

Scenario and Use Case Format

Configuración de los Scenarios

Name	Class	Scenario
setUpGraphDirectionalEmpty	GraphTest	adjacencyList = new HashMap<>();
setUpGraphDirectionalWithElements	GraphTest	adjacencyList != null
setUpGraphRoute	GraphTest	A directed graph is created with nodes: House, Hotel, Hospital, Bank, Casino, Prison. Prison has no outgoing edges.
setUpRepeatRoute	GraphTest	Prison connects to some of the other nodes.

Test Case Design

Objective: Verify that Nodes are correctly added to the graph				
Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
GraphTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphDirectionalEmpty	intersection != null	true A node is successfully added to the graph
GraphTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphDirectionalEmpty	intersection == null	false Cannot add an empty node to the graph

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GraphTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphWithElements	intersection != null	true A node is successfully added to the graph
GraphTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphWithElements	intersection == null	false Cannot add an empty node to the graph

Objective: Verificar que se agregan Aristas correctamente al grafo

Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
GraphTest	addEdgeTest	setUpGraph DirectionalEmpty	source != null target != null	true Both nodes are successfully added to the graph (since they are not in the graph, the implementation of this Method allows it), and an edge is successfully added, with a source node and a destination node.
GraphTest	addEdgeTest	setUpGraph DirectionalWithElements	source != null target != null	true An edge is successfully added, with a source node and a destination node.

Objective: Verify that the graph is traversed correctly by BFS

Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph DirectionalEmpty	intersection != null	false The traversal cannot be started on an empty graph. There is nothing to traverse.

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GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph DirectionalWithElements	intersection != null	true The depth-first traversal begins from the chosen intersection, traversing all nodes correctly. A new BFS traversal is then performed, starting from the arrival node of the previous traversal.
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph Route	start = Casa	The BFS traversal returns the nodes in expansion order: House, Hotel, Hospital, Bank, Casino, Prison
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph Route	start = Prisión	Since Treasury has no outputs, BFS returns only ["Treasure"]
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph Route setUpRepeat Route	start = Prisión	The BFS traversal returns nodes in expansion order: Prison, Casino, Bank, Hospital, Hotel, House.
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpGraph Route setUpRepeat Route	start = Casa	Upon arrival at the prison, the BFS route from the prison is repeated again.

Objective: Verify that the BFS algorithm does not traverse disconnected components of the graph.

Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
GraphTest	bfsTest	setUpDisconnectedComponents	Nodo de inicio = "Casa"	The BFS traversal returns only the nodes of the connected component: ["House", "Hotel", "Hospital"]

Casos de Prueba – GraphUnweighted

Configuración de Scenarios

Name	Class	Scenario
setUpGraphEmpty	GraphUnweightedTest	Creates an empty graph with no nodes or edges.
setUpGraphWithOneNode	GraphUnweightedTest	Creates a graph with a single node ("A") with no connections.
setUpGraphWithTwoNodes	GraphUnweightedTest	Create a graph with two nodes ("A" and "B") connected to each other.
setUpGraphWithThreeNodes	GraphUnweightedTest	Create a graph with three nodes ("A", "B", "C") with no connections.
setUpGraphConnected	GraphUnweightedTest	Create a connected graph online: "A" – "B" – "C".
setUpGraphWithNodes	GraphUnweightedTest	Graph with several nodes but no edges.
setUpGraphWithDisconnectedComponents	GraphUnweightedTest	Create two disconnected components: ["X", "Y", "Z"] and ["A", "B"].
setUpGraphWithCycle	GraphUnweightedTest	Create a cyclic graph: "A" → "B" → "C" → "A".

Objective	Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
Verify that a node is added correctly in an unweighted graph.	GraphUnweightedTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphEmpty	Nodo = "A"	true – Node added successfully
Verify that an edge is added correctly between two existing nodes.	GraphUnweightedTest	addEdgeTest	setUpGraphWithTwoNodes	Origen = "A", Destino = "B"	true – Edge added successfully
Verify that the adjacencies list is correctly obtained.	GraphUnweightedTest	getNeighborsTest	setUpGraphConnected	Nodo = "B"	List of neighbors: ["A","C"]
Verify that the set of nodes of the graph is correctly obtained.	GraphUnweightedTest	getAllNodesTest	setUpGraphWithThreeNodes	-	List: ["A", "B", "C"]
Verify that BFS correctly traverses the graph from an initial node.	GraphUnweightedTest	bfsTest	setUpGraphConnected	Nodo inicio = "A"	Route BFS: ["A", "B", "C"]

Objective	Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
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Verify that a null node is not added.	GraphUnweightedTest	addNodeTest	setUpGraphEmpty	Nodo = null	false – Invalid node, should not be added
Check that an edge with a null origin node is not added.	GraphUnweightedTest	addEdgeTest	setUpGraphEmpty	Origen = null, Destino = "B"	false – Connection to null node is not allowed
Verify that you are not connecting to a node that does not exist.	GraphUnweightedTest	addEdgeTest	setUpGraphWithOneNode	Origen = "A", Destino = "Z"	false – Destination node does not exist in the graph
Verify that BFS in empty graph does not perform traversal.	GraphUnweightedTest	bfsTest	setUpGraphEmpty	Nodo inicio = "A"	Empty list – There are no nodes to traverse
Verify that get Neighbors returns empty for non-existent node.	GraphUnweightedTest	getNeighborsTest	setUpGraphWithNodes	Nodo = "Z"	Empty list

Objective	Class	Method	Scenario	Input Values	Expected Result
Verify that BFS does not reach nodes of a disconnected component of the graph.	GraphUnweightedTest	bfsTest	setUpGraphWithDisconnectedComponents	Nodo inicio = "X"	Recorrido BFS: ["X", "Y", "Z"] – sin alcanzar ["A", "B"]
Verify that when creating a cycle in the graph, BFS does not enter an infinite loop.	GraphUnweightedTest	bfsTest	setUpGraphWithCycle	Nodo inicio = "A"	Recorrido BFS sin duplicados: ["A", "B", "C"]