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LABORATORY 1 : Flowchart / Pseudocode / Test cases

OBJECTIVES

- to understand how to express thoughts/algorithms in flowchart and pseudocode
- to be able to write test cases for simple programs

LABORATORY 1: Pre-lab, In-lab, Post-lab

Work in pair

For each scenario,

- 1. write a flowchart
- 2. write a pseudocode
- 3. design test cases

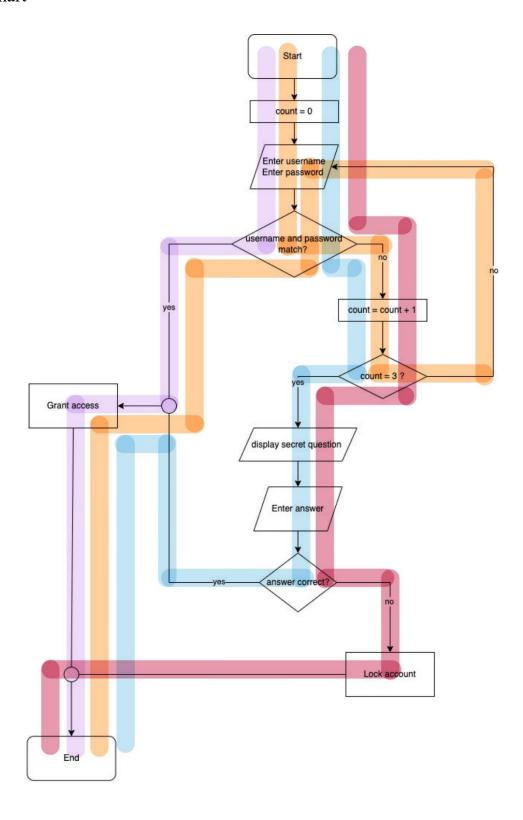
indicate type (or types) of coverage (statement, branch, condition or path) given by your

test cases

Scenarios

1. Login attempt

- username and password are required to login
- only when username and password are matched, an access is granted
- secret question is asked after the 3rd unsuccessful login attempts
- if the answer to the secret question is correct, an access is granted and the login info (username and password) is sent to user's email.



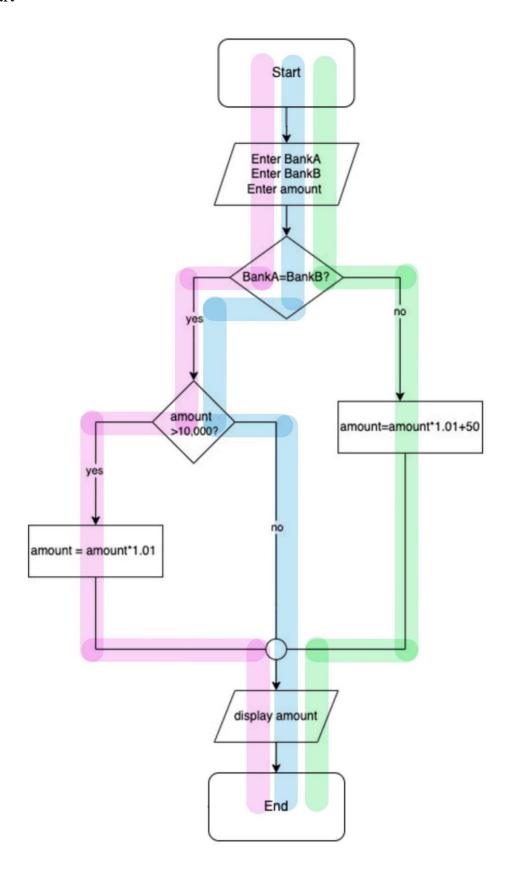
```
Pseudocode
Set count = 0
Enter username and password
Is username and password match?
   If yes, then
       Grant access
   else
       Increment count by 1
       Is count = 3?
       If no, then go to line 2
       Else
          Show secret question
          Enter answer
          Is answer, correct?
                  If yes, then
                     Grant access
                  Else
                      Lock account
```

Test case	Inputs	Expected results	Coverage
Username and password matched	Correct username and password	Grant access	Line = 1-5
Username and password not matched within 3 times	Correct username, wrong password Wrong username, correct password Correct username and password	Grant access	Line = 1-9

Username and	Correct username, wrong password	Grant access	Line = 1-15
password not matched	Wrong username, correct password		
more than 3 times and	Wrong username, wrong password		
correct secret question	Correct answer for secret question		
Username and	Correct username, wrong password	Lock account	Line = 1-17
password not matched	Wrong username, correct password		
more than 3 times and	Wrong username, wrong password		
incorrect secret	Wrong answer for secret question		
question			

