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Lab - 7

Section A

Based on the input ranges, equivalence classes are given as follows

- 1. Valid dates: The input triple (day, month, year) that represents a valid date in the Gregorian calendar, such as (14, 11, 2002).
- 2. Invalid dates: The input triple (day, month, year) that represents an invalid date, such as (30, 2, 2002) or (29, 2, 1900).
- 3. Out of range dates: The input triple (day, month, year) that are outside the allowed ranges, such as (0, 5, 200) or (15, 15, 2007).

Based on these equivalence classes, we can design the following test cases:

Valid dates:

Input	Expected output
29,07,2007	28,07,2007
1,1,2009	31,12,1999
31,8,1997	30,8,1997

Invalid dates:

Input	Expected output
31,02,2009	Invalid
31,11,2009	Invalid

Out of range dates:

Input	Expected output
0,12,2009	Invalid
15,15,2007	Invalid
31,12,1887	Invalid

Boundary value analysis:

1) Earliest possible date: (1,1,1900)

2) Latest possible date: (31,12,2015)

3) The earliest day of each month: (1, 1, 2000), (1, 2, 2000), (1, 3, 2000),..., (1, 12, 2000)

4) The latest day of each month: (31, 1, 2000), (28, 2, 2000), (31, 3, 2000),..., (31, 12, 2000)

5) Leap year day: (29, 2, 2004)

6) Invalid leap year day: (29, 2, 2001)

7) One day before earliest date: (31, 12, 1899)

8) One day after latest date: (1, 1, 2016)

Boundary test cases:

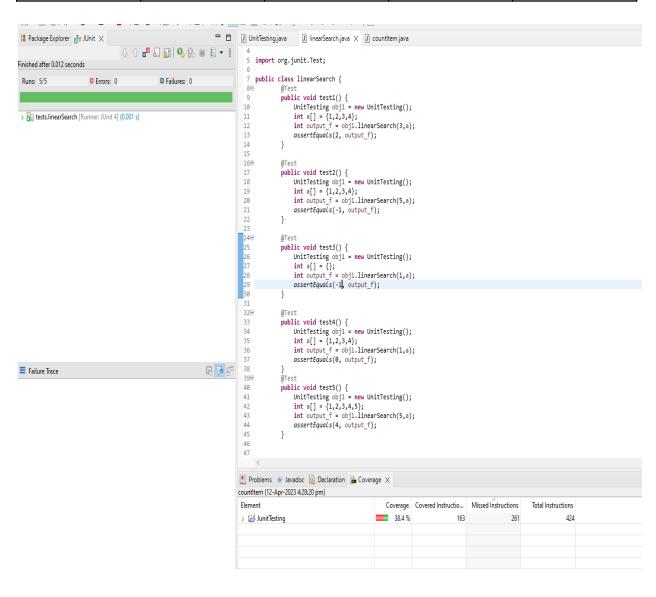
Input	Expected output
(1,1,1900)	Invalid
(31,12,2015)	(30,12,2015)
(1, 1, 2000)	(31,12,1999)
(31, 1, 2000)	(30,1,2000)
(29,2,2004)	(28,4,2004)
(29,2,2001)	Invalid

P1:

Equivalence class table

Test Case ID	Array value	target	output	Expected output
1	{1,2,3,4}	3	2	2
2	{1,2,3,4}	5	-1	-1
3	8	1	-1	-1

Case id	array	target	output	Expected output
1	{1,2,3,4}	1	0	0
2	{1,2,3,4,5}	5	4	4

