

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY
COEN-448

Software Testing and Validation
Black Box Testing

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Section: W

Due Date:13/2/22

I certify that this submission is my original work and meets the Faculty's Expectations of Originality.

1. Apply the Input Domain Modeling techniques to fill in the table of program characteristics and block values for the method remove() of any class that implements ADTList. Please include both interface and functionality based IDM for defining characteristics.

Linked-List

Characteristics(interface-based-IDM)	b1	b2
List is null	True	False
List is empty	True	False

Array-List

Characteristics(interface-based-IDM)	b1	b2
List is null	True	False
List is empty	True	False

Double-Linked-List

Characteristics(interface-based-IDM)	b1	b2
List is null	True	False
List is empty	True	False

Below, I have provided the screenshot of the tests and the result as well.

I have also verified list is null and empty for all the three lists which are linked list, double-linked-list and array list.

```

@Test
public void testRemove()
{
    //test for null and empty for the Array list
    L2.clear();
    L2.append(1);
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 >", L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L2.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: null, L2.remove());

    //test for null and empty for the Linked-List
    L1.clear();
    L1.append(2);
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 2 >", L1.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 2, (int)L1.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L1.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: null, L1.remove());

    //test for null and empty for the Double-Linked-List
    L3.clear();
    L3.append(4);
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 4 >", L3.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 4, (int)L3.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L3.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: null, L3.remove());
}

```

Run: ListUnitTest.testRemove ×

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test – 14 ms

Test Results	14 ms	C:\Users\rifad\.jdk\openjdk-15.0.2\bin\java.exe ...
✓ ListUnitTest	14 ms	
✓ testRemove()	14 ms	Process finished with exit code 0

Array-List

Characteristics (Functionality-based-IDM)	b1	b2	b3
Number of elements removed from the list	0	1	More than 1
Remove element first in list	True	False	
Remove element last in List	True	False	

```
@Test
public void testRemoveForFunctionality(){

    //Testing for Array List

    //removing 1 element from the list and removing element from the front of the list
    L2.clear();
    L2.append(1);
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 >", L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L2.remove());

    //remove 2 elements from the list
    L2.append(1);
    L2.append(2);
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 2 >", L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L2.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: 2, (int)L2.remove());

    //remove 0 elements from the list
    assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: null, L2.remove());
```

Linked-List

Characteristics (Functionality-based-IDM)	b1	b2	b3
Number of elements removed from the list	0	1	More than 1
Remove element first in list	True	False	
Remove element last in List	True	False	

```

//Testing for Linked list

//removing 1 element from the list and removing element from the front of the list
L1.clear();
L1.append(1);
assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L1.remove());

//remove 2 elements from the list
L1.append(1);
L1.append(2);
assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 2 >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L1.remove());
assertEquals( expected: 2, (int)L1.remove());

//remove 0 elements from the list
assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: null, L1.remove());

```

Double-Linked-List

Characteristics (Functionality-based- IDM)	b1	b2	b3
Number of elements removed from the list	0	1	More than 1
Remove element first in list	True	False	
Remove element last in List	True	False	

```

//Testing for Linked list

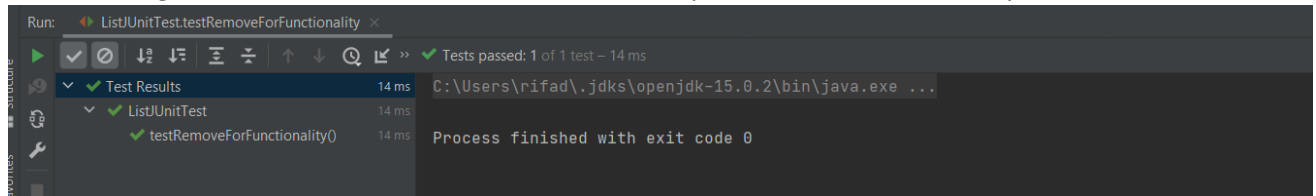
//removing 1 element from the list and removing element from the front of the list
L1.clear();
L1.append(1);
assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L1.remove());

//remove 2 elements from the list
L1.append(1);
L1.append(2);
assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 2 >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: 1, (int)L1.remove());
assertEquals( expected: 2, (int)L1.remove());

//remove 0 elements from the list
assertEquals( expected: "< | >", L1.toString());
assertEquals( expected: null, L1.remove());

```

The following Screenshot below shows that the tests has passed for the functionality-based IDM



2. Apply Each Choice Coverage (ECC) and list the generated combination in a table or a list.

Ans: So here in ECC which is Each choice Coverage we basically must do a combination off each block for each characteristic for the interface-base-IDM. And there should be at least one test case that should meet the combination.

So, for the **interface-based-IDM**, I have 2 options which are list is null or list is empty.

So, for me to create a combination in my term, I would first name them for creating feasibility of creating the combinations.

