Document name: CLEANCITY TEST REPORT

Project: CleanCity - Waste Pickup Scheduler

Group Name: QA Commanders

Group Members: Nosipho Mdakane, Steven Odhiambo, Pathiswa Dlulane

Testing done by: Nosipho Mdakane, Steven Odhiambo, Pathiswa Dlulane

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1. **Project Overview:**

   - Project Name: Clean City software project.

   - Version: #1

   - Date: 16 July 2025

   - Group Members: Nosipho Mdakane, Steven Odhiambo, Pathiswa Dlulane

   - Environment: Development Stage

2. **Testing Scope:**

   - In-Scope Modules: Waste collection scheduling and public transit route planning.

   - Test Types: Unit Testing, Functional Testing, Performance Testing and UI Testing.

   - Test Coverage: Defects, Issues and Bugs

3. **Executive Summary**
   - CleanCity software testing process successfully validated the core functionality of the waste management system, including route optimization and citizen reporting.
   - Further testing is recommended after changes have been implemented to the coding so to assess the impact of these changes.
   - The changes to be implemented as per the key findings and below:

   3.1 Key findings

   - Summarize the results of the testing process.

   - Highlight areas where the software met expectations and performed well.

   - Identify any bugs and defects encountered.

   - Provide issues found and their severity.

   3.2 Recommendations
   - Add more unit tests for form validation and business logic in `script.js`.
   - Consider automated end-to-end tests (e.g., Cypress, Playwright) for UI flows.
   - Improve error handling for network failures.

4. **Test Strategy and Approach**
   - Test strategy incorporated various testing types focusing on functionality, performance, security, compatibility and usability.
   - Test Aproach focused on:

- Unit Testing
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
- Performance Testing
- Security Testing
- Usability Testing

5. Test environment Details

5.1 Device and System Testing
- Mobile Devices - Test on different smartphones and tablets, considering various screen sizes, processing power and operating system versions.

5.2 Operating Systems - Ensure compatibility with different operating systems that might be used by city officials or waste management personnel.

5.3 Browser Testing: Test on different types of Browsers to ensure compatibility.

5.4 User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UX) Testing:
- Accessibility
- User Friendliness
- Security Testing and Data Protection
- Data Integrity:

6. Test Execution Summary

- Total Number of Test Cases: 11
- Number of Passed: 10
- Number of Failed: 1
- Number of Blocked: 0
- Pass/Fail Rate: 90%

7. Defect Analysis and Categorisation

No	Description	Severity	Status	Distribution
1.	The System accepts a schedule duplicate	High	Open	Admin Portal
2.	No alt text on awareness images	Medium	Open	Awareness Page
3.	Missing alt Attributes on Images	Medium	Open	Google Chrome\Dev Tools\Issues Tab
4.	Form Accepts Past and Blank Dates	Medium	Open	date input field
5.	Dashboard filter by 'Eldoret' does not return results	High	Open	Dashboard page, filter
6.	Admin status update does not refresh dashboard	High	Open	Admin Page

7.	No validation for special characters in name fields	Medium	Open	Login Page
8.	Password field accepts less than 6 characters	Medium	Open	Login Page
9.	Feedback form accepts invalid Request IDs	Medium	Open	Feedback Form
10.	XSS vulnerability in feedback/comments fields	High	Open	Feedback/comments field
11.	No error message for invalid login credentials	Medium	Open	Login Page
12.	Tab order skips key form fields	Low	Open	All forms
13.	Color contrast fails accessibility standards	Low	Open	All Pages
14.	No confirmation dialog before deleting a request	Low	Open	Login as Admin
15.	Local Storage not cleared on logout	Medium	Open	Logout Tab
16.	Responsive layout breaks on iPhone SE	Low	Open	All pages
17	No feedback if network is offline	Low	Open	Form Submission

8. Risk Assessment

8.1 Risk Analysis

8.1.1 Functional Risks:
Core features of the software:
- Incorrect waste collection routes leading to missed pickups.
- Failure to notify residents about emergencies.
- Inaccurate data captured.

8.1.2 Non-Functional Risks:
Software performance and usability:
- Slow response times during peak usage.
- Data handling
- Accessibility issues for citizens with disabilities i.e Blind users.
- Failure to identify duplicates might cause delays in service delivery.

8.1.3 Business Risks:
Overall project and its impact on operations:
- Budget overruns due to unexpected development costs.
- Delays in implementation impacting city services.

- Depending on a single vendor for critical software components.

8.1.4 Organizational Risks:
Internal processes and workforce:
- Lack of trained personnel to operate the software.
- Data security breaches.

8.2 Risk Assessment:

Risk Analysis	Severity
Functional Risks	High
Non-Functional Risks	High
Business Risks	High
Organizational Risks	High

9. Recommendations and Improvements

9.1 Recommendations:
- Add more unit tests for form validation and business logic in `script.js`
- Consider automated end-to-end tests (e.g., Cypress, Playwright) for UI flows.
- Improve error handling for network failures.

9.2 Improvements:

- Implement automated testing frameworks to reduce manual efforts and increase the speed of testing cycles with continuous deployment.

- Conduct performance tSsting to ensure the software can handle user demand also including scalability and stress testing.

- security testing is vital to identify and address any vulnerabilities to protect sensitive data and ensure the integrity of the system.

- Implement user feedback form to identify areas for improvement and ensure the software meets user needs.

- Explore the use of AI and machine learning to automate response to user querries.

10. Test Metrics and KPIs
10.1 Defect Density:
- Definition: Number of defects found per unit of code.
- Purpose: Measures defects in different parts of the software, highlighting areas requiring more attention.

10.2 Defect Removal Efficiency:
- Definition: The percentage of defects found and fixed during testing before release.
- Purpose: Measures the effectiveness of the testing process for early defect detection.

10.3 Test Coverage:
- Definition: The extent to which the software functionality is covered by test cases.
- Purpose: Ensures that all critical parts of the software are tested.

10.4 Test Case Effectiveness:
- Definition: The ability of test cases to find defects.
- Purpose: How well the test cases are designed to uncover potential issues.

10.5. Defect Leakage:
- Definition: to identify defects found in production that were missed during the testing phase.
- Purpose: Indicates the effectiveness of the testing process.

10.6 Mean Time to Repair:
- Definition: Turnaround time to fix a defect.
- Purpose: efficiency of the bug fixing process.

10.7 Test Execution Time:
- Definition: Turnaround time to execute a set of test cases.
- Purpose: Optimizes the testing process and assist on increasing testing speed.

10.8 Test Case Pass Rate:
- Definition: Identify how many test cases passed.
- Purpose: Indicates the reliability of the software.

10.9 Defect Severity:
- Definition: Identifies the impact of defects on user experience.
- Purpose: Assist to prioritize bug fixes.

10.10. Automation:
- Definition: Identify automated tests.
- Purpose: Increase testing speed process.

10.11 Build Failure Rate:

- Definition: The number of times a build fails during testing.
- Purpose: Indicates the stability of the build process.

Appendices

Supporting documentation

https://github.com/dlulanep/PLP-Database-DEPT-CleanCity/issues

Screenshots

https://github.com/dlulanep/PLP-Database-DEPT-CleanCity/tree/main/tests/Screenshots

Test Cases

https://github.com/dlulanep/PLP-Database-DEPT-CleanCity/blob/main/tests/test_cases.md