Software Engineering

Deliverable 04

Equivalence Class Partitioning &
Boundary Value Analysis on One Use Case

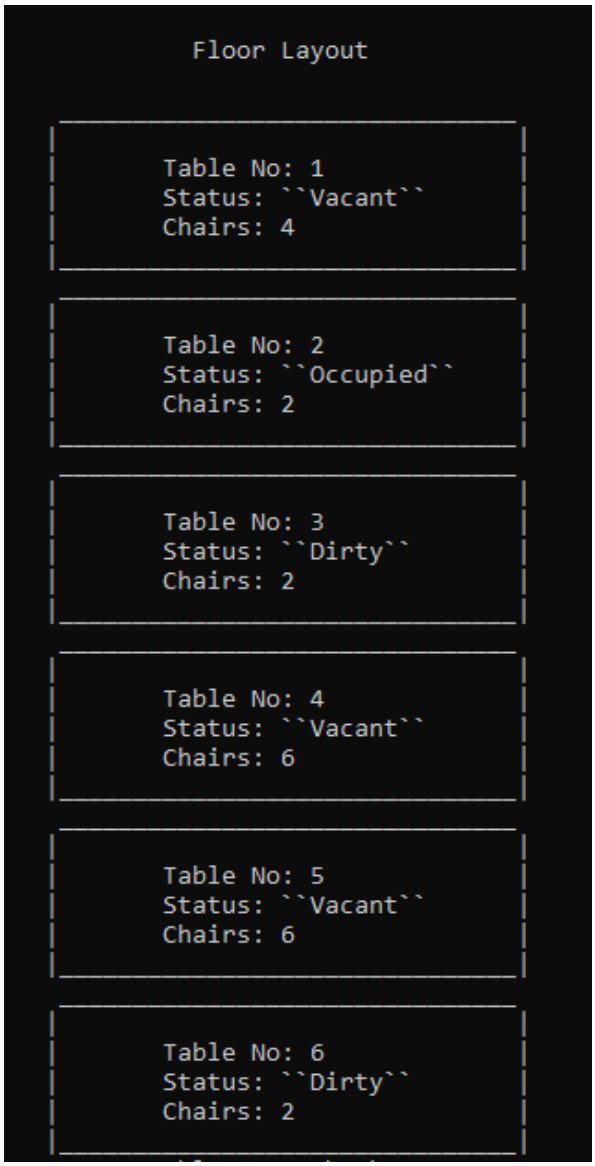
Restaurant Management System

Prepared By:
Muhammad Daud Mazhar 18L-0919
Zulfiqar Chaudhry 18L-1037
Muhammad Ahmad 18L-0965

NUCES FAST, Lahore
BCS 6D
25 June, 2021

Use Case:

The use case implemented here consists of an incoming customer looking at the available table interface. The customer is then prompted to select an available table for booking. For the implementation, we have limited the no of tables from 1 to 6. Only vacant tables can be selected, otherwise an error will be generated.



Equivalence Classes:

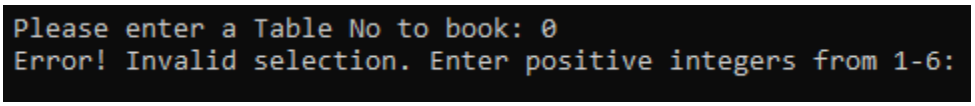
Equivalence class 1: Table no below 1
Equivalence class 2: Table no from 1 to 6
Equivalence class 3: Table no above 6

Boundary Values Test Cases:

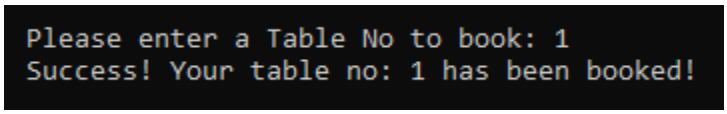
Test case 1: Table No 0: Member of equivalence class 1 and adjacent to boundary value.
Test case 2: Table No 1: Boundary value.
Test case 3: Table No 2: Adjacent to boundary value.
Test case 4: Table No 4: Member of equivalence class 2.
Test case 5: Table No 5: Adjacent to boundary value.
Test case 6: Table No 6: Boundary value.
Test case 7: Table No 7: Member of equivalence class 3 and adjacent to boundary value.

Results for Test Cases:

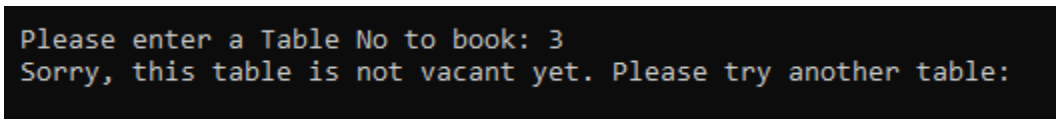
Test Case 1: Table No 0 (Invalid Table No)



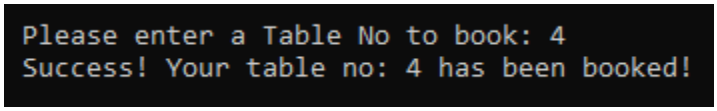
Test Cae 2: Table No 1 (Vacant Table Booked)



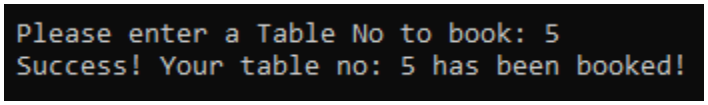
Test Case 3: Table No 2 (Valid Selection but Table not Available)



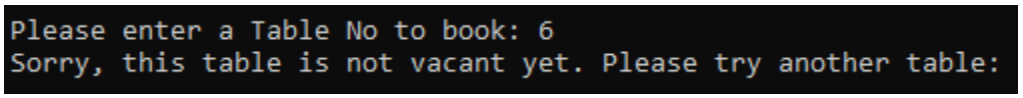
Test Case 4: Table No 4 (Vacant Table Booked)



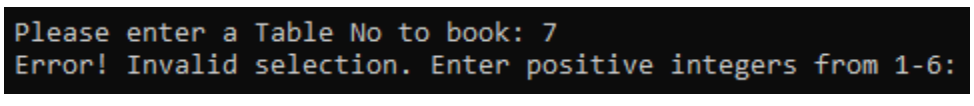
Test Case 5: Table No 5 (Vacant Table Booked)



Test Case 6: Table No 6 (Valid Selection but Table Not Available)



Test Case 7: Table No 7 (Invalid Table No)



Note: The source code for this use case implementation is attached in the .cpp file.