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Equivalence Class Testing for Previous Date Program

1. Equivalence Partitioning

Identified Equivalence Classes:

- Valid Dates:
    a. January 1, 1900 (1, 1, 1900)
    b. February 28, 1900 (28, 2, 1900) - Non-leap year
    c. March 1, 1900 (1, 3, 1900)
    d. April 30, 2015 (30, 4, 2015)

- Invalid Dates:
    a. Month out of range (e.g., Month = 0 or Month = 13)
    b. Day out of range (e.g., Day = 32 or Day = -1)
    c. Invalid combinations (e.g., February 29 on a non-leap year)

Test Cases for Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	**Expected Outcome**
(1, 1, 1900)	Valid date: December 31, 1899
(28, 2, 1900)	Valid date: February 27, 1900
(1, 3, 1900)	Valid date: February 28, 1900

(30, 4, 2015)	Valid date: April 29, 2015
(0, 1, 2000)	Error message
(32, 1, 2000)	Error message
(29, 2, 1900)	Error message

Boundary Value Analysis

Identified Boundary Values:

- Valid Dates at Boundaries:
    a. January (1st day)
    b. February (28th day in non-leap year)
    c. March (1st day)
- Invalid Dates at Boundaries:
    a. Month = -1
    b. Month = +13
    c. Day = +32
    d. Day = +0

Test Cases for Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	**Expected Outcome**
(1, 1, 2000)	Valid date: December 31, 1999

(28, 2, 2000)	Valid date: February 27, 2000
(29, 2, 2000)	Valid date: February 28, 2000
(31,12,2015)	Valid date: December 30,2015
(-1,-1,-1)	Error message
(13,-1,-1)	Error message

Programs for Searching and Triangle Classification

P1: Linear Search

c

```
int linearSearch(int v, int a[], int
    length) {for(int i = 0; i < length;
    i++) {
        if(a[i] == v) return i;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

P2: Count Item

c

```
int countItem(int v, int a[], int
    length) {int count = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < length;
        i++) {if(a[i] == v)
        count++;
```

```
    }
    return count;
}
```

P3: Binary Search

```
c
int binarySearch(int v, int a[], int
    length) {int lo = 0;
    int hi = length
    - 1;while(lo <=
    hi) {
        int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo)/2;if(a[mid] == v)
        return mid;
        else if(v < a[mid]) hi = mid
        - 1;else lo = mid + 1;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

P4: Triangle Classification

```
c
int triangle(int a,int b,int c){
    if(a >= b+c || b >= a+c || c >=
        a+b)return INVALID;
    if(a == b && b ==
        c) return
        EQUILATERAL;
    if(a == b || a == c || b
        == c)return ISOSCELES;
    return SCALENE;
}
```

P6: Triangle with Floating Values

a) Equivalence Classes for Triangle Classification with Floating Values

- Valid Classes:
    a. Equilateral triangles with sides equal.
    b. Isosceles triangles with two sides equal.
    c. Scalene triangles with all sides different.
- Invalid Classes:
    a. Non-triangles where the sum of any two sides is less than or equal to thethird side.
    b. Non-positive lengths.

b) Test Cases Covering Identified Equivalence Classes

Tester Action and Input Data	**Expected Outcome**
(3.0,3.0,3.0)	Equilateral
(4.0,4.0,6.0)	Isosceles
(3.0,4.0,5.0)	Scalene
(-3.0,-4.0,-5.0)	Invalid
(10.0,-5.0,-7.5)	Invalid

c) Boundary Condition A + B > C
CaseTest cases:

- A=3,B=4,C=6 -> Scalene
- A=3,B=4,C=7 -> Invalid

d) Boundary Condition A = C
CaseTest cases:

- A=5,B=5,C=6 -> Isosceles
- A=5,B=6,C=6 -> Isosceles

e) Boundary Condition A = B = C

CaseTest cases:

- A=3,B=3,C=3 -> Equilateral
- A=4,B=4,C=4 -> Equilateral

f) Boundary Condition $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$
CaseTest cases:

- A=3,B=4,C=5 -> Right angled triangle
- A=5,B=12,C=13 -> Right angled triangle

g) Non-Triangle
CaseTest
cases:

- A=2, B=2, C=5 -> Invalid
- A=3,B=2,C=6 -> Invalid

h) Non-positive
InputTest
cases:

- A=-1,B=-2,C=-3 -> Invalid
- A=0,B=2,C=-2 -> Invalid