# Developing a Tanaguru Testing Framework



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# Introduction

Our overall goal this semester was to develop a testing framework for an open source project that scales easily as the project grows. Initially we had a list of roughly 30 open source projects to choose from and as you'll see in our next section we were able to narrow our search down to 3 prime candidates. Throughout the rest of this document, we will cover why we chose Tanaguru to be the project we pursued, the aspects of testing, the framework of our testing script, the revisions that we've made to our initial framework, the injecting of faults into our methods to insure proper testing, and our experience in developing this project over the semester.

## **Beach Boys**

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# **Candidate 1: Drone 4 Dengue**

#### **Overview**

Drone 4 Dengue is a software project that uses drone images to detect dengue mosquito breeding sites. These particular mosquitoes can transmit a disease called Dengue Fever, this disease is primarily transmitted in subtropical areas of the world.

#### **Running and compiling**

Unfortunately, this project has not been updated in many years and we kept running into compatibility issues when trying to compile and run it. Ultimately due to these issues, we decided not to go with this project.

#### **Conclusion**

Ultimately due to the issues listed above, we decided not to go with this project.

## **Candidate 2: Epidemiological Modeler (STEM)**

#### **Overview**

The Epidemiological Modeler (STEM) is a software tool developed to help scientists and public health officials create models and run simulations of emerging infectious diseases. These simulations can help understand and prevent diseases before they could possibly become a worldwide pandemic. We found this project interesting because we thought it related to what's going on in the world today.

### **Running and compiling**

This project requires the Eclipse IDE in order to run along with several other Eclipse plugins. Although this project does have a useful setup page, it is lacking some information and made compiling and running this project a challenge. The first challenge we encountered was that this project requires quite a lot of plugins in order to run. The issue was standard Eclipse does not ship with the plug-in development environment, so when we tried to install the STEM plugins the "Plug-in Development" option under preferences was not there. After some research, we found out we had to install the plug-in development environment from the Eclipse Marketplace. After quite a bit of time, the project finished getting the required plug-ins and the number of errors went from a few thousand down to four. In order to resolve these four errors, we used Eclipse's quick-fix option to install one additional library. After installing this library, recompiling the code, and completing the instructions on the setup page the program ran without any issues.

#### **Conclusion**

Although we did get this project to run without any errors, in order to run a simulation we would have to know quite a lot about pathology and epidemiology. Something none of us on this team has any knowledge of. Due to this steep learning curve we decided to not go with this project.

## **Candidate 3: Tanaguru Contrast Finder**

#### **Overview**

Tanaguru Contrast Finder assesses the background color contrast of a website in order to make websites more accessible to people with color blindness. Tanaguru also develops an open-source website assessment tool that uses apps to run tests on a website, the Contrast Finder is one of these apps that Tanaguru develops themselves.

### **Running and compiling**

This project required some experimentation in order to get it to run. Since it is an app that runs on the website assessment tool we had to figure out whether or not we should try to get the app to run by itself or if we should attempt to get the assessment tool running and test it from there. After some trial and error, we found out that the project builder Maven is required to compile the contrast finder. Once we found this out, we

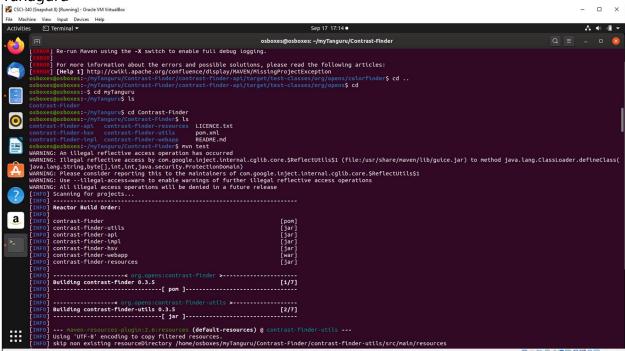
started to look into how to use Maven and found out in order to build this project we had to use the command "mvn test" from the command line in the Contrast Finder directory. After some time we got the Contrast Finder to build.

