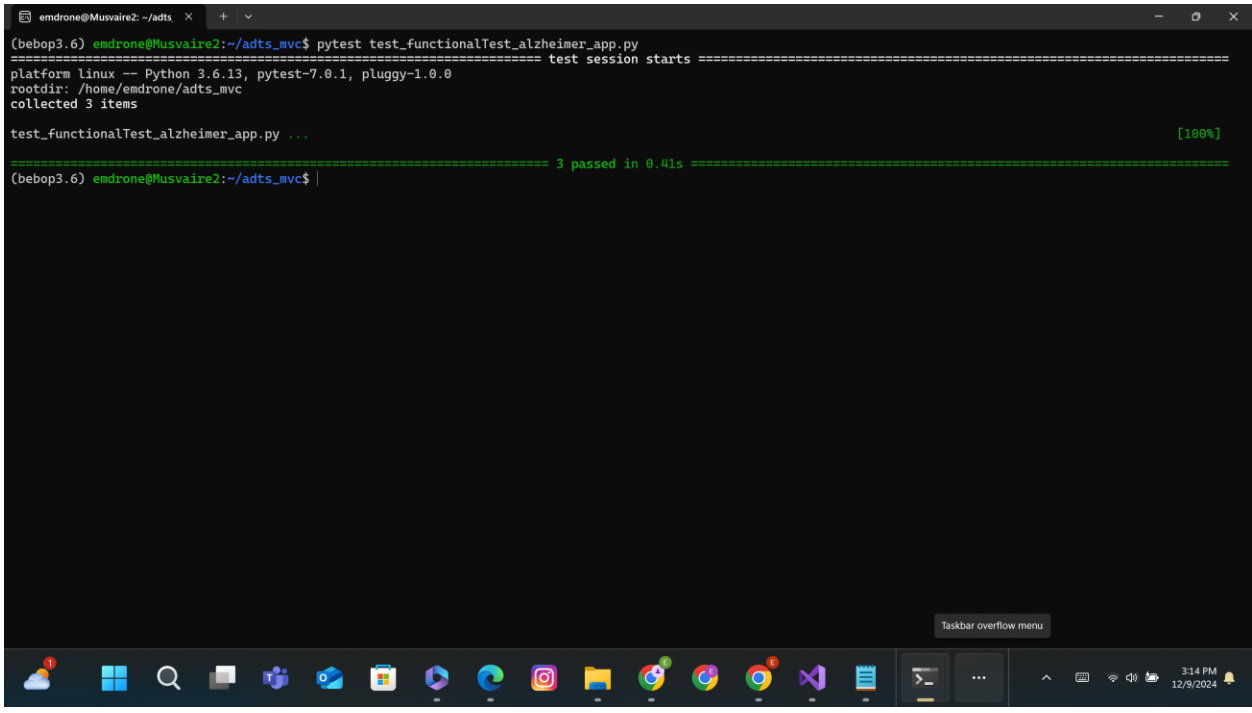
Implementation and Testing for Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software

Functional Testing

Purpose: To verify that the software functions according to the specified requirements.

- **Focus**: Ensures that each function of the software application operates in conformance with the requirement specification.
- **Scope**: Includes testing of APIs, databases, security, client/server applications, and other functionalities.
- **Examples**:
    - Verifying that a user can log in with valid credentials.
    - Checking that data is correctly saved to the database.
    - Ensuring that a user can successfully complete a transaction.

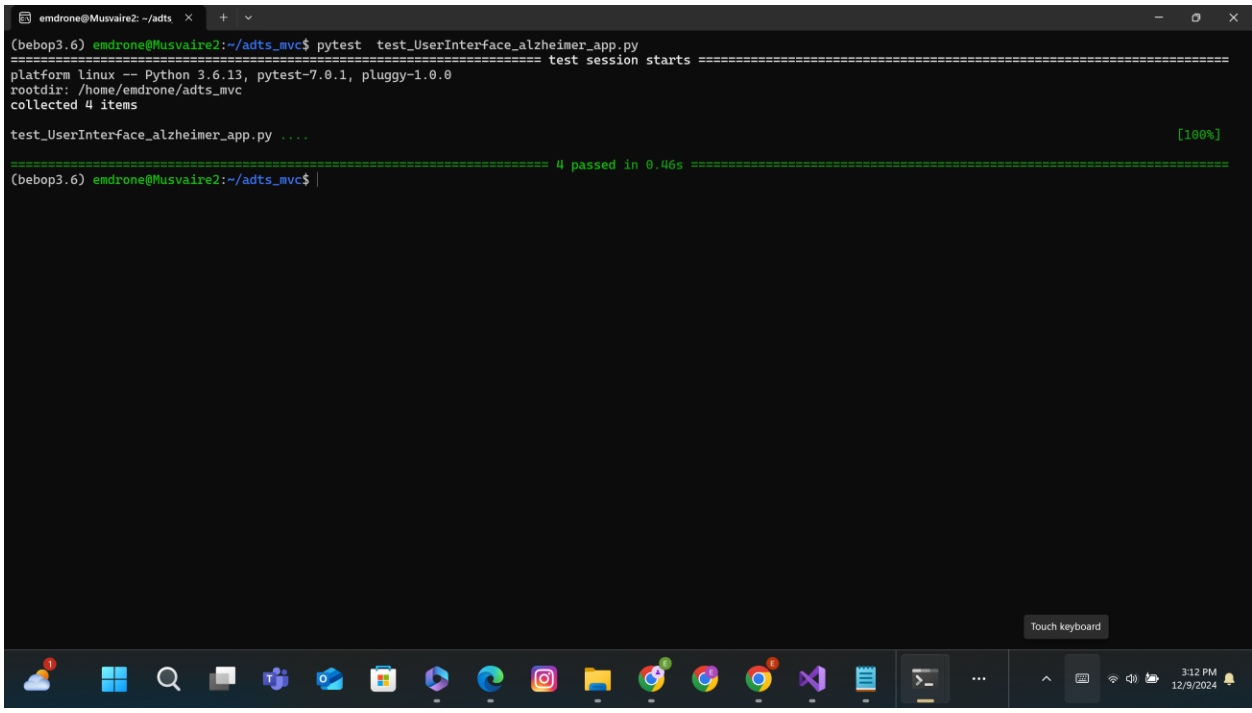


User Interface (UI) Testing

Purpose: To ensure that the user interface of the application works as expected and provides a good user experience.

- **Focus**: Ensures that the graphical user interface meets the design specifications and is user-friendly.

- **Scope**: Includes testing of visual elements like buttons, menus, icons, and other graphical components.
- **Examples**:
    - Verifying that buttons are clickable and perform the correct actions.
    - Checking that text fields accept input and display the correct data.
    - Ensuring that the layout is consistent across different devices and screen sizes.

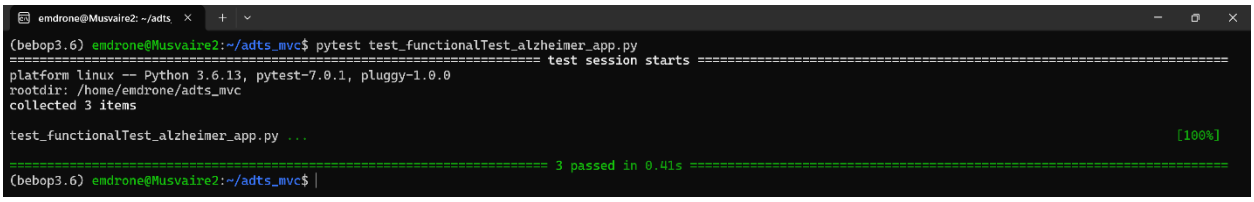


Key Differences

- **Objective**:
    - **Functional Testing**: Focuses on the functionality of the application.
    - **UI Testing**: Focuses on the look and feel of the application.
- **Level of Testing**:
    - **Functional Testing**: Can be performed at various levels, including unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing.
    - **UI Testing**: Primarily performed at the system and acceptance testing levels.
- **Tools**:
    - **Functional Testing**: Tools like Selenium, Postman, JUnit, and TestNG.
    - **UI Testing**: Tools like Selenium, QTP, and TestComplete.

