SE 3XA3: Test Plan Sudoku Solver

Team 08, SudoCrew Rashad A. Bhuiyan (bhuiyr2) Kai Zhu (zhuk2) Stanley Chan (chans67)

March 11, 2022

Contents

1	Ger	General Information 1						
	1.1	Purpose	1					
	1.2	Scope	1					
	1.3	Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Symbols	1					
	1.4	Overview of Document	2					
2	Pla	n.	3					
	2.1	Software Description	3					
	2.2	Test Team	3					
	2.3	Automated Testing Approach	3					
	2.4	Testing Tools	3					
	2.5	Testing Schedule	3					
3	System Test Description							
	3.1	Tests for Functional Requirements	4					
		3.1.1 Homepage Navigation	4					
		3.1.2 Image Upload	4					
		3.1.3 Manual Input	6					
		3.1.4 Play Sudoku	8					
	3.2	Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements	10					
		3.2.1 Area of Testing1	10					
		3.2.2 Area of Testing2	10					
	3.3	Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements	10					
4	Tests for Proof of Concept							
	4.1	Board image extraction	10					
	4.2	Digit recognition	11					
	4.3	Front-end presentation	11					
5	Cor	nparison to Existing Implementation	12					

6	Unit Testing Plan 1		
	6.1 Unit testing of internal functions	12	
	6.2 Unit testing of output files	12	
7	Appendix		
	7.1 Symbolic Parameters	13	
	7.2 Usability Survey Questions?	13	
Li	ist of Tables		
	1 Revision History	iii	
	2 Table of Naming Conventions and Terminology	1	
\mathbf{L}^{i}	ist of Figures		

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
2022-02-28	0.0	Created Test Plan; started on General Information
2022-03-09	0.1	Updated Plan and Appendix, started System Test De-
		scription
2022-03-11	0.2	Updated Sections 3-6

1 General Information

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the testing, validation, and verification procedures that will be implemented for our Sudoku Solver program. The majority of the unit testing will be accomplished through PyTest as our program is primarily written using Python. Structural testing will be done using individually-created testing classes for proper analysis of branching. Non-functional requirements will primarily be realized through manual testing as there is a heavy emphasis on visualization of our project. System testing is done before proof-of-concept demonstration, revision 0 demonstration, and the final demonstration.

1.2 Scope

This test plan provides a basis for testing the functionality of the extended implementation and every new addition to the original Sudoku Solver algorithm by TechWithTim. Since the extended implementation involves creating a web application and methods of playing the game, the scope of testing covers web-application navigation and management, Sudoku generation and solution algorithms, and image recognition algorithms through machine learning. This document provides testing methodologies that covers the scope of the program as well as outlining all methods and tools used for testing.

1.3 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Symbols

Table 2: Table of Naming Conventions and Terminology

Terminology	Meaning		
PoC	Proof of Concept, one of the deliverables of the 3XA3 project		
SRS	Software Requirements Specification, the document outlining all requirements for this program		
GUI	graphical user interface, the front-end of the program that users can view and interact		
Structural Test	Testing that focusses on the internal structure and branching of the software		
Functional Test	Testing derived from the SRS		
Dynamic Test	Testing that involves test cases running during execution		
Static Test	None-code testing done through code inspection		
Manual Test	Testing that is done manually by people		
Automated Test	Testing that is done using testing software such as PyTest		
Unit Test	Testing that focusses on individual functions and methods		
System Test	Testing the entire system as a whole rather than individual components		
UI	User interface, the interface that allows for user interaction with the system.		
PyTest	A Python library designed to help create tests for Python code.		
MNIST	A Modified National Institute of Standards and Technology data set with a large number of images of handwritten digits.		

1.4 Overview of Document

This document contains all information regarding the testing plan for the Sudoku Solver project. An overall plan will be addressed through a schedule as well as creation of a testing team. Furthermore, every functional and non-functional requirement from the SRS will be addressed and tested using various form of blackbox and whitebox testing. PoC testing will cover a specific sample of methods and will highlight some key differences of implementation between the original project and the current implementation.

2 Plan

2.1 Software Description

The purpose of this software application is to provide a comprehensive suite of tools for generating, recognizing, and solving Sudoku puzzles. The application will provide a web-based front-end with an intuitive interface to cater to users of different technical abilities on most modern hardware. Computer vision is also utilized to improve ease of use, by directly interfacing puzzles from print-media to the application.

2.2 Test Team

The team responsible for testing consists of Rashad Bhuiyan, Stanley Chan, and Kai Zhu.

