

## Assignment 4

Ques 1 Test case design - online payment gateway

Table

1) Design test cases for the payment input from using:

- Boundary value Analysis
- Equivalence class Testing

Scenario :- payment gateway handles multiple payment modes, currency conversion and fraud detection.

Assumption (State these on your copy)

- amount field accepts INR equivalent values from 1 to 100,000.
- card number: 16 digits, Cvv: 3 digits, Expiry: mm/yy: currency list includes INR, US\$, etc.
- supported payment method: Credit Card (cc), Debit Card (pc), UPI, etc.

(A) Boundary value Analysis (BVA). Selection field

- value to test: 0 (below min), 1 (min), 2 (mid), 999 (max-1), 10000 (above max)

Expected

10001 → Project

0 → Project  
1, 2, 9999, 100000 → Accept

10001 → Project

card number (length = 16 digits)

- values: 15 digits (below), 16 (valid), 17 (digits)  
(above))
- expected: 18 → reject, 16 → accept, 17 → reject

CVV (3 digits)

value: 12 (2 digits), 112 (3 digits), 1234 (4 digits)  
expected: 12 → rejected, 123 → accept.  
1234 → reject

### B Equivalence Class Testing

Amount:

- valid class: 1-100000 → test 5000
- invalid class: = 0 (e.g. 0) > 100000  
(e.g. 10001)

card number

- valid: 16 digit number → 411122233334444
- invalid: non-numeric, length ≠ 16

currency:

- valid class: supported currencies (INR, USD, EUR - Test USD)
- invalid: non-numeric

(iii) decision table for handling different payment method and possible errors.

condition/rules      R<sub>1</sub>    R<sub>2</sub>    R<sub>3</sub>    R<sub>4</sub>    R<sub>5</sub>

Payment method = CC/OC      Y    Y    Y    N    N

Payment method = UPI      N    N    Y    Y    N

Balance/limit = 0/1      Y    N    Y    Y    Y

Card valid (      N    Y    —    —    —

Currency conversion required      N    N    Y    N    N

Fraud = suspect      N    Y    N    N    Y

Action

Process reject/convert Act/app Hold  
Notify Process notify manual  
Review

Ques 2 Structural testing - library management system

(1) Explain path testing and design a simple control flow graph for the the borrowing process

Selecting independent execution path through code to ensure every path is tested (based path testing).

Aim: cover all decision outcomes and loops at least once

## Simple control flow graph

Start



check book Availability - NO → return ("Not available") → End



yes



check user Borrow limit → exceeded → return  
limit reached =)



within limit



check user fine ? Has fine → Return "Pay fine" → End



no fine



update Inventory → ISSUEBOOK → Set  
~~Set Due Date~~ → log → Transaction → End

⇒ Independent Path to test

- 1 Book not available (Start → not available → End)
- 2 Available, but user limit exceeded
- 3 Available, limit 0 i.e., user has fines → blocked
- 4 Available, limit no fines → successful issue

⇒ Describable data flow testing for variable involved in the borrowing logic

→ Important variables: BookID, user; Borrow count, Due Date, inventory count.

→ Data flow concerns & tests  
Destinations:

use pairs:- ensure inventory count defined when checking availability update after issue

Test: if availability (count > 0) then ensure count decrements

User after define: borrow count defined on login profile  $\Rightarrow$  used to check limit: test  
Borrow count: Borrow count Boundary (limit - 1)

Ques 3 Integration and System Testing - Ride-Hailing app

i) outline an integration testing strategy for the app's components

ii) define alpha and beta testing and how they would be used in the app released cycle

iii) recommend popular testing tools for functional and non-functional testing of the app

- 1) Approach :- Start with core service (User Registration, Ride Booking)
- Integrate GPS tracking next comes drives (stubs for b/w)
- Integrate payment last (Internal gateway)
- API :- Between mobile app → backend : validate request schemes.
- use service virtualization :- for external dependence (map, payment, gateway)
- end-to-end smoke :- After every major merge now user sign up → book ride
- GPS update
- regression suits :- for critical flows (sign-up booking)

### 2) Alpha vs Beta Testing

~~Alpha Testing~~ : internal testing by developer in a controlled environment used to find major defects before wider release for the app run alpha with company testers

Beta testing : release to limited external real use (early adopters) in the real environment to collect usability feedback & find environment specific for the app run public beta in one way collect crash reports UX feedback.

- iii Recommended testing tools
- functional (UI & APP)
  - mobile device testing
  - non functional
  - security & fuzzing

Q 4 Software maintenance - legacy Banking software

(i) Describe the maintenance management process you would establish to handle ongoing changes.

- Intake & Triage
- change request (CR)
- Impact Analysis
- Estimate & Plan
- Development & Peer review
- Release & Rollback plan
- Continuous documentation
- Regression & Accepting Testing

(ii) Explain reverse engineering and software re-engineering approaches to improve the system.

→ Reverse engineering - Analyse the existing system to extract design architecture (Data model) & create documentation.

→ Software Re-engineering = modify and restructure the system to improve maintainability without changing extract behaviour.  
Step - reverse engineering - replace refactor modules → replace legacy tech

(iii) configuration management & documentation (role)

configuration :- use vcs with branching strategy. Tag maintain development scripts CM ensure reproducible build & controlled rollbacks

Documentations : maintain architecture docs API specs, rollback & change logs, update inline code comments & a central knowledge base, good docs, reduce onboarding time & prevent regression during maintenance

tags