# Test Plan for Breaking Effect (BE)

Marshall Xiaoye Ma

October 25, 2017

# 1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes	
2017-10-21	1.0	New Document	

# 2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

symbol	unit	description
$\overline{S}$	unit of length	displacement
t	S	the time in seconds since the start of the game
$v_0$	m/s	initial speed
a	$m/s^2$	acceleration
g	$m/s^2$	gravity acceleration
$\Delta E_k$	J	variation of kinetic energy
$\Delta E_p$	J	variation of potential energy
$W_f$	J	work done by kinetic friction
$x_n$	m	x coordinates of gravity center of piece $n, n \in \mathbb{N}$
$y_n$	m	y coordinates of gravity center of piece $n$
$z_n$	m	z coordinates of gravity center of piece $n$
$ heta_1$	degree	angle between initial speed and horizontal
$\theta_2$	degree	angle between x axiom and projection on horizontal of initial speed
$S_x$	m	displacement on direction of x axiom
$S_y$	m	displacement on direction of y axiom
$S_z$	m	displacement on direction of z axiom
$\mu_k$		coefficient of friction

symbol	description	
A	Assumption	
DD	Data Definition	
GD	General Definition	
GS	Goal Statement	
IM	Instance Model	
LC	Likely Change	
PS	Physical System Description	
R	Requirement	
SRS	Software Requirements Specification	
BE	Breaking Effect	
Τ	Theoretical Model	

# Contents

1	Rev	vision History	i					
2	Syn	nbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms	ii					
3	Ger	General Information						
	3.1	Purpose	1					
	3.2	Scope	1					
	3.3	Overview of Document	1					
4	Pla	n	2					
	4.1	Software Description	2					
	4.2	Test Team	2					
	4.3	Automated Testing Approach	2					
	4.4	Verification Tools	2					
	4.5	Non-Testing Based Verification	3					
5	$\mathbf{Sys}$	tem Test Description	3					
	5.1	Tests for Functional Requirements	3					
		5.1.1 Getting input from user	3					
		5.1.2 Gravity center calculation for each piece	7					
		5.1.3 Initial speed calculation of each piece	7					
		$5.1.4$ Calculation of angle between initial speed and horizontal ( $\theta$	$l_1)$					
		as well as the angle between x axiom and projection on						
		horizontal of initial speed $(\theta_2)$	8					
		5.1.5 Calculation of displacement for each piece in the air	8					
		5.1.6 Calculation of displacement for each piece on the ground	9					
		5.1.7 Comparison with professional plug-in	9					
	5.2	Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements	10					
		5.2.1 Performance test	10					
		5.2.2 Comparison with professional plug-in	10					
	5.3	Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements	11					
6	Uni	it Testing Plan	12					
	6.1	Unit test for initial speed calculation	12					
	6.2	Unit test for gravity center calculation	12					
	6.3	Unit test for angles calculation	13					
	6.4	Unit test for displacement calculation	13					

7 Ap	pendix	14
7.1	Symbolic Parameters	14
7.2	Usability Survey Questions?	14
List	of Tables	
1	Traceability Matrix Showing the Connections Between Items of Different Sections	11
List	of Figures	

# 3 General Information

#### 3.1 Purpose

The purpose for this document is to build test plan for project Breaking Effect. Test cases in the document are designed based on SRS of the project and aim to cover both functional and non-functional requirements described in SRS.

This document is used as a guide that need to be followed exactly in test stage before release of this project.

#### 3.2 Scope

This test plan covers verification and validation for the project Breaking Effect to make sure the program is implemented as requirement specification, including automated testing, system test and unit test. The project relies on Unity3D as platform and uses function provided by Unity3D for object cutting. So test for object cutting is not included in this test plan. This test plan is designed based on SRS so that it doesn't cover test cases for requirements not in SRS.

#### 3.3 Overview of Document

This test plan firstly describes environment and platform for Breaking Effect. Purpose and scope of outlined the document generally in previous sections. Detailed test plan and test cases are covered in following sections including test team, automated testing approach, verification tools and test cases for both functional requirements and non-functional requirements.

#### 4 Plan

## 4.1 Software Description

Breaking effect presents how the pieces of an object move after it separates into parts with suddenness or violence.

This project implements running time breaking effect in codes for 3-D models in unity3D without help from any similar plug-in. Including different shapes 3-D objects breaking based on physics and pieces interacting with the momentum provided by the breaking force. The breaking effect program simulates 3-D objects destruction process in vision by implementing scientific computing functions.

This project concentrates on calculation while HCI or GUI are not important parts. Applied force is decided in codes in advance as input and trace of motion is the output after calculation.

#### 4.2 Test Team

The team that is responsible for all tests is Xiaoye Ma.

