Testing Document

SWEN90007

Musical Event System Team: SDA 1

In charge of:

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Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
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17/10/2023	01.00	Add half of the cases	Chengyi Huang
17/10/2023	02.00	Finish draft	Chengyi Huang

Introduction

Proposal

The purpose of this document is to define and present the test cases for **project Music Events**System of team SDA 1, covering the test cases for the system use cases.

Target Users

This document in mainly designed for those responsible for executing the test cases in this project **Music Events System of team SDA 1.**

• Interface for Users (After login)

Admin:admin Navigation

Create and Authenticate Account
View User Information and Assign
Events

Create Venue

View Bookings

View All Events

dmin

User: client Navigation

View Events
Search For and Book Events
View and Cancel Own Bookings

User

1.3.2 Event Planner

Event Planner:eventplanner Navigation

View and Cancel Events and Bookings

Create Event

Covered Requirements

This section lists the system requirements covered in the test cases.

• Functional or Product Requirements

Note: All tests should start from https://nine0007-1b.onrender.com/musicsystem1017/login

Functional Test Cases

This section describes the test cases that cover the product requirements of the system.

- UC001: EventPlanner adds an event to the system concurrently
- TC001: EventPlanner concurrently adds two distinct events without clashes

Test Type:	Execution Type:
Functional	Manual

Objective:

Verify if the system can handle and process multiple concurrent event addition requests without any clashes.

Setup:

The system is running and connected to the database.

No existing events in the time slots being tested.

Pre-Conditions:

The system is operational and running.

EventPlanner has successfully logged into the system.

Notes:

- 1. The EventPlanner will need to initiate concurrent requests to add events.
- 2. Events being added should have distinct timeslots to avoid any clashes.
- 3. After both threads complete, the system should reflect both the added events.
- 4. EventPlanner can concurrently add distinct events successfully

Data sample: First event: venueId: 5

eventName: NewTestEvent01 startTime: 2023-10-20 03:00:00 endTime: 2023-10-20 04:00:00

Second event: venueId: 5

eventName: NewTestEvent02 startTime: 2023-10-20 05:00:00 endTime: 2023-10-20 06:00:00

Time constraint:

Minimum: 5 min Maximum: 25 min

- UC002: EventPlanner concurrently adds and updates events to the system
- TC002: EventPlanner concurrently adds a new event and updates an existing event that might cause a clash

Test Type: Execution Type: Functional Manual

Objective:

Verify if the admin can assign events to the event planner

Setup:

The system is running and connected with the database.

There are some events already stored in the database.

The "updateAddEventTest" file is available for reference..

Pre-Conditions:

- The system is up and running.
- An event planner is logged into the system.
- There is an existing event in the database that matches the venueId and time frame of the new event being added.

Notes:

- Mock requests are set up to simulate the addition and update operations.
- Junit and Mockito frameworks are used to mock necessary objects and define behaviors.
- There's a latch that ensures concurrency for the two threads responsible for adding and updating.
- After the tasks are executed, exceptions, if any, are caught and logged.

Data sample:

For addition:

Username: "eventPlanner1", Event: NewTestEvent05

venueld: 23

startTime: 2023-10-20 03:00:00 endTime: 2023-10-20 04:00:00

For update:

Username: "eventPlanner2",

eventId: 96
venueId: 23
Event: OldEvent

startTime: 2023-10-20 03:00:00 endTime: 2023-10-20 04:00:00

Note: Other attributes of the sample data do not have any effect on the test results thus are

not explicitly listed here.

Time constraint:		
Minimum: 10 min		
Maximum: 25 min		

- UC003: Multiple clients attempt to book limited tickets concurrently
- TC003: Multiple clients concurrently book the last few available tickets for a specific event section

Test Type:	Execution Type:
Functional	Manual

Objective:

Verify if the system can prevent concurrent bookings that exceed the available ticket capacity for a particular event section.

Setup:

- The system is running and connected to the database.
- There are some events with limited ticket capacities already stored in the database.
- The ACID structure has been implemented in the system to handle the booking process.

Pre-Conditions:

- The system is up and running.
- Multiple clients are logged into the system.
- There are limited tickets available for a particular section of an event.

