Homework 05 Ohad Ragolsky 7381351, Gruppe 4

Aufgabe 1:

- 1st point: Instead of saying "Basic Programming 101 knowledge;)", use a more professional tone.
- 2nd point: Clarify performance concerns. Rather than vaguely stating that the loop "might be slow," provide specific details
- 3rd point: detailed exception handling feedback:Replace the generic note on exception handling with actionable advice
- 4th point: Specify security risks, Rather than generalizing about potential security issues, focus on specifics
- To this Point: "Testing: I noticed a few tests included, which is good, but I think there could be more. Final": Provide actionable test suggestions. Instead of just saying "add more tests," suggest what to test.
- Incorporate positive feedback. Highlight strengths to keep the review balanced and constructive

Aufgabe 2:

Equivalence Class Testing

Input Equivalence Classes:

- 1. Valid Inputs:
 - o Total students fit into groups: totalStudents ≤ groupSize * availableGroups.
 - Some students remain unassigned: totalStudents > groupSize * availableGroups.
- 2. Invalid Inputs:
 - o totalStudents < 0.
 - o groupSize ≤ 0 or availableGroups ≤ 0.

Output Equivalence Classes:

- 1. Returns 0.
- 2. Returns number of unassignable students.
- 3. Throws exception.

Boundary Value Testing

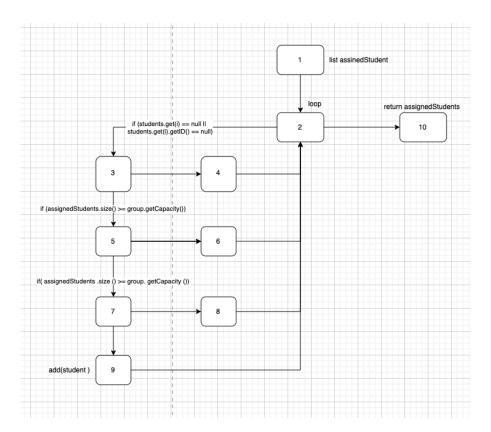
We identify boundaries for the inputs:

- 1. totalStudents: 0, 1, groupSize * availableGroups, groupSize * availableGroups + 1.
- 2. groupSize: 1, 2, a large value.
- 3. availableGroups: 1, 2, a large value.

Test Case Table

Test Case ID	totalStudents	groupSize	availableGroups	Expected Result	Notes
TC1	0	5	2	0	Valid case: totalStudents = 0.
TC2	-10	5	2	Exception	Invalid case: totalStudents < 0.
TC3	10	5	2	0	Valid case: exact capacity.
TC4	15	5	2	5	Valid case: excess students.
TC5	10	0	2	Exception	Invalid case: groupSize = 0.
TC6	10	5	0	Exception	Invalid case: availableGroups = 0.
TC7	10	-5	2	Exception	Invalid case: groupSize < 0.
TC8	10	5	-2	Exception	Invalid case: availableGroups < 0.
TC9	25	5	5	0	Valid case: more groups than needed.

Aufgabe 3:



Interpretation of the Control Flow Graph

- Node 1: Initialize assignedStudents.
- Node 2: Start of for loop.
- Node 3: condition- if (students.get(i) == null || students.get(i).getID() == null).
- Node 4: Print "Invalid student..." and continue.
- Node 5: conditions if (assignedStudents.contains(students.get(i))).
- Node 6: Print "Student already assigned" and continue.
- Node 7: conditions if (assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()).
- Node 8: Print "Group is full" and continue.
- Node 9: Add students.get(i) to assignedStudents.
- Node 10: Return assignedStudents.

Statement Coverage

```
ng attemptAssignToGroup(List<Student> students, Group group) {
    udent> assignedStudents = new ArrayList<>();
    (int i = 0; i < students.ize(); i++) {
    if (students.get(i) == null || students.get(i).getID() == null) {
        System.out.println("Invalid student or student ID");
        continue;
}</pre>
               (assignedStudents.contains(students.get(i))) {
  System.out.println("Student already assigned");
continue;
        f (assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()) {
   System.out.println("Group is full");
   continue;
      assignedStudents.add(students.get(i));
eturn assignedStudents;
```

Test Case 1: testInvalidStudentId()

Statement Coverage: Executes: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18 -> 6/10

Test Case 2: testSuccessfulAssignment()

Statement Coverage: Executes: 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, 18 -> 7/10

Total Statements Coverage: 9/13 = 69.23%

To achieve 100% coverage, additional test cases are needed to execute:

- Line 7: Test duplicate students.
- Lines 9–11: Test when the group capacity is exceeded.

Branch Coverage

```
attemptAssignToGroup(List<Student> students, Group group) {
tudent> assignedStudents = new ArrayList<>();
t i = 0; i < students.size(); i++) {
(students.get(i) == null || students.get(i).getID() == null) {
System.out.println("Invalid student or student ID");
continue;</pre>
                (assignedStudents.contains(students.get(i))) {
   System.out.println("Student already assigned");
continue;
             (assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()) {
                System.out.println("Group is full");
continue;
       assignedStudents.add(students.get(i));
return assignedStudents;
```

Test Case 1: testInvalidStudentId()

Branch Coverage: covered Branch Outcomes: 1 (Branch 1 → True). 1/6

Test Case 2: testSuccessfulAssignment()

Branch Coverage: Covered Branch Outcomes: 3 (Branch 1 → False, Branch 2 → False, Branch $3 \rightarrow$ False). -> 3/6

Branch Coverage: 4/6 = 66.67%

The **Branch Coverage** with the provided tests is approximately **66.67**%.

To achieve 100% coverage, we need additional tests to cover like:

- A duplicate student (Branch 2 → True).
- A group that is already full (Branch $3 \rightarrow$ True).

Path Coverage

Test Case 1: testInvalidStudentId() - Covered Path A -> 1/4 -> 25%**Test Case 2**: testSuccessfulAssignment Covered Path D -> 1/4 -> 25%

Total Path Coverage (A,D): 2/4 -> 50%

With only the two tests in the homework, the Path Coverage is 50%.

To achieve 100%, we need to:

- test for duplicate students (Path B).
- test for exceeding group capacity (Path C)

Condition Coverage

Test Case 1: testInvalidStudentId():

- Condition 1a (students.get(i) == null): True.
 - True: Covered by testInvalidStudentId().
 - False: Covered by testSuccessfulAssignment().

Condition 1a is fully covered (2/2).

- Condition 1b (students.get(i).getID() == null): Not evaluated (short-circuited due to ||).
 - o True: Not covered.
 - False: Covered by testSuccessfulAssignment().

Condition 1b is partially covered (1/2).

Condition 2 (assignedStudents.contains(students.get(i))): Not reached.

- o **True**: Not covered.
- False: Covered by testSuccessfulAssignment().
 Condition 2 is partially coveredv(1/2).
- Condition 3 (assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()): Not reached.
 - Condition 3: assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()
 - o **True**: Not covered.
 - False: Covered by testSuccessfulAssignment().
 Condition 3 is partially covered (1/2).

Condition Coverage: 5/8 -> 62.5% Additional tests are needed to cover:

- Condition 1b → True,
- Condition 2 → True
- Condition 3 → True.