

ASSIGNMENT 2



Group Members

BSE181010 Husnat Khalid Raja

BSE181030 Muhammad Usman

SOFTWARE QUALITY ENGINEERING

SUBMITTED TO: Samir Obaid

Table of content

CASE STUDY	3
FUNCTIONS	4
BVA:	5
Credit Card(PIN)	5
Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)	5
RBVA:	6
Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)	6
Credit Card(PIN)	7
Robust Worst-Case BVA:	8
Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)	8
Credit Card(PIN)	9
Worst-Case BVA:	10
Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)	10
Credit Card(PIN)	11
Equivalence Class Partitioning	12
Strong Robust Equivalence Class:	12
Credit Card(PIN)	12
Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)	13

CASE STUDY

A company ABC wants to develop an automated sales recording application. The application shall enable the cashier to record the sales of items for the customers. Whenever a customer arrives on counter, the cashier starts new sale process. The customer provides items to the cashier and the cashier enters item identity and quantity. The system describes item description, unit price and subtotal. The cashier continues this activity until customer is finished with the items. Once there are no more items, the cashier enters finish option and the system displays total sale with taxes. The cashier takes cash amount or credit card from the customer whether the customer likes to pay by cash or by credit card. The cashier enters cash amount and the system deduct sales total from amount and shows remaining. The system saves transaction to the log, update inventory, generate receipt and the cashier returns remaining amount to customer. If the customer wants to pay by credit card, the cashier enters credit card number along with sale total and the system verifies credit card details and deduct amount via online credit card verification system. Once done, the system logs transaction details and update inventory. A company also

provides gift cards to their customers. Each gift card worth rupees 100 and a customer can also pay via gift card if he/she has plenty of gift cards and they are available with customer time of shopping. It means the system shall also enable the customer to pay via gift card. In this case, the cashier selects gift card payment option and the system asks for gift card number. The system verifies gift card number and saves transaction log and update inventory. A manager shall be able to handle returned item from the customers. In order to return items, the manager starts return item process. The system demands item identifier and manager provides item identifier. The system asks to enter complaint statement and manager writes down complaint statement. The system updates transaction details and describes case amount to be returned to the customer. The system also updates inventory details and marks status of an item as rejected.

FUNCTIONS

System

Customer(NAME,ID)

Credit Card(PIN)

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

BVA:

In BVA testing we test every single possible combination. Cases are calculated by the formula $4(n)+1$ where n is the number of variables.

Credit Card(PIN)

Total test cases $4(1)+1=5$, pin range should be 4 digit characters not more or less
min = 000, min+1 =001 , normal =546 , max-1 = 998, max =999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	000	valid
2	001	Valid
3	546	valid
4	9991	invalid
5	100	valid

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

Total test cases $4(1)+1=5$, only binary values will be valid
min = 000, min+1 =001 , normal =546 , max-1 = 999, max =999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	000	valid
2	001	Valid
3	5466	Invalid
4	999	Invalid
5	100	valid

RBVA:

In RBVA testing we test every single possible combination. Cases are calculated by the formula $6(n)+1$ where n is the number of variables.

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

Total test cases $5^3=125$,

min = 000, min+1 =001 , normal =546 , max-1 = 998, max =999

<u>Case</u>	<u>OrderID</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Password</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	000	1	0012	valid
2	001	4	0032	valid
3	002	3	0012	valid
4	003	3	0023	valid
5	0004	7	0023	invaild
6	0005	4	0023	invaild
7	0006	5	0023	invalid

8	0007	3	0023	invalid
9	0008	2	0034	invalid
10	0009	12	0033	invalid
11	0010	4	0021	invalid
12	0011	14	0014	invalid
13	0012	3	0017	invalid
14	0013	5	0018	invalid
15	0014	7	0062	invalid
16	0015	4	0071	invalid
17	0016	2	0019	invalid
18	0017	6	0023	invalid
19	0018	8	3434	invalid
20	0019	5	3453	invalid
21	0020	14	2342	invalid

In Robust Worst-Case BVA testing we test every single possible combination. Cases are calculated by the formula 7^n (7 power n) where n is the number of variables. To generate test cases first we choose 5 numbers between the given boundary values (min-1, min, min+1, normal, max-1, max, max+1).

Credit Card(PIN)

Total test cases $6(1)+1=7$, password range should be 4 digit characters not more or less
min = 0000, min+1 =0001 , normal =5466 , max-1 = 9998, max =9999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	0000	valid

2	0001	Valid
3	5466	valid
4	99991	invalid
5	1000	valid
6	1124	valid
7	4444	valid

Robust Worst-Case BVA:

In Robust Worst-Case BVA testing we test every single possible combination. Cases are calculated by the formula 7^n (7 power n) where n is the number of variables. To generate test cases first we choose 5 numbers between the given boundary values (min-1, min, min+1, normal, max-1, max, max+1).

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

Total test cases $7^3=343$,
min = 0000, min+1 =0001 , normal =5466 , max-1 = 9998, max =9999d

<u>Case</u>	<u>OrderID</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Password</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	-0001	3	0012	Invalid
2	0000	1	0032	valid
3	0001	4	0012	invalid
4	0002	3	0023	invaild
5	0003	3	0023	invaild
6	0004	7	0023	invaild

7	0005	4	0023	invalid
8	0006	5	0023	invalid
9	0007	3	0034	invalid
10	0008	2	0033	invalid
11	0009	12	0021	invalid
12	0010	4	0014	invalid
13	0011	14	0017	invalid
14	0012	3	0018	invalid
15	0013	5	0062	invalid
16	0014	7	0071	invalid
17	0015	4	0019	invalid
18	0016	2	0023	invalid
19	0017	6	3434	invalid
20	0018	8	3453	invalid
21	0019	5	0063	invalid
22	0020	14	0087	invalid

Credit Card(PIN)

Total test cases $7^4=7$, password range should be 4 digit characters not more or less

Min-1 = -0001, min = 0000, min+1 = 0001, normal = 5466, max-1 = 9998, max = 9999
max+1=10000

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	-0001	Invalid

2	0000	valid
3	0001	Valid
4	5466	valid
5	19999	invalid
6	1000	valid
7	10000	Invalid

Worst-Case BVA:

In Worst-Case BVA testing we test every single possible combination. Cases are calculated by the formula 5^n (5 power n) where n is the number of variables. To generate test cases first we choose 5 numbers between the given boundary values (min, min+1, normal, max-1, max).

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

1	0015	4	0071	invalid
2	0016	2	0019	invalid
3	0017	6	0023	invalid
4	0018	8	3434	invalid
5	0019	5	3453	invalid
6	0020	14	2342	invalid

Credit Card(PIN)

Total test cases $5^4=5$, password range should be 4 digit characters not more or less
min = 0000, min+1 =0001 , normal =5555 , max-1 = 9998, max =9999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	0000	valid
2	0001	Valid
3	5466	valid

Equivalence Class Partitioning

Strong Robust Equivalence Class:

Void Customer (name,id)

min=000

min+1=001

normal=250

max-1=998

max=999

Case	Customer id	output
1	11	invalid
2	111	valid
3	1000	invalid

Credit Card(PIN)

min = 000,

min+1 =001 ,

normal =555 ,

max-1 = 998,

max =999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	0003	invalid
2	098	valid

3	546	valid
---	-----	-------

Transaction(ID,PASSWORD)

min = 000,
 min+1 =001 ,
 normal =546 ,
 max-1 = 998,
 max =999

<u>Case</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Expected output</u>
1	002	valid
2	01	invalid
3	542	valid

4	98	invalid
5	671	valid
6	456	valid
7	671	valid

