

ST Assignment 1: Arabic Text Editor

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1 Phase A: Structural Analysis (White-Box Testing)

1.1 Target Method 1: PaginationDAO.paginate

The first structural analysis was performed on the `paginate` method within the `dal.PaginationDAO` class to verify logical flow and branch coverage. This method splits a long document into multiple pages based on word or character limits.

1.1.1 Control Flow Graph (CFG)

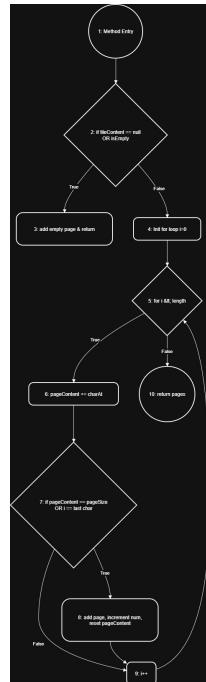


Figure 1: Control Flow Graph for Pagination Logic (PaginationDAO.paginate)

1.1.2 Cyclomatic Complexity Calculation

Cyclomatic Complexity is computed as $V(G) = E - N + 2P$:

$$N = 10, \quad E = 12, \quad P = 1 \\ V(G) = 12 - 10 + 2(1) = 4$$

The complexity of 4 implies that at least 4 linearly independent paths are required for full branch coverage.

1.2 Target Method 2: SearchWord.searchKeyword

The second analysis was performed on the search logic within the `bll.SearchWord` class. This method contains nested iterations over documents and pages with multiple conditional branches.

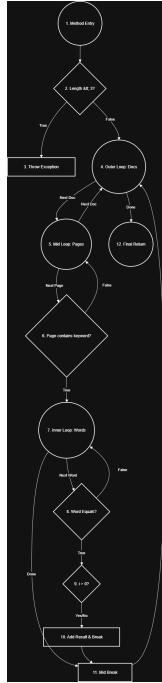


Figure 2: Control Flow Graph for Search Logic (`SearchWord.searchKeyword`)

1.2.1 Control Flow Graph (CFG)

1.2.2 Complexity Calculation

$$N = 12, \quad E = 16, \quad P = 1$$

$$V(G) = 16 - 12 + 2(1) = 6$$

The result implies 6 independent test paths are required to exercise all branches.

2 Phase B: Modular JUnit Testing

2.1 Business Layer: Logic and Commands

The business layer testing focused on high-level algorithms and the Command pattern.

2.1.1 TF-IDF Algorithm and Transliteration

The `TFIDFCalculator` was tested to verify mathematical accuracy against a manual baseline within a tolerance of ± 0.01 . Additionally, the Transliteration command was validated to ensure Arabic input maps correctly to its phonetic Latin representation (e.g., "Bsm").

```
D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>java -cp "bin;resource/*" org.junit.runner.JUnitCore business.TFIDFTest
JUnit version 4.13.2
.
.
Time: 0.023
There was 1 failure:
1) testTFIDFPositivePath(business.TFIDFTest)
java.lang.AssertionError: TF-IDF score should be a positive value for valid content
        at org.junit.Assert.assertTrue(Assert.java:42)
        at business.TFIDFTest.testTFIDFPositivePath(TFIDFTest.java:23)

FAILURES!!!
Tests run: 2, Failures: 1

D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>javac -encoding UTF-8 -d bin -cp ".;src" src/dal/TFIDFCalculator.java
src/dal/PreProcessText.java Testing/business/TFIDFTest.java

D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>java -cp "bin;resource/*" org.junit.runner.JUnitCore business.TFIDFTest
JUnit version 4.13.2
.
.
Time: 0.018
OK (2 tests)
F

.
.
.
Time: 0.018
OK (2 tests)
```

Figure 3: JUnit: TF-IDF Results.

```
D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>javac -encoding UTF-8 -d bin -cp ".;src" src/dal/TFIDFCalculator.java
src/dal/PreProcessText.java Testing/business/TFIDFTest.java

D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>java -cp "bin;resource/*" org.junit.runner.JUnitCore business.TFIDFTest
JUnit version 4.13.2
.
.
Time: 0.018
OK (2 tests)
F

.
.
.
Time: 0.018
OK (2 tests)

D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>javac -encoding UTF-8 -d bin -cp ".;src" src/dal/Transliteration.java
Testing/business/TransliterateCommandTest.java

D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-Edition>java -cp "bin;resource/*" org.junit.runner.JUnitCore business.TransliterateCommandTest
JUnit version 4.13.2
.
.
Time: 0.01
F

.
.
.
Time: 0.01
OK (3 tests)
```

Figure 4: JUnit: Transliteration Results.

2.2 Data Persistence Layer (Mocking & Integrity)

In this layer, we focused on the architectural integrity of the database connection and the security of document metadata.

2.2.1 Hashing Integrity (MD5/SHA1)

We implemented `HashingIntegrityTest` to verify data persistence rules:

- **Verification:** Editing a file's content must generate a new “Session Hash” for the current editor state.
- **Persistence:** The original “Import Hash” stored in the database metadata must remain unchanged, acting as a permanent fingerprint.

