ASSIGNMENT Coding and Code Testing

GROUP-5:-

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Overview of the Document

This document contains the overview of how we have implemented the project and an overview of the code testing we performed.

We have used Python with the Django framework for implementing our project, Placement Helper. As a part of this website, there are several features implemented including a facility for the seniors to upload their preparation phase experience and their company working experience, seeing the summarised statistics consolidated company wise, branch wise, year wise, and role wise, searching through this data based on different criteria, such as skills required, profiles and companies etc and a personalised feed showing the top viewed profiles.

Scope of the System and Target Audience

The Placement Helper is intended to be used by the students during preparation for placements and internship drives. The Placement Helper System is for the students of IIT-Guwahati to have easy access to important information and resources directly from their seniors who went through the process which will make their intern and placement preparation easier and more convenient.

Purpose of the Document

The purpose of this report is to document the Black Box and the White Box testing of our website, Placement Portal Platform. Unit testing has been performed only after the corresponding module was coded and successfully reviewed. As a summary, this document is a means to equip the reader with the bugs, errors and the shortcomings of the app.

Mapping between Design Document and Coding

The modules/submodules of the DFD and the corresponding code in the project implemented have been indicated. Taking into consideration that all features need not have to be implemented, we have also added the potential functions signatures which we would add later.

	Module/ Submodule of the DFD	Function in the Code	
1.1	Create Account	SignupView(request)	
1.2	Login	auth_views.LoginView.as_view(template_name)	
1.3	Forgot Password	ForgotPassword(request, pk)	
2.1	Create Experience	CreateExperience(request)	
2.2	Edit Experience	EditExperience(request, pk)	
3.1	Search Name		
3.2	Search Company	SearchExperience(request)	
3.3	Search Job Profile	SearchExperience(request)	
4.1	View Year Summary	YearSummary(request)	
4.2	View Branch Summary	BranchSummary(request)	
4.3	View Job Profile Summary	JobProfileSummary(request)	
4.4	View Company Summary	CompanySummary(request)	
5.1	Like/Dislike	Like/Dislike(request, pk)	
5.2	Bookmark Experience	BookmarkExperience(request,pk)	
5.3	View Bookmarks	ViewBookmarks (request)	
6.1	Ask Question	CreateQuestion(request)	
6.2	Give Answer	CreateAnswer(request)	
6.3	Search Q/A	SearchQA(request)	

Functions Chosen for the Representative Cases

Since the functions are usually short, one single function was not completely representing the behaviour of the core functionality of our project. So, we added multiple functions from the chosen representative modules.

We have chosen four representative cases and added the functions corresponding to them:

- 1. Adding Recruitment Experience
- 2. Bookmarking a particular Experience
- 3. Searching Experience based on keyword
- 4. Creating Account

Adding Recruitment Experience

Justification for using this representative case

The core idea of our project is to get placement/internship experiences and display them to the aspiring candidates. So, adding experiences is a core functionality of our project and one of the most primary representative use cases. Thus, we have included this representative use case and the related functions' code and the corresponding testing.

This case is modularised into three functions, dealing with the fetching of experience from the data entered on the website, and adding it to the database, and providing an acknowledgement to the user.

These are:

CreateExperience(request) -> This is the function handling the rendering of the page for creating experience, fetching the details from the user, and also adding them to the database in the required format. This function also invokes the CreateRound function for handling round wise experience addition to the database.

CreateRound(request, pk, n) -> This function is invoked by CreateExperience to handle the round wise interview experience. This is a recursive function and calls itself for all the rounds and calls the CreateEffort function after all the rounds are completed.

CreateEffort(request, pk) -> This function is called by CreateRound after all the roundwise experience addition is done and the remainder of the details are to be fetched and added to the database.

```
@login required
    # Main function invoked to handle Experience Creation for the website
    def CreateExperience(request):
1
       if request.method=='POST':
                                      # When the Experience Creation form is filled
         form=ExperienceForm(request.POST)
3
         if form.is valid():
                                       # If the form is filled as expected
4
            experience=form.save(commit=False)
5
            experience.user=request.user
6
7
            experience.save()
                                 # Save the Experience to the database
            return redirect('experience:create round', pk=experience.id,
8
    n=experience.recruitement process)
                  # If the form is not filled as expected
9
         else:
10
            print(form.errors)
            return render(request, 'experience/experience create.html', {'form':form})
11
            # Redirect to beginning of the page
                # On clicking the Create Experience Page
12
       else:
         form=ExperienceForm()
13
         return render(request, 'experience/experience create.html', {'form':form})
14
```

```
@login required
    # Function invoked to handle Roundwise Experience Addition to the website
    def CreateRound(request, pk, n):
1
      if request.method=='POST':
                                     # When the Experience Addition is filled
2
         form=RoundForm(request.POST)
3
         if form.is valid(): # If the form is filled as expected
4
           round=form.save(commit=False)
5
           exp=get object or 404(Experience, pk=pk)
6
7
           round.experience=exp
           round.save() # Save the form data to the database
8
           if n == 1: # If all the rounds have been filled
9
              return redirect('experience:create effort', pk=pk)
10
                      # If addition for some experiences remains
11
           else:
              return redirect('experience:create round', pk=pk, n=n-1)
12
```

```
13
                 # If the form is not filled as expected
         else:
14
           print(form.errors)
           return render(request, 'experience/round create.html', {'form':form})
15
               # When CreateFunction invokes this function
16
      else:
         form=RoundForm()
17
         exp=get object or 404(Experience, pk=pk)
18
19
         numberOfRounds=exp.recruitement process-n+1 # Calculating the number of rounds
      return render(request, 'experience/round create.html', {'form':form,
    'numberOfRounds':numberOfRounds})
20
```

```
@login_required
     # Function invoked to add Resume and Effort Time to the website
    def CreateEffort(request, pk):
1
2
       if request.method=='POST':
                                        # If the form is filled as expected
3
          form=EffortForm(request.POST)
         if form.is valid(): # If the form is filled as expected
4
5
            effort=form.save(commit=False)
            exp=get object or 404(Experience, pk=pk)
6
7
            effort.experience=exp
8
            effort.save()
                            # Save the data to the database
9
            return redirect('home')
10
          else: # If the form is not filled as expected
11
            print(form.errors)
       else: # When the function is called by CreateRound
12
13
         form=EffortForm()
14
         return render(request, 'experience/effort create.html', {'form':form})
```

