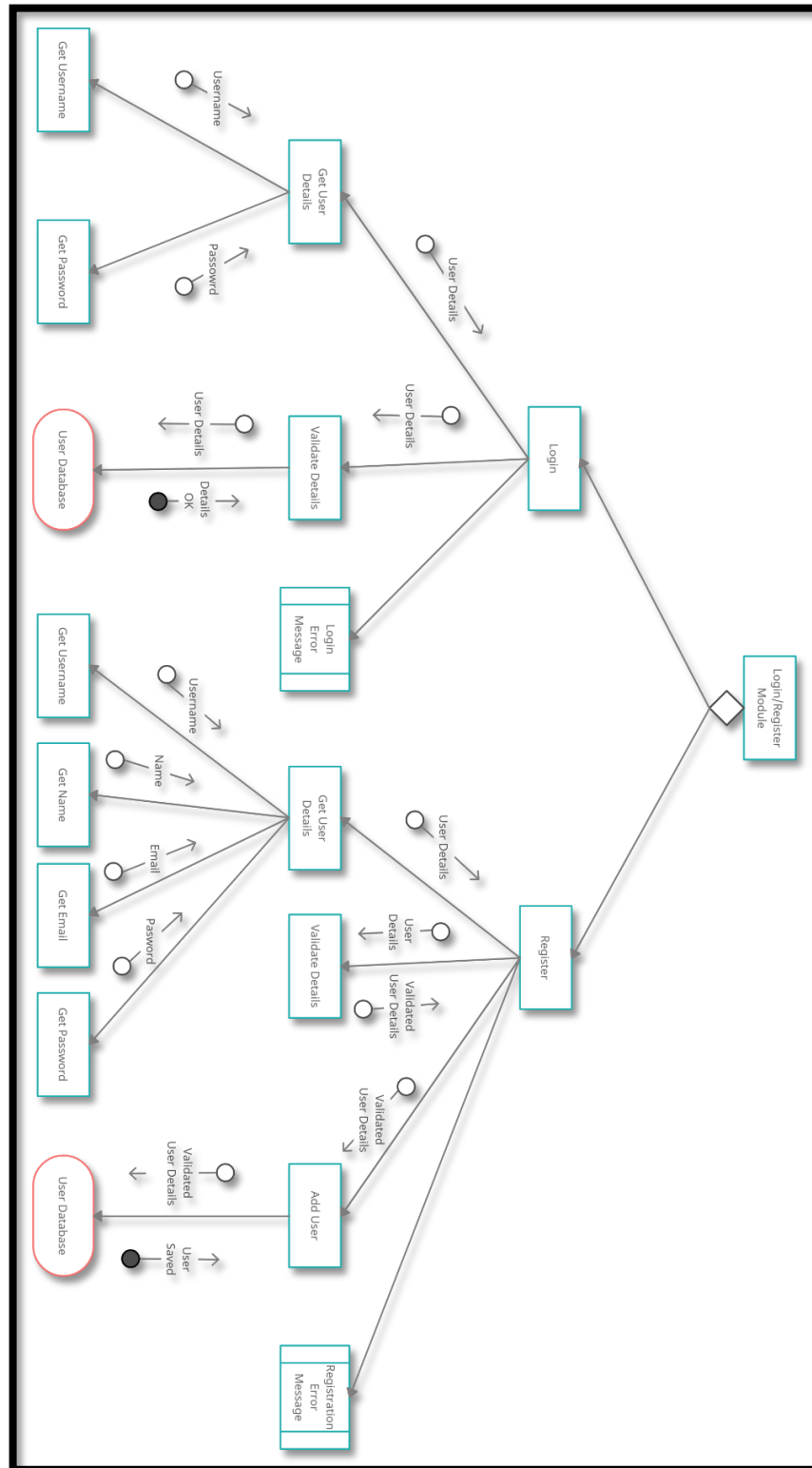