2. Money transfer

- transfer money from account A to account B
- fee is charged according to the following rules
 - \circ same bank: transferred amount > THB10,000, fee 1%
 - o different bank : fee THB50 + 1%



```
Pseudocode

Enter BankA, BankB and amount

Is BankA = BankB?

If no, then

Amount = amount * 1.01 + 50

Else

Is amount > 10,000?

If yes, then

amount = amount * 1.01

Else

No change

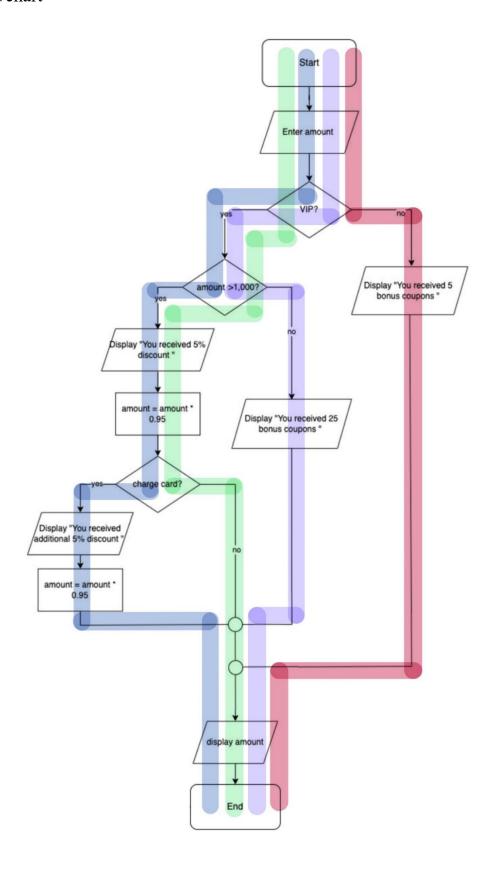
Display amount
```

Test case	Inputs	Expected results	Coverage
Money transfer	\$11,000	Amount = 11,110	Line = 1-8, 11
between same bank			
and the amount are			
more than 10,000			
Money transfer	\$9,000	Amount = 9,000	Line = 1-11
between same bank			
and the amount are			
less than 10,000			
Money transfer	\$3,000	Amount = 3,080	Line = 1-4, 11
between different bank			

3. Sales promotion

SAMPLE OF A SALES PROMOTION POLICY

- Preferred customers who order more than \$1,000 are entitled to a 5% discount, and an additional 5% discount if they used our charge card.
- Preferred customers who do not order more than \$1,000 receive a \$25 bonus coupon.
- All other customers receive a \$5 bonus coupon.



Pseudocode

```
Enter the amount
Is customer a VIP?
   If no, then
      Display "You received 5 bonus coupons"
   Else
      Is amount > 1,000?
            If no, then
               Display "You received 25 bonus coupons"
            Else
               Display "You received 5% discount"
               amount = amount * 0.95
                  Is customer used charge card?
                  If yes, then
                      Display "You received additional 5% discount"
                      amount = amount * 0.95
                   Else
                      No change
```

Display amount

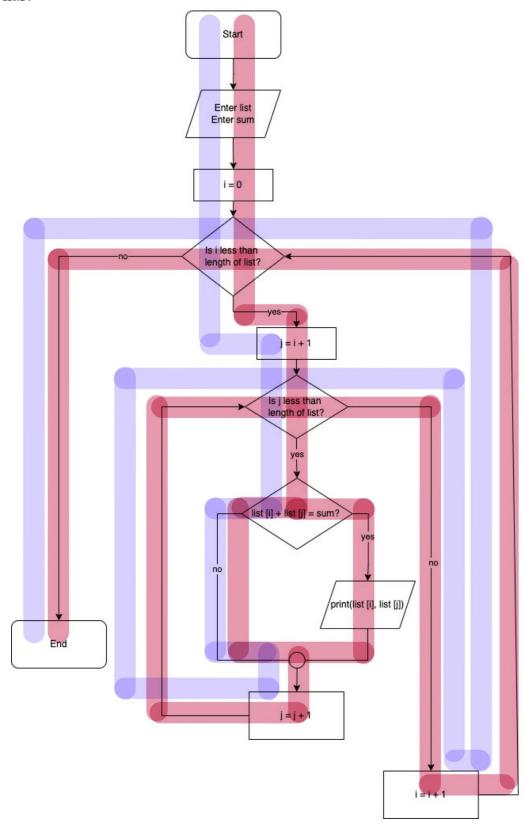
Test case	Inputs	Expected results	Coverage
Customers are not	\$200	"You received 5 bonus coupons"	Line 1-4, 18
VIP		Amount = 200	
Customers are VIP	\$900	"You received 25 bonus	Line 1-8, 18
Amounts are less than		coupons"	
\$1000		Amount = 900	