Both types of testing are crucial for delivering a high-quality software product. Functional testing ensures that the application works correctly, while UI testing ensures that it is user-friendly and visually appealing.

```python
@pytest.fixture
def app():
    """Fixture to create an instance of AlzheimerApp."""
    ro[str]tk.Tk()
    ap_____tance = AlzheimerApp(root)
    yield app_instance
    root.destroy()

@patch('login_view_model.LoginViewModel')
@patch('tkinter.messagebox.showerror')
def test_login_success(mock_showerror, mock_login_view_model, app):
    # Arrange
    mock_login_instance = MagicMock()
    mock_login_instance.login_user.return_value = True
    mock_login_view_model.return_value = mock_login_instance

    app.username_entry.insert(0, 'josh_kay')
    app.password_entry.insert(0, 'test123')

    # Act
    app.login()

    # Assert
    mock_login_instance.login_user.assert_called_once_with('josh_kay', 'test123')
    assert app.dashboard_frame is not None  # Check if dashboard is shown
```



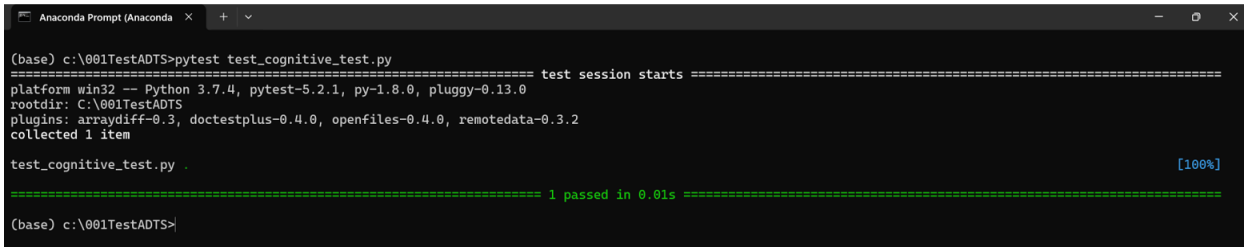
```
    app = setup_app

    # Simulate user entering login details
    app.login.username_entry.insert(0, "test_user")
    app.login.password_entry.insert(0, "password")

    # Mock the login process
    with patch.object(app.login.login_view_model, 'login_user', return_value=True):
        tk_event(app.login.login_button, '<Button-1>')

    # Check if the dashboard is displayed
    assert app.dashboard.dashboard_frame is not None
    assert app.dashboard.dashboard_frame.winfo_children()[0].cget("text") == "Dashboard"

def test_user_registration_ui(setup_app, tk_event):
    app = setup_app

    # Navigate to user registration form
    app.show_new_user_form()

    # Simulate user entering registration details
    app.user_registration.new_username_entry.insert(0, "new_user")
    app.user_registration.new_name_entry.insert(0, "New User")
    app.user_registration.new_password_entry.insert(0, "new_password")
    app.user_registration.new_email_entry.insert(0, "new_user@example.com")
    app.user_registration.new_contact_info_entry.insert(0, "1234567890")
    app.user_registration.new_dob_entry.insert(0, "1990-01-01")
    app.user_registration.new_gender_entry.insert(0, "Other")
```

```
emdrone@Musvaire2: ~/adts
(bebop3.6) emdrone@Musvaire2:~/adts_mvc$ pytest  test_UserInterface_alzheimer_app.py
============================= test session starts ==============================
platform linux -- Python 3.6.13, pytest-7.0.1, pluggy-1.0.0
rootdir: /home/emdrone/adts_mvc
collected 4 items

test_UserInterface_alzheimer_app.py ....                                 [100%]

============================== 4 passed in 0.45s ===============================
(bebop3.6) emdrone@Musvaire2:~/adts_mvc$
```

Test Types

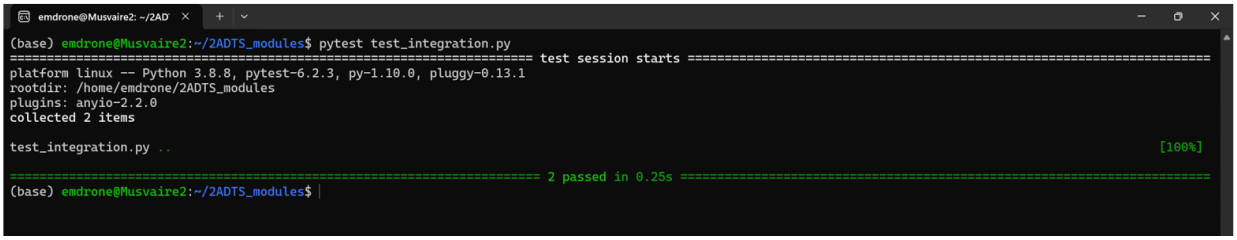
1. **Unit Testing**: Validate individual components or functions.

```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda
(base) c:\001TestADTS>pytest test_database.py
============================= test session starts =============================
platform win32 -- Python 3.7.4, pytest-5.2.1, py-1.8.0, pluggy-0.13.0
rootdir: C:\001TestADTS
plugins: arraydiff-0.3, doctestplus-0.4.0, openfiles-0.4.0, remotedata-0.3.2
collected 1 item

test_database.py .                                                       [100%]

============================== 1 passed in 0.10s ==============================

(base) c:\001TestADTS>
```



2. **Integration Testing**: Ensure that different modules or services interact correctly.

Integrating Testing



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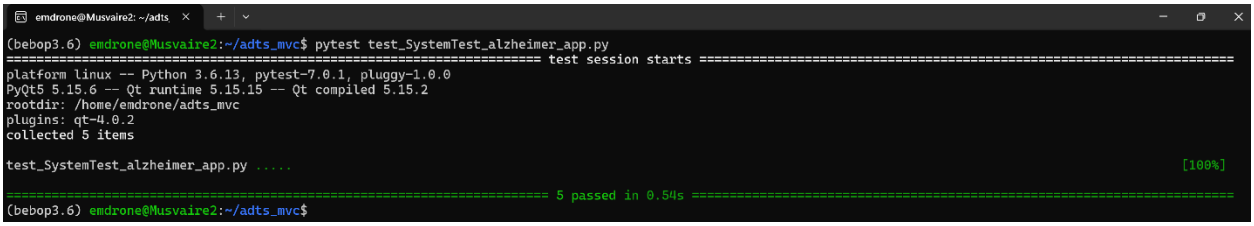
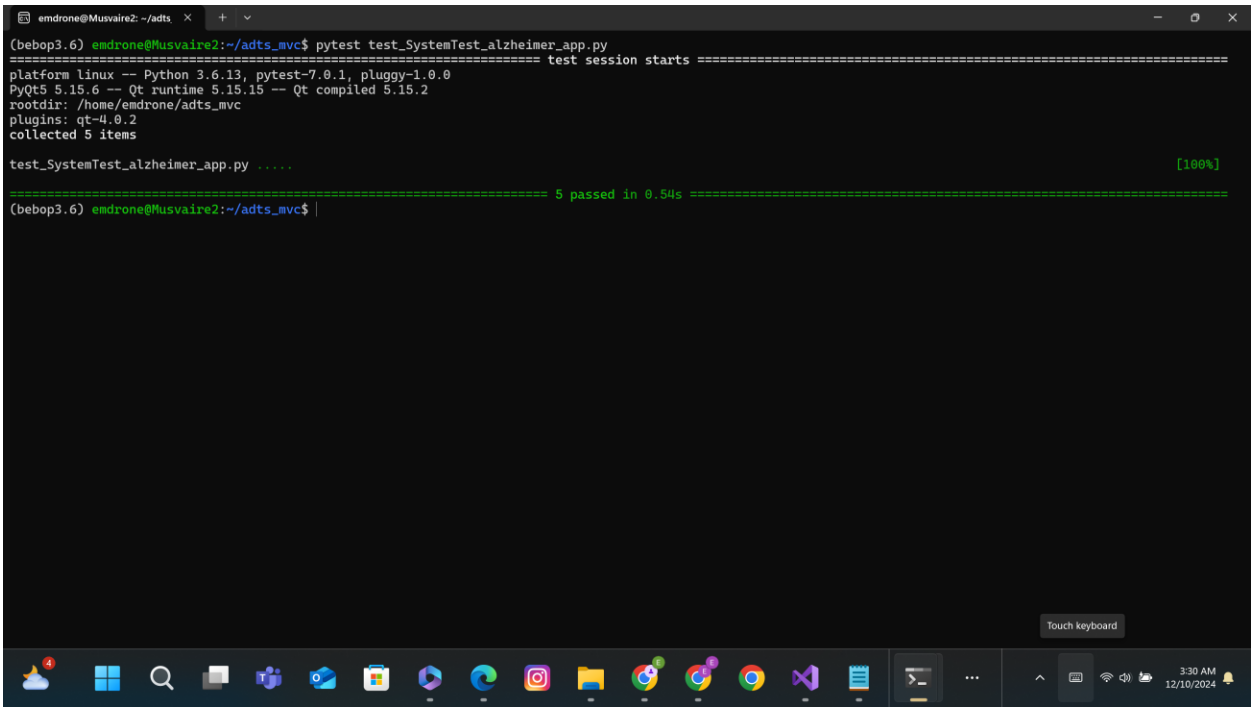
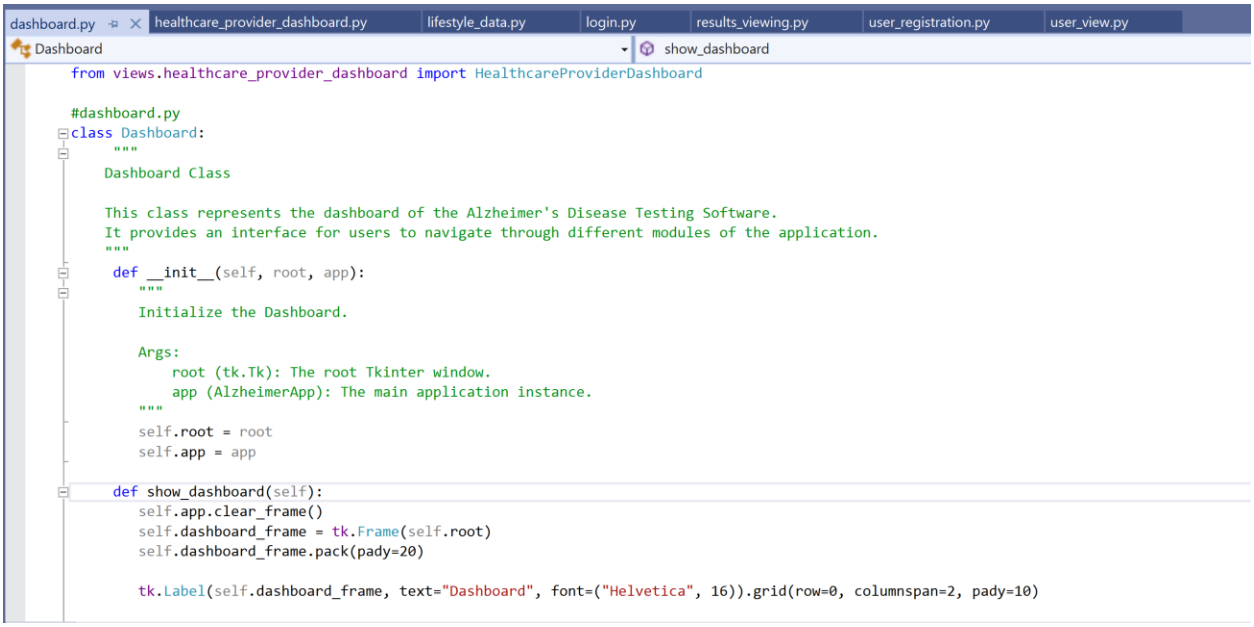
1. **System Testing**: Validate the complete and integrated software product.

