

DITAA Test Report
Version 1.0
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Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the test plan, test approach and methodology, test cases, and test results for this team's implementation of the design for modifications to the Diagrams Through ASCII Art (DITAA) module. This document contains all the information a reader should need to understand what testing was planned for and accomplished, along with the results of those testing efforts.

Scope

The scope of this document is limited specifically to content related to testing. Any questions with respect to specification, design, requirements, or implementation plans should be referred to those documents. Additionally, this document does not describe any testing that already existed in the module prior to the team's modifications, nor does it describe testing for any features that existed in the module prior to the team's modifications.

Test Plan

Testing Environment

All testing for this module has been accomplished using Java version 8. As such, the module should be expected to run successfully on any modern operating system (Windows, Linux, macOS) with the appropriate version of Java. However, all testing has been done on Windows or Linux, as no support is offered for macOS. The program will be officially tested on Linux using Ubuntu 16.04.

Testing Methodology

Testing for this project is divided into two sections: test cases and test results. Test cases are treated as descriptions of tests to be performed. A test case can be validated automatically through unit tests or manually through instrumentation of the module. The testing done for this project is not intended to be exhaustive or bulletproof, but rather a demonstration of the understanding of the amount of rigor and information required to execute a successful and useful testing scenario.

Test Cases

Command Line Interface

This test case refers to the Command Line Interface Use Case described earlier in this document.

Use Case Step	Description	Passing Result	Actual Result	Success/Fail
1	User generates and locates valid ASCII file	DITAA accepts ASCII file	DITAA accepts ASCII files with a certain format	Success

2	User launches DITAA from the shell	DITAA responds to inputs from the shell	DITAA responds to inputs from the shell	Success
3	User passes arguments to DITAA	DITAA processes arguments according to specification and documentation	DITAA processes arguments according to specification and documentation	Success
4	User retrieves processed output	DITAA processes inputs and generates output in the same directory as the input	DITAA processes inputs and generates a *.png with the same name in the same directory as the input	Success
5	User is notified of program completion	DITAA exits gracefully	DITAA exits gracefully	Success

Graphical User Interface

This test case refers to the Graphical User Interface Use Case described earlier in this document.

Use Case Step	Description	Passing Result	Actual Result	Success/Fail
1	User generates and locates valid ASCII file	DITAA accepts ASCII file	DITAA accepts ASCII file with a certain format	Success
2	User double clicks the *.jar file	DITAA GUI is presented to the user	DITAA GUI is presented to the user	Success
3	User chooses the file with the ASCII art from a button click	DITAA presents a browse dialog and accepts a path for an input file	DITAA presents a browse dialog and accepts a path and input file	Success
4	User can choose to save the final result as a *.jpg or *.png by clicking the appropriate button	A *.jpg or *.png with the User specified filename is created in the User specified folder	A *.jpg or *.png with the User specified filename is created in the User specified folder	Success
5	The user presses the Execute button and the program runs	The program runs when execute is pressed	The program runs when execute is pressed	Success
6	The user can choose to execute the program again with a new input	The program can be executed again with a new input	The program can be executed again with a new input	Success
7	User exits the program	DITAA exits gracefully and notifies the User	DITAA exits gracefully and notifies the User	Success

Added Color Options

This test case refers to the implementation of the additional color options described in Team 1's specification document, which is the common specification document for all teams' implementations.

Use Case Step	Description	Passing Result	Actual Result	Success/Fail
1	User generates an input ASCII file with new color options described in this document	ASCII file reflects a valid and compliant input file	ASCII file reflects a valid and compliant input file	Success
2	User proceeds through all steps of the CLI Test Case or the GUI Test Case	DITAA produces an output file with the appropriate colored sections as defined in the input file	DITAA produces an output file with the appropriate colored sections as defined in the input file	Success

Test Results

DITAA was executed from the command line with the following command:

```
Java -jar ditaa.jar "C:\DITAA\text\Test1.txt"
```

The original Test1.txt file contents is shown in Figure 1 and the results after processing with the DITAA program is shown in Figure 2.

```
+-----+ +-----+
| cGRY | | cRSE |
|      | |      |
+-----+ +-----+
```

Figure 1: File contents for Test1.txt

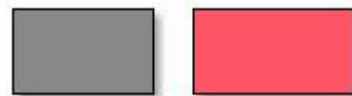


Figure 2: File contents for Test1.jpg

DITAA was also executed using the Graphical User Interface (GUI). A screenshot of the parameters used while operating in GUI mode is shown in Figure 3.

