

# stock\_broker testplan

WO1 Clayton E. Williams

October 2023

## 1 Purpose

`stock_broker` is a command line utility tool that, through the use of command-line options, allows a broker to manage customers, their accounts, and the various functions associated with them, such as depositing and withdrawing funds, and buying and selling stocks.

The purpose of this test plan is to provide a process of testing the program against a variety of command-line inputs to gain reasonable assurance that the program exhibits desired behavior and does not crash on unexpected or bad input.

## 2 Components

The test coverage of `stock_broker` does not contain any manual testing and is encompassed entirely within 2 test modules

### 2.1 Test Modules

- `test_customer.py`
- `test_account.py`

### 2.2 Test Cases

- `test_customer`
  - `test_fields`

This test case tests the `Customer` class constructor. This tests against an object instantiation that the values passed are the same returned from the class getters. Additionally, a second object is created, testing that the unique ID increments and is different from object to object.
- `test_account`

- `test_acct_attributes` This test case tests the `Account` class constructor. This tests against an object instantiation that the values passed are the same returned from the class getters.
- `test_acct_deposit` With an instantiated `Account` object, this test case tests the `deposit` function with valid and invalid input, asserting that the balance is reflected appropriately.
- `test_acct_withdraw` With an instantiated `Account` object of balance 100, this test case withdraws 50, asserting the balance is 50. It then attempts to withdraw 100, which is out of bounds and asserts the value remains unchanged.
- `test_holding_attributes` This test case tests the `Holding` class constructor. This tests against an object instantiation that the values passed are the same as those returned from the class getters.
- `test_holding_sell` With a `Holding` object of 1 share, this test case calls the `sell_shares()` function with 1 share, asserting the current shares is now 0.
- `test_holding_buy` With a `Holding` object of 1 share, this test case calls the `buy_shares()` function with 2 shares, and asserts the current shares is now 3.
- `test_transaction_attributes` this test case tests the `Transaction` class constructor. This tests against an object instantiation that the values passed are the same as those returned from the class getters.

### 3 Running Test Suite

Running the automated test suite can be done using Python's `unittest` module:

```
$python3 -m unittest discover -s test
```

Which results in the following:

```
Ran 8 tests in 0.001s
```

OK