Bookmarking a particular Experience

Justification for using this representative case

We have added a feature to bookmark a particular experience so that the candidates can save certain experiences for easy reference. So, bookmarking a particular experience is a very significant and non-trivial use case in our project.

There is only one function involved in bookmarking experiences. It is:

BookmarkExperience(request,pk) -> It is responsible to fetch the profile bookmarked by the user and save the updates to the database.

```
@login required
    # Function invoked to Bookmark an Experience
1
    def BookmarkExperience(request, pk):
       if request.method=='POST': # When the Bookmark button is clicked
         form=BookmarkForm(request.POST)
3
         if form.is valid():
                           # When the button is clicked
           bookmark=form.save(commit=False)
           exp=get object or 404(Experience, pk=pk)
6
           bookmark.experience=exp
7
8
           bookmark.user=request.user
                              # Save the Bookmarked Profile to the database
9
           bookmark.save()
10
           return redirect('home')
         else: # Invalid request
11
           print(form.errors)
12
       else: # When the Bookmarks page is called
13
         form=BookmarkForm()
14
         return render(request, 'experience/effort create.html', {'form':form})
15
```

Searching Experience based on Keyword

Justification for using this representative case

Just like adding experiences, viewing experiences is also a core functionality of our project and one of the most primary representative use cases. For viewing experiences, we need to have some criteria to filter the necessary experiences and this is being done by this functionality. Thus, we have included this representative use case and the related functions' code and the corresponding testing. Right now, two categories of Keywords are being supported: Company and Candidate's name.

There are two functions dealing with the fetching of criteria, and searching the required results, and rendering them to the user.

These are:

SearchExperience(request) -> This is the main function handling the search experience functionality. It also calls a helping function, *getExperiences* to fetch the experiences satisfying the criteria from the database.

getExperiences(request, pattern) -> This function is invoked by SearchExperience to fetch all the required experiences from the database based on criteria passed.

```
@login required
    # Function invoked to Search Experience based on Name or Company
    def SearchExperience(request):
1
2
       if request.method=='POST':
                                      # When the Search Form is filled
3
         form=SearchForm(request.POST.dict())
         if form.is valid(): # The form is filled as expected
4
5
            data=form.cleaned data
            pattern=data['pattern']
6
7
            context={}
                        # To store all the results
            context['experiences']=getExperiences(request, pattern)
8
            context['form']=BookmarkForm()
9
10
            context['searchform']=SearchForm()
11
            context['searchvalue']=pattern
            return render(request, 'experience/home.html', context) # Return the search results to
12
    the user
         else: # The form is not filled as expected
13
14
            print(form.errors)
            return redirect('home')
                                   # Return to the homepage
15
       else: # When the Search Field is rendered
16
         form=SearchForm
17
18
         return redirect('home')
```

```
# Function invoked to fetch Experiences from the database based on Name or Company
    def getExperiences(request,pattern):
1
2
      companywise experiences=Experience.objects.all().filter(company icontains=pattern)
      namewise experiences=[] # Container to store experiences based on pattern
3
      users list=User.objects.all().filter(username icontains=pattern)
4
5
      for user in users list: # Iterate over all the filtered experiences
         for exp in user.experiences.all():
6
           namewise experiences.append(exp)
7
      experiences=list(set(companywise_experiences) | set(namewise_experiences))
8
9
      flag=[]
                 # To keep track of bookmarked experiences to render accordingly
      for exp in experiences:
10
```

```
aux=Bookmark.objects.all().filter(experience=exp).filter(user=request.user)

if len(aux) == 0: # If not bookmarked

flag.append(0)

else: # If bookmarked

flag.append(1)

return zip(experiences, flag)
```

Creating Account

Justification for using this representative case

For accessing the website, a user has to first create his/her account. Only then is the data on the website accessible. Thus, because creating an account is a crucial requirement for accessing the data, we have chosen this as a representative case, and added the related code.

There are two functions dealing with the creation of an account on the website.

