

SOFTWARE TESTING

Part 3

a) Black box Testing

i. Using worst case BVA, identify test cases of the program

$$7^3 = 343$$

So there is 343 test Cases in worst case analysis. Because 7 test case and 3 parameters

ii. Implement 50% of test cases of each function

Using strong robust equivalence classes

Test Cases for the function Add()

Case	Number	Number2	Expected Result
1	-1	45	Invalid
2	1	51	Valid
3	2	52	Valid
4	45	80	Valid
5	49	199	Valid
6	50	100	Valid
7	55	105	Invalid

Test Cases for the function Sub()

Case	Number	Number2	Expected Result
1	49	-1	Invalid
2	51	1	Valid
3	52	2	Valid
4	70	45	Valid
5	199	49	Valid
6	100	50	Valid
7	110	55	Invalid

Test Cases for the function Mul()

Case	Number	Number2	Expected Result
1	-1	100	Invalid
2	1	101	Valid
3	2	102	Valid
4	80	180	Valid
5	199	199	Valid
6	100	200	Valid
7	102	210	Invalid

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Test Cases for the function Div()

Case	Number	Number2	Expected Result
1	29	0	Invalid
2	30	1	Valid
3	31	2	Valid
4	40	20	Valid
5	49	28	Valid
6	50	29	Valid
7	51	30	Invalid

Test Cases for the function Average()

Case	Number1	Number2	Number3	Expected Result
1	0	100	200	Invalid
2	1	101	201	Valid
3	2	102	202	Valid
4	50	150	250	Valid
5	199	199	299	Valid
6	100	200	300	Valid
7	101	201	301	Invalid

- iii. Using strong robust equivalence classes, identify test cases of the program and number of reduced test cases as compare to robust worst case BVA.

32 Test Cases is made by using strong robust equivalence classes, and by worst BVA we get 343 cases.