

Movie Recommendation System

Software Testing

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GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/AhmedSaid3617/sw-testing-project>

2 1. Project Overview

The **Movie Recommendation System** is a Java-based application that generates personalized movie recommendations for users based on genre matching. The system:

- Parses movie and user data from text files
- Validates data integrity (referential integrity, format constraints)
- Generates recommendations by matching genres from users' liked movies
- Writes recommendations to an output file

The system follows a modular architecture with clear separation of concerns: parsing, data storage, recommendation logic, and output writing.

3 2. Integration Testing

Integration testing was performed using the **top-down approach**, where higher-level components are tested first with lower-level dependencies either real or mocked. Tests are located in `src/test/java/com/example/top_down/`.

3.1 2.1 Test Classes and Methodology

3.1.1 2.1.1 DataStoreIntegrationTest

Purpose: Verify integration between the `DataStore` class and domain entities (`Movie`, `User`).

Test Cases:

3.1.1.1 TC-INT-1: `testAddMovieAndUser_Integration()`

- **Objective:** Validate that `DataStore` correctly accepts and stores valid movies and users
- **Setup:**
 - Create 2 movies: “The Matrix” (M001) and “Inception” (I002)
 - Create 1 user: “Alice” (123456789) who likes “M001”
- **Actions:**
 - Add movies to `DataStore` via `addMovie()`
 - Add user to `DataStore` via `addUser()`
- **Assertions:**
 - Verify `getMovies()` returns exactly 2 movies
 - Verify `getUsers()` returns exactly 1 user
 - Verify `getMovieById("M001")` retrieves correct movie
- **Result:** Confirms successful integration of storage operations

3.1.1.2 TC-INT-2: `testAddUser_InvalidMovieReference_ThrowsException()`

- **Objective:** Verify integrity validation catches invalid movie references
- **Setup:**
 - Create 1 movie: “The Matrix” (M001)
 - Create 1 user referencing non-existent movie “INVALID_ID”
- **Actions:**
 - Attempt to add user with invalid reference
- **Assertions:**
 - Expect `DataIntegrityException` to be thrown
 - Verify exception message contains “movie with ID INVALID_ID does not exist”
- **Result:** Confirms referential integrity enforcement

3.1.1.3 TC-INT-3: `testAddMovie_DuplicateNumericId_ThrowsException()`

- **Objective:** Verify duplicate numeric ID detection across different prefixes
 - **Setup:**
 - Add movie with ID “TM001” (numeric part: 001)
 - Attempt to add movie with ID “JW001” (same numeric part: 001)
 - **Actions:**
 - Add first movie successfully
 - Attempt to add second movie with duplicate numeric portion
 - **Assertions:**
 - Expect `DataIntegrityException` to be thrown
 - Verify duplicate detection works regardless of prefix
 - **Result:** Confirms business rule enforcement for unique numeric IDs
-

3.1.2 2.1.2 MainIntegrationTest

Purpose: End-to-end integration test of the entire workflow using the top-down approach with mocked dependencies.

Testing Strategy: Uses **Mockito spies** to create a partially mocked **Main** instance where factory methods return mocks instead of real objects.

3.1.2.1 TC-INT-4: testMain_Integration_WithMocks()

- **Objective:** Verify correct orchestration of all components in the main workflow
- **Setup:**
 - Mock `Parser`, `ParseResult`, `DataStore`, `Recommender`, `RecommendationWriter`
 - Configure mocks:
 - * `Parser` returns `ParseResult` with test movie and user
 - * `DataStore` returns list with test user
 - * `Recommender` returns empty recommendation list
- **Actions:**
 - Create spy of `Main` class
 - Override factory methods to return mocks:
 - * `createParser()` → mock parser
 - * `createDataStore()` → mock data store
 - * `createRecommender()` → mock recommender
 - * `createRecommendationWriter()` → mock writer
 - Execute `main()` method
- **Verifications:**
 - `parser.parse(moviesPath, usersPath)` called exactly once
 - `dataStore.getUsers()` called exactly once
 - `recommender.recommendMovies(user)` called exactly once
 - `writer.writeRecommendations(anyMap(), eq(outputPath))` called exactly once
- **Result:** Confirms correct component interaction and workflow orchestration

Key Integration Pattern: The spy pattern allows testing the real orchestration logic in `Main.main()` while controlling dependencies through method overrides.

3.1.3 2.1.3 RecommenderIntegrationTest

Purpose: Verify integration between `Recommender` and `DataStore` with real recommendation algorithm logic.