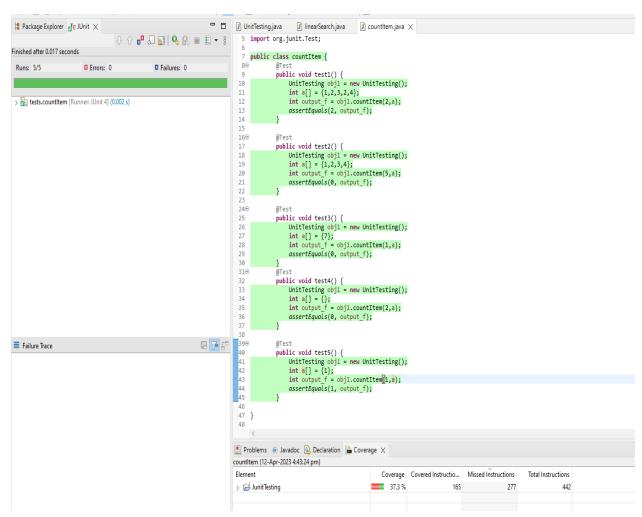


P2:

Equivalence class table

Test Case ID	Array value	target	output	Expected output
1	{1,2,3,2,4}	2	2	2
2	{1,2,3,4}	5	0	0
3	{7}	1	0	0

Case id	array	target	output	Expected output
1	8	2	0	0
2	{1}	1	1	1

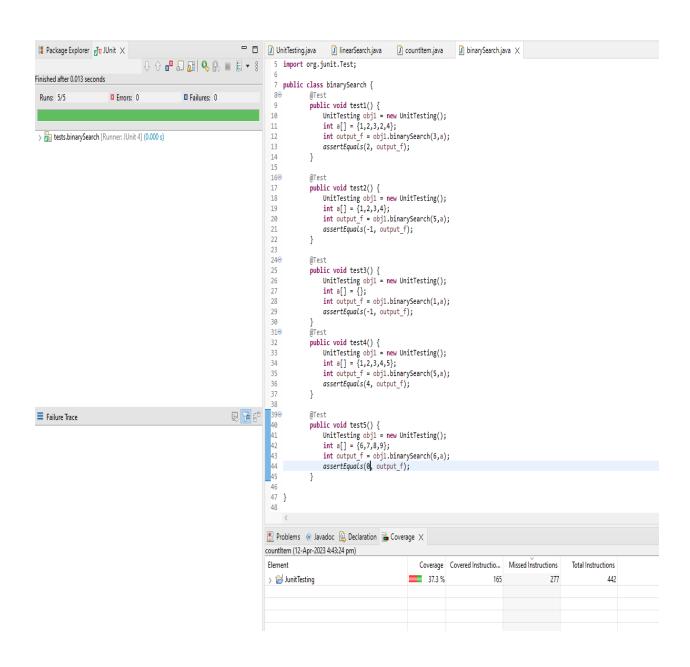


P3:

Equivalence class table

Test Case ID	Array value	target	output	Expected output
1	{1,2,2,3,4}	3	3	3
2	{1,2,3,4}	5	-1	-1
3	{}	1	-1	-1

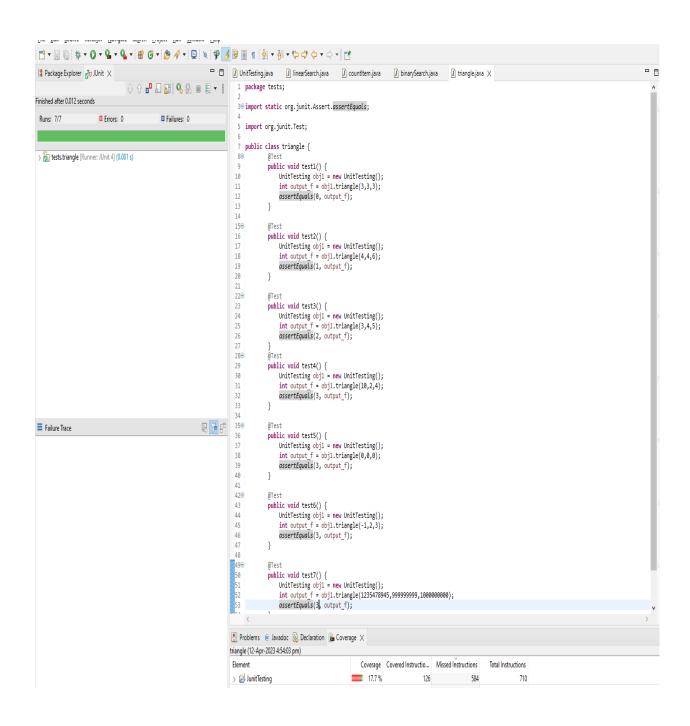
Case id	array	target	output	Expected output
1	{1,2,3,4,5}	5	4	4
2	{6,7,8,9}	6	0	0



