

An “ideal” testing strategy

Given additional time and resources, our testing strategy would ideally consist of two main components:


1. Verification:
 - a. Unit testing: A comprehensive suite of QUnit test cases for our javascript backend core. The core connects our app’s UI to the Zotero API so we would need to ensure that these backend functions are functioning properly. We would take a white-box testing approach when building unit tests for our core since we know that the Zotero API functions have already been tested. We would test the new features that are introduced by our plugin.
 - i. Testing scope: Test valid parameters, Test invalid parameters, Test edge cases eg empty parameters, etc
 - b. Actual testing: We would compile a set of actual real world tests that a user can complete following a set of instructions by accessing the UI.
 - i. Testing scope: Test all features with standard input, Test all features with no input, and Test all features from an attacker’s point of view to attempt to crash the plugin.
2. Validation:
 - a. Regular meetings with Natalie: At the end of every sprint, we would visit Natalie (the customer) and show her the newly added features of the plugin since the last meeting. This way we can consistently get validation feedback to ensure we are building the plugin in line with her specifications.

Actual testing strategy

How to open ‘Batch edit tags’:

- 1) Open Zotero
- 2) Click Gear menu 
- 3) Click ‘Zotero EXTended’ -> ‘Batch edit tags..’

How to open ‘Batch edit tags’:

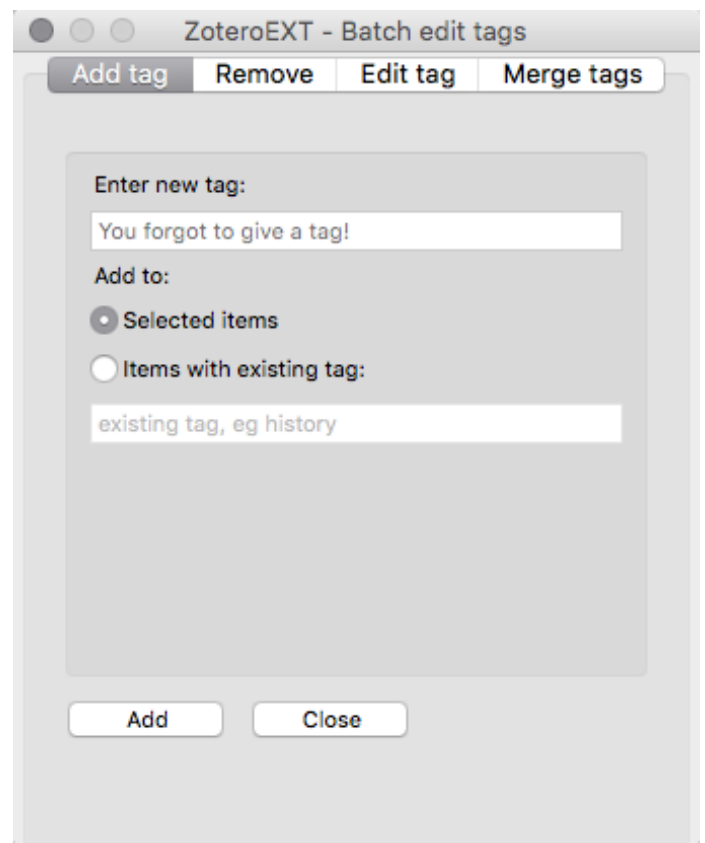
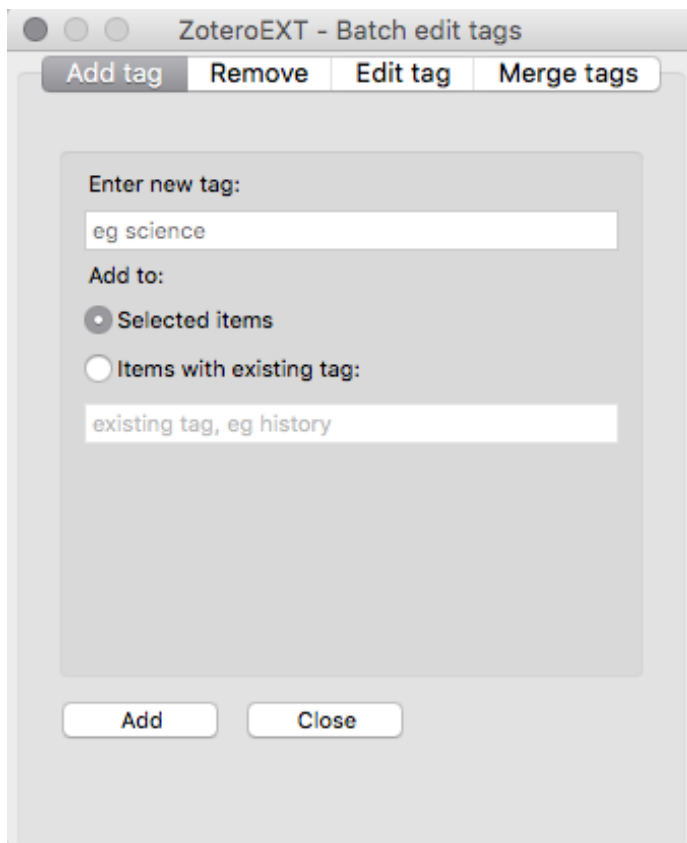
- 1) Open Zotero
- 2) Click Gear menu 
- 3) Click ‘Zotero EXTended’ -> ‘Custom output styles..’

We put snapshots for some of our test cases for examples.

For Batch edit tags:

Test case 1) Add no tag.

