

Software Testing Project

Amir Tamer 23p0248
Moaz Ahmed Fathy 23p0049
Mohamed Wael Badra 23p0059
Mohamed Wael Hadary 23p0043
Mostafa Amr Nabil 23p0206
Omar Foad 23p0146

State-Based testing

State-based testing is used in this project to verify that the banking system correctly handles account behavior based on its current status. The testing focuses on the defined account states— Unverified, Verified, Suspended, and Closed—and ensures that only valid operations and state transitions are allowed. Test cases are designed to confirm that restricted actions are properly rejected and that state changes occur only under the correct conditions.

States

State Name	Description
Unverified	Account is created but not yet verified
Verified	Account is active and fully operational
Suspended	Account has restricted operations
Closed	Account is permanently inactive

State Transition Table

Current State	Event	Next State
Unverified	Verification completed	Verified
Unverified	Violation detected	Suspended
Verified	Violation detected	Suspended
Suspended	Appeal accepted	Verified
Verified	Admin action to close	Closed
Suspended	Admin action to close	Closed
Unverified	Admin action to close	Closed

Valid Transition Test

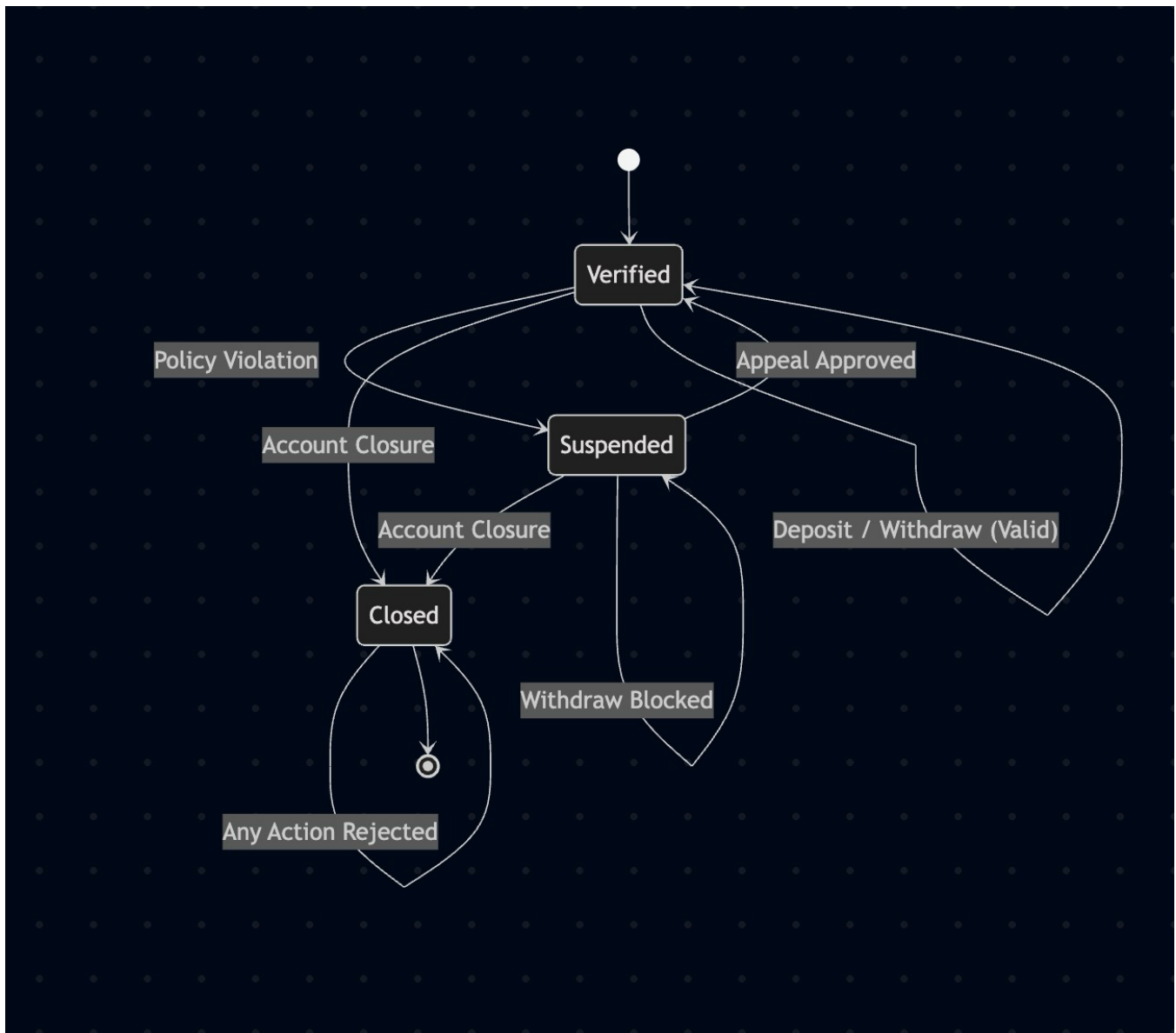
Test ID	Initial State	Event	Expected Result
ST-01	Unverified	Verification completed	State changes to Verified
ST-02	Unverified	Violation detected	State changes to Suspended
ST-03	Verified	Violation detected	State changes to Suspended
ST-04	Suspended	Appeal accepted	State changes to Verified
ST-05	Verified	Admin action to close	State changes to Closed
ST-06	Suspended	Admin action to close	State changes to Closed
ST-07	Unverified	Admin action to close	State changes to Closed

