

Lab 1

Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science

SOFE 3980U: Software Quality

Due: January 29th, 2024

Name: Daniel Amasowomwan

ID: 100787640

Email: daniel.amasowomwan@ontariotechu.net

Github Repository Link: https://github.com/Daniel-Amas/SOFE3980U-Quality--Lab1.git

Video Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hX7yh1VDZ1xlhRMd6QTzDR7rHVUebXgG/view?usp=drive_link

Introduction

The goal of this activity is to get familiar with Maven as a tool for managing software projects. It involves learning to create, configure, and build Maven projects, generating project documentation, setting up project dependencies, as well as writing and executing tests within the project.

Binary Classes

```
public static Binary or(Binary num1, Binary num2)
    String bigger = "";
    String smaller = "";
    if (num1.getValue().length() > num2.getValue().length()){
        bigger = num1.getValue();
        smaller = num2.getValue();
    }else{
        bigger = num2.getValue();
        smaller = num1.getValue();
    char[] num3 = bigger.toCharArray();
    int difference = bigger.length() - smaller.length();
    for (int i=0; i<smaller.length(); ++i){</pre>
        int s = smaller.charAt(i) == '1' ? 1 : 0;
        int b = bigger.charAt(difference + i) == '1' ? 1 : 0;
        num3[difference + i] = (b | s) == 1 ? '1' : '0';
    return new Binary(String.valueOf(num3));
```

```
public static Binary and(Binary num1, Binary num2)
    String bigger = "";
    String smaller = "";
    String num3 = "";
    if (num1.getValue().length() > num2.getValue().length()){
        bigger = num1.getValue();
        smaller = num2.getValue();
    }else{
        bigger = num2.getValue();
        smaller = num1.getValue();
    int difference = bigger.length() - smaller.length();
    for (int i=0; i<smaller.length(); ++i){</pre>
        int s = smaller.charAt(i) == '1' ? 1 : 0;
        int b = bigger.charAt(difference + i) == '1' ? 1 : 0;
        num3 += (b & s) == 1 ? '1' : '0';
    return new Binary(num3);
 public static Binary multiply(Binary num1, Binary num2)
     Binary result = new Binary(number: "0");
     String n2 = new StringBuilder(num2.getValue()).reverse().toString();
     for (int i = 0; i < n2.length(); i++) {
        if (n2.charAt(i) == '1') {
            result = add(result, num1);
        num1 = add(num1, num1);
     return result;
```

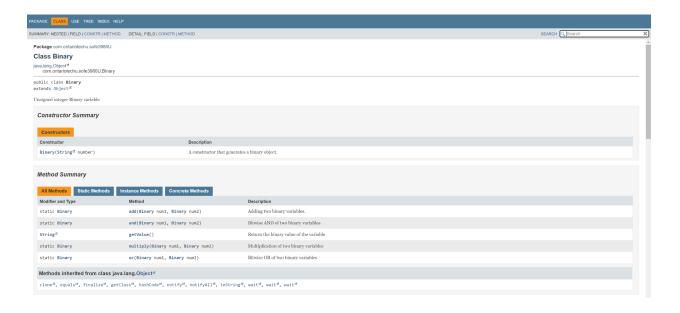
Test Cases

```
public void or()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1010100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number: "100110");
    Binary binary3=Binary.or(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"1110110"));
@Test
public void or2()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"10101");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"11001");
    Binary binary3=Binary.or(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"11101"));
@Test
public void or3()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"1010");
    Binary binary3=Binary.or(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"1110"));
```

```
@Test
public void and()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1010100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"100110");
   Binary binary3=Binary.and(binary1,binary2);
   assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"100"));
* Test The and functions with two binary numbers, the length of the first argument is greater than the second
@Test
public void and2()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"10101");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"11001");
    Binary binary3=Binary.and(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"10001"));
@Test
public void and3()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"1010");
    Binary binary3=Binary.and(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"1000"));
```

```
public void multiply()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1010100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"100110");
    Binary binary3=Binary.multiply(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"110001111000"));
@Test
public void multiply2()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"10101");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"11001");
    Binary binary3=Binary.multiply(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"1000001101"));
@Test
public void multiply3()
    Binary binary1=new Binary(number:"1100");
    Binary binary2=new Binary(number:"1010");
    Binary binary3=Binary.multiply(binary1,binary2);
    assertTrue( binary3.getValue().equals(anObject:"1111000"));
```

JavaDoc



Surefire Report

