```
1 function manageAccount(account, action, amount) {
     if (!account.active) {
         return "Account is inactive, no transactions allowed.";
     if (action === "deposit") {
          account balance += amount;
          return "Deposit successful, new balance: $" + account balance;
      } else if (action === "withdraw") 
          if (account.balance >= amount) {
             account balance -= amount;
             return "Withdrawal successful, new balance: $" + account.balance;
             return "Insufficient funds for withdrawal.";
     } else {
         return "Invalid action, please choose 'deposit' or 'withdraw'.";
```

I'm going to design a white box testing for bank management system using four techniques,

- 1.Code Coverage
- 2.Path Testing
- 3. Control Flow Testing
- 4.Data Flow Testing

The manageAccount(account, action, amount) function performs three essential checks:

- 1. It first verifies if the account is active.
- 2. Based on the action parameter, it proceeds with either a deposit or a withdrawal.
- 3. It handles any invalid actions that aren't "deposit" or "withdraw."

### 1. Code Coverage Testing

To ensure complete code coverage, each line should be executed at least once by accounting for all possible conditions.

# Test Cases for Code Coverage:

- 1. Active account, deposit action:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "deposit", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Deposit successful, new balance: \$150"
- 2. Inactive account:
  - a. Input: { active: false, balance: 100 }, "deposit", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Account is inactive, no transactions allowed."
- 3. Active account, withdrawal with sufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Withdrawal successful, new balance: \$50"
- 4. Active account, withdrawal with insufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 150
  - b. Expected Output: "Insufficient funds for withdrawal."
- 5. Active account, invalid action:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "transfer", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Invalid action, please choose 'deposit' or 'withdraw'."

### 2. Path Testing

Path testing covers all possible paths the code can take. This function has five main paths.

Paths and Corresponding Test Cases:

- 1. Inactive account:
  - a. Input: { active: false, balance: 100 }, "deposit", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Account is inactive, no transactions allowed."
- 2. Active account, valid deposit:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "deposit", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Deposit successful, new balance: \$150"
- 3. Active account, valid withdrawal with sufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Withdrawal successful, new balance: \$50"
- 4. Active account, withdrawal with insufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 150
  - b. Expected Output: "Insufficient funds for withdrawal."
- 5. Active account, invalid action:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "transfer", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Invalid action, please choose 'deposit' or 'withdraw'."

### 3. Control Flow Testing

Control Flow Testing ensures the conditions and branches flow as expected.

Control Flow Test Cases: The cases outlined above for code coverage and path testing also cover control flow. Each branch is checked, including:

- 1. Both true and false outcomes for account.active
- 2. The deposit and withdraw branches for action
- 3. The else branch for invalid actions

## 4. Data Flow Testing

This testing focuses on the data flow, especially ensuring that balance updates correctly for deposits and withdrawals.

Test Cases for Data Flow:

- 1. Deposit action data flow:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "deposit", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Deposit successful, new balance: \$150"
  - c. Explanation: Ensures balance increases correctly with a deposit.
- 2. Withdrawal action data flow with sufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 50
  - b. Expected Output: "Withdrawal successful, new balance: \$50"
  - Explanation: Ensures balance decreases correctly when funds are sufficient.
- 3. Withdrawal action data flow with insufficient funds:
  - a. Input: { active: true, balance: 100 }, "withdraw", 150
  - b. Expected Output: "Insufficient funds for withdrawal."
  - c. Explanation: Verifies that balance remains unchanged when funds are insufficient.

#### 5.Error Check

So reviewing the function manageAccount(account, action, amount), no significant issues or bugs were detected in its core functionality. The function is well-structured to handle the main operations expected in a simple banking management system.