System testing



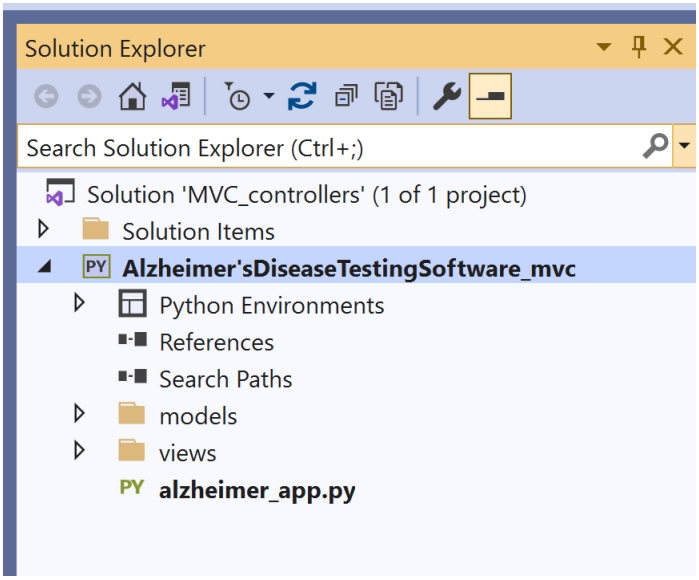




Modularity and Reusability

- **Modular Code**: The code is divided into classes and functions that handle specific tasks. This promotes modularity and makes the code easier to maintain and extend.

- **Reusability**: Components such as database connection methods and data processing functions are designed to be reusable.



Implementing a Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture in your Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software helps separate concerns, making the code more modular, maintainable, and scalable. Here's how it is implemented.

1. **Model**

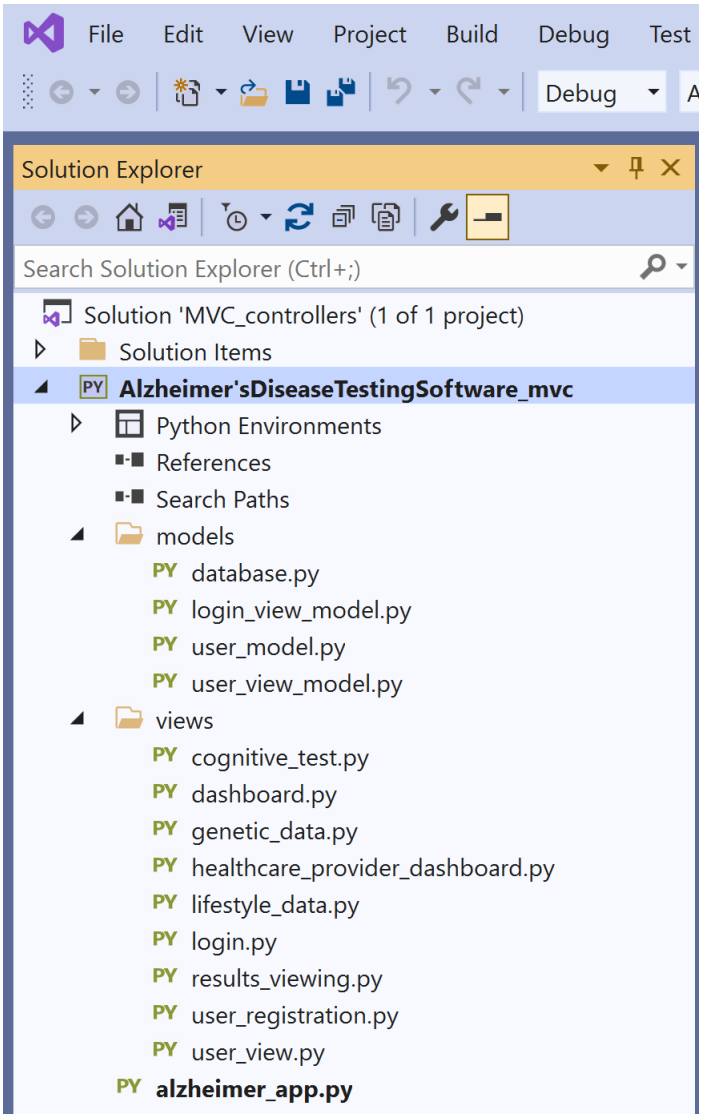
The Model represents the data and the business logic of the application. It interacts with the database and performs operations on the data.

2. View

The View is responsible for displaying the data to the user. It represents the UI components.

3. Controller

The Controller handles user input and updates the Model and View accordingly. It acts as an intermediary between the Model and the View.



4. Modularity and Reusability

The Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software is designed with modularity and reusability in mind. Below are the eight modules, each with inline comments, docstrings.

1. Database Module

python

```python
import mysql.connector
from mysql.connector import Error

class Database:
    """Handles database connections and operations."""

    @staticmethod
```

```
    def connect_db():
        """
        Establishes a connection to the MySQL database.
        Returns:
            connection: A MySQL connection object or None if connection fails.
        """

        try:
            connection = mysql.connector.connect(
                host='localhost',
                database='alzheimer_testing',
                user='root',
                password='your_password'
            )
            if connection.is_connected():
                return connection
        except Error as e:
            print("Error while connecting to MySQL", e)

        return None
```

2. User Model Module

python

```
from database import Database  # Ensure this line is present


# user_model.py
class UserModel:
    """Represents a user in the system."""
    def __init__(self, user_id=None, username=None, name=None, password=None, email=None,
contact_info=None, date_of_birth=None, gender=None):
        """
        Initializes a user_model instance.

        Args:
            user_id: Unique identifier for the user.
            username: Username of the user.
            name: Full name of the user.
            password: User's password (should be hashed).
            email: User's email address.
            contact_info: User's contact information.
        """
        self.user_id = user_id
        self.username = username  # Added username field
        self.name = name
        self.password = password  # Ensure this is stored securely
        self.email = email
        self.contact_info = contact_info
        self.date_of_birth = date_of_birth
        self.gender = gender
    def register(self):
        """Registers a new user in the database."""
        connection = Database.connect_db()
        if connection:
            cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
            cursor.execute("INSERT INTO USER (username, password, email, contact_info)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)",
                           (self.name, 'default_password', f'{self.name}@example.com',
self.contact_info))
            connection.commit()
            self.user_id = cursor.lastrowid
            cursor.close()
            connection.close()


    @staticmethod
    def fetch_user_by_username(username):
        """
    Fetches a user from the database by their username
    Args:
        username (str): The username of the user to be fetched.
    Returns:
        UserModel or None: Returns a UserModel instance if found, otherwise None.
    """

        connection = Database.connect_db()
        user = None
        if connection:
            cursor = connection.cursor()
            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM USER WHERE username = %s", (username,))
            user_data = cursor.fetchone()
            if user_data:
                user = UserModel(
                    user_id=user_data[0],
                    username=user_data[1],
                    name=user_data[2],
                    password=user_data[3],  # Assuming password is stored in the database
                    email=user_data[4],
                    contact_info=user_data[5],
                    date_of_birth=user_data[6],
                    gender=user_data[7]
                )
            cursor.close()
            connection.close()

        return user
```

3. Login ViewModel Module

python

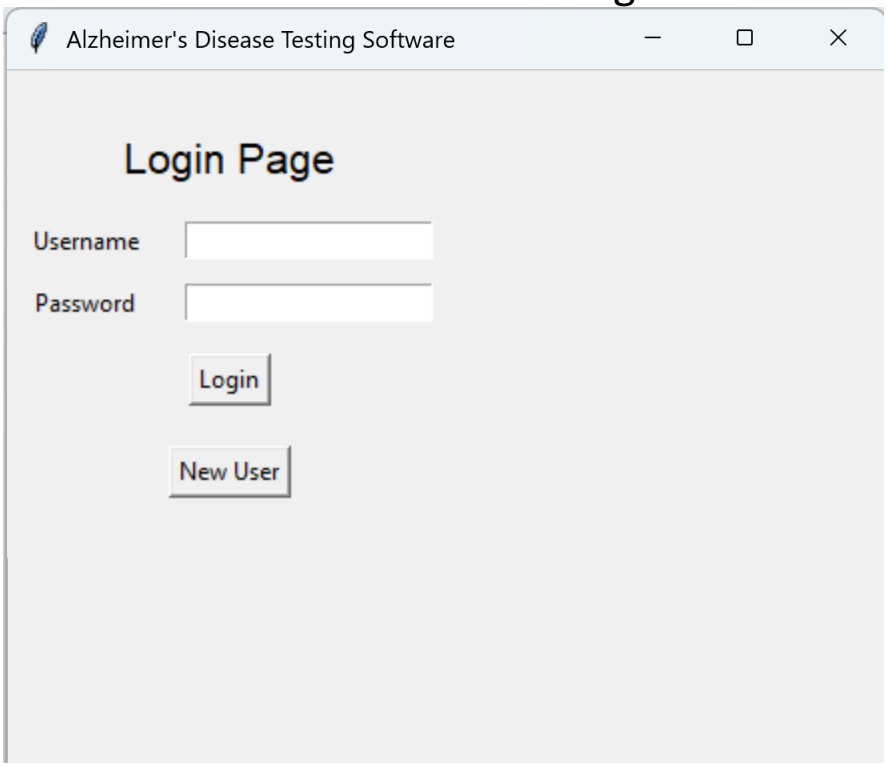
```
from user_model import UserModel

# login_view_model.py
class LoginViewModel:
    """Handles user login logic."""

    def __init__(self):
        self.user = None

    def login_user(self, username, password):
        """
```

