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	to automated test driven development through JUnit in Netbeans.
QUES NO.	Problem Description
AP1	Construct proper test cases for a general registration form (https://www.editorialmanager.com/bjit/default.aspx). The test scenarios can be as follows:
	<ul> <li>Verify that the registration page loads successfully (all specified fields appear).</li> <li>Verify that the required/mandatory fields are marked with * against the field.</li> <li>Verify the page has both submit and cancel/reset buttons at the end.</li> <li>Verify that clicking submit button after entering all the required fields, submits the data to the server.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Verify that clicking cancels/reset button after entering all the required fields, cancels the submit request, and reset all the fields.</li> <li>Verify that not filling the mandatory fields and clicking the submit button will lead to a</li> </ul>
	validation error.
AP2	Demonstrate test-driven development through a simple project called Geometry in Net Beans. Generate test class for a class Square.java that creates a square and calculates its area. Execute the auto-generated class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates. Also write the specification of the class Square.java
AP3	Demonstrate test driven development through a class Arithmetic.java that divides two numbers passed to the division method. Generate ArithmeticTest class that creates a Arithmetic object for testing of the Arithmetic class through JUNIT. Execute the ArithmeticTest class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.
AP4	In the class Arithmetic.java in Q3. Above add another sum() method. Also generate the corresponding sumTest() method through Junit. Execute the ArithmeticTest class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.
AP5	Demonstrate test-driven development through a java file, CoffeeMakerTest.java, which properly tests the CoffeeMaker.java class to ensure that a CoffeeMaker electrical device is working properly.
AA1	Demonstrate test driven development through a class MyArray. Write a linear search method to find out the largest element of the array. Design a test class to test this method, using JUNIT framework. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.
WEEK 2 LAB	ASSIGNMENT: Creation of Test Suites in JUnit
BP1	Construct proper test cases for a Bank ATM Machine. The test scenarios can be as follows:  • Withdraw money from an ATM.  • Deposit money into an ATM.  • Transaction failed due to not enough cash
BP2	Demonstrate test driven development through a project Arithmetic. The project should contain classes for Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division of two parameters of different types . Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes for each class. Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.

BP3	Demonstrate test driven development through a project ProductRepository. The project should
DF3	contain a class ProductRepository with appropriate methods for CRUD operations on
	a ProductRepository instance .Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes for each class.
	Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.
BP4	Imagine that due to current situation caused due to COVID-19, Delhi University has decided to
21.1	grant undergraduate admissions in science programs based on the following rules:
	a)Marks in Mathematics>=60
	b) Marks in Physics>=50
	c) Marks in Chemistry>=50
	d) Total in all three subjects>=160
	or
	e) Total in Maths & Physics>=120
	If aggregate of an eligible candidate is greater than 225, he will be eligible for honors course.
	Write appropriate class to represent this situation. Through JUnit create corresponding Test
	classes for each class. Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.
WEEK 3 LAB AS	SIGNMENT: Creation of Parameterised Tests in JUnit
CP1	Demonstrate test driven development through a project MessageUtility. The project should
= · =	contain a class MessageUtil with appropriate methods for printing a Message
	.Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute and test the
	above class.
CP2	Demonstrate test driven development through a project PrimeNumberChecker. The project
	should contain a class PrimeNumberChecker with appropriate methods for validating if an
	input number is prime or not on a PrimeNumberChecker instance .Through JUnit create
	corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test
	on atleast 5 numbers.
CP3	Demonstrate test driven development through a project SquareChecker. The project should
	contain a class SquareChecker with appropriate methods for returning the square of an integer
	instance .Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes
	to execute the above test on atleast 5 numbers. The test cases should be chosen using boundary
	value analysis technique for an input range from [100-500].
CP4	Demonstrate test driven development through a project Addition. The project should contain a
	class Addition with appropriate methods for returning the sum of two
	numbers. Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes
	to execute the above test on a collection of test cases. The test cases should be chosen using
	boundary value analysis technique for an input range from [1-10] for the first number and [11-20]
	for the second number .
CA1	Demonstrate test driven development through a project QuadraticEquationChecker. The project
	should contain a class QuadraticEquationCheck with appropriate methods for returning the type
	of quadratic equation for a given set of inputs .Through JUnit create corresponding
	Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test on a collection of test
	cases. The test cases should be chosen using boundary value analysis technique for an input
MEEK A LAD AC	range from [1-100].
	SIGNMENT: Assert and TestCase class of The JUnit API along with revision of parameterized
tests. Testing for	an exception, timeout and setting up environment in The JUnit API.
DP1	Create a new project called AssertClass. Refactor the test class and TestRunner class of question
DII	CP1 to demonstrate the assertion methods of the assert class to write useful tests.
	CIT to demonstrate the assertion methods of the assert class to write useful tests.
DP2	In the MessageUtil problem of CP1 add an infinite while loop inside the printMessage() method.
D1 4	In the corresponding test class add timeout of 1000 to the testprintMessage() test case. Also use
	the TestRunner.java class to execute the test case.
DP3	In the printMessage() method of CP1 add an error condition inside the printMessage() method.
D13	Test this exception occurrence through appropriate changes in the test class.
1	rest this exception occurrence unough appropriate changes in the test class.
i	

DP4	In Question CP1 above demonstrate the usage of @Ignore annotation with MessageUtilityTest method.
DP5	IN questionCP2 above copy and refactor the class PrimeNumberCheckerTest.java to create other classes PrimeNumberCheckerTest1.java and PrimeNumberChecker11.java. In one assign the object to null and then test the NullPointer Exception and in second convert one test case to false and also test for the timeout parameter. Now create a test suite to execute all these three test cases. Check for the output to check if the mutants were detected or not. Also ignore the modified test cases and rerun the test suite to confirm the outcome.
DP6	Consider University Registration System for Use case testing:  a. Identify actors & users. Draw usecase diagram.  b. Write short description of each usecase.  c. Elaborate any two usecases and write test cases for these two usecases.

### **AP1.** Construct proper test cases for a general registration form (https://www.editorialmanager.com/bjit/default.aspx).

The test scenarios can be as follows:

- Verify that the registration page loads successfully (all specified fields appear).
- Verify that the required/mandatory fields are marked with \* against the field.
- Verify the page has both, submit and cancel/reset buttons at the end.
- Verify that clicking submit button after entering all the required fields, submits the data to the server.
- Verify that clicking cancels/reset button after entering all the required fields, cancels the submit request, and reset all the fields.
- Verify that not filling the mandatory fields and clicking the submit button will lead to a validation error.

#### Solution:

Test Case ID: T001	Module Name: General Registration Form
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution
Purpose: Verify that the registration page loads	<b>Execution History:</b> The clickable link was clicked
successfully (all specified fields appear).	that redirected to the target page.
<b>Pre Conditions:</b> The link provided should be valid.	Results: Page loads successfully.
<b>Inputs:</b> Registration Form Link to perform the test.	If fails, any possible reason (optional): None
<b>Expected Output:</b> An author registration form to	Any Other Observation/s: The registration form
be loaded with submit and cancel/reset buttons.	contains submit and cancel button, but no reset
	button found.
<b>Post Conditions:</b> All the buttons and input fields in	Any Suggestions: Reset button should be added.
the form are clickable and editable.	
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021

Test Case ID: T002	Module Name: General Registration Form		
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution		
<b>Purpose:</b> Verify that the required/mandatory fields	<b>Execution History:</b> The form contains required		
are marked with * against the field.	fields.		
<b>Pre Conditions:</b> The link provided should be valid.	Results: Page loads successfully.		
<b>Inputs:</b> Make some field mandatory for the form.	If fails, any possible reason (optional): None.		
<b>Expected Output:</b> An error should be prompted if	Any Other Observation/s: None.		
user attempts to submit the form without filling			
the required field in the form.			
Post Conditions: All the required fields should be	Any Suggestions: None.		
filled.			
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana		
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021		

Test Case ID: T003	<b>Module Name: General Registration Form</b>			
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution			
Purpose: Verify the page has both, submit and	<b>Execution History:</b> The page is loaded and verified			
cancel/reset buttons at the end.	the presence of submit and cancel button, but			
	reset button is not found.			
<b>Pre Conditions:</b> The link provided should be valid.	Results: Page loads successfully.			
Inputs: All fields should be properly filled.	If fails, any possible reason (optional): None.			
Expected Output:	Any Other Observation/s: Reset button missing.			
The form should be submitted after				
clicking on the submit button or prompt an				
error if all required fields are not found.				
The home page should be loaded, if the				
cancel button is clicked.				
Post Conditions: After clicking the submit button,	Any Suggestions: Reset button should be added.			
another page(user's logged in) should be loaded.				
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana			
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021			

Test Case ID: T004	Module Name: General Registration Form
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution
Purpose: Verify that clicking submit button after	Execution History: The page is loaded and input
entering all the required fields, submits the data	should be provided in all the required input fields
to the server.	to perform submission of the details on the server.
<b>Pre Conditions:</b> The link provided should be valid.	Results: Page loads successfully.
Inputs: All fields should be properly filled and	If fails, any possible reason (optional): None.
submit button is clicked.	
<b>Expected Output:</b> The form is submitted after	Any Other Observation/s: Error is prompted, if the
clicking on the submit button and data is saved on	required input fields are not filled.
the server.	
Post Conditions: User is directed to the another	Any Suggestions: None.
page.	
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021

Module Name: General Registration Form			
Section 2: After Execution			
<b>Execution History:</b> The page is loaded and inputs are provided in all the required input fields to perform cancel/reset on the form.			
Results: Page loads successfully.			
If fails, any possible reason (optional): None.			
Any Other Observation/s: Reset button not found.			

