First, we tested the code with the test text files.

Here, as you will see in the pdf attached “boundryCase\_TestFile”, we tested inputs that were invalid and, as you can see, the program, instead of breaking down, catches it and lets the user know and then prompts the user to try again. One thing that you do have to be care on, though, is that for command “d” and “s” the inputs are on separate lines, unlike all the other commands. So, you would have to type:

d

2

3

Instead of d 2 3.

And “s” is:

s

1

3

Instead of s 1 3

We performed the same tests on the bigger text files provided- as u can see in “boundryCase\_BigFile”. The program was again able to catch user mistakes and prompted the user to try again.