SOFTWARE TESTING FOR BEETLINK E-LEARNING APPLICATION

AZLINA BINTI ABDUL LATIF

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Software Engineering

> Advanced Informatics School Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

> > JANUARY 2017

ALHAMDULILLAH

ALFATIHAH TO SHAMSIAH BT SANAM Alfatihah-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Assalamualaikumwarahmatullahiwabarakatuh,

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah for the strengths and His blessing in completing this thesis. Special appreciation goes to my supervisor, Dr Nurulhuda Firdaus Binti Mohd Azmi, for her supervision and constant support. Her invaluable help of constructive comments and suggestions throughout the thesis works have contributed to the success of this project.

I would like to express my appreciation to Beetmal Sdn Bhd especially En Zaki Zainuddin and En Ahmad Nizam Abd Halim for the opportunity of letting me be a part of their team. My acknowledgement also goes to all the VLT Labs and Mystartr.com staffs for their co-operations.

Sincere thanks to all my family and friends for their kindness and knowledge shared during my study.

Last but not least, my deepest gratitude goes to my beloved family for their prayers, love and care. To those who indirectly contributed in this project, your kindness means a lot to me. Thank you very much.

ABSTRACT

Historically, software testing has been known to point out the defects and errors that were made during the development phases. This clearly points towards the fact that software testing is a very important aspect of software development. As off now, BeetMal Sdn Bhd has prepared an e-learning platform called BeetLink that is accessible to anyone i.e. a student, employee or a housewife. The platform is to enable continuous learning without location or time barrier. In order for the BeetLink e-learning application to be used by the public, it should be tested to avoid the modules in the application fails in terms of its function. It is also to ensure each module is able to interact with one another and with the system as a whole. It is therefore, in order to produce an e-learning product, the company needs to ensure that all the e-learning criteria are achieved and software testing activities are conducted constantly at once if the platform is to be utilized and accepted widely by public. Thus, the purpose of this project is to conduct the unit, integration and system testing for e-learning BeetLink using correctness, performance, reliability and security testing techniques. Finally, the software engineering documentations that are produced in this project are Software Test Plan (STP), Software Test Description (STD) and Software Test Result (STR) documentations. STP describes the software test environment to be used for the testing, identifies the tests to be performed, and provides schedules for test activities. Meanwhile, STD describes procedures to be used during software testing necessary to control the project. Finally, STR describes test cases, test procedures and test report that are used during software test execution. These three (3) documents are written according to the Defense of Department (DoD) standard.

ABSTRAK

Umum mengetahui pengujian perisian dilakukan untuk mencari ralat dan kesalahan dalam fasa pembangunan sesebuah aplikasi. Ini menunjukkan pengujian perisian amat penting dalam aspek pembangunan perisian. Justeru itu, Beetmal Sdn Bhd telah menyediakan sebuah platform e-pembelajaran dikenali sebagai BeetLink yang boleh digunakan oleh sesiapa sahaja seperti pelajar, pekerja atau surirumah. Platform ini membolehkan pembelajaran berterusan tanpa sekatan lokasi atau masa. Bagi membolehkan BeetLink dapat digunakan oleh orang awam, ianya harus diuji untuk mengelakkan modul-modul di dalam aplikasi ini gagal berfungsi. Selain itu, ianya juga untuk memastikan kesemua modul berinteraksi dengan baik dan seterusnya keseluruhan system beroperasi dengan lancar. Selain itu, syarikat ini perlu memastikan kriteria-kriteria e-pembelajaran dipenuhi dan pengujian perisian dijalankan berterusan supaya platform ini dapat digunakan digunakan dan diterima sepenuhnya oleh orang awam. Sejajar dengan itu, tujuan projek ini adalah untuk menjalankan pengujian dari peringkat 'unit', 'integration' dan 'system' menggunakan teknik 'correctness', 'performance', 'reliability' dan 'security' Akhir sekali, projek ini menghasilkan dokumen kejuruteraan perisian iaitu 'Software Test Plan (STP)', 'Software Test Description (STD)' dan 'Software Test Result (STR)'. STP menerangkan keadaan persekitaran untuk pengujian, kaedah pengujian dan jadual pengujian.. Sementara itu, STD membincangkan prosedur terlibat dalam mengawal pembangunan perisian ini dan STR mengandungi test cases, test procedures and test report that are used during software test execution. Kesemua dokumen ini berasaskan Defense of Department (DoD) standard.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE	
	DECI	ii	
	DEDI	CATION	iii
	ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	iv v vi vii ix x
	ABST	TRACT	
	ABST	TRAK	
	TABI	LE OF CONTENTS	
	LIST	OF FIGURES	
	LIST	OF TABLES	
	LIST	xi	
	LIST	OF APPENDICES	xii
1	PROJ	1	
	1.1	Company Background	1
	1.2	Project Background	2
	1.2.1.	Problem of Statement	4
	1.3.	Project Objectives	4
	1.4.	Project Deliverables	5
	1.5.	Project Scope	5
	1.6.	Project Schedule	5
	1.7.	Chapter Summary	6
2	LITE	7	
	2.1.	Introduction of E-Learning	7
	2.1.1.	Elements in E-Learning Application	9
	2.1.2.	Review of Existing of E-Learning Application	13
		2.1.2.1 UTM E-Learning Application	14
		2.1.2.2 UKM E-Learning Application	15
		2.1.2.3 UTHM E-Learning Application	16

