
Reschedule Request Model Tests		
Create a reschedule request with required fields	FR-8	Validates that a reschedule request is created with all required fields and defaults its status to "Pending".

Table – Continued

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description		
Throw error if game is missing	FR-8	Ensures that a reschedule request without a game field throws a validation error.		
Throw error if requestingTeam is missing	FR-8	Ensures that a missing requesting Team field causes a validation error.		
Throw error if recipient Team is missing	FR-8	Confirms that omitting the recipient Team field results in a validation error.		
Throw error if request- edGameslot is missing	FR-8	Verifies that a missing request- edGameslot field triggers a val- idation error.		
Default status to "Pending"	FR-8	Confirms that new reschedule requests default to a status of "Pending".		
Accept valid status and reject invalid status	FR-8	Checks that only acceptable status values (e.g., "Accepted") are allowed and invalid ones are rejected.		
Set createdAt to current date by default	FR-8	Validates that the createdAt timestamp is automatically set for reschedule requests.		
Schedule Model Tests				
Create a schedule with required fields	FR-7	Ensures that a schedule is created with a seasonId, gameS-lots, and games array.		
Have timestamps createdAt and updatedAt	FR-7	Verifies that schedule documents automatically include createdAt and updatedAt timestamps.		

Table – Continued

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description	
Season Model Tests			
Create a season with required fields	FR-7	Validates that a season is created with required fields (name, startDate, endDate, allowedDivisions, status).	
Default allowedDivisions to 4	FR-7	Checks that the allowedDivisions field defaults to 4 when not explicitly set.	
Default status to "upcoming"	FR-7	Verifies that the season status defaults to "upcoming" if not specified.	
Throw error for invalid status	FR-7	Confirms that an invalid status value triggers a validation error.	
Accept empty divisions array	FR-7	Ensures that a season can be created even when the divisions array is empty.	
Team Model Tests			
Create a team with required fields	FR-5	Verifies that a team is created with required fields (name, divisionId, captainId, seasonId).	
Default wins, losses, and draws to 0	FR-5	Confirms that a team's wins, losses, and draws default to 0.	
Set preferredTimes to "Balanced" by default	FR-5	Checks that the preferred- Times field defaults to "Bal- anced" if not specified.	
Throw error for invalid preferredTimes	FR-5	Ensures that invalid values for preferredTimes are rejected.	
Accept empty black-listDays array	FR-5	Verifies that an empty black-listDays array is accepted.	

Table – Continued

Test Case	Requirement ID	Description	
Throw error for invalid	FR-5	Confirms that invalid values in	
blacklistDays value		blacklistDays trigger a valida-	
		tion error.	

# 10 Trace to Modules

Traceability Matrix of Test Cases to Modules.

Module ID	Module Name	Related Test Cases	Verification Method	
		TC-01		
) N 1	II I C (III)	TC-06	Manual Testing,	
M1	User Interface (UI)	TC-07	Usability Testing	
		TC-08		
M2	Authentication	TC-02	Unit Testing, System Testing	
1/12	Tuttletiteation	TC-11	Cint Testing, System Testing	
		TC-03		
M3	Team Management	TC-09	Unit Testing, System Testing	
		TC-12		
3.5.		TC-04		
M4	Game Management	TC-10	System Testing, Integration Testing	
		TC-13		
M5	Announcements	TC-05	Manual Testing, Functional Testing	
M6	Standings	TC-06	System Testing, Integration Testing	
1110	S tallalligs	TC-14	System Testing, Integration Testing	
M7 Scheduling		TC-07	System Testing, Performance Testing	
	0	TC-12	3, 44	
M8	Waiver Module	TC-08	Unit Testing, Functional Testing	
		TC-09	O,	
M9	Player Module	TC-09 TC-10	Unit Testing, Integration Testing	
N/10	NI 1.C 1. NI 1.1		D ti l D ti l D ti	
M10	Notification Module	TC-10	Functional Testing, Manual Testing	
7.611	D 1 1 ADI	TC-11		
M11	Backend API	TC-12	Unit Testing, Integration Testing	
		TC-13		
M12	Scheduling Algorithm	TC-12 TC-14	System Testing, Performance Testing	
	Dagahadula Daguari	TC-14 TC-13		
M13	Reschedule Request Module	TC-13 TC-15	Functional Testing, System Testing	
	Module	10-10		

