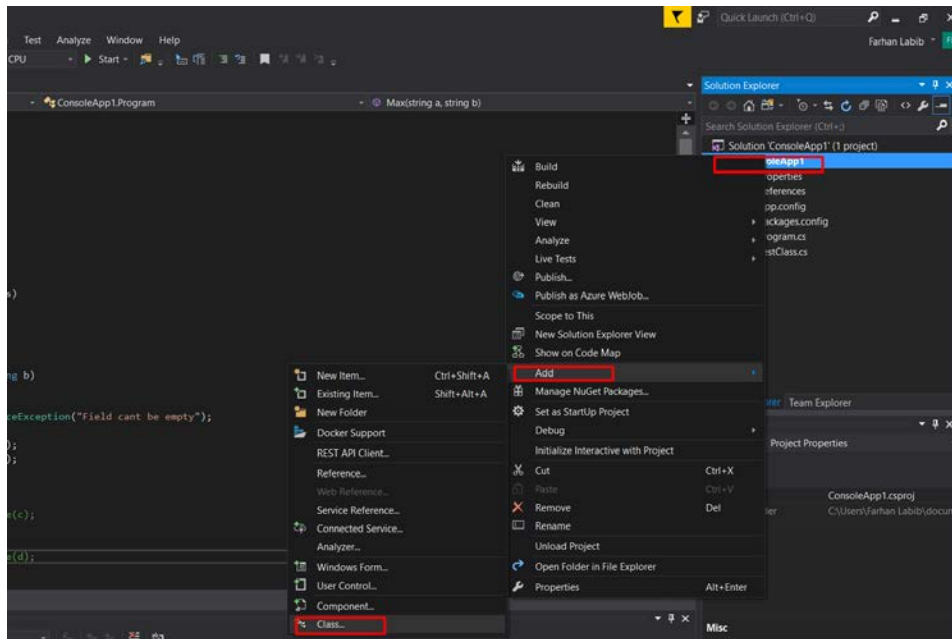


#Step_01:

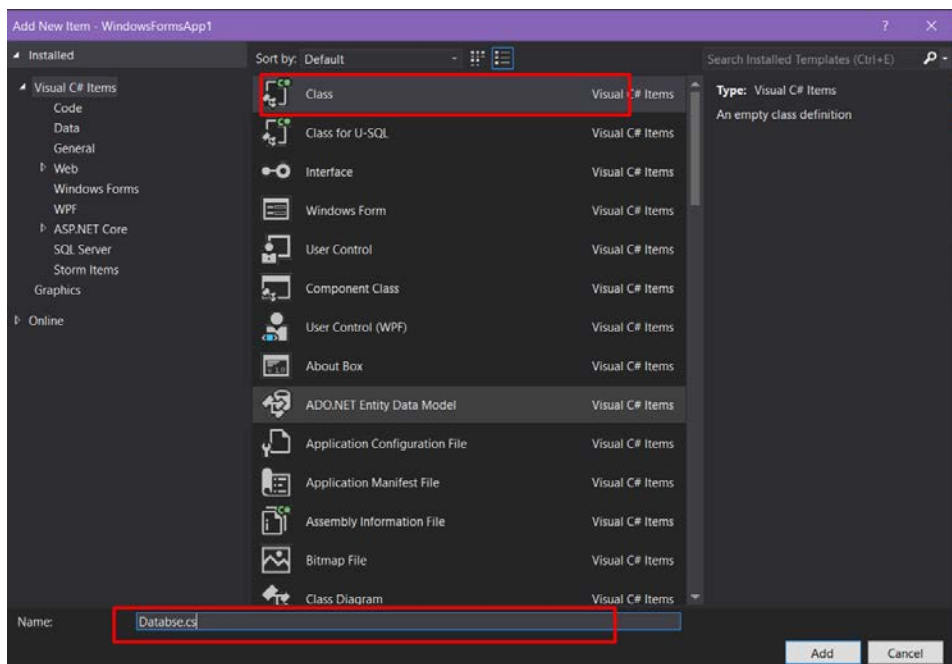
1. First, build a login page.
2. View this tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NX8-LhgFnUU>
3. After building the login page, we have to test it.

