# SE 3XA3: Test Plan Ultimate Calculator

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
March 7, 2022	1.0	Purpose and Scope added
March 7, 2022	1.1	Some FR and NFR Tests added
March 9, 2022	1.2	Plan Section and Proof of Concept Tests added
March 11, 2022	1.3	Remaining FR and NFR Tests and General Information
		Section added
March 11, 2022	1.4	Appendix, Traceability Matrices, and Comparison to Ex-
		isting Implementation added
April 7, 2022	1.5	Rev 1 Updates

This document outlines the software testing plan of the Ultimate Calculator application.

# 1 General Information

# 1.1 Purpose

This test plan is a description of the testing procedures that are used to develop a functioning answer engine, that works as specified in the systems functional and non-functional requirements. The test cases found in this document are outlines to frame the tests once the program has be implemented. The test structure for the program is implemented to reduce the probability the user has an error while trying to solve a problem.

# 1.2 Scope

All tests found in this document are developed from the functional and non-functional requirements found in the SRS document. This document will also show the testing done for the proof of concept demonstration, as well as any unit tests that should be implemented for testing the functions of the "Ultimate Calculator". As the project continues to develop the testing plan will be revised and edited as seen fit.

# 1.3 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Symbols

Table 2: Table of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
GUI	Graphical User Interface
SRS	Software Requirements Specification
FR	Functional Requirement
NFR	Non-Functional Requirement

Table 3: Table of Definitions

Term	Definition				
Operation	Any mathematical function that takes in one or more parameters and				
	outputs a well-defined answer				
Operation Type	Class of operations with common characteristics				
Operation Sec-	A window that relates to a specified operation and displays the neces-				
tion	sary parameters and result for that operation (includes the main menu)				
Computation	Finding the answer to a problem via mathematics				
Python	The programming language used to develop Ultimate Calculator				
User	The individual interacting with the application				
Offline	Accessing the application without the use of an internet connection				
PyQt5	GUI toolkit used for Ultimate Calculator				
Window	Separate area of the display of Ultimate Calculator				
Input Parame-	The area where the user inputs values for calculations				
ters					

### 1.4 Overview of Document

This document will delineate the tests being performed for the Ultimate Calculator project, their purpose, and the automated tool that will be used to conduct them. These tests will follow from the requirements outlined in the SRS document as well as additional tests for the proof of concept.

# 2 Plan

# 2.1 Software Description

Ultimate Calculator is the re-implementation of a traditional calculator application. The calculator will be a multifunctional application that is available offline. Ultimate calculator is built with python3 and the PyQt5 design editor.

## 2.2 Test Team

The test team consists of the members of group 15:

- 1. Mathew Petronilho
- 2. Jarod Rankin
- 3. Logan Brown
- 4. Syed Bokhari

Each member will be responsible for creating and executing tests. External testing will be required from volunteers once the product is completed to ensure accurate unbiased feedback is received.

# 2.3 Automated Testing Approach

Automated testing will not be largely used in the test plan. Ultimate Calculator is a visual GUI based application. The testing of this application will require the user to input various values and to navigate through the various sub calculation functionalities. The python unit testing framework will be used to test the functional components of the application.

# 2.4 Testing Tools

The main testing tool used is the python unit testing framework which is provided by Python.

# 2.5 Testing Schedule

See Gantt Chart at https://gitlab.cas.mcmaster.ca/petronim/ultimate\_calculator\_101\_group15/-/tree/main/UltimateCalculator/ProjectSchedule/3XA3ProjectPlan.pdf.

# 3 System Test Description

# 3.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

### 3.1.1 Calculation Testing

### 1. FR-C-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section windows are open Input: Press of the calculate button on each window

Output: The operation answer in the respective operation section window

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation sections, and make sure each window has a calculate button. The tester will ensure that all operation windows can be open and run synchronously with one another, while also making sure each window has a calculate button. To ensure that all operations can run synchronously the tester will input values of 1 for each input parameter and press calculate on each window.