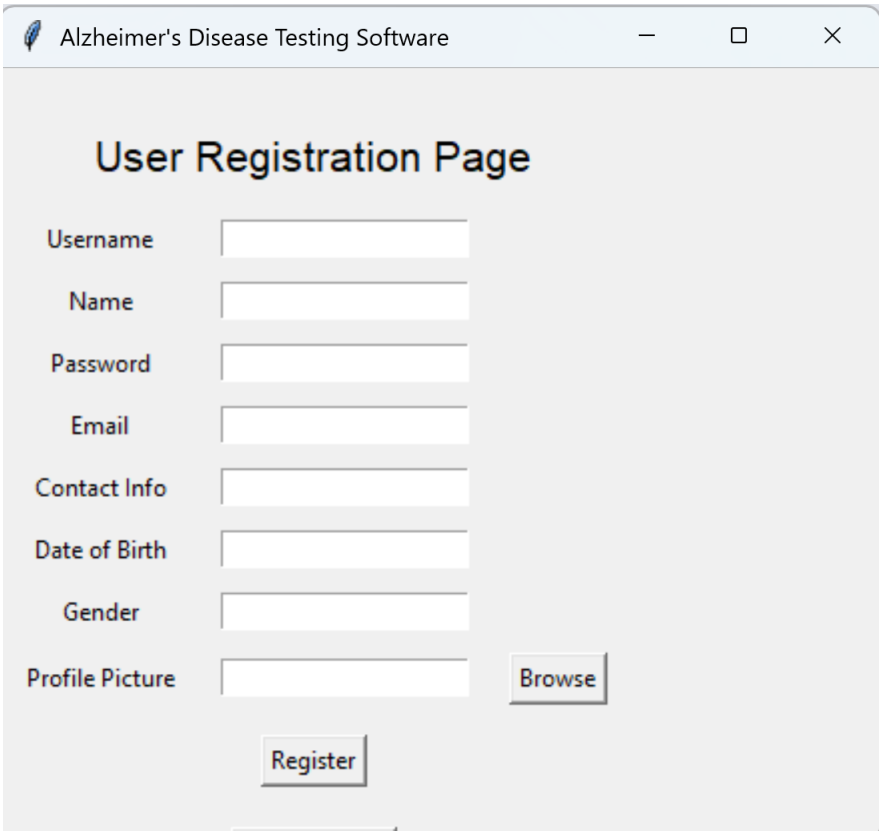
```
        Authenticates a user based on username and password.

        Args:
            username: The username of the user.
            password: The password of the user.

        Returns:
            bool: True if login is successful, False otherwise.
        """

        self.user = UserModel.fetch_user_by_username(username)  # Implement this method
in UserModel
        if self.user and self.user.password == password:  # Assuming password is stored
securely
            return True
        return False


mysql> SELECT * FROM user;
|
```

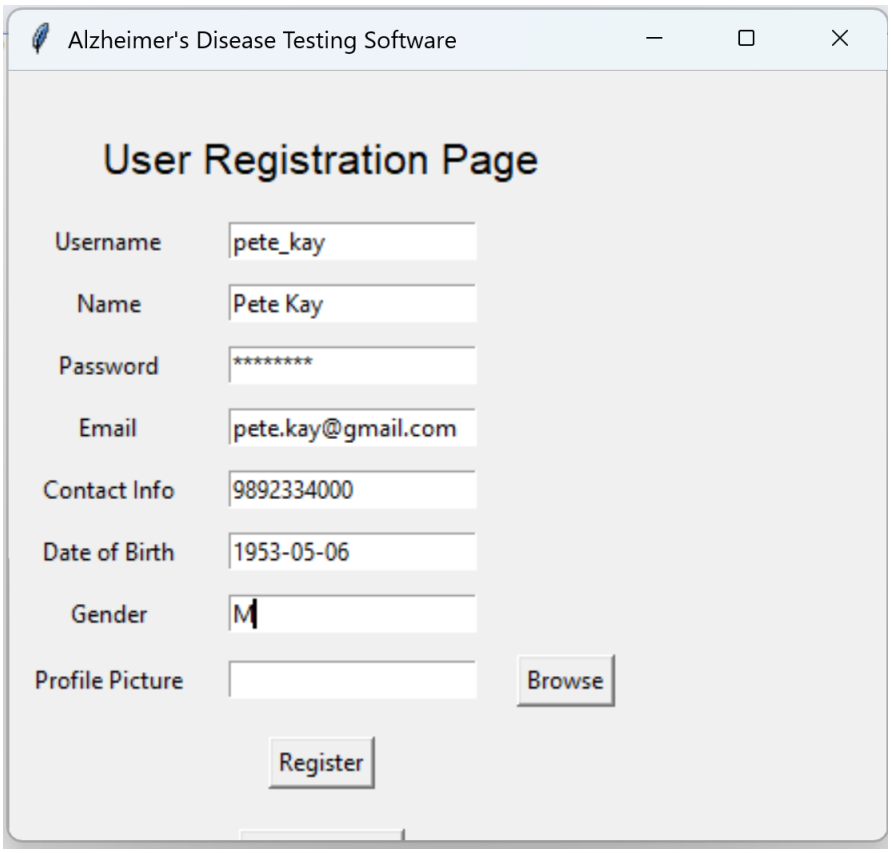
user_id	username	password	email	contact_info	date_of_birth	gender
16	josh_kay	test123	josh.kay@example.com	535-5689	1968-11-07	M
37	healthcare_provider	test000	good.living@gmail.com	9893331111		
43	bill_gates	test1234578	bill.gates@gmail.com	9891004000	1954-07-09	M
49	pete_kay	test1234	pete.kay@gmail.com	9892334000	1953-05-06	M

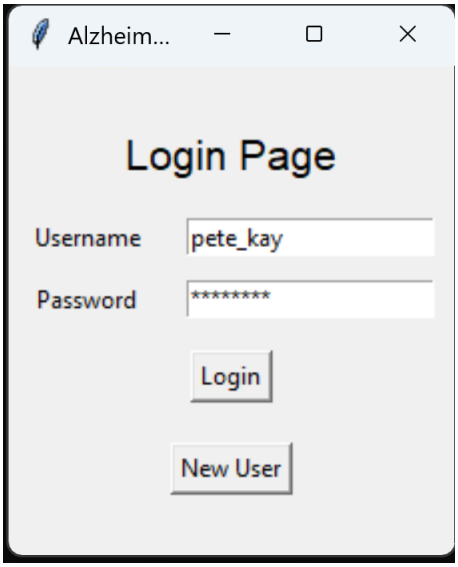
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)

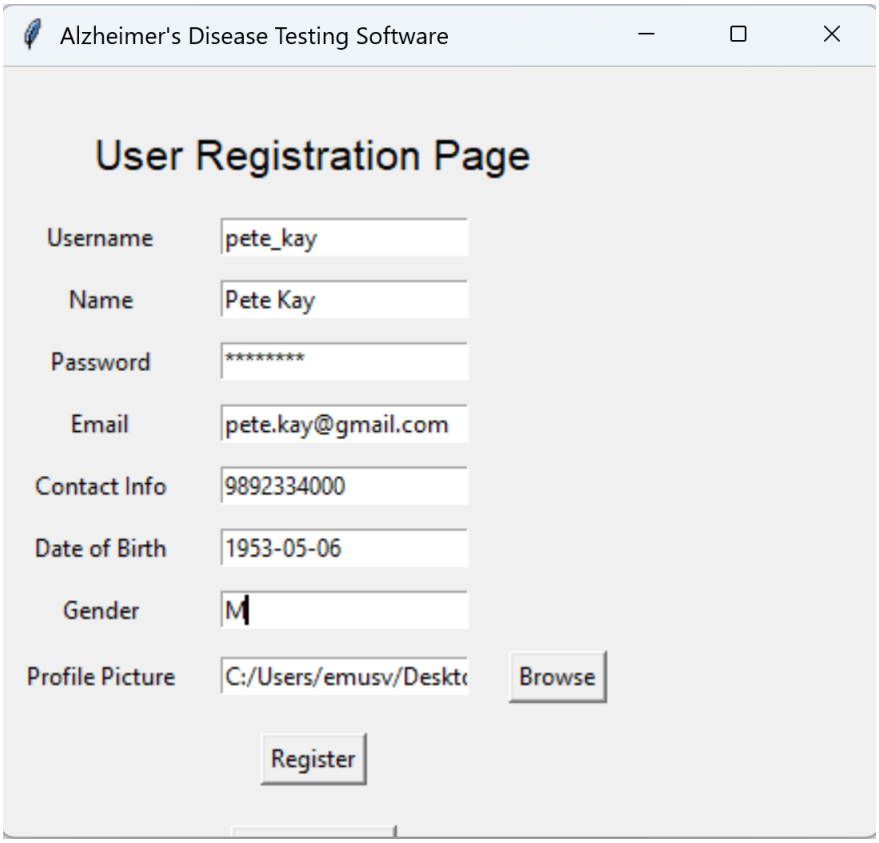
Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software User Interface