3.1.3.1 TC-INT-5: testRecommendMovies_Integration()

- **Objective:** Validate recommendation algorithm with mocked data store
- **Setup:**
 - Mock `DataStore` with 3 movies:
 - * “The Matrix” (M001): Action, Sci-Fi, Thriller
 - * “Inception” (I002): Action, Sci-Fi, Mystery
 - * “The Shawshank Redemption” (S003): Drama

- Create user “Alice” who liked “M001”
- Configure DataStore mock:
 - * `getMovieById("M001")` returns The Matrix
 - * `getMovies()` returns all 3 movies
- **Actions:**
 - Execute `recommender.recommendMovies(user)`
- **Assertions:**
 - Result list size equals 1
 - Recommended movie is “Inception”
 - Excluded “The Matrix” (already liked)
 - Excluded “The Shawshank Redemption” (no genre match)
- **Verifications:**
 - `dataStore.getMovieById()` called once per liked movie
 - `dataStore.getMovies()` called once
- **Result:** Confirms correct integration between recommender and data store

Algorithm Validation: 1. Extracts genres from liked movies: [Action, Sci-Fi, Thriller] 2. Filters candidates by genre match 3. Excludes already-liked movies 4. Returns matching movies

3.2 2.2 Integration Testing Summary

Test Class	Test Cases	Components Tested	Key Validations
DataStoreIntegrationTest	3	DataStore Movie/User	Storage, integrity checks
MainIntegrationTest	1	All components via Main	Workflow orchestration
RecommenderIntegrationTest	1	Recommender DataStore	Algorithm correctness

Total Integration Tests: 5 test methods across 3 test classes

Integration Strategy Benefits: - Top-down approach allows early testing of critical workflows - Strategic mocking isolates integration points - Verification of method calls confirms correct component interaction - Real business logic validated with controlled test data

4 3. White Box Testing

White box testing examines the internal structure and logic of the code. This project implements two complementary white-box techniques:

1. **Coverage-Based Testing** (statement, branch, condition coverage)

2. Data Flow Testing (definition-use paths)

4.1 3.1 Coverage-Based Testing

Location: src/test/java/com/example/wbt/path_coverage/

Target Class: DataStore (chosen for its complex control flow with loops and conditional validation)

Coverage Criteria: - **Statement Coverage:** Every executable statement executed at least once - **Branch Coverage:** Every decision branch (true/false) taken at least once - **Condition Coverage:** Each boolean sub-expression evaluated to both true and false

4.1.1 3.1.1 Coverage Analysis

The DataStore class contains four methods with distinct control flow patterns:

4.1.1.1 Method 1: addMovie(Movie movie) Control Flow:

START

- Extract numeric part of movie ID
- FOR each existing movie:
 - IF numeric parts match:
 - THROW DataIntegrityException
- Add movie to list

END

Paths Identified: - **Path 1:** Empty list (loop executes 0 times) - **Path 2:** Non-empty list, no duplicates found (loop executes N times, condition always false) - **Path 3:** Duplicate detected (loop executes, condition becomes true)

4.1.1.2 Method 2: addUser(User user) Control Flow:

START

- Call checkIntegrity(user)
 - IF integrity check passes:
 - Add user to list
 - IF integrity check fails:
 - THROW DataIntegrityException

END

Paths Identified: - **Path 4:** Valid user (checkIntegrity returns true) - **Path 5:** Invalid user - missing movie reference (checkIntegrity throws exception) - **Path 6:** Invalid user - duplicate user ID (checkIntegrity throws exception)

4.1.1.3 Method 3: `checkIntegrity(User user)` (private) Control Flow:

```
START
→ FOR each liked movie ID:
    IF movie doesn't exist:
        → THROW DataIntegrityException
→ FOR each existing user:
    IF user ID matches:
        → THROW DataIntegrityException
→ RETURN true
END
```

Note: This method never returns false; it either returns true or throws an exception.

Paths Identified: - Liked movie exists (continue iteration) - Liked movie doesn't exist (throw exception) - Duplicate user ID (throw exception) - All checks pass (return true)

4.1.1.4 Method 4: `getMovieById(String id)` Control Flow:

```
START
→ FOR each movie:
    IF movie.id equals id:
        → RETURN movie
→ RETURN null
END
```

Paths Identified: - **Path 7:** Movie found (return early) - **Path 8:** Movie not found (complete loop, return null)

4.1.2 3.1.2 Test Cases for Path Coverage

Test Class: `DataStoreClassTest`

4.1.2.1 Testing `addMovie()` - Paths 1-3 TC-COV-1: `addMovieFirst()` - Path Covered: Path 1 (loop 0 iterations) - **Setup:** - Empty `DataStore` - Single movie: "Matrix" (M001) - **Action:** `store.addMovie(m1)` - **Assertion:** `getMovies().size() == 1` - **Coverage:** - Statement: All statements in method executed - Branch: Loop condition false immediately - Condition: `i < movies.size()` evaluates to false