Equivalence class table

Test Case ID	Array value	output	Expected output
1	3,3,3	0	0
2	4,4,6	1	1
3	3,4,5	2	2

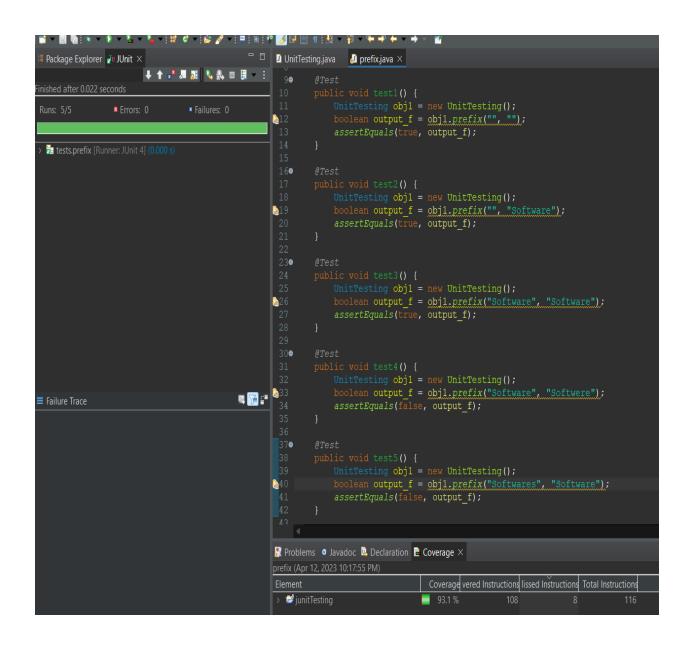
Case id	array	output	Expected output
1	10,2,4	3	3
2	0,0,0	3	3
3	-1,-2,-3	3	3
4	1235478945,999999 999,1000000000	3	3



Equivalence class table

Test case	Strings	output	Expected output
1	w w ,	true	true
2	"", "Software"	true	true
3	"Software", "Software"	true	true
4	"Software", "Softwere"	false	false
5	"Softwares", "Software"	false	false

Test case	strings	output	Expected output
1	un un ,	true	true
2	"", "Software"	true	true
3	"Software", "Softwere"	False	false
4	"Softwares", "Software"	false	false



a) Equivalence classes for the system

EC1: All sides are positive, real numbers.

EC2: One or more sides are negative or zero.

EC3: The sum of the lengths of any two sides is less than or equal to the length of the remaining side (impossible lengths).

EC4: The sum of the lengths of any two sides is greater than the length of the remaining side (possible lengths).

b) Test cases to cover equivalence classes

TC1 (EC1): A=3, B=4, C=5 (right-angled triangle)

TC2 (EC1): A=5, B=5, C=5 (equilateral triangle)

TC3 (EC1): A=5, B=6, C=7 (scalene triangle)

TC4 (EC1): A=5, B=5, C=7 (isosceles triangle)

TC5 (EC2): A=-2, B=4, C=5 (invalid input)

TC6 (EC2): A=0, B=4, C=5 (invalid input)

c) Test cases for boundary condition A+B>C TC7 (EC4): A=4, B=3, C=6 (sum of A and B > C)

d) Test case for boundary condition A=C TC8 (EC4): A=5, B=6, C=5 (A equals to C)

e)Test case for the boundary condition A=B=C TC9 (EC4): A=5, B=5, C=5 (all sides are equal)

f) Test case for the boundary condition A² + B² = C² TC10 (EC4): A=3, B=4, C=5 (right-angled triangle)

g) Test cases for the boundary condition of non-triangle case: TC11 (EC3): A=2, B=2, C=4 (sum of A and B is equal to C)

h) For non-positive input, identify test points.