SignupView(request) -> Handles rendering the account creation page, parsing details from the page to the database, and returning an active session for the user

StoreUser(user_form,profile_form) -> Stores the user passed to the function to the database and returns the rendered page to *SignupView*.

```
# Handles the Account Creation for the Website
     def SignupView(request):
1
       if request.method=="POST":
                                        # When the account creation form is filled
2
          user form=UserForm(data=request.POST)
3
          profile form=UserProfileForm(data=request.POST)
4
          if(user form.is valid() and profile form.is valid()):
5
                                                                # The form is filled as expected
            return StoreUser(user form,profile form)
6
          else:
7
                                                            # If the form was not filled as
8
            print(user form.errors, profile form.errors)
     expected
9
       else:
10
          user form=UserForm()
                                     # Load the Create Account page
11
          profile form=UserProfileForm()
12
       return render(request, 'account/signup.html',
     {'user form':user form,'profile form':profile form})
                                                              #Load the account creation page
```

```
# Stores the user (passed argument) to the database
     def StoreUser(user form,profile form):
1
       user=user form.save(commit=False)
2
       user.set password(user.password)
4
       user.save()
                    # Adds the user credentials to database
       username=user form.cleaned data['username']
5
       password=user form.cleaned data['password']
6
       profile=profile form.save(commit=False)
7
       profile.user=user
8
       profile.save()
                       # Adds the user details to database
9
       user=authenticate(username=username, password=password)
10
                              # Create the session for the user
       login(request, user)
11
       messages.success(request, "You were successfully signed-in")
12
       return redirect('home')
13
```

Black Box Testing

The Black Box testing overview and results obtained for the above chosen representative cases have been included below. For each function for each representative case, we have included the equivalence classes based on possible input cases (including errors). We have also taken into consideration the boundary values which are possible (Boundary value analysis) and took care to include those test cases as well. Based on these equivalence classes and boundary value analysis, we have included all the necessary representative test cases, also, we have included the expected output and the actual output obtained. In our testing, we did not find any output which did not match our expected outputs in the final project implemented. We have included several screenshots from the implemented website as well, some indicating the input passed for the particular test case and others showing the actual output obtained.

Test Suite

CreateExperience

Equivalence class testing

- Set 1 Set of user details having expected Company and Number of Rounds.
- Set 2 Set of user details having empty field in Company or Number of Rounds.
- Set 3 Set of user details entering less than 1 value in the Number of Rounds.

Boundary Testing

For the number of rounds, the expected value is greater than 0.

Therefore we have a boundary at 0

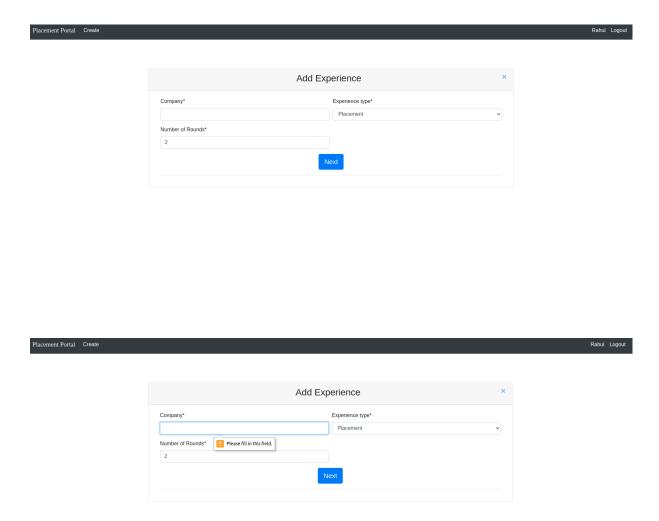
Boundary TestCase 1 - User entered expected company name with 0 number of rounds.

Boundary TestCase 2 - User entered expected company name with 1 number of rounds

Set 1
Input - User details having expected Company and Number of Rounds.
Expected Output - Moving to next form for providing details about Rounds.
Actual Output - Moving to the next form for entering details about Rounds.

Placement Portal Create				Rahul Logout
		Add Experience ×		
	Company*	Experience type*		
	Amazon	Placement	•	
	Number of Rounds*			
	2			
		Next		
Placement Portal Create Q				Rahul Logout
		Round : 1	×	
		Round . 1		
	Type*			
	Coding	*		
	Description			
		Next		
		_		

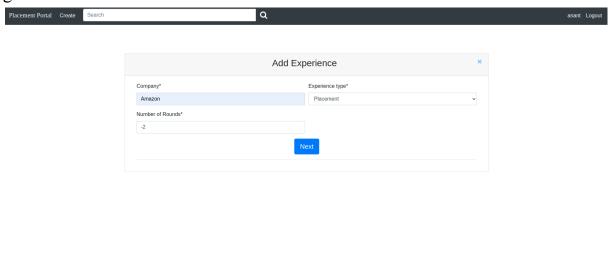
Set 2
Input - User details having empty field in Company or Number of Rounds.
Expected Output - Prompt Message to User to enter all required fields.
Actual Output - Prompt Message to User to enter all required fields.

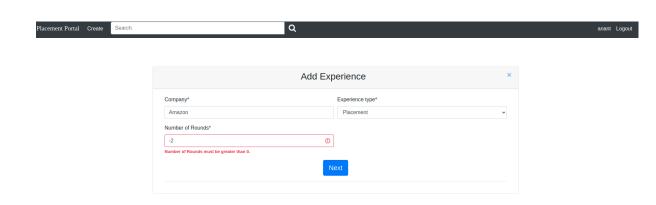


Input - User details entering less than 1 value in the Number of Rounds.

Expected Output - Prompt Message to User that Number of Rounds must be greater than 0.

Actual Output - Prompt Message to User that Number of Rounds must be greater than 0.





