Test Plan Document

# **Project Name: Session and Authentication**

# Features/Requirements

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| Requirement ID | Requirement Description | Feature/Notes |
| RQ-1 | Create a website and login form that prompts for a username and password. Bookmarks are displayed on a separate page if the correct username and password are entered. | If the credentials are valid, but no bookmarks are found to be associated with the user’s account, a message is displayed stating so. |
| RQ-2 | The username and password entered by the user are properly verified and authenticated. The appropriate pages also verify that the user is logged in successfully before displaying any potential information. | Feedback is given in case of an error and said feedback messages are enough to be useful to legitimate users but not direct enough to give potential attackers an edge if trying to gain illicit access to an account. (i.e. not directly stating the password specifically is incorrect). |

# Test Cases

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| Test Case ID | Req. ID | Test Case Description | Expected Result |
| TC-1 | *RQ-1* | Click on the “Login” page in the header/navbar. | The page redirects to a login form page where a username and password can be entered. |
| TC-2 | RC-1 | Click on the “Login” page, enter a valid username and password that has associated bookmarks into both fields, and click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected to the bookmarks page, where the bookmarks associated with their account/User ID# are displayed. |
| TC-3 | RC-1 | Click on the “Login” page, enter a valid username and password that has no associated bookmarks into both fields, and click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected to the bookmarks page, where they are met with a message stating “Sorry! No bookmarks were found to be displayed here :(“. |
| TC-4 | RQ-2 | Click on the “Login” page, enter only a username but no password, and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “Please input a Password”. |
| TC-5 | RQ-2 | Click on the “Login” page, enter only a password but no username, and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “Please input a Username”. |
| TC-6 | RQ-2 | Click on the “Login” page and enter nothing into either field and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “Please input a Username”. |
| TC-7 | RC-2 | Click on the “Login” page and enter a correct username but an incorrect password, and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “User not found or password incorrect”. This protects users and makes it harder for attackers to gain illicit access. |
| TC-8 | RC-2 | Click on the “Login” page and enter an incorrect username but a correct password, and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “User not found or password incorrect”. This protects users and makes it harder for attackers to gain illicit access. |
| TC-9 | RC-2 | Click on the “Login” page and enter both an incorrect username and incorrect password, and then click the “Login” button. | The user is redirected back to the login form, with a message stating “User not found or password incorrect”. This protects users and makes it harder for attackers to gain illicit access. |
| TC-10 | RC-2 | Click on the “Bookmarks” page in the home page’s navbar before successfully logging in. | The user is redirected to the login form page so that they can login using their credentials. This also protects against potential attackers. |
| TC-11 | RC-2 | Click on the “Bookmarks” page in the navbar after successfully logging in. | The user is redirected to the bookmarks page associated with their username/user ID. This is due to the user already being authenticated and said status is stored within their session. |
| TC-12 | RC-2 | Instead of clicking on the links in the navbar, go directly to ~/bookmarks.php by typing it into the URL bar manually while not previously logged in. | The user is redirected to the login form page so that they can login using their credentials. This also protects against potential attackers. |
| TC-13 | RC-2 | Instead of clicking on the links in the navbar, go directly to ~/bookmarks.php by typing it into the URL bar manually after logging in successfully. | The user is redirected to the bookmarks page associated with their username/user ID. This is due to the user already being authenticated and said status is stored within their session. |
| TC-14 | RC-2 | Instead of clicking on the links in the navbar, go directly to ~/action-login.php before logging in successfully. | The user is redirected to the login form page and is prompted to enter a username and password. This also protects against potential attackers. |
| TC-15 | RC-2 | Instead of clicking on the links in the navbar, go directly to ~/action-login.php after logging in successfully. | The user is redirected to the login form page and is prompted to enter a username and password. This also protects against potential attackers. |
| TC-16 | RC-1 | After logging in successfully, go back to the home page and note the status of the login/logout button in the nav bar. | The button will say “Log Out” instead of “Log In” as it did previously. This is due to the user’s successful login/authentication being stored within the session. |
| TC-17 | RC-2 | After logging in successfully, go back to the home page and click on the “Log Out” button. | The button will say “Log In” as it did previously before logging in. This is due to the button clearing the session data and unsetting the session variable responsible for tracking the status of being logged in when clicked. |
| TC-18 | RC-2 | After logging in successfully, go back to the home page and click on the “Log Out” button. Afterwards, try clicking on the “Bookmarks” page again. | The user is redirected to the login form page so that they can login using their credentials. This is due to the button clearing the session data and unsetting the session variable responsible for tracking the status of being logged in when clicked. |
| TC-19 | RC-2 | Go directly to ~/logout.php by typing it into the URL bar manually while not previously logged in. | The user is taken back to the home page. In behavioral practice, this acts just like clicking the “Home” button in the nav bar since the user isn’t already logged in. |
| TC-20 | RC-2 | Go directly to ~/logout.php by typing it into the URL bar manually after successfully logging in. | The user is taken back to the home page, and the form button will say “Log In” as it did before logging in. This is due to the session data being cleared and the session variable responsible for tracking the status of being logged in getting unset when the code within logout.php is run. |

# Test Execution

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| Test Case ID | Test Date/Time | Result |
| TC-1 | Mar. 6, 2023  2:30PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-2 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:35PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-3 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:36PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-4 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:43PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-5 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:44PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-6 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:44PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-7 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:46PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-8 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:47PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-9 | Mar. 8, 2023  5:47PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-10 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:23PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-11 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:31PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-12 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:33PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-13 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:34PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-14 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:37PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-15 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:38PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-16 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:43PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-17 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:49PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-18 | Mar. 10, 2023  1:51PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-19 | Mar. 10, 2023  2:10PM | **Pass.** |
| TC-20 | Mar. 10, 2023  2:12PM | **Pass.** |