Unit Testing Report

Please provide your GitHub repository link.

GitHub Repository URL: https://github.com/Sean-O-99/SoftwareTechAssign

The testing report should focus solely on testing all the self-defined functions related to the five required features. There is no need to test the GUI components. Therefore, it is essential to decouple your code and separate the logic from the GUI-related code.

1. Test Summary

list all tested functions related to the five required features and the corresponding test functions designed to test those functions, for example:

Tested Functions	Test Functions
on_search	<pre>test_on_search_valid() test_on_search_valid_empty()</pre>
on_cell_click	test_on_cell_click_valid()
clear_filters()	test_clear_filters_valid()
apply_filters()	<pre>apply_filters_valid() apply_filters_invalid()</pre>
	•••

2. Test Case Details

Test Case 1:

- Test Function/Module
 - o test_on_search_valid()
 - o test_on_search_valid_empty()
- Tested Function/Module
 - o on_search(df, input_string)
- Description

on_search() is responsible for searching the database for matching strings and appending the results to a list for retrieval. The input parameter is a string that is entered into a textbox in the GUI then retrieved.

• 1) Valid Input and Expected Output

Valid Input	Expected Output	
on_search(df, pizza)	cheese pizza, pepperoni pizza, dominos pizza	
on_search(df, steak)	t bone steak cooked, steak sandwich, mozzarella steak fried	
on_search(df, "")	Whole database	

• 1) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_on_search_valid():
    df = pd.DataFrame({"food": ["cheese pizza", "steak", "apple", "orange", "pepperoni pizza"],})
    filtered_df = on_search(df, "pizza")
    expected_food = ["cheese pizza", "pepperoni pizza"]
    actual_food = filtered_df["food"].to_list()
    assert actual_food == expected_food

def test_on_search_valid_empty():
    df = pd.DataFrame({"food": ["cheese pizza", "steak", "apple", "orange", "pepperoni pizza"],})
    filtered_df = on_search(df, "")
    expected_food = ["cheese pizza", "steak", "apple", "orange", "pepperoni pizza"]
    actual_food = filtered_df["food"].to_list()
    assert actual_food == expected_food
```

• 2) Invalid Input and Expected Output

Invalid Input	Expected Output
on_search(df, 1234)	empty display

• 2) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_on_search_invalid():
    df = pd.DataFrame({"food": ["cheese pizza", "steak", "apple", "orange", "pepperoni pizza"],})
    filtered_df = on_search(df, "1234")
    expected_food = [""]
    actual_food = filtered_df["food"].to_list()
    assert actual food != expected food
```

Test Case 2:

- Test Function/Module
 - o on_cell_click_valid()
- Tested Function/Module
 - on_cell_click(df, food_item)
- Description

- on_cell_click() is responsible for retrieving the macro and micronutrient data that will be displayed in pie and bar chart models.
- 1) Valid Input and Expected Output

Valid Input	Expected Output
Clicking on any cell	Macro and micronutrients of that cell being displayed in models

1) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_on_cell_click_valid():
    df = pd.DataFrame({
        "food": ["cheese pizza", "steak", "apple", "orange", "pepperoni pizza"],
        "fat": [25, 20, 1, 1, 30],
        "carbs": [40, 2, 20, 25, 41],
        "protein": [15, 35, 0.5, 0.2, 20],
        "vitamin_a": [5, 8, 61, 76, 5.5],
        "vitamin_b6": [0.1, 0.2, 1, 2, 0.3],
        "vitamin_c": [2, 1, 20, 31.5, 2.5],
        "vitamin_d": [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        "calcium": [11, 0, 0, 0, 7],
        "iron": [3, 13.3, 0.1, 0.2, 5.5],
        "magnesium": [0.2, 0.9, 7, 1, 0.5],
        "potassium": [50, 62, 99, 75, 58],
        "zinc": [0.05, 0.01, 0.07, 0.02, 0.03]
   })
   macronutrients, micronutrients = on_cell_click(df, "pepperoni pizza")
    assert macronutrients["fat"] == 30
   assert macronutrients["carbs"] == 41
   assert macronutrients["protein"] == 20
   assert micronutrients["vitamin_a"] == 5.5
    assert micronutrients["vitamin_b6"] == 0.3
   assert micronutrients["vitamin_c"] == 2.5
   assert micronutrients["vitamin_d"] == 0.0
   assert micronutrients["calcium"] == 7
   assert micronutrients["iron"] == 5.5
   assert micronutrients["magnesium"] == 0.5
   assert micronutrients["potassium"] == 58
    assert micronutrients["zinc"] == 0.03
```

• 2) Invalid Input and Expected Output Invalid inputs are not possible with on cell click()

Test Case 3:

- Test Function/Module
 - o test_clear_filters_valid()
- Tested Function/Module
 - o clear_filters()
- Description
 - clear_filters() is responsible for resetting the filters, clearing the values that have been initially set by
 users. It ensures all text fields and radio buttons are reset. The function doesn't take input parameters and
 output should reflect all filter values cleared or set to their default states.

• 1) Valid Input and Expected Output

Valid Input	Expected Output
None (Function doesn't take parameters)	Filters reset: selected nutrient: None , min_value: "" , max_value: "" , level: None

• 1) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_clear_filters_valid():
    filters = clear_filters()
    assert filters['selected_nutrient'] is None
    assert filters['min_value'] == ""
    assert filters['max_value'] == ""
    assert filters['level'] is None
```

• 2) Invalid Input and Expected Output

Not applicable for clear filters(), as it doesn't take any input.