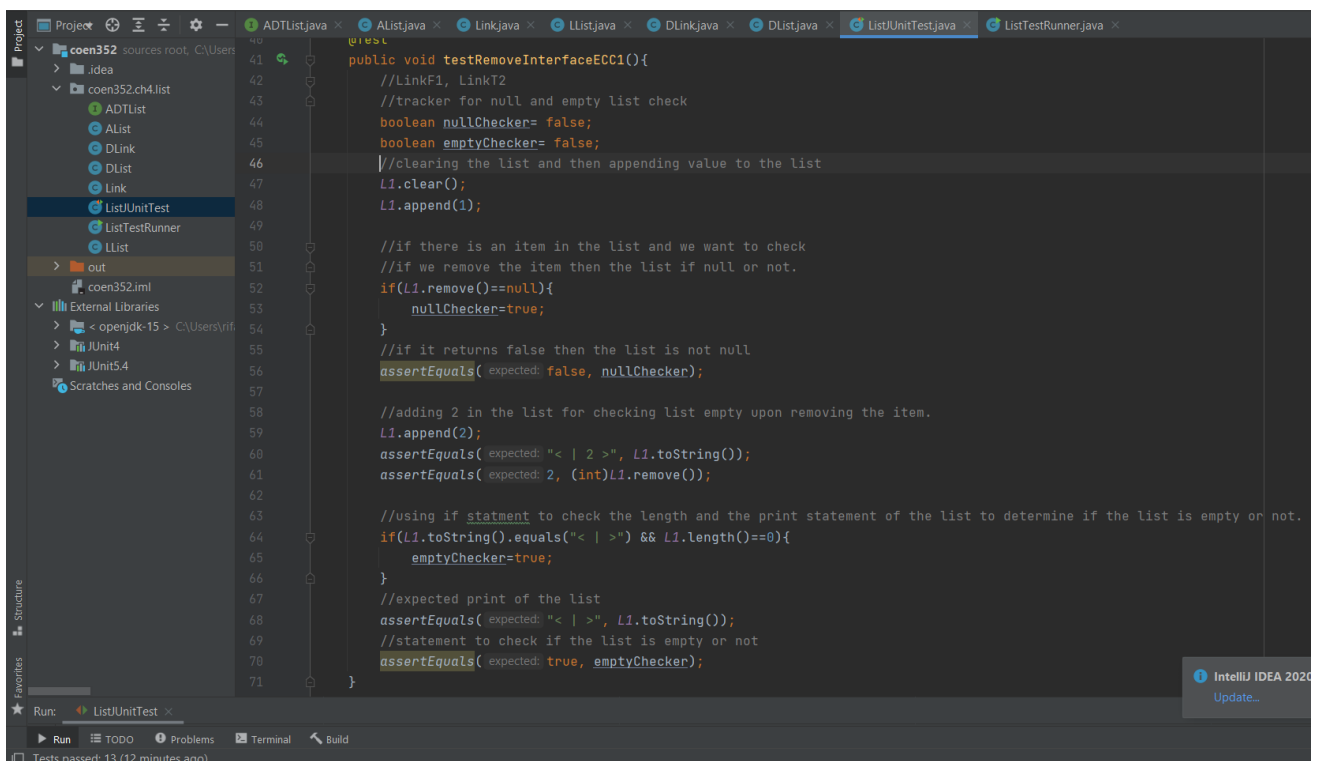
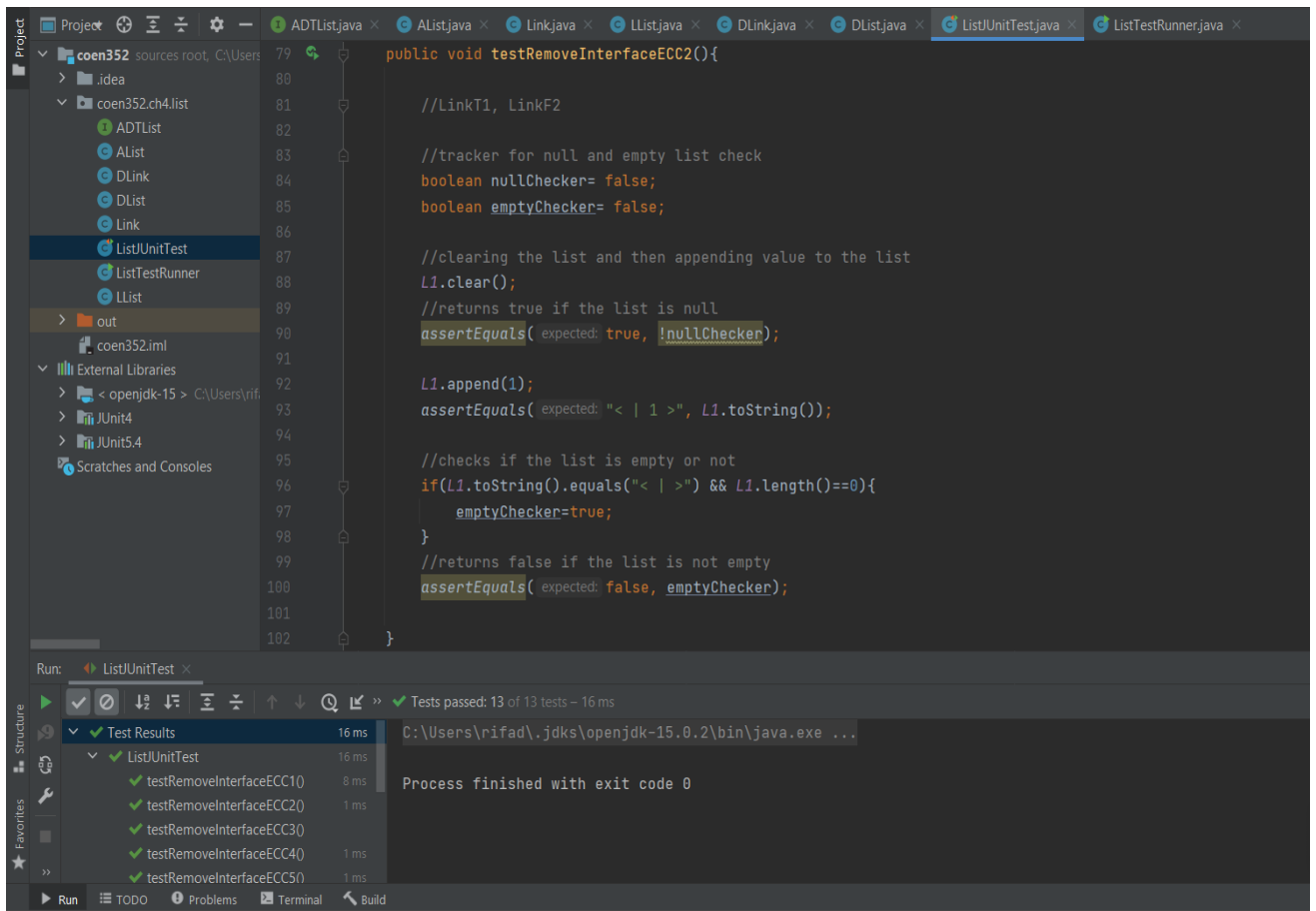
For linked List and for the option List is Empty let's name it as LinkT1 and LinkF1 and for List is Null let's name it as LinkT2 and NullF2. For Array list and for the option List is Empty let's name it as ArrayT1 and ArrayF1 and for List is Null let's name it as ArrayT2 abd Array F2. I would go for same pattern for the Double-Lined List and lets name it as DoubleT1 and DoubleF1 for List is Empty and DoubleT2 and DoubleF2 for List is Null.

So, the Combination for the Lists in my case would be:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.(LinkF1, LinkT2) | 3.(ArrayF1, ArrayT2) | 5.(DoubleF1, Double T2) |
| 2.(LinkT1, LinkF2) | 4.(ArrayT1, ArrayF2) | 6.(DoubleT1, Double F2) |

All the test cases can be seen in the code that I have provided along with the report. But I have only included the each from the common type in the report.

Since case 1,3 and 5 are common and 2,4 and 6 are common. So a screenshot of one of the common type is given below:



The result of all the test cases are given in the answer of question 4.

So, for the **functionality-based-IDM**, I have are Number of elements removed from the list and remove first element from the list. Same for this one also I would name them for making it easy to create combinations.

For the Linked list and for the option Number of elements removed from the list let's name it as Le0 for 0 elements, Le1 for 1 element and Le2 for more than one element and for Remove element first in list I would name them as LT1 for True and LF1 for False and to remove element from the last I would name the blocks or options as LT2 and LF2. Hence for Array List it would be Ae0 for 0 elements, Ae1 for 1 element and Ae2 for more than one element and for Remove element first in list I would name them as AT1 for True and AF1 for False and to remove element from the last I would name the blocks or options as AT2 and AF2. And finally for Double-Linked-List it would De0 for 0 elements, De1 for 1 element and De2 for more than one element and for Remove element first in list I would name them as DT1 for True and DF1 for False and to remove element from the last I would name the blocks or options as DT2 and DF2.

So, for the combinations for the list would be as follows:

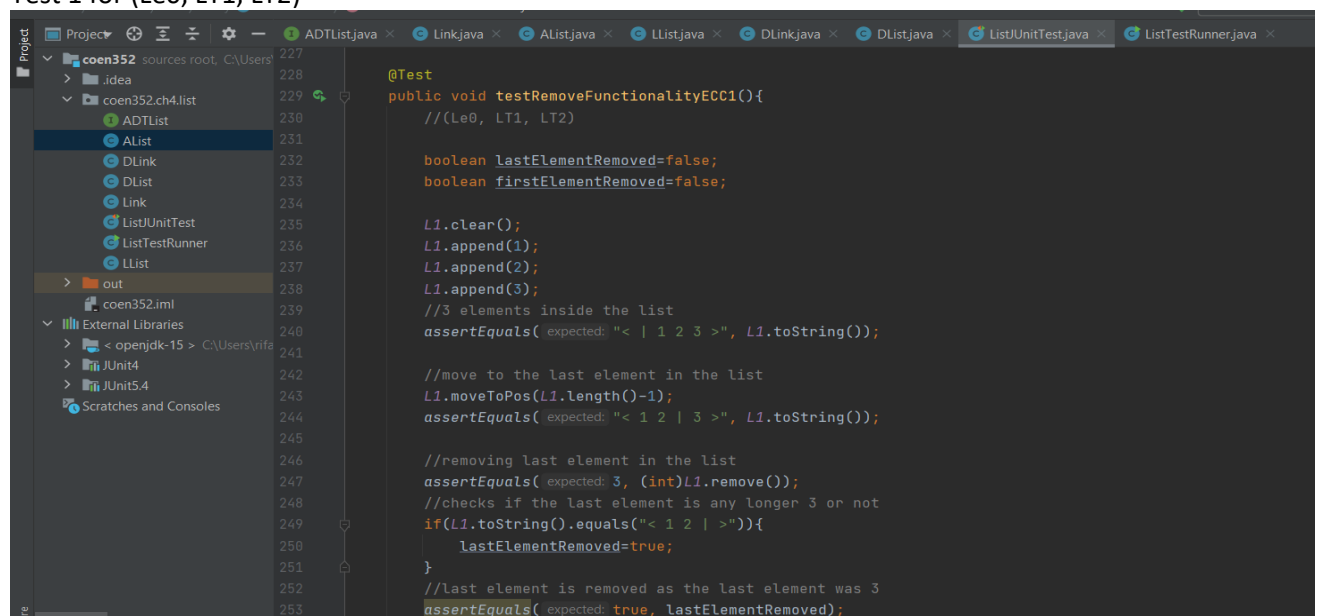
- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1.(Le0, LT1, LT2) | 2.(Ae0, AT1, AT2) | 3.(De0, DT1, DT2) |
| 4.(Le1, LF1, LF2) | 5.(Ae1, AF1, AF2) | 6.(De1, DF1, DF2) |
| 7.(Le2, LT1, LF2) | 8.(Ae2, LT1, AF2) | 9.(De2, DT1, DF2) |

All the test cases can be seen in the code that I have provided along with the report. But I have only included the each from the common type in the report.