- Expected result: The message in the textbox for a new tag is changed from ‘eg science’ to ‘You forgot to give a tag!’
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

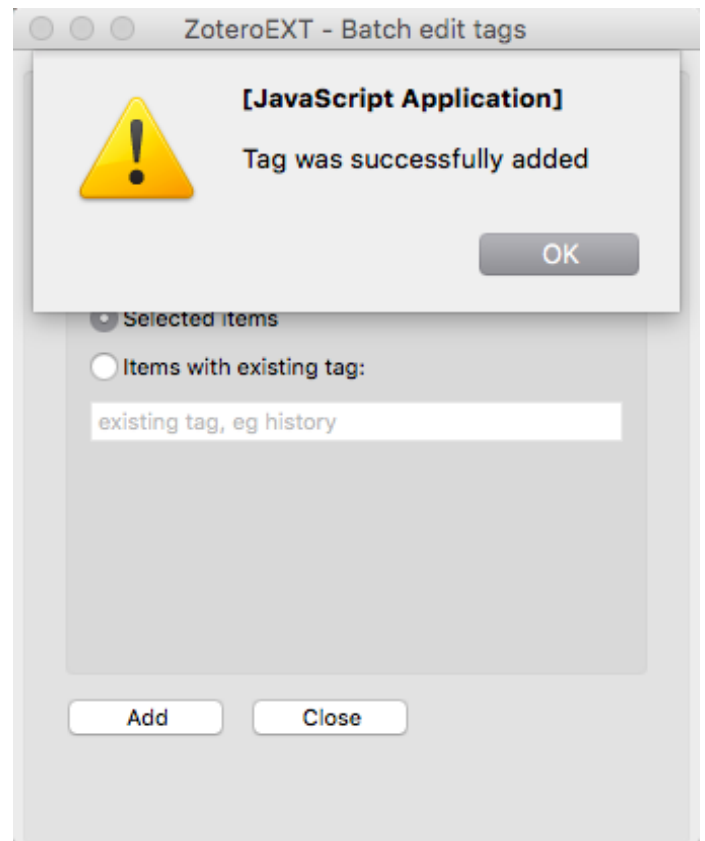
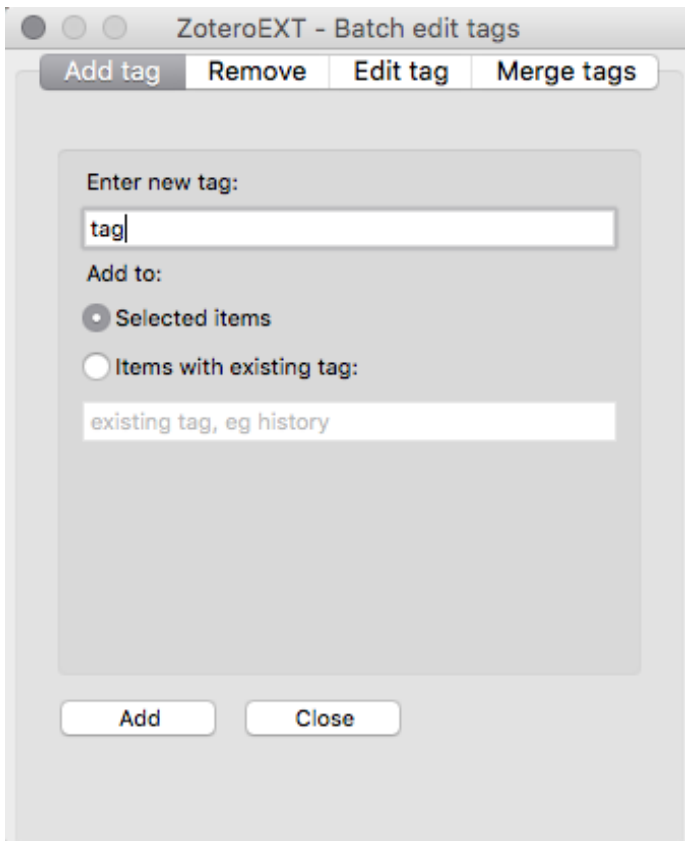


Test case 2) Add a single tag to selected items (no items selected)

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'No items selected' message.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

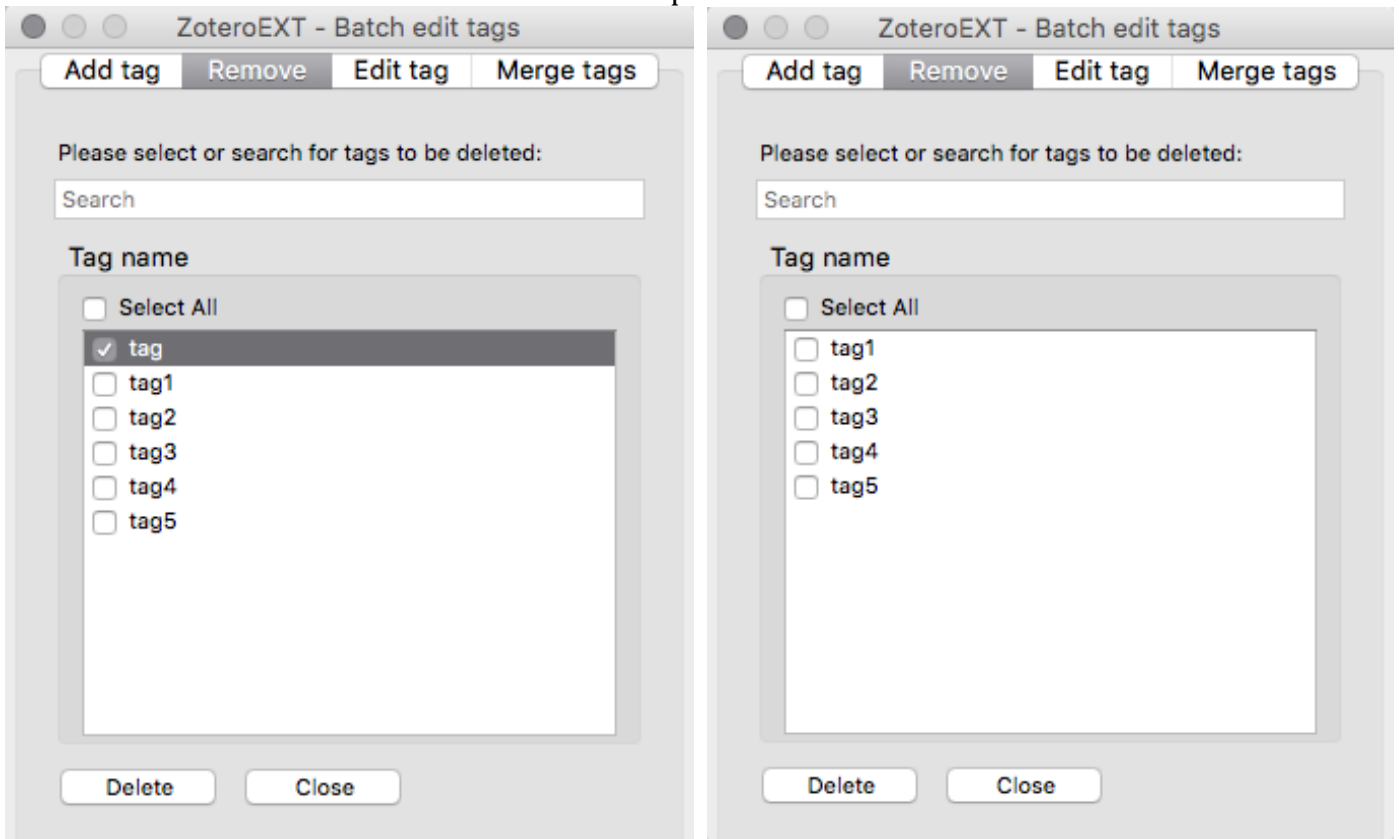
Test case 3) Add a single tag to selected items (one item selected)

