## **Progress Report**

## Introduction

This is my primary report about the testing I had done on the library of data structures using TSTL so far.

The library was cloned from <a href="https://github.com/nryoung/algorithms">https://github.com/nryoung/algorithms</a> .

Under the data structure module, I have tested binary search tree and queue.

The system under test is very well written and I assume that there are not many or no bugs.

Binary Search Tree is a binary tree where each node has a key and the value of each key should be larger than the keys on the left side of the node and should be smaller than the keys on the right side of the node.

In the module I have chosen, the binary search tree has the following functions –

- 1. Size The size function returns the number of nodes in binary search tree
- 2. Is\_empty This function returns true if the bst is empty or else returns false
- 3. Get Returns the value that is paired with the key
- 4. Contains Returns true if the bst contains a key, else returns false
- 5. Put It adds a new key value pair
- 6. Min\_key It returns the minimum value key in the bst
- 7. Max\_key It returns the maximum value key in the bst
- 8. Floor\_key It returns the biggest key that is less than or equal to the given key value
- 9. Ceiling\_key It returns the node with the smallest key that is greater than or equal to the given key
- 10. Select\_key Returns the key with rank equal to the rank that is passed as a parameter
- 11. Rank It returns the number of keys less than the given key
- 12. Delete Removes the node with the key equal to the key passed as a parameter
- 13. Delete\_min Removes the key value pair with the smallest key in the tree
- 14. Delete\_max removes the key value pair with the largest key in the tree
- 15. Keys This function returns all the keys in ascending order

## **Testing**

I have written three test cases for this module.

I have tested put, contains, is\_empty, delete, delete\_max functions of the binary search tree.

In the first test, I put a key value pair in the tree, and check if the inserted key contains in the tree and prove that the is\_empty is false.

In the second test, I check if the tree is empty, I put a key value pair and delete the key. Then check if tree empty is true.

In the third test, put a key value pair, check contains is true, delete a key and check contains that key is false.

The second code, I have tested in the queue.

Oueue has 4 functions

- 1. Add Adds element as the last element of the queue
- 2. Remove Removes element from the front of the queue and return the value
- 3. Is\_empty Returns a Boolean value that indicates if the queue is empty
- 4. Size returns size of the queue

I have just tested the add, is\_empty and remove functions.

In one test case , I added an element to queue.

And checked if the queue is not empty, remove the element that was added.

For further testing, I am planning to test LinkedLists and Stacks.

Code Coverage for queue test case 23.0769230769 PERCENT COVERED 6 BRANCHES COVERED 3 STATEMENTS COVERED Coverage.out Name Stmts Miss Branch BrPart Cover Missing queue.py 13 10 0 0 23% 13-19, 22, 29, 37-49

Code Coverage for binary search tree 27.3092369478 PERCENT COVERED 67 BRANCHES COVERED 46 STATEMENTS COVERED

Coverage .out

Name Stmts Miss Branch BrPart Cover Missing

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binary\_search\_tree.py 169 123 80 8 27% 14-19, 27-32, 35, 41-61, 63, 68, 72, 82, 92, 111, 121-149, 156, 163, 173, 177-304, 306, 308, 310, 315-325, 335-354, 362, 372-395, 62->63, 67->68, 155->156, 172->173, 305->306, 307->308, 309->310, 313->315