

# CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques

## Lecture 17: (C++) Testing Strategies, HW 5 (given), PA 4(start)

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***Carolinian Creed: “I will practice personal and academic integrity.”***

**Credits:** Some material reused with permission of Dr. Jeremy Lewis.  
Others used as cited with thanks.

# Organization of Lecture 17

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- Introduction Section
  - Recap of Lecture 16
  - TA and SI Updates
- Main Section
  - Concept: Testing strategies
  - Concept: C++ considerations
  - Task: HW 5 – details (due March 17, 2022)
  - Task: Project – PA #4 starts - details
- Concluding Section
  - About next lecture – Lecture 18
  - Ask me anything

# Introduction Section

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# Recap of Lecture 16

- Reviewed HW#4
- We looked at the concept of operators
  - Many types: right sidebar
  - Precedence order when evaluating

## C++ Standard Library

- [Input/output](#)
- [Strings](#)
- [algorithm](#)
- [functional](#)

## Containers

- [Sequence containers](#)
- [Associative containers](#)
- [Unordered associative containers](#)

## C standard library

- [Data types](#)
- [Character classification](#)
- [Strings](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [File input/output](#)
- [Date/time](#)
- [Localization](#)
- [Memory allocation](#)
- [Process control](#)
- [Signals](#)
- [Alternative tokens](#)
- Miscellaneous headers:
  - [<assert.h>](#)
  - [<errno.h>](#)
  - [<setjmp.h>](#)
  - [<stdarg.h>](#)

# Assignments: Late Submission Policy and Extra Marks

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- There is **no provision for late submission** for programming assignments
  - Except when prior approval has been taken from instructor due to health reasons
- One can possibly make more marks when doing final project assembly
  - **Remember:** PA1, PA2, PA3, PA4, PA5 will be the 5 programs from assignments. [100 points for each assignment]
  - **Remember:** Assembling code from one's on assignments gets the standard [100 points].
  - Extra points will be given if you make your code (for PA1 – PA5) available to others (make repository public) AND someone uses your code (any of PA1-PA5). Both will have to be reported in project report.
    - **40 points will be given per assignment to student whose assignment is reused**, and
    - **20 points will be given to person who reuses code**
  - Extra points will not exceed 100 points for any student. That is, one cannot make more than 700 points.

# Updates from TA, SU

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- TA update: Yuxiang Sun (Cherry)
  - HW4 marks now on Blackboard
  - Assignments and homeworks: confirm submission in spreadsheet with time completed.
- SI update: Blake Seekings

# Main Section

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# Concept: Testing Strategies

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# Testing – What is It ?

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- Ensure software works
  - As asked
    - Customer wanted – requirement
    - Developer says it works – specification
  - On diverse data
    - Test data
    - Unseen data
  - Under various conditions
    - Ideal condition (as and if customer stipulates)
    - Typical operating condition
  - Without harm

# Important Types of Testing

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- Unit testing
  - Purpose: Check a basic functionality is working. Example, a function or programming assignment in course project
  - Developer does on their own
- Integration testing
  - Purpose: Ensure different components of project work together. Example, complete course project
  - Developer or dedicated tester performs
- Functional testing
  - Purpose: business requirement is met. Checks output, not intermediate results
  - Tester performs
- Acceptance testing
  - Purpose: business requirement is met both functionally and non-functionally like performance, throughput. Checks output, not intermediate results
  - Tester performs; customer performs
- Regression testing
  - Purpose: ensure existing functionality is preserved; especially after a code change
  - Tester performs

We are mostly doing unit and integration testing in the course

# How to Perform Testing

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- Manual Testing
  - Common testing practice; usually the default if not specified otherwise
  - Common for unit and system testing
- Automated Testing
  - Needs specification of expected outcome
  - Common for performance and regression testing

We are mostly doing **unit and integration** manual testing in the course

# When to Stop Testing

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- Code coverage is over a limit: when desired percentage of code has been exercised by test cases
  - Code Coverage = (Number of lines of code executed) / (Total Number of lines of code in the system component) \* 100
- Number of bugs discovered exceeds a count
- All high priority bugs are identified and fixed

# Example – Calculating Fibonacci Number

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- Concept in mathematics:
  - Fibonacci number of a number is the sum of F numbers of its two predecessors
  - Credit: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci\\_number](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_number)
- Popularized by Fibonacci around 1200 AD, known before in India as early as 450 BC

$F_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	$F_5$	$F_6$	$F_7$	$F_8$	$F_9$	$F_{10}$	$F_{11}$	$F_{12}$	$F_{13}$	$F_{14}$	$F_{15}$	$F_{16}$	$F_{17}$	$F_{18}$	$F_{19}$	$F_{20}$
0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144	233	377	610	987	1597	2584	4181	6765

# Implementing and Testing in C++ (V1)

```
int fibonacci(int n)
{
    if (n < 2)
        return n;
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}
```

What can be wrong ?