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'Tag was successfully added' message.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



- Test case 4) Add a single tag to selected items (many items selected)
- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'Tag was successfully added' message.
 - Actual result: the same result as expected result.
- Test case 5) Add a single tag to items with existing tag. (no existing tag)
- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'No items selected' message.
 - Actual result: the same result as expected result.
- Test case 6) Add a single tag to items with existing tag. (existing tag)
- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'Tag was successfully added' message.
 - Actual result: the same result as expected result.
- Test case 7) Add a single tag that already exists.
- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'Tag was successfully added' message.
But it does not add another tag with the same name.
 - Actual result: the same result as expected result.
- Test case 8) Remove no items.
- Expected result: It does nothing.
 - Actual result: the same result as expected result.
- Test case 9) Remove a single tag by checking a box.
- Expected result: It removes the tag that is checked.

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

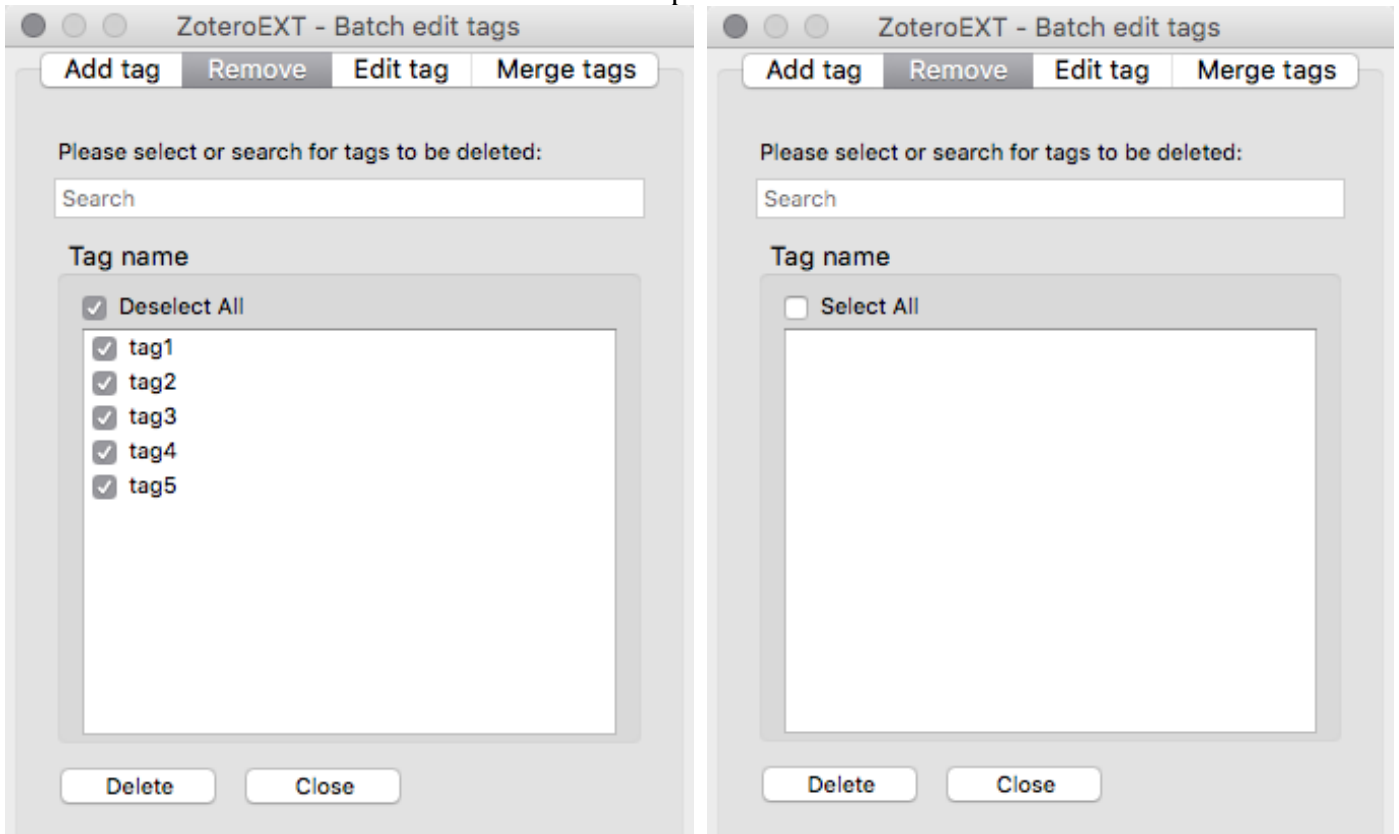


Test case 10) Remove several tags by checking boxes.

- Expected result: It removes the tags that are checked.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 11) Remove all tags by checking 'Select All' box.