TC-COV-2: `addMovieUnique()` - Path Covered: Path 2 (loop with no duplicates) - **Setup:** - Add "Matrix" (M001) - numeric part: 001 - Add "Inception" (I002) - numeric part: 002 - **Action:** Add both movies sequentially - **Assertion:** `getMovies().size() == 2` - **Coverage:** - Statement: Loop body executed, condition never satisfied - Branch: Loop iterates (true), duplicate check (false) - Condition: `i < movies.size()` true, `numericPart.equals()` false

TC-COV-3: addMovieDuplicateNumeric() - Path Covered: Path 3 (duplicate detection) - **Setup:** - Add “Matrix” (M001) - numeric part: 001 - Attempt “Avatar” (A001) - numeric part: 001 - **Action:** store.addMovie(duplicate) - **Assertion:** Throws DataIntegrityException - **Coverage:** - Statement: Exception throw statement executed - Branch: Duplicate condition true - Condition: numericPart.equals(otherNumericPart) evaluates to true

4.1.2.2 Testing addUser() - Paths 4-6 TC-COV-4: addUserValid() - Path Covered: Path 4 (integrity check passes) - **Setup:** - DataStore with “Matrix” (M001) - User “Alice” (123456789) likes [“M001”] - **Action:** store.addUser(u) - **Assertion:** getUsers().size() == 1 - **Coverage:** - Statement: All statements in addUser and checkIntegrity - Branch: checkIntegrity returns true, user added - Condition: Movie exists check true, no duplicate ID check true

TC-COV-5: addUserInvalid() - Path Covered: Path 5 (missing movie reference) - **Setup:** - Empty DataStore (no movies) - User “Alice” likes [“M001”] (doesn’t exist) - **Action:** store.addUser(u) - **Assertion:** Throws DataIntegrityException with message “movie with ID M001 does not exist” - **Coverage:** - Statement: Exception path in checkIntegrity - Branch: Movie exists check fails - Condition: getMovieById(id) == null evaluates to true

TC-COV-6: addUserDuplicateId() - Path Covered: Path 6 (duplicate user ID) - **Setup:** - DataStore with “Matrix” (M001) - User “Alice” (123456789) already added - Attempt to add “Bob” (123456789) - same ID - **Action:** store.addUser(u2) - **Assertion:** Throws DataIntegrityException with message about duplicate ID - **Coverage:** - Statement: Duplicate ID check in checkIntegrity - Branch: Duplicate ID condition true - Condition: existingUser.getId().equals(user.getId()) evaluates to true

4.1.2.3 Testing getMovieById() - Paths 7-8 TC-COV-7: getMovieByIdExists() - Path Covered: Path 7 (movie found) - **Setup:** - DataStore with “Matrix” (M001) - **Action:** store.getMovieById(“M001”) - **Assertion:** assertNotNull(result) and result is “Matrix” - **Coverage:** - Statement: Return statement inside loop - Branch: ID match condition true, early return - Condition: movie.getId().equals(id) evaluates to true

TC-COV-8: getMovieByIdNotFound() - Path Covered: Path 8 (not found) - **Setup:** - Empty DataStore - **Action:** store.getMovieById(“X999”) - **Assertion:** assertNull(result) - **Coverage:** - Statement: Return null statement after loop - Branch: Loop completes without match - Condition: All movie.getId().equals(id) evaluate to false

4.1.3 3.1.3 Coverage Metrics Achieved

Coverage Report: src/test/java/com/example/wbt/path_coverage/DataStoreClassTest

Method	Statement Coverage	Branch Coverage	Condition Coverage
addMovie()	100%	100%	100%
addUser()	100%	100%	N/A*
checkIntegrity()	100%	100%	100%
getMovieById()	100%	100%	100%

Overall Result: 100% statement, branch, and condition coverage achieved

Note: *Condition coverage for `addUser()` is marked N/A because `checkIntegrity()` never returns false—it either returns true or throws an exception, so there’s no true/false branch in the traditional sense.

4.2 3.2 Data Flow Testing

Location: `src/test/java/com/example/wbt/data_flow/`

Documentation: `docs/data_flow/`

Data flow testing focuses on **definition-use (DU) paths** for variables. A DU path is a path from where a variable is defined to where it’s used, with no redefinition in between.