Transaction Tests

Test ID	State	Operation	Expected Result
ST-01	Verified	Deposit	Allowed
ST-02	Verified	Withdraw	Allowed
ST-03	Verified	Transfer	Allowed
ST-04	Suspended	Deposit	Allowed
ST-05	Suspended	Withdraw	Rejected
ST-06	Suspended	Transfer	Rejected
ST-07	Closed	Deposit	Rejected
ST-08	Closed	Withdraw	Rejected
ST-09	Closed	Transfer	Rejected

Transfer is included as a state-based operation per the specification; however, it is not implemented in the provided sample Java code and is therefore validated at the design/specification level in this section.

State Diagram



Test-Driven Development (TDD)

1. Feature Description: Client Credit Score Check

Objective: Implement a new feature to determine if a client is eligible for a loan based on their credit score using the **Red-Green-Refactor** TDD cycle.

Business Rules:

- **Valid Range:** Credit scores must be between **300 and 850**.
- **Approval:** Scores of **600 or higher** are "Approved".
- **Rejection:** Scores **below 600** are "Rejected".
- **Invalid Input:** Scores below 300 or above 850 are returned as "Invalid".

2. Test Plan and Expected Behavior

The following test cases were designed *before* any functional code was written.

Test ID	Input (Score)	Expected Output	Logic Description
TDD-01	500	"Rejected"	Score is within valid range but below the approval threshold (600).
TDD-02	600	"Approved"	Score is exactly at the boundary. Boundary condition check.
TDD-03	750	"Approved"	Score is well above the threshold. Valid positive case.
TDD-04	200	"Invalid"	Score is below the minimum valid limit (300).
TDD-05	900	"Invalid"	Score is above the maximum valid limit (850).

3. TDD Implementation Process

Phase 1: Red State (Writing the Test First)

We created the `CreditScoreServiceTest` class and defined the 5 test cases. At this stage, the service only existed as a "stub" (empty method), causing all tests to **FAIL** initially.