		2.1.2.4 UiTM E-Learning Application	17
	2.2.	BeetLink E-Learning Application	18
	2.3.	Introduction of Software Testing	21
	2.3.1.	Testing Strategies	21
	2.3.2.	Testing Levels	22
	2.3.3	Testing Techniques	25
	2.3.4	Testing Documentation	27
	2.4.	Chapter Summary	29
3	PROJ	IECT METHODOLOGY	30
	3.1	Introduction	31
	3.2	Strategies in Implementing Testing for BeetLink	33
	3.3	Software Testing Process for BeetLink E-Learning	34
	3.4	Testing Tools	37
	3.5	Testing Documentation	39
	3.6	Chapter Summary	40
4	PROJ	IECT DISCUSSION	41
	4.1.	Output Analysis	41
	4.1.1	E-learning Elements and Existing Application	41
	4.1.2	Testing Results	42
		4.1.2.1 Correctness Testing	42
		4.1.2.2 Performance Testing	43
		4.1.2.3 Reliability Testing	44
		4.1.2.4 Security Testing	45
	4.2.	Deliverables	46
	4.3.	Constraints	46
		Chapter Summary	46
	4.4.	Chapter Summary	
5	4.4. CON	CLUSION	47
5	4.4. CON 5.1.	CLUSION Introduction	47 47
5	4.4. CON 5.1. 5.2.	CLUSION Introduction Lesson Learnt	47 47 47

5.4.	Recommendations	48
REF	ERENCES	50
Appe	endices A-D	56-59

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 1.1	: BeetLink Screenshot	3
Figure 2. 1	: Factors Implementing e-Learning (Novation Group, 2014)	9
Figure 2. 2	: UTM E-Learning User Interface	14
Figure 2. 3	: UKM E-Learning User Interface	15
Figure 2. 4	: UTHM E-Learning User Interface	16
Figure 2. 5	: UiTM E-Learning User Interface	17
Figure 2. 6	: BeetLink Login Module	19
Figure 2.7	: BeetLink Payment Module	19
Figure 2.8	: BeetLink Timetable Module	20
Figure 2.9	: Testing Strategies (Jorgersen, 1995)	21
Figure 2.10	: Example of Unit Testing for Login Authentication	23
Figure 2.11	: Integration Components for BeetLink	23
Figure 2.12	: Software Testing Techniques (Mohd, 2010)	25
Figure 2.13	: Categories of Correctness Testing (SN Pardeshi,2013)	25
Figure 3. 1	: Project Methodology Diagram	31
Figure 3.2	: Correctness Testing	34
Figure 3.3	: Performance Testing Using Xenu Sleuth	35
Figure 3.4	: Reliability Testing Using WAPT Pro	36
Figure 3.5	: Security Testing Using Acunetix	36
Figure 4.1	: Response Time Summary	44
Figure 4.2	: Acunetix Testing Result	45