All form fields should set to initial state	
similar to when loaded, if reset button is	
clicked.	
Post Conditions: User is directed to home page	Any Suggestions: Reset button should be added.
when cancel button is clicked.	
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021

Test Case ID: T006	Module Name: General Registration Form			
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution			
<b>Purpose:</b> Verify that not filling the mandatory fields and clicking the submit button will lead to a validation error.	<b>Execution History:</b> The page is loaded and inputs are provided in some of the required input fields to perform submit on the form.			
<b>Pre Conditions:</b> The link provided should be valid.	Results: Page loads successfully.			
<b>Inputs:</b> Some fields are filled and submit button is clicked.	If fails, any possible reason (optional): None.			
<b>Expected Output:</b> Validation error should be prompted, as not all required fields are provided.	Any Other Observation/s: None.			
Post Conditions: Validation error is prompted.	Any Suggestions: None.			
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana			
Date: 14 September, 2021	Date: 14 September, 2021			

AP2. Demonstrate test-driven development through a simple project called Geometry in Net Beans. Generate test class for a class Square.java that creates a square and calculates its area. Execute the auto-generated class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates. Also write the specification of the class Square.java

**Solution:** 

**Project: Geometry** 

**Class: Square** 

#### Square.java

}

```
package geometry;
public class Square {
    // side of the square
    private int side;

    //constructor
    public Square(int side){
        this.side = side;
    }

    //function to calculate the area of the square
    public int Area(){
        return (side*side);
    }
}
```

#### SquareTest.java

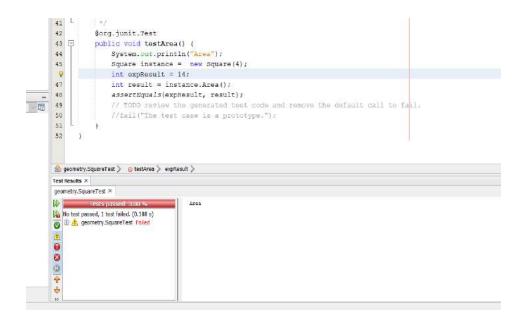
```
package geometry;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class SquareTest {
  public SquareTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
```

```
@After
  public void tearDown() {
  }
  /**
  * Test of Area method, of class Square.
  */
  @org.junit.Test
  public void testArea() {
    System.out.println("Area");
    Square instance = new Square(5);
    int expResult = 25;
    int result = instance.Area();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the area of a square	Side must be greater than 0	5	Successful	25	25	The value of variable should be set to 0		Rhea Sidana



TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	To test the area of a square	Side must be greater than 0	4	Fail	16	14	The value of variable should be set to 0	Fail	Rhea Sidana



AP3. Demonstrate test driven development through a class Arithmetic.java that divides two numbers passed to the division method. Generate ArithmeticTest class that creates a Arithmetic object for testing of the Arithmetic class through JUNIT. Execute the ArithmeticTest class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.

**Solution:** 

**Project: Division** 

**Class: Arithmetic** 

#### Arithmetic.java

```
package division;
public class Arithmetic {
  private int number1;
  private int number2;
 //constructor of the class
  public Arithmetic(int number1,int number2){
    this.number1 = number1;
    this.number2 = number2;
  }
 //division method
  public int division(){
    return (number1/number2);
  }
```

```
}
```

#### ${\bf Arithmetic Test. java}$

```
package division;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
public class ArithmeticTest {
  public ArithmeticTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
  }
  @Before
```

```
public void setUp() throws Exception {
  }
  @After
  public void tearDown() throws Exception {
  }
  /**
  * Test of division method, of class Arithmetic.
  */
  @Test
  public void testDivision() {
    System.out.println("Calculate_Division");
    Arithmetic instance = new Arithmetic(0,2);
    int expResult = 0;
    int result = instance.division();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
  }
}
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	•		Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	the	Denominator must be greater than	0,2	Success	0	0	The value of variable	Success	Rhea Sidana

method	0 (zero)			should be		
				set to 0		ı

```
#/
42
43
44 | public void testDivision() {
    System.out.println("Calculate_Division");
    Arithmetic instance = new Arithmetic(0,2);
    int expResult = 0;
    int result = instance.division();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
}

Test Results ×
geometry.SquareTest × division.ArithmeticTest ×

    Tests passed titled to the test passed (0.14 s)

Calculate_Division

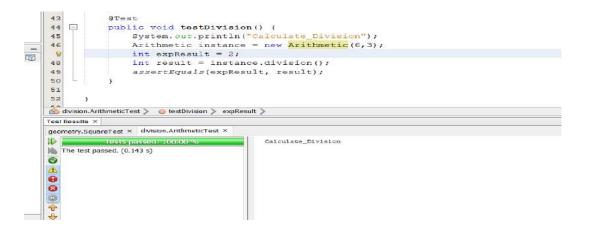
Calculate_Division
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	the	Denominator must be greater than 0 (zero)	3,0	Fail	Error	Error	The value of variable should be set to 0	Fail	Rhea Sidana



TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
3	the	Denominator must be greater than 0 (zero)	6,3	Fail	2	3	The value of variable should be set to 0	Fail	Rhea Sidana

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
4	the	Denominator must be greater than 0 (zero)	6,3	Success	2	2	The value of variable should be set to 0	Success	Rhea Sidana



AP4. In the class Arithmetic.java in Q3. Above add another sum() method. Also generate the corresponding sumTest() method through Junit. Execute the ArithmeticTest class for inputs in which test cases fails as well as inputs where test cases pass. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.

**Solution:** 

**Project: Division** 

**Class: Arithmetic** 

#### Arithmetic.java

```
package division;
public class Arithmetic {
  private int number1;
  private int number2;
  //constructor of the class
  public Arithmetic(int number1,int number2){
    this.number1 = number1;
    this.number2 = number2;
  }
  //division method
  public int division(){
    return (number1/number2);
  }
```

```
//add method
  public int sum(){
    return (number1+number2);
  }
}
ArithmeticTest.java
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
package division;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
public class ArithmeticTest {
  public ArithmeticTest() {
```

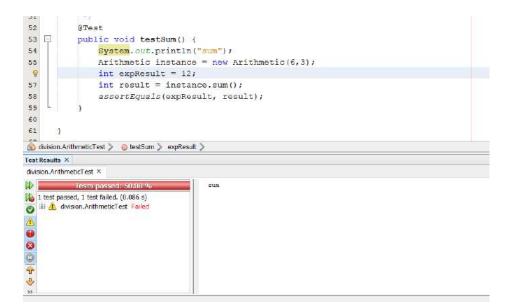
}

```
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
}
@Before
public void setUp() throws Exception {
}
@After
public void tearDown() throws Exception {
}
/**
* Test of division method, of class Arithmetic.
*/
@Test
public void testDivision() {
  //System.out.println("division");
  Arithmetic instance = new Arithmetic(6,3);
  int expResult = 2;
  int result = instance.division();
```

```
assertEquals(expResult, result);
  }
  /**
  * Test of sum method, of class Arithmetic.
  */
  @Test
  public void testSum() {
    System.out.println("sum");
    Arithmetic instance = new Arithmetic(6,3);
    int expResult = 9;
    int result = instance.sum();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
  }
}
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	the sum method		6,3	Success	9	9	The value of variable should be set to 0	Success	Rhea Sidana

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/Failure	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	the sum		6,3	Fail	9	12	The value of variable should be set to 0	Fail	Rhea Sidana



AP5. Demonstrate test-driven development through a java file, CoffeeMakerTest.java, which properly tests the CoffeeMaker.java class to ensure that a CoffeeMaker electrical device is working properly.

**Solution:** 

Project: CoffeeMakerMachine

Class: CoffeeMaker

//get power

```
CoffeeMaker.java
package coffeemakermachine;
public class CoffeeMaker {
  private String name, type;
  private String[] ingredients;
  private int power, price, time;
  //constructor
  public CoffeeMaker(String name,String type,String[] ingredients,int power,int price,int time){
    this.name = name;
    this.type = type;
    this.ingredients = ingredients;
    this.power = power;
    this.price = price;
    this.time = time;
  }
```

```
public int getPower(){
  if(this.power<0){
    return 0;
  }
  return this.power;
//get price
public int getPrice(){
  if(this.type.equals("Mocha") && this.price==40){
    return price;
  }
  else if(this.type.equals("Latte") && this.price==50){
    return price;
  }
  else if(this.type.equals("Irish") && this.price==60){
    return price;
  }
  return 0;
//get time
public int getTime(){
  if(this.time<0){
    return 0;
```

```
}
    return this.time;
  }
  //get number of ingredients
  public int getIngredientsCount(){
    return this.ingredients.length;
  }
CoffeeMakerTest.java
/*
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
package coffeemakermachine;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

```
* @author MAX
*/
public\ class\ Coffee Maker Test\ \{
 public CoffeeMakerTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
 public static void setUpClass() {
 }
  @AfterClass
 public static void tearDownClass() {
 }
  @Before
 public void setUp() {
  @After
 public void tearDown() {
  }
```

```
/**
* Test of getPower method, of class CoffeeMaker.
*/
@Test
public void testGetPower() {
  System.out.println("getPower");
  //CoffeeMaker(String name,String type,String[] ingredients,int power,int price,int time)
  String[] ingredients = {"Coffee","Milk"};
  CoffeeMaker instance = new CoffeeMaker("NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220, 40, 10);
  int expResult = 220;
  int result = instance.getPower();
  //System.out.println("Result"+result);
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
/**
* Test of getPrice method, of class CoffeeMaker.
*/
@Test
public void testGetPrice() {
  System.out.println("getPrice");
  //CoffeeMaker(String name, String type, String[] ingredients, int power, int price, int time)
  String[] ingredients = {"Coffee","Milk"};
```

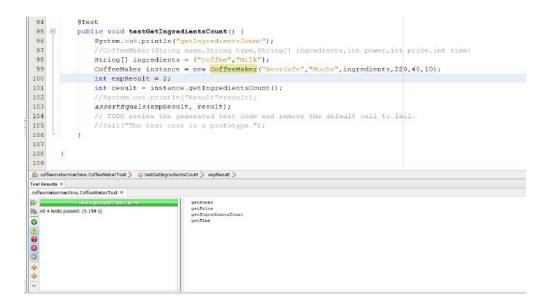
```
CoffeeMaker instance = new CoffeeMaker("NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220, 40, 10);
  int expResult = 40;
  int result = instance.getPrice();
  //System.out.println("Result"+result);
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
/**
* Test of getTime method, of class CoffeeMaker.
*/
@Test
public void testGetTime() {
  System.out.println("getTime");
  //CoffeeMaker(String name,String type,String[] ingredients,int power,int price,int time)
  String[] ingredients = {"Coffee", "Milk"};
  CoffeeMaker instance = new CoffeeMaker("NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220, 40, 10);
  int expResult = 10;
  int result = instance.getTime();
  //System.out.println("Result"+result);
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

```
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} Test of getIngredientsCount method, of class CoffeeMaker.
*/
@Test
public void testGetIngredientsCount() {
  System.out.println("getIngredientsCount");
  //CoffeeMaker(String name,String type,String[] ingredients,int power,int price,int time)
  String[] ingredients = {"Coffee","Milk"};
  CoffeeMaker instance = new CoffeeMaker("NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220, 40, 10);
  int expResult = 2;
  int result = instance.getIngredientsCount();
  //System.out.println("Result"+result);
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

(input: CoffeeMaker(String name, String type, String[] ingredients, int power, int price, int time))

(ouput: getPower(), getPrice(), getTime(), getIngredientCount())

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1		be executed	"NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220,40,10	Success	220, 40, 10, 2	220, 40, 10, 2	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



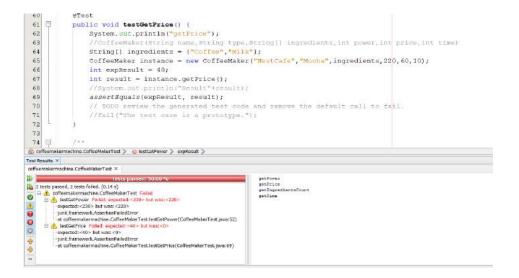
TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	the	Code should be executed successfully	"NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220,40,10	Fail	220, 40, 10, 2	230, 40, 10, 2	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana

```
43
44
                     @Test
                     public void testGetPower() (
                            System.out.println("getPower");
//coffeeMaker(String name, String type, String[] ingredients, int power, int price, int time)
String[] ingredients - {"Coffee", "Milk"};
CoffeeMaker instance = new CoffeeMaker("WestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220, 40, 10);
the complete = 220, 40, 10);
  45
46
  47
48
49
50
51
                             int expResult = 230;
                             int result - instance.getPower();
  52
53
                             assertEquals(expResult, result);
                            // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
//fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  54
55
56
is coffeemakermachine.CoffeeMakerTest > ⊚ testGetPower >
Test Results ×
coffeemakermachine.CoffeeMakerTest. ×
Itests passed (ent.)