#### 4.3 Automated Testing Approach

Most testing work for Breaking Effect does not rely on automated testing. Because the final output is visualization and experience from users. Verification of inputs will be done automatically through help from Unit Test Generator provided by IDE Visual Studio 2017. Test cases are covered in following sections. Verification of correctness and output from intermediate steps will be tested manually.

Automated testing also helps check correctness of C# codes including bugs and syntax errors detecting.

#### 4.4 Verification Tools

The project is implemented by C# programming language that is supported by platform Unity3D. The program is written through IDE Visual Studio 2017 which supports following tools:

#### • Unit Test Generator

Unit Test Generator will be used to decrease workload involved in creating new unit tests. It helps the routine test creation tasks. It also provides the ability to generate and configure test project and test class.

#### • Automatic code checking

Visual Studio automatically help check code error when developer is programming to pick out errors including syntax error, grammar error.

#### 4.5 Non-Testing Based Verification

Code walkthrough will be done by developer and a peer reviewer to identify any defects. They both review codes and do logic analysis to see if the program satisfies all requirements in SRS. The walkthrough should also find and fix possible bugs and peer reviewer is expected to provide any comment to help developer improve the program.

# 5 System Test Description

Section 5.1.1 focuses on verifying correctness of users inputs that covers R1 and R3. Testing cases in this section ensure Breaking Effect can handle both valid inputs and invalid inputs. Corresponding error messages for different situations of invalid inputs including incomplete inputs, inputs in incorrect data types and inputs do not satisfy data constraints.

Sections from 5.1.2 focus on verifying outputs from intermediate steps and make sure all modules in program work correctly that cover other functional requirements including R2, R4, R5, R6, R7.

## 5.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Getting input from user

This test suite is designed to ensure the program can handle both valid and invalid inputs from user.

Inputs provided by user include target object, explosion level (also known as initial momentum after explosion) and coefficient of friction on the ground.

#### Correct input

1. testCorrectInput

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Receive inputs successfully and display all inputs in console.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### Missing necessary input

#### 1. testNoObject

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5,  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - No object is found.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 2. testNoMu

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0)

Output: Error message - Please input coefficient of friction on the ground.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 3. testNoMomentum

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input:  $(X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0), \mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Please input explosion level.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### Non-numerical value

#### 1. testNonNumMomentum

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = a, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Explosion level can only be a number from 1

to 10.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 2. testNonNumCoordinate

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, a),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Coordinate can only be a number from -1000  $\,$ 

to 1000.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 3. testNonNumMu

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = a$ 

Output: Error message - coefficient of friction can only be a number  $\,$ 

from 0 to 1.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

## Incomplete inputs

#### 1. testMissingAxiom

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, ),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Please complete input.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### Inputs out of scope

#### 1. testWrongMomentum

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = -1 or E = 11, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Explosion level can only be a number from 1 to 10.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 2. testWrongCoordinate

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 99999),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Error message - Coordinate can only be a number from -1000 to 1000.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

# 3. testWrongMu

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 99$ 

Output: Error message - coefficient of friction can only be a number from 0 to 1.

How test will be performed: Automated unit test

#### 5.1.2 Gravity center calculation for each piece

This section covers R4 in SRS that program needs to get gravity center of each piece correctly. Testing for edge cases and error handling will be covered in Section 6.

There is an assumption for this section that all tests in 5.1.1 are passed.

#### 1. testGravityCenter

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: A list of coordinates of all pieces in format  $(x_n, y_n, z_n)$  in the

console.

How test will be performed: Manually input and check output by developer.

#### 5.1.3 Initial speed calculation of each piece

Test case in this section covers R2 in SRS that program calculates initial speed for each piece. Testing for edge cases and error handling will be covered in Section 6.

There is an assumption for this section that all tests in 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 are passed.

#### 1. testInitialSpeed

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: initial speed  $v_0 = 10 * E$ 

How test will be performed: Manually input and check output by developer.

# 5.1.4 Calculation of angle between initial speed and horizontal( $\theta_1$ ) as well as the angle between x axiom and projection on horizontal of initial speed( $\theta_2$ )

This section is designed to determine angle calculation module works correctly to calculate two angles, which covers R5 in SRS. Testing for edge cases and error handling will be covered in Section 6.

There is an assumption for this section that all tests in 5.1.1, 5.1.2 and 5.1.3 are passed.

#### 1. testAngles

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ ,  $(x_n, y_n, z_n)$  which is

output from 5.1.2

Output:  $\theta_1 = arctan \frac{|z_n|}{\sqrt{x_n^2 + y_n^2}}$  and  $\theta_2 = arctan \frac{y_n}{x_n}$ 

How test will be performed: Manually input and check output by developer.

#### 5.1.5 Calculation of displacement for each piece in the air

This section covers R6 that displacement of each piece in the air should be calculated correctly. Testing for edge cases and error handling will be covered in Section 6.