Figure 5.1	: New User Interface For BeetLink With Minimal Menus			
Figure 5.2	: Recaptcha Module For BeetLink Safety	49		

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO	'ABLE NO TITLE			
Table 2.1	: Elements of E-Learning (Norhafiza, 2009)	9		
Table 2.2	: Wordpress Plugins for E-Learning	12		
Table 2.3	: Elements of E-Learning (Mohamed Amin, 2010)	18		
Table 2.4	: List of Software Documentation (G20,2008)	28		
Table 3.1	: List of Tools for BeetLink Testing	38		
Table 4.1	: Result for Correctness Testing	42		
Table 4.2	: Performance Testing Result	43		

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE	
A	: PROJECT SCHEDULE	56	
В	: SOFTWARE TEST PLAN (STP)	57	
С	: SOFTWARE TEST DESCRIPTION (STD)	58	
D	: SOFTWARE TEST RESULT (STR)	59	

CHAPTER 1

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This chapter provides an overview of the project. Section 1.1 presents the background of the company during the industrial attachment. This is followed by Section 1.2 which presents the background of the project carried throughout the attachment. In Section 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5, the project objectives, scopes and deliverables are formally defined. The importance of the project is explained in the following section. Section 1.6 provides an overview of project schedule and the chapter ends with a summary of the chapter.

1.1. Company Background

Beetmal Sdn Bhd is a growing private company responsible to provide digital platforms for multiple purposes. It is pillared by three systems, with each playing similar important roles in driving the company towards its goal. These systems are namely BeetLink, BeetMal and BeetAid/ BeetCare. Each of the three (3) pillar system of Beetmal Sdn. Bhd is described below:

 BeetLink, is a platform for teaching and learning, collaboration space for intellectual creation sharing and e-learning platforms for institutions and businesses. Its revenue sources include teachtime selling, content selling, business and institutional subscription fees, and premium users' fee.

- ii) BeetMal, is the digital platform for syariah compliant crowdfunding which plans to be an equity crowdfunding platform (ECF). This digital platform is created to fundraise, own and manage contributed funds and assets for entities and entrepreneurs. Its revenue sources are success fee from projects successfully funded, development fee for dedicated entity and monthly subscription or maintenance fee
- iii) BeetAid/ BeetCare is the one which handles Personal or Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) platform by creating networks for individuals and charity entities, addressing the basic necessity in particular food, clothing, education & health care leveraging BeetLink & BeetMal's resources network. Its' revenue source is from the selective transaction on acquiring the needs.

1.2. Project Background

In perfecting BeetMal's management aspiration in observing the funding of its company, Beetmal has developed an e-learning system to enable the public to share their expertise and also gain knowledge when they enrol for a course. This application is called BeetLink.

BeetLink was developed by VLT Labs, based in The Co, Bangsar. The development began on June 1st, 2016 and is expected to complete within 20 mandays for its alpha version.

During the commencement of the internship, BeetLink e-learning development has progressed 50%. Figure 1.1 shown below is one of the BeetLink e-learning snapshot.

Ø BEETLINK	HOME	ABOUT US	TIMETABLE	COURSES	CONTACT	SIGN IN/SIGN UP	
		J. H. L		Search Co	irses		
			WARLEN I	Free Cours	es		
	ADN	EDC		Paid Cours	es	ANVW/LED	
	ARN	FRU				ANTWHER	
		Learn techr	iology, creativ	e and busin	ess skills ya	ou can use today.	
			E A RAN		國際調測		
Category	~	Course Sta	itus		/ Туре К	eyword	SEARCH
Man and a second second		Course Sta	atus		SALES IN		STATISTICS IN CONTRACTOR
	CHI	Free Paid					
29	More than 320 Available	Instructors are		ilable	une Courses	Learn Skills on any Devices anytime	
O III O		A MARCE		11時時間間	A REAL OF	6438111843411843111	

Figure 1.1:BeetLink Screenshot

The BeetLink e-learning features the idea based on the features from Facebook, Instagram and Wikipedia. BeetLink e-learning application can be also utilized by anyone at anywhere. In addition, BeetLink also offers paid and free course category facilities, befitting to the users' preferences. Aside from that, this system is conceptually self-regulated whereby any information uploaded by users is on their responsibility.