Boundary Test Case 1

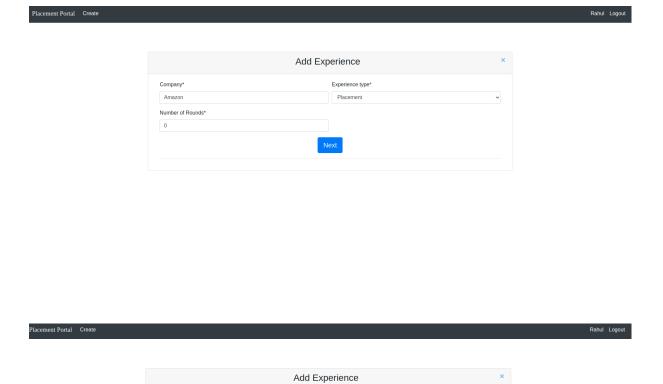
Amazon

Number of Rounds*

Input - User details with expected Company and 0 Number of Rounds.

Expected Output - Prompt Message to User that Number of Rounds must be greater than 0.

Actual Output - Prompt Message to User that Number of Rounds must be greater than 0.



Placement

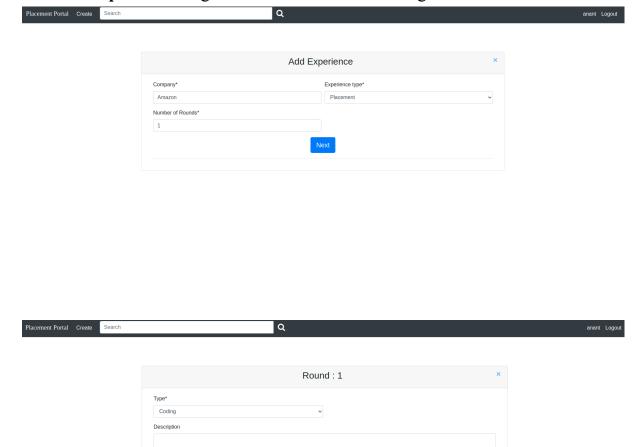
Next

Boundary Test Case 2

Input - User details with expected Company and 1 Number of Rounds.

Expected Output - Moving to next form for providing details about Rounds.

Actual Output - Moving to the next form for entering details about Rounds.



CreateRound

Equivalence class testing

- Set 1 Set of Users just entering the type of round.
- Set 2 Set of Users entering type of round and description of round.

Boundary Value Analysis

If the user has entered only 1 round then he will be directed to the next form else he will be asked details about next rounds.

Boundary TestCase 1 - Only 1 round is entered by user

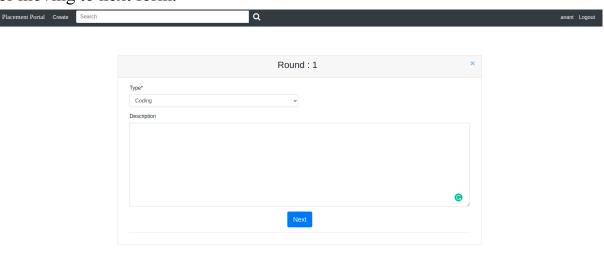
Boundary TestCase 2 - 2 rounds are entered by user

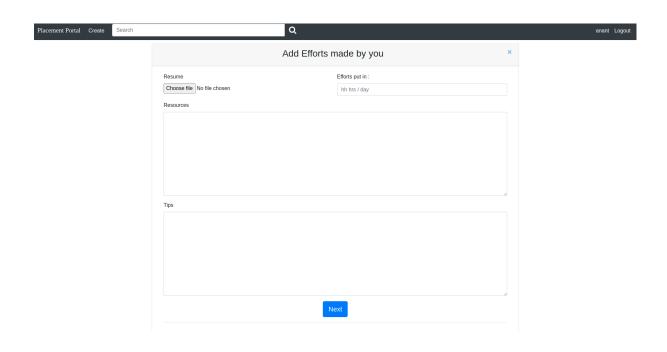
Set 1

Input - User details with only giving type of round

Expected Output - Saving Round details and moving to next round detail(if any) or moving to next form.

Actual Output - Saving Round details and moving to next round detail(if any) or moving to next form.





Input - User details with expected type of round and its description.

Expected Output - Saving Round details and moving to next round detail(if any) or moving to next form.

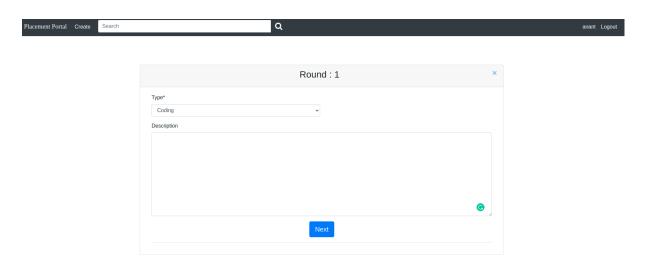
Actual Output - Saving Round details and moving to next round detail(if any) or moving to next form.

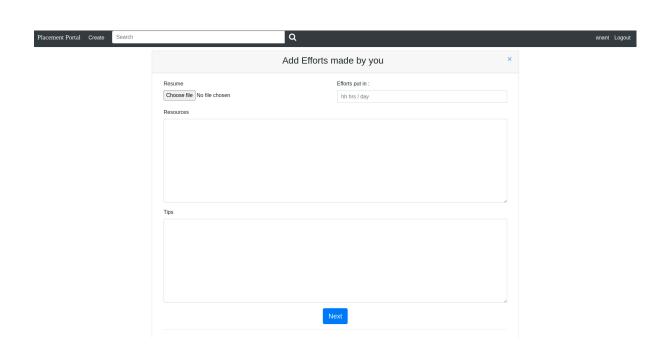
Placement Portal Create	Search		Q		anant Logout
			Round : 1	×	
		Type*			
		Coding	v		
		Description			
		1 was told to solve 2 coding problems The first problem was a <u>leetcode</u> hard <u>dp</u> pro	hlem		
		second was a simple puzzle.			
				€*	
			The state of the s		
			Next		
Placement Portal Create	Search		Q		anant Logout
Placement Portal Create	Search		α		anant Logout
			Add Efforts made by you	×	
			, ad Ellorio Mado by you		
		Resume	Efforts put in :		
		Choose file No file chosen	hh hrs / day		
		Resources			
		Tips			
			Next		
			Next		

Boundary Test Case 1

Input - User has only 1 round and given its details in this Expected Output - Redirecting user to Add Efforts form.