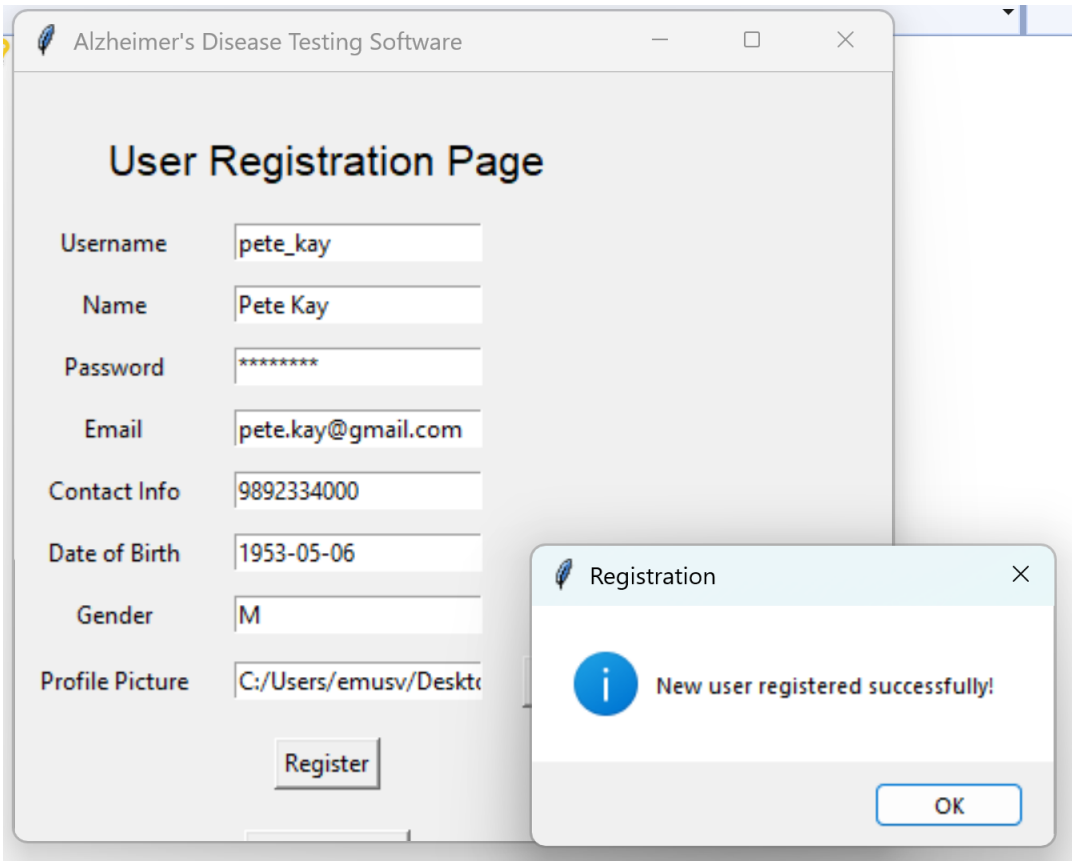


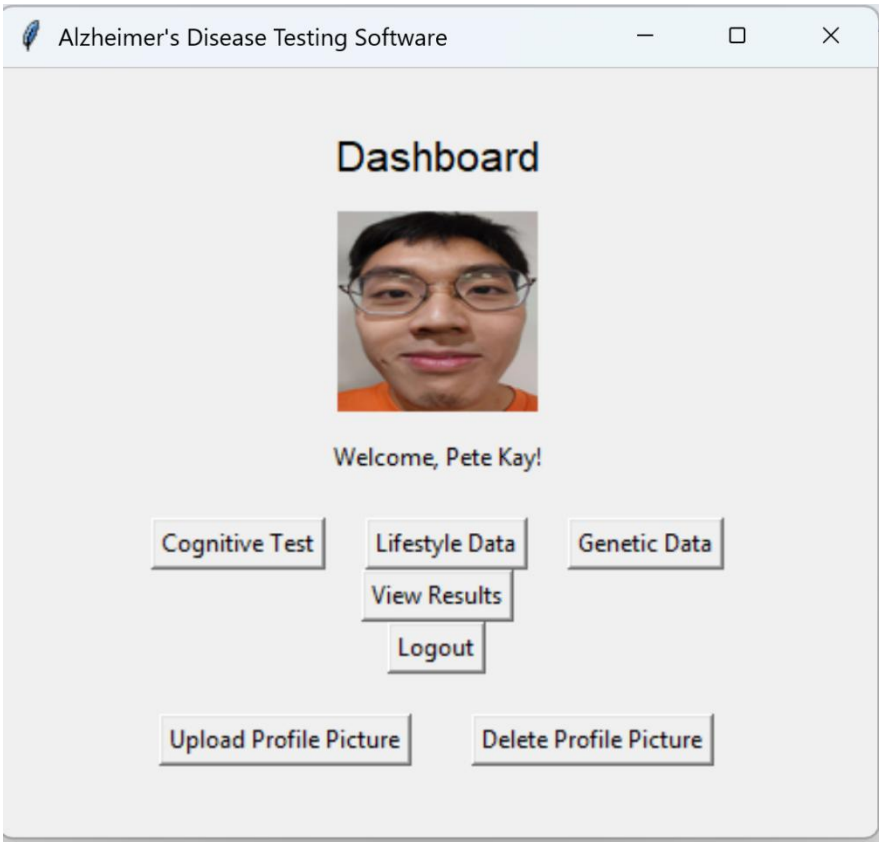

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
User Registration Page
Username
Name
Password
Email
Contact Info
Date of Birth
Gender
Profile Picture
Browse
Register

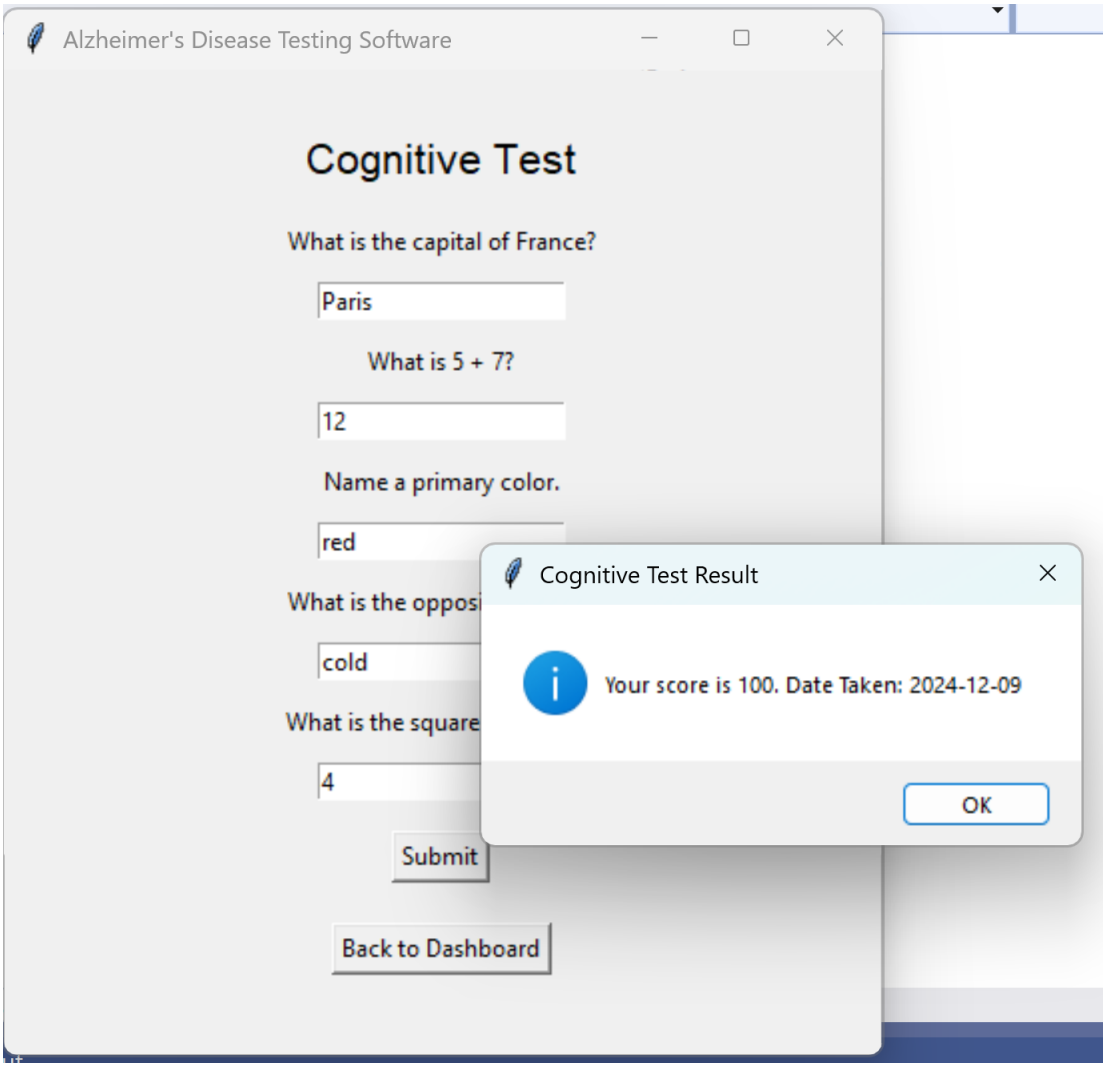

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
User Registration Page
Username
pete_kay
Name
Pete Kay
Password
****
Email
pete.kay@gmail.com
Contact Info
9892334000
Date of Birth
1953-05-06
Gender
M
Profile Picture
Browse
Register

