

**Jeel Viradiya**  
**202101164**  
**Lab 10 Software Report**

**Question 1**

Test Case	Day	Month	Year	Expected Outcome	Reason for Invalid Date
<b>Equivalence Partitioning Test Cases:</b> <b>1. Valid Month Equivalence Class:</b>					
1	15	2	2005	Yes	
2	15	1	2005	Yes	
3	15	12	2005	Yes	

4	15	0	2005	An invalid date	Invalid month (0)
5	15	13	2005	An invalid date	Invalid month (13)
2. Valid Day Equivalence Class:					
6	5	6	1999	Yes	
7	1	6	1999	Yes	
8	31	6	1999	Yes	
9	0	6	1999	An invalid date	Invalid day (0)
10	32	6	1999	An invalid date	Invalid day (32)

### 3. Valid Year Equivalence Class:

11	10	4	1900	Yes	
12	10	4	1901	Yes	
13	10	4	2015	Yes	
14	10	4	1899	An invalid date	Invalid year (1899)

### 4. Combined Equivalence Classes:

15	10	4	2016	An invalid date	Invalid year (2016)
16	29	2	2000	Yes	

17	5	15	2005	An invalid date	Invalid month (15)
18	31	6	1988	An invalid date	Invalid day (31)
19	20	9	2025	An invalid date	Invalid year (2025)

#### Boundary Value Analysis Test Cases:

##### 5. Minimum Values:

20	1	1	1900	Yes	
21	1	1	1899	An invalid date	Invalid year (1899)

##### 6. Maximum Values:

22	31	12	2015	Yes	
----	----	----	------	-----	--

23	31	12	2016	An invalid date	Invalid year (2016)
7. Leap Year Testing:					
24	29	2	2000	Yes	
25	29	2	1900	An invalid date	Invalid year (1900)
8. Edge Cases:					
26	1	1	1900	Yes	
27	12	31	2015	Yes	

## Question 2

a) Equivalence Classes for the System:

1. Scalene Triangle: A triangle with no sides of equal length.

2. Isosceles Triangle: A triangle with two sides of equal length.
3. Equilateral Triangle: A triangle with all sides of equal length.
4. Right-Angled Triangle: A triangle where the Pythagorean theorem holds ( $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ ).
5. Non-Triangle: Impossible to form a triangle with the given sides ( $A + B \leq C$ ).

b) Test Cases to Cover Equivalence Classes:

1. Scalene Triangle:  $A=3.0, B=4.0, C=5.0$
2. Isosceles Triangle:  $A=3.0, B=4.0, C=4.0$
3. Equilateral Triangle:  $A=3.0, B=3.0, C=3.0$
4. Right-Angled Triangle:  $A=5.0, B=12.0, C=13.0$
5. Non-Triangle:  $A=2.0, B=3.0, C=10.0$

c) Boundary Condition  $A + B > C$  (Scalene Triangle):

1.  $A=0.1, B=0.2, C=0.3$  (Minimum values where  $A + B > C$ )

d) Boundary Condition  $A = C$  (Isosceles Triangle):

1.  $A=3.0, B=3.0, C=4.0$  ( $A = C$ )
2.  $A=4.0, B=4.0, C=4.0$  ( $A = B = C$ )

e) Boundary Condition  $A = B = C$  (Equilateral Triangle):

1.  $A=1.0, B=1.0, C=1.0$  (Minimum values where  $A = B = C$ )
2.  $A=9.0, B=9.0, C=9.0$  (Maximum values where  $A = B = C$ )

f) Boundary Condition  $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$  (Right-Angled Triangle):

1.  $A=3.0, B=4.0, C=5.0$  ( $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ , minimum values)
2.  $A=5.0, B=12.0, C=13.0$  ( $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ , maximum values)

g) Non-Triangle Case (Boundary Exploration):

1.  $A=1.0, B=2.0, C=3.0$  ( $A + B \leq C$ )
2.  $A=3.0, B=2.0, C=1.0$  ( $A + B$  equals  $C$ , not less than)
3.  $A=6.0, B=10.0, C=3.0$  ( $A + C$  equals  $B$ , not less than)

h) Non-Positive Input:

1.  $A=-1.0, B=-2.0, C=-3.0$
2.  $A=0.0, B=0.0, C=0.0$
3.  $A=4.0, B=-5.0, C=6.0$
4.  $A=7.0, B=8.0, C=-9.0$
5.  $A=0.0, B=4.0, C=5.0$

These test cases should cover the identified equivalence classes and boundary conditions. You can use them to test the program with floating-point inputs and ensure that the expected outcomes match the actual outcomes.

Program such that it runs on eclipse

```
public class TriangleClassifierApp {  
    final static int EQUILATERAL = 0;
```

```
final static int ISOSCELES = 1;
final static int SCALENE = 2;
final static int INVALID = 3;

public static int classifyTriangle(int a, int b, int c) {
    if (a >= b + c || b >= a + c || c >= a + b)
        return INVALID;

    if (a == b && b == c)
        return EQUILATERAL;

    if (a == b || a == c || b == c)
        return ISOSCELES;

    return SCALENE;
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int side1 = 5;
    int side2 = 5;
    int side3 = 5;

    int result = classifyTriangle(side1, side2, side3);

    String classification = "";
    switch (result) {
        case EQUILATERAL:
            classification = "Equilateral";
            break;
        case ISOSCELES:
            classification = "Isosceles";
            break;
        case SCALENE:
            classification = "Scalene";
            break;
        case INVALID:
            classification = "Invalid";
            break;
    }
}
```



```
}
```

```
System.out.println("The triangle is " + classification);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```