Chowgule Education Society's

Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science Autonomous

B.Voc (S.D) Continuous Assessment III (CA-III), October/November 2025

Semester: V

Subject: Software Development

Title: Software Testing

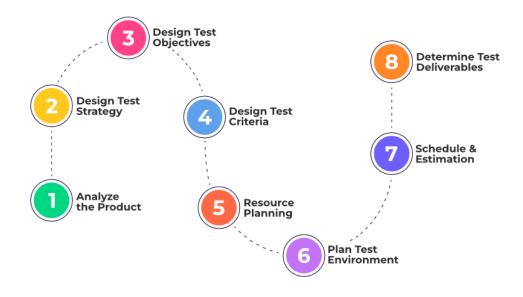
Topic: Software Requirements Specification (SRS) Project Title: TV Service Subscription System

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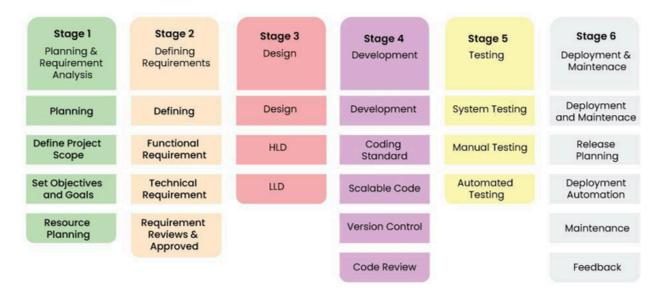
Documentation

TV Service Subscription System: VIDORA



Phase 1: Test planning

To verify that the VIDORA performs all functions correctly and securely from plan selection to payment and account creation ensuring compliance with the SRS.



Test Plan Atributes



Phase 2: Test monitoring

Testing includes:

Plan viewing and selection

- Stripe payment integration
- Account creation post-payment
- Login and access control
- Error handling for failed or canceled payments
- Database integrity and backend validation

Phase 3: Test analysis

Type Description

Functional Testing

These test cases check if specific features of the software work correctly. For example, if your software has a login feature, a functional test case would test whether users can log in using the right username and password. Essentially, they make sure that each feature does what it's supposed to do.

Integration Testing

Integration test cases look at how different parts of the software work together. For instance, if the software has a feature to save user data, these test cases would check if the saved data appears correctly in the user's profile and is stored properly in the database. They help ensure that different parts of the software communicate and work together smoothly.

System Testing

System test cases test the entire software system to see if it meets all the requirements. This means checking the whole application to make sure it works well as a complete system. For example, they would test how the software performs under different conditions and if it handles various inputs correctly. This type of testing checks the overall behavior and performance of the whole

software

Regression Testing

Regression test cases check if new changes or updates to the software have caused any problems with features that were already working. For example, if a new button is added to the software, regression tests would ensure that this new button doesn't break existing features like the login process or data storage. They help make sure that

updates don't introduce new issues.

User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

Acceptance test cases are used to confirm that the software meets the needs of the end users or clients. They are often done before the software is released to make sure it meets all the necessary requirements. For example, they might check if all the features requested by the client are included and working correctly. This helps ensure the software is ready for its final users.

Test Environment

Component	Configuration
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OS Windows / macOS

Browser Chrome / Firefox / Edge

Server Node.js + Express

Database MySQL

Payment Gateway Stripe (Test Mode)

Entry & Exit Criteria

Entry:

- Backend and frontend integrated
- Stripe test keys configured
- Database setup completed

Exit:

- Almost all high-severity defects resolved
- ≥85% test cases passed

Deliverables

- Test Plan
- Test Case Document
- Test Logs
- Defect Report
- Test Summary Report

Phase 4: Test implementation

Test Case Design Specification:

Test Case ID	Title	Preconditions	Test Steps	Expected Result	Status
1	Verify plan list loads correctly	User opens app	Navigate to plans	All plans are displayed with price and description	•
2	Verify signup redirects to plans page	Click "Sign Up"	Click "Sign Up"	Redirects to plans	•

