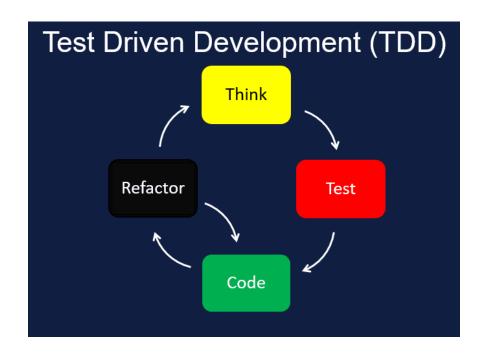
# Test Driven Development (TDD) Report for "Smart Class Routine Management System"

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# Introduction

Test Driven Development (TDD) is a software development methodology where test cases are written before the actual code that fulfills them. It follows a short, repetitive development cycle to ensure correctness and precise design.

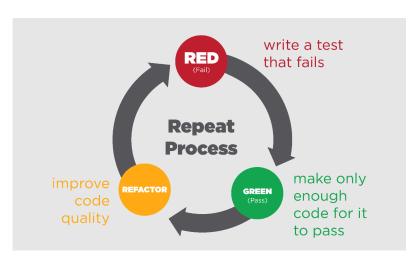


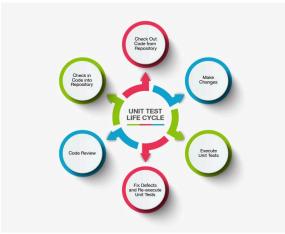
#### The main steps include:

- 1. Add a Test: Write a test case based on function requirements.
- 2. Run Tests: Confirm that the new test fails.
- 3. Write Code: Develop the code required to pass the test.
- 🔁 4. Run Tests Again: Ensure all tests pass.
- 5. Refactor Code: Remove redundancy and optimize.
- 6. Repeat: Continue the cycle to build up functionality.
- TDD focuses on improving the design of code while ensuring that functionality is always tested through iteration.



### TDD vs. Unit Testing





Aspect	TDD	Unit Testing	
Purpose	Drives design by ensuring tests are in place before coding	Validates individual units of code after implementation	
Development Cycle	Test-first approach with continuous refactoring	Test-after approach with static test cases	
Code Reliability	Ensures high reliability through iterative testing	Primarily confirms correctness without guiding design	
Ideal Use Cases	Complex, evolving projects needing strong design alignment	Smaller projects or specific features within larger projects	

# **≠** Summary

- TDD: Ideal for projects requiring robust code design and maintainability.
- Unit Testing: Suitable for simple validation tasks and focused testing of specific sections.



Tools: Visual Studio Code

Framework: Node.js with Express

Unit Testing Tool: Mocha (with Chai for assertions)→ Test Coverage Tool: npm install nyc --save-dev

# Procedure

- 1. Setup Mocha: Create a test folder and add the test file (e.g., syllabusFilter.test.js).
- 2. Write Initial Test Cases: Design tests to verify each function's expected behavior. <u>Unit Testing Guide</u>
- 3. Run Initial Tests: Execute Mocha tests: mocha test/syllabusFilter.test.js
- 4. Implement Code: Write code to meet failing test cases.
- 5. Refactor and Repeat: Optimize code to ensure efficiency.

# Test Case Fails

#### **Example Feature: Filter Syllabus**

- Initial Test Case Failure
- Feature: Filtering Syllabus
- Observation: Out of 8 test cases, all of them failed due to missing conditions for fetching syllabus.

```
PS F:\4-1\SmartRoutine\scrms-backend\SmartClassRoutineManagementSystem> mocha test/syllabusFilter.test.js

Connected to MySQL database

CourseDataFetcher

1) should fetch course data successfully
2) should return error if department not found
3) should return error if session not found
4) should return error if exam year not found
5) should return error if course not found
6) should return error if additional data fetch fails
7) should handle multiple chapters and objectives
8) should return empty response for optional fields

0 passing (39ms)
8 failing
```

At the time of failure, the function to filter syllabus was:

```
* @module CourseDataFetcher
const pool = require('../config/db');
class CourseDataFetcher {
    * @constructor
    * @param {Object} pool - Database connection.
   constructor(pool) {
       this.pool = pool;
    * @param {string} departmentName - The name of the department.
    * @param {string} sessionName - The name of the session.
     * @param {string} examYear - The examination year.
     * @param {string} courseName - The name of the course.
     * @param {function} callback - A callback function to handle the fetched course data or error.
    fetchCourseData(departmentName, sessionName, examYear, courseName, callback) {
        this.getDepartmentId(departmentName)
            .then(deptId => this.getSessionId(deptId, sessionName))
            .then(sessionId => this.getExamYearId(sessionId, examYear))
            .then(examYearId => this.getCourseData(examYearId, courseName))
            .then(courseData => this.fetchAdditionalData(courseData))
            .then(courseData => callback(null, courseData))
            .catch(err => callback(err, null));
```