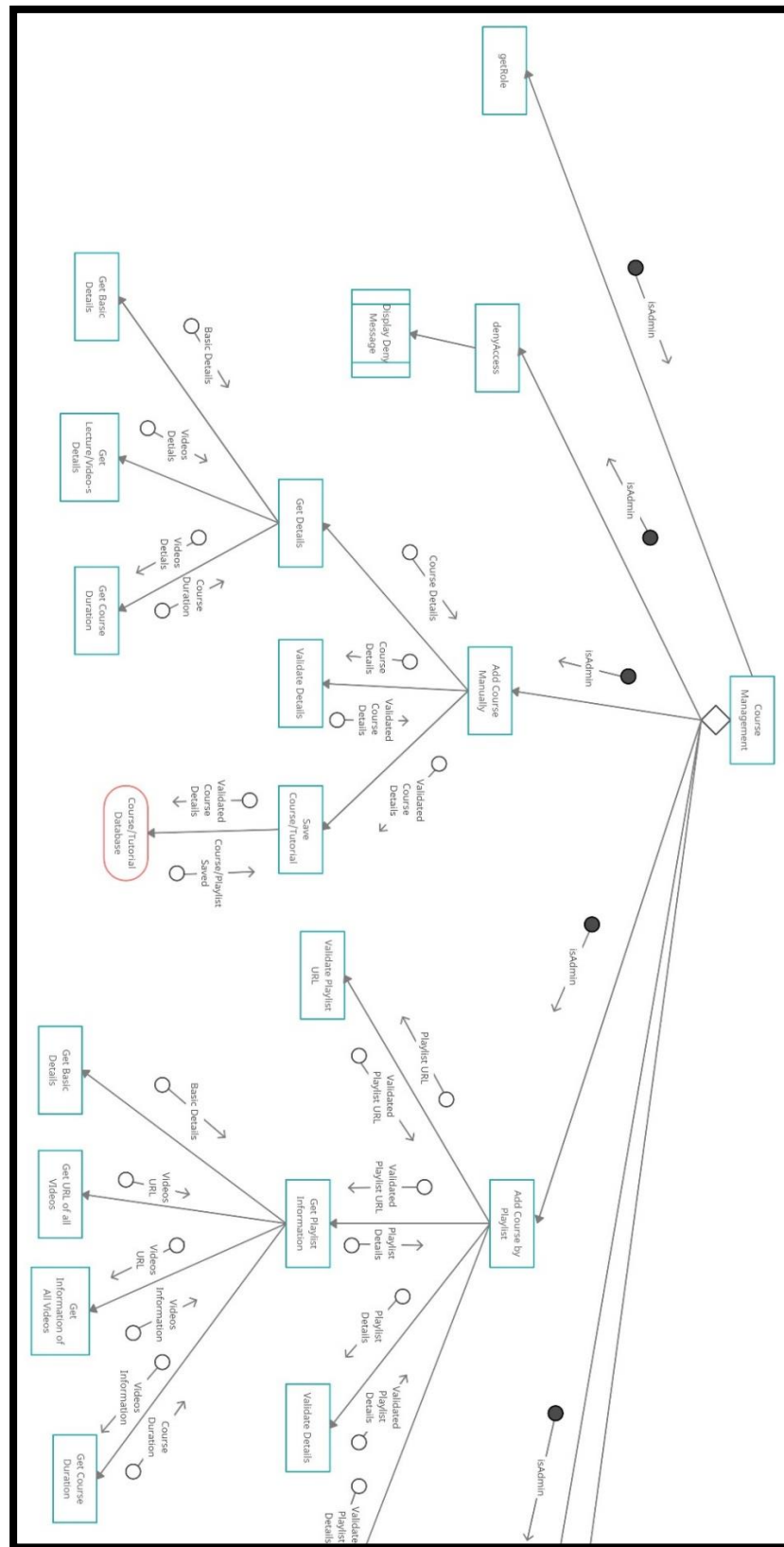