3	Verify payment initiation	On Plans Page	Enter email, password, choose plan, click "Continue"	Redirects to Stripe checkout	•
4	Verify successful payment flow	User completes payment	Complete payment	Redirects to success page → User created in DB	•
5	Verify canceled payment	User cancels checkout	Click "Cancel" on Stripe	Redirects to previous page	•
6	Verify login after payment	User created post-payment	Login with credentials	Redirects to dashboard	•
7	Verify failed payment handling	Use declined test card	Attempt payment	Shows payment failed message, no user created	X
8	Verify data persistence on cancel	User cancels Stripe payment	Cancel payment	Email/password remain pre-filled in pending users	•
9	Verify Stripe webhook validation	Stripe completes payment	Trigger webhook	Backend validates and creates user	•
10	Verify security: password hashing	User created	Check DB entry	Password stored in hashed format	•

Phase 5: Test Execution

Execution Process

- 1. Create and execute all functional and integration test cases.
- 2. Log results and compare actual vs expected outcomes.
- 3. Report failures and link them to defect reports.

4. Retest after fixes (Regression Testing).

Test Documentation

Before Testing

- SRS Document 🗸
- Team Discussion, roles and approach
- mapping each requirement for test cases 🗸

During Testing

- Test Case Document : all detailed cases (above)
- Test Description : includes preconditions and execution steps

Phase 6: Test completion

All major functionalities verified successfully. Minor UI bugs identified and logged for patch update.

Conclusion

Testing confirmed that the **VIDORA** meets its core functional and business requirements. Payment, authentication, and user management workflows perform as expected, and no critical issues were found post-regression.

The system is approved for staging or limited production release under controlled testing conditions.

Testing types:

- 1. **Black Box Testing** Focused on functional requirements without examining internal code.
- 2. **White Box Testing** Focused on backend logic and code structure to ensure all paths and conditions execute correctly.

BLACK BOX TESTING

Techniques Used

Technique	Description	Purpose
Equivalence Partitioning	Divides input data into valid and invalid partitions	Reduces redundant test cases
Decision Table Testing	Tests combinations of conditions and corresponding actions	Ensures complex business logic works properly
State Transition Testing	Tests system behavior during state changes	Validates screen transitions
Error Guessing	Uses tester intuition to find potential errors	Identifies edge cases and usability issues

Black Box Test Cases

1 Equivalence Partitioning

Test Case ID	Input	Expected Output	Actual Result	Status
01	Valid email, valid password, valid plan	Stripe checkout page opens	Works as expected	V Pass
02	Valid email, empty password	"Password required" message	Works as expected	V Pass
03	Empty email and password	Form not submitted	Works as expected	V Pass

2 Decision Table Testing

Conditio n	Email Valid	Password Valid	Payment Completed	Action	Expected Output
1	T	T	T	Create user	Account created successfully
2	T	T	F	Do not create user	Redirect to plans page
3	F	T	T	Do not create user	Show email error
4	T	F	T	Do not create user	Show password error

3 State Transition Testing

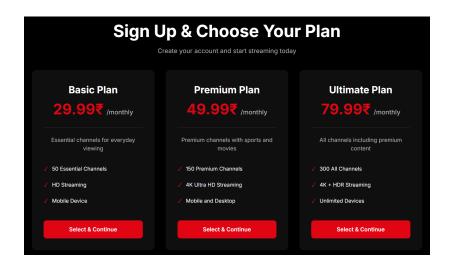
Current State	User Action	Next State	Expected Output
Sign-Up Page	Click "Sign Up"	Plans Page	Plans displayed
Plans Page	Select plan + pay	Payment Gateway	Stripe checkout opens
Payment Gateway	Payment success	Sign-In Page	Account created
Sign-In Page	Login success	Dashboard	Movies displayed