#Step_02:

Now right click on your **project** and click on **Add>Class**

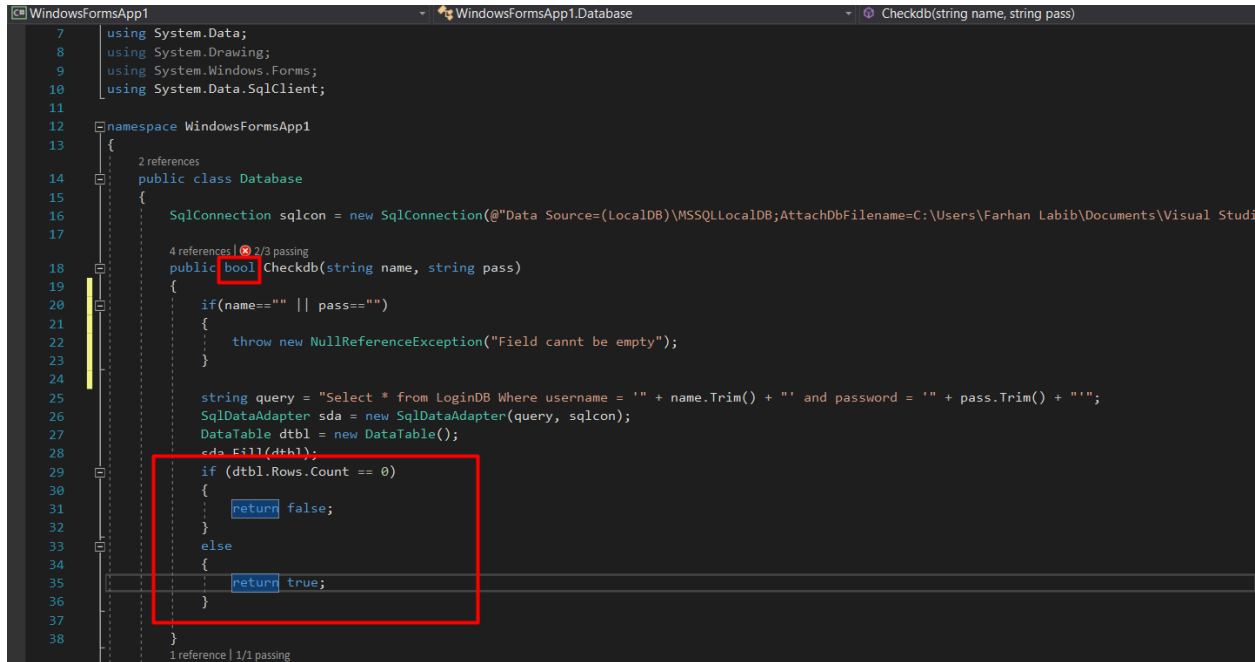


Now add a **Class** and named it as **Database**.



#Step_03:

Now in database class, we need to build a database connection and try to use the same logic as we did for making the **Login Form**.