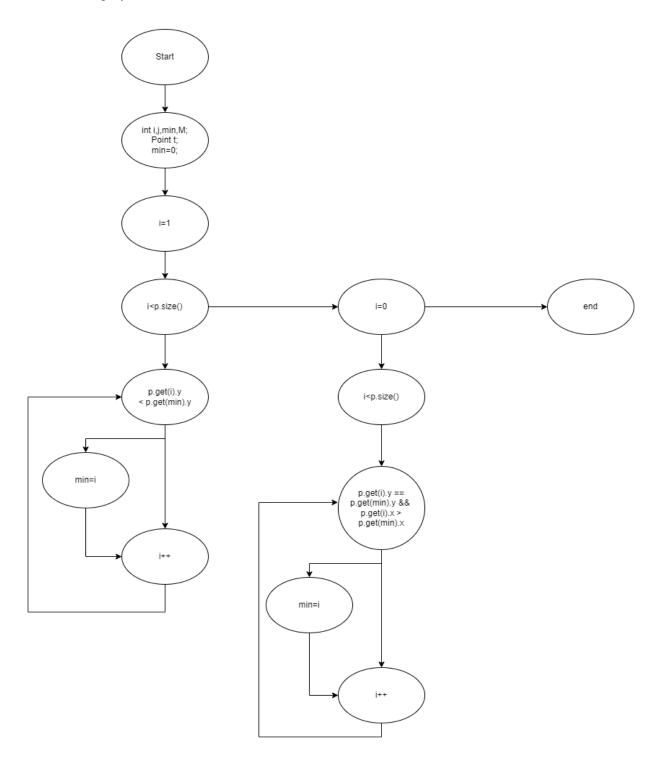
TP1 (EC2): A=0, B=4, C=5 (invalid input)

TP2 (EC2): A=-2, B=4, C=5 (invalid input)

The Test cases TC1 to TC10 covers all identified equivalence classes.

Section B

Control flow graph of doGraham method



Statement coverage test cases: every statement in code is executed at least once

- Test 1: p = empty vector
- Test 2: p = vector with one point
- Test 3: p = vector with two points with the same y component
- Test 4: p = vector with two points with different y components
- Test 5: p = vector with three or more points with different y components
- Test 6: p = vector with three or more points with the same y component

Branch coverage test sets: every branch in code is executed at least once

- Test 1: p = empty vector
- Test 2: p = vector with one point
- Test 3: p = vector with two points with the same y component
- Test 4: p = vector with two points with different y components
- Test 5: p = vector with three or more points with different y components, and none of them have the same x component
- Test 6: p = vector with three or more points with the same y component, and some of them have the same x component
- Test 7: p = vector with three or more points with the same y component, and all of them have the same x component

Basic condition coverage test sets: every boolean expression is executed at least once

- Test 1: p = empty vector
- Test 2: p = vector with one point
- Test 3: p = vector with two points with the same y component, and the first point has a smaller x component
- Test 4: p = vector with two points with the same y component, and the second point has a smaller x component
- Test 5: p = vector with two points with different y components
- Test 6: p = vector with three or more points with different y components, and none of them have the same x component
- Test 7: p = vector with three or more points with the same y component, and some of them have the same x component
- Test 8: p = vector with three or more points with the same y component, and all of them have the same x component.

Examples of such test cases

Test cases:

1) p=[(x=2,y=2),(x=2,y=3),(x=1,y=3),(x=1,y=4)] 2) p=[(x=2,y=3),(x=3,y=4),(x=1,y=2),(x=5,y=6)] 3) p=[(x=1,y=5),(x=2,y=7),(x=3,y=5),(x=4,y=5),(x=5,y=6)] 4) p=[(x=1,y=2)] 5) p=[]

These 5 test cases cover all the tests discussed above.