Actual Output - Redirecting user to Add Efforts form.



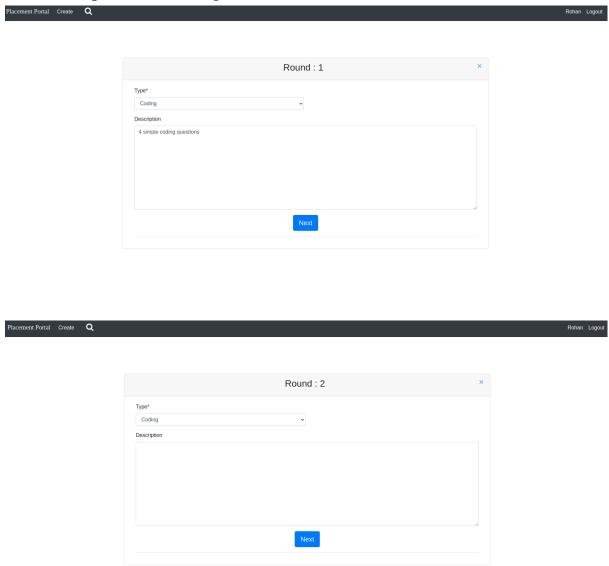


Boundary Test Case 2

Input - User has 2 rounds and given its details in this first round.

Expected Output - Redirecting user to next Round form.

Actual Output - Redirecting user to next Round form.

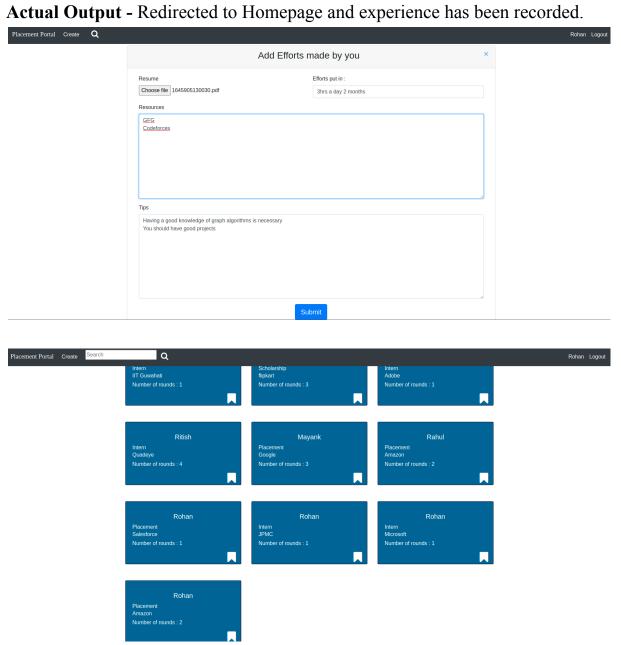


CreateEffort

Equivalence Class Testing

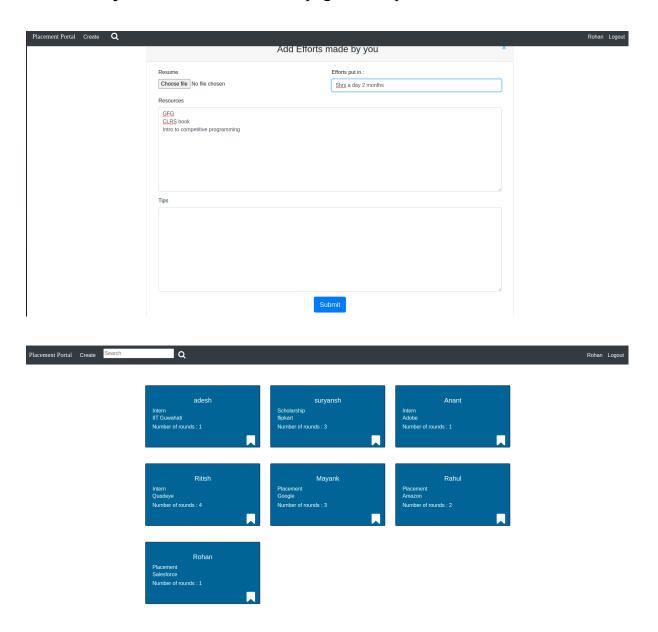
- Set 1 Resume and details are entered by the User.
- Set 2 Only details are entered by the User.
- Set 3 Only the resume is entered by User.
- Set 4 None of Resume and details are entered by the User.

Set 1
Input - User has entered the resume and details
Expected Output - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded.

