

Writing tests for functions:

Here's a table that tells you what you need to do to get points for testing different types of functions:

	function that does not return	function that returns values
0 parameters	call this function 1+ times in your main function	call this function 1+ times in your main function <u>and cout the return value.</u>
1+ parameters	call this function 2+ times in your main function with different parameters	call this function 2+ times in your main function with different values <u>and cout the return values</u>

On the following page there are example functions with test cases.

If you have any questions, please ask on Piazza!

	function that does not return	function that returns values
0 parameters	<pre> #include <iostream> using namespace std; void sayHello() { cout << "Hello world" << endl; } int main() { // test 1 // expected output // Hello world sayHello(); } </pre>	<pre> #include <iostream> using namespace std; int getSecondsInDay() { return 86400; } int main() { // test 1 // expected output // 86400 int seconds = getSecondsInDay(); cout << seconds << endl; } </pre>
1+ parameters	<pre> void sayHello(string name) { cout << "Hello " << name << endl; } int main() { // test 1 // expected output // Hello Bob sayHello("Bob"); // test 2 // expected output // Hello Mary } </pre>	<pre> #include <iostream> using namespace std; float calcPay(float hours, float pay_rate) { float total_pay = hours * pay_rate; return total_pay; } int main() { // test 1 // arguments: hours = 14, pay_rate = 12 // expected output: pay1=480 // explanation: 14 * 12 = 480 } </pre>

	<pre>sayHello("Mary"); }</pre>	<pre>float pay1 = calcPay(40, 12); cout << "pay1=" << pay1 << endl; // test 2 // arguments: hours = 30, pay_rate = 20 // expected output: pay2=600 // explanation: 30 * 20 = 600 float pay2 = calcPay(30, 20); cout << "pay2=" << pay2 << endl; }</pre>
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