- Expected result: It removes all the tags.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



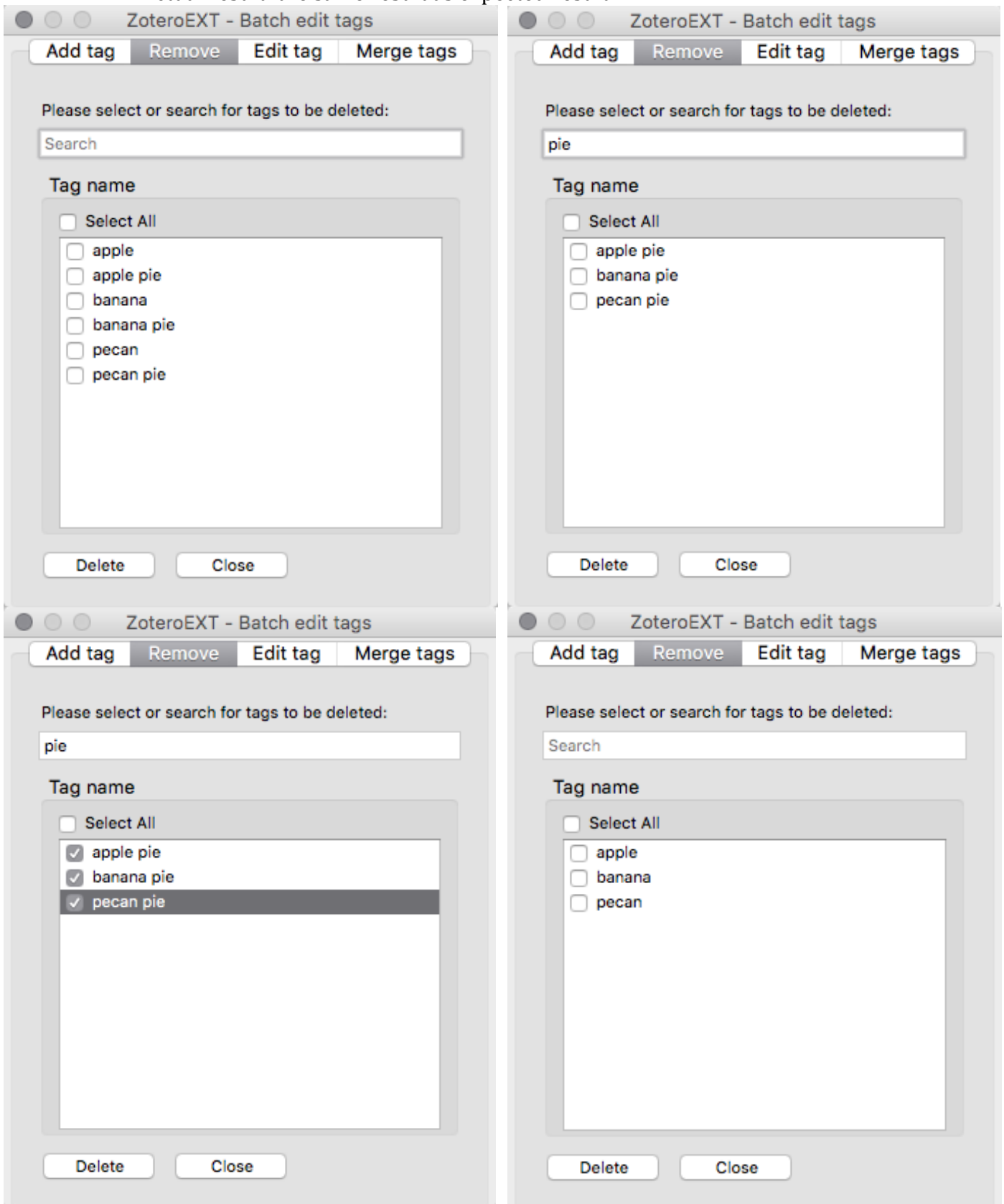
Test case 12) Search a tag using search box, and remove a single tag that is searched.

- Expected result: It removes the tag that is searched and checked.

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 13) Search a tag using search box, and remove several tags that are searched.

- Expected result: It removes the tags that are searched and checked.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