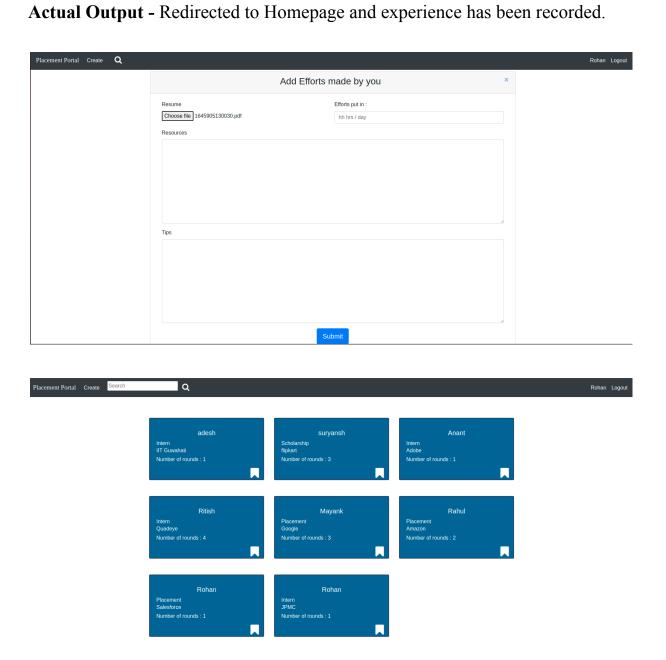


Set 2
Input - User has entered the details only.

Expected Output - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded. **Actual Output** - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded.



Set 3
Input - User has entered only resume
Expected Output - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded.



Set 4
Input - User has entered nothing
Expected Output - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded.

Expected Output - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded. **Actual Output** - Redirected to Homepage and experience has been recorded.

Placement Portal Create Q				Rohan Logout
	Add Efforts made by you			
	Resume Choose file No file chosen	Efforts put in :		
	Resources			
	Tips			
		Submit	Å	
Placement Portal Create Search	Q			Rohan Logout
	adesh Intern IIT Guwahati Number of rounds : 1	suryansh Scholarship flipkart Number of rounds : 3	Anant Intern Adobe Number of rounds : 1	
	Ritish Intern Quadeye Number of rounds : 4	Mayank Placement Google Number of rounds : 3	Rahul Placement Amazon Number of rounds : 2	
	Rohan Placement Salesforce Number of rounds : 1	Rohan Intern JPMC Number of rounds : 1	Rohan Intern Microsoft Number of rounds : 1	

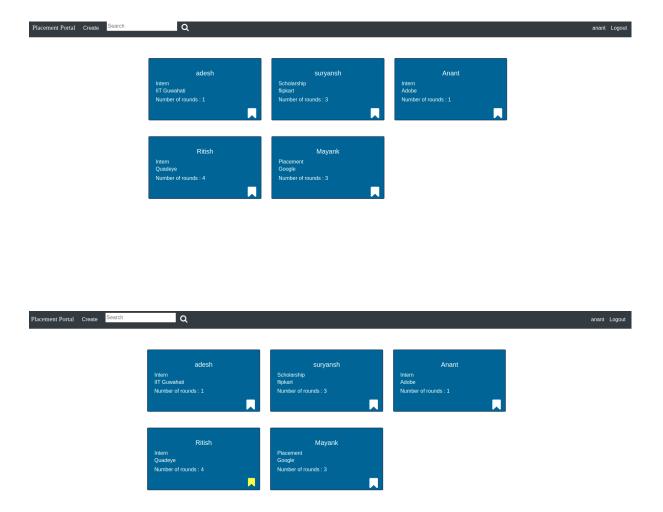
BookmarkExperience

Equivalence Class testing

Set 1 - User clicks on bookmark button to bookmark a review

Set 1

Input - User clicks on bookmark button to bookmark a reviewExpected Output - Successful in bookmarking experience.Actual Output - Successful in bookmarking experience.



SearchExperience

Equivalence Class Testing

- Set 1 User entering some text and click search
- Set 2 User entering nothing and just click search

Set 1

Input - User entering some Name or Company and click search

Expected Output - Homepage showing specific experiences containing the text entered.

Actual Output - Homepage showing specific experiences containing the text entered.



Set 2
Input - User entering nothing just click search
Expected Output - Homepage showing all the experiences.
Actual Output - Homepage showing all the experiences.



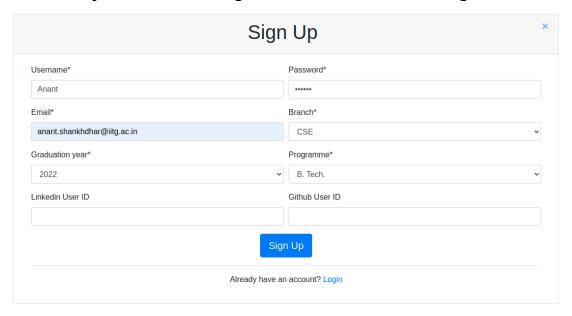
SignUp

Equivalence Class testing

- Set 1 Set of user details having expected username, and password, and email ID.
- Set 2- Set of user details having empty field in either username, and/or password, and/or email.
- Set 3 Set of user details having duplicate username.
- Set 4 Set of user details having email ID with unexpected domain (other than @iitg.ac.in).
- Set 5- Set of user details having empty LinkedIn and/or Github user ID.
- Set 6 Set of user details with expected LinkedIn and Github user ID.