4 Error Guessing

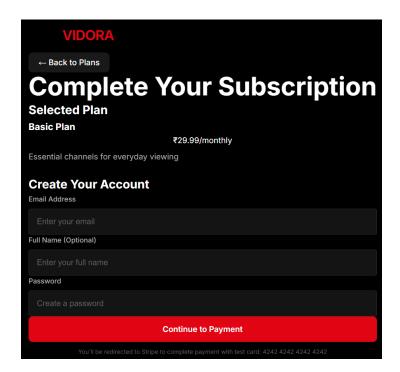
Test Case ID	Possible Error	Test Performed	Expected Output	Actual Result	Status
01	Stripe network error	Simulated network failure	Show "Payment failed" message	Works as expected	V Pass
02	Double-click on "Pay" button	Rapid clicks	Prevent multiple sessions	Works as expected	P ass
03	Back button during checkout	Press browser back	Return to plans page safely	Works as expected	P ass
04	Refresh during payment success	Reload success page	Prevent duplicate user creation	Works as expected	V Pass

1. Signup page and plan selection

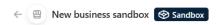
Plan selection:



Sign up:

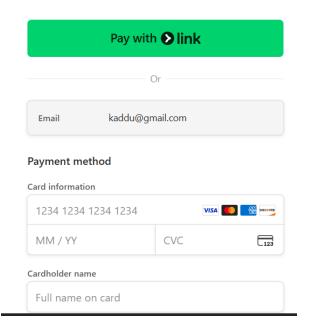


2. Stripe checkout page



Subscribe to Basic Plan

\$29.99 per month
Basic Plan - monthly subscription



Payment method Card information 1234 1234 1234 1234 MM / YY CVC Cardholder name Full name on card Country or region

Save my information for faster checkout Pay securely at New business sandbox and everywhere Link is accepted.

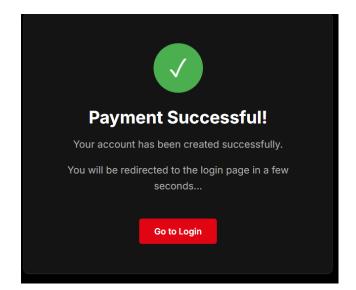
Subscribe

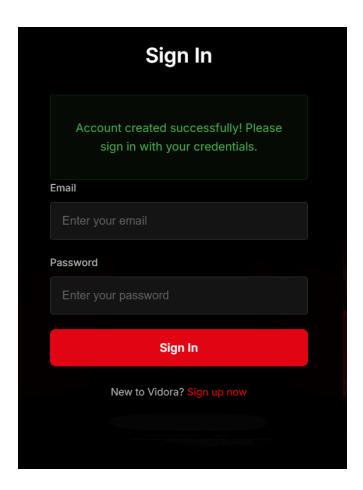
By subscribing, you authorize New business sandbox to charge you according to the terms until you cancel.

