

CS 4472A

Software Specification, Testing,

and Quality Assurance

Assignment 1

Black Box Testing

Late Penalties:

There will be a **10% per day** late penalty for the first 2 days (Saturday 15th of November 2025 and Sunday 16th of November 2025). The penalty for the third day of the grace period will be **20%**. If you submit on Saturday your maximum grade will be reduced by 10%, on Sunday by 20%, on Monday by 40%. Given the extraordinary penalty incurred for the third day of delay, you should strongly consider submitting what you have in the first 2 days!

If for any reason beyond your control, submission is impossible to happen, please contact me as soon as possible!

Group Effort:

You will be working in groups of up to 4 people. Work should be split equitably between members of the group. Everyone should have a good grasp of the techniques used to carry out this assignment, as such, try to avoid workload splits where some individuals perform the programming part and others the write-up. Make an effort to contribute equally (as much as possible) to all parts of the assignment.

Deadline

Upload the three parts of the deliverable as one archived file as an OWL submission by midnight on the deadline date which can be found on the owl.uwo.ca site for assignment 1.

Introduction

In this assignment you will apply three of the foundational black box techniques we have seen in the class. The techniques will be applied on the ATM system, the code of which has been uploaded to OWL.

The focal points of your assignment will be the *withdrawal*, the *deposit*, and the *transfer* operations.

Each of these operations has their own business logic for calculating banking fees for the given operation.

The business logic specification for calculating the fees for each of the given operations is provided below:

Withdrawal

- If the client is a *student* and...
 - If the transaction is performed during the *weekday*, then there is ***no fee***.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.1%** of the amount withdrawn.
- If the client is *not a student* and...
 - If the *balance* of the account is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.3%** of the amount withdrawn.
 - If, however, the *balance* is \$1,000, or more, but less than \$5,000, the fee is **0.1%** of the amount withdrawn.
 - If the balance is more than \$5,000, then there is ***no fee***.

Deposit

- If the client is a *student* and...
 - If the amount deposited is more than \$50 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account is more than \$500, then the fee is **0.5%** of the amount deposited.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.25%** of the amount deposited.
 - If, however, the amount deposited is \$50 or less and...
 - If the *balance* of the account is more than \$5,000, then the fee is **0.5%** of the amount deposited.
 - Otherwise, there is ***no fee***.
- If the client is *not a student* and...
 - If the amount deposited is more than \$250 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account is more than \$2,500, then the fee is **0.8%** of the amount deposited.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.4%** of the amount deposited.
 - If, however, the amount deposited is \$250 or less and...
 - If the *balance* of the account is more than \$10,000, then the fee is **0.0%** of the amount deposited.
 - Otherwise, there is a fee of **0.1%** of the amount deposited.

Transfer

- If the client is a *student* and...
 - If the amount transferred is less than \$200 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is less than \$2,000 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.1%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.05%** of the amount transferred.
 - If, however, the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is \$2,000, or more and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.05%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.025%** of the amount transferred.
 - If the amount transferred is \$200, or more, and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is less than \$2,000 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.05%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.025%** of the amount transferred.
 - If, however, the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is \$2,000, or more and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.25%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.125%** of the amount transferred.
- If the client is a *not student* and...
 - If the amount withdrawn is less than \$100 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is less than \$4,000 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$2,000, then the fee is **0.2%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.1%** of the amount transferred.
 - If, however, the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is \$4,000, or more and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$2,000, then the fee is **1%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.5%** of the amount transferred.
 - If the amount transferred is \$100, or more, and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is less than \$2,000 and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.2%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.1%** of the amount transferred.
 - If, however, the *balance* of the account the money is coming from is \$2,000, or more and...
 - If the *balance* of the account the money is going to is less than \$1,000, then the fee is **0.5%** of the amount transferred.
 - Otherwise, the fee is **0.25%** of the amount transferred.

ATM Session

When it comes to this part, you will only test the *withdrawal* transaction (*transaction choice 1*). Failure to input the right kind of data results in the following outcomes:

- Invalid amount -> throws `InvalidAmountException`
 - Valid amount for withdrawal -> product of 20 and 50
- Invalid PIN format -> throws `InvalidPINException`
 - PIN should be 5 digits

The Testing Targets

You will perform black box testing on the following classes

1. **atm.Session.java:** The focus here is to check for PIN format, and valid amount chosen for a *withdrawal* transaction(*transaction choice 1*) as per the business logic presented above for **ATM Session**. The technique to use for this test is *Robust Worst Case Boundary Value Analysis* under the single fault assumption principle. In the program provided a withdrawal is limited to the available balance of the account and the daily limit. For this assignment you must create an account with a daily limit of \$1000 and an available balance of \$5,000. The daily limit of \$1000 is your upper boundary in this case.
2. **bank.FeesCalculator.java:** The focus here is to check for the correct calculation of fees while performing withdrawal, deposit, and transfer.
 - **For withdrawal:** Use *Robust Worst Case Boundary Value Analysis* to generate your test cases.
 - **For deposit:** Use *Weak Robust Equivalence Class Analysis* to generate your test cases.
 - **For transfer:** Use *Decision Table Analysis* to generate your test cases.

What to Run

For each of the testing targets (**atm.Session.java** and **bank.FeesCalculator.java**, run the different test cases you have generated under the different analysis techniques as JUnit tests. For example, for `atm.Session.java` you will have one class containing the tests for the PIN format and the withdrawal amount. Similarly, for the `Bank.FeesCalculator.java` you will have one class for each of the three transactions, one for *withdrawal*, one for *deposit*, and one for *transfer*.

What to Deliver

For each of the JUnit tests you have run, deliver:

1. The test cases you have created. This part of the deliverable will have two sections. In the first section you will need to comment on the process and the assumptions you have used to calculate the test cases, using the analysis technique for the corresponding case (e.g. Robust Worst Case Boundary Value Analysis for PIN format –see above *The Testing Targets*). In the second section you will have the tables with the test cases.

2. The test results. This part of the deliverable will provide a table indicating the test case and whether the test passed or failed.
3. The archive with the system's code you have been provided along with the JUnit code with which you run your tests.

Deadline

Upload the three parts of the deliverable as one archived file as a Brightspace submission by midnight on the deadline date which can be found on the westernu.brightspace.com site for assignment 1.

Important Note:

As this is a testing course and we are trying to learn how to write good tests (meaning tests that fail and thus locate a fault in the code) there will be some faults in the code. You are not required to fix the faults as this would alter the results of your tests.