

For Equivalence Class Testing, we can partition the inputs into valid (positive) and invalid (negative) groups based on their respective equivalence classes for the automated banking application requirements. Here's how these classes break down based on your document:

Equivalence Classes

1. **Area Code:**
 - Valid: A blank or three-digit number (000-999).
 - Invalid: Anything outside of a three-digit range, such as non-numeric characters or values above 999.
2. **Prefix:**
 - Valid: A three-digit number between 200 and 999.
 - Invalid: Numbers less than 200, greater than 999, or any non-numeric inputs.
3. **Suffix:**
 - Valid: A four-digit number (1000-9999).
 - Invalid: Numbers outside of this range or any non-numeric inputs.
4. **Password:**
 - Valid: Six alphanumeric characters.
 - Invalid: Any password that is not exactly six characters, or contains special characters outside alphanumeric scope.
5. **Command:**
 - Valid: "Check status", "Deposit", "Withdrawal".
 - Invalid: Any command other than these three.

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
```

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
```

```
public class BankingApplicationEquivalenceTest {
```

```
    // Helper method to simulate validation
```

```
    public boolean validateInput(String areaCode, String prefix, String suffix, String password, String command) {
```

```
        return (areaCode.isEmpty() || areaCode.matches("\\d{3}")) &&
```

```
            prefix.matches("\\d{3}") && Integer.parseInt(prefix) >= 200 && Integer.parseInt(prefix) <= 999 &&
```

```
            suffix.matches("\\d{4}") && Integer.parseInt(suffix) >= 1000 && Integer.parseInt(suffix) <= 9999 &&
```

```
            password.matches("\\w{6}") &&
```

```
            (command.equals("Check status") || command.equals("Deposit") || command.equals("Withdrawal"));
```

```
    }
```

// Positive Test Cases

@Test

```
public void testValidEmptyAreaCode() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("", "200", "1000", "abc123", "Check status"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidThreeDigitAreaCode() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("123", "300", "2000", "def456", "Deposit"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidMinPrefix() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("456", "200", "3000", "xyz789", "Withdrawal"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidMaxPrefix() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("789", "999", "4000", "abcd12", "Check status"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidSuffix() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("555", "600", "5000", "lmno34", "Deposit"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidMinPassword() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("111", "800", "6000", "efgh56", "Withdrawal"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidMaxPassword() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("222", "250", "7000", "ijkl78", "Check status"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidCommandCheckStatus() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("333", "700", "8000", "pass34", "Check status"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidCommandDeposit() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("444", "350", "9000", "mnop90", "Deposit"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testValidCommandWithdrawal() {  
    assertTrue(validateInput("555", "450", "9999", "qrstu1", "Withdrawal"));  
}
```

// Negative Test Cases

@Test

```
public void testInvalidAreaCodeNonNumeric() {  
    assertFalse(validateInput("ABC", "200", "1000", "abc123", "Check status"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidAreaCodeAboveRange() {  
    assertFalse(validateInput("1000", "250", "2000", "def456", "Deposit"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidPrefixBelowRange() {
```

```
    assertFalse(validateInput("666", "199", "3000", "ghi789", "Withdrawal"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidPrefixAboveRange() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("777", "1000", "4000", "jkl012", "Check status"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidSuffixBelowRange() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("888", "300", "0999", "mno345", "Deposit"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidSuffixAboveRange() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("999", "400", "10000", "pqr678", "Withdrawal"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidPasswordTooShort() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("111", "500", "2000", "abcd1", "Check status"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidPasswordTooLong() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("222", "600", "3000", "abcdef1", "Deposit"));
}
```

@Test

```
public void testInvalidCommandNotRecognized() {
    assertFalse(validateInput("333", "700", "4000", "xyz456", "Transfer"));
}
```

```
@Test  
  
public void testInvalidPrefixNonNumeric() {  
    assertFalse(validateInput("444", "ABC", "5000", "uvw890", "Withdrawal"));  
}  
}
```

Explanation

1. **Positive Test Cases:** These tests cover the valid equivalence classes by providing inputs within the accepted ranges and formats.
2. **Negative Test Cases:** These tests cover invalid equivalence classes with inputs that are out of range or do not meet format requirements.
3. **JUnit Assertions:** `assertTrue` confirms expected valid results, while `assertFalse` checks expected invalid cases.
4. **validateInput Method:** This helper method performs input validation according to the specifications for area code, prefix, suffix, password, and command.

Run these tests in Eclipse Oxygen using JUnit to verify the equivalence class coverage for your banking application.