

QA Portafolio Example

Katy Silva

Part 1: Web Application Testing

Identify and Write Test Cases

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Part 1: Web Application Testing

Identify and Write Test Cases

1. Test Case: Guide Completion Status Update

Objective: Verify that marking a guide as “done” updates the completion status correctly.

Steps: Login, navigate to the “Guides” section, select a guide, mark as “done”, and verify the count increments appropriately on the dashboard.

Expected Result: Guides completed count should increment by one.

2. Test Case: Guide Flagging Functionality

Objective: Ensure that flagging a guide does not increment the “guidesCompleted” count.

Steps: Login, select a guide, mark as “flagged”, and verify the count remains unchanged on the dashboard.

Expected Result: Guides completed count should not change.

3. Test Case: Responsive Design Check

Objective: Confirm that the web application's layout adjusts correctly to different screen sizes.

Steps: Open the web application on various devices and browsers, check layout and functionality.

Expected Result: UI elements should be well-aligned and functional across devices.

4. Test Case: Access Control Verification

Objective: Validate that users can only access device data associated with their account.

Steps: Login with different user credentials and attempt to access device data.

Expected Result: Users should only see data for devices linked to their account.

5. Test Case: Header Filter Functionality

Objective: Ensure the header filters correctly sort the device list based on the selected criteria.

Steps: Login, apply each header filter (*All devices*: Enrolled, Not Enrolled; *Severity levels*: Critical, Fixes needed, Secure), and observe the changes in the device list.

Expected Result: The device list should update to reflect the filter criteria accurately, displaying the appropriate subset of devices for each filter.

6. Test Case: Dashboard Load Performance

Objective: Assess the loading time of the dashboard with multiple devices listed.

Steps: Login, navigate to the dashboard with a known number of devices, measure load time.

Expected Result: The dashboard should load within an acceptable time frame, adhering to performance benchmarks.

Bug Report

BE - Dashboard Metric Discrepancy: “Flagged” Guides Incorrectly Counted as “Completed”

Device / Browser & operating system:

MacOS Sonoma Version 14.2.1 (23C71)

Chrome Version 120.0.6099.234 (Official Build) (arm64)

&

iPhone 11 Pro Max (iOS 16.1.1)

Affects versions: 41.0 PROD

Username & password used: testing123@gmail.com pass123

The current BE implementation increments the “guidesCompleted” counter for both “done” and “flagged” statuses. This conflates two distinct user actions, potentially skewing the actual completion metrics. For clarity and accuracy in reporting, “flagged” items should not be considered as “completed” guides.

Requirements:

Users must log in to the platform using an account linked to a device that haven't completed all guides.

Steps to reproduce:

1. Log in to <https://portal.iverify.io/dashboard> .
2. Open iVerify for Organizations mobile app.
3. Tap on “Guides”
4. Select one that has not been completed yet.
5. Scroll to the end of the guide and tap on the “Flag for later” option.
6. Go to the dashboard.
7. Refresh.

Notice that “Flag for later” action is increasing the number of completed guides on the dashboard.

Notes:

1. **Guide Status Handling:** When a “Flagged” guide is marked as “Done”, do not overcount, ensuring the count does not exceed the available number of guides (36).
2. **Irreversibility of “Done” Status:** Currently, there is no feature allowing users to mark a “Done” guide as incomplete again. This limitation restricts users from correcting their progress if they've mistakenly marked a guide as completed.
Also, after the guide is “done”, when passing to “flagged”, the count does not decrease.
3. **API and Front-End Discrepancy:** The API considers both “Done” and “Flagged” statuses as completed, which contrasts with the front-end representation on iOS devices. The front-end representation on iOS devices seems to be interpreting and displaying this data differently, perhaps filtering out “flagged” from “completed” visually. It may not be an immediate user-facing issue, but it's a technical debt that can lead to confusion or errors in the future.

Expected vs actual results:

Expected: Flagging a guide for later should not increment the “guidesCompleted” count within the dashboard metrics.

Actual: The dashboard increments the “guidesCompleted” count when a guide is flagged, conflating this status with completion.

Recommendations:

- Conduct a comprehensive audit of both front-end and back-end logic related to guide status tracking.
- Consider implementing a mechanism to allow users to mark a guide as “incomplete” after setting it to “done.”

Severity level:

Medium-High: While it does not impact the immediate functionality, it poses significant risks to data accuracy and user trust in the long term.

ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksProfilesTabWindowHelp

portal.iverify.io/dashboard?page=1&pageSize=50

AppsDEV CommunityDevelopmentCSPOscrumAllianceGoogle PMsuperSpacecourseswatchLaterReal Estate MarketResumeAll Bookmarks

ivVerify

qa SilvaKaty Silva

Dashboard

FILTERS

All devicesSeverity (0)

ACTION

Select devices to enable options

+ Add Devices

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Access Code	Threat Detected	Screen Lock	Biometrics	iVerify Version	Guides Completed	Device	Enabled Notifications	OS	Added
<input type="checkbox"/>	Katy Silva	WYMPNJ	No	Yes	Yes	41.0	23/36	iPhone 11 Pro Max	Yes	IOS 16.1.1	01/24

<1>

Rows per page: 50

IvVerify on Twitter

Terms and ConditionsPrivacy PolicyFAQsupport@iverify.io

09:41

Guides

Protect Against Theft0/9

Limit Software Exploits0/10

Review for Compromise0/7

Protect Wireless Data0/3

Protect Your Communications0/4

Prevent Ad Data Leakage3/3

Device

Guides

Online

News

Options

Part 2: Mobile Application Testing

Test Plan Outline for iVerify for Organizations App:

1. Functional Testing:

Login/Auth: Test the login flow using the provided access code.

Guide Interaction: Verify the functionality of completing, flagging, and accessing guides.

Dashboard: Ensure the dashboard accurately reflects changes made within the app.

2. Usability Testing:

Navigation: Confirm intuitive navigation through the app's features.

Accessibility: Check for font sizes, color contrasts, and voiceover compatibility.

Error Handling: Test app behavior on incorrect input or actions.

3. Compatibility Testing:

Multiple Devices: Test on various devices with different screen sizes and OS versions.

Orientation: Check app behavior in both landscape and portrait modes.

4. Performance Testing:

Load Time: Measure app responsiveness and load times for different functions.

Resource Usage: Monitor the app's usage of system resources, such as CPU and memory.

5. Security Testing:

Data Protection: Verify that user data is securely handled and stored.

Penetration Testing: Test for vulnerabilities to unauthorized access (*Ex. SQL injection*).

6. Network Testing:

Offline Functionality: Determine app behavior with no internet access.

Network Conditions: Test app performance across different network speeds.

Tools and Approach:

For automated testing of the mobile application, tools like Appium could be used.

Appium will be utilized to automate functional testing of the iVerify mobile app, including interactions with the app's API. The tool allows for scripting sequences of API calls that simulate user actions, such as logging in, retrieving data, and updating settings. This can help ensure the mobile app interacts correctly with the backend services, maintaining consistency across different devices and operating systems. Appium's ability to support both Android and iOS platforms makes it an ideal choice for cross-platform mobile application testing.

The approach would include:

- Writing test scripts that mimic user actions and verify the expected outcomes.
- Integrating with a Continuous Integration (CI) system to execute tests on various devices.
- Utilizing cloud-based device farms like BrowserStack or Sauce Labs for testing on a wide range of devices and configurations.
- For manual testing aspects, such as usability, tester would evaluate the app's interface and user flows.

Additionally, understanding the expected behavior and business logic from the product documentation would be essential to select the correct approach.

Part 3: API Testing

For API testing, I utilized Postman, and I wrote a series of JavaScript tests using the pm object to programmatically ensure that the API's responses met our expectations. This combination of tools allows for robust testing of API endpoints covering various HTTP methods, response validations, and error handling.

GET Request for Device List (Pagination)

- **Objective:** Verify the API correctly handles pagination in the device list.
- **Method:** GET
- **Endpoint:** <https://portal.iverify.io/api/v1/devices?page=1&pageSize=10>
- **Expected Status Code:** 200 OK
- **Expected Response:** JSON object containing a list of up to 10 devices.
 - **Test Steps:**
 - Send a GET request with pagination parameters.
 - Validate the response code and JSON structure.
 - Ensure the number of devices returned does not exceed pageSize.

Postman:

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The top bar includes the Postman logo, menu items (File, Edit, View, Window, Help), a search bar, and user options (Invite, Upgrade). The main workspace displays a GET request to `https://portal.liverify.io/api/v1/devices?page=1&pageSize=10`. The request is saved and has a status of 200 OK, with a response time of 825 ms and a size of 2.11 KB.