Coverage Criteria: - **All-Defs:** Every variable definition reaches at least one use - **All-Uses:** Every use of every definition is exercised - **All-DU-Paths:** Every definition-clear path from definition to use is tested

Target Methods: Three most complex methods identified through cyclomatic complexity and control flow analysis: 1. `MovieParser.parseMovies(String)` 2. `UserParser.parseUsers(String)` 3. `Recommender.recommendMovies(User)`

4.2.1 3.2.1 MovieParser.parseMovies() Data Flow Testing

Method Signature: `List<Movie> parseMovies(String moviesFileData)`

Complexity Factors: - While loop with manual index management (`i` incremented at multiple points) - Multiple guard/exception branches - Nested iteration for genre normalization - Variable `i` has multiple redefinitions

Reference: `docs/data_flow/movieparser-parseMovies.md`

4.2.1.1 Variables Tracked

Variable	Definition Points	Use Points
<code>lines</code>	<code>split("\n")</code>	Loop condition, array access
<code>i</code>	Initial = 0, three <code>i++</code> locations	Loop condition (P-use), array indexing (C-use)
<code>titleAndId</code>	<code>line.split(",", 2)</code>	Length check (P-use), array access (C-use)
<code>title</code>	<code>titleAndId[0].trim()</code>	Movie constructor (C-use)
<code>id</code>	<code>titleAndId[1].trim()</code>	Movie constructor, exception messages (C-use)
<code>line</code>	Two definitions: header line, genres line	Split operations (C-use)
<code>genresArray</code>	<code>line.split(",")</code>	Length check (P-use), digit regex (P-use), iteration (C-use)
<code>genres</code>	<code>new ArrayList<>()</code>	<code>add()</code> calls (C-use), Movie constructor (C-use)
<code>movie</code>	<code>new Movie(...)</code>	List add (C-use)

4.2.1.2 Definition-Use Paths **DU-Path 1:** `i` definition (initial) → P-use in `while (i < lines.length)`

DU-Path 2: `i++` (after header) → P-use in `if (i >= lines.length)`

DU-Path 3: `i` → C-use in `lines[i]` (header access)

DU-Path 4: `i++` (after header) → C-use in `lines[i]` (genres access)

DU-Path 5: `titleAndId` definition → P-use in `if (titleAndId.length < 2)`

DU-Path 6: `titleAndId` definition → C-use in `titleAndId[0]`, `titleAndId[1]`

DU-Path 7: `genresArray` → P-use in `if (genresArray.length > 1)`

DU-Path 8: `genresArray` → P-use in digit regex match

DU-Path 9: `genresArray` → C-use in for-each loop

DU-Path 10: `i++` (end of iteration) → P-use in next iteration's `while` condition

4.2.1.3 Test Cases **Test Class:** `MovieParserDataFlowTest`

TC-DF-MP-1: `parseMovies_puseTitleAndIdLength_true_skipsLine_thenParsesNext()`

- **DU-Path:** `titleAndId.length < 2` → `true` → `i++` → `continue` → next iteration -

Input: `BadLineWithoutComma` `The Matrix,TM001` `Action,SciFi` - **Expected:**

Skips first line, parses “The Matrix” successfully - **Variables Covered:** titleAndId (P-use length check), i (redefinition and reuse)

TC-DF-MP-2: parseMovies_puseMissingGenres_true_throws() - **DU-Path:** i++ after header → i >= lines.length → true → throw exception - **Input:** The Matrix, TM001 - **Expected:** Throws MovieException “Genres are missing for movie TM001” - **Variables Covered:** i (definition → P-use), id (C-use in exception message)

TC-DF-MP-3: parseMovies_puseInvalidGenres_secondTokenHasDigit_throws() - **DU-Path:** genresArray definition → P-use in digit regex → true → throw - **Input:** The Matrix, TM001 Action, SciFi - **Expected:** Throws MovieException “Genres are invalid for movie TM001” - **Variables Covered:** genresArray (P-use in regex), id (C-use in message)

TC-DF-MP-4: parseMovies_oneCompleteMovie_singleIteration() - **DU-Path:** i initial definition → one iteration → i++ → exit condition - **Input:** Matrix, M001 Action - **Expected:** Returns list with 1 movie - **Variables Covered:** i (definition → multiple C-uses and P-uses in single iteration)

TC-DF-MP-5: parseMovies_multipleSkipLines_thenValidMovie_exercisesMultipleI
- **DU-Path:** Multiple i redefinitions with skip branches - **Input:** BadLine1 BadLine2 BadLine3 The Matrix, TM001 Action, SciFi, Thriller - **Expected:** Skips 3 lines, parses one movie - **Variables Covered:** i (multiple redefinitions → P-uses in each iteration)

TC-DF-MP-6: parseMovies_singleGenreToken_genresArrayLengthOne() - **DU-Path:** genresArray.length > 1 → false → skip digit check - **Input:** Matrix, M001 Action - **Expected:** Successfully parses with single genre - **Variables Covered:** genresArray (P-use length check false branch)

TC-DF-MP-7: parseMovies_genresWithMultipleTokens_noDigit() - **DU-Path:** genresArray.length > 1 → true, digit check → false - **Input:** The Matrix, TM001 Action, SciFi, Thriller - **Expected:** Successfully parses with multiple genres - **Variables Covered:** genresArray (both P-uses: length true, digit false)