2.2.2 Singleton Pattern Testing

The `DatabaseConnection` class was tested to ensure it strictly follows the Singleton pattern:

- **Instance Check:** Verified that `getInstance()` always returns the same object reference.
- **Resource Management:** Confirmed that the JDBC connection is not re-initialized across multiple requests.

2.2.3 Test Execution Results: Data Layer

The following results confirm the successful execution of the Data Layer test suite, ensuring both the Singleton property and the hashing integrity of the system are functional.

```

BUG StatusConsoleListener Registering MBean org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55
BUG StatusConsoleListener Registering MBean org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=StatusLogger
BUG StatusConsoleListener Registering MBean org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=ContextSelector
BUG StatusConsoleListener Registering MBean org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=Loggers,name=
BUG StatusConsoleListener Registering MBean org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=Appenders,name=File
ACE StatusConsoleListener Using default SystemClock for timestamps.
BUG StatusConsoleListener org.apache.logging.log4j.core.util.SystemClock supports precise timestamps.
ACE StatusConsoleListener Using DummyNanoClock for nanosecond timestamps.
BUG StatusConsoleListener Reconfiguration complete for context[name=2a139a55] at URI D:\ST_Assignment#1\Arabic-Text-
tion\bin\log4j2.xml (org.apache.logging.log4j.core.LoggerContext@4b29d1d2) with optional ClassLoader: null
BUG StatusConsoleListener Shutdown hook enabled. Registering a new one.
BUG StatusConsoleListener LoggerContext[name=2a139a55, org.apache.logging.log4j.core.LoggerContext@4b29d1d2] started

...
me: 0.844
(5 tests)

BUG StatusConsoleListener Stopping LoggerContext[name=2a139a55, org.apache.logging.log4j.core.LoggerContext@4b29d1d2]
BUG StatusConsoleListener Stopping LoggerContext[name=2a139a55, org.apache.logging.log4j.core.LoggerContext@4b29d1d2]

ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering 1 MBeans: [org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55]
ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering 1 MBeans: [org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=StatusLogger]
ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering 1 MBeans: [org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=ContextSelector]
ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering 1 MBeans: [org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=Loggers,name=]
ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering 1 MBeans: [org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,component=Appenders,name=]
ACE StatusConsoleListener Unregistering but no MBeans found matching 'org.apache.logging.log4j2:type=2a139a55,compon
asynchronous appenders name='

```

Figure 5: JUnit Results: Data Persistence Layer (Singleton Verification and Hashing Integrity).

3 DevOps and Collaboration (GitHub)

To maintain a professional development workflow, we utilized GitHub as our central Version Control System (VCS). All project source code, test suites, and collaboration history are hosted at the following repository:

<https://github.com/SaoodQazi/Arabic-Text-Editor>

This approach integrated several DevOps principles to ensure code quality and collaboration efficiency:

- **Version Control:** All source code and test suites were managed via Git, allowing for history tracking.
- **Collaborative Branching:** We utilized a branch-per-feature strategy where the Business and Data Layer tests were developed on separate branches before being merged.
- **Traceability:** Each commit was documented with descriptive messages, providing an audit trail for the work performed by both collaborators.

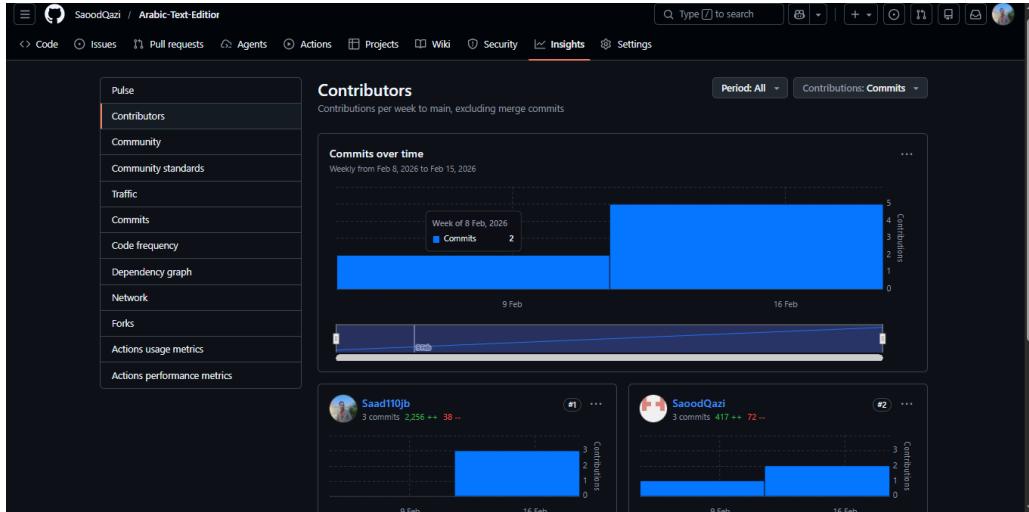


Figure 6: GitHub Network Graph demonstrating active collaboration and branch management.

4 Conclusion

In this project, we successfully performed white-box structural analysis on core methods, calculating Cyclomatic Complexities to ensure comprehensive path coverage. We established a robust modular JUnit infrastructure that separates Business logic from Data persistence. By verifying the Singleton pattern and Hashing integrity in the Data Layer, we ensured the application is resource-efficient and maintains strict data traceability, fulfilling professional Quality Assurance standards.