**Testing Concepts Session- 1 and 2 Assignment**

**Assignment-1**

**Question 1. Groom the above user story and mention :**

1. **Any clarification required in user story acceptance criteria.**

* Is money to be refunded, if the user cancels the ticket on the same day of the journey?If yes, then how much per cent of the ticket amount will be refunded?
* What if the user don’t have any email id?
* What will be the mode of payment of refund amount?
* What will be the format of cancellation mail or message sent to the user.
* Upper limit of the cancellation duration has to be included in which range?

1. **Any questions for the scope of the requirements.**

* Is there any other means of communication to be provided to inform the user about on successful/ fail cancellation of the ticket like through message on phone number, etc.
* Do we need to show successful ticket cancellation message on screen?
* How will the money be refunded if ticket has been booked online or offline, i.e. in either of the cases?
* What is the process of money transfer, if the person doesn’t have a bank account?
* What if cancellation is not successful? Do we need to send any mail in that case also?
* How can the user approach, if he doesn’t get his refund amount back?
* What is the specified deadline or time limit/ duration to get ticket cancellation refund amount?

**Question 2. Create all Test Coverage Scenarios for the above User Story.**

**Test Coverage Scenarios**

**Positive test coverage scenario:-**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test coverage scenario id** | **Range** | **Expected output** |
| 1 | Ticket cancellation date > Current date | Find difference between journey date and ticket cancellation date |
| 1.1 | >=60 | 70% refund |
| 1.2 | 60 to 30 | 50% refund |
| 1.3 | 30 to 10 | 35% refund |
| 1.4 | 10 to 1 | 20% refund |

**Negative test coverage scenario:-**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test coverage scenario id** | **Range** | **Expected output** |
| 1 | Ticket cancellation date < Current date | Invalid |
| 1.1 | <1 | Invalid |

**Question 3. Create Test Cases for the Refund Amount calculations for above user story:**

**Test Cases for the Refund Amount calculations:-**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test Case ID | Test case summary | Test case description | Prerequisite for test case | Test steps | Expected Result | Test case result |
| 1 | If user cancels ticket 60 days prior to journey date | To test that 70% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 60 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | 1. Click on Cancel Ticket button. 2. Get all the ticket whose journey date is previous than current date. 3. Cancel ticket | 70% of amount should be refunded | 70% of amount refunded |
| 2 | If user cancels the ticket between 60-30 days prior to journey date | To test that 50% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 60-30 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 50% of amount should be refunded | 50% of amount refunded |
| 3 | If user cancels the ticket between 30-10 days | To test that 35% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 30-10 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 35% of amount should be refunded | 35% of amount refunded |
| 4 | If user cancels the ticket between 10-1 days | To test that 20% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 10-1 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 20% of amount should be refunded. | 20% of amount refunded |

**Question 4.)  For our use case:**

1. **Use boundary Value analysis technique and provide the set of** data which you will take for testing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Range | Limit | Value | Expected output |
| >=60 | Lower limit | 61 | 70% refund |
| 60 | 70% refund |
| 59 | 50% refund |
| 59 to 30 | Upper limit | 60 | 70% refund |
| 59 | 50% refund |
| 58 | 50% refund |
| Lower limit | 31 | 50% refund |
| 30 | 50% refund |
| 29 | 35% refund |
| 29 to 10 | Upper limit | 30 | 50% refund |
| 29 | 35% refund |
| 28 | 35% refund |
| Lower limit | 11 | 35% refund |
| 10 | 35% refund |
| 9 | 20% refund |
| 9 to 1 | Upper limit | 10 | 35% refund |
| 9 | 20% refund |
| 8 | 20% refund |
| Lower limit | 2 | 20% refund |
| 1 | 20% refund |
| 0 | invalid |

b.) Use equivalence partitioning technique and create test data which you will use for testing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Range | Invalid | Valid | Invalid |
| >=60 | 59 | 60, 67,70 | 91 |
| 59 to 30 | 29 | 59, 40, 45, 30 | 60 |
| 29 to 10 | 9 | 29, 20, 19, 10 | 30 |
| 9 to 1 | 0 | 9, 5, 3, 1 | 10 |

\* Assume 90 is upper limit for range >60.