So In summary, I can say the manageAccount function effectively handles all expected scenarios for a basic account management system, including,

- Inactive accounts
- II. Valid deposit and withdrawal actions
- III. Withdrawal attempts with insufficient funds
- IV. Invalid actions

```
nction canBorrowBook(user, book, currentDate) {
          // Check if the book is a restricted book (only available for certain dates)
          if (book.restricted && currentDate < book.availableFrom) {</pre>
 let user1 = { active: true, overdueBooks: 0 }; // Active user, no overdue books
let user2 = { active: false, overdueBooks: 0 }; // Inactive user
let user3 = { active: true, overdueBooks: 1 }; // Active user, but has overdue books
 // Test data for books
 let book1 = { availableCopies: 1, restricted: false }; // Book available, not restricted
let book2 = { availableCopies: 0, restricted: false }; // Book not available
let book3 = { availableCopies: 1, restricted: true, availableFrom: new Date("2024-09-28") };
// Test cases - Code Coverage
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book1, currentDate)); // Expected: Book can be borrowed
console.log(canBorrowBook(user2, book1, currentDate)); // Expected: User is inactive
console.log(canBorrowBook(user3, book1, currentDate)); // Expected: User has overdue books
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book2, currentDate)); // Expected: Book not available
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book3, currentDate)); // Expected: Book is restricted
// lest cases - acti testing-console.log(canBorrowBook(user2, book1, currentDate)); // Path 1: User is inactive console.log(canBorrowBook(user3, book1, currentDate)); // Path 2: User has overdue books console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book2, currentDate)); // Path 3: Book is unavailable console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book3, currentDate)); // Path 4: Book is restricted console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book1, currentDate)); // Path 5: Book can be borrowed
    Book is restricted and the current date is before the available date (book.restricted && currentDat User can borrow the book (all conditions pass).
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book1, currentDate)); // Book can be borrowed (normal flow)
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book3, new Date("2023-11-01"))); // Book can be borrowed (date after
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book1, currentDate)); // Book can be borrowed (data passed correctly)
console.log(canBorrowBook(user1, book2, currentDate)); // Book not available (book availability handle
```

```
if (book.restricted && currentDate < book.availableFrom) {
return "Book is restricted, cannot borrow now.";
}</pre>
```

The issue of the code is this line which I given in upper section, The issue arises because the code assumes that every restricted book has a defined availableFrom date. If a restricted book doesn't have an availableFrom date

(e.g., book.availableFrom is undefined), comparing currentDate < book.availableFrom will result in a runtime error or unexpected behavior.

To prevent this, add an additional check to ensure book.availableFrom exists before comparing dates. So I am putting correct line,

```
if (book.restricted && book.availableFrom && currentDate < book.availableFrom) {
    return "Book is restricted, cannot borrow now.";
}</pre>
```

So adding book.availableFrom in the condition, I ensure that the code only performs the date comparison if availableFrom is defined. This avoids runtime errors when attempting to borrow a restricted book without a specified available date.

```
function canBorrowBook(user, book, currentDate) {
    // Check if the user is active
    if (!user.active) {
        return "User is inactive, cannot borrow books.";
    }

    // Check if the user has overdue books
    if (user.overdueBooks > 0) {
        return "User has overdue books, cannot borrow more.";
    }

    // Check if the book is available
    if (book.availableCopies < 1) {
        return "Book is not available for borrowing.";
    }

    // Check if the book is a restricted book (only available for certain dates)
    if (book.restricted && book.availableFrom && currentDate < book.availableFrom) {
        return "Book is restricted, cannot borrow now.";
    }

    // If all conditions are met, the user can borrow the book
    return "Book can be borrowed.";
}</pre>
```

Book can be borrowed.	script.js:40
User is inactive, cannot borrow books.	script.js:41
User has overdue books, cannot borrow more.	script.js:42
Book is not available for borrowing.	script.js:43
Book can be borrowed.	script.js:44
User is inactive, cannot borrow books.	script.js:56
User has overdue books, cannot borrow more.	script.js:57
Book is not available for borrowing.	script.js:58
Book can be borrowed.	script.js:59
Book can be borrowed.	script.js:60
Book can be borrowed.	script.js:71
Book is restricted, cannot borrow now.	script.js:72
Book can be borrowed.	script.js:79
Book is not available for borrowing.	script.js:80