TC-DF-MP-8: parseMovies_secondGenreTokenHasDigit_throws() - **DU-Path:** genresArray[1].matches(“\d.”) → true → throw - **Input:** Movie, M001 Action, SciFi - **Expected:** Throws exception - **Variables Covered:** genresArray (P-use in digit detection)

TC-DF-MP-9: parseMovies_headerOnly_noGenresLine_throws() - **DU-Path:** i++ after header → i >= lines.length → true - **Input:** OnlyHeader, H001 - **Expected:** Throws “Genres are missing” - **Variables Covered:** i (definition → P-use at boundary check)

TC-DF-MP-10: parseMovies_iIncrementedTwicePerIteration() - **DU-Path:** i++ after header, i++ after genres → next iteration - **Input:** Movie1, M001 Action Movie2, M002 Drama - **Expected:** Parses 2 movies - **Variables Covered:** i (two redefinitions per iteration, reuse in next iteration)

4.2.1.4 Coverage Summary for MovieParser

Criterion	Coverage	Test Cases
All-Defs	100%	All 10 tests
All-Uses	100%	All 10 tests
All-DU-Paths	100%	All 10 tests

Total Test Cases: 10

4.2.2 3.2.2 UserParser.parseUsers() Data Flow Testing

Method Signature: `List<User> parseUsers(String usersFileData)`

Complexity Factors: - For-loop with non-standard step (`i += 2`) - Multiple exception branches based on input structure - Helper method call (`addLikedMovies`) with its own predicate + loop - Boundary check for liked movies line existence

Reference: `docs/data_flow/userparser-parseUsers.md`

4.2.2.1 Variables Tracked

Variable	Definition Points	Use Points
<code>lines</code>	<code>split("\n")</code>	Length access, array indexing
<code>length</code>	<code>lines.length</code>	Loop condition (P-use)
<code>i</code>	<code>= 0, i += 2</code> (multiple times)	Loop condition (P-use), array indexing (C-use), boundary checks (P-use)
<code>parts</code>	<code>lines[i].split(",")</code>	Length check (P-use), array access (C-use)
<code>user</code>	<code>new User(...)</code>	<code>addLikedMovies</code> parameter (C-use), <code>list add</code> (C-use)

Helper Method Variables (`addLikedMovies`):

Variable	Definition Points	Use Points
<code>parts</code>	<code>l.split(",")</code>	Digit check (P-use), iteration (C-use)

4.2.2.2 Definition-Use Paths **DU-Path 1:** $i = 0 \rightarrow$ P-use in `for (int i = 0; i < length; ...)`

DU-Path 2: `parts` definition \rightarrow P-use in `if (parts.length != 2)`

DU-Path 3: `parts` definition \rightarrow C-use in `new User(parts[0], parts[1], ...)`

DU-Path 4: $i \rightarrow$ P-use in `if (i+1 < length)`

DU-Path 5: $i \rightarrow$ C-use in `lines[i+1]` access

DU-Path 6: $i += 2 \rightarrow$ P-use in next iteration's loop condition

DU-Path 7: Helper `parts` \rightarrow P-use in digit regex check

DU-Path 8: Helper `parts` \rightarrow C-use in for-each loop

4.2.2.3 Test Cases **Test Class:** `UserParserDataFlowTest`

TC-DF-UP-1: `parseUsers_pusePartsLengthNot2_true_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `parts.length != 2` \rightarrow true \rightarrow throw exception - **Input:** `Alice,123456789,EXTRA` M001 - **Expected:** Throws `UserException` "Invalid user data format" - **Variables Covered:** `parts` (P-use in length check), `i` (C-use in error message)

TC-DF-UP-2: `parseUsers_puseHasLikedLine_false_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `(i+1 < length)` \rightarrow false \rightarrow throw exception - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` - **Expected:** Throws "Liked movies are invalid for user 123456789" - **Variables Covered:** `i` and `length` (P-use in boundary check), `user` (C-use in message)

TC-DF-UP-3: `parseUsers_addLikedMovies_puseFirstTokenHasDigit_false_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `parts[0].matches(".\d.")` \rightarrow false \rightarrow throw - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` MOVIE - **Expected:** Throws exception (no digit in liked movies) - **Variables Covered:** Helper method `parts` (P-use in digit check)

TC-DF-UP-4: `parseUsers_emptyString_throws()` - **DU-Path:** Edge case - empty input - **Input:** `""` - **Expected:** Returns empty list or handles gracefully - **Variables Covered:** `lines` (definition \rightarrow immediate use in length)