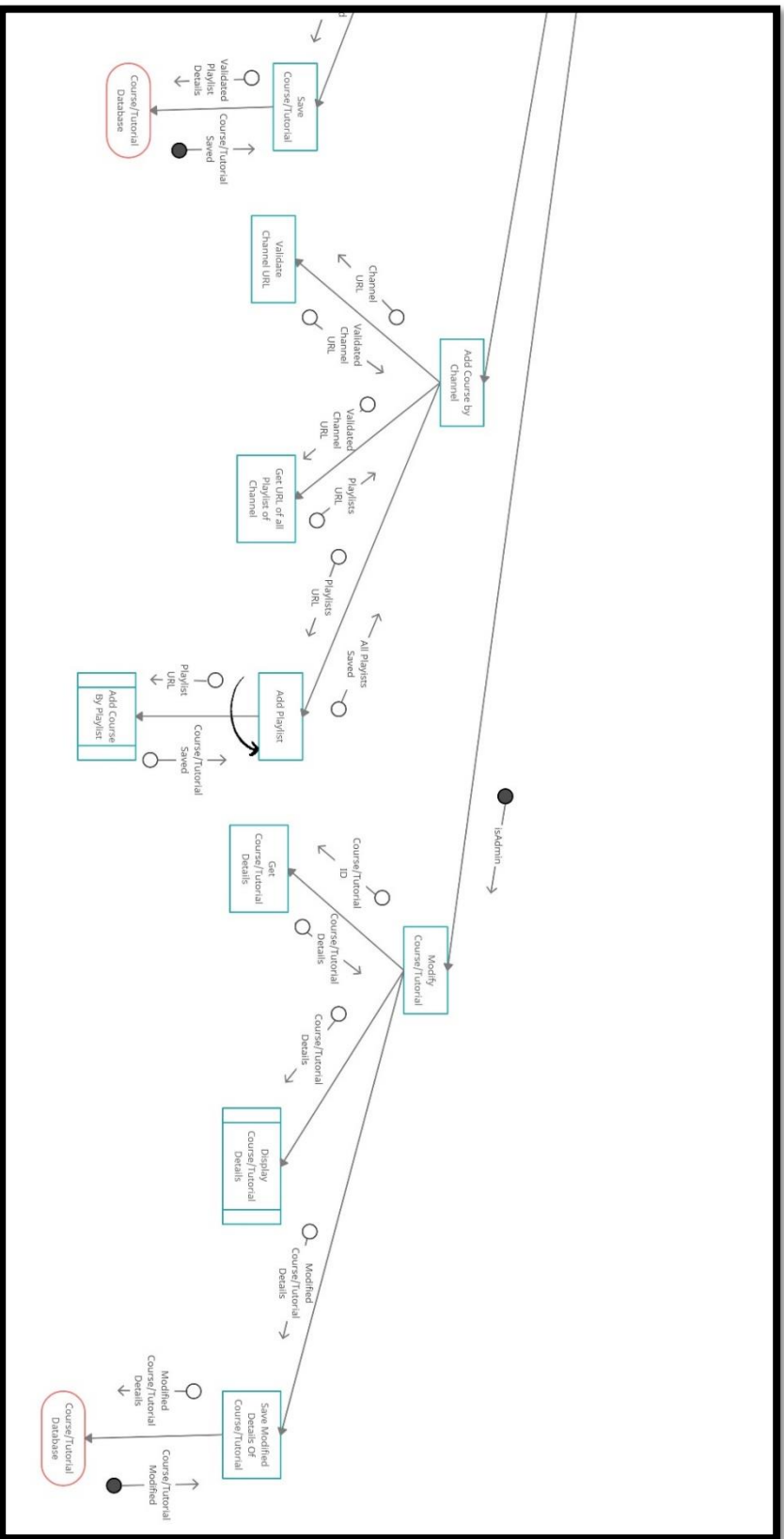
Structure Chart

Login Module:



Course Management Module:





Testing

We will be performing Software Testing on the **Login Sub-Module of Login/Register Module** and **Add Course by Playlist Sub-Module Of Course Management Module**.