The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing a list of device details. A red arrow points to the `"totalPages": 1` field in the response.

```
{
  "devices": [
    {
      "id": 10437,
      "name": "Katy Silva",
      "email": "katysilva28@gmail.com",
      "code": "WYMPNJ",
      "enrolled": true,
      "added": 1706552803640,
      "secure": true,
      "screenLock": true,
      "biometrics": true,
      "version": "41.0",
      "latestAppVersion": "41.0",
      "isLatestVersion": true,
      "guidesCompleted": "12/36",
      "device": "iPhone 11 Pro Max",
      "os": "iOS 16.1.1",
      "osVersionState": "OUT_OF_DATE",
      "latestOSVersion": "17.3",
      "isNotificationsEnabled": true,
      "platform": "iOS",
      "isWorkProfile": null,
      "latestInsecureScanDate": null,
      "latestScanDate": "2024-01-29T21:55:45.671222Z"
    }
  ],
  "totalPages": 1
}
```

Automated Testing Script:

```
pm.test("Response must have 10 or fewer devices", function () {  
  const responseData = pm.response.json();  
  pm.expect(responseData.devices).to.be.an('array').and.to.have.lengthOf.at.most(10);  
});  
  
pm.test("Response status code is 200", function () {  
  pm.response.to.have.status(200);  
});  
  
pm.test("Response Content-Type is application/json", function () {  
  pm.expect(pm.response.headers.get("Content-Type")).to.include("application/json");  
});  
  
pm.test("Devices array must have at least one element", function () {  
  const responseData = pm.response.json();  
  pm.expect(responseData.devices).to.be.an('array').that.is.not.empty;  
});  
  
pm.test("Enrolled devices must have non-empty name, email, and code", function () {  
  const responseData = pm.response.json();  
  
  pm.expect(responseData.devices).to.be.an('array').that.is.not.empty;
```

```
    responseData.devices.forEach(function(device) {  
        pm.expect(device.name).to.be.a('string').that.is.not.empty;  
        pm.expect(device.email).to.be.a('string').that.is.not.empty;  
        pm.expect(device.code).to.be.a('string').that.is.not.empty;  
    });  
});  
  
pm.test("Total pages is a non-negative integer", function () {  
    const responseData = pm.response.json();  
    pm.expect(responseData.totalPages).to.be.a('number');  
    pm.expect(responseData.totalPages).to.be.at.least(0, "Total pages should be non-negative");  
});
```

Postman interface showing a REST client request to `https://portal.verify.io/api/v1/devices?page=1&pageSize=10`. The request is a GET method. The Tests tab is active, displaying the following JavaScript test scripts:

```
1 pm.test("Response must have 10 or fewer devices", function () {
2   const responseData = pm.response.json();
3   pm.expect(responseData.devices).to.be.an('array').and.to.have.lengthOf.at.most(10);
4 });
5
6
7 pm.test("Response status code is 200", function () {
8   pm.response.to.have.status(200);
9 });
10
11
12 pm.test("Response Content-Type is application/json", function () {
13   pm.expect(pm.response.headers.get("Content-Type")).to.include("application/json");
14 });
15
16
17 pm.test("Devices array must have at least one element", function () {
18   const responseData = pm.response.json();
19   pm.expect(responseData.devices).to.be.an('array').that.is.not.empty;
20 });
```

The Test Results (6/6) section shows the following results:

- PASS Response must have 10 or fewer devices
- PASS Response status code is 200
- PASS Response Content-Type is application/json
- PASS Devices array must have at least one element
- PASS Enrolled devices must have non-empty name, email, and code
- PASS Total pages is a non-negative integer

The status bar indicates: Status: 200 OK, Time: 825 ms, Size: 2.11 KB. A "View Templates" button is visible.

Actual results:

The screenshot displays the iVerify dashboard in a Chrome browser. The dashboard shows a table with one device, 'Katy Silva', which is enrolled and has a severity of 0. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the Network tab with a selected request to 'portal.iVerify.io'. The response is a JSON object containing device details and a 'totalPages' field set to 1.

iVerify Dashboard Table:

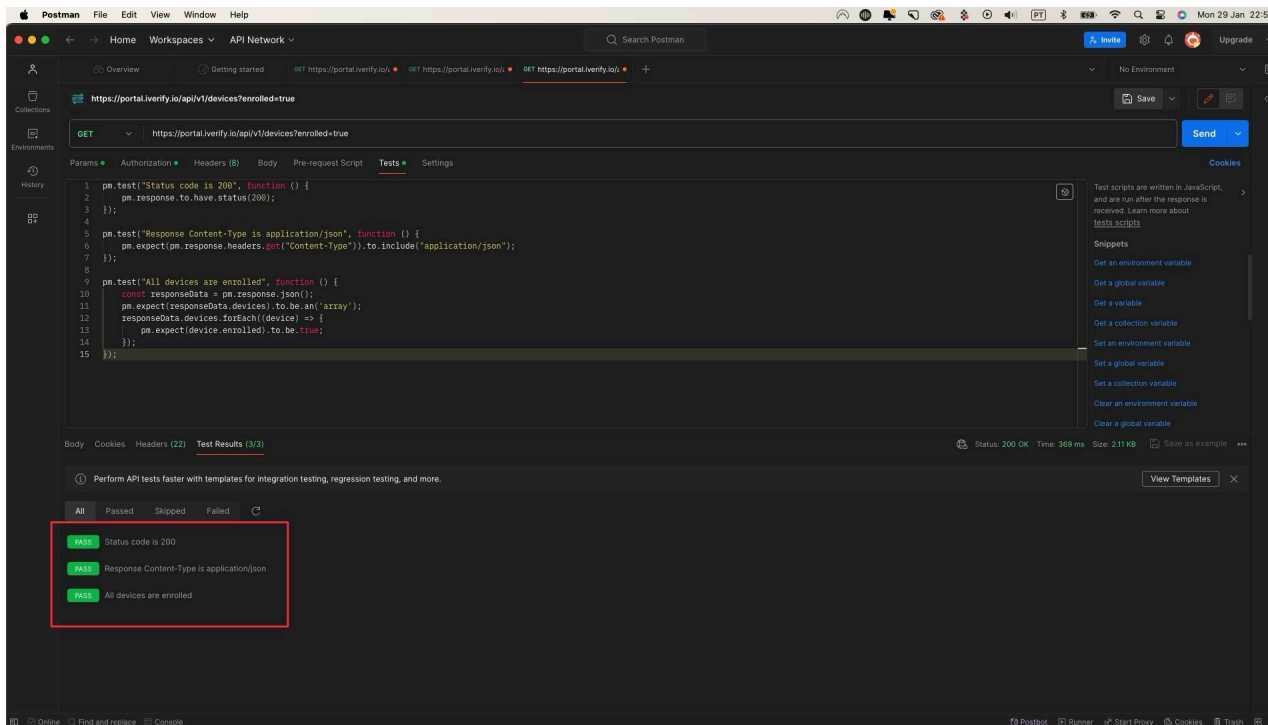
Name	Access Code	Threat Detected	Screen Lock	Biometrics	iVerify Version	Guides Completed	Device	Enabled Notifications	OS	Added
Katy Silva	WYMPNJ	No	Yes	Yes	41.0	12/36	iPhone 11 Pro Max	Yes	iOS 16.1.1	01/24

API Response (Network Tab):

```
{  "devices": [    {      "id": "10437",      "name": "Katy Silva",      "email": "katysilva2@gmail.com",      "code": "WYMPNJ",      "enrolled": true,      "added": "170552803640",      "secure": true,      "screenLock": true,      "biometrics": true,      "version": "41.0",      "latestAppVersion": "41.0",      "isLatestVersion": true,      "guidesCompleted": "12/36",      "device": "iPhone 11 Pro Max",      "os": "iOS 16.1.1",      "osVersionState": "OUT_OF_DATE",      "latestOSVersion": "17.3",      "isNotificationsEnabled": true,      "platform": "iOS",      "isWorkProfile": null,      "latestInsecureScanDate": null,      "latestScanDate": "2024-01-29T22:06:11.31"    }  ],  "totalPages": 1}
```