Unit Test Code (`CreditScoreServiceTest.java`):

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

public class CreditScoreServiceTest {

    CreditScoreService service = new CreditScoreService();

    @Test
    public void testScoreBelowThreshold_ShouldReturnRejected() {
        String result = service.checkLoanEligibility(500);
        assertEquals("Rejected", result);
    }

    @Test
    public void testScoreAtThreshold_ShouldReturnApproved() {
        String result = service.checkLoanEligibility(600);
        assertEquals("Approved", result);
    }

    @Test
    public void testScoreAboveThreshold_ShouldReturnApproved() {
        String result = service.checkLoanEligibility(750);
        assertEquals("Approved", result);
    }

    @Test
    public void testScoreTooLow_ShouldReturnInvalid() {
        String result = service.checkLoanEligibility(200);
        assertEquals("Invalid", result);
    }

    @Test
    public void testScoreTooHigh_ShouldReturnInvalid() {
        String result = service.checkLoanEligibility(900);
        assertEquals("Invalid", result);
    }
}
```

Phase 2: Green State (Implementing the Logic)

We then wrote the implementation code to handle the business rules. This moved the tests from "Red" (failing) to "Green" (passing).

Implementation Code (CreditScoreService.java):

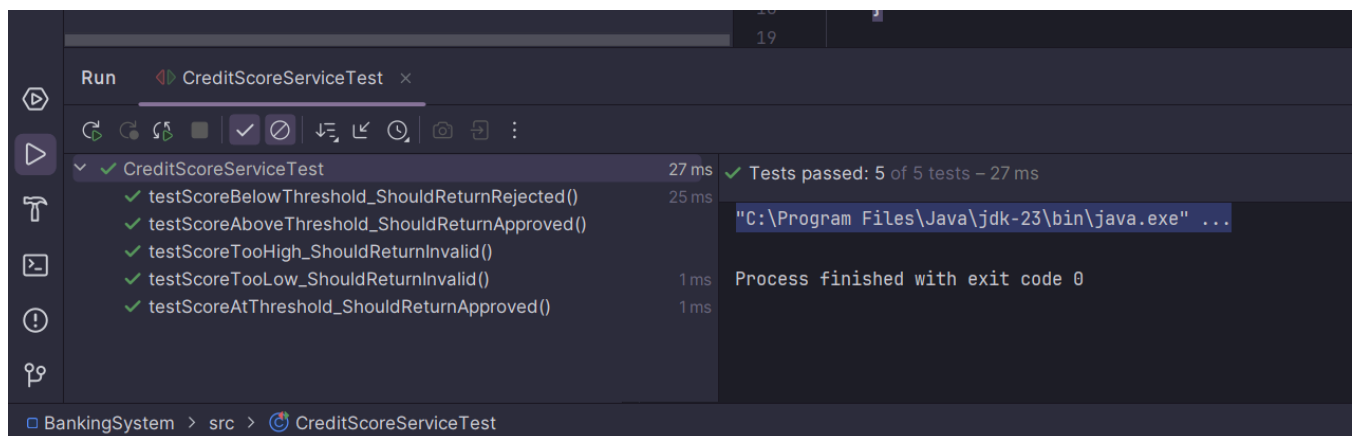
```
public class CreditScoreService {

    public String checkLoanEligibility(int creditScore) {
        // Check for invalid ranges first
        if (creditScore < 300 || creditScore > 850) {
            return "Invalid";
        }