Currently, BeetLink is still in its development phase. The BeetLink elearning application will consists five (5) modules which are: Login/Registration, Payment Gateway, Classroom, Timetable and Live Video modules. The functions of each module are as follows;

i) Login / Registration

This module will enable the user to create their own id. Furthermore, this module will enable the system to retrieve the registration record of the person or entity requesting access to the records.

ii) Payment Gateway

This module will enable the user to pay the courses via third party payment processor.

iii) Classroom

This module is dedicated to restricted users (chosen users) whom are given access to join classroom by using Google Hangout methods and they could communicate among each other at the same time.

iv) Timetable

This module is to record courses in the form of classrooms and are displayed on the timetable.

v) Live Video

This module allows users to upload videos into BeetLink.

1.2.1 Problem Statement

In order for the BeetLink e-learning application to be used by the public, it should be tested to avoid the modules in the application fails in terms of its function. It is also to ensure each module is able to interact with one another and with the system as a whole. Therefore, the purpose of this project is to conduct software testing for BeetLink e-learning. The software testing which will be conducted in this project will be the unit, integration and system testing. This is to ensure that the system implementation meet the BeetLink e-learning requirements specification.

1.3. Project Objectives

- i) To identify the features and component for BeetLink e-learning system and review existing e-learning application in Malaysia.
- ii) To identify software testing strategies and techniques for BeetLink e-learning application.
- iii) To develop software test descriptions for BeetLink e-learning application.
- iv) To conduct software testing for BeetLink e-learning application and produce a report on test result.

1.4. Project Deliverables

The software engineering documentation which will be produced in this project are Software Test Plan (STP), Software Test Description (STD) and Software Test Result (STR) documentations. STP describes the software test environment to be used for the testing, identifies the tests to be performed, and provides schedules for test activities. Meanwhile, STD describes procedures to be used during software testing necessary to control the project. Finally, STR describes test cases, test procedures and test report that are used during software test execution. These three (3) documents will be written according to the Defense of Department (DoD) standard.

1.5. Project Scope

The scopes of this project are listed as follows:

- Software testing on BeetLink application will involve unit, integration and system testing starting from its application from its registration process until users completed using the content of the course enrolled.
- The testing activities will comprise four (4) modules which are Login/Registration, Classroom, Timetable and Live Video modules.
- iii) The STP, STD and STR documentations will be developed to describe the test cases, test procedures and related information of testing activities.

1.6. Project Schedule

To describe all the tasks involved in the whole project, an effective and organized project schedule has been planned as could be seen in Appendix A.

1.7. Chapter Summary

This chapter provides an overview of the project. This chapter begins with an introduction to the company and the background of the project that is carried throughout the attachment. The project objectives, scope and deliverable of the project are also discussed in this chapter. The chapter ends with a project schedule that is developed to monitor the progress of this project and to make sure that all the tasks are done accordingly as planned.

REFERENCES

- Amlanjyoti Saikia1, Sherin Joy2, Dhondup Dolma3 & Roseline Mary. R, Comparative Performance Analysis of MySQL and SQL Server Relational Database Management Systems in Windows Environment, International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 4, Issue 3, March 2015
- Abas, Z.W. (2003). E-learning: potential and challenges. Kertas Kerja International Symposium on e-Learning. Anjuran Universiti Malaysia Sabah. Kota Kinabalu, October.