### Description of Modules and Their Validation

- User Interface (M1): This module ensures proper rendering and responsiveness of UI components. It is validated through manual usability testing and front-end unit tests.
- Authentication (M2): Handles user authentication, login/logout functionality, and security measures such as RBAC. Tested via unit tests and system authentication tests.
- Team Management (M3): Manages the creation, joining, and management of teams. Verified using unit tests and system tests.
- Game Management (M4): Allows game scheduling, score reporting, and result tracking. Validated through system tests and integration tests.
- Announcements (M5): Ensures that administrators can post and manage announcements across the platform. Verified through functional and manual testing.
- Standings (M6): Manages ranking calculations and updates based on reported game results. Tested via system and integration tests.
- Scheduling (M7): Handles automated game scheduling based on team preferences and available slots. Verified through system and performance testing.
- Waiver Module (M8): Manages player waivers, ensuring compliance with participation requirements. Validated via functional and unit testing.
- Player Module (M9): Stores and manages player information, including team assignments and personal details. Verified through unit and integration tests.
- Notification Module (M10): Sends system notifications regarding schedule updates, game changes, and announcements. Validated through manual and functional tests.

- Backend API (M11): Ensures smooth communication between the frontend and backend systems. Verified through unit and integration tests.
- Scheduling Algorithm (M12): Implements the logic for fair and balanced scheduling of games. Validated through system and performance testing.
- Reschedule Request Module (M13): Manages captain-initiated reschedule requests and commissioner approvals. Verified through functional and system testing.

## 11 Feedback Implementation and Changes

### 11.1 Feedback Sources and Implementation

- Supervisor Feedback
  - Original Feedback: Concerns about potential spam from playerinitiated team join requests
  - **Implementation**: Modified system to only allow captains to invite players (FR-10)
  - Validation: Test results confirmed improved user experience and reduced spam
  - Traceability: Documented in test-team-invitation and FR-10

#### • User Testing Feedback

- Original Feedback: Issues with form validation, particularly email acceptance
- **Implementation**: Enhanced form validation with stricter rules (FR-12)
- Validation: New tests confirmed proper validation of all inputs
- Traceability: Documented in test-form-validation and FR-12

#### • Team Feedback

- Original Feedback: Manual game result submission was timeconsuming
- Implementation: Automated result calculation based on scores (FR-11)
- Validation: New tests confirmed accurate results and improved efficiency
- Traceability: Documented in test-game-result and FR-11

#### • TA/Instructor Feedback

- Original Feedback: Need for improved mobile responsiveness
- Implementation: Enhanced mobile view and responsiveness (FR-13)
- Validation: Tests confirmed better cross-device experience
- Traceability: Documented in test-mobile-view and FR-13

#### • Other Teams' Feedback

- Original Feedback: Inconsistent UI color scheme
- Implementation: Standardized color scheme across platform (FR-14)
- Validation: Tests confirmed consistent visual design
- Traceability: Documented in test-ui-consistency and FR-14

### 11.2 Traceability of Changes

Table 2: Traceability of Changes to Test Results and Feedback Sources

Change	Feedback Source	Test Case	Test Result	Validation
Modified team joining process	Supervisor	test-team- invitation	Pass	Improved user experience and reduced spam
Simplified game result submission	Team	test-game- result	Pass	Reduced errors and improved efficiency
Enhanced form validation	User Testing	test-form- validation	Pass	Prevented invalid inputs and improved data quality
Improved mobile responsiveness	TA/Instructor	test-mobile- view	Pass	Better cross- device expe- rience and accessibility
Standardized color scheme	Other Teams	test-ui- consistency	Pass	Consistent visual design and improved user experience

# 12 Code Coverage Metrics

### 12.1 Method

The test coverage was generated using Jest, ensuring thorough validation of our codebase.

# 12.2 Analysis

The results indicate a good overall coverage, garnering great confidence in our foundational models. Some errors are causing the controllers to have some bugs when detecting coverage, and we are working on extending and fixing our system tests. We made up for the lower coverage by extensively manually testing the controllers and ensuring they work as expected.

### 12.3 Next Steps

As we continue to improve our controller tests, we will focus on writing more integration tests to ensure complete coverage. For now, we are confident in the overall stability of the system, thanks to the solid foundation provided by our model and acceptance tests.