Notes:

- The entire ticket booking process is treated as a long transaction.
- The system sets the connection to not auto-commit and ensures TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ.
- OrderIDs are primary keys, and any conflicts will trigger SQLExceptions, leading to rollbacks.
- Tickets are added to the database with a ticketFlag to ensure correct number additions.
- On rollback, users are redirected to the ticket booking page to view updated capacities.
- The transaction is finalized only when all conditions are met without errors.

Data sample:

User1:

Username: "test0918" Password: "test0918"

User2:

Username: "client" Password: "client"

User3:

Username: "client2" Password: "client2"

Event Details:

eventName: test1

eventId: 73
vipcapacity: 1
moshcapacity: 2
standingcapacity: 3
seatedcapacity: 4
Concurrency Details:

24 threads, 1 loop each, booking 1 VIP ticket and 1 mosh ticket simultaneously.

- UC004: Multiple event planners concurrently update the same event
- TC004: Two event planners attempt to modify the details of the same event simultaneously

Test Type:	Execution Type:
Functional	Manual

Objective:

To ensure that when multiple event planners concurrently modify the same event, the system prevents data inconsistencies and avoids lost updates.

Setup:

- The music event booking system is up and running.
- The system has events already stored, with event planners assigned by administrators.
- The Optimistic offline lock pattern has been integrated into the system.

Pre-Conditions:

- Two event planners are logged in and can access the same event.
- The event has a version number in the database to track modifications.

Notes:

- Optimistic offline lock allows concurrent access but locks the data only at commit time.
- Version numbers are checked before an update is committed.
- If a version mismatch is detected, indicating another event planner updated the event, the current transaction is rolled back.

Data sample:

Event planner 1:

Username: "eventplanner" Password: "eventplanner" Event to modify: event20

Changes:

Event name: event_updated 20

Artist name: artist_968

Event planner 2:

Username: "EventPlaner1" Password: "EventPlanner1" Event to modify: event20

Changes:

Artist name: artist_007

- UC005: Event planners concurrently attempt to delete the same event
- TC005: Two event planners attempt to delete the same event at the same time

Test Type:	Execution Type:	
Functional	Manual	
Objective: To validate that when multiple event planner the system correctly handles concurrency, all inconsistencies.	• •	
Verify if the administrator can creates venues		
Setup:		
• The music event booking system is active.		
Event planners have been assigned and grant	ed access to events by administrators.	
• The pessimistic offline lock pattern has been i Pre-Conditions:	ntegrated into the system.	
• Two event planners are logged in with access	to the same event.	
A lock manager is set up and functioning corre	ectly to manage lock requests.	
Notes: • Pessimistic offline lock blocks other users fro operating on it.	m accessing a resource once one user is	
Lock manager uses a singleton pattern, ensure	ring one instance.	
• The method findEvent in the event mapper of an event planner accesses this method and rel	lass has been locked. This lock is engaged when eased post deletion.	
The lock manager checks if an event is alread runtime exception is thrown, preventing subset	y locked when a deletion request is made. If so, a equent deletions.	
Data Sample:		
Event Planner 1:		
Username: "eventplanner"		
Password: "eventplanner"		
Event Planner 2:		

Username: "EventPlanner1" Password: "EventPlanner1"

Event to be Deleted:

Event ID: 28	
Venue ID: 9	
• UC006: Conflict between event	client booking tickets and event planner deleting the
• TC006: Client books tickets delete the event	s for an event concurrently with event planner attempting to
Test Type:	Execution Type:
Functional	Manual
Objective:	
	e process of booking tickets for an event, the system nting the event planner from deleting the event to avoid or the client.
• The music event booking system is	operational.
• Events are available for clients to bo	ook tickets.
• The pessimistic offline lock pattern Pre-Conditions:	has been integrated into the system.
• A client is logged in and ready to bo	ook tickets for an event.
• Event planners are logged in and have	ve access to manage and delete events.
• The lock manager, operating on a sin	ngleton pattern, is active and able to manage lock
Notes:	
 The lock manager, upon request, per deletion) while a client is booking tic 	revents event planners from accessing an event (for kets for that event.
	mapper class has been equipped with the pessimistic en a client attempts to book tickets for an event and
Data Sample:	
Client:	

Username: "client"
Password: "client"
Event Planner 1:

Username: "eventplanner" Password: "eventplanner"

Event Planner 2:

Username: "EventPlanner1" Password: "EventPlanner1"

Ticket to Book:

Event ID: 26

Buy VIP capacity: 1
Buy Mosh capacity: 1
Buy Standing capacity: 0
Buy Seated capacity: 0

Total Amount: 7
Event to Delete:

ID: 26

Venue ID: 9

Entry Data

This section describes the entry data that will be used by more than one test case, avoiding data replication. These data are referenced by the test cases.