        // Business logic for approval
        if (creditScore >= 600) {
            return "Approved";
        } else {
            return "Rejected";
        }
    }
}
```

4. Execution Results

The following screenshot confirms that all 5 test cases passed successfully, validating that the new feature works according to the specifications.



5. TDD Reflection & Summary

The Test-Driven Development approach ensured that we considered edge cases (like 200 or 900) before writing the code.

1. **Requirement Analysis:** We first broke down the "Loan Eligibility" rule into strict boundaries (300, 600, 850).
 2. **Test First:** Writing `testScoreTooLow_ShouldReturnInvalid` forced us to remember to handle negative or small numbers, which might have been forgotten in a standard coding approach.
 3. **Validation:** The final green bar provides high confidence that the credit score feature is robust and ready for integration.
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Black Box Testing

1. Functional Requirement Understanding (External Behavior Only)

Black-box testing is applied to verify that the Account class behaves correctly without knowing its internal code structure. Testing focuses on inputs vs expected outputs according to system requirements:

- Deposits must succeed only when:
 - Account is not "Closed"
 - Amount > 0
- Withdraw must succeed only when:
 - Account status is Verified
 - Amount \leq Balance
- Withdraw must fail if:
 - Account is Closed or Suspended
 - Amount > Balance

2. Equivalence Partitioning (EP)

Feature	Valid Partitions	Invalid Partitions
Deposit Amount	amount > 0	amount ≤ 0
Deposit Account Status	Verified	Closed
Withdraw Status	Verified	Suspended / Closed
Withdraw Amount	amount ≤ balance	amount > balance

3. Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

Scenario	Boundary	Expected
Deposit	0	Fail
Deposit	Positive (>0)	Success
Withdraw vs Balance	Equal to balance	Success
Withdraw vs Balance	Greater than balance	Fail

4. Black Box Test Cases

Test ID	Method	Initial Balance	Status	Input	Expected Output	Notes
BB-01	deposit	100	Verified	-100	false	Invalid negative deposit
BB-02	deposit	100	Verified	0	false	Boundary value
BB-03	deposit	100	Verified	50	true (Balance = 150)	Valid partition
BB-04	withdraw	200	Verified	50	true (Balance = 150)	Valid withdraw
BB-05	withdraw	100	Verified	200	false	Overdraft prevention
BB-06	deposit	100	Closed	50	false	State restriction
BB-07	withdraw	100	Suspended	20	false	State restriction

5. Black Box JUnit Test Implementation

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

public class AccountBlackBoxTest {

    @Test
    public void depositNegativeAmount_shouldFail() {
        Account acc = new Account(100, "Verified");
        assertFalse(acc.deposit(-100));
    }

    @Test
    public void depositZero_shouldFail() {
        Account acc = new Account(100, "Verified");
        assertFalse(acc.deposit(0));
    }

    @Test
    public void depositValidAmount_shouldSucceed() {
        Account acc = new Account(100, "Verified");
        assertTrue(acc.deposit(50));
        assertEquals(150, acc.getBalance());
    }

    @Test
    public void withdrawWithinBalance_shouldSucceed() {
        Account acc = new Account(200, "Verified");
        assertTrue(acc.withdraw(50));
        assertEquals(150, acc.getBalance());
    }

    @Test
    public void withdrawExceedBalance_shouldFail() {
        Account acc = new Account(100, "Verified");
        assertFalse(acc.withdraw(200));
    }
}
```

1. Decision Path Analysis(White box testing)

The Account class contains several critical decision points (branches) that determine the flow of a transaction. To achieve 100% branch coverage, we analyzed the following logic:

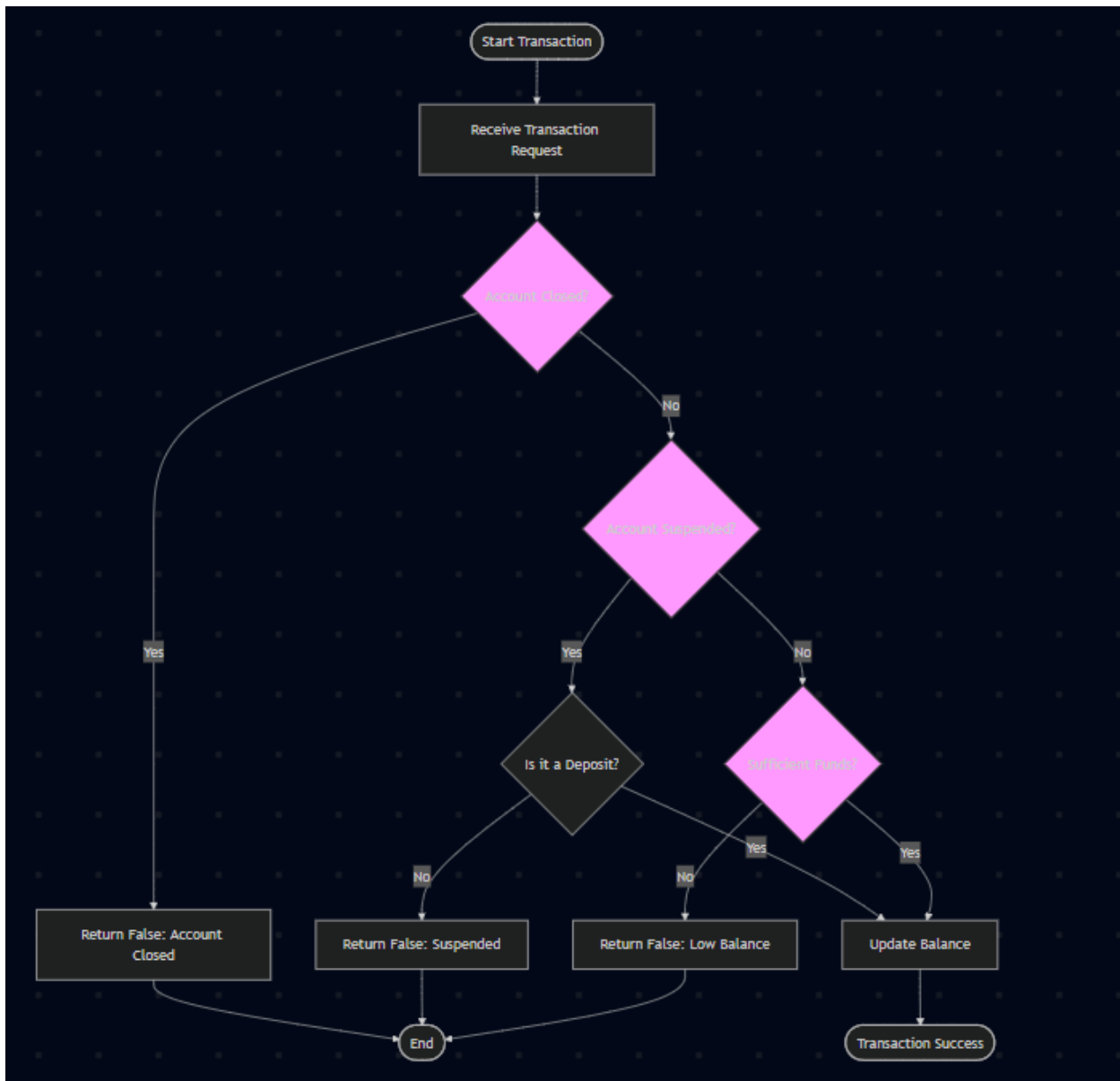
- **deposit(double amount) Decision Logic:**
 - **Path 1 (Invalid):** status.equals("Closed") is true OR amount <= 0 is true. Both lead to an immediate false return.
 - **Path 2 (Valid):** Both conditions are false, leading to the state change (balance += amount).
- **withdraw(double amount) Decision Logic:**
 - **Path 1 (Status Restriction):** If status is "Closed" OR "Suspended", the transaction is blocked.
 - **Path 2 (Constraint Check):** If amount > balance, the transaction is blocked even if the account is "Verified".
 - **Path 3 (Success):** Account is in a valid state AND has sufficient funds.