3 tests passed, 1 test failed, (0.14 s)

4 $\frac{1}{3}$ coffeemakermachine, CoffeeMakerTest Failed
0
++ ·
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	To test the CoffeeM aker class	be executed	"NestCafe", "Mocha", ingredients, 220,60,10	Fail	220, 0, 10, 2	230, 40, 10, 2	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana



AA1. Demonstrate test driven development through a class MyArray. Write a linear search method to find out the largest element of the array. Design a test class to test this method, using JUNIT framework. Record both test cases in proper test case templates.

#### **Solution:**

```
Project: Searching
Class: MyArray
MyArray.java
package searching;
public class MyArray {
  private int[] arr;
  //constructor
  public MyArray(int[] arr){
    this.arr = arr;
  }
  //search the largest element in the array
  public int linearSearch(){
    if(arr.length==0)
       return -1;
    int max=0;
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
```

if(max<arr[i]){</pre>

```
max=arr[i];
    return max;
MyArrayTest.java
package searching;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class MyArrayTest {
 public MyArrayTest() {
```

@BeforeClass

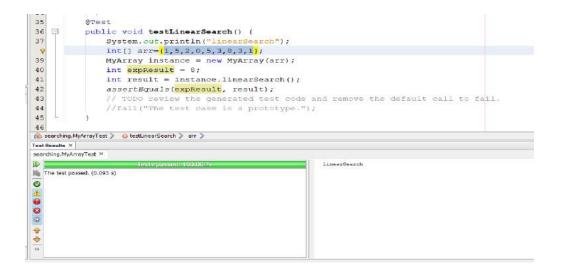
```
public static void setUpClass() {
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
@Before
public void setUp() {
@After
public void tearDown() {
/**
* Test of linearSearch method, of class MyArray.
*/
@Test
public void testLinearSearch() {
  System.out.println("linearSearch");
  int[] arr={1,5,2,0,5,3,8,3,1};
  MyArray instance = new MyArray(arr);
  int expResult = 8;
  int result = instance.linearSearch();
```

```
assertEquals(expResult, result);

// TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.

//fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	the	Code should be executed successfully	1,5,2,0,5,3,8	Success	8	8	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	To test the linearSe arch method	Code should be executed successfully	1,5,2,0,5,3,8	Fail	8	5	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana

## **BP1.** Construct proper test cases for a Bank ATM Machine. The test scenarios can be as follows:

- Withdraw money from an ATM.
- Deposit money into an ATM.
- Transaction failed due to not enough cash

#### **Solution:**

Test Case ID: T001	Module Name: Bank ATM Machine
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution
Purpose: Verify Withdraw money from ATM	<b>Execution History:</b> User's information should be
	correct.
Pre Conditions: Machine should be in working	Results: Machine working properly
condition.	
Inputs: Pin entered should be correct and the	If fails, any possible reason (optional): If pin
amount should be less than or equal to 30,000.	entered is incorrect, transaction cancels. And if the
	amount needed is greater than the amount
	available in the machine.
Expected Output: Money is withdrawn.	Any Other Observation/s: None.
<b>Post Conditions:</b> Other options related to the	Any Suggestions: Fast cash withdrawn option
banking are displayed after printing the	should be available and the amount withdrawn
transaction receipt.	limit should be increased.
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 18 September, 2021	Date: 18 September, 2021

Test Case ID: T002	Module Name: Bank ATM Machine
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution
Purpose: Verify deposit money into a ATM.	<b>Execution History:</b> User's information should be
	correct.
Pre Conditions: Machine should be in working	Results: Machine working properly
condition.	
Inputs: Pin entered should be correct and the	If fails, any possible reason (optional): If pin
amount of money to be deposited.	entered is incorrect, transaction cancels.
Expected Output: Money is deposited.	Any Other Observation/s: None.
Post Conditions: Other options related to the	Any Suggestions: None.
banking are displayed after printing the	
transaction receipt.	
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 18 September, 2021	Date: 18 September, 2021

Test Case ID: T003	Module Name: Bank ATM Machine
Section 1: Before Execution	Section 2: After Execution
Purpose: Verify transaction failed due to not	<b>Execution History:</b> User's information should be
enough cash present in the ATM machine.	correct.
Pre Conditions: Machine should be in working	Results: Machine working properly
condition.	

<b>Inputs:</b> Pin entered should be correct and the amount of money to be withdrawn should be less than or equal to 30,000.	If fails, any possible reason (optional): If pin entered is incorrect, transaction cancels. And if the amount needed is greater than the amount available in the machine.
Expected Output: Money withdrawn fails.	Any Other Observation/s: None.
<b>Post Conditions:</b> Error prompt is displayed, due to insufficient amount of money available in the ATM machine.	Any Suggestions: If amount of money available in the machine is less than 30,000 then before inputting withdrawal amount, amount available should be displayed.
Written By: Rhea Sidana	Run By: Rhea Sidana
Date: 18 September, 2021	Date: 18 September, 2021

BP2. Demonstrate test driven development through a project Arithmetic. The project should contain classes for Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division of two parameters of different types .Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes for each class. Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.

#### **Solution:**

**Project: Arithmetic** 

Addition.java

```
package arithmetic;
public class Addition {
  private int num1,num2;
  private double no1,no2;
  //constructor
  public Addition(int num1,int num2){
    this.num1 = num1;
    this.num2 = num2;
  }
  public Addition(double no1,double no2){
    this.no1 = no1;
    this.no2 = no2;
  //add method
  public int add(){
```

```
return (num1+num2);
  public double addDouble(){
    return (no1+no2);
  }
Subtraction.java
package arithmetic;
public class Subtraction {
  private int num1,num2;
  private double no1,no2;
  //constructor
  public Subtraction(int num1,int num2){
    this.num1 = num1;
    this.num2 = num2;
  public Subtraction(double no1,double no2){
    this.no1 = no1;
    this.no2 = no2;
```

```
//subtract method
  public int subtract(){
    return (num1-num2);
  }
  public double subtractDouble(){
    return (no1-no2);
  }
Multiplication.java
package arithmetic;
public class Multiplication {
  private int num1,num2;
  private double no1,no2;
  //constructor
  public Multiplication(int num1,int num2){
    this.num1 = num1;
    this.num2 = num2;
  }
  public Multiplication(double no1,double no2){
    this.no1 = no1;
```

```
this.no2 = no2;
  //multiply method
  public int multiply(){
    return (num1*num2);
  }
  public double multiplyDouble(){
    return (no1*no2);
}
Division.java
package arithmetic;
public class Division {
  private int num1,num2;
  private double no1,no2;
  //constructor
  public Division(int num1,int num2){
    this.num1 = num1;
    this.num2 = num2;
```

```
}
  public Division(double no1,double no2){
    this.no1 = no1;
    this.no2 = no2;
  }
  //divide method
  public int divide(){
    return (num1/num2);
  public double divideDouble(){
    return (no1/no2);
  }
AdditionTest.java
package arithmetic;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

```
public class AdditionTest {
 public AdditionTest() {
  @BeforeClass
 public static void setUpClass() {
  @AfterClass
 public static void tearDownClass() {
  @Before
 public void setUp() {
  @After
 public void tearDown() {
 }
  /**
  * Test of add method, of class Addition.
  */
```

```
@Test
public void testAdd() {
  System.out.println("add");
  Addition instance = new Addition(4,6);
  int expResult = 10;
  int result = instance.add();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
/**
* Test of addDouble method, of class Addition.
*/
@Test
public void testAddDouble() {
  System.out.println("addDouble");
  Addition instance = new Addition(6.5,3.5);
  double expResult = 10.0;
  double result = instance.addDouble();
  assertEquals(expResult, result, 0.0);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

```
}
```

## Subtraction Test. java

```
package arithmetic;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class SubtractionTest {
  public SubtractionTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
```

```
@Before
public void setUp() {
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
/**
* Test of subtract method, of class Subtraction.
*/
@Test
public void testSubtract() {
  System.out.println("subtract");
  Subtraction instance = new Subtraction(9,3);
  int expResult = 6;
  int result = instance.subtract();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
* Test of subtractDouble method, of class Subtraction.
```

```
*/
  @Test
  public void testSubtractDouble() {
    System.out.println("subtractDouble");
    Subtraction instance = new Subtraction(9.0,6.0);
    double expResult = 3.0;
    double result = instance.subtractDouble();
    assertEquals(expResult, result, 0.0);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
MultiplicationTest.java
package arithmetic;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

```
public class MultiplicationTest {
  public MultiplicationTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
  /**
  * Test of multiply method, of class Multiplication.
  */
  @Test
```

```
public void testMultiply() {
  System.out.println("multiply");
  Multiplication instance = new Multiplication(5,4);
  int expResult = 20;
  int result = instance.multiply();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
/**
* Test of multiplyDouble method, of class Multiplication.
*/
@Test
public void testMultiplyDouble() {
  System.out.println("multiplyDouble");
  Multiplication instance = new Multiplication(2.5,4.5);
  double expResult = 11.25;
  double result = instance.multiplyDouble();
  assertEquals(expResult, result, 0.0);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

## DivisionTest.java

```
package arithmetic;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class DivisionTest {
  public DivisionTest() {
  }
  @Before Class\\
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
```

```
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
/**
* Test of divide method, of class Division.
*/
@Test
public void testDivide() {
  System.out.println("divide");
  Division instance = new Division(6,2);
  int expResult = 3;
  int result = instance.divide();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
/**
* Test of divideDouble method, of class Division.
*/
```

```
@Test
  public void testDivideDouble() {
    System.out.println("divideDouble");
    Division instance = new Division(6.6,2.0);
    double expResult = 3.3;
    double result = instance.divideDouble();
    assertEquals(expResult, result, 0.0);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
AllTestSuite.java
package arithmetic;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Suite;
@RunWith(Suite.class)
```

```
@Suite. Suite Classes (\{arithmetic. Subtraction Test. class, arithmetic. Multiplication Test. class. Arithmetic. Ari
arithmetic.AdditionTest.class, arithmetic.DivisionTest.class})
public class AllTestSuite {
             @BeforeClass
            public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
           }
             @AfterClass
            public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
            }
             @Before
            public void setUp() throws Exception {
            }
             @After
            public void tearDown() throws Exception {
            }
}
```

# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Addition class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 4,6 Double: 6.5,3.5	Success Success	add(): 10 addDo uble(): 10.0	add(): 10 addDoubl e():10.0	Code should terminate d success fully	Success Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the Subtract ion class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 9,3 Double: 9.0,6.0	Success Success	subtra ct():6 subtra ctDou ble():3.	subtract() :6 subtractD ouble():3. 0	should	Success Success	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the Multipli cation class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 5,4 Double: 2.5,4.5	Success Success	multipl y():20 multipl yDoubl e():11. 25	multiply():20 multiplyD ouble():1 1.25	Code should terminate d success fully	Success Success	Rhea Sidana
4	To test the Division class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 6,2 Double: 6.6,2.0	Success Success	divide( ):3 divide Double ():3.3	divide():3 divideDo uble():3.3	Code should terminate d success fully	Success Success	Rhea Sidana

