

READ JSON FILE

```
274
277 # READ JSON FILE
279 # This method will read a JSON file and return a JSON object
280
281 # Input: file path to JSON file
282 # Output: JSON object
284 def readJsonAtLocation(filePath):
    # Change the directory to the given path
    os.chdir(filePath[0:filePath.rindex("/")])
288
   # Split file path
290
    splitFilePath = filePath.split("/")
    # Parse out the name of the file
    fileName = splitFilePath[len(splitFilePath)-1]
295
    jsonFile = open(fileName)
    jsonData = json.load(jsonFile)
    # Change the directory back to the way it was...
300
    os.chdir("../../scripts")
302
    return jsonData
386
```

The code provided above reads a JSON file which uses human-readable text to store and transmit data objects consisting of attribute value pairs and array data types.

LNFACTORIAL JSON FILE

It uses the JSON file to run and execute each test case.

TESTCASE EXECUTABLE

```
public class testCase1 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           // Instantiate the Binomial Distribution Utility class
           BinomialDistributionUtil BinomialDistributionUtil = new BinomialDistributionUtil();
           // Test 1: Normal numerical value in range
           int testOne = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
          // Run the actual method we are testing
          double value = BinomialDistributionUtil.lnFactorial(testOne);
          // Print test number
           System.out.println("Test One:");
           System.out.println("ln(" + testOne + "!): " + value);
          // Print out test result
          double testOracle = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
         // Test passed
         if (value == testOracle) {
             System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle);
              System.out.println("Test one passed!");
        }
// Test failed
else if (value != testOracle) {
25
            System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle);
              System.out.println("Test one failed...");
         }
// Test ERROR
else {
30
              System.out.println("Test one ERROR");
```

The results will be collected and compared with the expected results.

TESTCASE RSULTS

```
4 lines (4 sloc) | 51 Bytes

1   Test One:
2   ln(0!): 0.0
3   Oracle: 0.0
4   Test one passed!
```

After the test cases are ran the constructReport() method is called which combs though the temporary results files and constructs a final report as a HTML document.

constructReport() method

```
30 def writeTestResults(filePath, testNum):
    resultsFile= open(filePath)
   for line in resultsFile:
     if (i == 0):
36
        reportFile.write("<h4>" + line.strip() + "</h4>\n")
38
     elif ("passed" in line):
        reportFile.write("Test " + testNum + "<i style=\"color:green;\"> passed</i>!\n")
40
     elif ("failed" in line):
        reportFile.write("Test " + testNum + "<i style=\"color:red;\"> failed</i>!\n")
41
42
        reportFile.write("" + line.strip() + "\n")
44
45
      i += 1
46
    reportFile.write("\n\n\n")
48
53 def constructReport(methodNames):
54
    print("Constructing final report")
55
    # Write the first line
    reportFile.write("<h1>Test Results</h1>\n\n")
58
    reportFile.write("<hr>\n\n")
60
    for method in methodNames:
      writeMethodResults(method)
65
```

The following final report is constructed after all the test cases are ran

FINAL TEST REPORT

```
<h1>Test Results</h1>
 3 khr>
4
5 <h3 style="color:blue;">lnFactorial()</h3>
6 <h4>Test One:</h4>
 7 ln(0!): 0.0
8 0.0
9
   Test one<i style="color:green;"> passed</i>!
10
11
12
13 <h4>Test Two:</h4>
14 ln(-5!): 0.0
15 Oracle: 0.0
16 Test twoki style="color:green;"> passedk/i>!k/p>
17
19
20 <h4>Test Three:</h4>
21 ln(2000000000!): 4.083282604664613E10
22 Oracle: 4.083282604664613E10
   Test three<i style="color:green;"> passed</i>!
24
26
27 <h4>Test Four:</h4>
28 ln(1!): 0.0
29 Oracle: 0.0
30 Test four<i style="color:green;"> passed</i>!
31
32
34 <h4>Test Five:</h4>
35 ln(3!): 1.791759469228055
36 Oracle: 1.791759469228055
   Test five<i style="color:green;"> passed</i>!
39
40
41
   <hr>
```

Final Output

Test Results

InFactorial()

Test One:

ln(0!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test one passed!

Test Two:

ln(-5!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test two passed!

Test Three:

ln(2000000000!): 4.083282604664613E10

Oracle: 4.083282604664613E10

Test three passed!

Test Four:

ln(1!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test four passed!

Test Five:

ln(3!): 1.791759469228055

Oracle: 1.791759469228055

Test five passed!