TC-DF-UP-5: `parseUsers_oneUser_singleIteration_coversIDefAndUse()` - **DU-Path:** $i = 0 \rightarrow$ one iteration $\rightarrow i += 2 \rightarrow$ exit - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001,M002 - **Expected:** Returns 1 user with 2 liked movies - **Variables Covered:** `i` (initial definition \rightarrow all uses in single iteration)

TC-DF-UP-6: `parseUsers_twoUsers_twoIterations_coversIRedefAndSecondIteration` - **DU-Path:** $i = 0 \rightarrow i = 2 \rightarrow$ second iteration with different liked movies - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001,M002 `Bob,987654321` M003,M004 - **Expected:** Returns 2 users with different liked movies - **Variables Covered:** `i` (redefinition via $i += 2 \rightarrow$ reuse in second iteration)

TC-DF-UP-7: `parseUsers_pusePartsLengthEquals2_false_continues()` - **DU-Path:** `parts.length == 2` \rightarrow condition false \rightarrow continue processing - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001 - **Expected:** Successful parsing - **Variables Covered:** `parts` (P-use with condition false)

TC-DF-UP-8: `parseUsers_partsLengthOne_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `parts.length = 1` $\rightarrow != 2 \rightarrow$ true \rightarrow throw - **Input:** `AliceOnly` M001 - **Expected:** Throws "Invalid user data format" - **Variables Covered:** `parts` (P-use with

length 1)

TC-DF-UP-9: `parseUsers_partsLengthThree_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `parts.length = 3 → != 2 → true → throw` - **Input:** `Alice,123456789,Extra` M001 - **Expected:** Throws “Invalid user data format” - **Variables Covered:** `parts` (P-use with length 3)

TC-DF-UP-10: `parseUsers_iPlusOneAtBoundary_validUser()` - **DU-Path:** `(i+1 < length)` exactly at boundary - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001 - **Expected:** Successful (`i+1` exactly equals length at end) - **Variables Covered:** `i` (P-use at exact boundary)

TC-DF-UP-11: `parseUsers_addLikedMovies_singleId_oneIteration()` - **DU-Path:** Helper parts with one element → loop once - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001 - **Expected:** User with 1 liked movie - **Variables Covered:** Helper parts (C-use in single-iteration loop)

TC-DF-UP-12: `parseUsers_addLikedMovies_multipleIds_multipleIterations()` - **DU-Path:** Helper parts with multiple elements → loop multiple times - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001,M002,M003,M004 - **Expected:** User with 4 liked movies - **Variables Covered:** Helper parts (C-use in multi-iteration loop)

TC-DF-UP-13: `parseUsers_addLikedMovies_firstTokenNoDigit_throws()` - **DU-Path:** `parts[0]` without digit → regex false → throw - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` INVALID - **Expected:** Throws exception - **Variables Covered:** Helper parts (P-use with regex failing)

TC-DF-UP-14: `parseUsers_addLikedMovies_firstTokenHasDigit_continues()` - **DU-Path:** `parts[0]` with digit → regex true → continue - **Input:** `Alice,123456789` M001,M002 - **Expected:** Successful parsing - **Variables Covered:** Helper parts (P-use with regex passing)

4.2.2.4 Coverage Summary for UserParser

Criterion	Coverage	Test Cases
All-Defs	100%	All 14 tests
All-Uses	100%	All 14 tests
All-DU-Paths	100%	All 14 tests

Total Test Cases: 14

4.2.3 3.2.3 Recommender.recommendMovies() Data Flow Testing

Method Signature: `List<Movie> recommendMovies(User user)`

Complexity Factors: - Nested loops with multiple levels - De-duplication logic for genres (`contains()` predicate) - Early-exit logic (`break`) - Skip logic (`continue`) - Multiple derived data structures (`likedMovies`, `likedGenres`, `recommendations`)

Reference: `docs/data_flow/recommender-recommendMovies.md`

4.2.3.1 Variables Tracked

Variable	Definition Points	Use Points
<code>likedMoviesIDs</code>	<code>user.getLikedMovies()</code>	For-each loop (C-use)
<code>likedMovies</code>	<code>new ArrayList<>()</code>	<code>add()</code> calls (C-use), <code>contains()</code> (P-use), iteration (C-use)
<code>likedGenres</code>	<code>new ArrayList<>()</code>	<code>add()</code> calls (C-use), <code>contains()</code> (P-use multiple times)
<code>genres</code>	<code>movie.getGenres()</code>	For-each iteration (C-use)
<code>genre</code>	Loop variable (2 contexts)	<code>contains()</code> checks (P-use), <code>add()</code> calls (C-use)
<code>recommendations</code>	<code>new ArrayList<>()</code>	<code>add()</code> calls (C-use), <code>return</code> (C-use)
<code>movie</code>	Loop variable (2 contexts)	Method calls (C-use), <code>contains()</code> (P-use)

