Test Case Document and RMMM Plan for Sehat Pal

Syed Ukkashah (Backend Developer) Ibrahim Johar (Frontend Developer)

7th May, 2025

1 Introduction

This document outlines the test cases for Sehat Pal, a web-based symptom checker developed as a university project. The test cases are designed to validate the functionality, performance, and security of the system, ensuring it meets the requirements specified in the Software Requirements Specification (SRS). The test cases cover user management, symptom checking, medical records management, emergency access, and information pages.

2 Test Cases

2.1 Test Case 1: User Signup and Email Verification

Test Case ID: TC-01

Description: Verify that a new user can sign up and receive an email verification link.

Preconditions: Firebase Authentication service is operational.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to the signup page.

- 2. Enter a valid email and password (≥ 6 characters).
- 3. Submit the form.
- 4. Check the email inbox for a verification link.
- 5. Click the verification link.

Expected Result: User account is created, and email is verified.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

2.2 Test Case 2: User Login

Test Case ID: TC-02

Description: Verify that a registered user can log in using their credentials.

Preconditions: User account exists and email is verified.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to the login page.

2. Enter the registered email and password.

3. Submit the form.

Expected Result: User is logged in and redirected to the homepage.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

2.3 Test Case 3: Symptom Checker Functionality

Test Case ID: TC-03

Description: Verify that the symptom checker provides a diagnosis based on user inputs.

Preconditions: User is logged in; Infermedica API has remaining trial calls.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to the Symptom Checker page.

2. Enter symptoms (e.g., "fever, cough").

3. Answer follow-up questions (if any).

4. Submit the form.

Expected Result: A preliminary diagnosis is displayed with a disclaimer.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

2.4 Test Case 4: Medical Record Upload

Test Case ID: TC-04

Description: Verify that a user can upload a medical record (e.g., PDF, image).

Preconditions: User is logged in; Firebase Firestore has available storage.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to the Medical Records page.

2. Select a file ($\leq 10 \text{ MB}$).

3. Submit the form.

Expected Result: File is uploaded and displayed in the user's records.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

2.5 Test Case 5: Emergency Helpline Redirect

Test Case ID: TC-05

Description: Verify that the emergency helpline redirect works.

Preconditions: External helpline website is operational.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to the Call an Ambulance page.

2. Click the redirect button.

Expected Result: Browser redirects to the external helpline website.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

2.6 Test Case 6: Information Pages Accessibility

Test Case ID: TC-06

Description: Verify that static pages (About Us, Contact Us, Help) are accessible.

Preconditions: Firebase Hosting is operational.

Test Steps: 1. Navigate to each static page via the menu.

Expected Result: Pages load with correct content.

Actual Result: To be filled during execution

Status: Pass/Fail

3 Test Log Report

Test Case ID	Description	Execution Date	Tester	Status	Notes
TC-01	User Signup	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Pass	Email verified.
TC-02	User Login	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Pass	Login successful.
TC-03	Symptom Checker	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Fail	API limit exceede
TC-04	Medical Record Upload	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Pass	File uploaded.
TC-05	Emergency Redirect	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Pass	Redirect successfu
TC-06	Static Pages	DD/MM/YYYY	Tester	Pass	Pages loaded.

4 Risk Management, Monitoring, and Mitigation (RMMM) Plan

4.1 Identified Risks and Mitigation Strategies

4.1.1 Risk 1: Infermedica API Limit Exceeded

Description: The trial version of the Infermedica API is limited to 2,000 calls or 60 days, whichever comes first.

Impact: Users cannot access the symptom checker if the limit is reached.

Mitigation: • Monitor API usage regularly.

- Display a warning message when nearing the limit.
- Consider alternative APIs or extending the trial if possible.

Monitoring: Track API calls via Infermedica dashboard.

Contingency: Use mock data for demonstration if the API limit is reached.

4.1.2 Risk 2: Firebase Free-Tier Limitations

Description: Firebase free-tier imposes limits on storage, bandwidth, and database operations.

Impact: System performance may degrade or become unavailable if limits are exceeded.

Mitigation: • Optimize database queries and storage usage.

- Monitor Firebase usage metrics.
- Upgrade to a paid plan if necessary (for future scalability).

Monitoring: Use Firebase console to track usage.

4.1.3 Risk 3: Network Connectivity Issues

Description: Users in remote areas of Pakistan may face intermittent internet connectivity.

Impact: System accessibility and performance may be affected.

Mitigation: • Design a lightweight interface to reduce data usage.

• Provide offline functionality for critical features (if feasible).

Monitoring: Collect user feedback on accessibility issues.

4.1.4 Risk 4: Data Security Breach

Description: Unauthorized access to medical records or user credentials.

Impact: Compromised user privacy and trust.

Mitigation: • Enforce Firebase security rules for data access.

• Use HTTPS for all communications.

• Educate users on strong password practices.

Monitoring: Regularly review security logs and user access patterns.

4.1.5 Risk 5: Misdiagnosis by Infermedica API

Description: The API may provide inaccurate preliminary diagnoses.

Impact: Users may make uninformed health decisions.

Mitigation: • Include clear disclaimers about the non-professional nature of diagnoses.

• Encourage users to consult doctors for confirmation.

Monitoring: Collect user feedback on diagnosis accuracy.

4.1.6 Risk 6: Academic Deadline Constraints

Description: Limited time to complete the project for university evaluation.

Impact: Incomplete or rushed implementation.

Mitigation: • Prioritize core features (e.g., symptom checker, user authentication).

• Use agile development practices for iterative progress.

Monitoring: Track project milestones and adjust scope as needed.

5 Conclusion

This Test Case Document and RMMM Plan ensure that Sehat Pal is thoroughly tested and risks are proactively managed. The test cases validate core functionalities, while the RMMM plan addresses potential risks to ensure the system's reliability and security within the project's constraints.