There is an assumption for this section that all tests in 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 are passed.

#### 1. testMotionAir

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ , time t, and  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ ,  $v_0$  that are result from 5.1.4, 5.1.3

Output:  $S_x = v_0 \cdot \cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2 \cdot t$ ,  $S_y = v_0 \cdot \cos\theta_1 \cdot \sin\theta_2 \cdot t$  and  $S_z = v_0 \cdot \sin\theta_1 \cdot t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ 

How test will be performed: Manually input and check output by developer.

#### 5.1.6 Calculation of displacement for each piece on the ground

This section tests the final functional requirement R7 is satisfied correctly that displacement of each piece on the ground should be calculated correctly. Testing for edge cases and error handling will be covered in Section 6. There is an assumption for this section that all tests in 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4 and 5.1.5 passed.

#### 1. testMotionGround

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New Session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ , time t and  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ ,  $v_0$ 

that are result from 5.1.4, 5.1.3

Output:  $S_x = v_0 \cdot \cos\theta_1 \cdot \cos\theta_2 \cdot t - \frac{1}{2}at^2$  and  $S_y = v_0 \cdot \cos\theta_1 \cdot \sin\theta_2 \cdot t - \frac{1}{2}at^2$ 

How test will be performed: Manually input and check output by developer.

#### 5.1.7 Comparison with professional plug-in

This test case is designed to compare Breaking Effect with existing plug-in in Unity3D. Visualization is the most important point of the project so this section aims to test if Breaking Effect simulates the explosion vividly.

#### 1. testCompare

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Motion of each piece.

How test will be performed: Compare output with professional plugins.

### 5.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

#### 5.2.1 Performance test

#### 1. testPerformance

Type: Nonfunctional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New session

Input/Condition: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output/Result: Motion of each piece.

How test will be performed: Adjust amount of pieces to see the performance that if program can run smoothly in huge amount of pieces.

#### 5.2.2 Comparison with professional plug-in

This test case is designed to compare Breaking Effect with existing plug-in in Unity3D. Visualization is the most important point of the project so this section aims to test if Breaking Effect simulates the explosion vividly.

#### 1. testCompare

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: New session.

Input: E = 5, (X, Y, Z) = (0, 0, 0),  $\mu_k = 0.05$ 

Output: Motion of each piece.

How test will be performed: Compare output with professional plug-

ins.

# 5.3 Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements

	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
testCorrectInput	X		X				
testNoObject	X						
testNoMu	X						
testNoMomentum	X						
testNonNumMomentum			X				
testNonNumCoordinate			X				
testNonNumMu			X				
testMissingAxiom			X				
testWrongMomentum			X				
testWrongCoordinate			X				
testWrongMu			X				
testGravityCenter				X			
testInitialSpeed		X					
testAngles					X		
testMotionAir						X	
testMotionGround							X

Table 1: Traceability Matrix Showing the Connections Between Items of Different Sections

# 6 Unit Testing Plan

Unit Test Generator provided by Visual Studio 2017 will be used to implement automated unit testing for this project.

For each function, a test class will be created through Unit Test Generator. Developer provides inputs, runs automated test to see if it is passed.

Inputs will be provided by different target objects, initial locations, initial momentum, coefficient of friction.

Unit tests for this project focuses on edge cases checking and error handling. Unit tests for input handling module are covered in 5.1.1.

Unit tests for other modules will be designed after modules designing are finished.

#### 6.1 Unit test for initial speed calculation

#### 1. unitTest1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New session.

Input: Edge cases: E=1, E=10. Error cases: E=nil, E=-1, E=99

Output: Initial speed  $v_0$ 

How test will be performed: Automated unit testing.

#### 6.2 Unit test for gravity center calculation

#### 1. unitTest2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New session.

Input: location of target object (X, Y, Z) and object cutting function provide by platform. [Object cutting function is input provided by developer that is only used for doing unit testing. So no such input in System test, where need input from user only. —Author]

Output:  $(x_n, y_n, z_n)$ 

How test will be performed: Automated unit testing.

# 6.3 Unit test for angles calculation

#### 1. unitTest3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New session.

Input: Edge cases for (X, Y, Z),  $(x_n, y_n, z_n)$ .

Output:  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ 

How test will be performed: Automated unit testing.

# 6.4 Unit test for displacement calculation

#### 1. unitTest4

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Automated

Initial State: New session. Input: Time t,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ ,  $v_0$ ,  $\mu_k$ 

Output:  $a = \mu_k g$ , S [Acceleration a is a intermediate result that don't

need a seperate module. —Author]

How test will be performed: Automated unit testing.

# References

# 7 Appendix

# 7.1 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the test cases will call for SYMBOLIC\_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

symbol	value	description
g	$9.8m/s^{2}$	gravity acceleration

# 7.2 Usability Survey Questions?

Usability survey will not be done for this project.