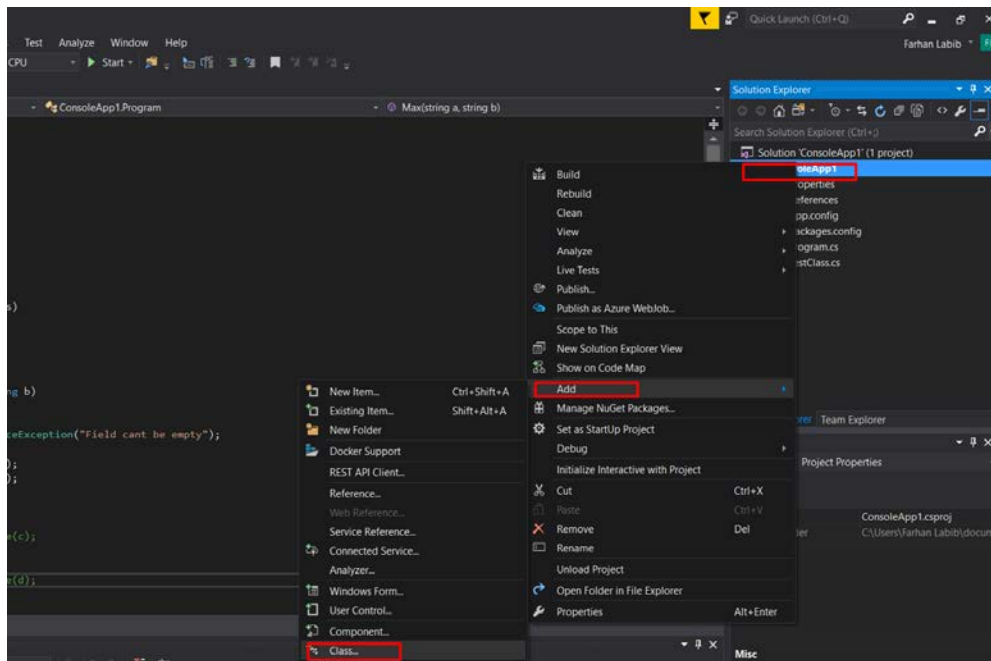


```
7 using System.Data;
8 using System.Drawing;
9 using System.Windows.Forms;
10 using System.Data.SqlClient;
11
12 namespace WindowsFormsApp1
13 {
14     2 references
15     public class Database
16     {
17         SqlConnection sqlcon = new SqlConnection(@"Data Source=(LocalDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;AttachDbFilename=C:\Users\Farhan Labib\Documents\Visual Studi
18
19         4 references | 0/2/3 passing
20         public bool Checkdb(string name, string pass)
21         {
22             if(name==" || pass=="")
23             {
24                 throw new NullReferenceException("Field cannt be empty");
25             }
26
27             string query = "Select * from LoginDB Where username = '" + name.Trim() + "' and password = '" + pass.Trim() + "'";
28             SqlDataAdapter sda = new SqlDataAdapter(query, sqlcon);
29             DataTable dtbl = new DataTable();
30             sda.Fill(dtbl);
31
32             if (dtbl.Rows.Count == 0)
33             {
34                 return false;
35             }
36             else
37             {
38                 return true;
39             }
40         }
41     }
42 }
43
44 1 reference | 1/1 passing
```

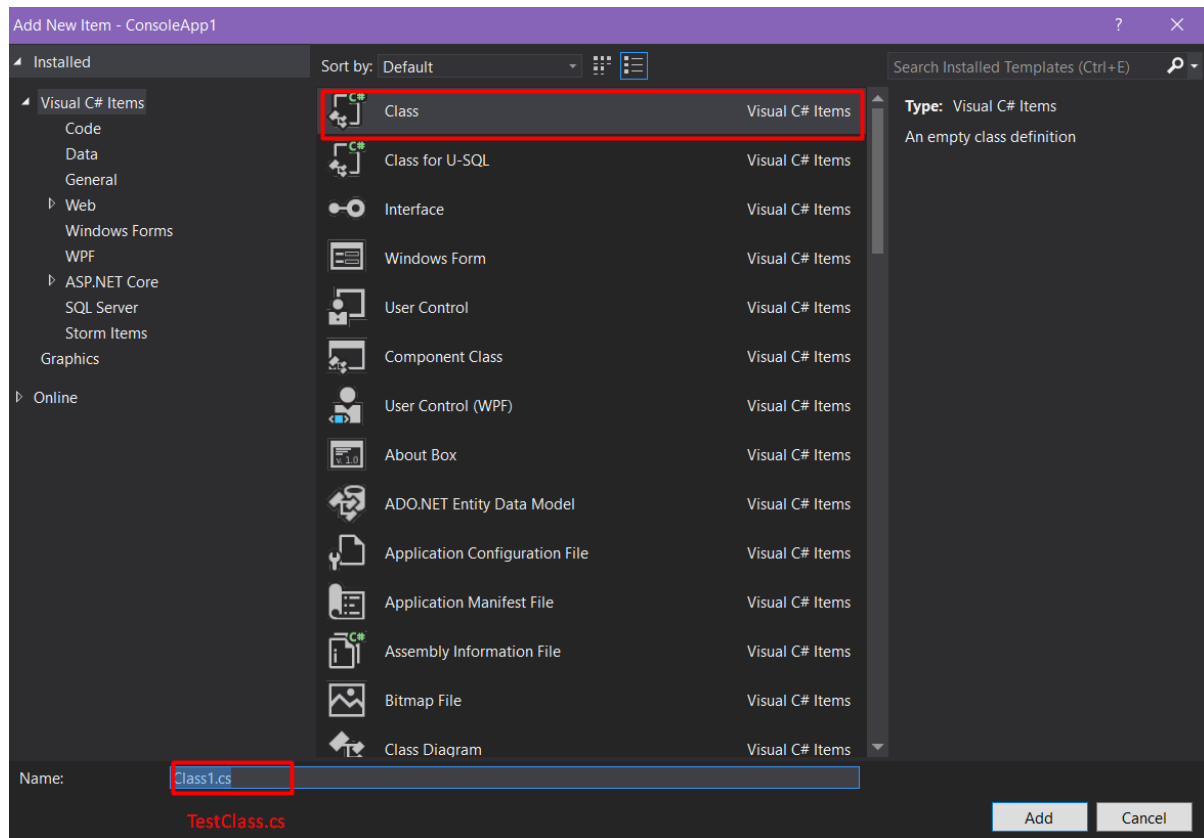
This method returns **boolean** because if we can log in successfully then it returns true and if not then it returns false.