```
impore org.jamie.rammers.baree,
10
11
           @RunWith(Suite.class)
           @Suite.SuiteClasses({arithmetic.SubtractionTest.class, arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.clas
12
           public class AllTestSuite {
13
14
 15
                   @BeforeClass
 16 📮
                   public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
Test Results ×
arithmetic.AdditionTest × arithmetic.DivisionTest × arithmetic.MultiplicationTest × arithmetic.SubtractionTest × arithmetic.AllTestSuite ×
                                                                                                          subtract
                                     Tests passed: 100.00 %
                                                                                                           subtractDouble
All 8 tests passed. (0.094 s)
                                                                                                          multiplyDouble
    arithmetic.AllTestSuite passed
0
                                                                                                          multiply
           arithmetic.SubtractionTest.testSubtract passed (0.003 s)

arithmetic.SubtractionTest.testSubtractDouble passed (0.0 s)
                                                                                                          add
                                                                                                           addDouble
           arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.testMultiplyDouble passed (0.001 s)
arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.testMultiply passed (0.001 s)
divideDouble
                                                                                                          divide
           arithmetic.AdditionTest.testAdd passed (0.00 s)
arithmetic.AdditionTest.testAdd passed (0.00 s)
arithmetic.AdditionTest.testAddDouble passed (0.00 s)
arithmetic.DivisionTest.testDivideDouble passed (0.001 s)
arithmetic.DivisionTest.testDivide passed (0.00 s)
№
```

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
5	To test the Addition class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 4,6 Double: 6.5,3.5	Success Success	add(): 10 addDo uble(): 10.0	add(): 10 addDoubl e():10.0	Code should terminate d success fully	Success Success	Rhea Sidana
6	To test the Subtract ion class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 9,3 Double: 9.0,6.0	Success Success	subtra ct():6 subtra ctDou ble():3.	subtract() :6 subtractD ouble():3. 0	should	Success Success	Rhea Sidana
7	To test the Multipli cation class	Code should be executed successfully	Int: 5,4 Double: 2.5,4.5	Fail Success	y():20 multipl	multiply() :30 multiplyD ouble():1 1.25	should	Fail Success	Rhea Sidana

	the	Code should be executed	Double:	Fail	):3		should	Success Fail	Rhea Sidana
	Division class	successfully	6.6,2.0		divide Double ():3.3	ubic().5	terminate d success fully		

```
8
        import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
 9
      import org.junit.runners.Suite;
10
11
        @RunWith(Suite.class)
12
        @Suite.SuiteClasses({arithmetic.SubtractionTest.class, arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.class, arit
        public class AllTestSuite {
13
14
15
              @BeforeClass
16 📮
             public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
arithmetic.AdditionTest × arithmetic.DivisionTest × arithmetic.MultiplicationTest × arithmetic.SubtractionTest × arithmetic.AllTestSuite ×
                                                                              subtract
                                                                              subtractDouble
6 tests passed, 2 tests failed. (0.107 s)
                                                                              multiplyDouble

☐ ⚠ arithmetic.AllTestSuite Failed

                                                                              multiply
0
        add
                                                                              addDouble
       arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.testMultiplyDouble passed (0.0 s)
                                                                              divideDouble

☐ ⚠ arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.testMultiply Failed: expected:<30> but was:<20>
                                                                              divide
8
         expected:<30> but was:<20>
1
         junit.framework.AssertionFailedError
          at arithmetic.MultiplicationTest.testMultiply(MultiplicationTest.java:41)
⊕
        arithmetic.AdditionTest.testAdd passed (0.001 s)
        arithmetic.AdditionTest.testAddDouble passed (0.001 s)
®
     arithmetic.DivisionTest.testDivideDouble Failed: expected:<5.0> but was:<3.3>
          expected:<5.0> but was:<3.3>
-
         junit.framework.AssertionFailedError
          at arithmetic.DivisionTest.testDivideDouble(DivisionTest.java:55)
        arithmetic.DivisionTest.testDivide passed (0.001 s)
```

BP3. Demonstrate test driven development through a project ProductRepository. The project should contain a class ProductRepository with appropriate methods for CRUD operations on a ProductRepository instance .Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes for each class. Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.

Solution:

**Project: ProductRepository** 

Classes: product, ProductRepository

### Product.java

```
package productrepository;
public class Product {
  private int price;
  private String name;
  private String size;
  //constructor
  public Product(int price, String name, String size){
    this.name=name;
    this.size=size;
    this.price=price;
  }
  //getter and setter for price
  public void setPrice(int price){
    this.price=price;
```

```
}
public int getPrice(){
  return this.price;
}
//getter and setter for name
public void setName(String name){
  this.name=name;
}
public String getName(){
  return this.name;
}
//getter and setter for size
public void setSize(String size){
  this.size=size;
}
public String getSize(){
  return this.size;
}
```

### ProductRepository.java

}

```
package productrepository;
import java.util.*;
public class ProductRepository {
  LinkedList<Product> productList = new LinkedList<Product>();
  //CRUD: addProduct, viewProduct, updateProduct, deleteProduct
  //addProduct
  public int addProduct(Product product){
    productList.add(0,product);
    if(productList.contains(product)){
      return 1;
    }
    return 0;
  }
  //viewProduct
  public int viewProduct(int productId){
    if(productList.size() > productId){
      Product product = productList.get(productId);
      System.out.println("Product Name : "+product.getName());
      System.out.println("Product Size : "+product.getSize());
      System.out.println("Product Price : "+product.getPrice());
      return 1;
```

```
}
  return 0;
}
//updateProduct
public int updateProduct(int productId,Product product){
  if(productList.size() > productId){
    this.deleteProduct(productId);
    productList.add(productId,product);
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
//deleteProduct
public int deleteProduct(int productId){
  if(productList.size() > productId){
    productList.remove(productId);
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
* @param args the command line arguments
```

```
*/
  /*public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO code application logic here
  }*/
}
{\bf Product Respository Test 1. java}
//addProductTest
package productrepository;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class ProductRespositoryTest1 {
  public ProductRespositoryTest1() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
```

```
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void addProductTest(){
  System.out.println("ADD Product ");
  //product 1
  Product product = new Product(350,"T-Shirt","XL");
  ProductRepository productRepository = new ProductRepository();
```

```
int result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
    int expected = 1;
    assertEquals(expected, result);
  }
}
ProductRepositoryTest2.java
//viewProductTest
package productrepository;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class ProductRepositoryTest2 {
  public ProductRepositoryTest2() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
```

```
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void viewProductTest(){
  System.out.println("VIEW Product");
  //product 1
  Product product = new Product(350,"T-Shirt","XL");
  ProductRepository productRepository = new ProductRepository();
```

```
int result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
    result = productRepository.viewProduct(0);
    int expected = 1;
    assertEquals(expected, result);
 }
}
ProductRepositoryTest3.java
//updateProductTest
package productrepository;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

public class ProductRepositoryTest3 {

public ProductRepositoryTest3() {

}

```
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void updateProductTest(){
  System.out.println("UPDATE Product ");
  //product 1
```

```
Product product = new Product(350,"T-Shirt","XL");
    ProductRepository productRepository = new ProductRepository();
    int result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
    //product 2
    product = new Product(500,"Skirt","L");
    result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
    product = new Product(350,"T-Shirt","XXL");
    result = productRepository.updateProduct(1, product);
    int expected = 1;
    assertEquals(expected, result);
 }
}
ProductRepositoryTest4.java
//deleteProductTest
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
package productrepository;
import org.junit.After;
```

```
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
* @author MAX
*/
public class ProductRepositoryTest4 {
  public ProductRepositoryTest4() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
```

```
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void deleteProductTest(){
  System.out.println("DELETE Product ");
  //product 1
  Product product = new Product(350,"T-Shirt","XL");
  ProductRepository productRepository = new ProductRepository();
  int result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
  //product 2
  product = new Product(500,"Skirt","L");
  result = productRepository.addProduct(product);
  result = productRepository.deleteProduct(1);
  int expected = 1;
```

```
assertEquals(expected, result);
               }
}
AllTests.java
//TestSuite
package productrepository;
import org.junit.After;
 import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Suite;
 @RunWith(Suite.class)
 @Suite. Suite Classes (\{product repository. Product Repository Test 4. class, and the product repository and the product repositor and t
product repository. Product Repository Test 3. class, \ product repository. Product Repository Test 2. class, \ product repository and \ product \ product
productrepository.ProductRespositoryTest1.class})
 public class AllTests {
                   @BeforeClass
                 public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
                 }
```

```
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
}

@Before
public void setUp() throws Exception {
}

@After
public void tearDown() throws Exception {
}
```

# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the addProd uct method	Code should be executed successfully	Product(350, "T-Shirt", "XL")	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the viewPro duct method	Code should be executed successfully	0	Success	t Name : T-Shirt	Product Size : XL Product Price :	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the updateP roduct method	Code should be executed successfully	1, Product(350, "T-Shirt", "XXL")	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
4	To test the Division class	Code should be executed successfully	1	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

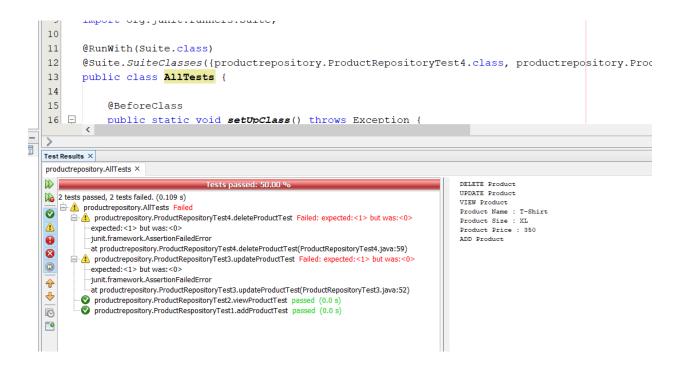
```
9
             import org.junit.runners.Suite;
      10
      11
                @RunWith(Suite.class)
       12
                @Suite.SuiteClasses({productrepository.ProductRepositoryTest4.class, productrepository.Productl
       13
                public class AllTests {
      14
      15
                       @BeforeClass
      16
                       public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
Test Results ×
      productrepository.AllTests ×
                                                                                                                DELETE Product
                                             Tests passed: 100.00 %
                                                                                                                UPDATE Product
     All 4 tests passed. (0.089 s)

productrepository.AllTests passed

productrepository.ProductRepositoryTest4.deleteProductTest passed (0.016 s)
                                                                                                                VIEW Product
Product Name : T-Shirt
Product Size : XL
     ⚠
❸
              productrepository.ProductRepositoryTest3.updateProductTest passed (0.0 s) productrepository.ProductRepositoryTest2.viewProductTest passed (0.0 s) productrepository.ProductRespositoryTest1.addProductTest passed (0.0 s)
                                                                                                                Product Price : 350
```

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
5	To test the addProd uct method	Code should be executed successfully	Product(350, "T-Shirt", "XL")	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
6	To test the viewPro duct method	Code should be executed successfully	0	Success	t Name : T-Shirt	Product Size : XL Product Price :	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
7	To test the updateP roduct method	Code should be executed successfully	2, Product(350, "T-Shirt", "XXL")	Fail	0	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana

8	the	Code should be executed successfully		Fail	0	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana	
---	-----	--	--	------	---	---	---	------	----------------	--



BP4. Imagine that due to current situation caused due to COVID-19, Delhi University has decided to grant undergraduate admissions in science programs based on the following rules:

- a)Marks in Mathematics>=60
- b) Marks in Physics>=50
- c) Marks in Chemistry>=50
- d) Total in all three subjects>=160 or Total in Maths & Physics>=120

If aggregate of an eligible candidate is greater than 225, he will be eligible for honors course. Write appropriate class to represent this situation. Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes for each class. Aggregate these different tests in a test suite and execute the same.