$F_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	$F_5$	$F_6$	$F_7$	$F_8$	$F_9$	$F_{10}$	$F_{11}$	$F_{12}$	$F_{13}$	$F_{14}$	$F_{15}$	$F_{16}$	$F_{17}$	$F_{18}$	$F_{19}$	$F_{20}$
0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144	233	377	610	987	1597	2584	4181	6765

# Implementing and Testing in C++ (V2)

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```
long fibonacci(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return n;
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}
```

Fixed for handling

- Negative numbers
- Larger return type

But may take too long

# Implementing and Testing in C++ (V3) With Measuring Time

```
long fibonacci(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return n;
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}

int main ()
{
    auto start = std::chrono::steady_clock::now(); // measures start time
    long result = fibonacci(n); // calls function
    cout << "f(" << n << ") = " << result << '\n'; // prints result
    auto end = std::chrono::steady_clock::now(); // measures end time

    // prints time elapsed
}
```

Fixed for handling

- Negative numbers
- Larger return type

Reports time

\* But time includes printing time



# Implementing and Testing in C++ (V4) With Measuring Time

```
long fibonacci(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return n;
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
}

int main ()
{
    auto start = std::chrono::steady_clock::now(); // measures start time
    long result = fibonacci(n); // calls function
    auto end = std::chrono::steady_clock::now(); // measures end time
    cout << "f(" << n << ") = " << result << '\n'; // prints result

    // prints time elapsed
}
```

Fixed for handling

- Negative numbers
- Larger return type

Reports time

# Home Work 5

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Due Tuesday, March 17, 2022

# Home Work (#5) – C++ - Background

- A *factorial* is a function that multiplies a number by every number below it. For a number  $N$ , it is denoted  $N!$ 
  - Example:  $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$
- Factorial notation is used in many problems dealing with permutations and combinations
- Note:
  - $0! = 1$
  - $1! = 1$
- *Combination*: Number of ways  $r$  items can be selected from a set of size  $n$  where the order of picking does not matter
  - Example: Handshakes between 6 people =  $C_2^6$
  - $= (6!) / (2! * 4!) = (6 * 5 * 4!) / (2! * 4!) = 15$
- Note:
  - $r$  is smaller than  $n$

$${}_nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Credit: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combination>

# Home Work (#5) – C++ - Requirement

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- So, write a program named:  
***FactorialFun***
- It will support inputs/ arguments in two formats:
  - N: number // to find factorial of N
  - N: number, r: number // to find  $C_r^N$
- Output:
  - Value // computed value

## Example invocation

```
> FactorialFun 4  
24
```

```
> FactorialFun 6 2  
15
```

# Home Work (#5) – C++ - Code Design

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- Create test cases, i.e., input/ output pairs, to test for boundary conditions
- Use exception to handle likely errors

# Discussion: Course Project

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# Course Project – Assembling of Prog. Assignments

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- **Project:** Develop collaborative assistants (chatbots) that offer innovative and ethical solutions to real-world problems ! *(Based on competition - <https://sites.google.com/view/casy-2-0-track1/contest> )*
- Specifically, **the project will be building a chatbot that can answer questions about a South Carolina member of state legislature from:**  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/member.php?chamber=H>
  - Each student will choose a district (from 122 available).
  - Programming assignment programs will: (1) extract data from the district, (2) process it, (3) make content available in a command-line interface, (4) handle any user query and (5) report on interaction statistics.

# Review of Assignments PA1,PA2, PA2 - Feedback

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- Do not put a.out or .exe in git; it is a binary
- Put a Readme.md or Readme.txt in your assignment's main directory so that the reviewer knows what is the main file, where is the data, how is your program invoked, etc
- Avoid hardcoding in code
  - Paths an absolute no-no
  - Data based string extraction
    - Students have hardcoded line number, character offset, or simply written values in code (manual extraction).
    - Will make code hard to generalize; no one else will be able to reuse
    - Regex makes extraction easy to understand and simpler
    - Loading extraction logic (regex, string indexes) from a config file makes code easy to generalize



# Externalizing Extraction Logic From Code

*Loading extraction logic (regex, string indexes) from a config file makes code easy to generalize*

## Configuration file (Data)