#Step_04:

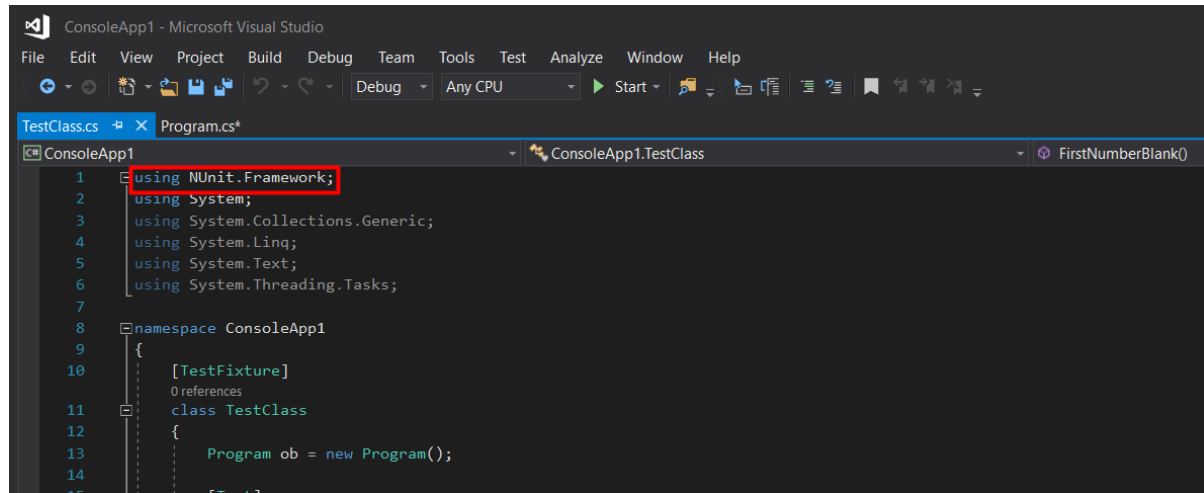
Now right click on your **project** and click on **Add>Class**



Create a **class** and name it to **TestClass.cs**



Then add a library> **using NUnit.Framework;**



#Step_05:

Then we have to create an **object** of our class.

There will four test cases for this Login method.