**Solution:** 

Project: Admission Class: UGCourse

**UGCourse.java** 

```
package admission;

public class UGCourse {
    private float maths,physics,chemistry,total;

//constructor

public UGCourse(float maths,float physics, float chemistry){
    this.maths = maths;
    this.physics = physics;
    this.chemistry = chemistry;
    this.total = this.maths + this.chemistry + this.physics;
}
```

```
//checking maths
public int mathCriteria(){
  if(this.maths>=60)
    return 1;
  return 0;
}
//checking physics
public int physicsCriteria(){
  if(this.physics>=50)
     return 1;
  return 0;
}
//checking chemistry
public int chemistryCriteria(){
  if(this.chemistry>=50)
    return 1;
  return 0;
}
//checking total
```

```
public int totalCriteria(){
       float sumMathPhy = this.maths + this.physics;
       if(this.total>=160)
          return 1;
       else if (sumMathPhy>=120)
          return 1;
       return 0;
    //checking course type : normal or honors
     public int courseCriteria(){
       if(this.mathCriteria()==1 && this.physicsCriteria()==1 && this.chemistryCriteria()==1
&& this.totalCriteria()==1){
         if(this.total>225){
            System.out.println("Honors");
            return 1;
          }
         else\{
            System.out.println("Pass");
            return 2;
          }
       return 0;
     }
```

```
}
```

# UGCourseMathTest.java

```
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class UGCourseMathTest {
  public UGCourseMathTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
```

```
@Before
public void setUp() {
@After
public void tearDown() {
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void mathCriteriaTest() {
  System.out.println("Math Criteria test");
  UGCourse myCourse = new UGCourse(80.0F,80.0F,80.0F);
  int result = myCourse.mathCriteria();
  int expected = 1;
  assertEquals(expected,result);
}
```

```
}
```

# UGCoursePhysicsTest.java

```
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class UGCoursePhysicsTest {
  public UGCoursePhysicsTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
```

```
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void physicsCriteriaTest() {
  System.out.println("physics Criteria test");
  UGCourse myCourse = new UGCourse(80.0F,80.0F,80.0F);
  int result = myCourse.physicsCriteria();
  int expected = 1;
  assertEquals(expected,result);
```

```
}
}
UGCousre Chemistry Test. java\\
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class UGCousreChemistryTest {
  public UGCousreChemistryTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
```

@AfterClass

```
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void chemistryCriteriaTest() {
  System.out.println("chemistry Criteria test");
  UGCourse myCourse = new UGCourse(90.0F,90.0F,80.0F);
  int result = myCourse.chemistryCriteria();
  int expected = 1;
```

```
assertEquals(expected,result);
  }
}
UGCourseTotalTest.java
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class UGCourseTotalTest {
  public UGCourseTotalTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
```

```
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void chemistryCriteriaTest() {
  System.out.println("total Criteria test");
  UGCourse myCourse = new UGCourse(90.0F,90.0F,80.0F);
  int result = myCourse.totalCriteria();
```

```
int expected = 1;
    assertEquals(expected,result);
  }
}
UGCourseCriteriaTest.java
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class UGCourseCriteriaTest {
  public UGCourseCriteriaTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
```

```
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
@Before
public void setUp() {
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
@Test
public void chemistryCriteriaTest() {
  System.out.println("Course Criteria test");
  UGCourse myCourse = new UGCourse(90.0F,90.0F,80.0F);
```

```
int result = myCourse.courseCriteria();
    int expected = 1;
    assertEquals(expected,result);
  }
}
UGCourseTestSuite.java
package admission;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Suite;
@RunWith(Suite.class)
@Suite.SuiteClasses({admission.UGCourseTotalTest.class,
admission.UGCourseMathTest.class, admission.UGCourseChemistryTest.class,
admission.UGCoursePhysicsTest.class, admission.UGCourseCriteriaTest.class})
public class UGCourseTestSuite {
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
```

```
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
}
@Before
public void setUp() throws Exception {
}
@After
public void tearDown() throws Exception {
}
```

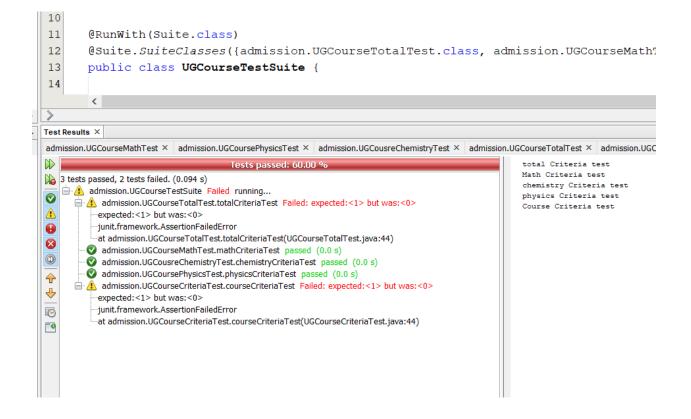
# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the mathCri teria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(80 .0F,80.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the physicsC riteria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(80 .0F,80.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the chemistr yCriteria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(90 .0F,90.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
4	To test the totalCrit eria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(90 .0F,90.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
5	To test the CourseC riteria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(90 .0F,90.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

```
10
  11
                                @RunWith(Suite.class)
  12
                                @Suite.SuiteClasses({admission.UGCourseTotalTest.class, admission.UGCourseMathTe
  13
                                public class UGCourseTestSuite {
  14
Test Results ×
 admission. UGCourse Math Test \times \\ admission. UGCourse Physics Test \times \\ admission. UGCourse Chemistry Test \times \\ admission. UGCourse Total Test \times \\ admission. UGCourse Test 
                                                                                                                                    Tests passed: 100.00 %
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            total Criteria test
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Math Criteria test
 All 5 tests passed. (0.11 s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            chemistry Criteria test
            0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            physics Criteria test
                              oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\lozenge}} admission.UGCourseTotalTest.chemistryCriteriaTest passed (0.0 s)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Course Criteria test
\triangle
                              Honors
⊕ ⊗
                              admission.UGCousreChemistryTest.chemistryCriteriaTest passed (0.0 s)
                              admission.UGCoursePhysicsTest.physicsCriteriaTest passed (0.0 s)
                              ②→→I
 7
```

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
6	To test the mathCri teria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(80 .0F,80.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
7	To test the physicsC riteria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(80 .0F,80.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
8	To test the chemistr yCriteria method	Code should be executed successfully	UGCourse(90 .0F,90.0F,80.0 F)	Success	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

9	To test the totalCrit eria method		UGCourse(60 .0F,40.0F,50.0 F)	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
10	To test the CourseC riteria method	be executed	UGCourse(60 .0F,40.0F,50.0 F)	1	1	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



CP1. Demonstrate test driven development through a project MessageUtility. The project should contain a class MessageUtil with appropriate methods for printing a Message .Through JUnit create corresponding Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute and test the above class.

#### **Solution:**

#### MessageUtility.java

```
package messageutility;
public class MessageUtility {
  private String message;
  //Constructor
  public MessageUtility(String message){
    this.message=message;
  }
  public String getMessage(){
    System.out.println("Printing the message : " + this.message);
    return this.message;
  }
  * @param args the command line arguments
  */
  /*
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// TODO code application logic here
 }*/
}
Message Utility Test. java \\
package messageutility;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class MessageUtilityTest {
  public MessageUtilityTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
```

```
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
/**
* Test of getMessage method, of class MessageUtility.
*/
@Test
public void testGetMessage() {
  System.out.println("getMessage");
  MessageUtility instance = new MessageUtility("Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.");
  String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
  String result = instance.getMessage();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

## Message Utility Test Runner. java

```
package messageutility;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runner.notification.*;
public class MessageUtilityTestRunner {
  public static void main(String args[]){
    Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(MessageUtilityTest.class);
    for(Failure fail : result.getFailures()){
      System.out.println("Failure occrured: "+fail.toString());
    }
    if(result.getFailureCount()==0)
    System.out.println("MessageUtility TestRunner class passed ");
  }
}
```

### Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail		Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	the	Code should be executed successfully	Rhea	Success	I am	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

2	the	Code should be executed successfully	Rhea	Fails	I am	am Rhea	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana	
	class				."		Tully			

```
7
       public class MessageUtilityTestRunner {
 8
            public static void main(String args[]) {
 9
                 Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(MessageUtilityTest.class);
10
                 for(Failure fail : result.getFailures()){
12
                      System.out.println("Failure occrured: "+fail.toString());
13
                 if(result.getFailureCount() == 0)
15
                 System.out.println("MessageUtility TestRunner class passed ");
16
            }
17
messageutility.MessageUtilityTestRunner > 0 main if (result.getFailureCount() == 0)
Test Results Output - MessageUtility (run) ×
   run:
   getMessage
   Printing the message : Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.
   MessageUtility TestRunner class passed
    BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
  run:
Printing the message : Hello. I am Rhea Sidana.
ૄ Failure occrured: testGetMessage(messageutility.MessageUtilityTest): expected:<Hello[!] I am Rhea Sidana.> but was:<Hello[.] I am Rhea Sidana.>
   BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

CP2. Demonstrate test driven development through a project PrimeNumberChecker. The project should contain a class PrimeNumberChecker with appropriate methods for validating if an input number is prime or not on a PrimeNumberChecker instance. Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test on atleast 5 numbers.