Since case 1,2 and 3 is same and case 4,5 and 6 is same and case 7, 8 and 9 is same. So I would provide a screenshot of 1,4 and 7 and the rest cases can be found in the source code that I have provided.

Below are the screenshots:

Test 1 for (Le0, LT1, LT2)



```
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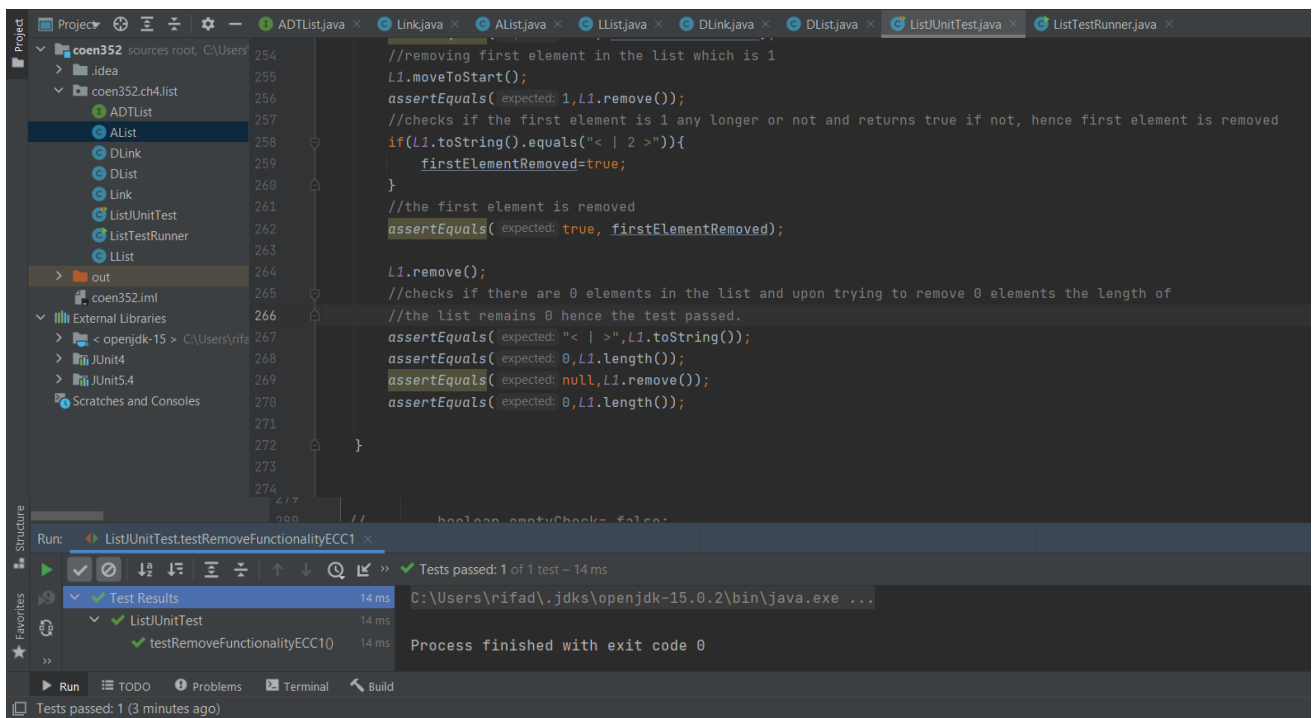
@Test
public void testRemoveFunctionalityECC1(){
    //(Le0, LT1, LT2)

    boolean lastElementRemoved=false;
    boolean firstElementRemoved=false;

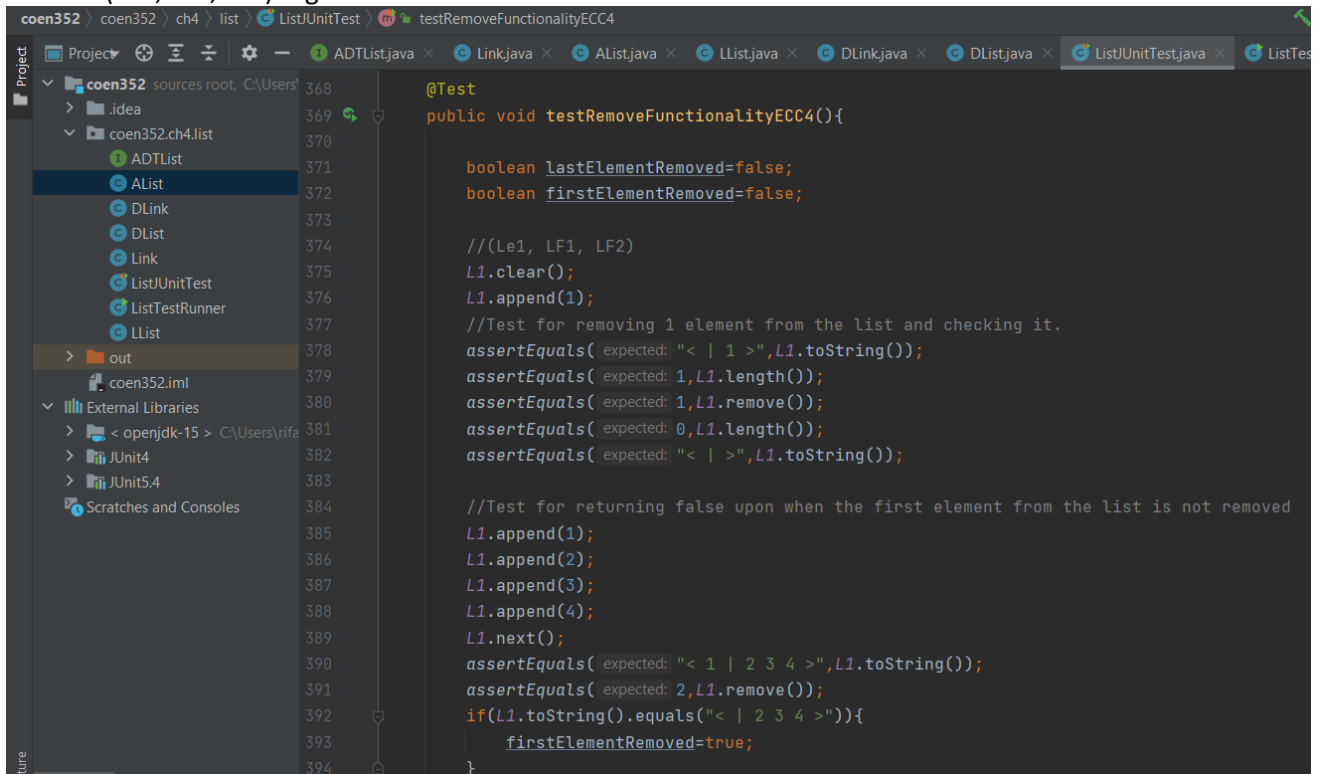
    L1.clear();
    L1.append(1);
    L1.append(2);
    L1.append(3);
    //3 elements inside the list
    assertEquals( expected: "< | 1 2 3 >", L1.toString());

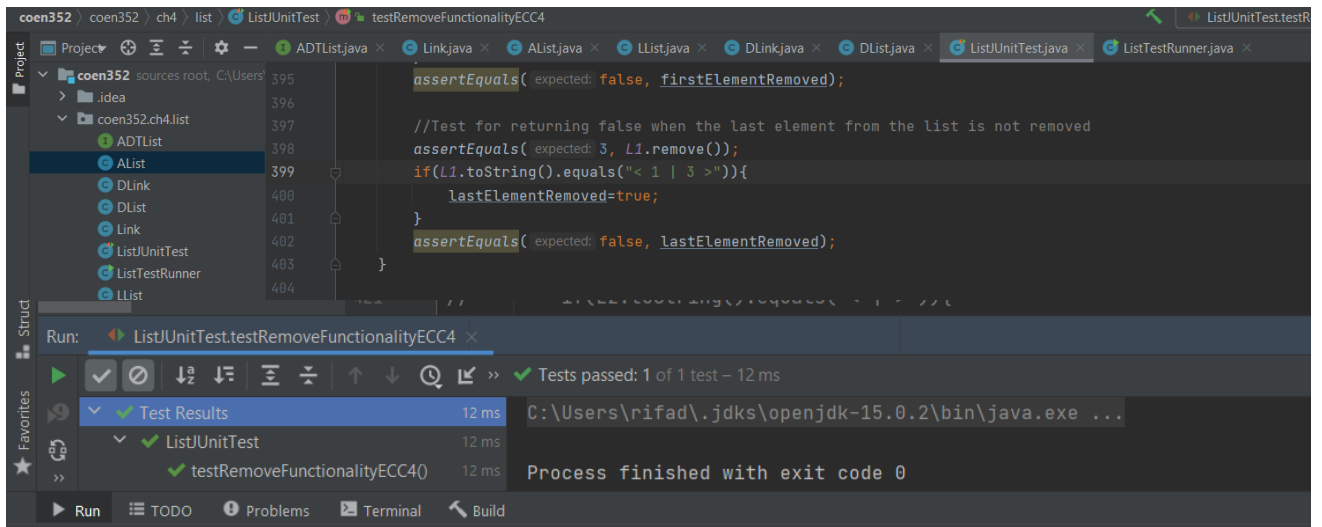
    //move to the last element in the list
    L1.moveToPos(L1.length()-1);
    assertEquals( expected: "< 1 2 | 3 >", L1.toString());

    //removing last element in the list
    assertEquals( expected: 3, (int)L1.remove());
    //checks if the last element is any longer 3 or not
    if(L1.toString().equals("< 1 2 | >")){
        lastElementRemoved=true;
    }
    //last element is removed as the last element was 3
    assertEquals( expected: true, lastElementRemoved);
}
```