- Test Case 1: Login Using Valid Information
- Test Case 2: Login Using False Information
- Test Case 3: Username Null
- Test Case 4: Password Null

```

1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Linq;
4  using System.Text;
5  using System.Threading.Tasks;
6  using NUnit.Framework;
7
8  namespace WindowsFormsApp1
9  {
10     [TestFixture]
11     class TestClass
12     {
13         Database ob = new Database();
14
15         [Test]
16         public void entry()
17         {
18             bool r = ob.Checkdb("Farhan", "1234");
19             Assert.IsTrue(r);
20         }
21
22         [Test]
23         public void falseentry()
24         {
25             bool r = ob.Checkdb("Farhan", "4234");
26             Assert.IsFalse(r);
27         }
28
29         [Test]
30         public void nullentry()
31         {
32             Assert.Throws<NullReferenceException>(() => ob.Checkdb("", "4234"));
33         }
34     }
35 }

```

Now test your written code as we showed in the previous pdf.

After a successful run then it shows it passes All the test cases.

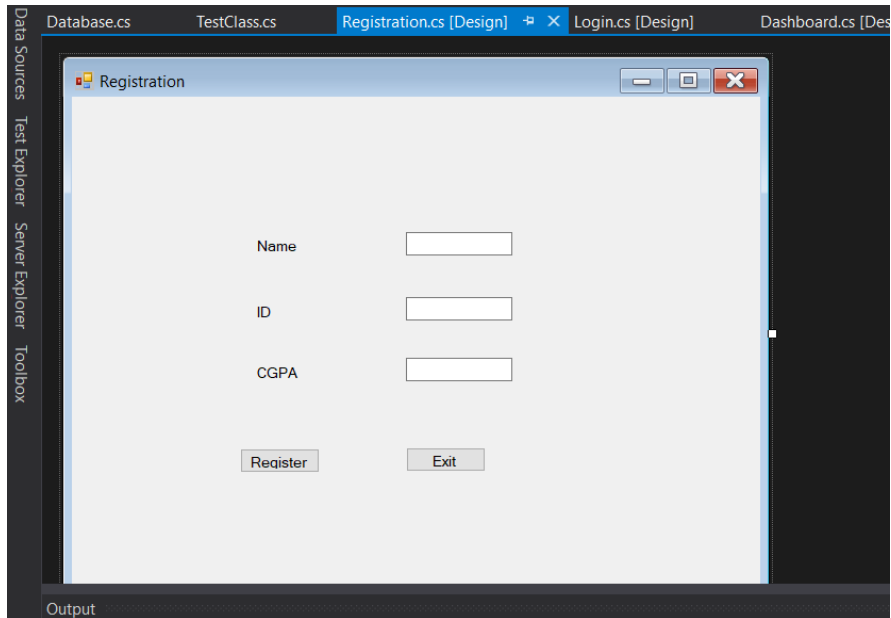
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface with the Test Explorer on the left. The 'Passed Tests (4)' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the following results:

Test Name	Duration
entry	182 ms
falseentry	3 ms
nullentry	9 ms
nullpassentry	< 1 ms

The background code in the editor shows the same TestClass as in the previous image, with the test methods: entry(), falseentry(), nullentry(), and nullpassentry().

#Step_06:

Now we try to test **insert** operation. For this first, make the below form using your gained knowledge from the previously viewed tutorial.

