JUnit Testing PythonList

Recall from the last lab, a list in Python is a fundamental, random access data structure. One main difference between Python lists and arrays / list-based structures in Java is *indexing*. For example, the index of the 'last' element in a Python list is indexed with -1 and decreasing as we move toward the 'first' element (classic index 0). A few more examples follow.

For list
$$L = [8, -3, 4, 7, 100, -11]$$
, $L[-1] == -11$ and $L[-6] == 8$.

Note that indices are not unrestricted with Python lists. In particular, given a list L, acceptable indices are in the interval

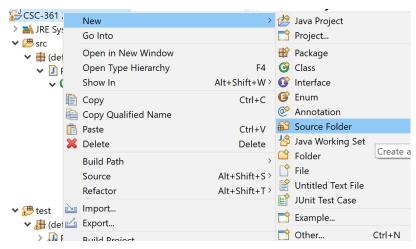
$$-L.size() \le index < -L.size()$$

and that there are no valid indices for empty lists.

This second part of the lab asks you to thoroughly unit test your PythonList implementation by constructing junit tests.

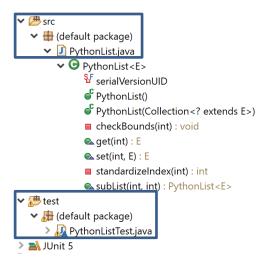
junit Testing PythonList

You are to implement a set of unit tests for each method of PythonList. Place these tests in a single class, PythonListTest that will be located in a test folder in Eclipse; the test folder will be at the same level in the directory as src. See the figure below for how to add a folder and where the folder should be placed.

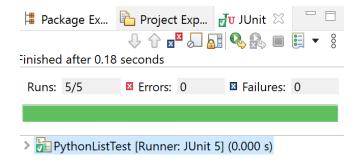


No output should be produced by your tests; we are seeking only a 'green' output indication in Eclipse.

You are to implement a set of unit tests in a single class: PythonListTest. See the course slides on how to create this file in Eclipse (New > JUnitTestCase > New Junit Jupiter Test and select Test folder). Always place testing classes in a 'mirrored' location in the test folder; if your project has packages, create those mirrored packages in the test folder. When your implementation is complete, the Package Explorer view of the project should like similar to the following snapshot.



You are to test each non-constructor method individually; use your tests from Lab 1 as a starting point for your tests in Lab 2. When you execute your junit tests, *no output* should be produced; we are seeking only a 'green' output indication in Eclipse.



Submitting Source Code

Your code should be well documented, including docstring comments of methods, blocks of code, and header comments in *each* file.

Testing code needs fewer comments as they should be self-descriptive; however, it is recommended that each individual test or family of tests be numbered and have a brief comment.

Header Comments

Your program must use the following standard comment at the top of *each source code file*. Copy and paste this comment and modify it accordingly.

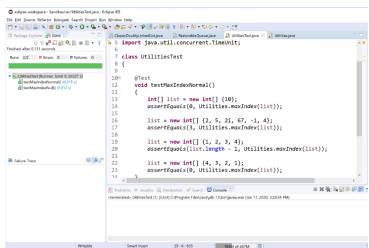
Inline Comments

Comment your code with a *reasonable amount of comments* throughout the program. Each method should have a comment that includes information about input, output, overall operation of the function, as well as any limitations that might raise exceptions; Javadoc comments are ideal. Each *block* of code (3-4 or more lines in sequence) in a function should be commented.

It is *prohibited* to use *long* comments to the right of lines of source code; attempt 80 to 100 character-wide text in source code files.

Submitting; Proof of Program Execution

Execute your code and take a screenshot of the associated output console. Place these screenshots into a word processing document (Word, OpenOffice, GoogleDocs, etc.). If multiple screenshots are necessary, label each clearly. Please make sure to crop and enlarge the screenshots so that the picture and / or text is clear (and doesn't strain my old eyes). For example, *the screenshot below is not appropriately sized* although it contains ideal information (output console, code, etc.). Create a PDF of this document and call it evidence.pdf.



Source Code Files

You are to submit your entire project folder (including any files provided to you).

Final Submission File

In a folder named lab, place (1) the project code folder and (2) evidence.pdf. Zip folder lab and label that zip file as lab.zip. This zip file is to be submitted via Moodle.