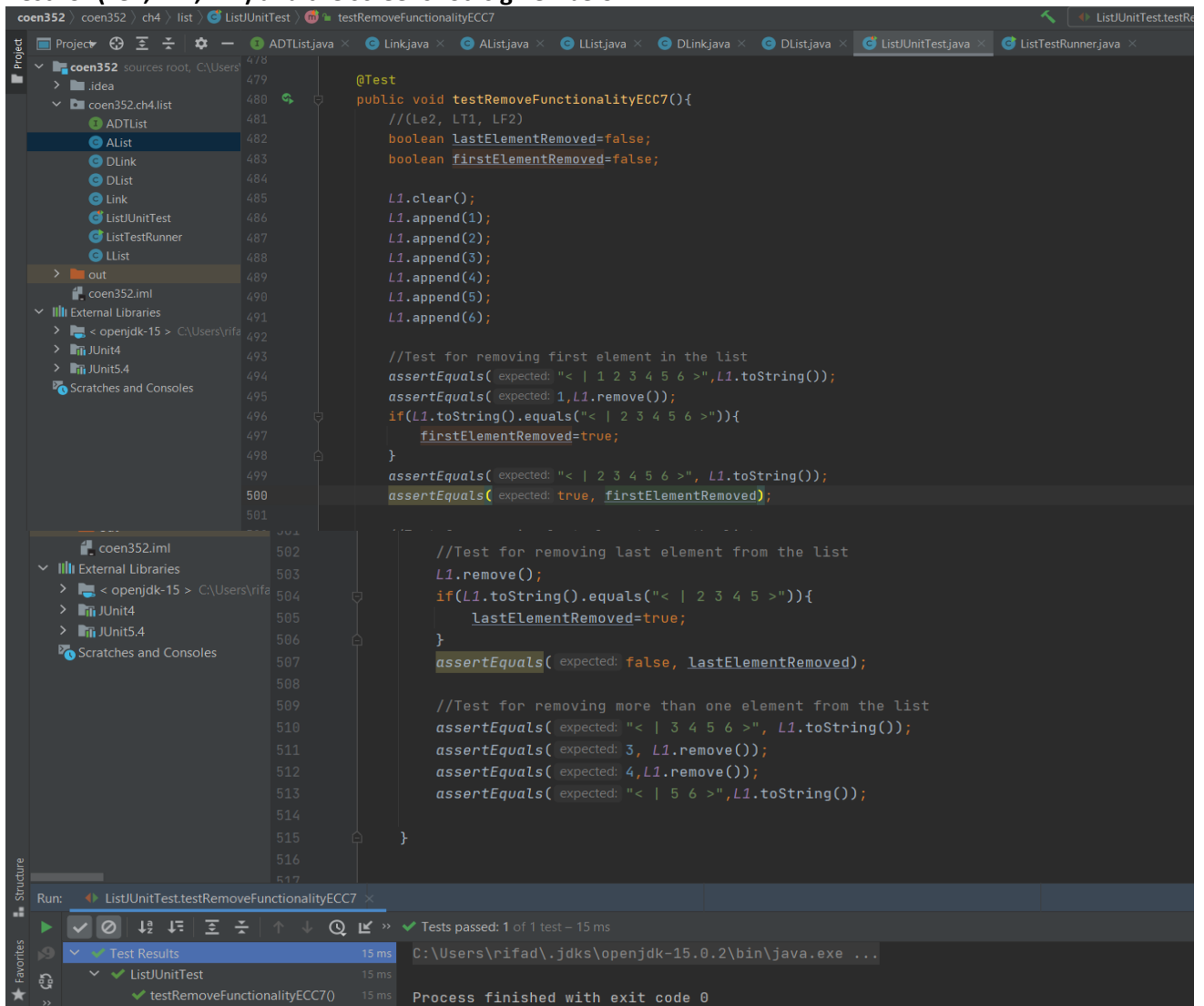



Test for (Le1, LF1, LF2) is given below





Test for (Le2, LT1, LF2) and the screenshot is given below:



The result of all the test cases is given in the answer of question 4.

3. Apply Basic Choice Coverage (BCC) and list the generated combination in a table or a list.

Ans: So, in the Basic Choice Coverage, it mainly to select a base case which at least one element from all the characteristics. And then we keep that base case and keep on changing the elements. He basically we keep the base choice constant and keep on changing the non-base choices or the options in the base choice. I will provide my coverage as an example for better demonstration of the project.

Functionality-based-IDM:

So it would be better to name the characteristics and the options at the beginning. I would name them the same as I did for BCC and proceed with it.

So, at first my base case would be for Linked List: (Le0, LT1, LT2), the screenshot for the Array List is given which is same as Linked-List.