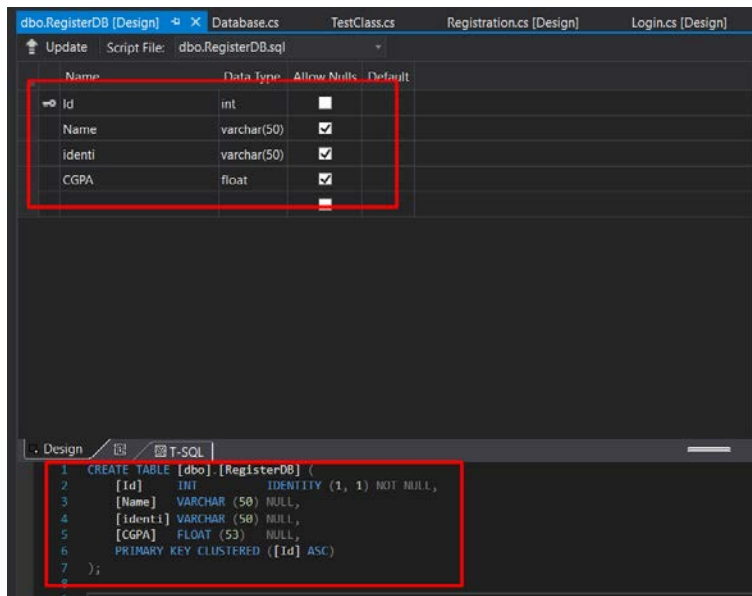


Your button code will be:

```
6 using System.Linq;
7 using System.Text;
8 using System.Threading.Tasks;
9 using System.Windows.Forms;
10 using System.Data.SqlClient;
11
12 namespace WindowsFormsApp1
13 {
14     3 references
15     public partial class Registration : Form
16     {
17         SqlConnection sqlcon = new SqlConnection(@"Data Source=(LocalDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;AttachDbFilename=C:\Users\Farhan Labib\Documents\Visual Studio 2017\Projects\Registration\Registration.sdf;Integrated Security=True");
18
19         1 reference
20         public Registration()
21         {
22             InitializeComponent();
23         }
24
25         1 reference
26         private void btnReg_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
27         {
28             if(txtName.Text != "" && txtID.Text != "" && txtCG.Text != "")
29             {
30                 sqlcon.Open();
31                 string query = "insert into RegisterDB values ('" + txtName.Text.Trim() + "', '" + txtID.Text.Trim() + "', '" + txtCG.Text.Trim() + "')";
32                 SqlDataAdapter sda = new SqlDataAdapter(query, sqlcon);
33                 sda.SelectCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
34                 MessageBox.Show("Registered Successfully");
35             }
36             else
37             {
38                 MessageBox.Show("Fill The Exery Box Correctly");
39             }
40         }
41     }
42 }
```

Figure:10

Your table definition should be:



#Step_07:

Now we go to the **Database Class** and write the code using the same logic as Registration (Figure:10) Form.

```
38 }  
39 4 references | 4/4 passing  
40 public bool insertdb(string name, string id, string cgpa)  
41 {  
42     if(name == "" || id == "" || cgpa == "")  
43     {  
44         throw new NullReferenceException("Field cannt be empty");  
45     }  
46     else if( name != "" && id != "" && cgpa!="")  
47     {  
48         sqlcon.Open();  
49         string query = "insert into RegisterDB values ('" + name.Trim() + "', '" + id.Trim() + "', '" + cgpa.Trim() + "')";  
50         SqlDataAdapter sda = new SqlDataAdapter(query, sqlcon);  
51         sda.SelectCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();  
52         return true;  
53     }  
54     else  
55     {  
56         return false;  
57     }  
58 }  
59 }
```

#Step_08:

Now go to the **TestClass** and write the test code.

There will four test cases for this Insert method.

- Test Case 1: Registration Using Valid Information
- Test Case 2: Name Null
- Test Case 3: Id Null
- Test Case 4: CGPA Null

```
dbo.RegisterDB [Design] Database.cs* TestClass.cs Registration.cs [Design] Login.cs [Design]
WindowsFormsApp1
    WindowsFormsApp1.TestClass
        36
        37
        38 [Test]
        39 0 references
        40 public void inserttest()
        41 {
        42     bool get = ob.inesertdb("bony", "144", "3.5");
        43     Assert.IsTrue(get);
        44 }
        45 0 references
        46 public void namenullentry()
        47 {
        48     Assert.Throws<NullReferenceException>(() => ob.inesertdb("", "144", "3.5"));
        49 }
        50 [Test]
        51 0 references
        52 public void idnullentry()
        53 {
        54     Assert.Throws<NullReferenceException>(() => ob.inesertdb("bony", "", "3.5"));
        55 }
        56 [Test]
        57 0 references
        58 public void cgpanullentry()
        59 {
        60     Assert.Throws<NullReferenceException>(() => ob.inesertdb("bony", "144", ""));
        61 }
        62 }
```

Now run the test cases.