### **Solution:**

```
PrimeNumberChecker.java
package primenumerchecker;
public class PrimeNumberChecker {
  private int number;
  //constructor
  public PrimeNumberChecker(int number){
    this.number=number;
  }
  //check if prime
  public boolean isPrime(){
    for(int i=2;i \le number/2;i++){
      if(number\%i==0)
        return false;
   return true;
```

## Prime Number Checker Parameterized Test. java

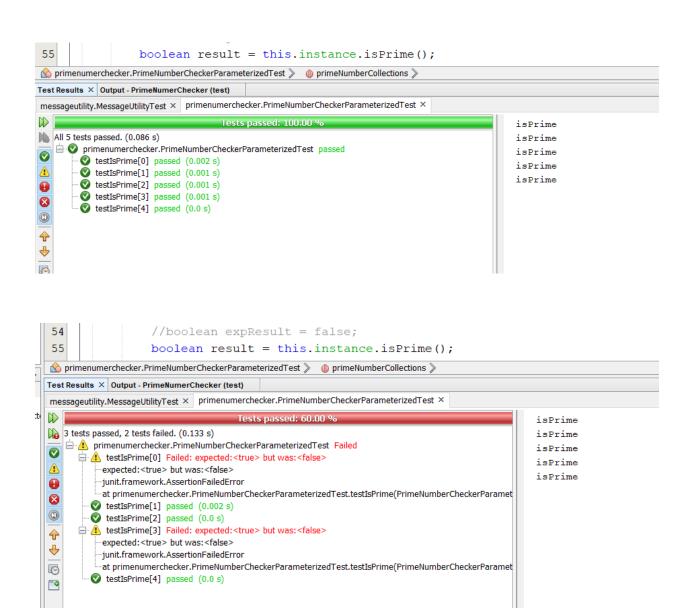
```
package primenumerchecker;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runners.*;
import java.util.*;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class PrimeNumberCheckerParameterizedTest {
  private int input;
  private boolean expected;
  private PrimeNumberChecker instance;
  public PrimeNumberCheckerParameterizedTest(int input,boolean expected) {
    this.input=input;
    this.expected=expected;
  }
```

```
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
@Before
public void setUp() {
  this.instance = new PrimeNumberChecker(input);
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
//defining parameters
@Parameterized.Parameters
public static Collection primeNumberCollections(){
  return Arrays.asList(new Object[][]{{2,true},{8,false},{3,true},{7,true},{12,false}});
}
* Test of isPrime method, of class PrimeNumberChecker.
```

```
*/
@Test
public void testIsPrime() {
    System.out.println("isPrime");
    //boolean expResult = false;
    boolean result = this.instance.isPrime();
    assertEquals(expected, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

# Output

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	2,8,3,7,12	Success	true,fa lse,tru e,true, false	true,false ,true,true ,false	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	18,8,3,21,12	Fails	false,fa lse,tru e,false, false	true,false ,true,true ,false	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana



CP3. Demonstrate test driven development through a project SquareChecker. The project should contain a class SquareChecker with appropriate methods for returning the square of an integer instance .Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test on atleast 5 numbers. The test cases should be chosen using boundary value analysis technique for an input range from [100-500].

### **Solution:**

### SquareChecker.java

```
package squarechecker;

public class SquareChecker {
   private int number;

   //constuctor
   public SquareChecker(int number){
      this.number = number;
   }

   //return square
   public int retSquare(){
      return (number*number);
   }
}
```

## SquareCheckerParameterizedTest.java

package squarechecker;

```
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runners.Parameterized;
import java.util.*;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class SquareCheckerParameterizedTest {
  private int input;
  private int expected;
  private SquareChecker instance;
  public SquareCheckerParameterizedTest(int input,int expected) {
    this.input=input;
    this.expected=expected;
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
```

```
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
  instance=new SquareChecker(input);
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
@Parameterized.Parameters
public static Collection squareNumbers(){
  return Arrays.asList(new Integer[][]{{2,4},{4,16},{12,144},{16,256},{21,441}});
}
/**
* Test of retSquare method, of class SquareChecker.
*/
@Test
public void testRetSquare() {
  System.out.println("retSquare");
  int result = instance.retSquare();
```

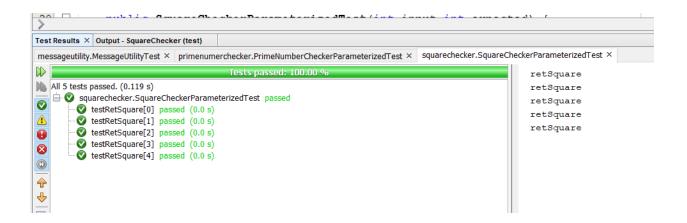
```
assertEquals(expected, result);

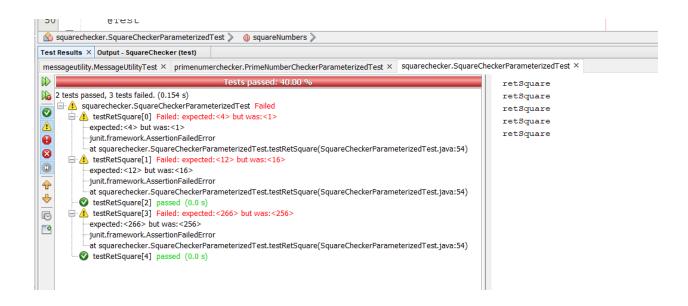
// TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.

//fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the SquareC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	2,4,12,16,21	Success	4,16,1 44,256 ,441	4,16,144, 256,441	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the SquareC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	1,4,12,16,21	Fail	1,16,1 44,256 ,441	4,12,144, 266,441		Fail	Rhea Sidana





CP4. Demonstrate test driven development through a project Addition. The project should contain a class Addition with appropriate methods for returning the sum of two numbers. Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test on a collection of test cases. The test cases should be chosen using boundary value analysis technique for an input range from [1-10] for the first number and [11-20] for the second number.

#### Solution:

```
Addition.java
```

```
package addition;
public class Addition {
  private int number1,number2;
  //constructor
  public Addition(int number1,int number2){
    this.number1=number1;
    this.number2=number2;
  }
  //add
  public int add(){
    return (number1+number2);
  }
  /**
  * @param args the command line arguments
  */
```

```
/*
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO code application logic here
}
*/

AdditionParameterizedBVATest.java
package addition;
```

```
AdditionParameterizedBVATest.java
package addition;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runners.*;
import java.util.*;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class AdditionParameterizedBVATest {
  private int input1, input2,expected;
  private Addition instance;
```

```
public\ Addition Parameterized BVATest (int\ input 1, int\ input 2, int\ expected)\ \{
  this.input1 = input1;
  this.input2 = input2;
  this.expected = expected;
}
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
  instance = new Addition(input1,input2);
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
//defining parameters
@Parameterized.Parameters
```

```
public static Collection additionParams(){
  return Arrays.asList(new Integer[][]{{1,12,13},{5,16,21},{0,12,-1},{12,12,-1},{5,9,-1},{3,23,-1}});
}
/**
* Test of add method, of class Addition.
*/
@Test
public void testAdd() {
  System.out.print("add");
  //Addition instance = null;
  //int expResult = 0;
  int result = this.instance.add();
  assertEquals(this.expected, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("Invalid Inputs.");
  if(this.expected==result)
    System.out.println(" passed");
  else System.out.println(" failed");
```

```
package addition;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runner.notification.*;
public class AdditionTestRunner {
  public static void main(String args[]){
    Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(AdditionParameterizedBVATest.class);
    for(Failure fail : result.getFailures()){
      System.out.println("Failure occrured: "+fail.toString());
    }
    if(result.getFailureCount()==0)
    System.out.println("MessageUtility TestRunner class passed ");
  }
BVA:
Number1: [1-10],
Number2: [11-20]
Number1 values:
   a. Minimum value = 1
   b. Just above Minimum Value = 2
   c. Middle value = 5
```

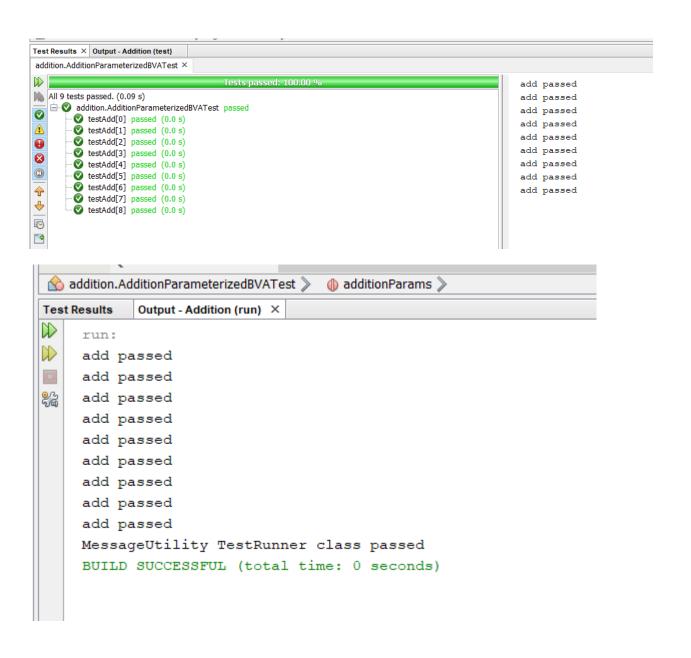
- d. Just below Maximum value = 9
- e. Maximum Value = 10

## Number2 values:

- a. Minimum value = 11
- b. Just above Minimum Value = 12
- c. Middle value = 15
- d. Just below Maximum value = 19
- e. Maximum Value = 20

Test Case	Number1	Number2	Expected Output
1	1	15	16
2	2	15	17
3	5	15	20
4	9	15	24
5	10	15	25
6	5	11	16
7	5	12	17
8	5	19	24
9	5	20	25

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Addition class	Code should be executed successfully	{1,15}, {2,15}, {5,15}, {9,15}, {10,15}, {5,11}, {5,12}, {5,19}, {5,20}	Success	{16}, {17}, {20}, {24}, {25}, {16}, {17}, {24}, {24},	{16}, {17}, {20}, {24}, {25}, {16}, {17}, {24}, {25}	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



CA1. Demonstrate test driven development through a project QuadraticEquationChecker. The project should contain a class QuadraticEquationCheck with appropriate methods for returning the type of quadratic equation for a given set of inputs .Through JUnit create corresponding Parameterized Test classes and TestRunner classes to execute the above test on a collection of test cases. The test cases should be chosen using boundary value analysis technique for an input range from [1-100].

#### Solution:

# QuadraticEquationChecker.java

```
package quadraticequationchecker;
public class QuadraticEquationChecker {
  private int a,b,c;
  // calculate the determinant
  private int determinant(){
    return ((this.b*this.b)-(4*this.a*this.c));
  }
  //constructor
  public QuadraticEquationChecker(int a,int b,int c){
    this.a=a;
    this.b=b;
    this.c=c;
  //calculate root types
  public String getRoots(){
```

```
int d = this.determinant();
  if(d<0){}
    return "Imaginary Roots";
  }
  else if(d>0){
    return "Real Roots";
  return "Real Root";
}
* @param args the command line arguments
*/
public static void main(String[] args) {
  // TODO code application logic here
}
```

# Quadratic Equation Checker Test. java

```
package quadraticequationchecker;
```

```
import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runners.*;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class QuadraticEquationCheckerTest {
  private int input1,input2,input3;
  private String expected;
  private QuadraticEquationChecker instance;
  public QuadraticEquationCheckerTest(int input1,int input2,int input3,String expected) {
    this.input1 = input1;
    this.input2 = input2;
    this.input3 = input3;
    this.expected = expected;
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
```

```
@Before
  public void setUp() {
    instance = new QuadraticEquationChecker(input1,input2,input3);
  }
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
  }
  /* for a
  @Parameterized.Parameters
  public static Collection quadraticParams(){
    return Arrays.asList(new Object[][]{{1,50,50,"Real Roots"},{2,50,50,"Real
Roots"},{50,50,50,"Imaginary Roots"},
         {99,50,50,"Imaginary Roots"},{100,50,50,"Real Root"}});
  }*/
  /* for b
  @Parameterized.Parameters
  public static Collection quadraticParams(){
    return Arrays.asList(new Object[][]{{50,1,50,"Imaginary Roots"},{50,2,50,"Imaginary Roots"},
      {50,99,50,"Imaginary Roots"},{50,100,50,"Real Root"}});
  }*/
  /* for c */
  @Parameterized.Parameters
  public static Collection quadraticParams(){
```