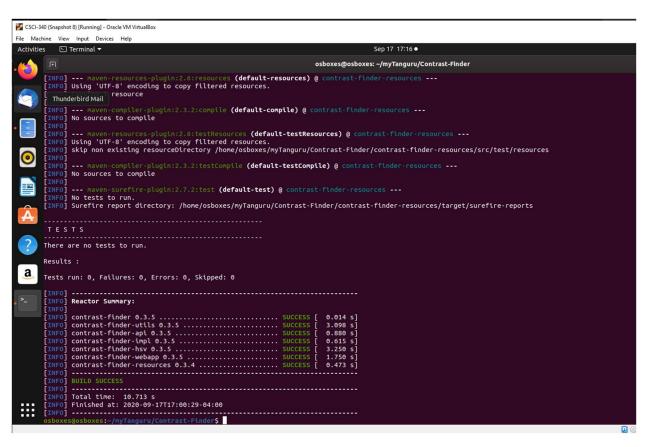
#### **Conclusion**

Ultimately we decided to choose this project because we got it to successfully build and it seems fairly simple to use, compared to STEM. Some screenshots are included below of building and running Contrast Finder

Screenshots building and running tests for

## Tanaguru





# **Test Plan**

## **Testing Process:**

We will be testing multiple methods in the ColorConverter.java class within Tanaguru's system. To do this, we will be constructing driver classes for each method being tested, then feeding information into the drivers through a script that will read through our test case files and compare the driver output to the expected output.

## **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

### **Tested Items:**

The tests will be on getBrightness(Color color), getSaturation(Color color), getHue(Color color), rgb2Hex(Color color), and hex2Rgb(String colorStr).

## **Testing Schedule:**

Every Tuesday and Thursday 4:00pm - 4:50pm

## **Test Recording Procedures:**

Tests results will be fed into an html file and then displayed in a browser for easy readability and storage.

## **Hardware and software Requirements:**

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

#### **Constraints:**

Limited amount of time. Unfamiliarity with the Java color class and Tanaguru system. Limited team size.

#### **Test Cases:**

Click here to view test case files.

Test Case Template:

Line 1: Test Case ID #

Line 2: Description of method

Line 3: Class Name

Line 4: Driver Name

Line 5: Driver Input

Line 6: Driver Expected Output

Line 7: Method Name

#### **Test Case Expected Outputs:**

getBrightness will return 50.0 when the color (GREEN) is input getBrightness will return 100.0 when the color (RED) is input getBrightness will return 50.0 when the color (BLUE) is input getBrightness will return 0.0 when the color (BLACK) is input getBrightness will return 50.2 when the color (PURPLE) is input

getSaturation will return 0.0 when the color (BLACK) is input getSaturation will return 0.0 when the color (WHITE) is input getSaturation will return 1.0 when the color (RED) is input getSaturation will return 1.0 when the color (YELLOW) is input getSaturation will return 0.946 when a custom color (R: 13 G: 242 B: 135) is input

getHue will return 0.0 when the color (RED) is input getHue will return 120.0 when the color (GREEN) is input getHue will return 240.0 when the color (BLUE) is input getHue will return 0.0 when the color (BLACK) is input getHue will return 300.0 when the color (PURPLE) is input

rgb2Hex will return #0000FF when the color (0, 0, 255)(BLUE) is input rgb2Hex will return #00FF00 when the color (0, 255, 0)(GREEN) is input rgb2Hex will return #FF0000 when the color (255, 0, 0)(RED) is input rgb2Hex will return #000000 when the color (0, 0, 0)(BLACK) is input rgb2Hex will return #800080 when the color (128, 0, 128)(PURPLE) is input

hex2Rgb will return (255, 0, 0) when the color #FF0000 (RED) is input hex2Rgb will return (0, 255, 0) when the color #00FF00 (GREEN) is input hex2Rgb will return (0, 0, 255) when the color #0000FF (BLUE) is input hex2Rgb will return (0, 0, 0) when the color #000000(BLACK) is input hex2Rgb will return (128, 0, 128) when the color #800080(PURPLE) is input

# **Testing Framework**

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Our framework starts with compiling all of our test case drivers (one for each
method being tested) and then it creates an empty html file to store our results
in. As our script runs through all of the files in the testCases directory it reads in
each line of the file and then locally stores the line as a variable. The file being
read from then gets it information passed into the drivers which outputs its
processed information into a table within the html file. Results are then compared
to their expected outcomes in the html file to determine if the test passed or not.

#### **HOW TO DOCUMENTATION**

Step 1: Install jdk14

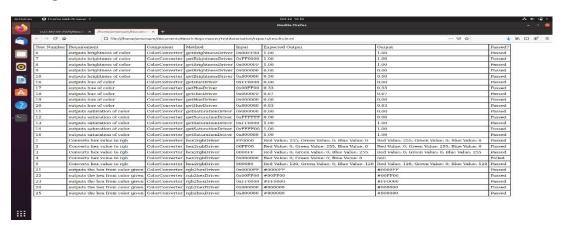
Step 2: Clone the repository @ https://github.com/csci-362-02-2020/Beach-Boys

Step 3: Navigate to the test automation directory in the terminal

Step 4: Run the make file by typing 'make' in the command line

#### **TEST CASES**

All 25 test cases can be found in the testCases folder within the code section of our team github