- **Test Cases for Login Sub-Module:**

- **Test Case 1**

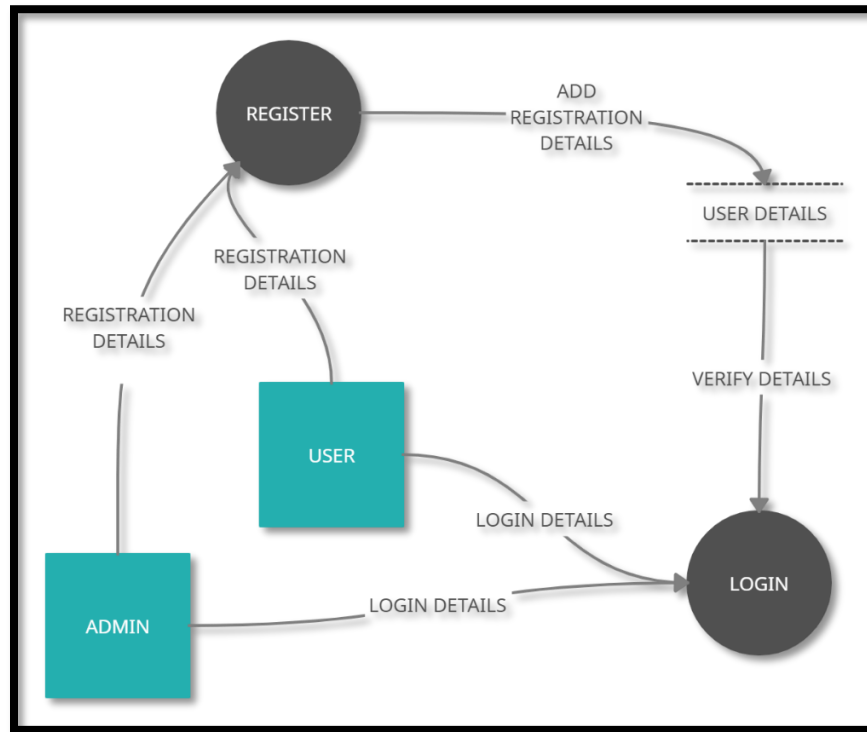
- Title: Login User for Valid Inputs
- Steps:
 - Go to The Login Screen of the System
 - Enter the Username in the Username Input Field
 - Enter the Password in the Password Input Field
 - Press the Login Button on the Screen
- Input:
 - Username: Alphanumeric of length 5 – 25
 - Password: Alphanumeric with a Special Character of minimum 8 and maximum 24
- Precondition: The User/Admin Should be registered on the System
- Assumption: The User/Admin should be connected to the Internet
- Expected Result: The User/Admin is given Access to the System
- Actual Result: As Expected
- Status: Passed

- **Test Case 2**

- Title: Login User for Valid Inputs
- Steps:
 - Go to The Login Screen of the System
 - Enter the Username in the Username Input Field
 - Enter the Password in the Password Input Field
 - Press the Login Button on the Screen
- Input:
 - Username: not Alphanumeric of length 5 – 25
 - Password: not Alphanumeric with a Special Character of minimum 8 and maximum 24
- Precondition: The User/Admin Should be registered on the System
- Assumption: The User/Admin should be connected to the Internet
- Expected Result: The User/Admin is not given Access to the System and an Error Message is displayed.
- Actual Result: As Expected
- Status: Passed

Black Box Testing

We will perform Boundary Value Analysis, Robustness and Equivalence Partition testing on the **Login Sub-Module of the Login/Register Sub-Module**



1. Boundary Value Analysis

For the Login Sub-Module we have the following Inputs and their Condition:

- $5 \leq \text{Length of Username} \leq 25$
- $8 \leq \text{Length of Password} \leq 24$

There will be $4 * n + 1 = 4 * 2 + 1 = 9$ Test Case for the Conditions will be:

Test Case	Length of Username	Length of Password	Expected Output
1.	5	8	Valid
2.	6	8	Valid
3.	10	8	Valid
4.	24	8	Valid
5.	25	8	Valid
6.	10	8	Valid
7.	10	9	Valid
8.	10	23	Valid
9.	10	24	Valid

