SWEN90006: Assignment 1

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1 Task 1

1.1 Test template trees

Figure 1 - 4 shows the test template trees for the API addUser, loginUser, updateDetails, and retrieveDetails respectively.

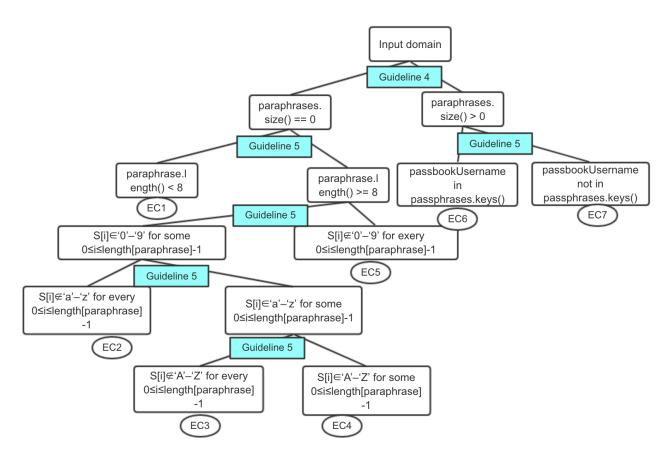


Figure 1: Test template tree for addUser()

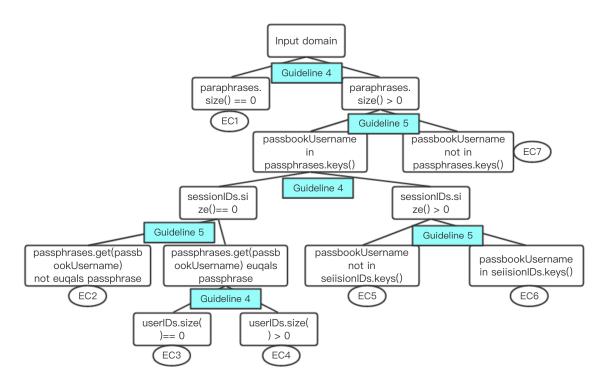


Figure 2: Test template tree for loginUser()

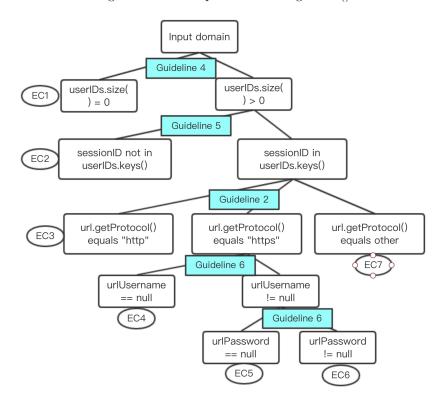


Figure 3: Test template tree for updateDetails()

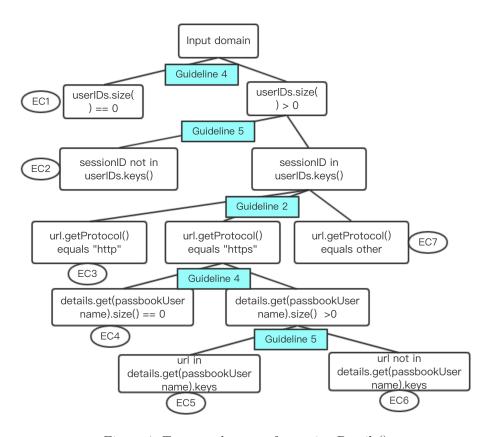


Figure 4: Test template tree for retrieveDetails()

1.2 Do your set of equivalence classes cover the input space?

My set of equivalence classes cover the input space. The reasons are as follows:

- 1) All leaf nodes are divided strictly and carefully, so that they do not overlap with other leaf.
- 2) The collection of the set of each sibling node covers all the cases of their parent node.
- 3) If two variables are independent of each other, then the subtree of one variable can be added to a leaf node of the other variable. In this case, all the nodes add up to cover all situations.
- 4) As part of your input domain, the instance variables should also be considered. Note that all of these variables are collections, so according to guideline 4, we should follow the zero-one-many rule. But in this particular case, we just care about whether the collection contains some values. So I combined the two cases (number of elements equals 1 and greater than 1) into one (greater than 0), which does not affect the results of the tests.

2 Test cases associated with equivalence classes

2.1 addUser

Table 1: Test cases for addUser

EC1	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	WeakPassphraseException
	"abc", paraphrase = " $12345aA$ "	
EC2	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	WeakPassphraseException
	"abc", paraphrase = " 1234567 A"	
EC3	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	WeakPassphraseException
	"abc", paraphrase = " $1234567a$ "	
EC4	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	-
	"abc", paraphrase = " $123456aA$ "	
EC5	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	WeakPassphraseException
	"abc", paraphrase = $"abcdABCD"$	
EC6	$paraphrases = {"abcd": "123456aA"}, pass-$	DuplicateUserException
	bookUsername = "abcd", paraphrase =	
	"123456aA"	
EC7	$paraphrases = {"abcd": "123456aA"}, pass-$	-
	bookUsername = "abc", paraphrase =	
	"123456aA"	

