

Boundary Value Analysis Table

Perfect()		
equivalence class	boundary value	valid return
a<1	0	throws illegal argument exception
a=1	1	false(1 is not perfect)
perfect numbers	6	true(6 is perfect)
non-perfect numbers	7	false(7 is not perfect)
getFactors()		
equivalence class	boundary value	valid return
a<0	-1	throws illegal argument exception
a=0	0	[] (empty list)
a=1	1	[] (empty list)
a>1	2	[1]
(value with several factors)	Sample value:12	[1,2,3,4,6]
factors()		
equivalence class	boundary value	valid return
a<0, b=n	(-1,5)	throws illegal argument exception
a=n, b<1	(5,0)	throws illegal argument exception
a=0, b=n	(0,5)	true(every number is a factor of 0)
a=n, b=1	(5,1)	true(1 is a factor of every number)
a=6, b=2	(6,2)	true(2 is a factor of 6)
a=6, b=5	(6,5)	false(5 is not a factor of 6)

Note: n = any number greater than 1.