

Tanaguru Contrast Finder

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Why We're Here

Our Goal

Our goal is to design and build an automated testing framework to run a series of test cases on a software project we have chosen as a group.

Our Candidates

- 1. Drone 4 Dengue
- 2. Epidemiological Modeler (STEM)
- 3. Tanaguru Contrast Finder

Drone 4 Dengue

Overview

- A software project that uses drone images to detect dengue mosquito breeding sites
- These mosquitoes can transmit a disease called Dengue Fever
- This disease is primarily transmitted in subtropical areas of the world

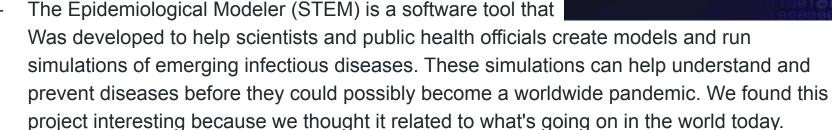
Running and compiling

 Due to the lack of updates to this project over the years we were not able to run it due to compatibility issues, causing us not to go with this project



Epidemiological Modeler (STEM)

Overview



Running and Compiling

- Requires Eclipse IDE and numerous Eclipse plugins from the Eclipse Marketplace, along with one additional library
- The project successfully ran and compiled after resolving plugin issues



Tanaguru Contrast Finder



Overview

- Tanaguru is a project dedicated to enhancing the quality and accessibility of web and digital products.
- The Tanaguru Contrast Finder is a tool developed by the Tanaguru team and is meant to help find contrasting colors that promote design quality and accessibility for visually impaired users.

Running and Compiling

 The TCF is coded mainly in Java, a language each of our team members are familiar with, and comes with a multitude of methods that can be properly tested.

Why We Chose Tanaguru



Overview

- Tanaguru had the best documentation out of all of the projects
- The project is written in Java, a language everyone in group felt comfortable with.
- We managed to successfully build it and it was simpler to use than the other projects

Hardware and Software Requirements

- Linux System or VirtualBox 6.1 https://www.virtualbox.org/
- Git https://git-scm.com/downloads
- OpenJDK 14.01 https://jdk.java.net/14/
- Tanaguru https://github.com/Tanaguru/Contrast-Finder

Finding Test Subjects

- Looking into Tanaguru's files we found a ColorConverter.java file that contained methods that we would test
- ColorConverter.java
 - 1. rgb2Hex()
 - Given an rgb value will output the hex equivalent
 - 2. hex2Rgb()
 - Given a hex value will output a Java Color object that matches this hex value
 - getSaturation()
 - Given an rgb value will output the saturation of that color
 - 4. getHue()
 - Given an rgb value will output the hue of that color
 - 5. getBrightness()
 - Given an rgb value will output the brightness of that color

Our Plan

Testing Process

driver classes for each method being tested.
Then, by feeding information into the drivers through a script that reads through our test case files, our script compares the driver output to the expected output supplied in each test case. All results are then placed into a table and presented as an HTML file in your system's default browser.

Requirement Traceability

- getBrightness requires a Color class as input and returns a float value. Test Cases 1-5
- getSaturation requires a Color class as input and returns a float value. Test Cases 6-10
- getHue requires a Color class as input and returns a float value. Test Cases 11-15
- rgb2Hex requires a Color class as input and returns a string. Test Cases 16-20
- hex2Rgb requires a hex string of a color as input and returns a string. Test Cases 21-25

```
javac testCaseExecutables/*.java
echo "All drivers have been successfully compiled"
```

Testing Framework

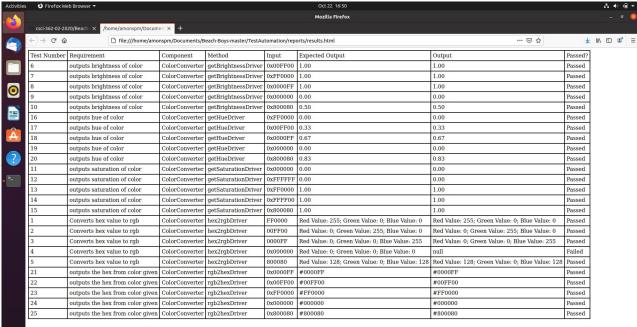
- Compile all test case drivers
- Creates an empty html file
- Script runs through each test case
 - Passes information to correct driver
- Driver outputs processed information to the html file
- Results are compared with their expected values
- Passing or Failing results is written to the html file
- Html page is opened to display the results

```
mkdir -p reports
touch reports/results.html
> reports/results.html
```

xdg-open reports/results.html

Example Test Case and Results Table





Feedback Changes

After our initial presentation of our project, we were given some feedback on changes to make to our script in order to better meet the requirements of the project. These changes were in regards to our script's knowledge of the driver names and included tweaking a line in our test cases that held the method's driver name, as well as removing an if-else statement in the script that determined the driver to be used. This if-else statement was condensed to a single line that now allows for new drivers and test cases to be implemented without the need to alter the script.

output=\$(java testCaseExecutables.\$method\$driver "\$input")

```
hue = hsbValues[HUE];
//hue = hsbValues[1];

//Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getBlue(), hsbValues);

//Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getGreen(), hsbValues);
```

Fault Injection

As part of developing our testing framework, our team injected five faults throughout the ColorConverter.java class in order to test if our framework was properly comparing expected and actual outputs. These faults included:

- Changing the RGB values passed into the getHue() and getBrightness() methods
- Indexing the wrong HSB value in getHue()
- Editing an if-else statement in hex2Rgb() to no longer check for a preceding "#" in hexadecimal inputs
- Checking for an incorrect input length in hex2Rgb()

```
if (str.matches(HEXADECIMAL_DICTIONNARY)
&& str.length() == RGB_HEXA_LENGTH) {
    //&& str.length() == 5) {
```

```
Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getBlue(), hsbValues);
//Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getGreen(), hsbValues);
```

```
//Remove the two // before each block comment indicator in the above portion of the if statement and delete the "else" from
//to introduce a fault where the method no longer accepts inputs containing a # before the hexstring
else if (colorStr.matches(HEXADECIMAL_DICTIONNARY)) {
    if (colorStr.length() == RGB_HEXA_LENGTH) {
        return getNewColor(colorStr);
    } else if (colorStr.length() == RGB_SHORT_HEXA_LENGTH) {
        return getNewColorShortHexa(colorStr);
    }
```

What We Learned

- Github
- Bash
- Working with open source
- Working within a VM
- Basics of Testing
 - Drivers
 - Test Cases
 - Script
- Teamwork