So, the combinations for Linked Lists of functionality-based-IDM:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1.(Le0, LT1, LF2) | 2.(Le1, LT1, LT2) |
| 3.(Le0, LF1, LT2) | 4.(Le2, LT1, LT2) |

Test → (Le0, LT1, LF2—it is same as for Array list and Double linked List

The screenshot shows an IDE with a project named 'coen352'. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including 'sources' and 'out' folders. The main editor window shows a Java file 'ListUnitTest.java' with a method 'testRemoveFunctionalityBCC1()'. The code includes comments and assertions for testing list removal functionality. The bottom status bar indicates that the test 'testRemoveFunctionalityBCC10' passed successfully, with a message 'Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 11 ms' and 'Process finished with exit code 0'.

```
public void testRemoveFunctionalityBCC1(){
    boolean firstElementRemoved=false;
    boolean lastElementRemoved=false;
    //(Le0, LT1, LF2)

    //test to remove 0 elements in the list
    L1.clear();
    assertEquals( expected: null, L1.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: 0, L1.length());

    //test to remove first element from the list
    L1.append(1);
    L1.append(2);
    L1.append(3);
    if(L1.remove()==1){
        firstElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true, firstElementRemoved);

    //test to remove last element from the list
    if(L1.remove()==3){
        lastElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: false, lastElementRemoved);
}
```

Run: ListUnitTest.testRemoveFunctionalityBCC1 x

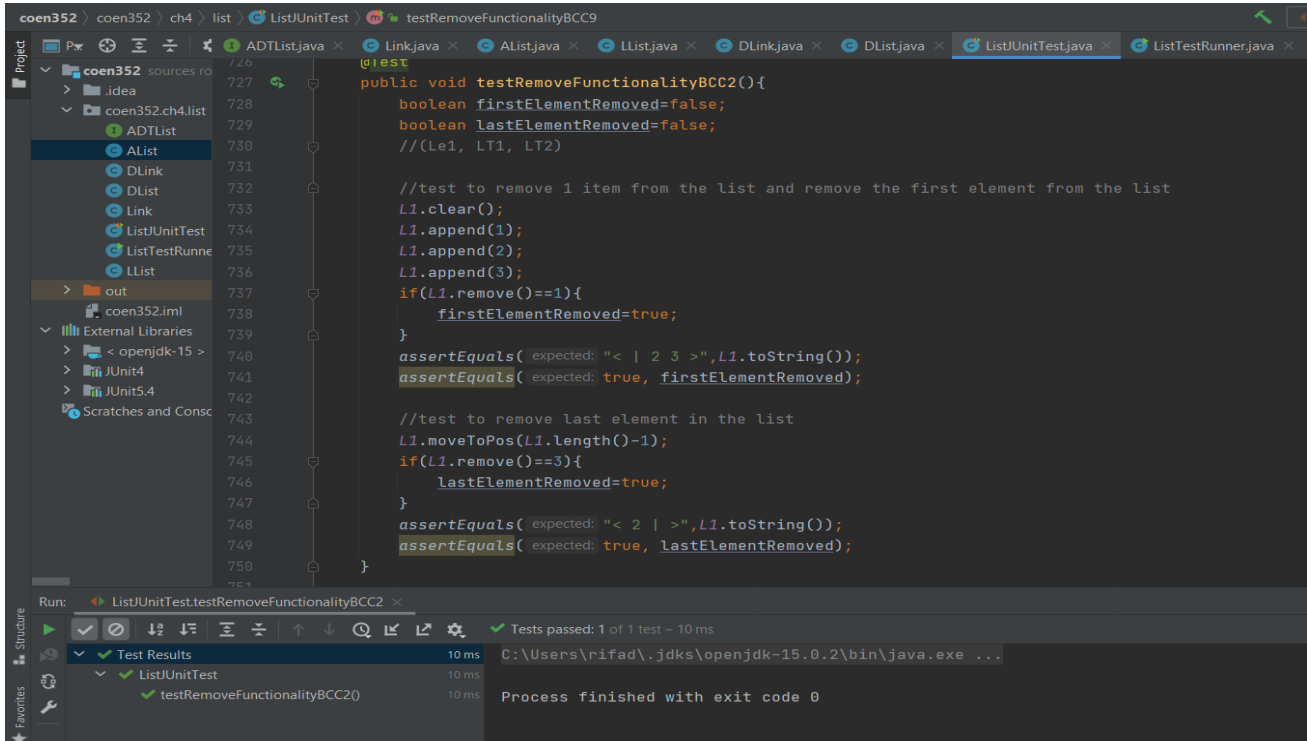
Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 11 ms

Test Results

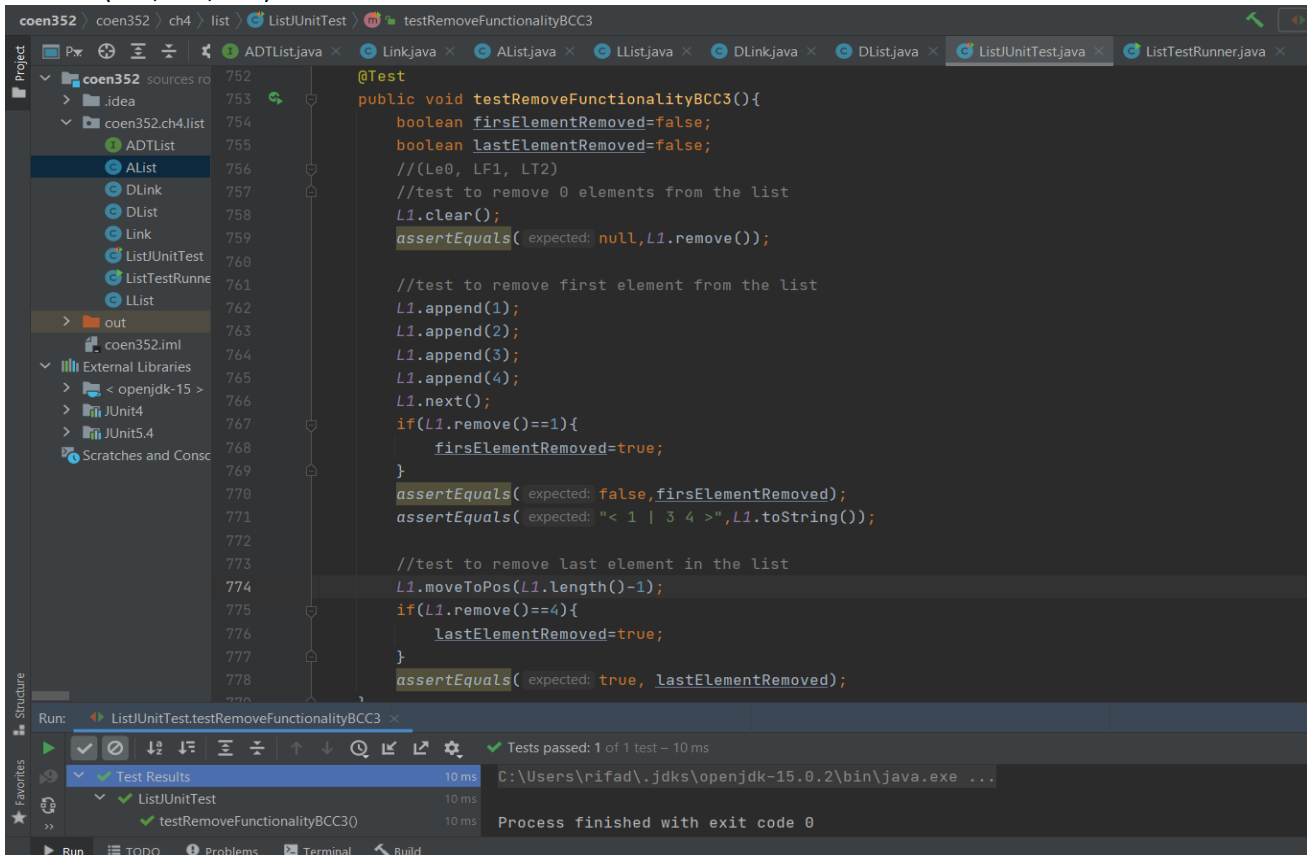
- ListUnitTest
- testRemoveFunctionalityBCC10

Process finished with exit code 0

Test→ (Le1, LT1, LT2)



Test--→(Le0, LF1, LT2)



Test→(Le2, LT1, LT2)