2.3 Automated Testing Approach

2.4 Testing Tools

2.5 Testing Schedule

Detailed testing schedule and responsibilities are included in the Project Gantt chart, available at https://gitlab.cas.mcmaster.ca/bhuiyr2/sudokusolver_102_grp08/-/raw/main/ProjectSchedule/Gantt_Sudoku.pdf

3 System Test Description

3.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

3.1.1 Homepage Navigation

Display Buttons

1. FS-DB-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Looking at homepage of Flask app

Input: Click Manual or Image Input button

Output: Appropriate screen will be shown depending on input type specified

How test will be performed: The button that specifies either 'Manual Input' or 'Image Input' will be pressed to see if it will redirect the user to the appropriate page that allows them to either upload an image or manually input a Sudoku board.

2. FS-DB-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Looking at homepage of Flask app

Input: Click play a game button

Output: Sudoku game for user to play will be loaded

How test will be performed: The button that says 'Play a Game' will be pressed to check and see if it will redirect the user to a separate page where they may play a game of Sudoku.

3. FS-DB-3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Old browser

Input: Enter Sudoku Solver website path

Output: Error message stating browser mismatch

How test will be performed: The website will attempt to be launched using an old and/or deprecated browser, such as Internet Explorer, where an error message will be shown stating a mismatch of browser and website.

3.1.2 Image Upload

Initial Upload

1. FS-IU-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Sudoku Image input page with image uploaded

Input: Submit image

Output: Loading symbol will be shown

How test will be performed: The change in website state will be tested by uploading

and submitting a Sudoku board to see if a loading icon is displayed.

2. FS-IU-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Sudoku Image input page with image uploaded

Input: Submit Sudoku board

Output: Converted image to array

How test will be performed: The functions used to interpret the image will be tested by giving an image of Sudoku board and checking output flags to see if the image has

been able to be converted to an array.

Image Interpretation

1. FS-II-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after image upload

Input: Invalid image was originally given

Output: Error message indicating that image could not be interpreted

How test will be performed: An invalid image will be uploaded to check whether the function can successfully recognize that it is invalid and output an error message to the user that the image is invalid or could not be recognized. This checks code coverage of the invalid branching path for the image recognition algorithm.

2. FS-II-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after image upload

Input: Valid image was given

Output: Array of Sudoku numbers to solver algorithm

How test will be performed: The function to interpret a Sudoku board will be given a valid Sudoku board to check whether it will send the correct integer array to the Sudoku solver algorithm. This checks code coverage of the valid branching path for the image recognition algorithm.

Solution Output

1. FS-SO-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after image submission

Input: Legal image with a possible solution

Output: Display solution to user

How test will be performed: The overall upload system will be tested using a valid Sudoku board with a known solution where the generated Sudoku solution will be compared to the actual solution to determine whether the interpretation and solution algorithms work effectively. This checks code coverage of the valid branching path for the Sudoku solution algorithm.

2. FS-SO-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after image submission

Input: Legal image with no solution Output: Notify user about no solution

How test will be performed: The overall upload system will be tested using an invalid Sudoku board with no known solution to check whether the image interpretation algorithm and the solution algorithm will notify the user that there is no solution possible. This checks code coverage of the invalid branching path for the Sudoku solution algorithm.

3.1.3 Manual Input

Board Display

1. FS-BD-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Homepage of Sudoku Solver Flask app

Input: Click on Manual Input button

Output: Empty Sudoku board on Manual Input page

How test will be performed: The navigation to the Manual Input page will be tested alongside whether an empty grid is shown for the user to input their numbers of the Sudoku board.

2. FS-BD-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Manual Input page with empty Sudoku board

Input: Number in cell

Output: Number appears in cell

How test will be performed: The manual input function will be tested by attempting

to place the numbers 1-9 in any empty cell of the Sudoku board.

Solution Verification

1. FS-SV-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Semi-populated Sudoku board Input: Number that breaks Sudoku rules

Output: Notification about invalid input

How test will be performed: The manual input will be tested to see whether it can reject bad input by putting in an invalid input into a row/column/box due to a repeating number and checking if the function notifies the user about an invalid move. This checks code coverage of the invalid input branching path for the manual input function.

2. FS-SV-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual Initial State: Semi-populated board

Input: Submit button Output: Loading icon

How test will be performed: The submission function will be tested by filling out the manual input with a legal board and pressing the submit button to see if a loading icon will appear to indicate that the given board is being processed.

3. FS-SV-3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after manual submission

Input: Legal board with no solution Output: Notify user about no solution

How test will be performed: The overall upload system will be tested using an invalid Sudoku board with no known solution to check whether the solution algorithm will notify the user that there is no solution possible. This checks code coverage of the invalid branching path for the Sudoku solution algorithm.

4. FS-SV-4

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Loading icon after manual submission

Input: Legal board with possible solution

Output: Display solution to user

How test will be performed: The overall upload system will be tested using a valid Sudoku board with a known solution to check whether the solution algorithm will produce the same solution as the previously known solution. This checks code coverage of the valid branching path for the Sudoku solution algorithm.