# Test Case Passes

#### Resolution

 Completed Function Logic: The logic for fetching the syllabus was implemented successfully, passing all tests.

```
class CourseDataFetcher {
    * @param {Object} pool - Database connection.
   constructor(pool) {
       this.pool = pool;
    * @param {string} departmentName - The name of the department.
    * @param {string} examYear - The examination year.
    * @param {string} courseName - The name of the course.
    * @param {function} callback - A callback function to handle the fetched course data or error.
   fetchCourseData(departmentName, sessionName, examYear, courseName, callback) {
       this.getDepartmentId(departmentName)
           .then(deptId => this.getSessionId(deptId, sessionName))
           .then(sessionId => this.getExamYearId(sessionId, examYear))
           .then(examYearId => this.getCourseData(examYearId, courseName))
           .then(courseData => this.fetchAdditionalData(courseData))
           .then(courseData => callback(null, courseData))
           .catch(err => callback(err, null));
    * Retrieves department ID based on department name.
    * @param {string} departmentName - The name of the department.
     * @returns {Promise<number>} - Resolves with department ID or rejects with an error.
```

```
getDepartmentId(departmentName) {
    const query = 'SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE Dept_Name = ?;';
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        this.pool.query(query, [departmentName], (err, results) => {
            if (err) return reject(err);
            if (results.length === 0) return reject(new Error('Department not found'));
            resolve(results[0].dept id);
* @param {number} deptId - Department ID.
* @param {string} sessionName - The name of the session.

* @returns {Promise<number>} - Resolves with session ID or rejects with an error.
getSessionId(deptId, sessionName)
    const query = 'SELECT session_id FROM session WHERE dept_id = ? AND Session_name = ?;';
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        this.pool.query(query, [deptId, sessionName], (err, results) => {
            if (err) return reject(err);
            if (results.length === 0) return reject(new Error('Session not found'));
            resolve(results[0].session_id);
```

```
fetchPrerequisites(courseId, courseData) {
   const query = 'SELECT Prerequisite FROM prerequisitecourse WHERE course_id = ?;';
   return this.executeArrayQuery(query, courseId, 'Prerequisite', courseData.prerequisites);
* @param {number} courseId - Course ID.
* @param {Object} courseData - The course data object to populate.
fetchRecommendedBooks(courseId, courseData) {
   const query =
       SELECT Book_title, Writer, Edition, Publisher, Publish_year
       FROM recommendedbook WHERE course id = ?;
   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
       this.pool.query(query, [courseId], (err, results) => {
           if (err) return reject(err);
           courseData.recommended books = results;
           resolve();
* @param {string} query - SQL query string.
* @param {Array} array - Array in courseData to populate.
```

```
fetchRecommendedBooks(courseId, courseData) {
    const query =
        SELECT Book_title, Writer, Edition, Publisher, Publish_year
        FROM recommendedbook WHERE course_id = ?;
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        this.pool.query(query, [courseId], (err, results) => {
            if (err) return reject(err);
            courseData.recommended books = results;
            resolve();
 * @param {string} query - SQL query string.

* @param {number} courseId - Course ID for the query parameter.
 * @param {string} column - Column name in the result to extract data from.
 * @param {Array} array - Array in courseData to populate.
 * @returns {Promise<void>}
fetchLearningOutcomes(courseId, courseData) {
    const query = 'SELECT Outcome FROM studentlearningoutcome WHERE course id = ?;';
    return this.executeArrayQuery(query, courseId, 'Outcome', courseData.student_learning_outcomes);
executeArrayQuery(query, courseId, column, array) {
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        this.pool.query(query, [courseId], (err, results) => {
            if (err) return reject(err);
            array.push(...results.map(row => row[column]));
            resolve();
```

 Verification: We checked the function's performance for the test case with the following command:

mocha test/syllabusFilter.test.js

PS F:\4-1\SmartRoutine\scrms-backend\SmartClassRoutineManagementSystem> mocha test/syllabusFilter.test.js

```
PS F:\4-1\SmartRoutine\scrms-backend\SmartClassRoutineManagementSystem> mocha test/syllabusFilter.test.js
Connected to MySQL database
 CourseDataFetcher

√ should return error if department not found

√ should return error if exam year not found

√ should return error if course not found

√ should return error if additional data fetch fails

√ should handle multiple chapters and objectives

√ should return empty response for optional fields

  8 passing (42ms)
```



# **∏** Results

#### **Test Coverage Report**

To generate a test coverage report, run the following commands: npm install nyc --save-dev npx nyc report --reporter=text

```
PS F:\4-1\SmartRoutine\scrms-backend\SmartClassRoutineManagementSystem> npx nyc report --reporter=text
```



## Report Analysis

PS F:\4-1\SmartRoutine\scrms-	backend\Sma	artClassRou 	tineManager	mentSystem	> npx nyc reportreporter=text
File	% Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	   Uncovered Line #s
All files	93.24	75	100	100	
syllabusFilterController.js	93.24	75 	100	100 	45,62,79,106,182

- Statement Coverage: 93.24% Most lines are tested, with a few uncovered lines.
- \* Branch Coverage: 75%
- ✓ Function Coverage: 100% All functions in the file are covered by tests.
- Line Coverage: 100% All lines of code are executed during tests, except for a few uncovered lines mentioned below.

# **Q** Uncovered Lines:

• Lines: 45, 62, 79, 106, 182

✓ Total Coverage: 93.24%