# **Revisions of Framework**

#### Changes:

- We have recently modified the main script to know nothing about the drivers
- We also modified the test case files to pass in the method name directly. The script now takes in the method name and finds a driver suitable for it to run in.

```
#Read each line in the file in
while read -r line
do
#Print each line in the txt file to the html table
echo \<td\>$line\<\/td\> >> reports/results.html
arr[$i]="$line"
i=\$((i+1))
done < $fileName
declare testNum=${arr[0]}
declare req=${arr[1]}
declare component=${arr[2]}
declare method=${arr[3]}
declare input=${arr[4]}
declare expected=${arr[5]}
declare output
declare driver="Driver"
output=$(java testCaseExecutables.$method$driver "$input")
echo \<td\>$output\<\/td\> >> reports/results.html
```

The above picture shows our bash script reading in the test cases and at the bottom is the new implementation of finding the correct driver to run. Previously there was an if statement here comparing the method with each of the drivers to see if it matched.

6 lin	es (6 sloc) 73 Bytes
1	6
2	outputs brightness of color
3	ColorConverter
4	getBrightness
5	0x00FF00
6	1.00

Here is a picture of the current test cases. We have changed line 4 of each test case to now have the method name being tested instead of the driver name for the method.

# **Injecting Faults**

All changes take place in the ColorConverter.java method

For each of the methods we have our faults commented out and they will need to be uncommented and then the corresponding correct line needs to be commented out.

Line 79 - Change getBrightness by passing it the wrong RGB values

```
public static Float getBrightness(Color color) {
    float[] hsbValues = new float[MAX_COMPONENT];
    Float brightness;
    Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getBlue(), hsbValues);
    //Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getGreen(), hsbValues);
    brightness = hsbValues[BRIGHTNESS];
    return brightness;
}
```

Line 107 - Change getHue by passing it the wrong RGB

```
public static Float getHue(Color color) {
    float[] hsbValues = new float[MAX_COMPONENT];
    Float hue;
    Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getBlue(), hsbValues);

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

hue = hsbValues[HUE];
```

# Line 110 - Change getHue by searching in the wrong index of hsbValues[]

```
public static Float getHue(Color color) {
    float[] hsbValues = new float[MAX_COMPONENT];
    Float hue;
    Color.RGBtoHSB(color.getRed(), color.getGreen(), color.getBlue(), hsbValues);

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

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

#### Line 137 - Change one of the if parameters to look for a length of 5 instead of

6

### Line 147 - Change an if parameter to not accept a hex value starting with a

```
public static Color hex2Rgb(String colorStr) {
    if (colorStr.charAt(0) == '#') {
        String str = colorStr.substring(1);
       if (str.matches(HEXADECIMAL_DICTIONNARY)
              && str.length() == RGB_HEXA_LENGTH) {
               //&& str.length() == 5) {
            return getNewColor(str);
       } else if (str.matches(HEXADECIMAL_DICTIONNARY)
                && str.length() == RGB_SHORT_HEXA_LENGTH) {
           return getNewColorShortHexa(str);
    //Remove the two // before each block comment indicator in the above portion of the if statement and delete the "else" from the line below this in order
    //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);
   return null;
```

# **Our Experiences**

Throughout this entire process, our team was largely unaware of the efforts that it took to produce a detailed testing framework. None of us had ever worked on an open source project before and none of us had any testing experience prior to this semester. Even the basics of cloning a repository and extracting methods from the code base was a task that took repetition to learn. This class has given us a more realistic view into how working with a company and collaborating with tens to hundreds of other developers would look like in regards to sharing resources and code on a repository like Github. I believe the one characteristic that we brought into this project that helped us the most was our ability to communicate effectively and efficiently as a team. At each stage of the project, we had planned meet ups inside of class and outside of class and each time everyone was present and attentive. We delegated responsibilities appropriately and had great success in giving individuals tasks that they desired to work on. At no step of the way did we run into any major snags or setbacks that caused us large amounts of stress and it was truly a pleasurable experience working with a team that had an uplifting, positive attitude during every encounter. If there were two major takeaways from this assignment it

would be that Google can answer all of your questions and a team that coalesces together can accomplish great goals even when no one has prior experience.

# **Assignment Critiques**

There was not much confusion when it came to doing each part of the group projects. The process seemed very streamlined and clear as to what the goal of each assignment was and how those goals might be achieved. There was open-ended suggestions on how to complete each task while giving enough leeway to formulate a unique solution to the problem. The only confusion that comes to mind was during the start of the class when we picked what open source project we'd be working on. There were quite a few projects that weren't being supported or worked on anymore on the H/FOSS project page. I don't know who would clear that up but that was the only issue that we came across. This process of developing a testing framework for an open source project seems to be a proven method that's be tested through the class many times and the whole process was very clear.