Test Case 4:

- Test Function/Module
 - o test_apply_filters_valid()
 - o test_apply_filters_invalid()
- Tested Function/Module
 - apply_filters(selected_nutrient, min_value_str, max_value_str, level)
- Description
 - apply_filters() is responsible for applying the filter logic based on user input for nutrient type, minimum value, maximum value, and nutrient level (low, medium, or high). It validates and converts the input, handling invalid cases like non-numeric inputs.
- 1) Valid Input and Expected Output

Valid Input	Expected Output
apply_filters("Caloric Value", "50", "100", "Low")	Nutrient: "Caloric Value" , Min: 50.0 , Max: 100.0 , Level: "Low"

• 1) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_apply_filters_valid():
    filters = apply_filters(selected_nutrient= "Caloric Value", min_value_str="50", max_value_str="100", level=
    assert filters['selected_nutrient'] == "Caloric Value"
    assert filters['min_value'] == 50.0
    assert filters['max_value'] == 100.0
    assert filters['level'] == "Low"
```

• 2) Invalid Input and Expected Output

Invalid Input	Expected Output
apply_filters("Caloric Value", "invalid", "100", "Low")	Selected Nutrient: "Caloric Value" , Min: None , Max: 100.0 , Level: "Low"
apply_filters("Caloric Value", "50", "invalid", "Medium"	Selected Nutrient: "Caloric Value", Min: 50, Max: None, Level: "Medium"
apply_filters("", "50", "100", "High"	Selected Nutrient: "" , Min: 50 , Max: 100 , Level: "High"
apply_filters("Protein", "30", "70", None)	Selected Nutrient: "Protein", Min: 30, Max: 70, Level: None

• 2) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_apply_filters_invalid():
   # Test invalid min_value
 filters = apply_filters("Caloric Value", "invalid", "100", "Low")
   assert filters['selected_nutrient'] == "Caloric Value"
   assert filters['min_value'] is None
   assert filters['max_value'] == 100.0
   assert filters['level'] == "Low"
   # Test invalid max_value
   filters = apply_filters("Caloric Value", "50", "invalid", "Medium")
   assert filters['selected_nutrient'] == "Caloric Value"
   assert filters['min_value'] == 50.0
   assert filters['max_value'] is None
   assert filters['level'] == "Medium"
   # Test invalid nutrient
   filters = apply_filters("", "50", "100", "High")
   assert filters['selected_nutrient'] == ""
   assert filters['min_value'] == 50.0
   assert filters['max_value'] == 100.0
   assert filters['level'] == "High"
   # Test no level selected
   filters = apply_filters("Protein", "30", "70", None)
   assert filters['selected_nutrient'] == "Protein"
   assert filters['min_value'] == 30.0
   assert filters['max_value'] == 70.0
   assert filters['level'] is None
```

Test Case 5:

- Test Function/Module
 - o test_divide_valid()
 - o test_divide_invalid()
- Tested Function/Module
 - divide(a, b)
- Description

- A brief description of the tested function's usage, including its purpose, input, and output.
- 1) Valid Input and Expected Output

Valid Input	Expected Output
divide(10, 2)	5
divide(10, -2)	-5
add more cases in necessary	• • •

• 1) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_divide_valid():
    assert divide(10, 2) == 5
    assert divide(10, -2) == -5
```

• 2) Invalid Input and Expected Output

Invalid Input	Expected Output
divide(10, 0)	Handle Exception
add more cases in necessary	

• 2) Code for the Test Function

```
def test_divide_invalid():
    with pytest.raises(ValueError) as exc_info:
        divide(10, 0)
    assert exc_info.type is ValueError
```

Test Case 6:

add more test cases if necessary.

3. Testing Report Summary

Include a screenshot of unit_test.html showing the results of all the above tests.

You can use the following command to run the unit tests and generate the unit_test.html report.

```
pytest test_all_functions.py --html=unit_test.html --self-contained-html
```

Note: test_all_functions.py should contain all the test functions designed to test the self-defined functions related to the five required features.

unit_test.html

Report generated on 06-Oct-2024 at 22:45:38 by pytest-html v3.1.1

Summary

7 tests ran in 0.34 seconds.

(Un)check the boxes to filter the results.

▼ 7 passed,
▼ 0 skipped,
▼ 0 failed,
▼ 0 errors,
▼ 0 expected failures,
▼ 0 unexpected passes

Results

Show all details / Hide all details

Result	- Test
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_on_search_valid
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_on_search_valid_empty
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_on_search_invalid
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_on_cell_click_valid
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_clear_filters_valid
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_apply_filters_valid
Passed (show details)	test_all_functions.py::test_apply_filters_invalid