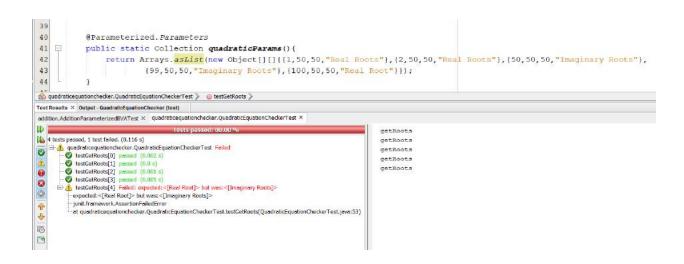
```
return\ Arrays.asList(new\ Object[][]\{\{50,\!50,\!1,\!"Real\ Roots"\},\{50,\!50,\!2,\!"Real\ Roots"\},\{50,\!50,
Roots"},{50,50,99,"Imaginary Roots"},
                                 {50,50,100,"Imaginary Roots"}});
          }
            /**
              * Test of getRoots method, of class QuadraticEquationChecker.
              */
           @Test
          public void testGetRoots() {
                     System.out.println("getRoots");
                     String result = instance.getRoots();
                      assertEquals(expected, result);
                      // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
                      //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
          }
TestRunner.java
package quadraticequationchecker;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runner.notification.*;
public class TestRunner {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    Result res = JUnitCore.runClasses(QuadraticEquationCheckerTest.class);
    boolean hasFailureOccured = false;
    for(Failure fail : res.getFailures()){
      System.out.println("Failure occured: \n\t"+fail);
      hasFailureOccured = true;
    }
    if(hasFailureOccured == false){
      System.out.println("Test passed successfully!");
    }
BVA:
Inputs: a,b,c
Range: [1,100]
Values:
   a. Minimum value: 1
   b. Just above minimum value: 2
   c. Middle value: 50
   d. Just below maximum value: 99
   e. Maximum value: 100
Number of Test cases: 4n+1: (4*3)+1: 13
Output values: [d=(b*b)-(4*a*c)]
   a. Real roots (d>0)
```

- b. Real root (d=0)
- c. Imaginary Roots (d<0)

Test Case	A	В	С	Expected Output
1	1	50	50	Real roots
2	2	50	50	Real roots
3	50	50	50	Imaginary Roots
4	99	50	50	Imaginary Roots
5	100	50	50	Imaginary Roots
6	50	1	50	Imaginary Roots
7	50	2	50	Imaginary Roots
8	50	99	50	Imaginary Roots
9	50	100	50	Real root
10	50	50	1	Real roots
11	50	50	2	Real roots
12	50	50	99	Imaginary Roots
13	50	50	100	Imaginary Roots

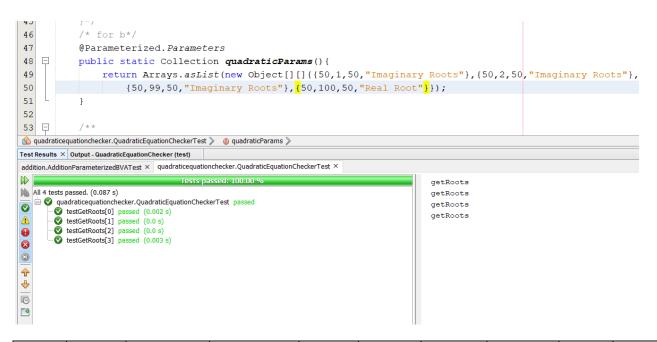
TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Quadrat icEquati onCheck er class	Code should be executed successfully	{1,50,50}, {2,50,50}, {50,50,50}, {99,50,50}, {100,50,50}	Fail	{"Real Roots" }, {"Real Roots" }, {"Imag inary Roots" }, {"Imag inary Roots" }, {"Imag inary Roots" },	{"Imagina ry Roots"},	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana



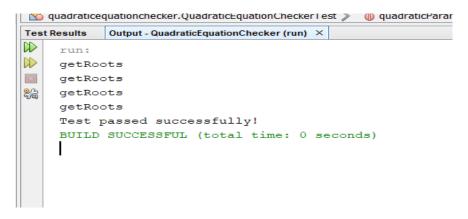
TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	To test the Quadrat icEquati onCheck er class	Code should be executed successfully	{50,1,50}, {50,2,50}, {50,99,50}, {50,100,50 }	Success	ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"},	{"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Real Root"}	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

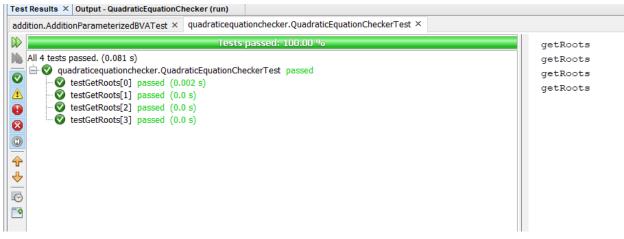
```
Test Results Output - Quadratic Equation Checker (run) ×

run:
getRoots
getRoots
getRoots
getRoots
Test passed successfully!
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```



TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
3	To test the Quadrat icEquati onCheck er class	Code should be executed successfully	{50,50,1}, {50,50,2}, {50,50,99}, {50,50,100}	Success	{"Real Roots"}, {"Real Roots"}, {"Imagin ary Roots"}, {"Imagin ary Roots"}	{"Real Roots"}, {"Real Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}, {"Imagina ry Roots"}	Code should terminated success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana





DP1. Create a new project called AssertClass. Refactor the test class and TestRunner class of question CP1 to demonstrate the assertion methods of the assert class to write useful tests.

**Solution:** 

```
MessageUtility.java
package assertclass;
public class MessageUtility {
  private String message;
  //Constructor
  public MessageUtility(String message){
    this.message=message;
  }
  //return the message
  public String getMessage(){
    System.out.println("Printing the message : " + this.message);
    return this.message;
 }
}
MessageUtilityTest.java
package assertclass;
import org.junit.*;
```

```
public MessageUtilityTest() {
}
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
* Test of getMessage method, of class MessageUtility.
```

import static org.junit.Assert.\*;

public class MessageUtilityTest {

```
*/
@Test
public void testGetMessage() {
  System.out.println("getMessage");
  MessageUtility instance = new MessageUtility("Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.");
  String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
  String result = instance.getMessage();
  System.out.println("Checking AssertEquals.");
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  MessageUtility instance2 = null;
  System.out.println("Checking AssertNull.");
  assertNull(instance2);
  System.out.println("Checking AssertNotNull.");
  assertNotNull(instance);
  System.out.println("Checking AssertTrue.");
  assertTrue(expResult.equals(instance.getMessage()));
  System.out.println("Checking AssertFalse.");
  assertFalse(!(expResult.equals(instance.getMessage())));
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("Checking Failure !");
```

```
}
}
TestRunner.java
package assertclass;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runner.notification.*;
public class TestRunner {
  public static void main(String[] args){
    Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(MessageUtilityTest.class);
    boolean noFailure = true;
    for(Failure fail : result.getFailures()){
      System.out.println("Failure occured: "+fail);
      noFailure=false;
    }
    if(noFailure){
      System.out.println("\nTest Case Passed Successfully!");
```

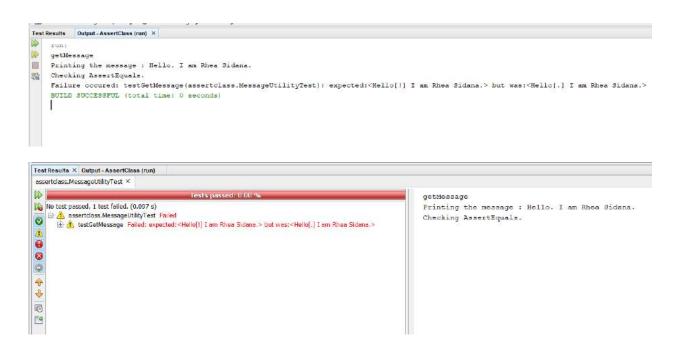
}

}

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Messag eUtility class	Code should be executed successfully	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	Success	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	Code should terminated success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

```
Test Results
          Output - AssertClass (run) ×
run:
getMessage
Printing the message : Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.
~
    Checking AssertEquals.
    Checking AssertNull.
    Checking AssertNotNull.
    Checking AssertTrue.
    Printing the message : Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.
    Checking AssertFalse.
    Printing the message : Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.
    Test Case Passed Successfully!
    BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
2	To test the Messag eUtility class	Code should be executed successfully	Rhea	Success	"Hello. I am Rhea Sidana."		Code should terminated success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



DP2. In the MessageUtil problem of CP1 add an infinite while loop inside the printMessage() method. In the corresponding test class add timeout of 1000 to the testprintMessage() test case. Also use the TestRunner.java class to execute the test case.

**Solution:** 

## MessageUtil.java

```
package messageutil;
public class MessageUtil {
  private String message;
  //Constructor
  public MessageUtil(String message){
    this.message=message;
  }
  //return the message
  public String getMessage(){
    //infinite loop
    int i=0;
    while(i==0){}
    System.out.println("Printing the message : " + this.message);
    return this.message;
 }
}
```

# Message Util Test. java

```
package messageutil;
import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class MessageUtilTest {
  public MessageUtilTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
  @After
```

```
public void tearDown() {
  }
  /**
  * Test of getMessage method, of class MessageUtil.
  */
  @Test(timeout= 1000)
  public void testGetMessage() {
    System.out.println("getMessage");
    MessageUtil instance = new MessageUtil("Hello. I am Rhea Sidana.");
    String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
    String result = instance.getMessage();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
MessageUtilTestRunner.java
package messageutil;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runner.notification.*;
```

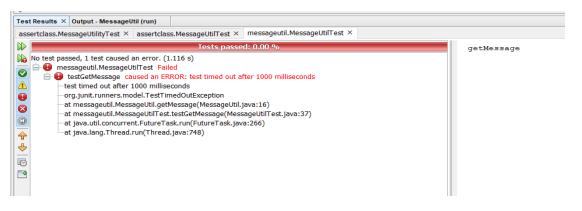
```
public class MessageUtilTestRunner {
  public static void main(String[] args){
    Result result = JUnitCore.runClasses(MessageUtilTest.class);

  boolean noFailure = true;
  for(Failure fail : result.getFailures()){
    System.out.println("Failure occured: "+fail);
    noFailure=false;
  }

  if(noFailure){
    System.out.println("\nTest Case Passed Successfully!");
  }
}
```

TestID	Scenario	Precondition	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Messag eUtil class	Code should be executed successfully	"Hello. I am Rhea Sidana."	Fail	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	Code should terminated success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana





**DP3.** In the printMessage() method of CP1 add an error condition inside the printMessage() method. Test this exception occurrence through appropriate changes in the test class.