3.1.4 Play Sudoku

Board Generation

1. FS-BG-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

2. FS-BG-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

3. FS-BG-3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

Sudoku Gameplay

1. FS-SG-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

2. FS-SG-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

3. FS-SG-3

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

User Sudoku Verification

1. FS-USV-1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

2. FS-USV-2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

3.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

3.2.1 Area of Testing1

Title for Test

1. test-id1

Type:

Initial State:

Input/Condition:

Output/Result:

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

3.2.2 Area of Testing2

...

3.3 Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements

4 Tests for Proof of Concept

The primary feature in the PoC is the application's ability to recognize a Sudoku image and display the recognized digits on a web-based front-end. Therefore, tests for the PoC will focus on image extraction, digit recognition, and front-end presentation.

4.1 Board image extraction

This portion of the testing focuses on the extraction of Sudoku board and cell image data from a set of 10 photographs of varying perspective, brightness, and clarity. The output is compared manually with the expected output in each case, since automatic testing of computer vision results is an advanced topic beyond the scope of this project.

1. poc-ie1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: SudokuCV object is instantiated

Input: 10 different photographs of Sudoku boards, and 3 photographs without Sudoku

Output: flattened and cropped images of Sudoku boards, or raise error if no board is detected.

How test will be performed: SudokuCV object is supplied with input image through the recognize() method with the show image parameter set to true. This displays the input and output images for manual validation.

2. poc-ie2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: SudokuCV object is instantiated

Input: 10 different photographs of Sudoku boards

Output: An array of 81 images each cropped from a cell on the 9x9 Sudoku board

How test will be performed: array of numpy output is displayed using the Opencv imshow() method and manually validated against the input image.

4.2 Digit recognition

1. poc-dr1

Type: Non-functional, Dynamic, Automatic

Initial State: a neural network model is trained from the handwritten and printed

digits data set

Input: 10000 MNIST handwritten numbers test set

Output: percentage accuracy of the model prediction

How test will be performed: cvtraining module compares the labels of the input data set against the prediction made by the trained model and returns the rate of correct predictions.

2. poc-dr2

Type: Non-functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: SudokuCV object is instantiated with trained model

Input: 10 photographs of Sudoku boards with handwritten and printed numbers

Output: an integer array of size 81 with recognized digits

How test will be performed: SudokuCV object supplies the array of recognized digits (0 for empty cells) and a corresponding array of confidence rates for each index. Digits with a confidence greater than 75% are displayed and manually compared against the input images to calculate recognition accuracy.

4.3 Front-end presentation

1. poc-fp1

Type: functional, Dynamic, manual

Initial State: Flask app is running using an initialized SudokuCV object

Input: 10 photographs of Sudoku boards with handwritten and printed numbers

Output: HTML page displaying extracted board image and table of recognized digits

How test will be performed: The photographs are uploaded one at a time through the web-based GUI, the output table is manually compared to the original photograph to validate that digits are displayed correctly in the Sudoku grid format.

2. poc-fp2

Type: functional, Dynamic, manual

Initial State: Flask app is running using an initialized SudokuCV object

Input: 3 invalid Sudoku photographs (too small, no Sudoku puzzle, and empty grid)

Output: HTML page displaying error and suggested solution

How test will be performed: The photographs are uploaded one at a time through the web-based GUI, the output is manually compared against the expected error for each input image.

5 Comparison to Existing Implementation

6 Unit Testing Plan

6.1 Unit testing of internal functions

The internal functions of the system mostly include the Sudoku solver algorithm itself, the Sudoku board generator, and the image recognition functions. To test such functions, it is simple enough to give these functions an input and ensure that the output is what is to be expected from that given input. Since most of the internal functions is written in Python and JavaScript, we will be utilizing the pytest and Mocha testing frameworks for both programming languages respectively. Since the board generator generates random boards, it is not possible to generate and test every single randomly generated board. Therefore, unit testing for Sudoku board generation will be done by testing individual functions that check for board validity, solvability, and uniqueness. These individual functions serve as the basis for random Sudoku board generation, and thus reinforces the validity of the generation.

6.2 Unit testing of output files

Unit testing the output files of the system will be done by inputting various Sudoku boards via picture (or manual input) into the web application, and ensuring that the outputted solution follows the Sudoku rules and is complete. The outputted Sudoku boards can be scraped from the web application, transformed into an array format, and be used as an input into a function that tests whether a complete Sudoku board follows the Sudoku rules.

7 Appendix

This is where you can place additional information.

7.1 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the test cases will call for SYMBOLIC_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

7.2 Usability Survey Questions?

This is a section that would be appropriate for some teams.