#### 2. FR-C-T2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section window is open

Input: Mathematical operations with undefined outputs Numbers that will cause undefined outputs

Output: Error message

How test will be performed: A tester will input specific undefined calculations such as division by zero, log(0), tan(pi/2), etc. in each applicable operation section. They will then verify that an error message is displayed.

### 3. FR-C-T3

Type: Unit, Dynamic, Automated Initial State: Application is running

Input: Valid arbitrary inputs
Output: Correct calculation

How test will be performed: An automated test script will supply inputs and compare to hand calculated outputs with specified unit tests. These tests will be devised for every calculation in each operation section. There will be different types of unit tests to ensure correctness such as a normal case, edge case, and special case.

### 3.1.2 User Interface Testing

#### 1. FR-UI-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: An empty command line terminal

Input: Initialization of the Ultimate Calculator application through the command line

Output: A main menu screen window for the application

How test will be performed: A tester will start the Ultimate Calculator application through their command line and ensure the main menu window appears. They will also check that all operation types are visible on this menu.

#### 2. FR-UI-T2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Main menu for the application has been initialized

Input: Selection of all operation types Output: The operation type windows

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation type buttons and ensure the corresponding operation type window is opened. The tester will count each unique operation type as they go to ensure there is at least MIN\_UNIQUE\_OP of them.

### 3. FR-UI-T3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation type windows are open

Input: Selection of all operations belonging to a specific operation type

Output: The operation sections

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation buttons from each operation type window and ensure the corresponding operation section is opened. The tester will make certain that all parameters in each operation section are empty upon opening. The tester will also count each unique operation as they go to ensure there is at least MIN\_OP\_SECTION of them for each operation type.

#### 4. FR-UI-T4

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation type windows are open Input: Selection of all operation section windows

Output: The operation sections

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation sections and ensure each operation section has input parameters. The tester will make certain that each operation section has at least the MIN\_INPUT by counting the amount of input parameters on each operation window and making sure it is greater than or equal to MIN\_INPUT. The tester will also ensure that each input parameter allows the user to input values and the values they input are displayed correctly. They will ensure this can be done by plugging in the value of 1 to each parameter and making sure 1 is displayed for every parameter.

### 5. FR-UI-T5

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section window is open

Input: Non-valid input type

Output: Warning

How test will be performed: A tester will input an invalid type for every parameter in each operation section. The tester will verify that for any type of input that is not intended, a warning message appears and that the system prevents the user from getting any output.

### 6. FR-UI-T6

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section window is open

Input: Empty inputs

Output: Warning

How test will be performed: A tester will leave inputs empty in every parameter in each operation. The tester will then attempt to go through with the calculation and will verify that a warning about empty input fields in displayed correctly and that there is no calculated output.

### 7. FR-UI-T7

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section window is open

Input: Valid arbitrary inputs

Output: Display of output

How test will be performed: The tester will go through each operation section and test each calculation with valid inputs. The tester will verify that an output is displayed for every calculation.

### 8. FR-UI-T8

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section window is open

Input: Clear button

Output: Input parameters Empty text boxes

How test will be performed: The tester will go through each operation section and populate the input parameters. The tester will then verify that the clear button removes the inputs from all input parameters.

### 9. FR-UI-T9

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation windows are open

Input: Selection of the close button on the operation window

Output: Operation type window close

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation sections and ensure each operation section has a close button. The tester will also ensure the operation window closes once the close button is selected.

### 10. FR-UI-T10

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation type and main menu windows are open Input: Selection of the close button on the main menu window

Output: The operation type window closes

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation sections and ensure each operation section has a close button. The tester will also ensure the main menu window remains open when the operation windows are selected. The tester will select the close button on the main menu. The tester will conduct a visual test to see if a system prompt is initialized to confirm the choice to close the main menu. The tester will click the prompt to close the main menu and will ensure that all operation windows and the main menu have been closed.