```
# Format: entity name, regex pattern
# Format: entity name, line, start index, end index
Name, (N|n)ame:, $
Phone-number, 13, 23, 47
```

Now, to extract a new pattern or change extraction rule, we just have to modify the configuration file!

## Code

1. Read configuration file
2. Read data stream
3. For each pattern  
    extract entity value from data stream
4. Close files
5. # Rest of the processing

# Core Programs Needed for Project

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- Prog 1: extract data from the district [\[prog1-extractor\]](#)
- Prog 2: process it (extracted data) based on questions [\[prog2processor\]](#)
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface [\[prog3-ui\]](#)
- **Prog 4: handle any user query** [\[prog4-userintent2querymapper\]](#)
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across session

# Objective in Programming Assignment # 4:

## *Remove Requirement on User to Know Supported Queries!*

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- Until now, use needed to know what the program supports.
- **Can the system adapt rather than ask the user to adapt ?**
- **Approach Suggested**
  - Take user's utterance
  - Match to the closest supported query (six) and a confidence estimate
  - If confidence greater than a threshold
    - Run the query,
  - Otherwise
    - Ask user to re-phrase and ask again

- Program should do the following:
  - Run in an infinite loop until the user wants to quit
  - Handle any user response
    - **[#1]** User can quit by typing "Quit" or "quit" or just "q"
    - User can enter any other text and the program has to handle it. The program should write back what the user entered and say – "I do not know this information".
  - Handle known user query
    - **[#2]** "Tell me about the representative", "Tell me about the rep" => Personal Information (Type-I2)
    - **[#3]** "Where does the rep live" => Contact Information (Type-I1): Home Address
    - **[#4]** "How do I contact my rep" => Contact Information (Type-I1)
    - **[#5]** "What committees is my repo on" => Committee Assignments (Type-I3)
    - **[#6]** "Tell me everything" => *Give all information extracted*

# Programming Assignment # 4

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- Goal: **make an utterance to query** [Name: **prog4-userintent2querymapper**]
- Program may do the following:
  - Run in an infinite loop until the user wants to quit
  - Get a user utterance. We will call it u
  - See if u matches to supported queries in Q // 6 until now
    - Split u into words
    - For each query q in Q
      - Split q into words
      - Check how many words of u and w match
      - Compute a percentage of match
    - q\_i: let this be the query with the highest match percentage
    - If q\_i > 0.7 (a parameter),
      - Consider it to be the query. Inform user and execute; give information (result)
    - Else
      - Tell user cannot understand u. Rephrase and try again.

# Programming Assignment # 4

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- Code organization
  - Create a folder in your GitHub called “**prog4-userintent2querymapper**”
  - Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
  - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
  - Put a log of system interacting in ./test
  - Send a confirmation that code is done by updating Google sheet; optionally, send email to instructor and TA
- Use concepts learned in class
  - Exceptions

# Announcements

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- Chatbots – Event on March 18, 2022
  - Collaborative Assistants for Society (CASY) – in person and virtual event on campus
  - 9:30 am – 1:00 pm; talks and student use-cases
- Details and registration info: <https://casy.aiisc.ai>
- Looking for a panelist from class

# Concluding Section

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# Lecture 17: Concluding Comments

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- We looked at common testing types
- Considered an example and different pitfalls
- Gave HW5, due on Thursday (March 17, 2022)
- Gave PA 4, due on Thursday (March 24, 2022)



# About Next Lecture – Lecture 18

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# Lecture 18: Advanced - Pointers

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- Pointers
  - Pointer management
  - Function pointers
  - Shared pointers
- HW #5 review

17	Mar 15 (Tu)	Testing strategies	Prog 4 - start
18	Mar 17 (Th)	Advanced: Pointers	HW 5 due
19	Mar 22 (Tu)	Advanced: I/O	
20	Mar 24 (Th)	Advanced: Operator overloading	Prog 4 - end
21	Mar 29 (Tu)	Advanced: Memory Management	Prog 5 - start
22	Mar 31 (Th)	Advanced: Code efficiency	