2.2 loginUser

Table 2: Test cases for loginUser

ID	Test case	Expected output
EC1	$paraphrases = \{\}, sessionIDs = \{\}, userIDs = \}$	NoSuchUserException
	{}, passbookUsername = "abc", paraphrase =	_
	"123456aA"	
EC2	paraphrases = ${\text{"abc":"123456aA"}}$, session-	IncorrectPassphraseException
	$IDs = \{\}, userIDs = \{\} passbookUsername$	
	= "abc", paraphrase $=$ "123456aB"	
EC3	$paraphrases = {"abc": "123456aA"}, session-$	
	$IDs = \{\}, userIDs = \{\} passbookUsername$	
	= "abc", paraphrase $=$ "123456aA"	
EC4	$paraphrases = {"abc": "123456aA"}, ses-$	
	$sionIDs = {}$, $userIDs = {}$ 123: $"def"}$	
	passbookUsername = "abc", paraphrase	
	= "123456aA"	
EC5	$paraphrases = {"abc": "123456aA"}, ses-$	
	$sionIDs = {"def":123}, userIDs = {}$	
	passbookUsername = "abc", paraphrase	
	= "123456aA"	
EC6	$paraphrases = {"abc": "123456aA"}, ses-$	AlreadyLoggedInException
	$sionIDs = {"abc":123}, userIDs = {}$	
	passbookUsername = "abc", paraphrase =	
	"123456aA"	
EC7	paraphrases = ${\text{"abc":"123456aA"}}$, session-	NoSuchUserException
	$IDs = \{\}, userIDs = \{\} passbookUsername$	
	= "abcd", paraphrase $=$ "123456aA"	

${\bf 2.3}\quad update Details$

Table 3: Test cases for update UserDetails

ID	Test case	Expected output
EC1	$userIDs = \{\}, sessionID = 123, url =$	InvalidSessionIDException
	"http://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = "123"	
EC2	$userIDs = \{123: "abc"\}, sessionID = 456, url = 125$	InvalidSessionIDException
	"http://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = "123"	
EC3	$userIDs = {123:"abc"}, sessionID = 123, url =$	-
	"http://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = "123"	
EC4	$userIDs = {123:"abc"}, sessionID = 123, url =$	-
	"https://test.com", urlUsername = null, url-	
	Password = "123"	
EC5	$userIDs = {123:"abc"}, sessionID = 123, url =$	-
	"https://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = null	
EC6	$userIDs = {123:"abc"}, sessionID = 123, url =$	-
	"https://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = "123"	
EC7	$userIDs = \{123: "abc"\}, sessionID = 123, url$	MalformedURLException
	= "ftp://test.com", urlUsername = "123", url-	
	Password = "123"	

2.4 retrieveDetails

3 Boundary-value analysis

3.1 addUser

Table 4: Test cases for addUser

EC	Test case	Remark
EC1	paraphrases = {}, passbookUsername =	off point for paraphrase.length()
	"abc", paraphrase = " $12345aA$ "	< 8
EC2	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	off point for S[i] not in 'a'
	"abc", paraphrase = "123456 A "	- 'z', for every $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC2	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	off point for S[i] not in 'a'
	"abc", paraphrase = " 123456 {A"	- 'z', for every $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC3	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	off point for S[i] not in 'A'
	"abc", paraphrase = " $123456@a$ "	- 'Z', for every $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC3	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	off point for S[i] not in 'A'
	"abc", paraphrase = " 123456 [a"	- 'Z', for every $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC4	paraphrases = {}, passbookUsername =	on point for S[i] in 'A' -
	"abc", paraphrase = $"234567$ nA"	$^{\prime}Z^{\prime}$, for some $0 <= i <=$
		length[paraphrase]-1

EC4	paraphrases = {}, passbookUsername = "abc", paraphrase = "234567nZ"	on point for $S[i]$ in 'A' - 'Z', for some $0 \le i \le i$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC4	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	on point for S[i] in 'a' -
	"abc", paraphrase = " 234567 Na"	'z', for some $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC4	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	on point for S[i] in 'a' -
	"abc", paraphrase = " 234567 Nz"	'z', for some $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC4	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	on point for S[i] in '0' -
	abc'', paraphrase = $abcdABC0''$	'9', for some $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC4	$paraphrases = {}$, $passbookUsername = {}$	on point for S[i] in '0' -
	abc'', paraphrase = $abcdABC9''$	'9', for some $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC5	paraphrases = {}, passbookUsername =	off point for S[i] not in '0'
	abc'', paraphrase = $abcdABC/''$	- '9', for every $0 \ll i \ll$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC5	paraphrases = {}, passbookUsername =	off point for S[i] not in '0'
	"abc", paraphrase = "abcdABC:"	- '9', for every $0 <= i <=$
		length[paraphrase]-1
EC6	$paraphrases = {"abcd": "123456aA"}, pass-$	on point for passbookUsername
	bookUsername = "abcd", paraphrase =	in passphrases.keys()
	"123456aA"	
EC7	$paraphrases = {"abcd": "123456aA"}, pass-$	on point for passbookUsername
	bookUsername = "abc", paraphrase =	not in passphrases.keys()
	"123456aA"	

3.2 retrieveDetails

4 Multiple-conditions coverage

4.1 addUser

Table 5: Multiple-conditions for add User

ID	Condition	Output(s)
1	if (passphrases.containsKey(passbookUsername))true