2. Robustness Testing:

For the Login Sub-Module we have the following Inputs and their Condition:

- a. $5 \leq \text{Length of Username} \leq 25$
- b. $8 \leq \text{Length of Password} \leq 24$

There will be $6 * n + 1 = 6 * 2 + 1 = 13$ Test Case for the Conditions will be:

Test Case	Length of Username	Length of Password	Expected Output
1.	5	8	Valid
2.	6	8	Valid
3.	10	8	Valid
4.	24	8	Valid
5.	25	8	Valid
6.	10	8	Valid
7.	10	9	Valid
8.	10	23	Valid
9.	10	24	Valid
10.	4	8	Invalid
11.	26	8	Invalid
12.	10	7	Invalid
13.	10	25	Invalid

3. Equivalence Partition:

For the Login Sub-Module we have the following Inputs and their Condition:

- a. $5 \leq \text{Length of Username} \leq 25$
- b. $8 \leq \text{Length of Password} \leq 24$

The Equivalence Partitioning for the Conditions will be:

Length of Username

Invalid	Valid	Invalid
≤ 4	5 - 25	≥ 26

Length of Password

Invalid	Valid	Invalid
≤ 7	8 - 24	≥ 25

White Box Testing

For White Box Testing we will perform the Path Testing by which works as follows:

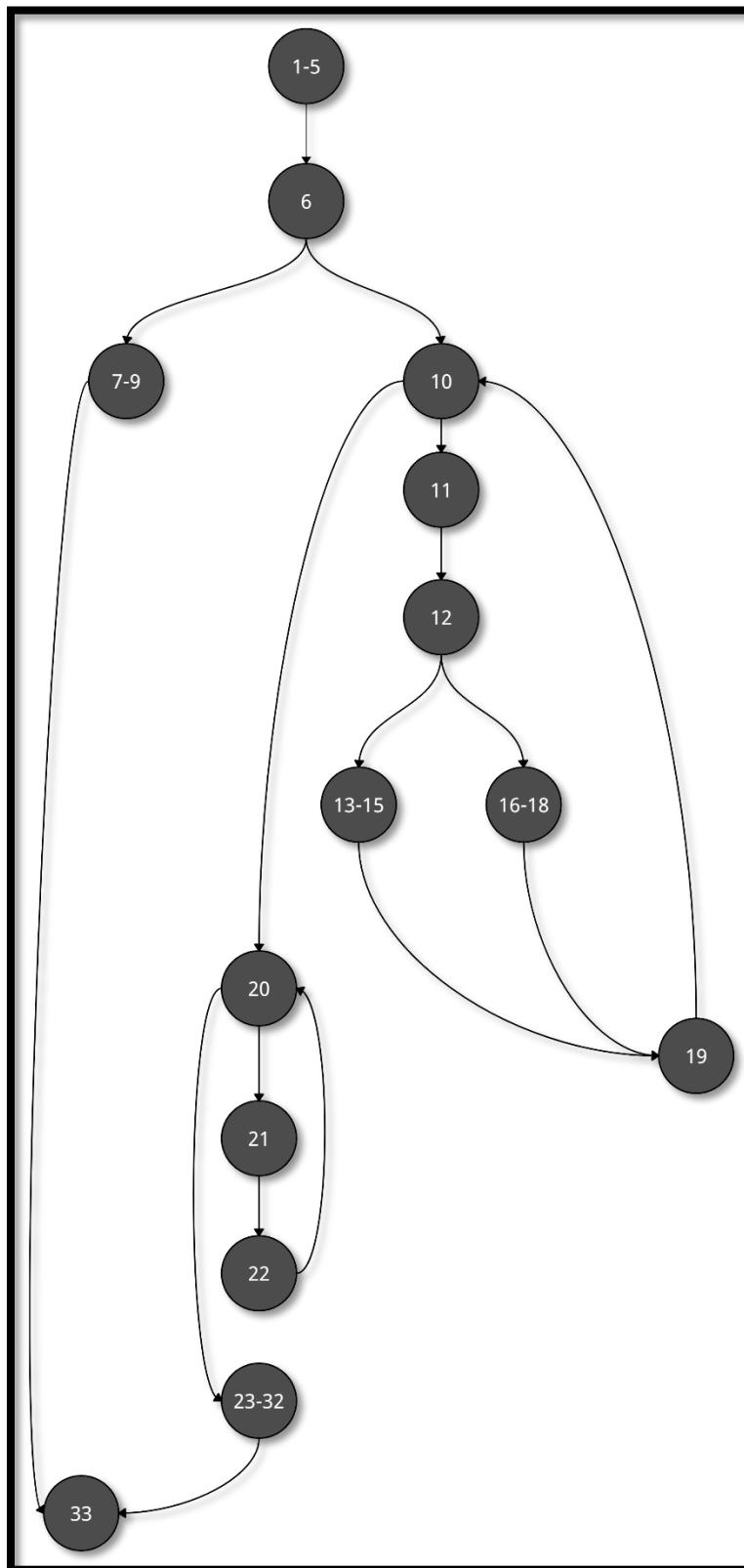
- a. Construct the Flow Graph from Source Code
- b. Calculate the Cyclomatic Complexity
- c. Find the Independent Paths