Customers are VIP	\$1200	"You received 5% discount"	Line 1-15, 18
Amounts are more		"You received additional 5%	
than \$1000		discount"	
Customer used charge		Amount = 1,083	
card			
Customers are VIP	\$1200	"You received 5% discount"	Line 1-18
Amounts are more		Amount = 1,140	
than \$1000			
Customer used no			
charge card			

4. Find all pairs of numbers in a given list that sum to a given value Example:

$$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$
 sum = 6

result: [1, 5], [2, 4]



Pseudocode

```
Enter a list of number and sum value
Set i=0
Is i less than length of list?
       If no, then
           Go out of the loop
        Else
           Set j = i + 1
           Is j less than length of list?
                 If no, then
                      Increment i by 1
                      go to step 3
                  else
                      Check whether list[i] + list[j] = sum?
                           If yes, then
                                print list[i] and list[j]
                           Else
                                No change
             Increment j by 1
```

Test case (The number can be used once.)

Test case	Inputs	Expected results	Coverage
There are pairs of	list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	[1,5], [2,4]	Line = 1-19
numbers that their	sum = 6		
sum is equal to the			
sum of given number			
No pairs of numbers	list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	No result	Line = 1-19
that their sum is equal	sum = 11		
to the sum of given			
number			

5. Combine two lists by alternatingly taking elements

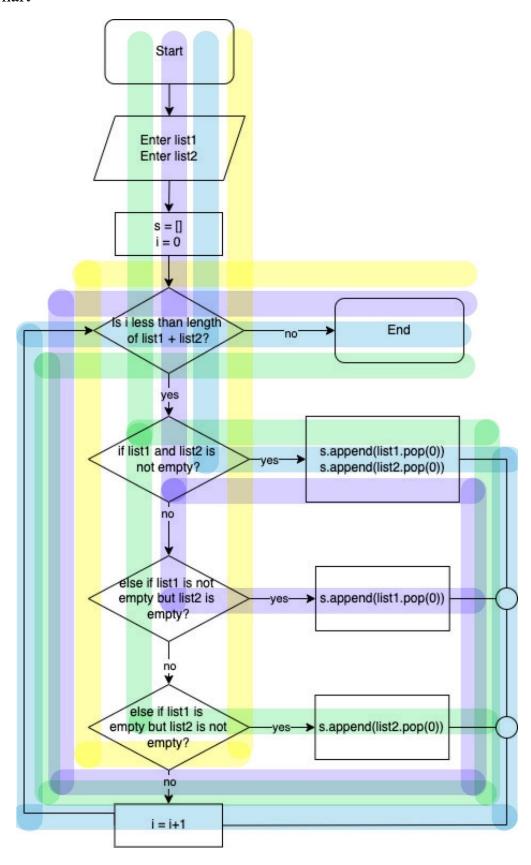
Example:

List 1: [1, 2, 3]

List 2 : [a, b, c]

result : [1, a, 2, b, 3, c]

Note that list lengths may differ



Pseudocode

Enter list1 and list2

Set s=[] and i=0

Is i less than length of list1 + list2

If yes, then

If list1 and list 2 is not empty

Remove the element in list 1 at index [0] in s using pop() and store it in s using append()

Remove the element in list 2 at index [0] in s using pop() and store it in s using append()

Else if list1 is not empty but list2 is empty

Remove the element in list 1 at index [0] in s using pop() and store it in s using append()

Else if list2 is not empty but list1 is empty

Remove the element in list 2 at index [0] in s using pop() and store it in s using append()

Increment i by 1

Test case	Inputs	Expected results	Coverage
list1 is equal to list2	list1 = [1, 2, 3]	s = [1, a, 2, b, 3, c]	Line 1-17
	list2 = [a, b, c]		
Amounts of element in	list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	s = [1, a, 2, b, 3, c, 4, 5]	Line 1-17
list1 are more than	list2 = [a, b, c]		
amounts of element in			
list2			
Amounts of element in	list1 = [1, 2, 3]	s = [1, a, 2, b, 3, c, d, e]	Line 1-17
list2 are more than	list2 = [a, b, c, d, e]		
amounts of element in			
list1			

Both list1 and list2 are	list1 = []	s = []	Line 1-17
empty	list2 = []		

Submission:

via Canvas

details are posted in Canvas.

You are to review your work with the TAs during lab session.