TECH MODULE OBJECTIVE: MINI-PROJECT(S)

S No.	MINI-PROJECT DESCRIPTION
1	This is a simplemathcomputer where individually 3 modules has been done. You as a unit tester and bug fixer would complete below 3 testcases individually and then create a testsuite add all three modules under one testsuite and test the same.
1.1	Test the following code using JUNIT.
	The following program is written to test whether the given number is Cube or Not.
	<pre>public boolean isCube(int N) { boolean status=false; int j,k,c1=0; j=N/2; int c=0;</pre>
	<pre>if(N==1) { status=true; return status; }</pre>
	<pre>for (k=2; k<=j; k++) { if (N%k==0) { if ((k*k*k)=N) { c1=1; } }</pre>
	}
	<pre>if (c1==1) { status=true; }</pre>
	<pre>else { status=false; }</pre>
	return status;
	Correct the errors in the code and test the behavior with JUNIT
1.2	The following program is written to find Nth Fibonacci number.
	Note: Fibbonacci sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,
	<pre>public int nthFibonacci(int num) { if(num==1) {</pre>

```
return 0;
}
if(num==2) {
    return 1;
}
return nthFibonacci(num-1)+nthFibonacci(num+1);
}
```

Test the function using JUNIT & check whether it is finding the Nth fibbonacci number.

Try to fix the logical errors in these functions.

```
1.3
       public class Simputer {
       //function1
       // do not change the data types
       byte add( byte b1 , byte b2) {
       return (byte) (b1+b2);
       //function2
       // do not change the data types
       short add( short b1 , short b2) {
       return (short) (b1+b2);
       //function3
       // do not change the data types
         int[] print binary(byte number) {
            int[] result;
            int size=10;
            if ( number< 16)
                  result= new int[4];
            else if (number< 32 )</pre>
                  result= new int[5];
            else if (number< 64 )</pre>
                  result= new int[6];
            else
                  result= new int[7];
            int i=0;
            for( i=0; number>=1; i++)
                                           {
                  result[i]=number%2;
                        i++;
                  number=(byte) (number/(byte)2);
```

```
result[i]=number;
return result;
}
```

Test the above functions of simputer class using JUNIT.

print_binary function is used to print the binary equivalent of the given number.

Note: Try to fix the logical errors in these functions.

You need to use assertEquals, assertArrayEquals methods as needed.

```
@Test
public void test_print_binary() {
    int res1[] = {0,1,0,1};
    assertArrayEquals(res1,
Simputer.print_binary((byte)10));
    res1 = new int[] {1,1,0,1};
    assertArrayEquals(res1,
Simputer.print_binary((byte)11));
}
```

Test all three functions using ParameterisedTest mechanism.