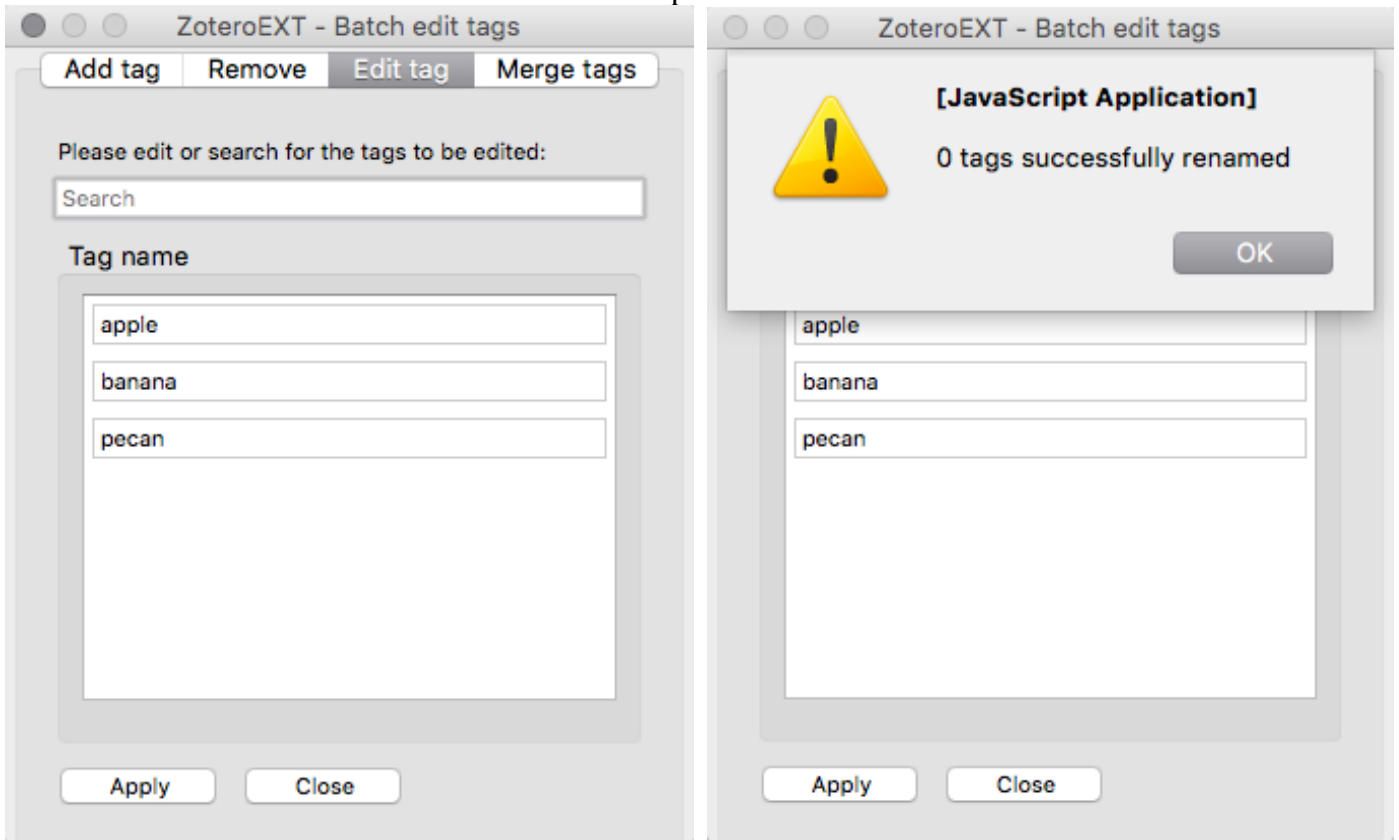


Test case 14) Search a tag using search box, and remove all tags that are searched using 'Select All'.

- Expected result: It removes all the tags that are searched and selected.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 15) Edit no tags.

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with '0 tags successfully renamed' message.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



Test case 16) Edit a single tag from the list.

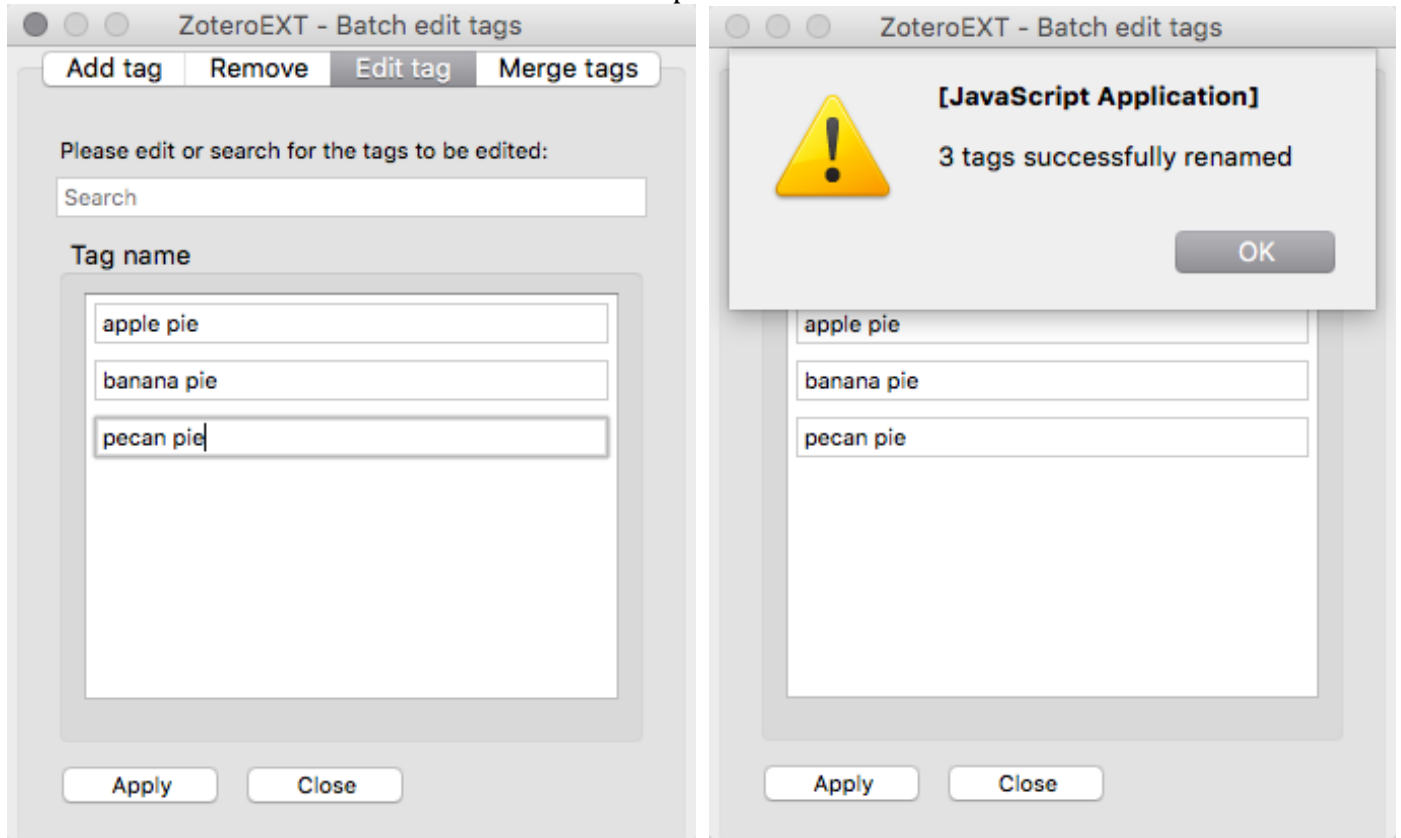
- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with '1 tags successfully renamed' message.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 17) Edit several tags from the list.

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'n tags successfully renamed'

message. (where n is the number of the tags that are renamed)

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



Test case 18) Search a tag and edit a single tag that is searched.

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with '1 tags successfully renamed' message.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 19) Search a tag and edit several tags that are searched.

- Expected result: A pop-up window shows up with 'n tags successfully renamed' message. (where n is the number of tags that are renamed)
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 20) Merge no tags.