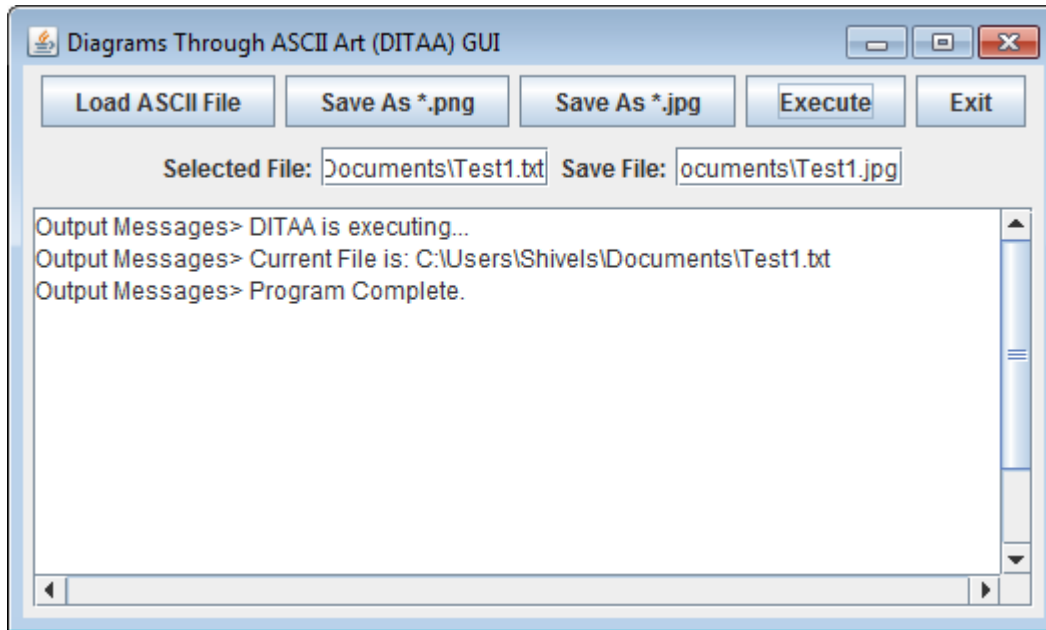


Figure 3: DITAA GUI during execution

As shown in Figure 3, the file path of the ASCII file is shown on the top left textbox and the resulting image after DITAA execution is output to the path in the textbox to the right. The user has the option of saving as either a *.png or *.jpg based on which button the user presses.

Optional arguments can be sent to the program via the command line and GUI. These options are described in a companion document. Figures 4 shows the program operating with optional parameters.

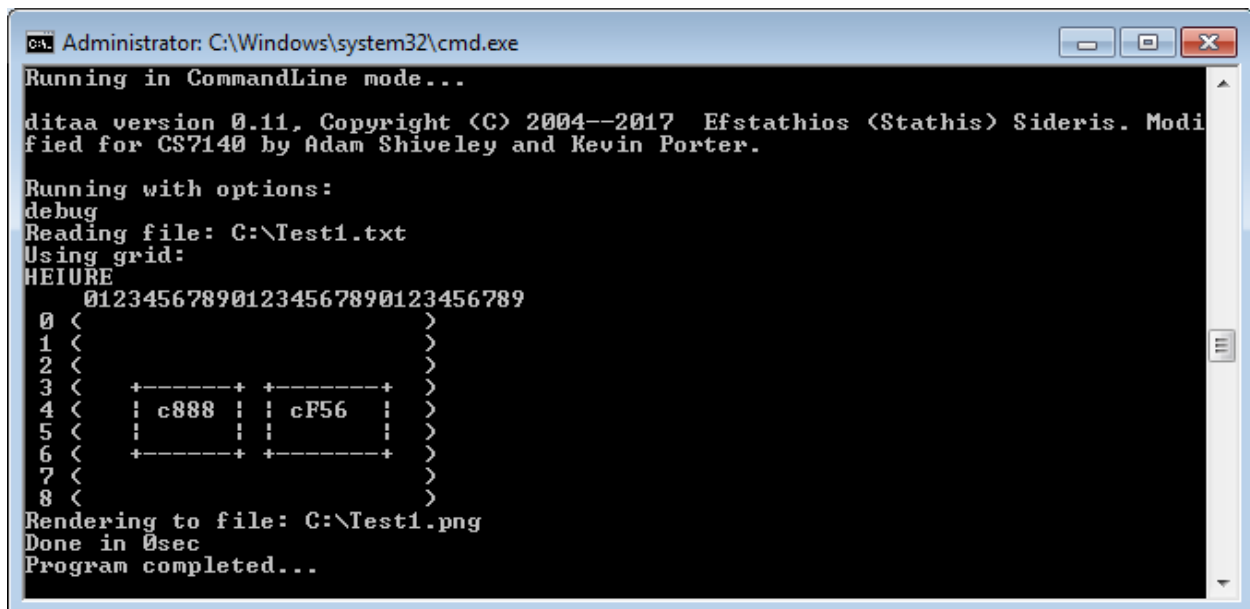


Figure 4: DITAA executed with debug option from the command line

To demonstrate the custom colors work as intended, custom colors were added outside of the colors hardcoded into the program by default. The custom colors are detected based on an 8-bit hex code. For instance, the color White would be “FFF” and the color Black would be “000.” Table 1 shows the custom colors added to the program.

Color	Color Abbreviation	Hex Code
Gray	GRY	888
Rose	RSE	F56

Table 1: Custom Color codes added to the DITAA program

The custom colors in table 1 were also hardcoded into the program. Figures 6 and 7 shows a simple object colored in Gray and Rose, respectively.

```
+-----+ +-----+
|  cGRY  | |  cRSE  |
|         | |         |
+-----+ +-----+
```

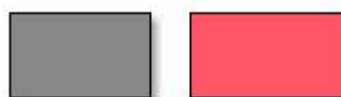


Figure 6: File contents using custom colors in ASCII Figure 7: DITAA rendering using custom colors Gray (cGRY) and Rose (cRSE)

Conclusion

As shown in the Test Results section, the DITAA program performed as expected. Both the command line interface and the GUI performed as intended and met the requirements and specifications listed in the companion documents. Improvements were added to the GUI to enhance the user experience. Instead of a single “Save” button, two save buttons are used to allow the user to choose which format the resulting image should be saved as. Custom color codes were also added to the program. These values are hardcoded with descriptions included in the Readme. Overall, the program met or exceeded the testing matrix designed to ensure program effectiveness.