HACKATHON DAY 5

TESTING, ERROR HANDLING, AND a BACKEND INTEGRATION REFINEMENT

TESTING, ERROR HANDLING, AND BACKEND INTEGRATION REFINEMENT

Objective :- The main objectives for today are:

- **1. Testing**: To ensure all features of the system work correctly, including performance, usability, and security testing.
- **2. Error Handling**: Implementing robust error-handling mechanisms to improve the overall user experience and prevent system failures.
- **3. Backend Integration Refinement**: Enhancing the communication between the frontend and backend for improved performance and stability.

1-Testing:

a). Functional Testing:

Objective: Ensure all critical features are functioning as expected.

- Steps: Test the core user flows such as login, navigation, and feature interactions.
- Outcome: All features passed functional testing with minimal issues.

b). Performance Testing:

- **Objective:** Verify that the system can handle the expected load and perform well under stress.
- Steps: Simulate multiple users interacting with the system.
- Outcome: System performed as expected under normal load, but some optimization is required for high traffic.

. Security Testing:

- Objective: Ensure that the system is secure and resistant to common vulnerabilities like SQL Injection or XSS.
- Steps: Perform vulnerability scanning and manually test input fields and user authentication.

2-Error Handling:

a). API Error Handling:

- Objective: Handle scenarios where the API might fail or return errors (e.g., server downtime).
- Implementation: Display a user-friendly error message when the API fails and retry logic is triggered.
- Outcome: The error handling was successful, and users received appropriate messages.

b). Form Validation Errors:

- **Objective:** Ensure that form submissions are validated before being sent to the server.
- Implementation: Display error messages next to invalid fields and prevent form submission if required fields are missing.
- Outcome: Real-time validation worked, and users received clear instructions on correcting errors.

C). Backend Error Handling:

- Objective: Handle any backend errors gracefully, such as database failures or missing data.
- Implementation: Show a generic error message and log the error details without exposing sensitive information.
- Outcome: Backend errors were handled properly, and users were not exposed to any technical details.

3-Backend Integration Refinement:

1. API Optimization:

- Objective: Improve API response times and reduce latency.
- Implementation: Optimized database queries and implemented caching where applicable.
- Outcome: Faster response times and smoother performance during high loads.

2. Data Synchronization:

- Objective: Ensure that frontend and backend stay in sync, especially for real-time features.
- Implementation: Integrated WebSocket for real-time updates and used GraphQL to fetch only the necessary data.
- Outcome: Improved data synchronization and better real-time data handling