- Expected result: It does nothing.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

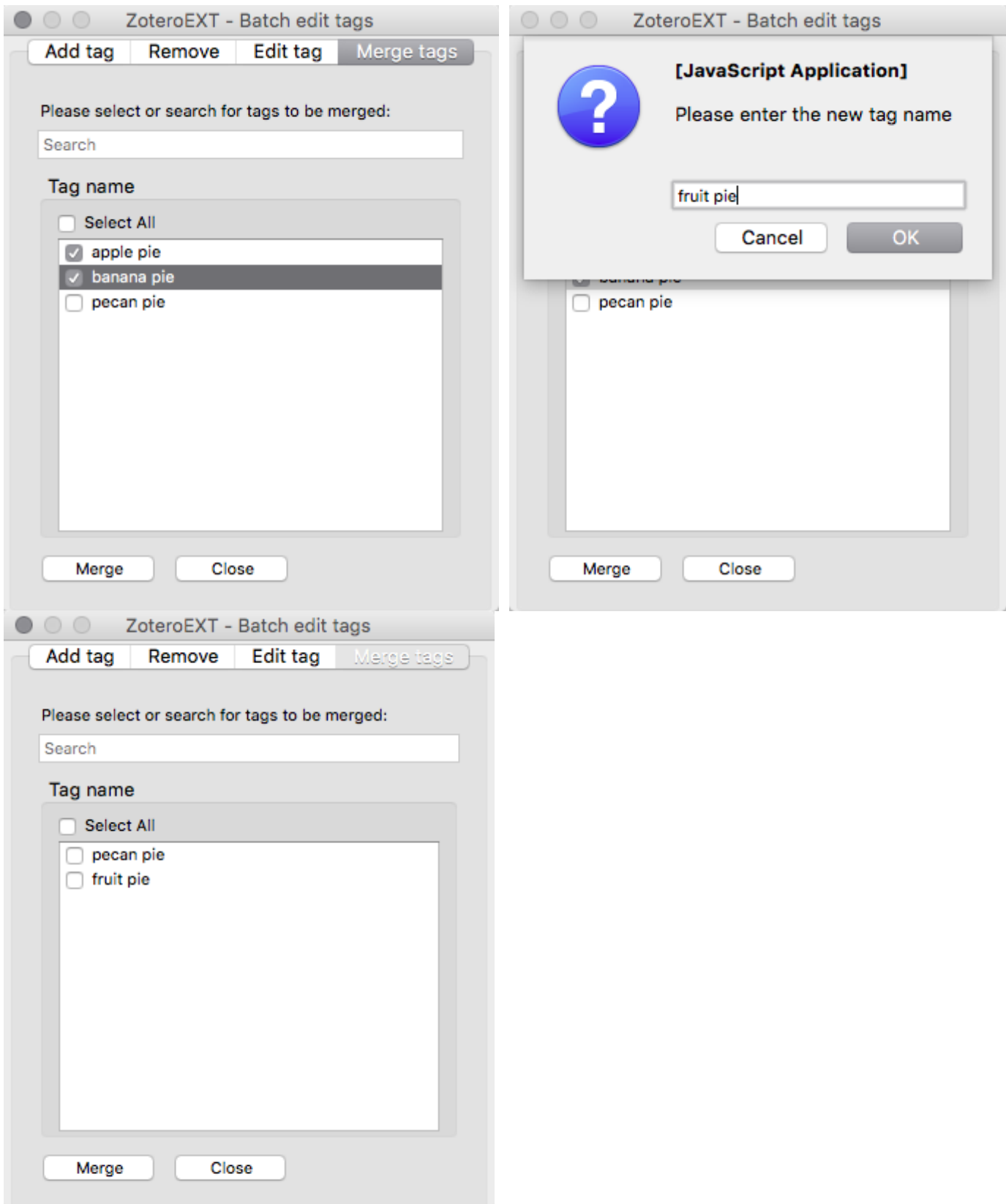
Test case 21) Merge two tags into an existing tag.

- Expected result: It merges two tags into an existing tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 22) Merge two tags into a new tag.

- Expected result: It merge two tags into the new tag.

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



Test case 23) Merge several tags into a new tag.

- Expected result: It merges several tags into the new tag.

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 24) Merge several tags into an existing tag.

- Expected result: It merges several tags into the existing tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 25) Search a tag and merge two tags into a new tag.

- Expected result: It merges the tags that are searched into the new tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 26) Search a tag and merge two tags into an existing tag.

- Expected result: It merges the tags that are searched into the existing tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 27) Search a tag and merge all searched tags into a new tag by checking 'Select All'

- Expected result: It merges all the tags that are searched into the new tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 28) Search a tag and merge all searched tags into an existing tag
by checking 'Select All' box.

- Expected result: It merges all the tags that are searched into the existing tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

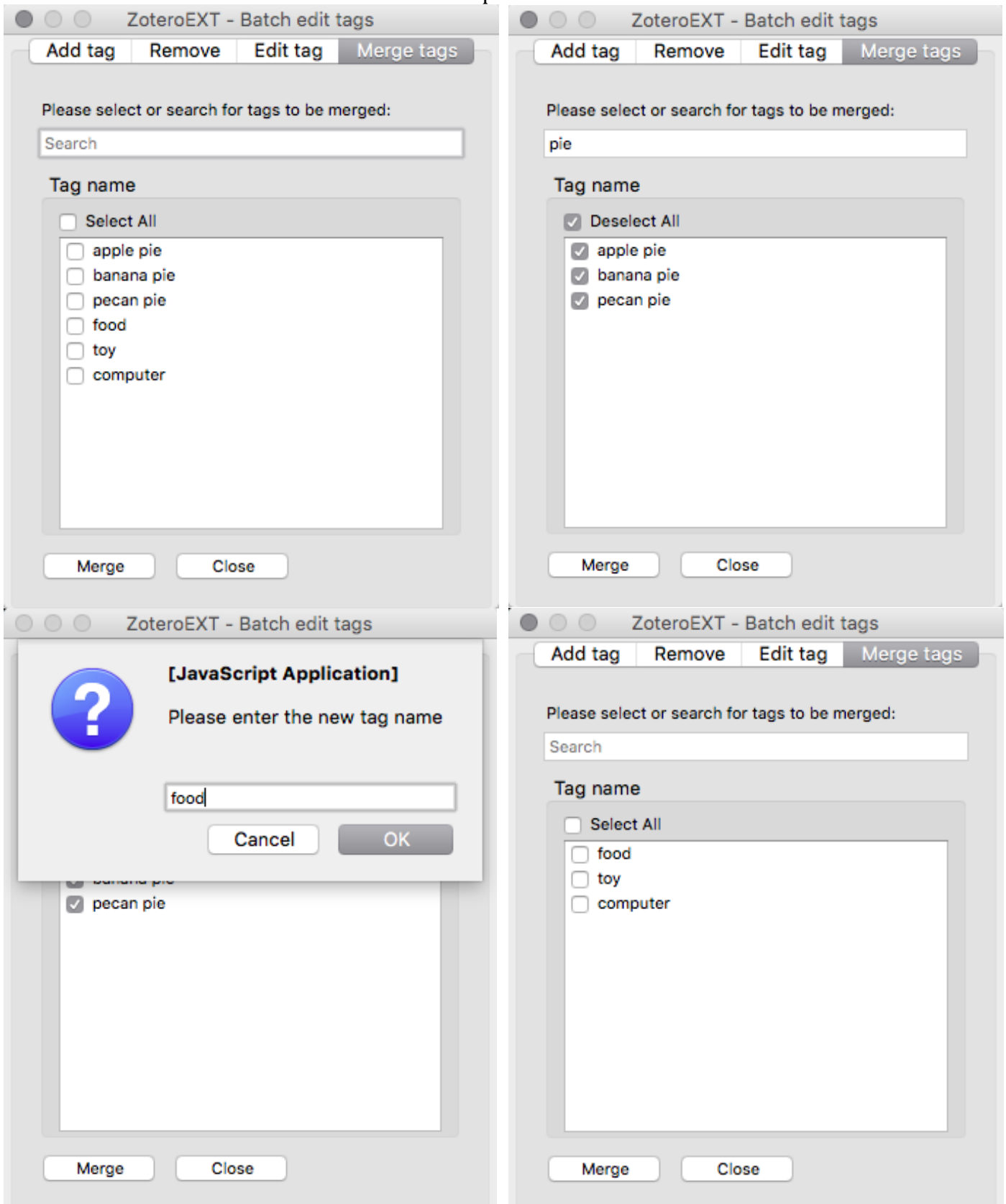
Test case 29) Search a tag and merge several tags into a new tag.