Antonia Bertolino (2001), Software Testing, IEEE - Trial Version 1.00 - May 2001

- Asirvatham, D., Kaur, A., & Abas, Z. W. (2005). Country reports: Malaysia. Paper presented at the Asia E-learning Network Conference.
- Abhijit A. Sawant, Pranit H. Bari, P. M. Chawan, Software Testing Techniques and Strategies, International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications (IJERA), Vol. 2, Issue 3, May-Jun 2012, pp.980-986
- Beatrice Ghirardini (2011) E-learning methodologies A guide for designing and developing e-learning courses, ISBN 978-92-5-107097-0
- Chai Lee Goi and Poh Yen Ng (2009) E learning in Malaysia: Success Factors in Implementing E learning Program, International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, 2009, Volume 20, Number 2, 237-246
- Doherty, A. (1998). The Internet designed to become a passive surfing technology. Educational Technology, 38(5), 61-63.

- Dan Thomasson (2003), Software Test Documentation, TS5004 Technical Communications
- G20, (2015) Guidelines For Application Software Testing, The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- Giuseppe A. Di Lucca , Anna Rita Fasolino (2006), Testing Web-based applications: The state of the art and future trends, G.A. Di Lucca, A.R. Fasolino / Information and Software Technology 48 (2006) 1172–1186
- Harun, J., & Mohd Yusof, M. (2001, September 5-6). The characteristics of webbased interaction based on learner preferences. Paper presented at the Symposium on Online Learning, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Henry,, P. (2001). E-Learning Technology, Content and Services. Education and training, Vol. 43 No. 4, 2001 (249-255)
- Harrison, C., Comber, C., Fisher, T., Haw, K., Lewin, C., Lunzer, E., McFarlane, A., Mavers, D., Scrimshaw, P., Somekh, B. and Watling, R. (2002) ImpaCT2: The Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on Pupil Learning and Attainment, London: Department for Education and Skills (DfES)/Becta.
- Homero Canales Guenaneche and Fernando García Radigales (2008) E-learning Platforms. Moodle and Dokeos

i-Learn Centre (i-LeC). (2011). About Us. http://i-learn.uitm.edu.my/v2/

- Jovanović, I., 2006. Software testing methods and techniques. The IPSI BgD Transactions on Internet Research, 30.
- J.O. Ugah and A. Ajah (2013), A Model Of Authoring System For E-Learning Courses, West African Journal of Industrial and Academic Research Vol.9 earch Vol.9 No.1

Jorgensen (1995), Software Testing A Craftman's Approach.

- J.Thirumaran and A.Uthiramoorthy (2015), E-Learning Content Development A Role In Virtual Class Room, Journal for Humanity Science, Oct-Nov, 2015, Vol. 2/12
- Kipyegen, N. J., & Korir, W.P.K (2013). Importance of Software Documentation. IJCSI International Jpurnal of Computer Science, 10(5)
- Le Blanc, A., & Wands, M. (2001). Critical success factors: e-learning solutions cappuccino. The Official E-Newsletter of the Change and Learning Practice
- Luo, L. (2001). Software testing techniques. Institute for software research international Carnegie mellon university Pittsburgh, PA, 15232(1-19), p.19.
- LM Foong, RS Shariffudin, TK Hiyang (2010) "E-Learning Environment for Malaysian Technical & Vocational Education (TVE) Students."
- Lau, B.& Sim, C. (2008). Exploring the extent of ICT adoption among Secondary School Teachers in Malaysia. International Journal of Computing and ICT Research, II (II),19-36.
- Laurie Williams (2006), Testing Overview and Black-Box Testing Techniques, pg 35-59
- Laudon, K. C., & Laudon, J. P. (1998). Management information system: New approaches to organization and technology. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Marlia Puteh (2007), E-Learning In Malaysian Public Universities: Case Studies Of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia And Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, International Malaysian Educational Technology Convention, 2 – 5th November 2007