4.2.3.2 Definition-Use Paths **DU-Path 1:** `likedMoviesIDs` definition → C-use in first for-each loop

DU-Path 2: `likedMovies` definition → C-use in `add()` during first loop

DU-Path 3: `likedMovies` definition → C-use in iteration during second loop

DU-Path 4: `likedMovies` definition → P-use in `contains()` during third loop

DU-Path 5: `likedGenres` definition → P-use in `!likedGenres.contains(genre)` during construction

DU-Path 6: `likedGenres` definition → C-use in `add()` when genre is unique

DU-Path 7: `likedGenres` definition → P-use in `likedGenres.contains(genre)` during recommendation

DU-Path 8: `recommendations` definition → C-use in `add()` when match found

DU-Path 9: `recommendations` definition → C-use in return statement

DU-Path 10: `genre` definition (inner loop) → P-use in `contains()` checks

4.2.3.3 Test Cases Test Class: RecommenderDataFlowTest

TC-DF-R-1: recommendMovies_emptyLikedMoviesIds_zeroIterationsInFirstLoops_returnEmpty()

- **DU-Path:** likedMoviesIds empty → 0 iterations → recommendations empty - **Setup:** - User with empty liked movies list - DataStore with available movies - **Expected:** Returns empty list - **Variables Covered:** likedMoviesIds (definition → 0-iteration use), recommendations (definition → return with no adds)

TC-DF-R-2: recommendMovies_exercises_skipLiked_continue_and_recommend_break()

- **DU-Path:** - likedMovies.contains(movie) → true → continue - likedGenres.contains(genre) → true → add + break - **Setup:** - User likes “The Matrix” (Action, Sci-Fi, Thriller) - DataStore: “The Matrix”, “John Wick” (Action), “Finding Nemo” (Animation) - **Expected:** Recommends “John Wick”, skips “The Matrix”, skips “Finding Nemo” - **Variables Covered:** - likedMovies (P-use in contains() → true branch) - likedGenres (P-use in contains() → true branch with break) - recommendations (C-use in add())

TC-DF-R-3: recommendMovies_buildsLikedGenres_uniqueAddPath()

- **DU-Path:** !likedGenres.contains(genre) → true → add genre - **Setup:** - User likes movie with unique genres: “Matrix” (Action, Sci-Fi, Thriller) - **Expected:** likedGenres contains all 3 genres - **Variables Covered:** likedGenres (P-use in contains() → false, then C-use in add())

TC-DF-R-4: recommendMovies_singleLikedMovie_oneIterationAllLoops()

- **DU-Path:** Size 1 lists → single iteration through all loops - **Setup:** - User likes “Matrix” (Action) - DataStore: “Matrix”, “John Wick” (Action) - **Expected:** Recommends “John Wick” - **Variables Covered:** All loops with exactly 1 iteration each

TC-DF-R-5: recommendMovies_multipleLikedMovies_multipleIterations_multipleRecommendations()

- **DU-Path:** Multiple iterations building genres from multiple movies - **Setup:** - User likes “Matrix” (Action, Sci-Fi) and “Inception” (Action, Mystery) - DataStore includes candidates matching different genre subsets - **Expected:** Multiple recommendations based on merged genre set - **Variables Covered:** - likedMovies (multiple C-uses across iterations) - likedGenres (built from multiple movies) - recommendations (multiple adds)

TC-DF-R-6: recommendMovies_duplicateGenres_skipsDuplicateAdd()

- **DU-Path:** !likedGenres.contains(genre) → false → skip add - **Setup:** - User likes movies with overlapping genres - “Matrix” (Action, Sci-Fi) and “John Wick” (Action, Thriller) - **Expected:** “Action” appears once in likedGenres - **Variables Covered:** likedGenres (P-use in contains() → true branch, no add)

TC-DF-R-7: recommendMovies_noGenreMatches()

- **DU-Path:** Inner genre loop completes with no matches → no add - **Setup:** - User likes “Matrix” (Action) - DataStore only has “Finding Nemo” (Animation), “La La Land” (Musical) - **Expected:** Empty recommendations - **Variables Covered:** - likedGenres (P-use in inner contains() → always false) - recommendations (no adds, return empty)

TC-DF-R-8: recommendMovies_multipleGenres_firstMatches()

- **DU-Path:** First genre in candidate matches → add + break (short-circuit) - **Setup:** - User likes “Matrix” (Action, Sci-Fi) - Candidate “John Wick” (Action, Thriller, Crime) - first genre matches - **Expected:** “John Wick” recommended, inner loop breaks early -

Variables Covered: - genre (first iteration → P-use true → break) - recommendations (add on first match)