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a project named 'coen352'. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including 'sources' and 'out' folders. The main editor area shows a Java file 'ListUnitTest.java' with a test method 'testRemoveFunctionalityBBC4()'. The code includes comments and assertions to verify the removal of elements from a list. The bottom status bar indicates that the test passed successfully.

```
@Test
public void testRemoveFunctionalityBBC4(){
    boolean firstElementRemoved=false;
    boolean lastElementRemoved=false;

    //(Le2, LT1, LT2)
    L1.clear();

    //test to remove element from the first and last and remove more than 1 element from the list
    L1.append(1);
    L1.append(2);
    L1.append(3);

    if(L1.remove()==1){
        firstElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true,firstElementRemoved);
    L1.moveToPos(L1.length()-1);
    if(L1.remove()==3){
        lastElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true, lastElementRemoved);

    //hence more than one element is removed from the list
}
```

Run: ListUnitTest.testRemoveFunctionalityBBC4

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 11 ms

Test Results

Test Name	Duration	Exit Code
ListUnitTest	11 ms	
testRemoveFunctionalityBBC4()	11 ms	Process finished with exit code 0

So, at first my base case would be for Linked List: (Ae0, AT1, AT2)

```

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@Test
public void testRemoveFunctionalityBCCArrayChoice(){
    //(Le0, LT1, LT2)
    boolean firstElementRemoved=false;
    boolean lastElementRemoved=false;
    L2.append(1);
    L2.remove();
    //checks if there are 0 elements in the list and upon trying to remove 0 elements the length of
    //the list remains 0 hence the test passed.
    assertEquals( expected: "< | >",L2.toString());
    assertEquals( expected: 0,L2.length());
    assertEquals( expected: null,L2.remove());
    assertEquals( expected: 0,L2.length());

    //test to return true of the first element is removed
    L2.append(1);
    L2.append(2);
    L2.append(3);
    L2.append(4);
    assertEquals( expected: 1,L2.remove());
    //hence it is proved that the first element is removed
    if(L2.toString().equals("< | 2 3 4 >")){
        firstElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true, firstElementRemoved);

    //hence it is proved that the first element is removed
    if(L2.toString().equals("< | 2 3 4 >")){
        firstElementRemoved=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true, firstElementRemoved);

    //test to remove last element in the list
    L2.moveToPos(L2.length()-1);
    assertEquals( expected: 4, L2.remove());
    if(L2.toString().equals("< 2 3 | >")){
        lastElementRemoved=true;
    }
}

```

Run: ListUnitTest.testRemoveFunctionalityBCCArrayChoice

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 9 ms

Test Results

- ListUnitTest
- testRemoveFunctionalityBCCArrayChoice0

Process finished with exit code 0

So, the combinations for Array List of functionality-based-IDM:

- 5.(Ae0, AT1, LF2)
- 6.(Ae1, AT1, AT2)
- 7.(Ae0, AF1, LT2)
- 8.(Ae2, AT1, AT2)

The source code contains the tests

So, at first my base case would be for Double-Linked List: (De0, DT1, DT2)

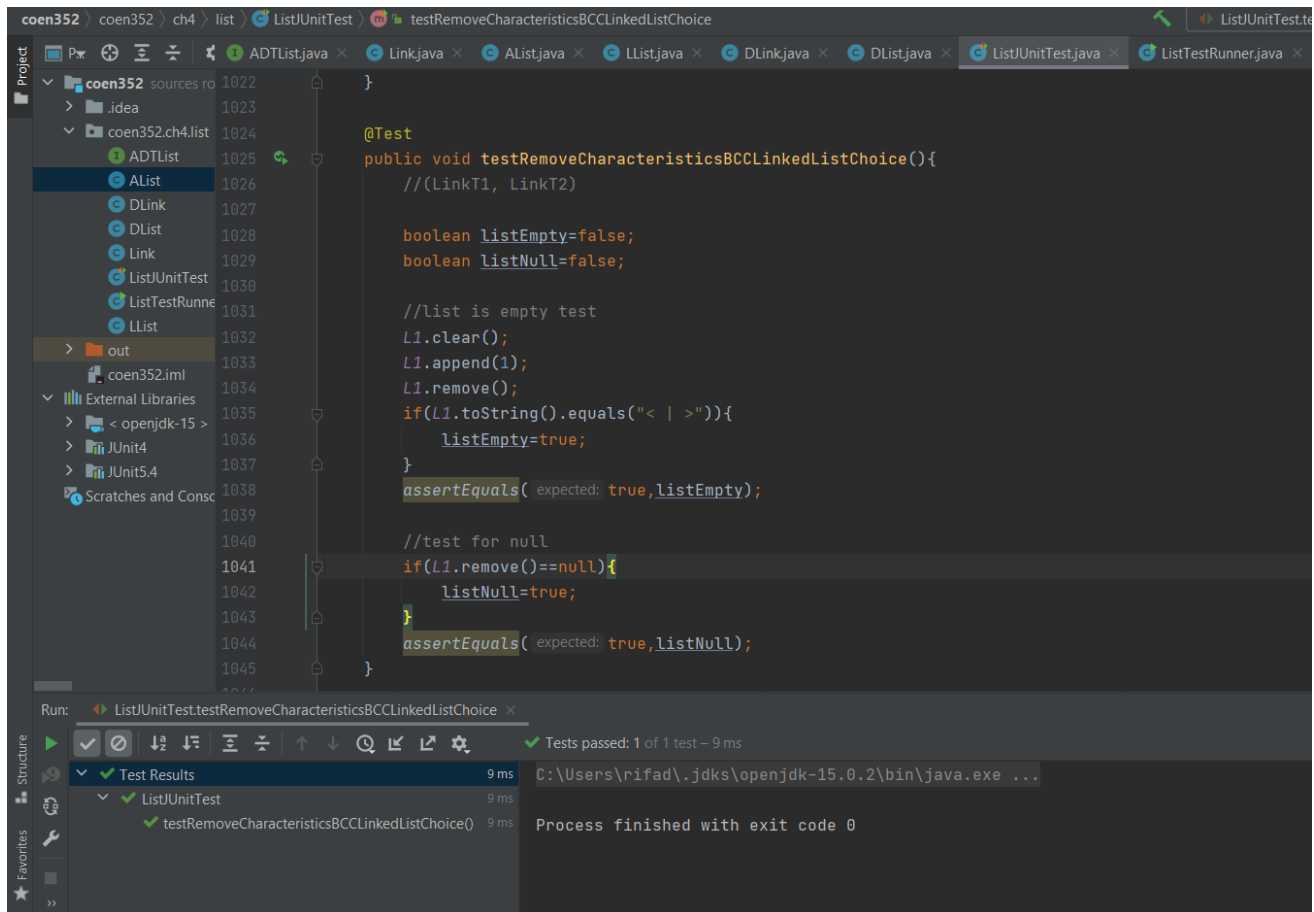
So, the combinations for Double Linked List of functionality-based-IDM:

- 9.(De0, DT1, DF2)
- 10.(De1, DT1, DT2)
- 11.(De0, DF1, DT2)
- 12.(De2, DT1, DT2)

The source code contains the tests

For characteristics-based-IDM:

My base case for linked-list would be: (LinkT1, LinkT2)

