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Consider a feature in an online shopping site that allows a customer to pay for an item in multiple installments over a period of time. For example, an item that costs \$1000 can be paid in 4 installments of \$250, with payments being made 1 month apart (e.g., Feb 14, March 15, April 15, May 15). The following class, **InstallmentGenerate**, is used to generate a series of installments and store them into a database.

```
public class InstallmentGenerator {
 // Handle to installment database
 private InstallmentDB db;
 public InstallmentGenerator(InstallmentRepository repository) {
   // Connect to the installment database at "dbAddress"
   this.db = InstallmentDB.connect(dbAddress);
 }
  public void generateInstallments(ShoppingCart cart, int numberOfInstallments) {
    // First installment begins today
    LocalDate nextInstallmentDueDate = LocalDate.now();
    // Calculate the amount per each installment
    double amountPerInstallment = cart.getValue() / numberOfInstallments;
    for(int i = 1; i <= numberOfInstallments; i++) {</pre>
      // Every installment is 30 days apart
      nextInstallmentDueDate = nextInstallmentDueDate.plusMonths(1);
      Installment newInstallment =
        new Installment(nextInstallmentDueDate, amountPerInstallment);
      // Store each installment in the database
      db.persist(newInstallment);
   }
 }
}
```

Q1. What are different test cases that should be considered to test the correctness of the installment generation feature?

Normal input:

```
cart.value() = 1000, numberOfInstallments = 4
```

Boundary cases:

Q2. List one controllability challenge and one observability challenge in testing this component.

Controllability:

- It's difficult to test the component under a particular state of the database.
- It's difficult to test the component under a particular date for the first installment (e.g., nextInstallmentDueDate)

Observability:

- The method does not return any value, and it's difficult to test whether a correct list of installments is created for the given pair of input arguments.

Q3. What modifications would you make to the design of the component to improve its testability?

- Replace the reference to the database with an abstract Repository interface
- Inject repository into the class through the constructor; improve controllability
- Inject "today" into the class through the "generateInstallments" method; improve controllability
- Modify "generateInstallments" by having it return the list of installments; improve observability

```
public class InstallmentGenerator {
 // Handle to installment database
 private InstallmentRepository repository;
 public InstallmentGenerator(InstallmentRepository repository) {
   this.repository = repository
 }
  // requires: numberOfInstallments is between 1 and MAX_NUM_INSTALLMENTS
              cart != null and cart.value() >= 0
  // effects: finalpayment = cart.value() -
                            (numberOfInstallments - 1)*amount_per_installment
  //
  public List<Installment> generateInstallments(ShoppingCart cart,
                     int numberOfInstallments, LocalDate today) {
    // First installment begins today
   LocalDate nextInstallmentDueDate = today;
   List<Installment> installments = new ArrayList();
    // Calculate the amount per each installment
    double amountPerInstallment = cart.getValue() / numberOfInstallments;
    for (int i = 1; i <= numberOfInstallments; i++) {</pre>
      // Every installment is 30 days apart
     nextInstallmentDueDate = nextInstallmentDueDate.plusMonths(1);
      Installment newInstallment =
       new Installment(nextInstallmentDueDate, amountPerInstallment);
      // Store each installment in the repository
     repository.persist(newInstallment);
     installments.add(newInstallment);
   }
   return installments;
 }
```

Q4. What are pre-conditions and post-conditions for the method generateInstallments?
- See the solution to Q3.