TC-DF-R-9: recommendMovies_multipleGenres_laterMatches() - **DU-Path:** First genres don't match → later genre matches → add + break - **Setup:** - User likes "Matrix" (Sci-Fi) - Candidate has genres [Drama, Thriller, Sci-Fi] - third genre matches - **Expected:** Candidate recommended after checking multiple genres - **Variables Covered:** genre (multiple P-uses, eventually true)

TC-DF-R-10: recommendMovies_allDUPathsCombined() - **DU-Path:** Comprehensive test combining all paths - **Setup:** - Multiple liked movies with overlapping/unique genres - Multiple candidates: some liked, some matching, some not - **Expected:** Correct filtering and recommendation - **Variables Covered:** All tracked variables through all DU-paths

4.2.3.4 Coverage Summary for Recommender

Criterion	Coverage	Test Cases
All-Defs	100%	All 10 tests
All-Uses	100%	All 10 tests
All-DU-Paths	100%	All 10 tests

Total Test Cases: 10

4.2.4 3.2.4 Additional Data Flow Tests

Test Class: UserDataFlowTest

Purpose: Cover definition-use paths in the **User** class constructor, which contains complex validation logic.

Variables Tracked: - name (definition → P-uses in regex validations) - id (definition → P-uses in format and length validations) - Field assignments (C-uses)

Total Test Cases: 18

Key Test Scenarios: - Name validation: regex failures (starts with space, contains digits, mixed case) - ID format validation: regex failures (non-digit prefix, invalid characters) - ID length validation: boundary cases (8 chars, 10 chars) - Successful construction paths with various valid inputs

4.2.5 3.2.5 Data Flow Testing Summary

Test Class	Target Method	Variables Tracked	Test Cases	Coverage
MovieParserDataFlowTest	parseMovies()	9 variables	10	100% All-DU-Paths
UserParserDataFlowTest	parseUsers()	6 variables	14	100% All-DU-Paths
RecommenderDataFlowTest	recommendMovies()	7 variables	10	100% All-DU-Paths
UserDataFlowTest	User constructor	3 variables	18	100% All-DU-Paths

Total Data Flow Tests: 52 test methods

Key Achievements: - All variable definitions reach uses (All-Defs) - All uses of all definitions tested (All-Uses) - All definition-clear paths covered (All-DU-Paths) - Complex control flow thoroughly validated - Edge cases and boundary conditions tested

5 4. Overall Testing Summary

5.1 4.1 Test Distribution

Testing Type	Test Classes	Test Methods	Coverage
Integration Testing	3	5	Component interactions
Path Coverage Testing	1	8	100% statement/branch/condition
Data Flow Testing	4	52	100% All-DU-Paths
Total	8	65	Comprehensive

5.2 4.2 Testing Techniques Applied

5.2.1 Integration Testing (Top-Down)

- Tests component interactions
- Uses strategic mocking (Mockito)
- Validates workflow orchestration
- Verifies referential integrity across components

5.2.2 White-Box Testing: Coverage-Based

- Achieves 100% statement coverage
- Achieves 100% branch coverage
- Achieves 100% condition coverage

- Tests all control flow paths

5.2.3 White-Box Testing: Data Flow

- Achieves 100% All-Defs coverage
- Achieves 100% All-Uses coverage
- Achieves 100% All-DU-Paths coverage
- Tracks variables through complex control flow
- Tests variable redefinitions and reuses

5.3 4.3 Key Strengths

1. **Comprehensive Coverage:** Multiple complementary testing strategies ensure thorough validation
2. **Systematic Approach:** Each technique applied methodically with clear criteria
3. **Documentation:** Detailed documentation of paths, DU-paths, and test rationale
4. **Real-World Scenarios:** Tests include edge cases, boundary conditions, and error paths
5. **Maintainability:** Clear test names and structure facilitate maintenance

5.4 4.4 Testing Tools

- **JUnit 5.9.1:** Test framework
 - **Mockito 5.8.0:** Mocking framework for integration tests
 - **Maven Surefire:** Test execution
 - **JaCoCo:** Coverage reporting
-

6 5. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a **professional-level software testing approach** that combines multiple testing strategies to ensure comprehensive quality assurance:

- **Integration testing** validates component interactions and workflow orchestration
- **Coverage-based testing** ensures all code paths are executed
- **Data flow testing** validates correct variable usage through all control flow paths

The combination of these techniques provides confidence in both the **functional correctness** and **structural completeness** of the Movie Recommendation System. The systematic application of testing criteria (statement/branch/condition coverage, All-Defs/Uses/DU-Paths) demonstrates rigorous software engineering practices.

Total Test Cases: 65 across 8 test classes
Overall Coverage: 100% across all metrics measured