# 3.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

## 3.2.1 Look and Feel Testing

#### Title for Test

#### 1. NFR-LF-T1

Type: Static, Manual

Initial State: An image of the main menu GUI

Condition: The image accurately represents the visual component of the main menu

Result: The colours, buttons, and overall design of the main menu will be obtained

which can then be used for comparison

How test will be performed: The main menu GUI will be compared to a generic calculater photo to ensure the appearance is similar. The results of Question 1 of the usability survey will also be assessed.

### 2. NFR-LF-T2

Type: Static, Manual, Structural

Initial State: GUI files have been created for all the visual components of the calculator

Condition: The files have been completed with all necessary formatting and compo-

nents

Result: The colours used, font used, and relative sizes of buttons and windows for each GUI component will be obtained

How test will be performed: A tester will go through and ensure that all the colours, fonts and sizing used for the GUI components are the same by inspecting the GUI files

that have been created. The test team will also evaluate the outcome of Question 2 of the usability survey.

## 3.2.2 Usability Testing

### 1. NFR-U-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The applications main menu is open

Input: A tester opens all the possible windows in the application

Result: The paths from the main menu to all the operation windows will be known

How test will be performed: A tester will go through the application and ensure all navigational buttons open the correct window and that all operation sections can be reached within MAX\_NAVIGATION\_CLICKS mouse clicks from the main menu. The results of Question 3 of the usability survey will be evaluated.

#### 2. NFR-U-T2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The applications main menu is open

Input: A tester opens all possible windows the application can open

Result: Navigation between windows are known and descriptive

How test will be performed: Tester will navigate through each window on the application. The tester must verify if the buttons that allow the transition from each window are labeled correctly or display a relevant icon. The results obtained from Question 4 of the usability survey will be assessed.

### 3.2.3 Performance Testing

#### 1. NFR-P-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The applications main menu is open

Input: A tester will open all possible windows in the application

Result: Navigation from each window is known

How test will be performed: A tester will go through the application and navigate through each window the calculator has to offer. The tester will ensure that the time to transition from each window will be equal to or less than MAX\_RESPONSE\_TIME. The results obtained from Question 5 of the usability survey will also be assessed.

#### 2. NFR-P-T2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The operations window is open

Result: Operation result will be displayed

How test will be performed: Tester will go through each operation window and test each operation calculation. The operation result should be displayed in less than or equal to MAX\_RESPONSE\_TIME. The results obtained from Question 6 of the usability survey will also be assessed.

#### 3. NFR-P-T3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Operation section windows are open

Input: Valid arbitrary inputs

Result: An output with MAX\_SIG\_FIGS amount of significant digits

How the test will be performed: The tester will go through each operation section with a numerical output and verify that the output always has at most MAX\_SIG\_FIGS digits.

# 3.2.4 Operational and Environmental Testing

#### 1. NFR-OE-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual Initial State: Application is running Input: Disconnected from internet

Result: Application starts

How the test will be performed: The tester will disconnect from the internet and verify that the application functions without an internet connection.

### 3.2.5 Maintainability and Support Requirements

#### 1. NFR-MS-T1

Type: Structural, Static, Manual

Initial State: The code base is published on an open source website such as GitLab or

GitHub

Input: Create issue page for code base Result: Issue is reported and tracked How the test will be performed: The tester will view the code base via GitHub or GitLab and create an open issue. The issue will then be populated with the relevant information and submitted. The tester will check if the issue is closed after the code implementation has been updated.

### 2. NFR-MS-T2

Type: Structural, Static, Manual

Initial State: The code base is published on an open source website such as GitLab or

GitHub

Input: View the functional implementation of the code

Result: Ensure that the code is modular and exhibits low coupling and high cohesion. If the criterion is met, the system will be able to easily add new operations

How the test will be performed: The tester will view the code base via GitHub or GitLab and view the source code relating to the functional implementation. The tester will conduct a visual test in the code base to ensure that the code is modular and exhibits low coupling and high cohesion. If the criterion is met, the tester can ensure that the system will be able to easily add new operations.