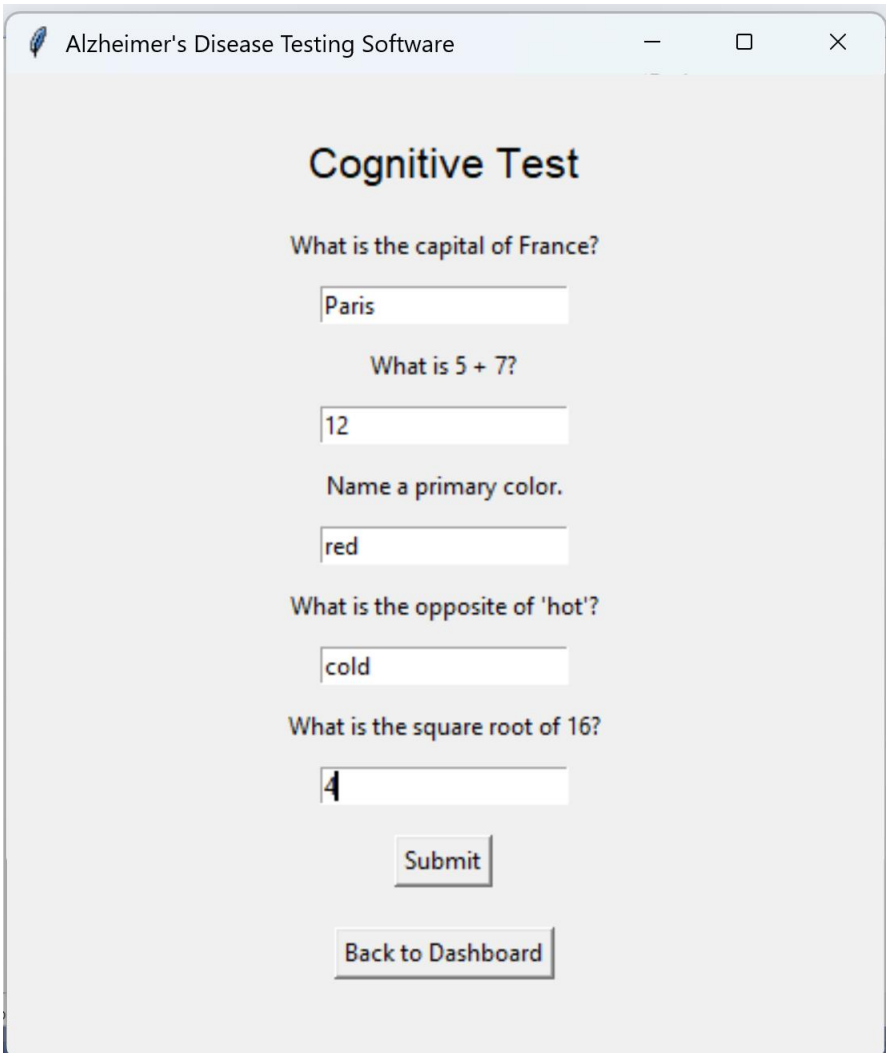

Alzheim...
Login Page
Username
pete_kay
Password
****
Login
New User

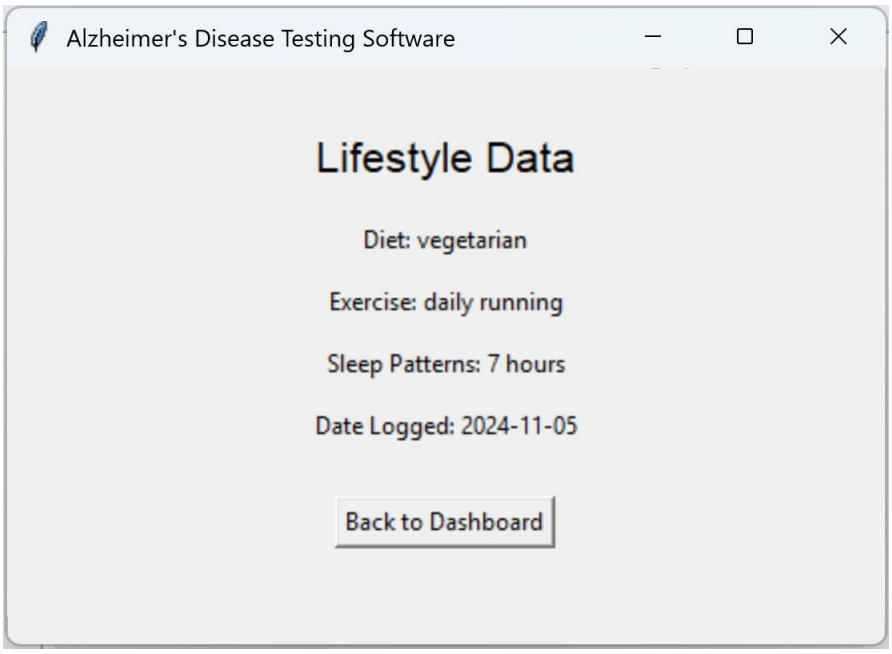

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
User Registration Page
Username
pete_kay
Name
Pete Kay
Password
****
Email
pete.kay@gmail.com
Contact Info
9892334000
Date of Birth
1953-05-06
Gender
M
Profile Picture
C:/Users/emusv/Deskt
Browse
Register

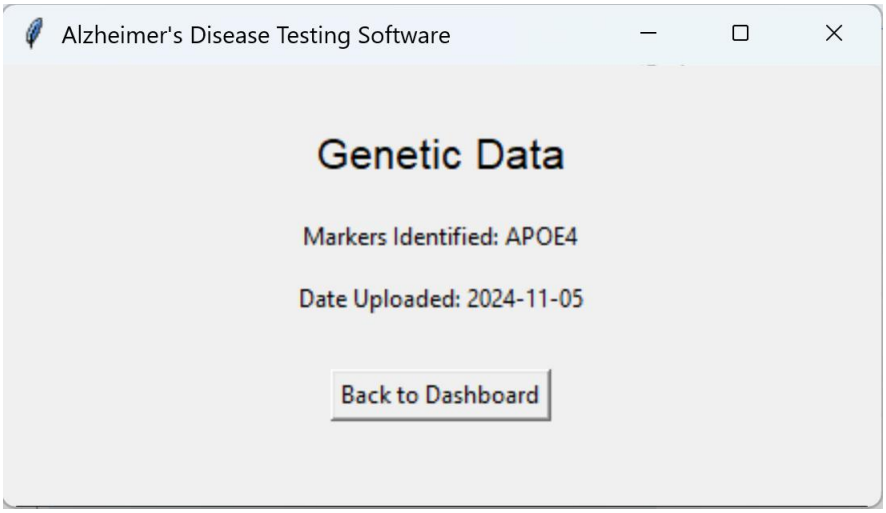

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
User Registration Page
Username
pete_kay
Name
Pete Kay
Password
****
Email
pete.kay@gmail.com
Contact Info
9892334000
Date of Birth
1953-05-06
Gender
M
Profile Picture
C:/Users/emusv/Deskt
Register
Registration
New user registered successfully!
OK

