

The unit test suite applies several black box test design techniques to ensure systematic and effective validation of the `fake_info.py` module without relying on internal code structure. Equivalence Partitioning (EP) is used to test representative values from valid and invalid input classes, such as valid Danish phone number prefixes and valid birthdate ranges, while ignoring redundant tests within the same input partition. Boundary Value Analysis (BVA) is applied to verify correct behavior at edge limits, including minimum and maximum birth years, random value thresholds, and phone number length constraints. Decision Table Testing (DTT) is used for the CPR generation logic, confirming that parity rules are correctly enforced based on gender across multiple condition combinations. In addition, the test suite includes elements of error guessing by deliberately testing invalid input types and extreme out-of-range values to ensure robust error handling. Together, these techniques improve test coverage and increase confidence in functional correctness.