Noah Buchen Midterm CS362 Winter 2019

Question 1:

Positive Test Cases

- 1. Test that paraphrase returns complete and correct lines when in.txt strings are present
 - Create my own output file grepout.txt using a tool like grep
 - Compare grepout.txt with the paraphrase output (using something like memcmp) to verify correct lines have outputted

Negative Test Cases

- 1. Test that paraphrase returns no lines when in.txt strings are not present
 - feed paraphrase in.txt files with no matches
- 2. Test case sensitivity for int.txt and out.txt
 - prepare special int.txt and out.txt files with mismatched case comparisons
- 3. Test that paraphrase returns lines only when in.txt string is a complete match (ex. in.txt = "hot" out.txt = "I ate a hotdog today")
 - run example above and verify no lines print

Boundry Test Cases

- 1. Test that paraphrase returns no lines when in.txt has no strings in it
 - pass empty int.txt
- 2. Test that paraphrase returns no lines when out.txt has no strings in it
 - pass empty out.txt
- 3. Test that paraphrase can handle really long in.txt strings
 - fill in.txt with a really long random string
 - create file using grep and use something like memcmp to compare the output from paraphrase
- 4. Test that paraphrase can handle really long out.txt strings
 - fill out.txt with a really long random string
 - create grepout.txt file using grep and use something like memcmp to compare it to the output from paraphrase
- 5. Test that paraphrase can handle missing parameters (0 or 1)
 - run twice with missing parameters
- 6. Test that paraphrase can handle an in.txt with a large multitude of strings
 - fill in.txt with a huge group of random strings
 - fill out.txt with a small selection of the strings plus lots of junk
 - create grepout.txt and then compare to paraphase output

Test Coverage

- Test coverage data should be gathered using a tool like gcov
- For a such a simple system, 100% branch coverage would be the goal