SE UNIT 4 ASSIGNMENT

TEAM 9

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Problem Statement – 1: Unit Testing

A unit is the smallest block of code that functions individually. The first

level of testing is Unit testing and this problem statement is geared towards the same.

 Discuss with your teammates and demarcate units in your code base

o Note: discuss why the code snippet you have chosen can be classified as a unit

- Develop test cases for both valid and invalid data
- Ideate how you could further modularize larger blocks of code into compact units with your teammates

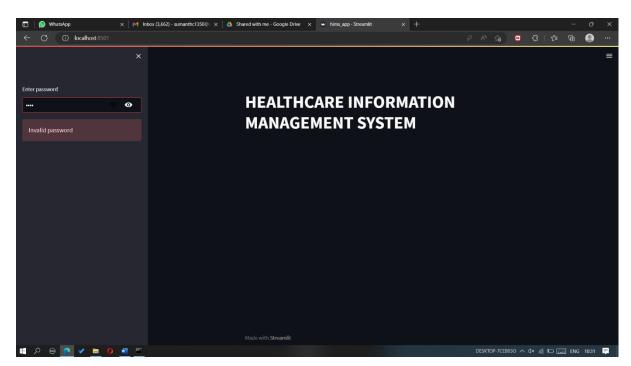
OUTPUT:

1.

Valid case:

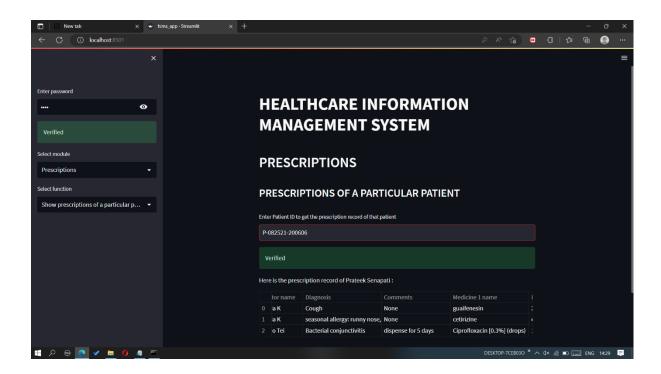


Invalid case:

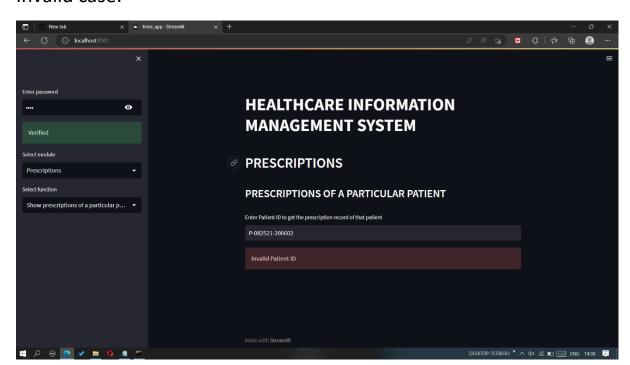


2.

Valid case:



Invalid case:



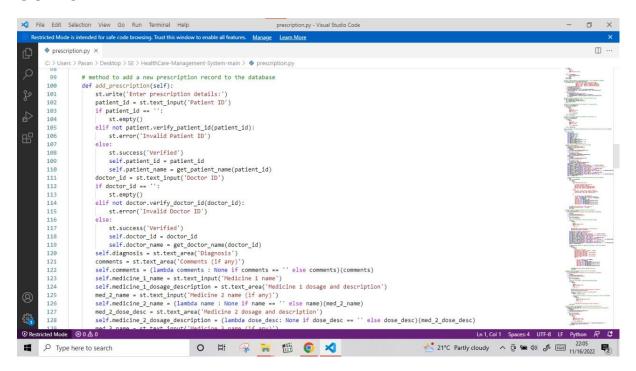
Problem Statement – 3: Static Testing

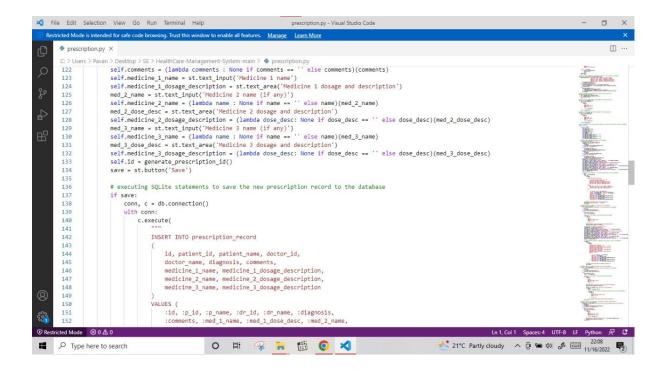
Static testing involves validating your code without any execution.

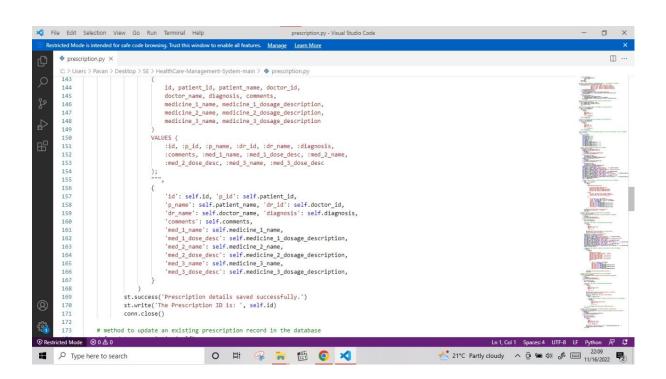
Under this problem statement, you will be expected to analyse and calculate the cyclomatic complexity of your code.

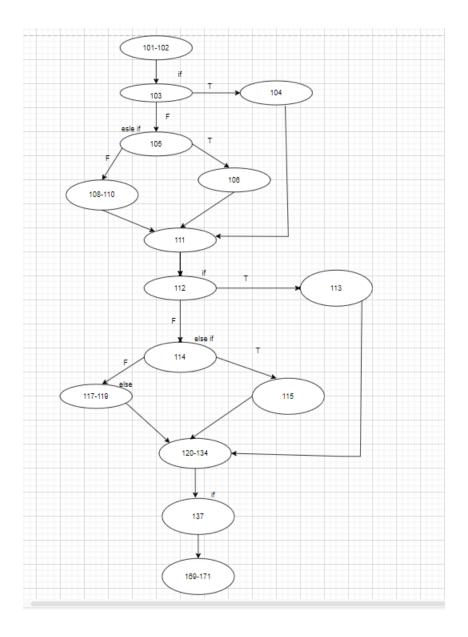
- Using the unit you selected in the first problem statement as an example, develop the control flow graph of your problem statement.
- Using the Control flow graph, calculate the cyclomatic complexity of your code.
- Using the cyclomatic complexity as an indicator, Ideate and code your unit again to reduce complexity

OUTPUT:









CYCLOMETRIC COMPLEXITY=e-n+2p

=5.

The given function can be further modularised by breaking it into two functions, which can reduce cyclomatic complexity.