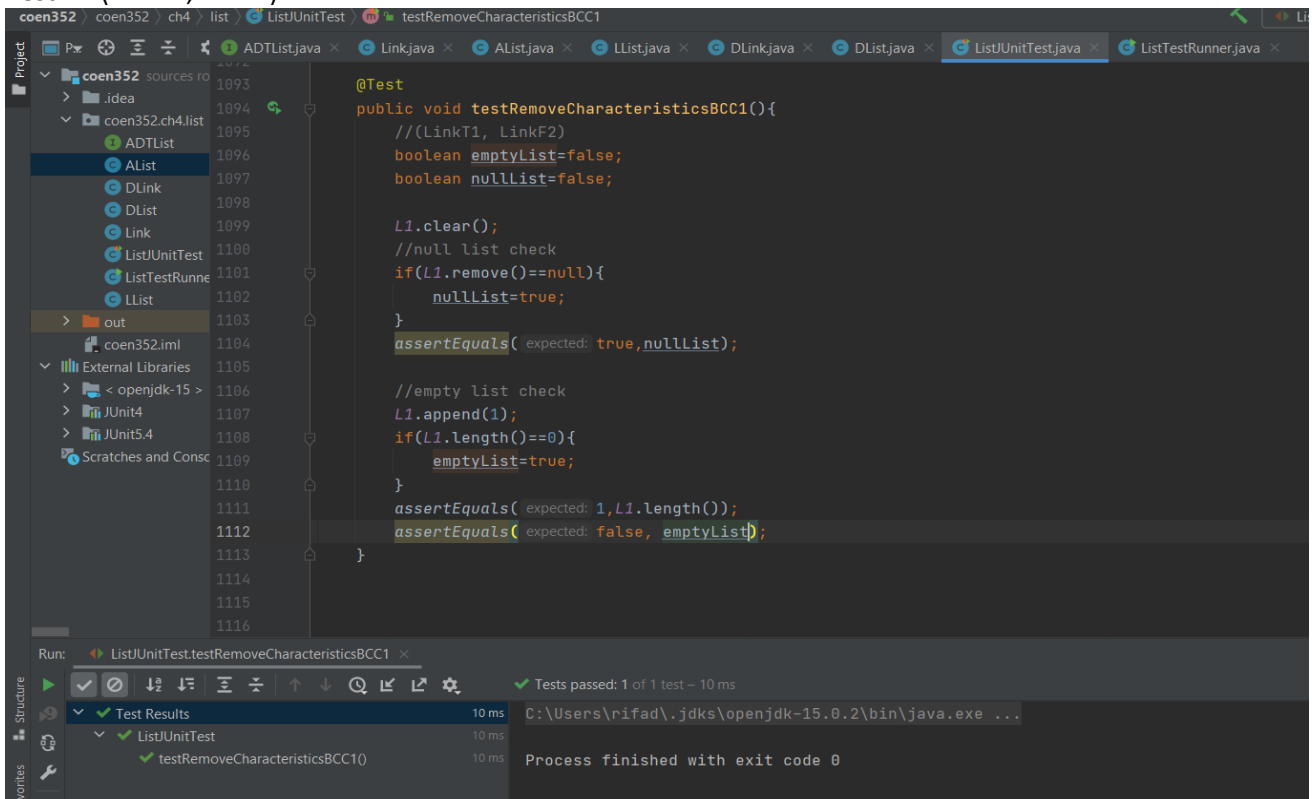


The possible combinations would be:

1.(LinkT1, LinkF2)

2.(LinkF1, LinkT2)

Test→ (LinkT1,LinkF2)



```
1093
1094
1095
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1098
1099
1100
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1102
1103
1104
1105
1106
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1108
1109
1110
1111
1112
1113
1114
1115
1116

@Test
public void testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC1(){
    //(LinkT1, LinkF2)
    boolean emptyList=false;
    boolean nullList=false;

    L1.clear();
    //null list check
    if(L1.remove()!=null){
        nullList=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true,nullList);

    //empty list check
    L1.append(1);
    if(L1.length()==0){
        emptyList=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: 1,L1.length());
    assertEquals( expected: false, emptyList);
}
```

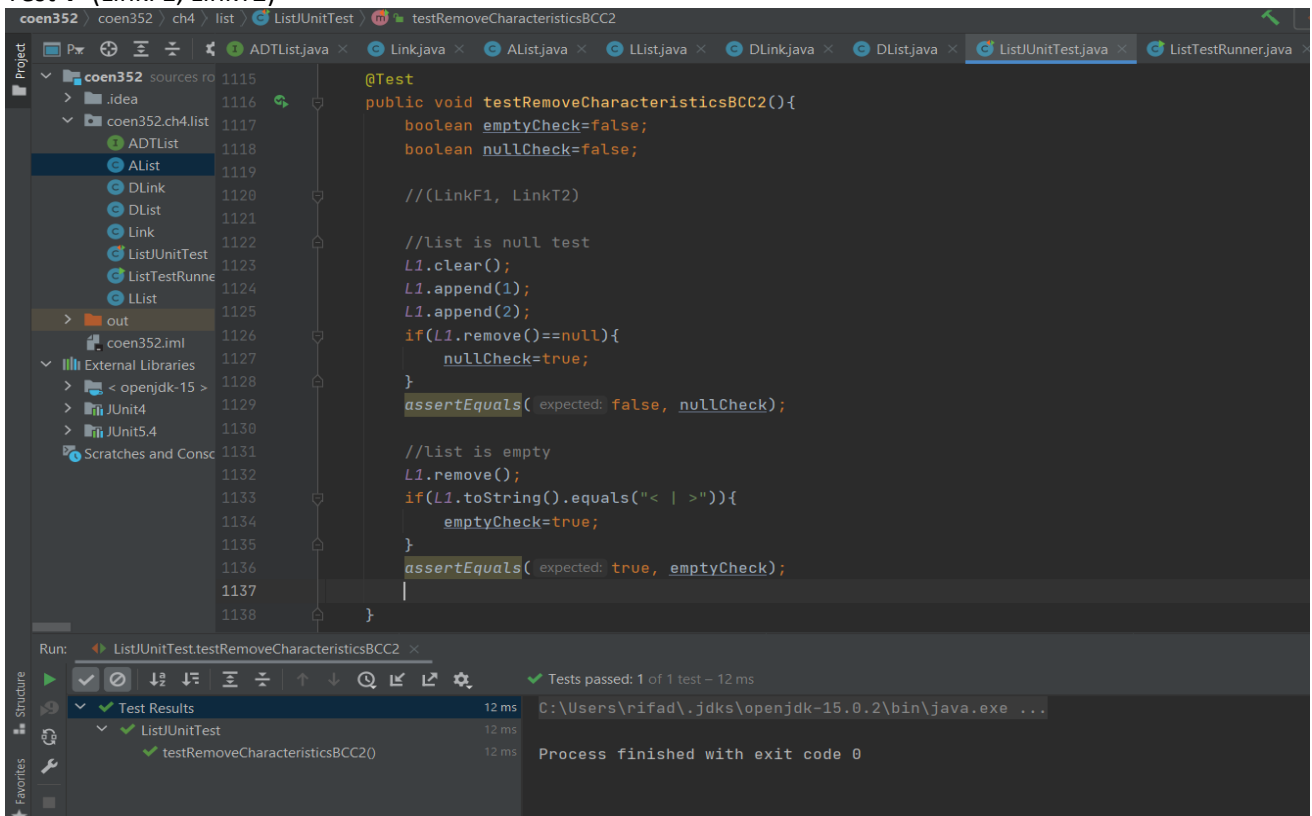
Run: ListUITest.testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC1

Test Results

Test	Duration	Exit Code
ListUITest	10 ms	0
testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC1	10 ms	0

Process finished with exit code 0

Test→ (LinkF1, LinkT2)



```
1115
1116
1117
1118
1119
1120
1121
1122
1123
1124
1125
1126
1127
1128
1129
1130
1131
1132
1133
1134
1135
1136
1137
1138

@Test
public void testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC2(){
    boolean emptyCheck=false;
    boolean nullCheck=false;

    //(LinkF1, LinkT2)

    //list is null test
    L1.clear();
    L1.append(1);
    L1.append(2);
    if(L1.remove()!=null){
        nullCheck=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: false, nullCheck);

    //list is empty
    L1.remove();
    if(L1.toString().equals("< | >")){
        emptyCheck=true;
    }
    assertEquals( expected: true, emptyCheck);
}
```

Run: ListUITest.testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC2

Test Results

Test	Duration	Exit Code
ListUITest	12 ms	0
testRemoveCharacteristicsBCC2	12 ms	0

Process finished with exit code 0

My base case for Array-list would be: (ArrayT1, ArrayT2) → test is same as linked List
The possible combinations would be:

3.(ArrayT1, ArrayF2) 4.(ArrayF1, ArrayT2)