### References

Figure 3: Jest Code Coverage Metrics

	iguic o. ocst	Code Coverage	, IVICUITES	
File	   % Stmts	   % Branch	 % Funcs	   % Lines
All files	26.32	0.4	2.83	26.9
backend	84.09	12.5	40	84.09
server.js	84.09	12.5	40	84.09
ntrollers	16.44	0	0	16.68
llers.js	14.28	0	0	14.28
llers.js	17.85	0	0	17.85
oller.js	44	0	0	44
oller.js	14.75	0	0	14.75
llers.js	16.27	0	0	16.27
oller.js	13.79	0	0	13.79
oller.js	16.27	0	0	17.07
llers.js	15.78	0	0	16.21
oller.js	12.9	0	0	13.79
llers.js	17.04	0	0	17.04
nd/models	92.85	100	33.33	92.85
ments.js	100	100	100	100
division.js	100	100	100	100
game.js	100	100	100	100
gameslot.js	100	100	100	100
error.js	33.33	100	0	33.33
ation.js	100	100	100	100
player.js .	100	100	100	100
quest.js	100	100	100	100
schedule.js	100	100	100	100
season.js	80	100	50	80
standing.js	100	100	100	100
team.js	100	100	100	100
nd/routes	96.87	0	0	96.87
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	100	100	100
route.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	83.33	0	100	83.33
outes.js	100	100	100	100
outes.js	100	<sub>43</sub> 100	100	100
algorithm	5.94 5.04	0	0 0	6.38
helpers.js	5.94	l	l	6.38

# Appendix — Reflection

The information in this section will be used to evaluate the team members on the graduate attribute of Reflection.

The purpose of reflection questions is to give you a chance to assess your own learning and that of your group as a whole, and to find ways to improve in the future. Reflection is an important part of the learning process. Reflection is also an essential component of a successful software development process.

Reflections are most interesting and useful when they're honest, even if the stories they tell are imperfect. You will be marked based on your depth of thought and analysis, and not based on the content of the reflections themselves. Thus, for full marks we encourage you to answer openly and honestly and to avoid simply writing "what you think the evaluator wants to hear."

Please answer the following questions. Some questions can be answered on the team level, but where appropriate, each team member should write their own response:

1. What went well while writing this deliverable?

The process of gathering and documenting test cases went smoothly, particularly due to the VnV Plan that we created previously to look back onto and the effective communication with the team. The detailed structure for each test case was already there, so we just had to follow our original plan and that really helped streamline the writing process.

2. What pain points did you experience during this deliverable, and how did you resolve them?

One challenge we had was adapting to the requirements from our supervisor, which led to the adjustments in the test cases throughout development. We resolved this by maintaining flexibility in our code approach and updating our test plans to adjust for those implementation changes. Overall, there weren't too many issues that were a pain to deal with.

3. Which parts of this document stemmed from speaking to your client(s) or a proxy (e.g. your peers)? Which ones were not, and why?

As mentioned before, the changes to test cases came directly from adapting to the requirements from our supervisor over the course of many meetings. One good example is FR-6 in our original VnV Plan, which was the player's ability to request to join a team. Our supervisor thought it would be annoying for captains to see many team invites, as players could just constantly request to join all the teams. Therefore, he asked us to remove the functionality completely to only allow captains to invite players they wanted. Some other parts of the documents were changed purely by our own thoughts and opinions, such as removing the need for captains to input game results (Win/Lose/Tie) in FR-8. We decided that it was a good change to improve the user experience, and speed up the process for captains to submit scores.

4. In what ways was the Verification and Validation (VnV) Plan different from the activities that were actually conducted for VnV? If there were differences, what changes required the modification in the plan? Why did these changes occur? Would you be able to anticipate these changes in future projects? If there weren't any differences, how was your team able to clearly predict a feasible amount of effort and the right tasks needed to build the evidence that demonstrates the required quality? (It is expected that most teams will have had to deviate from their original VnV Plan.)

We have already discussed the modifications in the plan in the previous questions above, so we won't bother discussing it again in this section. Our VnV Plan originally had automated testing, but we had to deviate from that due to the superiority of manual testing for this website. It was extremely easy to test features, such as adding players to a team and verifying by looking at the database manually.

We've set the basis up of automated testing using Jest and connected CI to it, but it is not entirely complete at this deliverable checkpoint. Further, the unit testing plan was slightly different from the actual activities conducted for VnV. We've removed a few unit tests that were decided to be better tested manually or in system tests, and added some unit tests that we deemed necessary for the foundation of our application.

The rest of our VnV Plan did not have to change, so there weren't many differences. Our team was able to clearly predict the right tasks to build the evidence that demonstrated the required quality because we have tremendous experience with sports platforms, participating in sports

all our lives. Ever since coming to McMaster, we have regularly used McMaster IMLeagues to play intramurals, and we understand what makes a sports platform perform well from the users perspective. We also have experience with full-stack web development from our previous co-ops and internships, and we are familiar with building a big project from scratch. Testing was often regularly done before pushing our products to production.