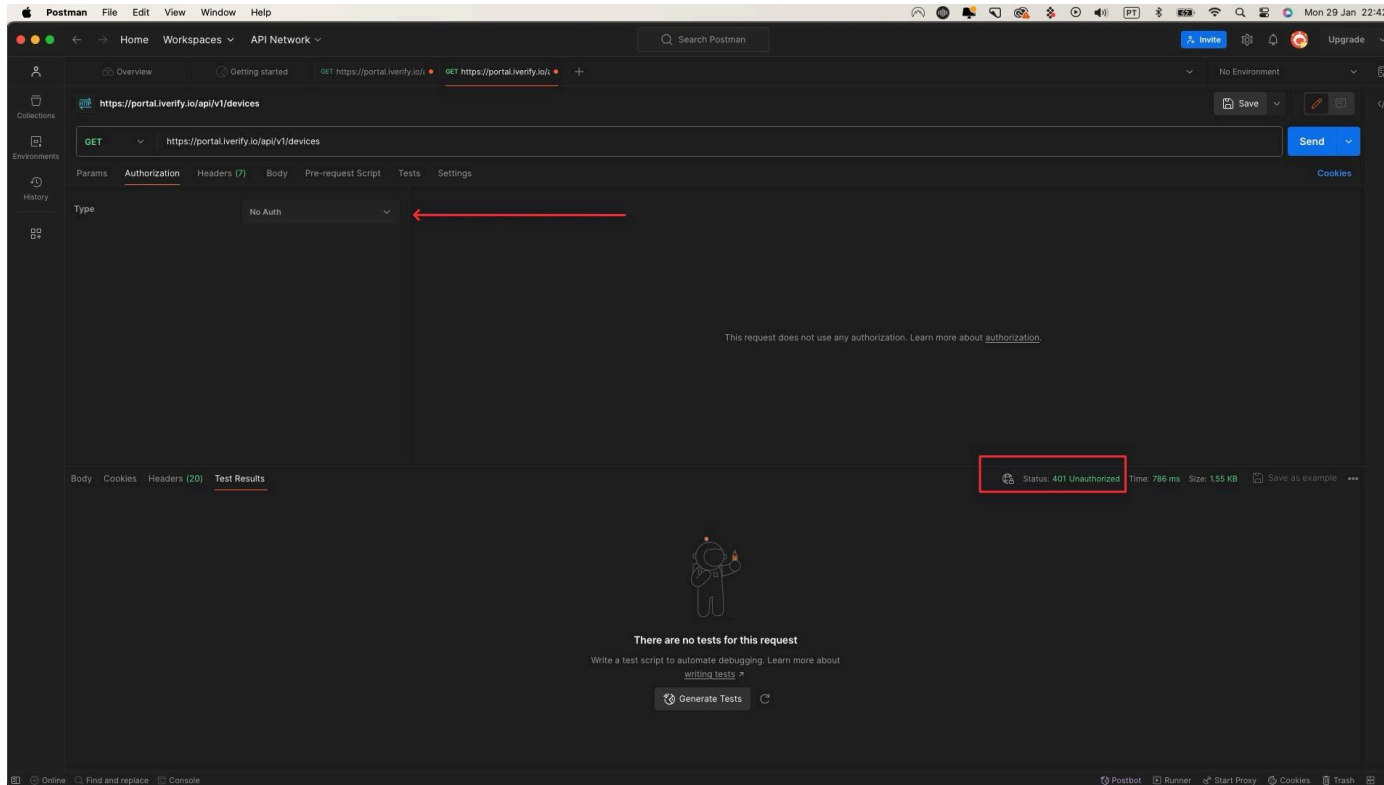
GET Request for Filtered Device List

- **Objective:** Verify the API's ability to filter devices based on the 'enrolled' status.
- **Method:** GET
- **Endpoint:** `https://portal.iverify.io/api/v1/devices?enrolled=true`
- **Expected Status Code:** 200 OK
- **Expected Response:** JSON object with devices that are enrolled.
 - **Test Steps:**
 - Send a GET request with the enrolled filter.
 - Validate response status and JSON content.
 - Check that all returned devices have 'enrolled' status as true.



Unauthorized Access Test

- **Objective:** Ensure the API denies access without a valid token.
- **Method:** GET
- **Endpoint:** `https://portal.iverify.io/api/v1/devices`
- **Expected Status Code:** 401 Unauthorized
 - **Test Steps:**
 - Send a GET request without an authentication token.
 - Validate that the response code is 401.
 - Confirm the response message indicates an authorization error.



POST Request Test Case: Creating a New Resource

Objective: Verify that the API allows the creation of a new resource, such as a new device.

Method: POST

Endpoint: <https://portal.iverify.io/api/v1/devices>

Required Headers:

Content-Type: application/json, Authorization: Bearer <token>

Request Body: A JSON object containing the necessary information for a new device.

Expected Status Code: 201 Created or 200 OK (depending on API specification)

Expected Response: JSON object detailing the created device.

Test Steps:

- Send a POST request to the endpoint with the required headers and JSON body.
- Validate that the response status code is 201 Created.
- Check the response body to ensure it contains the details of the created device.

This test case ensures that the API correctly handles the creation of new devices and responds with the appropriate status code and details of the newly created device.

```
pm.test("Successful creation status code", function () {
  pm.response.to.have.status(200);
});

pm.test("Response contains device details", function () {
  var responseData = pm.response.json();
  pm.expect(responseData).to.have.property("name");
});
```