- Mark L. Gillenson, Michael J. Racer, Sandra M. Richardson & Xihui Zhang,(2011), Engaging Testers Early And Throughout The Software Development Process: Six Models And A Simulation Study, Journal of Information Technology Management, Volume XXII, Number 1, 2011
- MacDonald, J. C., Gabriel, M. A., & Cousins, J. B. (2000). Factors influencing adult learning in technology based firms. The Journal of Management Development, 19(3), 220-240.
- Miller, R., & Collins, C. T. (2001). Acceptance testing. Proc. XPUniverse, 238. Retrieved from http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.18.5040&rep=rep1 &type=pdf
- Mohamed Amin Embi and Mohamad Najib Adun (2010), e-Pembelajaran di IPTA Malaysia, Pusat Pembangunan Akademik Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia & Jabatan Pengajian Tinggi Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi Malaysia, ISBN 978-967-5878-21-3
- Mumtaz Al Mukhtar, Developing a Three-Tier Web Data Management Application for Higher Education Admission Environment, International Arab Journal of e-Technology, Vol. 2, No.4, June 2012
- Khan, Mohd Ehmer. "Different forms of software testing techniques for finding errors." International Journal of Computer Science Issues 7.3 (2010): 11-16.
- Norazah Mohd, and Mohamed Sani Ibrahim. "Students' Perception on the Implementation of E-Learning in the Faculty of Education, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia."
- Palmieri, M. (2013). System Testing in a Simulated Environment. Retrieved from http://www.idt.mdh.se/utbildning/exjobb/files/TR1355.pdf

- Parson, R. (1997). An investigation into instruction. Retrieved from http://www.osie.on.ca/~rparson/out1d.htm
- Patrick Oladimeji (2007) Levels of Testing, University of Wales Swansea Computer Science Department
- Parkin, Rodney, and I. V. V. (1997). "Software Unit Testing." The Independent Software Testing Specialists, IV & V Australia
- Paulo, Rogério. "Integration Testing." (2007).
- Roy W. Miller and Christopher T. Collins, Acceptance Testing
- Kavitha, S. and Jeevitha, D (2014), Software Testing Methods and Techniques. International Conference on Information and Image Processing (ICIIP-2014)
- S.Balaji and .M.Sundararajan Murugaiyan (2012) Wateerfallvs V-MODEL Vs AGILE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SDLC, International Journal of Information Technology and Business Management 29th June 2012. Vol.2 No. 1
- Suffian, M.D.M. and Fahrurazi, F.R., 2012, June. Performance testing: Analyzing differences of response time between performance testing tools. In Computer & Information Science (ICCIS), 2012 International Conference on (Vol. 2, pp. 919-923). IEEE.
- Sami ALHOMOD and Mohd Mudasir SHAFI (2013), Success Factors of E-Learning Projects: A Technical Perspective, The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology – April 2013, volume 12 Issue 2
- S.M.K Quadr and Sheikh Umar Farooq (2010) Software Testing Goals, Principles, and Limitations, International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 8887) Volume 6– No.9, September 2010

- Simon Casuto, 2014, e-learning by the Numbers: Trends, Growth, and News for 2014 Retrieved from http://e-learningmind.com/e-learning-trends-growth-2014/
- Sheetal Thakare, Savita Chavan, Prof. P. M. Chawan, Software Testing Strategies and Techniques, International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering, ISSN 2250-2459, Volume 2, Issue 4, April 2012
- Pardeshi, S.N., Study of Testing Strategies and availableTools (2013). International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, ISSN, pp.2250-3153.
- Software Engineering Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society (1998). IEEE Standard for Software Maintenance. New York: United States of America.
- Software Engineering Body of Knowledge Version 1.0, Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213, April 1999
- Tan, Y.G. (2003). Educational Web-publishing: Design, creation and management, Singapore: Pearson, Prentice Hall.
- Thomas M. Pigoski (2001). Software Maintenance. Pensacola, Florida. Technical Software Services (TECSOFT), Inc).
- Volery, T., & Lord, D. (2000). Critical success factors in online education. The International Journal of Educational Management, 14(5), 216- 223.
- Webster, J., & Hackley, P. (1997). Teaching effectiveness in technology-mediated distance learning. Academy of Management Journal, 40(6), 282-309.
- Youssef Bassil, A Comparative Study on the Performance of the Top DBMS Systems, Journal of Computer Science & Research (JCSCR), Vol. 1, No. 1, Pages. 20-31, February 2012