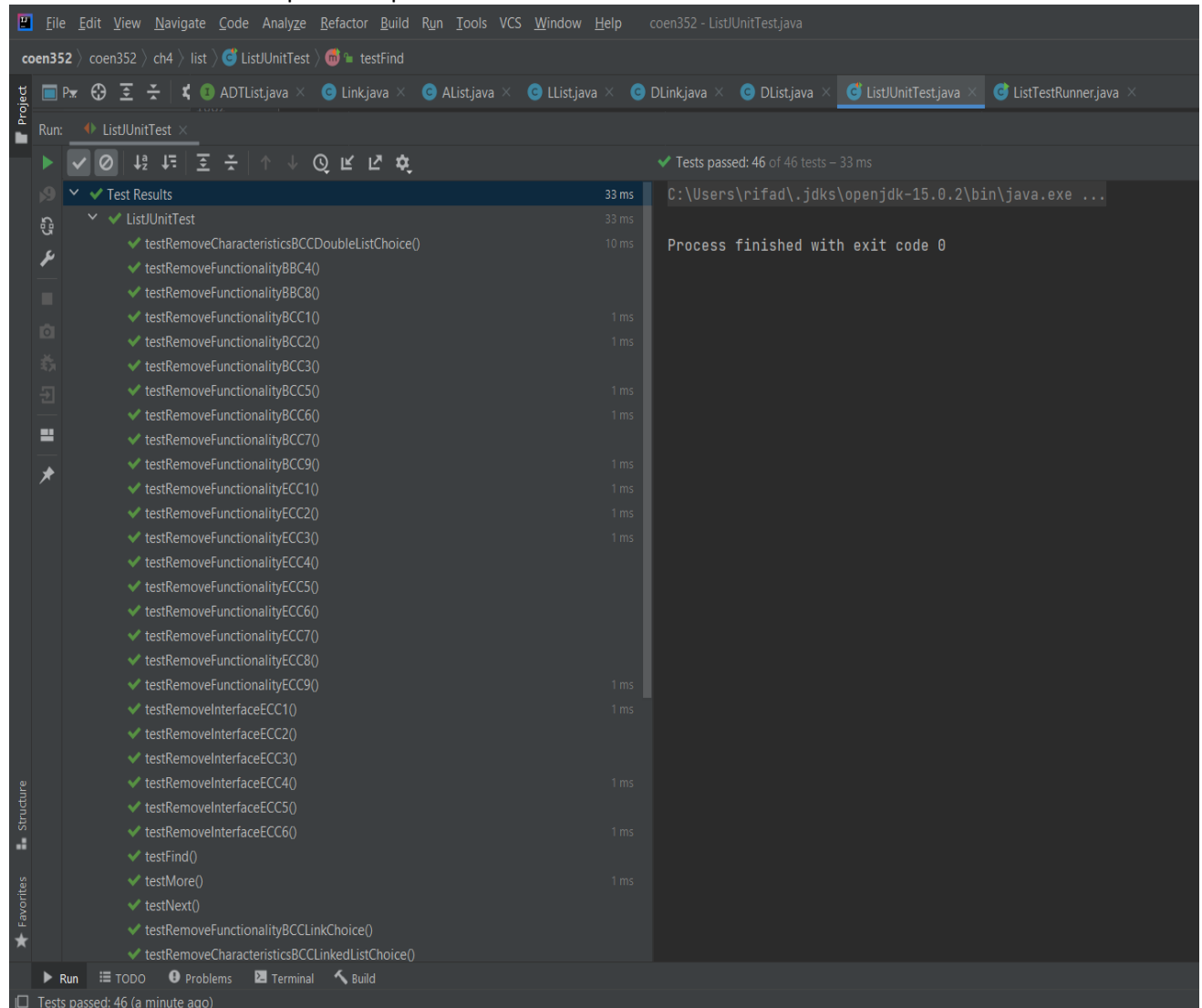
The tests can be found in the source code.

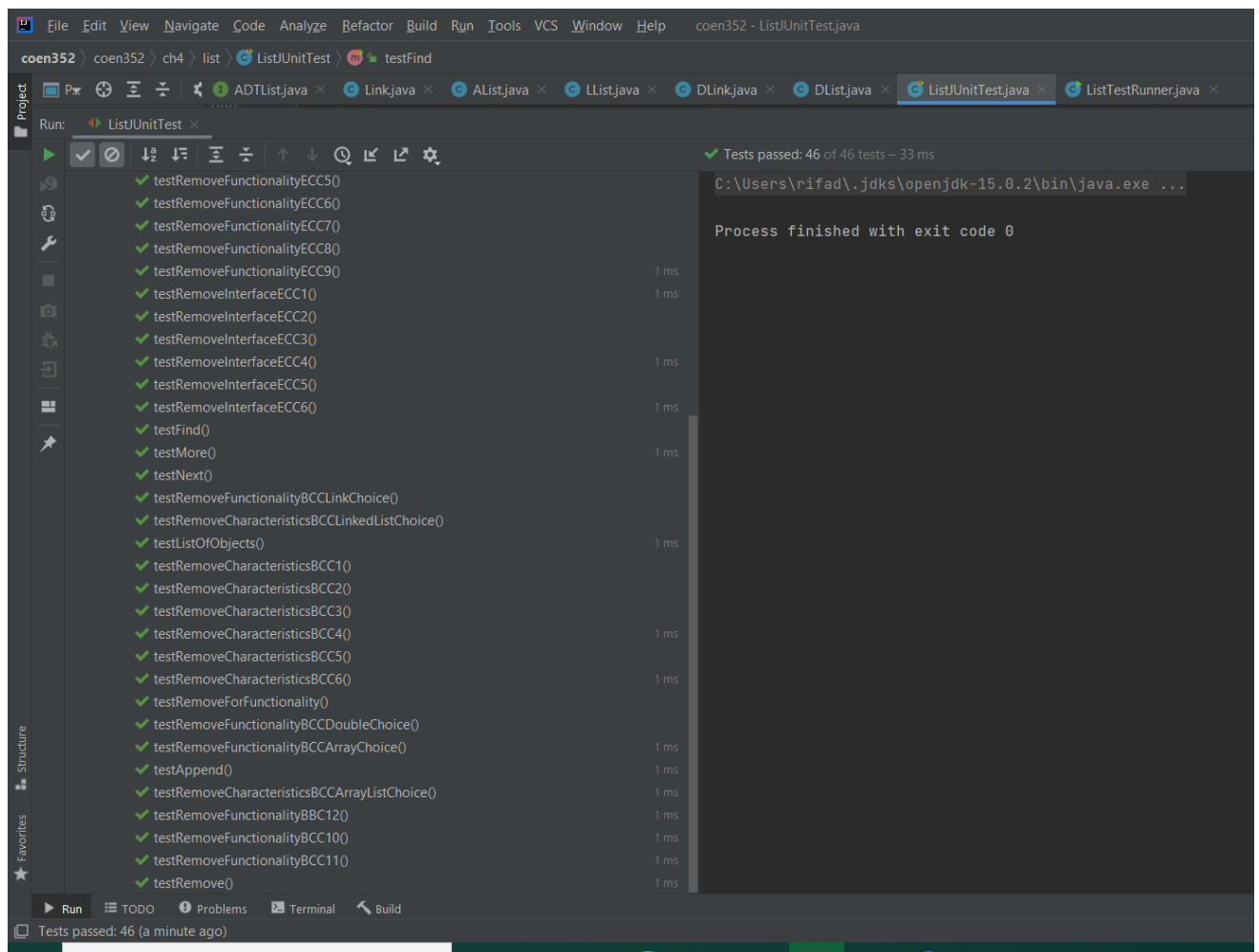
My base case for Double-linked-list would be: (DoubleT1, DoubleT2) → test is same as Double List
The possible combinations would be:

5.(DoubleT1, DoubleF2) 6.(DoubleF1, DoubleT2)

The tests can be found in the source code.

4. Screenshot of all the test passed is provided below:





The source code is provided along with the report.