2. Branch & Loop Analysis

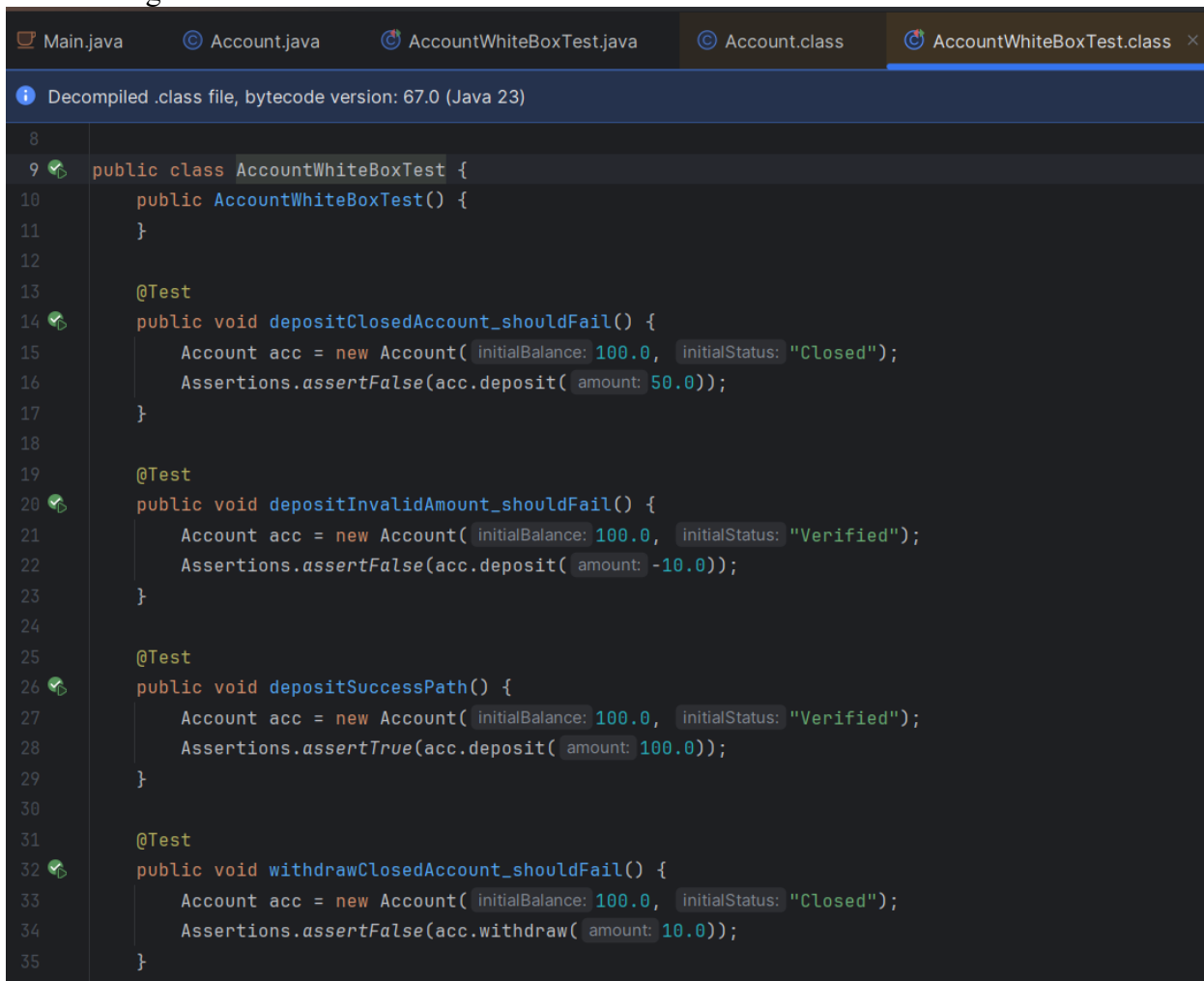
- **Branches:** There are **4 main decision branches** in this class (2 in deposit, 2 in withdraw).
 - *Note:* Even though the code uses || (OR) operators, white-box testing treats these as "Short-circuit" branches. For example, if `status.equals("Closed")` is true, the code never even checks if the amount is negative.
- **Loops:** There are currently **no loops** in this specific Account snippet. (If your TransactionProcessor class contains a for loop that iterates through a list of accounts, you would note that here as a "Loop Boundary" analysis).