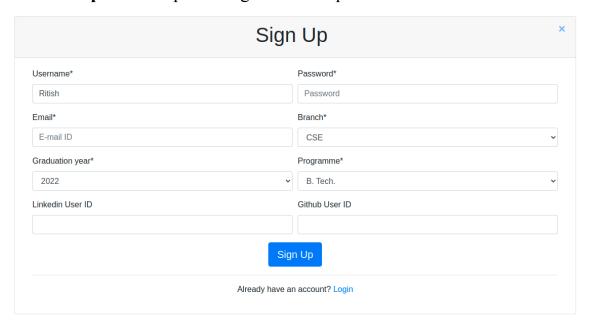
Input - User details with expected username, and password, and email ID. **Expected Output** - Successful Sign In

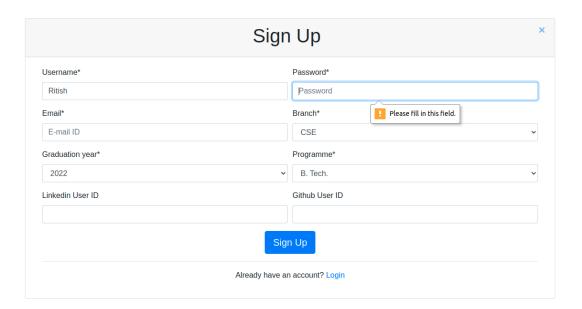
Actual Output - Successful Sign In and redirect to Home Page.



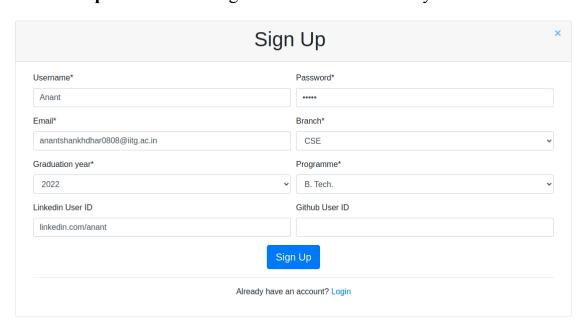


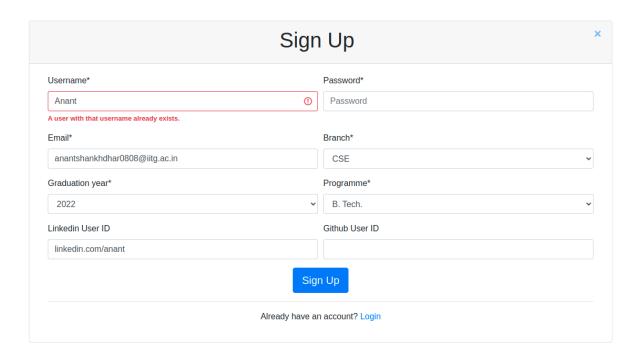
Input - User details with empty password, and email ID.Expected Output - Prompt Message to fill all required fields.Actual Output - Prompt Message to fill the password.





Input - User details with duplicate username(Anant)Expected Output - Error Message that username is already taken.Actual Output - Error Message that username is already taken.

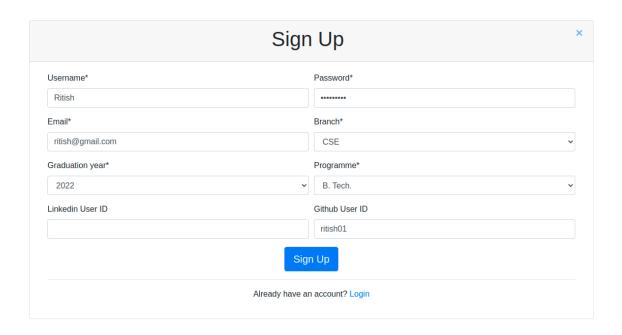


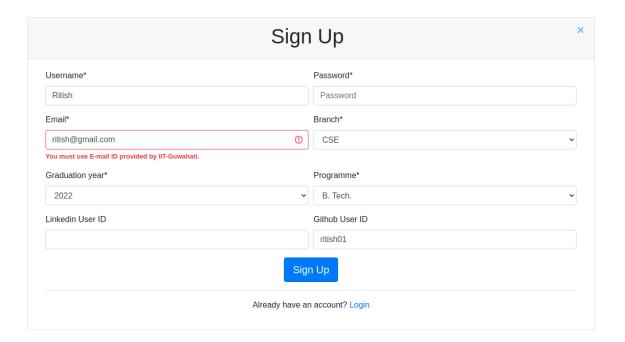


Input - User details Email ID as ritish@gmail.com(other than @iitg.ac.in)

Expected Output - Error message that Email ID must be of @iitg.ac.in domain.

Actual Output - Error message that Email ID must be of @iitg.ac.in domain.

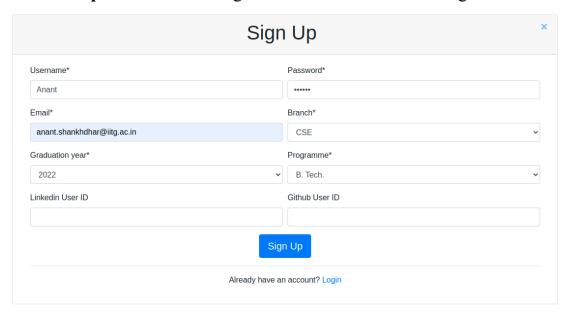




Input - User details with empty Linkedin and github ID.

Expected Output - Successful Sign In

Actual Output - Successful Sign In and redirect to Home Page.

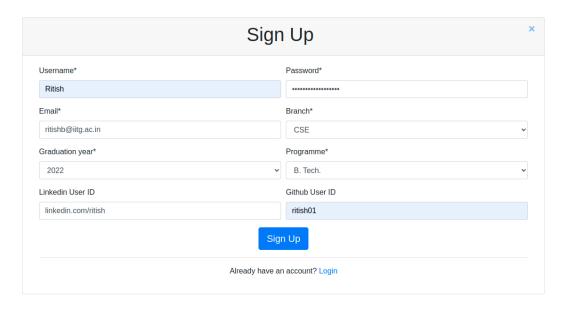




Input - User details with non-empty Linkedin and github ID.