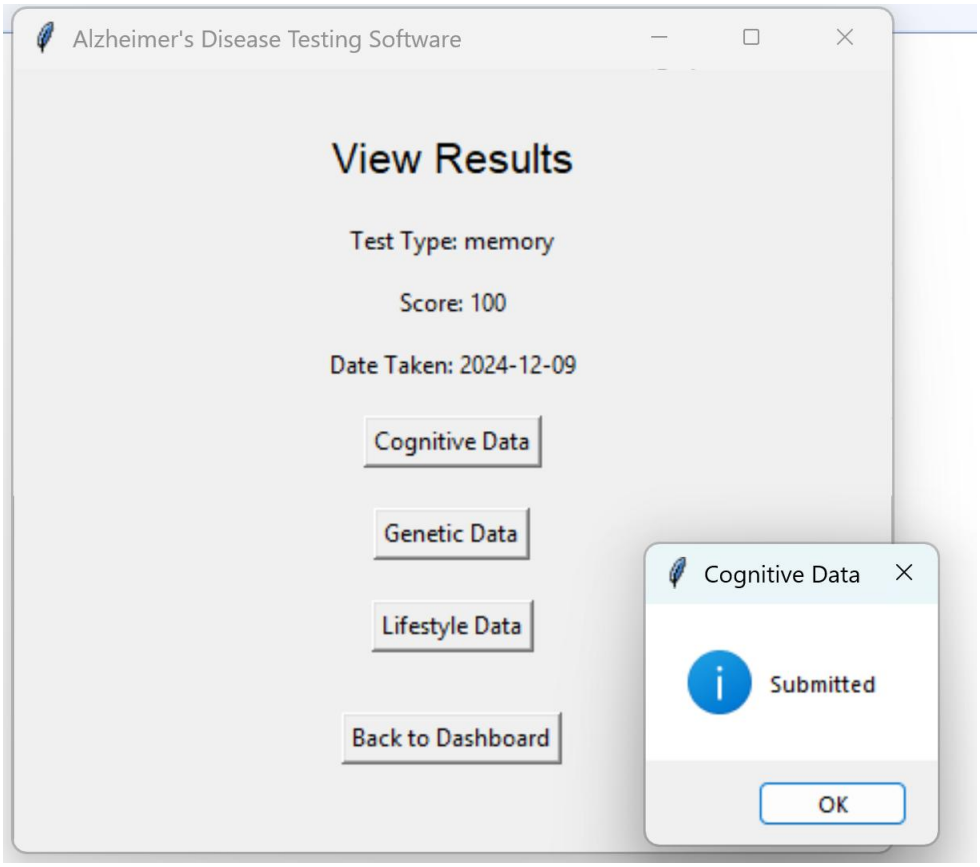

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Dashboard
Welcome, Pete Kay!
Cognitive Test
Lifestyle Data
Genetic Data
View Results
Logout
Upload Profile Picture
Delete Profile Picture

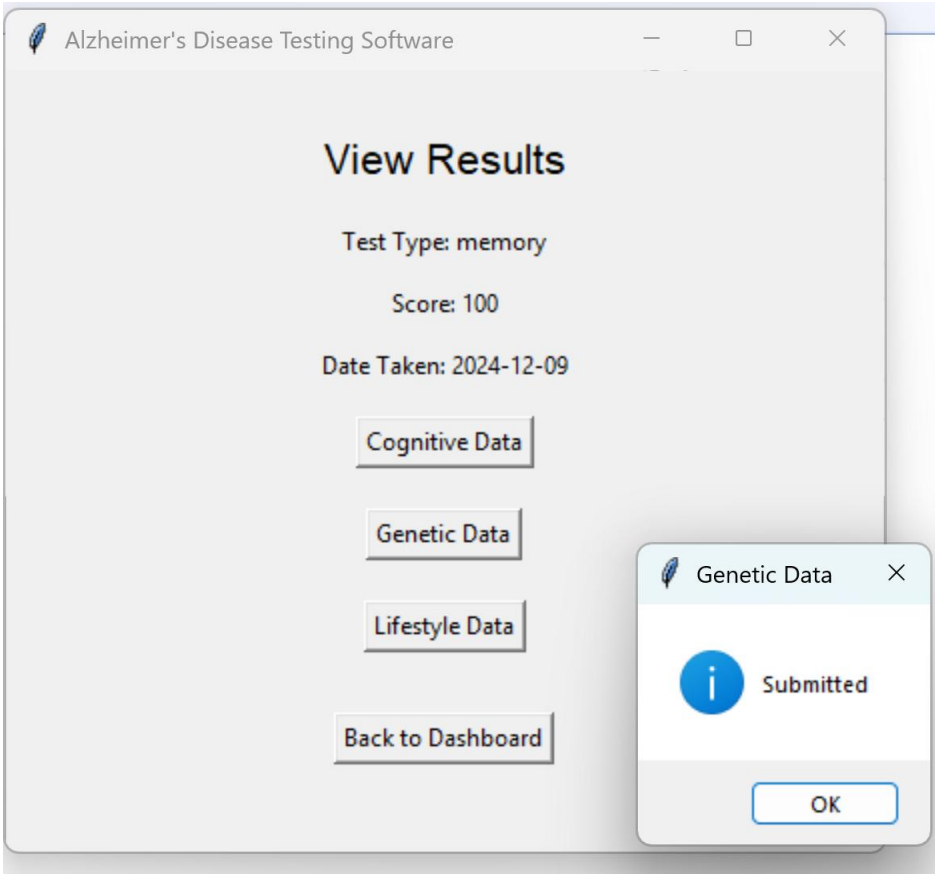

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Cognitive Test
What is the capital of France?
Paris
What is 5 + 7?
12
Name a primary color.
red
What is the oppos
cold
What is the square
4
Submit
Back to Dashboard
Cognitive Test Result
Your score is 100. Date Taken: 2024-12-09
OK

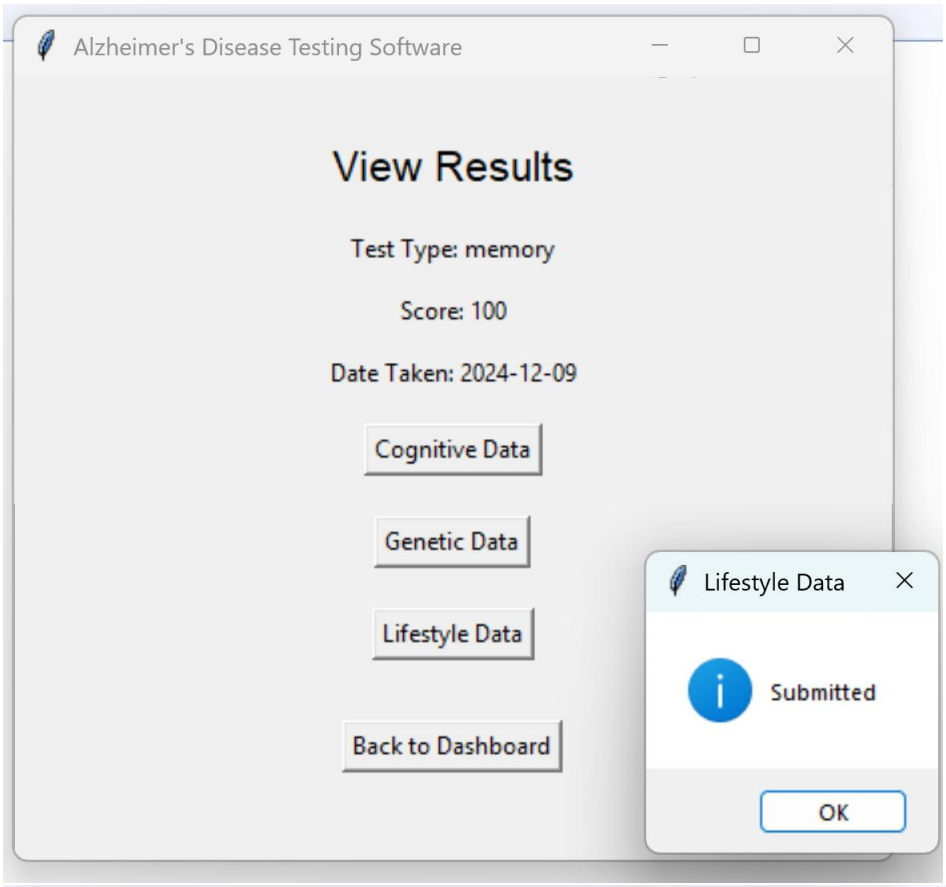

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Cognitive Test
What is the capital of France?
Paris
What is 5 + 7?
12
Name a primary color.
red
What is the opposite of 'hot'?
cold
What is the square root of 16?
4
Submit
Back to Dashboard