# 3.3 Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements

Table 4: Traceability Matrix for Calculation Requirements

						Rec	Requirements	ents			
		FR1	FR2	FR3	FR4	FR5	FR6	FR7	FR8	FR1   FR2   FR3   FR4   FR5   FR6   FR7   FR8   <del>NFR9</del> FR9	FR10
	FR-C-T1						×	×			
Test Cases	FR-C-T2										
	FR-C-T3										

Table 5: Traceability Matrix for Calculation Requirements Continued

CT COST	Table of Tracements of	6	27.17.	1	770777	itanto carcananto respense communica	70110110		5051			
							Require	Requirements				
		FR11	FR12	FR13	FR14	FR15	FR16	FR17	FR18	FR12   FR13   FR14   FR15   FR16   FR17   FR18   <del>NFR19</del> FR19   FR20   FR21	FR20	FR2
	FR-C-T1											
Test Cases	Test Cases FR-C-T2	×										
	FR-C-T3				×							

Table 6: Traceability Matrix for UI Requirements

	FR1(				×						
	FR1   FR2   FR3   FR4   FR5   FR6   FR7   FR8   <del>NFR9</del> FR9   FR10				X						
	FR8				X						
ents	FR7										
Requirements	FR6										
Ke	FR5			X							
	FR4	×									
	FR3			×							
	FR2		X								
	FR1	X									
		FR-UI-T1	FR-UI-T2	FR-UI-T3	FR-UI-T4	FR-UI-T5	FR-UI-T6	FR-UI-T7	FR-UI-T8	${ m FR} ext{-}{ m UI} ext{-}{ m T9}$	FR-UI-T10
						Tost Casas	Test Cases				

Table 7: Traceability Matrix for UI Requirements Continued

i					Tool of		Requirements	ments				
		ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ	i i	Tool day	10000	ļ		i C	i i
		FRII	F'R12	FR13	F'K14	F.K.15	F'R16	FR17	F.K.18	FR12	F.K20	F'R21
	FR-UI-T1											
	FR-UI-T2											
	FR-UI-T3											
	FR-UI-T4											
Toet Cago	FR-UI-T5		×									
<b>6</b>	FR-UI-T6			×								
	FR-UI-T7					X						
	FR-UI-T8						X	×				
	FR-UI-T9								X			
	FR-III-T10									X	×	×

Table 8: Traceability Matrix for Non-Functional Requirements

	4R10										×
	$\frac{1}{2}$ NF										
	NFR									×	
	NFR8								×		
	NFR7							X			
rements	NFR6						X				
Requir	NFR5					X					
Requirements	NFR4				×						
	NFR3			×							
	NFR2		×								
	NFR1	×									
		NFR-LF-T1	NFR-LF-T2	NFR-U-T1	NFR-U-T2	NFR-P-T1	NFR-P-T2	NFR-P-T3	NFR-OE-T1	NFR-MS-T1	NFR-MS-T2
						Toot Coool	_				1

# 4 Tests for Proof of Concept

# 4.1 User Interface Testing

### 1. POC-UI-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: An empty command line terminal

Input: Initialization of the Ultimate Calculator application through the command line

Output: A main menu screen for the application

How test will be performed: A tester will open their terminal and go to the directory where the application is located. The tester will start the application through the command line and the main menu window appears.

# 4.2 Look and Feel Testing

### 1. POC-LF-T1

Type: Static, Manual

Initial State: An image of the main menu GUI

Condition: The image accurately represents the visual component of the main menu

Result: The colours used, font used, and relative sizes of buttons and windows for each

GUI component will be obtained

How test will be performed: A tester will compare the main menu GUI to the appearance of a generic calculator photo to make sure it reflected a calculator.