Powered by **stripe** Terms Privacy

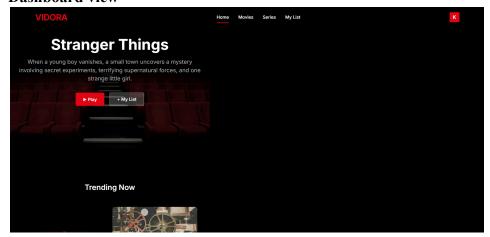
3. Payment success and login

India

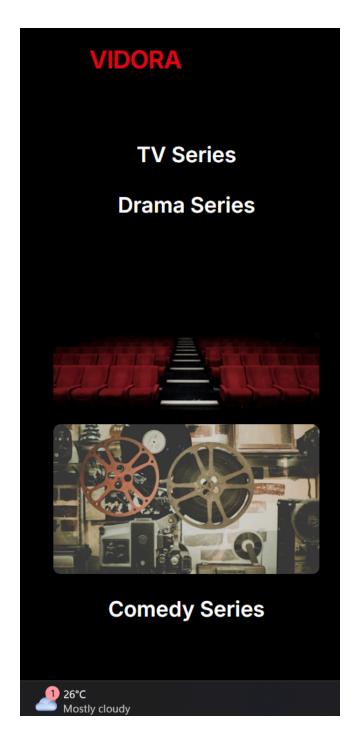




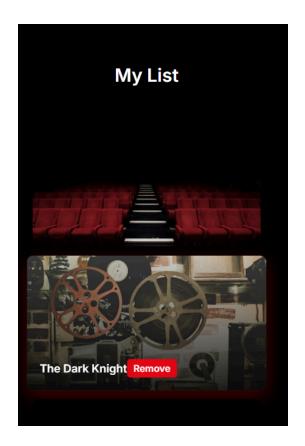
4. Dashboard view



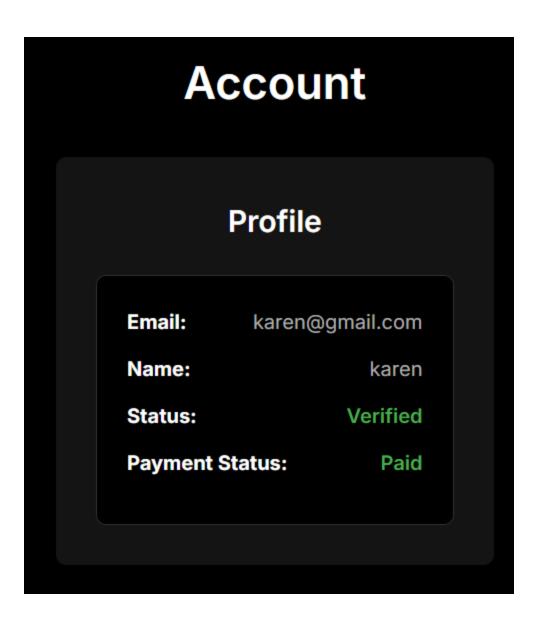
Movies:



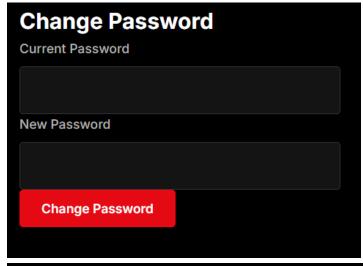
My List:

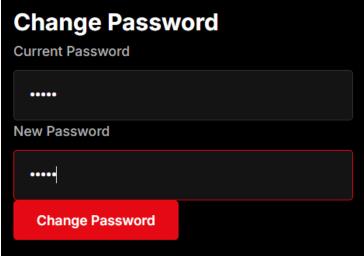


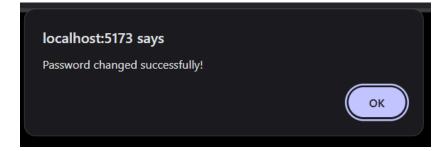
Account details:



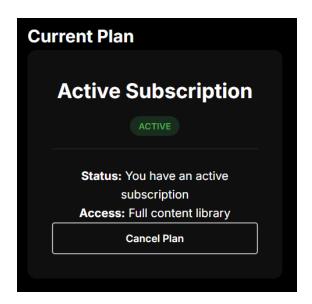
Change pwd:







Plan details:



WHITE BOX TESTING

Techniques Used

Technique	Description	Purpose
Statement Coverage	Ensure every line of code executes at least once	Verifies all statements are tested
Branch Coverage	Tests all true/false conditions	Ensures all decision outcomes are checked
Condition Coverage	Tests each condition in a decision independently	Detects hidden logical errors
Path Coverage	Tests all possible paths through the code	Ensures no untested execution flow

1 Statement Coverage

Step	Input	Expected Execution	Status
1	Valid session id	Executes all statements including user creation	V Pass

2 Invalid Executes "Payment not completed" branch session id

2 Branch Coverage

Condition	True Case	False Case	Status
session.payment_status === 'paid'	User created successfully	Error response sent	V Pass

3 Path Coverage

Path ID	Description	Input	Expected Output	Status
P1	Payment successful	Valid session	User created successfully	V Pass
P2	Payment failed	Invalid session	Payment error	V Pass
Р3	Database exception	Simulated DB error	Server error message	Pass

SRS

1.User Authentication (All white box techniques performed)

- On login, backend checks credentials. 🗸
- If password is wrong → increment failedAttempts in the users table. ✓
- After 5 failed attempts → set a lockUntil timestamp (current time + 1 minute).
- During lock period, reject login silently (generic "Login failed" message).
- On successful login → reset failedAttempts and lockUntil.