Pseudocode

```
01: function addPlaylist(playlistID) {
02:   Create videosURL array, videos array, playlist Object
03:   set durationPlaylist = 0
04:   videosURL = getVideosURL(playlistID)
05:   playlistData = getPlaylistData(playlistID)
06:   if(videosURL is NULL or playlistData is NULL)
07:   {
08:     exit
09:   }
10:   foreach (url in videosURL) {
11:     videoObject = getVideoObject(url)
12:     if (videoObject is not NULL)
13:     {
14:       Add videoObject to videos Array/List
15:     }
16:     else {
17:       Report Error and Continue
18:     }
19:   }
20:   foreach (video in videos) {
21:     durationPlaylist = durationPlaylist + video.durationVideo
```

```
22:  }
23:  playlist = {
24:      name:playlistData.title,
25:      playlist_id:playlistData.id,
26:      thumbnail:playlistData.bestThumbnail.url,
27:      description:playlistData.description,
28:      category:playlistData.author.name
29:      duration:durationPlayist,
30:      playlistVideos: videos
31:  }
32:  return savePlaylistToDatabase(playlist)
33: }
```


Flow Graph



Calculating Cyclomatic Complexity

By using the McCabe's Cyclomatic Matrix for a Graph G with n nodes and E Edges, the Cyclomatic Complexity is given by:

$$V(G) = E - N + 2 * P$$

Thus, for the Generated Flow Graph of the Add Course/Tutorial by Playlist Sub-Module:

$$E = 17$$

$$N = 14$$

$$P = 1$$

Cyclomatic Complexity of the constructed Graph will be:

$$V(G) = 17 - 14 + (2 * 1)$$

$$\therefore V(G) = 5$$

Independent Paths

The number of Independent Paths in a Flow Graph is equal to the **Cyclomatic Complexity V(G)**

Thus, for the Generated Flow Graph we will have 5 Independent Paths:

- a. (1-5) -> 6 -> (7-9)-> 33
- b. (1-5) -> 6 -> 10 -> 11 -> 12 -> (13-15) -> 19 -> 10-> 20 -> (21-22) -> 20 -> (24-32) -> 33
- c. (1-5) -> 6 -> 10 -> 11 -> 12 -> (16-18) -> 19 -> 10-> 20 -> (21-22) -> 20 -> (24-32) -> 33
- d. (1-5) -> 6 -> 10 -> 20 -> (21-22) -> 20 -> (24-32) -> 33
- e. (1-5) -> 6 -> 10 -> 11 -> 12 -> (13-15) -> 19 -> 10-> 20 -> (24-32) -> 33