Expected Output - Successful Sign In

Actual Output - Successful Sign In and redirect to Home Page.





White Box Testing

We have included the Control Flow Graphs for each function for each representative case we have mentioned above.

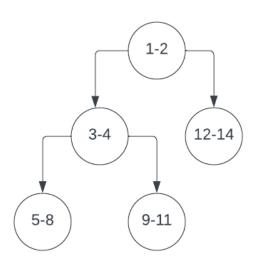
We have compressed all the nodes which were in a straight line and did not have scope for any branching. Because it was clear that such nodes will definitely be traversed, such compression should also give us all the required test cases.



As required in the assignment we have used path coverage to ensure all the required test cases are included. We have listed the paths we found in the report as well. Just like the black box testing, we have listed the inputs, and outputs we found. Also, for all the test cases we found, our expected output matched the actual output we found, so we did not add expected output separately.

1) Add Experience

CreateExperience (request)



Path 1

Path - $(1-2) \rightarrow (12-14)$

Test Case - Click create to get Add experience form.

Output - Display form to add experience details.

Path 2

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (9-11)$$

Test Case - Some essential details are not provided.

Output - Display Error to add all details.

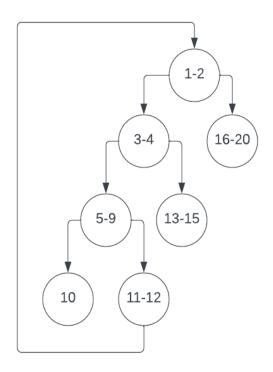
Path 3

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (5-8)$$

Test Case - All the details were provided.

Output - Move to the next form to provide round wise details.

Create Round (request, pk)



Path 1

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (16-20)$$

Test Case - When CreateRound function is called by CreateExperience function. Output - Display form to add round wise experience details.

Path 2

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (13-15)$$

Test Case - User enters detail of the last round.

Output - Effort Form is displayed.

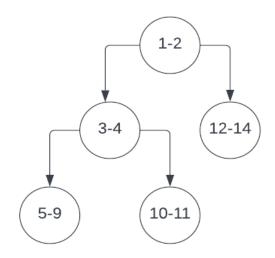
Path 3

Path -
$$(1-2)$$
 -> $(3-4)$ -> $(5-9)$ -> $(11-12)$ -> $(1-2)$ -> $(3-4)$ -> $(5-9)$ -> (10)

Test Case - Previously User has entered 2 rounds and this cycle is followed to add details of two rounds.

Output - Next Round Form is displayed.

Create Effort (request, pk)



Path 1

Path -
$$(1-2)$$
 -> $(12-14)$

Test Case - When CreateEffort function is called by CreateRound function. Output - Display Homepage..

Path 2

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (10-11)$$

Test Case - Resume is provided in some other format than .pdf Output - Error is returned to the user.

Path 3

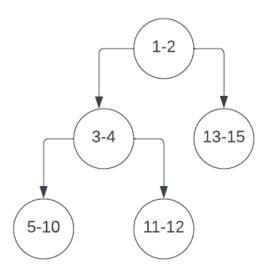
Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (5-9)$$

Test Case - All the details were provided.

Output - Submit the form and save the experience.

2) Bookmarks

BookmarkExperience (request, pk)



Path 1

Path - $(1-2) \rightarrow (13-15)$

Test Case - Bookmark icon is rendered on every experience.

Output - Displays bookmark icon on each experience depending upon whether the experience has been bookmarked or not..

Path 2

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (11-12)$$

Test Case - User is not authenticated and tries to bookmark an experience. Output - Error is returned to the user and the user is sent to the login page.

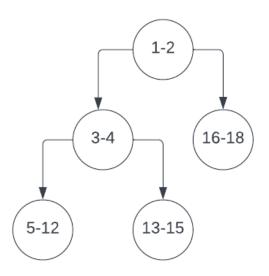
Path 3

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (5-10)$$

Test Case - Bookmarking an experience by clicking on the bookmark icon. Output - Bookmark is saved and colour is changed

3) Search

SearchExperience(request)



Path 1

Path - $(1-2) \rightarrow (16-18)$

Test Case - Search icon and bar is rendered on every experience.

Output - Search icon and bar is displayed on homepage.

Path 2

Test Case - User is not authenticated and tries to search for an experience.

Output - Error is returned to the user and the user is sent to the login page.

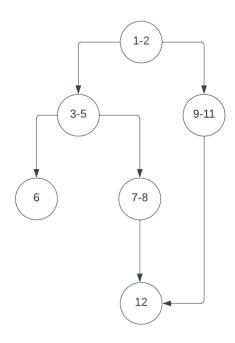
Path 3

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-4) \rightarrow (5-12)$$

Test Case - User is authenticated and tries to search for some name or recruiter. Output - Specific experiences are displayed to the user according to his requirements..

4) SignUp

SignupView(request)



Path 1

Path - (1-2) -> (9-11) -> (12)

Test Case - When the SignUp function is called by the user.

Output - Sign Up form is displayed.

Path 2

Path -
$$(1-2) \rightarrow (3-5) \rightarrow (6)$$

Test Case - User enters all the details correctly and clicks sign up.

Output - User is signed in and redirected to Home page.

Path 3

Test Case - User forgets to enter some essential detail and tries to sign up.

Output - All the errors are shown and user is expected to sign up again.