

Disk Manager Test Cases

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1. Try to open disk-manager from system settings.
2. Try to open disk-manager from Kmenu.
3. Mounting an external usb stick or an other similar device. (Initially the disk not mounted)
 - 3.1. Execute the following command:

```
# mount
```

Observe that this disk is not mounted to anywhere.

- 3.2. Observe also that the other mounted disks that seen on the disk-manager are mounted properly.
- 3.3. Try to mount this disk to home directory. Observe whether the disk manager gives a warning message about this unvalid mount point.
- 3.4. Try to mount this disk
 - 3.4.1. Type an appropriate mount point. For example `"/mnt/sample"`
 - 3.4.2. Give an appropriate filesystem.
 - 3.4.3. Give the appropriate options for the mounted device.
 - 3.4.4. Apply it.
 - 3.4.5. Execute the following command:

```
# mount
```

Observe that it is mounted properly according to your directions given.

- 3.5. Try to change the mount point of this disk
 - 3.5.1. Execute the following command:

```
# mount
```

Observe whether the disk manager gives a warning that the disk is already mounted.

- 3.6. Try to change the filesystem type
 - 3.6.1. Execute the following command:

```
# blkid
```

For a selected device, observe that the default filesystem type on disk-manager is the same with the output of `"blkid"`.

- 3.6.2. Change the filesystem type: Observe that if this filesystem type is not suitable with this device, disk-manager gives a warning message about it.
- 3.7. Try to add an option for mounting
 - 3.7.1. When the option part is empty try to click OK button. Observe that it gives a warning about it.
 - 3.7.2. If you add some option to option part, Observe that the output of the command `"mount"` contains this option for the related disk.

4. Try to change the mount point of the root partition

Observe that it gives a warning about it can not remount.

Note : the mount point of root should be `"/"`.

5. Observe whether an extended partition listed on disk-manager screen. (Normally it can not be listed).
6. Cancel the authorization window.

After canceled the operation, observe that the information about the disk remain in previous state.
7. When you make some operation on disk manager, select always remember authorization.

Make an other operation, observe that the password is ignored.