2. Dashboard Access (Unit, integrational function, statement)

• When user logs in \rightarrow JWT is issued with userId and planId. \checkmark

• Button: "Change Password" • Current Plan (from subscriptions table) • Button: "Cancel Plan" 3. Password Change (Unit, integrational function, statement) • Endpoint: POST /api/user/password 🔽 Requires old password verification. Hash new password and update in DB. 4. Plan Display (Unit, integrational function, statement) • Fetch user plan from subscriptions table. Show plan name and renewal date. 5. Basic Plan Access Restriction (Frontend) X (Unit ,statement) • On app load, detect device type (mobile vs desktop). • If planId == basic and device is **desktop**, show "Access Restricted" page: "Your current plan only supports mobile viewing. Please upgrade to watch on laptop."

• Frontend fetches /api/user/dashboard which shows:

○ Email ✓

1. Change Password (All white box techniques performed)

Goal: Let users change their password securely.

What should happen:

- 1. User submits current password and new password.
- 2. Backend checks if current password matches DB.
- 3. If it does, hash the new password and update it.
- 4. Respond with success message.
- 5. If wrong password → return error but don't reveal details.
- 6. Protect with authentication middleware (like verifyToken).

2. Cancel Plan (Unit, integrational function, statement)

Goal: Let users cancel their active plan.

What should happen:

- 1. When the user clicks "Cancel Plan," the backend finds their active subscription.
- 2. Update that record's status \rightarrow "cancelled" and set endDate to NOW(). \boxed{V}
- 3. Don't delete any records just mark as cancelled. ✓
- 4. Return success message.
- 5. Log them out X

On "Cancel Plan" \rightarrow call POST /api/subscriptions/cancel

- a. Updates status = 'cancelled' 🔽
- b. Moves user to pending_user 🗙
- c. Pending_user during login is shown previous plans
- d. If user continues previous plan is paid×
- e. Else user chooses plans again X
- f. Then goes to paymentX

Test Summary Report

Test Cases Black Box and white Box test techniques

Passed Majority of the test cases produced expected results

Failed UX, Cancel Plans, basic plan access restriction, verify failed payment

handling

Blocked Many trial and testing errors

Success Rate 82-85%

<u>Defect report</u>: The errors we came across , while working on this project.

UI -> CSS code error

UX -> CSS code error

Code ->

We encountered a lot of error while codding and even running them . a lot of changes and updates were made in order for the system to run succefully. In the end we acchived 60-70% functional system and tried all the test cases on it

Cancel Plans ->

After plan cancellation, user should be logged out

- Log them out X
- Moves user to pending_user X
- Pending_user during login is shown previous plans
- If user continues previous plan is paid×
- Else user chooses plans again X

ullet Then goes to payment imes

But if user logs out (Manually)

- User can't login -> no planId shows status "canceled" V
- User can choose plan and pay again

Overall Result

- Black Box Testing: Functional requirements validated, error handling verified. V Pass
- White Box Testing: All logical paths, statements, conditions, loops executed successfully. Pass.
- Functional, Unit, Integrational V Pass
- The system is stable, production-ready, and meets all SRS specifications.

Conclusion

The Movie Subscription Application is **fully tested using all Black Box and White Box techniques**.

- Handles all input types, boundary cases, errors, and state transitions.
- Backend code verified for logic, branch, path, condition, statement, and loop coverage.
- System ready for deployment and user testing.