Test ID	Method	Input (Amount, Status)	Expected	Path/Annotation
WB-01	deposit	(50, "Closed")	false	Decision: Status Check (True)
WB-02	deposit	(-10, "Verified")	false	Decision: Amount Check (True)
WB-03	deposit	(100, "Verified")	true	Full Execution Path
WB-04	withdraw	(10, "Closed")	false	Decision: Multi-Status Check
WB-05	withdraw	(10, "Suspended")	false	Decision: Multi-Status Check
WB-06	withdraw	(1000, "Verified")	false	Decision: Overdraft Logic
WB-07	withdraw	(50, "Verified")	true	Full Execution Path

CFG:



Unit Testing Code:



```
8
9 public class AccountWhiteBoxTest {
10     public AccountWhiteBoxTest() {
11     }
12
13     @Test
14     public void depositClosedAccount_shouldFail() {
15         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 100.0, initialStatus: "Closed");
16         Assertions.assertFalse(acc.deposit( amount: 50.0));
17     }
18
19     @Test
20     public void depositInvalidAmount_shouldFail() {
21         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 100.0, initialStatus: "Verified");
22         Assertions.assertFalse(acc.deposit( amount: -10.0));
23     }
24
25     @Test
26     public void depositSuccessPath() {
27         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 100.0, initialStatus: "Verified");
28         Assertions.assertTrue(acc.deposit( amount: 100.0));
29     }
30
31     @Test
32     public void withdrawClosedAccount_shouldFail() {
33         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 100.0, initialStatus: "Closed");
34         Assertions.assertFalse(acc.withdraw( amount: 10.0));
35     }
36 }
```

```
37     @Test
38     public void withdrawSuspendedAccount_shouldFail() {
39         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 100.0, initialStatus: "Suspended");
40         Assertions.assertFalse(acc.withdraw( amount: 10.0));
41     }
42
43     @Test
44     public void withdrawOverdraft_shouldFail() {
45         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 50.0, initialStatus: "Verified");
46         Assertions.assertFalse(acc.withdraw( amount: 100.0));
47     }
48
49     @Test
50     public void withdrawSuccessPath() {
51         Account acc = new Account( initialBalance: 200.0, initialStatus: "Verified");
52         Assertions.assertTrue(acc.withdraw( amount: 100.0));
53         Assertions.assertEquals( expected: 100.0, acc.getBalance());
54     }
55 }
56
```

Run AccountWhiteBoxTest

Tests passed: 7 of 7 tests - 21 ms

Process finished with exit code 0

Coverage AccountWhiteBoxTest

Element	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %	Branch, %
all	100% (2/2)	91% (11/12)	96% (26/27)	100% (10/10)
Account	100% (1/1)	80% (4/5)	91% (11/12)	100% (10/10)
AccountWhiteBoxTest	100% (1/1)	100% (7/7)	100% (15/15)	100% (0/0)

Test Case Method	Lines / Branches Covered	Logic Description
<code>depositClosedAccount_shouldFail()</code>	if (status.equals("Closed")) → TRUE	Covers the true branch of the account status check, where deposits are rejected for closed accounts.
<code>depositInvalidAmount_shouldFail()</code>	if (amount <= 0) → TRUE	Covers the true branch of the amount validation condition, where invalid deposit amounts are rejected.
<code>depositSuccessPath()</code>	if (status.equals("Closed")) → FALSE if (amount <= 0) → FALSE balance += amount; return true;	Covers the false branches of all conditional checks and executes the successful deposit path.

Test Case Method	Lines / Branches Covered	Logic Description
withdrawClosedAccount_shouldFail()	if (status.equals("Closed")) → TRUE	Covers the true branch of the first status check where withdrawals are rejected for closed accounts.
withdrawSuspendedAccount_shouldFail()	if (status.equals("Closed")) → FALSE if (status.equals("Suspended")) → TRUE	Covers the false branch of the closed check and the true branch of the suspended account check.
withdrawOverdraft_shouldFail()	if (status.equals("Closed")) → FALSE if (status.equals("Suspended")) → FALSE if (amount > balance) → TRUE	Covers the true branch of the overdraft condition where withdrawal exceeds available balance.
withdrawSuccessPath()	if (status.equals("Closed")) → FALSE if (status.equals("Suspended")) → FALSE if (amount > balance) → FALSE balance -= amount; return true;	Covers the false branches of all conditions and executes the successful withdrawal path, achieving full branch coverage.

