**Testing Concepts Session- 1 and 2 Assignment**

**Assignment-1**

**Answer-1**:

a) Any clarification required in user story acceptance criteria.

* Is money to be refunded, if the user cancels the ticket on the same day of the journey?If yes,then how much percent of the ticket amount will be refunded?
* What if the user don’t have any email id?
* What will be the mode of payment of refund amount?
* What will be the format of cancellation mail or message sent to the user.
* Upper limit of the cancellation duration has to be included in which range?

b) Any questions for the scope of the requirements.

* Is there any other means of communication to be provided to inform the user about on

successful/ fail cancellation of the ticket like through message on phone number, etc.

* Do we need to show successful ticket cancellation message on screen and the cancelled ticket information on user screen?
* How will the money be refunded if ticket has been booked online or offline, i.e. in either of the cases?
* What is the process of money transfer, if the person doesn’t have a bank account?
* What if cancellation is not successful? Do we need to send any mail in that case also?
* How can the user approach, if he doesn’t get his refund amount back?
* What is the specified deadline or time limit/ duration to get ticket cancellation refund amount?
* Whether a user can cancel ticket online if the ticket is issued from window?

**Answer-2:**

**Test Coverage Scenarios**

**Positive test coverage scenario:-**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test coverage scenario id** | **Range** | **Expected output** |
| 1 | Ticket cancellation date > Current date | Find difference between journey date and ticket cancellation date |
| 1.1 | >=60 | 70% refund |
| 1.2 | 60 to 30 | 50% refund |
| 1.3 | 30 to 10 | 35% refund |
| 1.4 | 10 to 1 | 20% refund |

**Negative test coverage scenario:-**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test coverage scenario id** | **Range** | **Expected output** |
| 1 | Ticket cancellation date < Current date | Invalid |
| 1.1 | <1 | Invalid |

**Answer-3:**

**Test Cases for the Refund Amount calculations:-**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test Case ID** | **Test case summary** | **Test case description** | **Prerequisite for test case** | **Test steps** | **Expected Result** | **Test case result** |
| 1 | If user cancels ticket 60 days prior to journey date | To test that 70% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 60 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | 1. Click on Cancel Ticket button. 2. Get all the ticket whose journey date is previous than current date. 3. Cancel ticket | 70% of amount should be refunded | 70% of amount refunded |
| 2 | If user cancels the ticket between 60-30 days prior to journey date | To test that 50% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 60-30 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 50% of amount should be refunded | 50% of amount refunded |
| 3 | If user cancels the ticket between 30-10 days | To test that 35% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 30-10 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 35% of amount should be refunded | 35% of amount refunded |
| 4 | If user cancels the ticket between 10-1 days | To test that 20% of the amount of ticket is refunded when user cancels the ticket 10-1 days prior to the journey date.  It is assumed the user is logged into the system. | User log-in in the system. | Same as above | 20% of amount should be refunded. | 20% of amount refunded |

**Answer-4:**

1. Use boundary Value analysis technique and provide the set of data which you will take for testing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Range** | **Limit** | **Value** | **Expected output** |
| >=60 | Lower limit | 61 | 70% refund |
| 60 | 70% refund |
| 59 | 50% refund |
| 59 to 30 | Upper limit | 60 | 70% refund |
| 59 | 50% refund |
| 58 | 50% refund |
| Lower limit | 31 | 50% refund |
| 30 | 50% refund |
| 29 | 35% refund |
| 29 to 10 | Upper limit | 30 | 50% refund |
| 29 | 35% refund |
| 28 | 35% refund |
| Lower limit | 11 | 35% refund |
| 10 | 35% refund |
| 9 | 20% refund |
| 9 to 1 | Upper limit | 10 | 35% refund |
| 9 | 20% refund |
| 8 | 20% refund |
| Lower limit | 2 | 20% refund |
| 1 | 20% refund |
| 0 | invalid |

b.) Use equivalence partitioning technique and create test data which you will use for testing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Range** | **Invalid** | **Valid** | **Invalid** |
| >=60 | 59 | 60, 67,70 | 91 |
| 59 to 30 | 29 | 59, 40, 45, 30 | 60 |
| 29 to 10 | 9 | 29, 20, 19, 10 | 30 |
| 9 to 1 | 0 | 9, 5, 3, 1 | 10 |

\* Assume 90 is upper limit for range >60.

**Assignment-2:**

**Here conditions & actions are specified as follows:-**

**Conditions**

* Customer type (Values: Wholesaler and Retailer)
* Cash on Delivery (COD) (Values: Yes and No)
* Number of Units

**Actions**

* No discount
* 2% discount
* Additional 2% discount

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of customer** | Wholesaler | Wholesaler | Wholesaler | Wholesaler | Retailer | Retailer | Retailer | Retailer |
| **Cash on delivery** | yes | yes | no | no | yes | yes | no | no |
| **Number of items/ units** | <50 | >=50 | <50 | >=50 | <50 | >=50 | <50 | >=50 |
| **Total discount** | 4.00% | 6.00% | 2.00% | 4.00% | 2.00% | 4.00% | 0.00% | 2.00% |