- Expected result: It merges the tags that are searched into the new tag.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 30) Search a tag and merge several tags into an existing tag.

- Expected result: It merges the tags that are searched into the existing tag.

- Actual result: the same result as expected result.



For Custom output styles:

Test case 1) Click 'About', 'Search by name', 'Search by example', 'Visual editor', or 'Code

editor' to check those tabs are working.

- Expected result: It shows different pages by clicking different tabs.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 2) Search a style from 'Search by example'.

- Expected result: It shows the first example style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 3) Click 'Next' to view the next example from 'Search by example'.

- Expected result: It shows the next example style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 4) Click 'Previous' to view the previous example from 'Search by example'.

- Expected result: It shows the previous example style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 5) Search a style (for example, 'APA') from 'About' or 'Search by name'.

- Expected result: It shows 'APA' styles.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

[About](#) [Search by name](#) [Search by example](#) [Visual editor](#) [Code editor](#) [feedback](#)

Find and edit **CSL** citation styles

APA

Search for the name of a style, the title of a Journal, or [search by example](#).

1. Find a style

[Search by name](#)

If you're looking for a style like APA, Harvard, etc... just use the search box at the top of the page to search for a style name, or journal title.

[Search by example](#)

If you don't know the name of the style, but know what the final citation should look like, you can use our [search by example](#) tool to find styles that most closely match.

INLINE CITATION

(McInnis & Nelson, 2011)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

McInnis, M. D., & Nelson, L. P. (2011). *Shaping the Body Politic: Art Formation in Early America*. University of Virginia Press.

2. Edit the style

If you can't find a style that quite suits your needs, find one that's a pretty close match and click the "Edit style" button to open that style in the [visual editor](#).

American Journal of Medical Genetics

INLINE CITATION [McInnis and Nelson, 2011]

BIBLIOGRAPHY McInnis, MD, Nelson, LP. 2011. Shaping the Body Politic: Formation in Early America. University of Virginia Press. <

Install Edit View code

3. Use the style

Once you've found a style that's suitable for you to use, simply click the "Install" button on the search results, or "Save" a style you've edited, to use it in your reference manager.

Maintainer needed! Development has stalled on these tools since the [Mendeley & Columbia University project](#) ended in 2012. The site is visited by over 3,000 people every month and there are plenty of [user suggestions](#) and [github issues](#) to work on. If you're interested, [fork the source code](#), make your changes, and issue a pull request, I promise to review it.

Steve Ridout, August 2015

Useful Links

- [Blog](#)
- [Source on GitHub](#)

Attributions

- [Citation Style Language](#)
- [CSL style repository](#)

Displaying 22 results:

American Psychological Association 6th edition

POPULAR

INLINE CITATION

(Accadia et al., 2012)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Accadia, T., Acernese, F., Alshourbagy, M., Amico, P., Antonucci, F., Aoudia, S., ... Zhang, Z. (2012). Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 7(03), P03012–P03012. <http://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/7/03/P03012>

Install

Edit

View style

American Psychological Association 5th edition

INLINE CITATION

(Accadia et al., 2012)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Accadia, T., Acernese, F., Alshourbagy, M., Amico, P., Antonucci, F., Aoudia, S., Arnaud, N., et al. (2012). Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 7(03), P03012–P03012.

Install

Edit

View style

American Psychological Association 6th edition (annotated bibliography with abstract)

INLINE CITATION

(Accadia et al., 2012)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Accadia, T., Acernese, F., Alshourbagy, M., Amico, P., Antonucci, F., Aoudia, S., ... Zhang, Z. (2012). Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 7(03), P03012–P03012. <http://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/7/03/P03012>

This paper presents a complete description of Virgo, the French-Italian gravitational wave detector. The detector, built at Cascina, near Pisa (Italy), is a very large Michelson interferometer, with 3 km-long arms. In this paper, following a presentation of the physics requirements, leading to the specifications for the construction of the detector, a detailed description of all its different elements is given. These include civil engineering infrastructures, a huge ultra-high vacuum (UHV) chamber (about 6000 cubic metres), all of the optical components, including high quality mirrors and their seismic isolating suspensions, all of the electronics required to control the interferometer and for signal detection. The expected performances of these different elements are given, leading to an overall sensitivity curve as a function of the incoming gravitational wave frequency. This description represents the detector as built and used in the first data-taking runs. Improvements in different parts have been and continue to be performed, leading

Test case 6) Click the title of the style to see the detail (after search a style).

- Expected result: It shows detail of the style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 7) Click ‘View style’ button to see the detail (after search a style).

- Expected result: It shows detail of the style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 8) Install a new style by clicking 'Install' button (after search a style).

- Expected result: It installs the new style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 9) Install an existing style by clicking 'Install' button (after search a style).