UI Testing Checklist:

Element	Action	Account Status	Input	Expected Output
Status Label	View	Unverified	N/A	Label displays "Unverified".
Verify Button	Click	Unverified	N/A	Status transitions to "Verified".
Deposit Button	Click	Verified	\$500.00\$	Notification: "Deposit successful"Balance updates.
Deposit Button	Click	Verified	\$-1.00\$	Notification: "Invalid amount" or "false".
Deposit Button	Click	Verified	\$0.00\$	Action blocked; Notification shows validation error.
Withdraw Button	Click	Verified	\$200.00\$	Notification: "Withdrawal successful"; Balance updates.
Withdraw Button	Click	Verified	\$2000.00\$	Notification: "Overdraft prevention" or "false".
Transfer Button	Click	Verified	\$100.00\$	Button is enabled, Transaction proceeds.
Status Label	View	Suspended	N/A	Label displays "Suspended".
Transfer Button	Click	Suspended	Any	Button is disabled/grayed out.

Element	Action	Account Status	Input	Expected Output
Withdraw Button	Click	Suspended	Any	Button is disabled/grayed out.
Appeal Button	Click	Suspended	N/A	Status transitions back to "Verified".
Deposit Button	Click	Suspended	\$10.00\$	(If View Only) Button disabled or shows error.
Status Label	View	Closed	N/A	Label displays "Closed".
Deposit Button	Click	Closed	Any	Button is disabled; "false" returned.
Withdraw Button	Click	Closed	Any	Button is disabled; Action blocked.
Transfer Button	Click	Closed	Any	Button is disabled/grayed out.
View Statement	Click	Any State	N/A	Button is always enabled, Statement renders.
Client Name	View	Any State	N/A	Displays "John Doe" correctly.
Acc. Number	View	Any State	N/A	Displays "123456789" correctly.

Selenium Script for UI testing:

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
import unittest
```

```
class BankingSystemFullUITest(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
```

```
        self.driver = webdriver.Chrome()
```

```
        self.driver.get("file:///path/to/your/banking_dashboard.html")
```

```
#Assuming we have a way to toggle state for testing
```

```
def test_verified_state_functionality(self):
```

```
    """TC: Verified accounts should have all transaction buttons enabled."""
```

```
    status = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "status-label").text
```

```
    if status == "Verified":
```

```
        self.assertTrue(self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "deposit-btn").is_enabled())
```

```
        self.assertTrue(self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "withdraw-btn").is_enabled())
```

```
        self.assertTrue(self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "transfer-btn").is_enabled())
```

```
def test_suspended_state_restrictions(self):
```

```
    """TC: Suspended accounts must block Transfers and Withdrawals."""
```

```
    status_label = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "status-label")
```

```
    if "Suspended" in status_label.text:
```

```
        transfer_btn = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "transfer-btn")
```

```
        withdraw_btn = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "withdraw-btn")
```

```
        self.assertFalse(transfer_btn.is_enabled(), "Transfer should be disabled when Suspended.")
```

```
        self.assertFalse(withdraw_btn.is_enabled(), "Withdraw should be disabled when Suspended.")
```

```
def test_closed_state_lockdown(self):
```

```
    """TC: Closed accounts must block all financial transactions."""
```

```
    status_label = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "status-label")
```

```
    if "Closed" in status_label.text:
```

```
        deposit_btn = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "deposit-btn")
```

```
        withdraw_btn = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "withdraw-btn")
```

```
        self.assertFalse(deposit_btn.is_enabled(), "Deposit blocked in Closed state.")
```

```
        self.assertFalse(withdraw_btn.is_enabled(), "Withdraw blocked in Closed state.")
```

```
def test_input_validation_negative_deposit(self):
```

```
    """TC: UI must display error for negative input values."""
```

```
deposit_input = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "amount-input")
deposit_btn = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "deposit-btn")
notification = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, "notification-box")

deposit_input.clear()
deposit_input.send_keys("-50")
deposit_btn.click()

self.assertTrue(notification.is_displayed())
self.assertIn("Invalid", notification.text)

def tearDown(self):
    self.driver.quit()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
```