# 4.3 Calculation Testing

#### 1. POC-C-T1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Main menu window is open

Input: Click each number on the main menu

Output: The proper number is displayed on the main menu

How test will be performed: A tester will press each number on the calculator and check if it is being displayed on the main menu window. The tester must ensure that each button stores the value of each number correctly by seeing if the correct value is displayed on the main menu.

#### 2. POC-C-T2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Main menu window is open

Input: Click each operation button

Output: The proper calculation is done

How test will be performed: A tester will input a number, in this case 2, and will chose an operation button found on the main menu then input another value of 2 and calculate the result, and then repeat for each available operation. The tester must ensure that the result of each operation is correct, and displayed on the main menu.

### 3. POC-C-T3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Main menu window is open Input: Press each operation type button

Output: Each operation type window is displayed

How test will be performed: A tester will select all possible operation type buttons found on the main menu. The tester must ensure that each operation type is reachable from the main menu, by clicking on each button and opening every window from the main menu.

# 5 Comparison to Existing Implementation

Ultimate Calculator, as of the time of the creation of this document, has implemented a functional prototype mirroring the functionality of the original calculator application. The GUI has been updated to match the McMaster University colour scheme. The main menu of the application is set as a generic calculator with the various operation screens being accessed via buttons of the calculator. The ultimate calculator will maintain the operation types of the original calculator applications such as Conversion, Algebra and Stocks and Credits. The features that will be added include a GPA calculator, a Binary converter, a BMI calculator and a Geometry calculator. The new features have remain to be implemented and the UI update regarding colour scheme will need to be updated for each new and existing operation feature.

# 6 Unit Testing Plan

# **6.1** Unit Testing of Internal Functions

Unit testing will be performed on all modules related to the Ultimate Calculator's functionality using the python unit testing framework known as unittest. A separate test file will be

created for each viable module in our application. The unit tests will consist of providing different inputs to a method and asserting whether the outcome is equivalent to the expected outcome. The unit test cases will inform us on tests that have passed and tests that have failed with feedback about errors encountered.

We will consider inputs of all kinds for each operation, including normal, boundary, and exceptional inputs. Normal inputs will include inputs of only positive integers, only negative integers, and a mix of positive and negative integers. Boundary inputs will include 0, rational numbers, and very large or small inputs. Finally, exceptional inputs will test erroneous cases such as the square root of negative, division by 0, empty inputs, and wrong input type.

Our goal for unit testing is to test all functions within our project adequately. Therefore we will aim for STATEMENT\_COV % statement coverage in regards to any modules in which unit testing is applicable.

Some of the modules created are solely related to the GUI aspects, so they would have to be tested manually instead of through unit tests.

# 6.2 Unit Testing of Output Files

The Ultimate Calculator does not produce any output files, so we will not be performing any unit testing in regards to output files.

# 7 Appendix

# 7.1 Symbolic Parameters

STATEMENT\_COV = 80 MAX\_RESPONSE\_TIME = 2 MAX\_NAVIGATION\_CLICKS = 2 MAX\_SIG\_FIGS = 64 MIN\_UNIQUE\_OP = 5 MIN\_OP\_SECTION = 1 MIN\_INPUT = 1

# 7.2 Usability Survey Questions

### All questions will be answered on a 1-10 scale

- 1. How familiar does the main menu screen feel to a standard calculator?
- 2. How cohesive do the styles of each window (colours, button sizes, input methods, etc.) feel to one another?
- 3. Starting from the main menu, try navigating to the Temperature Converter operation. How easy was it to locate said operation?
- 4. How intuitive does the navigation between different sections of the calculator feel?
- 5. How fluid do the transitions between different operations of calculator feel?
- 6. How timely do the answers received from calculations feel?

# 7.3 Generic Calculator for Comparison



Figure 1: Generic Calculator