YALI Test Cases

Semen Cirit

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1. Check translations

2. Check Release Notes and License files

3. Check different keyboard layouts and note the selected one to test after install

    3.1. Type the texbox under the options of keyboard layout and observe that the selected layout is correct.
    3.2. Press $CTRL + ALt + F1$ at the same time and pass the system console then type and observe the selected keybord layout is correct.

4. Set Date and Time, select a timezone and note it to test after install

    4.1. Compare selected Timezone in /usr/share/zoneinfo/TIMEZONE with /etc/localtime Execute this command in order to observe the time and date:

    ```
    # date
    ```

5. Add two users; one of with root privileges, one of without

    5.1. Delete one and edit the other one and update it.
    Observe that you can make them without any problem.
    5.2. Delete other user and try to add a new one with same name
    Observe that you can make them without any problem.
    5.3. Try to use not acceptable chars for inputs (,, etc)
    Observe that YALI give warning about it.
    5.4. Try to use wrong passwords in password inputs
    Observe that YALI give warning about it.
    5.5. Try to select do not ask password and give root privileges to one of the users.
    After than select also autologin for this user.
    5.6. For the other user do not select ask password and give root priveligies.

6. Enter root password and machine name

    When you come the related window, observe that a default name given to machine name.

    6.1. Try to use not acceptable chars for inputs
    Observe that YALI give warning about it.
    6.2. Try to use wrong passwords in password inputs
    Observe that YALI give warning about it.

7. Kurulum bittikten sonra

    The user which can have autologin and root privilegies:

    7.1. Observe that he can autologin.
    7.2. Observe that the network manager operations do not ask password for this user on Kaptan.
    7.3. Observe that he can be login aas root. Execute this command:

    ```
    # su
    ```

    For the other user:

    7.1. Observe that he can not be autologin.
    7.2. Observe that the network manager ask password on Kaptan.
    7.3. Observe that he can not be root. Exacute command:

```
# su
```

8. For the partitioning part apply all of these options:

  8.1. Select automatic partitioning to test resizing

    8.1.1. Use more than 7 Gb disk partition which formatted with a resizable filesystem (ext3, ext4, ntfs)

    8.1.2. Check both filesystem after installation, old one and new one

  8.2. Select Erase all partitions to format all partitions

    After the installation finished observed that your machine has one partition and start normally.

  8.3. Use Manual partitioning and for all filesystem types do the followings separately.

    8.3.1. For each file system type create swap, archive and Pardus root.
    Observe that two different archive part can not be allocated at the same time.

    8.3.2. Delete each one and add again
    Observe that the selected parts deleted.

    8.3.3. Delete all
    Observe that all partitions deleted.

    8.3.4. Revert all changes
    Observe that all of the partitions reverted.

    8.3.5. Resize some of them
    Observe that the resizing done without any problem.

    8.3.6. Plug a new usb disk and click refresh disk
    Observe that the partitioning table of this disk is added to general partitioning table as a tab.

    8.3.7. Try to create same partitions type with different partitions

    8.3.8. Try to give different filesystems to already applied partitions

  8.4. First select automatic partitioning, then turn back and select manual partitioning and do the manual partitioning testcases.

  8.5. Select manual partitioning then try to create different partitions with different filesystems, then try to turn back.

    8.5.1. Does a message box appear on the screen in order to alert that the changes made will be removed.

    8.5.2. When you click OK, observe that the partition table comes the initial state.

  8.6. Create three primary partition, a logical partition or try to left this partition empty, then try to make automatic resizing to this disk.

9. Select each grub options with new disks

After installation, observe grub.conf for selected grub option.

Execute this command:

```
cat /boot/grub/grub.conf
```

  9.1. Install Pardus to first bootable disk.
  Execute the above command in order to see that the system is installed the head of the firs bootable disk.

  9.2. Don't install boot loader option.
  Execute the above command and observe thay the system not added to this file.

  9.3. If you have more than one harddisk observe that all of them listed fr grub process.
  Select disk below option and execute the above command observe that this selected part is added to grub.conf.

10. After installation finished, observe that the system can open automatically.

11. After installation observe that the system open in selected language.

12. Check whole log file before restart, yali doesn't stores grub logs in yaliInstall.log because of some (mount,grub-install) problems

13. Prepare a wrong CD and test the check CD part.

Observe that it gives a warning message about it.

Ok this message and observe that the yal restarted.