- Expected result: It updates/replace the existing style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

The screenshot shows the Zotero citation styles interface. At the top, there are navigation links: 'About', 'Search by name', 'Search by example', 'Visual editor', and 'Code editor'. A 'feedback' button is in the top right. The main content area displays the details for the 'American Psychological Association 6th edition' style. The details include: title, ID, rights, updated, link (self), link (documentation), author, contributor, citation-format, field, and generic-base. An 'Install Style' dialog box is overlaid on the right side of the details. The dialog box has a question mark icon and the title 'Install Style'. The text inside the dialog box reads: 'Update existing style "American Psychological Association 6th edition" with "American Psychological Association 6th edition" from ZoteroEXT?'. There are 'Cancel' and 'Install' buttons at the bottom of the dialog box.

Example Output

Inline citations

(Accadia et al., 2012)

(Accadia et al., 2012; Ahlquist & Breunig, 2009; Borges, 1999; Campbell & Pedersen, 2007)

(Accadia et al., 2012; Borges, 1999; "CSL search by example," n.d., "Yo-yo having a modifiable string gap," 2011; Dunnett & Kingsbury, 2008; Einstein, 1905; Foderaro, 2012; Hancké, Rhodes, & Thatcher, 2007; Isaacson, 2011; Mares, 2001; McInnis & Nelson, 2011; Watson & Crick, 1953)

Bibliography

Accadia, T., Acernese, F., Alshourbagy, M., Amico, P., Antonucci, F., Aoudia, S., ... Zhang, Z. (2012). Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 7(03), P03012–P03012. <http://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/7/03/P03012>

Ahlquist, J. S., & Breunig, C. (2009). *Country clustering in comparative political economy* (MPIfG Discussion Paper No. 09-5) (p. 32). Cologne: Max-Planck Institute for the Study of Societies. Retrieved from www.mpifg.de/pu/mpifg_dp/dp09-5.pdf

Borges, J. L. (1999). *Selected non-fictions*. (E. Weinberger, Ed., E. Allen, S. J. Levine, & E. Weinberger, Trans.). New York: Viking.

Campbell, J. L., & Pedersen, O. K. (2007). The varieties of capitalism and hybrid success. *Comparative Political Studies*, 40(3), 307–332. <http://doi.org/10.1177/0010414006286542>

CSL search by example. (n.d.). Retrieved December 15, 2012, from <http://editor.citationstyles.org/searchByExample/>

Dunnett, N., & Kingsbury, N. (2008). *Planting green roofs and living walls* (2nd ed.). Portland, OR: Timber Press.

Einstein, A. (1905). On the electrodynamics of moving bodies. *Annalen Der Physik*, 17(4), 1–26. <http://doi.org/10.1088/0143-0807/27/4/007>

Foderaro, L. W. (2012, April 6). Rooftop greenhouse will boost city farming. *New York Times*, p. A20. New York.

Hancké, B., Rhodes, M., & Thatcher, M. (Eds.). (2007). *Beyond varieties of capitalism: conflict, contradiction, and complementarities in the European economy*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

Test case 10) Edit a style from 'Code editor'.

- Expected result: It shows the style as codes.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 11) After search a style, edit a style by clicking 'Edit' button
(It will go to Visual editor).

- Expected result: It shows 'Visual editor'
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

The screenshot shows the Zotero Visual Editor interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'About', 'Search by name', 'Search by example', 'Visual editor' (which is active), and 'Code editor'. Below the tabs, there's a search bar with 'American Psychological Association 6th edition' entered. On the left side, there's a sidebar with a tree view containing 'STYLE INFO', 'GLOBAL FORMATTING OPTIONS', 'INLINE CITATIONS', 'BIBLIOGRAPHY', and 'MACROS'. The 'STYLE INFO' section is expanded, showing fields like 'Title', 'Title (short)', 'ID', 'Summary', 'Rights', 'Published', 'ISSN', and 'eISSN'. The 'MACROS' section is also expanded, showing a list of macros like 'Macro: container-contributors', 'Macro: secondary-contributors', etc. The main area of the editor displays 'EXAMPLE CITATIONS' and 'EXAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY' for the selected style. The 'Info' tab is selected, showing the style's details.

Test case 12) Edit a style and undo the change by clicking 'Edit' -> 'Undo' from 'Visual editor'.

- Expected result: It undoes the change.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 13) Redo the change by clicking 'Edit' -> 'Redo' from 'Visual editor'.

- Expected result: It redoes the change.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 14) Make a new style by clicking 'Style' -> 'New Style' from Visual editor.

- Expected result: It makes a new style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

The screenshot shows the Zotero Visual editor interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'About', 'Search by name', 'Search by example', 'Visual editor' (selected), and 'Code editor'. A 'feedback' button is in the top right. Below the tabs, a 'Style' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'New Style', 'Load Style', and 'Save Style'. The main content area is titled 'American Psychological Association 6th edition'. It contains two sections: 'EXAMPLE CITATIONS' and 'EXAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY'. The 'EXAMPLE CITATIONS' section shows two citations: '(Accadia et al., 2012)' and '(McInnis & Nelson, 2011)'. The 'EXAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY' section shows two bibliographic entries: 'Accadia, T., Acernese, F., Alshourbagy, M., Amico, P., Antonucci, F., Aoudia, S., ... Zhang, Z. (2012). Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 7(03), P03012–P03012. <http://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/7/03/P03012>' and 'McInnis, M. D., & Nelson, L. R. (2011). *Shaping the body politic: Art and political formation in early america*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press.' Below these sections is an 'Info' section with a form for editing the style. The form includes fields for Title, Title (short), ID, Summary, Rights, Published, ISSN, and eISSN. There is also an 'Add ISSN' button. Below the 'Info' section is a 'Links' section with a table for adding links. The table has columns for href, rel, xhtml:lang, and a Delete button. There are two links already added: 'http://www.zotero.org/sty' with rel 'self' and 'http://owl.english.purdue.' with rel 'documentation'. There is an 'Add Link' button at the bottom of the Links section.

Test case 15) Save a style by clicking 'Style' -> 'Save Style' from Visual editor.

- Expected result: It saves the style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.

Test case 16) Load a style by clicking 'Style' -> 'Load Style' from Visual editor.

- Expected result: It loads the style.
- Actual result: the same result as expected result.