• DATA...: EventPlanner concurrently adds distinct events to the system

Description:

This data set is used to test if two event planners can add and update distinct events at the same time.

Field Value

- 1. addEventTask venueId 23
- 2. addEventTask eventName "NewTestEvent05"

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3. addEventTask - startTime "2023-10-20 03:00:00"
4. addEventTask - endTime "2023-10-20 04:00:00"
5. updateEventTask - eventId 96
6. updateEventTask - venueId 23
7. updateEventTask - eventName "OldEvent" "2023-10-20 03:00:00"
9. updateEventTask - endTime "2023-10-20 04:00:00"
```

• DATA...: EventPlanner concurrently adds and updates events to the system

Description:

This data set is used to test if an event planner can add an event while another updates a different event.

Field Value

- 1. Username (Addition) "eventPlanner1" 2. Event (Addition) "NewTestEvent05" 3. venueId (Addition) 4. startTime (Addition) "2023-10-20 03:00:00" 5. endTime (Addition) "2023-10-20 04:00:00" 6. Username (Update) "eventPlanner2" 7. eventId (Update) 96 8. venueId (Update) 23 9. Event (Update) "OldEvent" 10. startTime (Update) "2023-10-20 03:00:00"
- DATA...: Multiple clients attempt to book limited tickets concurrently

"2023-10-20 04:00:00"

Description:

11. endTime (Update)

This data set is used to test if multiple clients can book limited tickets at the same time.

Field Value

- 1. Username (User1) "test0918"
- 2. Password (User1) "test0918"
- 3. Username (User2) "client"
- 4. Password (User2) "client"
- 5. Username (User3) "client2"
- 6. Password (User3) "client2"
- 7. eventName "test1"
- 8. eventId **73**

- 9. vipcapacity 1
- 10. moshcapacity 211. standingcapacity 3
- 12. seatedcapacity 4
- DATA...: Multiple event planners concurrently update the same event

Description:

This data set is used to test if multiple event planners can update the same event concurrently.

Field Value

- 1. Username (EP1) "eventplanner"
- 2. Password (EP1) "eventplanner"
- 3. Event to modify (EP1) "event20"
- 4. Event name (Change EP1) "event_updated 20"
- 5. Artist name (Change EP1) "artist_968"
- 6. Username (EP2) "EventPlaner1"
- 7. Password (EP2) "EventPlanner1"
- 8. Event to modify (EP2) "event20"
- 9. Artist name (Change EP2) "artist_007"
- DATA...: Event planners concurrently attempt to delete the same event

Description:

This data set is used to test if two event planners can delete the same event at the same time.

Field Value

- 1. Username (EP1) "eventplanner"
- 2. Password (EP1) "eventplanner"
- 3. Username (EP2) "EventPlanner1"
- 4. Password (EP2) "EventPlanner1"
- 5. Event ID to delete 28
- 6. Venue ID 9
- DATA...: Conflict between client booking tickets and event planner deleting the event

Description:

This data set is used to test conflicts between a client booking tickets and an event planner

deleting the event.

Field Value 1. Username (Client) "client" 2. Password (Client) "client" 3. Username (EP1) "eventplanner" "eventplanner" 4. Password (EP1) 5. Username (EP2) "EventPlanner1" "EventPlanner1" 6. Password (EP2) 7. Ticket - Event ID 26 8. Ticket - VIP capacity 1 9. Ticket - Mosh capacity 10. Ticket - Standing capacity 0 11. Ticket - Seated capacity 0 12. Ticket - Total Amount 7 13. Event to delete - ID

14. Event to delete - Venue ID

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