#### **Solution:**

```
Message.java
package message;
public class Message {
  private String message;
  //Constructor
  public Message(String message){
    this.message=message;
  }
  //return the message
  public String getMessage(){
    //System.out.println("Printing the message : " + this.message);
    this.message = null;
    return this.message;
  }
}
MessageTest.java
package message;
import org.junit.*;
```

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.lang.*;
public class MessageTest {
  public MessageTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
  }
 /**
```

```
* Test of getMessage method, of class Message.
  */
  @Test(expected = NullPointerException.class)
  public void testGetMessage() {
    System.out.println("getMessage");
    Message instance = new Message("Hello. I am Rhea Sidana.");
    //String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
    String result = instance.getMessage();
    if(result.equals(null)){
      throw new NullPointerException();
    }
    //assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
```

TestI	D Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Messag e class	Code should be executed successfully	Rhea	Success		NullPoint erExcepti on		Success	Rhea Sidana



# **DP4.** In Question CP1 above demonstrate the usage of @Ignore annotation with MessageUtilityTest method.

#### **Solution:**

```
MessageUtils.java
package messageutils;
public class MessageUtils {
  private String message;
  //Constructor
  public MessageUtils(String message){
    this.message=message;
  }
  public String getMessage(){
    System.out.println("Printing the message : " + this.message);
    return this.message;
 }
}
MessageUtilsTest.java
package messageutils;
import org.junit.*;
```

import static org.junit.Assert.\*;

```
public class MessageUtilsTest {
  public MessageUtilsTest() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
  }
  /**
  * Test of getMessage method, of class MessageUtils.
  */
  @Test
```

```
public void testGetMessage() {
  System.out.println("getMessage");
  MessageUtils instance = new MessageUtils("Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.");
  String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
  String result = instance.getMessage();
  assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
@Ignore
@Test(expected = NullPointerException.class)
public void testGetMessageScond() {
  System.out.println("getMessage");
  MessageUtils instance = new MessageUtils("Hello. I am Rhea Sidana.");
  //String expResult = "Hello! I am Rhea Sidana.";
  String result = instance.getMessage();
  if(result.equals(null)){
    throw new NullPointerException();
  }
  //assertEquals(expResult, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

}

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Messag e class	Code should be executed successfully	Rhea	Success	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	"Hello! I am Rhea Sidana."	Code should terminated success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana



DP5. In questionCP2 above copy and re-factor the class PrimeNumberChecker.java to create other classes PrimeNumberCheckerTest1.java and PrimeNumberChecker11.java. In one assign the object to null and then test the NullPointer Exception and in second convert one test case to false and also test for the timeout parameter. Now create a test suite to execute all these three test cases. Check for the output to check if the mutants were detected or not. Also ignore the modified test cases and re-run the test suite to confirm the outcome.

**Solution:** 

#### PrimeNumberCheck.java

```
package primenumbercheck;
public class PrimeNumberCheck {
  private int number;
 //constructor
  public PrimeNumberCheck(int number){
    this.number=number;
  }
 //check if prime
  public boolean isPrime(){
    for(int i=2;i<=number/2;i++){
      if(number%i==0)
        return false;
    }
    return true;
  }
```

#### PrimeNumberCheckTest.java

```
package primenumbercheck;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.runner.*;
import org.junit.runners.*;
import java.util.*;
@RunWith(Parameterized.class)
public class PrimeNumberCheckTest {
  private int input;
  private boolean expected;
  private PrimeNumberCheck instance;
  public PrimeNumberCheckTest(int input,boolean expected) {
    this.input=input;
    this.expected=expected;
```

```
}
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
  this.instance = new PrimeNumberCheck(input);
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
//defining parameters
@Parameterized.Parameters
public static Collection primeNumberCollections(){
  return Arrays.asList(new Object[][]{{2,true},{8,false},{3,true},{7,true},{12,false}});
}
```

```
/**
  * Test of isPrime method, of class PrimeNumberChecker.
  */
  @Test
  public void testIsPrime() {
    System.out.println("isPrime");
    //boolean expResult = false;
    boolean result = this.instance.isPrime();
    assertEquals(expected, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
PrimeNumberCheckTest1.java
package primenumbercheck;
import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class PrimeNumberCheckTest1 {
  public PrimeNumberCheckTest1() {
```

```
}
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpClass() {
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownClass() {
}
@Before
public void setUp() {
}
@After
public void tearDown() {
}
// TODO add test methods here.
// The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
//
// @Test
// public void hello() {}
// false test case
@Test
```

```
public void testIsPrime() {
  System.out.println("isPrime");
  PrimeNumberCheck instance = new PrimeNumberCheck(17);
  boolean expected = false;
  boolean result = instance.isPrime();
  assertEquals(expected, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
@Test(timeout = 50)
public void testIsPrime1() {
  System.out.println("isPrime");
  PrimeNumberCheck instance = new PrimeNumberCheck(17);
  boolean expected = true;
  while(expected){}
  boolean result = instance.isPrime();
  assertEquals(expected, result);
  // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
  //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

}

## PrimeNumberCheckTest2.java

```
package primenumbercheck;
import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.lang.*;
public class PrimeNumberCheckTest2 {
  public PrimeNumberCheckTest2() {
  }
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  }
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  }
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  }
  @After
```

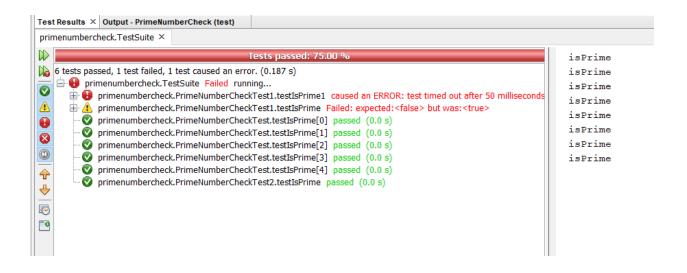
```
public void tearDown() {
  }
  // TODO add test methods here.
  // The methods must be annotated with annotation @Test. For example:
  //
  // @Test
  // public void hello() {}
  // null object
  @Test(expected = NullPointerException.class)
  public void testIsPrime() {
    System.out.println("isPrime");
    PrimeNumberCheck instance = null;
    boolean expected = false;
    boolean result = instance.isPrime();
    assertEquals(expected, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
```

```
TestSuite.java
package primenumbercheck;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.junit.runners.Suite;
@RunWith(Suite.class)
@Suite. Suite Classes (\{prime number check. Prime Number Check Test 1. class, and the context of the context 
primenumbercheck.PrimeNumberCheckTest.class, primenumbercheck.PrimeNumberCheckTest2.class})
public class TestSuite {
          @BeforeClass
         public static void setUpClass() throws Exception {
         }
          @AfterClass
         public static void tearDownClass() throws Exception {
         }
          @Before
         public void setUp() throws Exception {
         }
```

```
@After
public void tearDown() throws Exception {
}
```

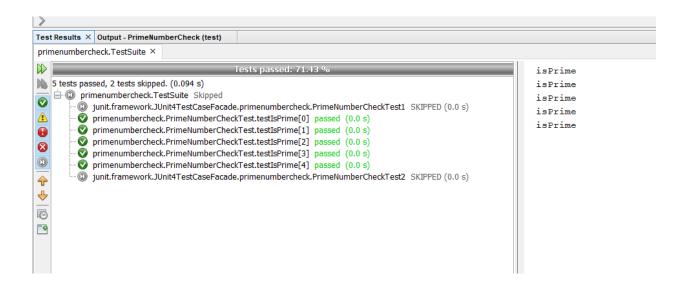
# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	Output	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	2,8,3,7,12	Success	true,fa lse,tru e,true, false	true,false ,true,true ,false	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
2	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	17	Fail	True	false	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	17	Success	NullPoi nterEx ceptio n	NullPoint erExcepti on	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	17	Fail	Timeo ut	true	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana



### AFTER @Ignore

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail	-	Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
4	To test the PrimeN umberC hecker class	Code should be executed successfully	2,8,3,7,12	Success	-	true,false ,true,true ,false		Success	Rhea Sidana

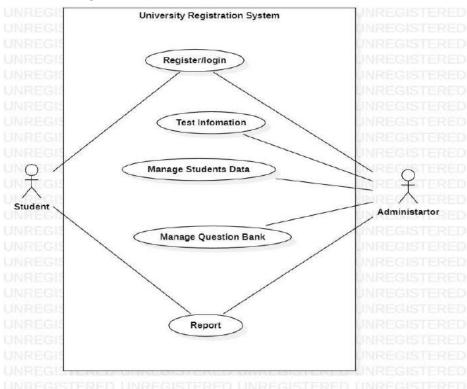


**DP6. Consider University Registration System for Use case testing:** 

- a) Identify actors & users. Draw usecase diagram.
- b) Write short description of each usecase.
- c) Elaborate any two usecases and write test cases for these two usecases.

#### **Solution:**

### a. UseCase Diagram



#### b. UseCase Description

D. Obcouse Besting						
Use Case	1					
Use Case Name Register/Login						
Objective Student and administrator registers into the college						
Actors	Student, Administration					
<b>Pre-Conditions</b> Student and administrator should have a unique id to register.						
Post-Conditions	Register/login either successful or failed					
Flow of Events	<ol> <li>Student Enters his/her username, password with course details. Admin can also register/login with username and password</li> <li>And click on the register button</li> <li>Information goes to the administrator to verify</li> </ol>					

Use Case	2
Use Case Name	Test Information
Objective	University/College manages all the exams.
Actors	Administration
Pre-Conditions	College faculty/administrator must have logged in.

Post-Conditions	Marks has been uploaded
Flow of Events	Faculty/administrator enters details about exam.
	2. They enter marks of their subject for each student.

Use Case	3				
Use Case Name	Manage Students Information				
Objective	Students personal and academic details should be managed by the				
	administrator				
Actors	Administration				
Pre-Conditions	College faculty/administrator must have login				
Post-Conditions	Details are managed				
Flow of Events	Faculty verifies the details submitted by the student				
	2. And save it into the database.				
	3. Update any changes if required				

Use Case	4				
Use Case Name	Manage Question Bank				
Objective	Important and previous year question of each subject is maintained				
Actors	Administration				
Pre-Conditions	College faculty/administrator must have login				
Post-Conditions	Question has been uploaded				
Flow of Events	Faculty goes to their subject section.				
	2. Upload pdf of questions with solutions				

Use Case	5
Use Case Name	Report
Objective	Student's report is generated
Actors	Student, Administration
Pre-Conditions	College administrator/student must be logged in
Post-Conditions	Report is generated.
Flow of Events	1. Administrator must generate the report on semester wise, year wise and entire course wise.
	2. Student can view the report to track the progress.

# Output:

TestID	Scenario	Preconditio n	Input	Success/ Fail		Expected Output	Post Condition	Result	Written By
1	To test the Login	Code should be executed successfully	"abe", "123a"	Success	Logged in	Logged in	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana

2	To test the Login	Code should be executed successfully	"xyz", "9ad"	Fail	Logged in	Logged in	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana
3	To test the Report	Code should be executed successfully	Abc,12	Success	Report Gener ation	Report Generati on	Code should terminate d success fully	Success	Rhea Sidana
4	To test the Login	Code should be executed successfully	Xyz,15	Fail	Wrong report generat ed	Correct Report Generated	Code should terminate d success fully	Fail	Rhea Sidana