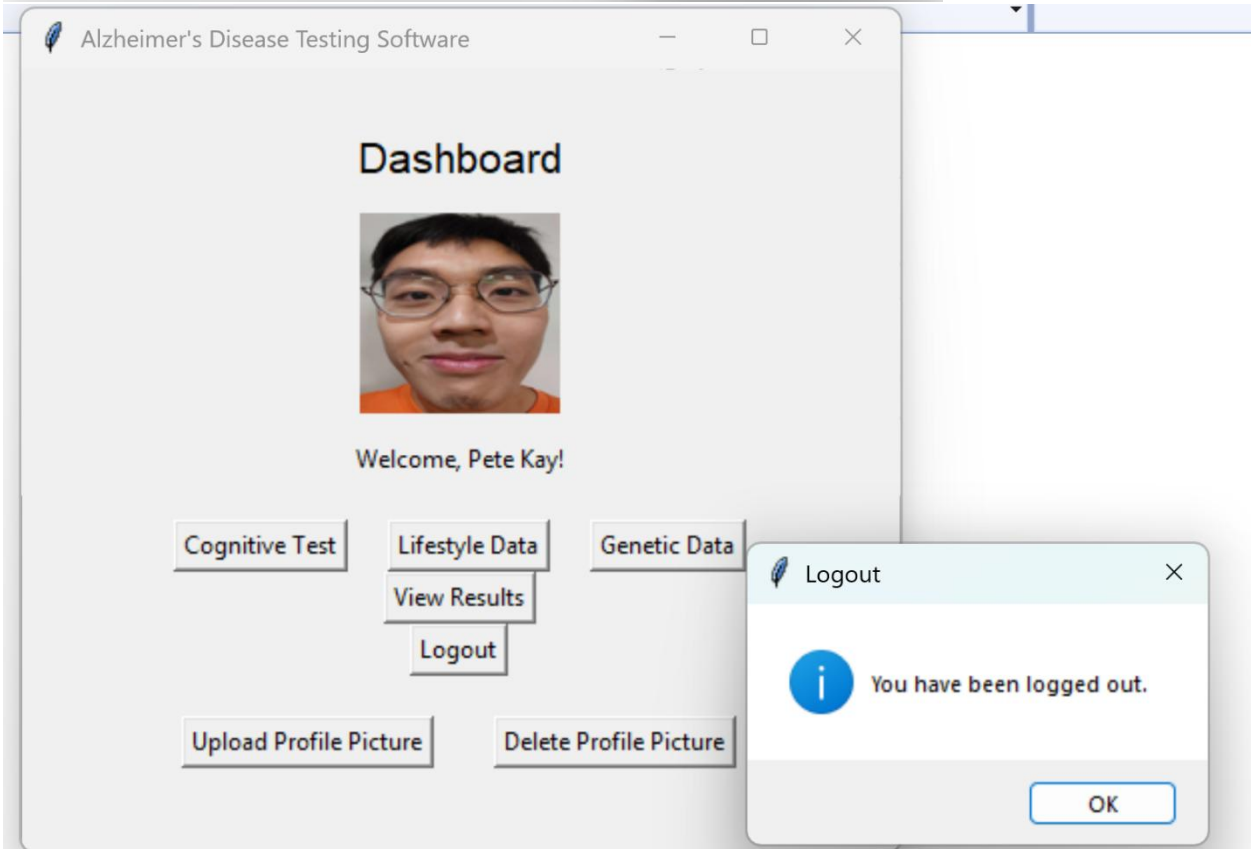

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Lifestyle Data
Diet: vegetarian
Exercise: daily running
Sleep Patterns: 7 hours
Date Logged: 2024-11-05
Back to Dashboard

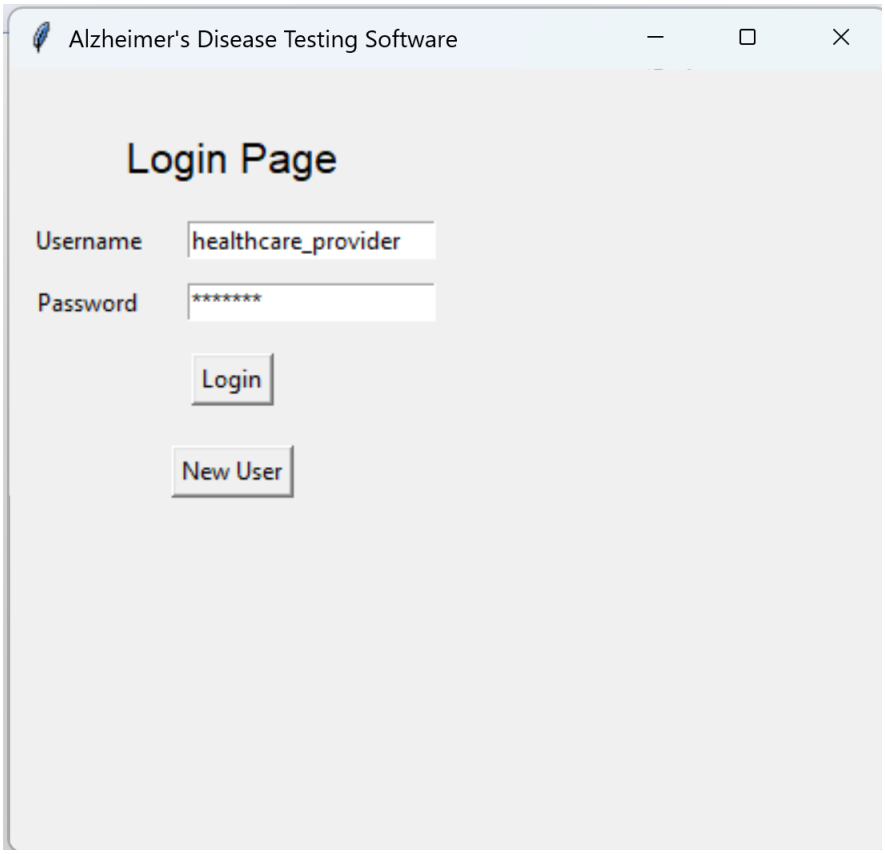

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Genetic Data
Markers Identified: APOE4
Date Uploaded: 2024-11-05
Back to Dashboard

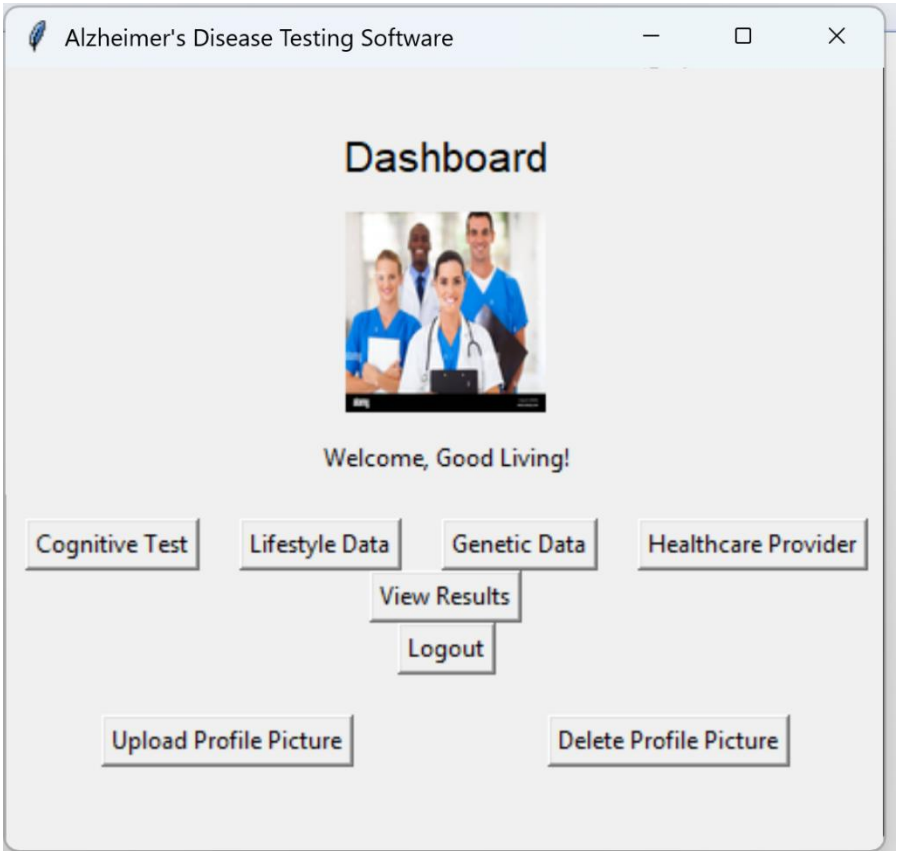

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
View Results
Test Type: memory
Score: 100
Date Taken: 2024-12-09
Cognitive Data
Genetic Data
Lifestyle Data
Back to Dashboard
Cognitive Data
Submitted
OK

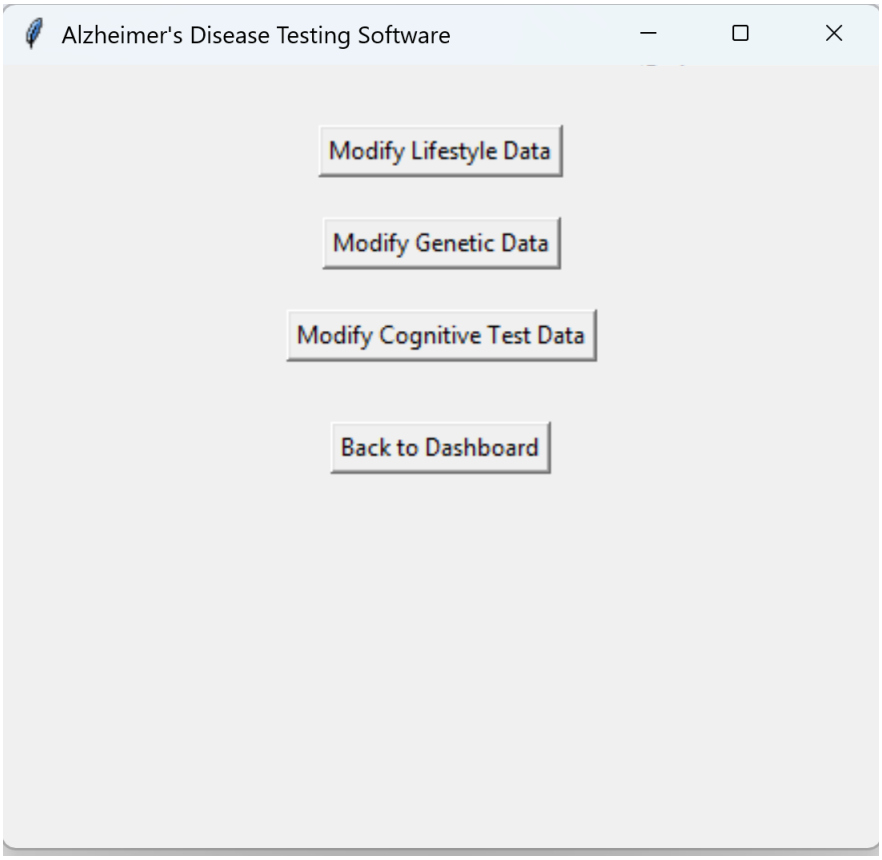

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
View Results
Test Type: memory
Score: 100
Date Taken: 2024-12-09
Cognitive Data
Genetic Data
Lifestyle Data
Back to Dashboard
Genetic Data
Submitted
OK

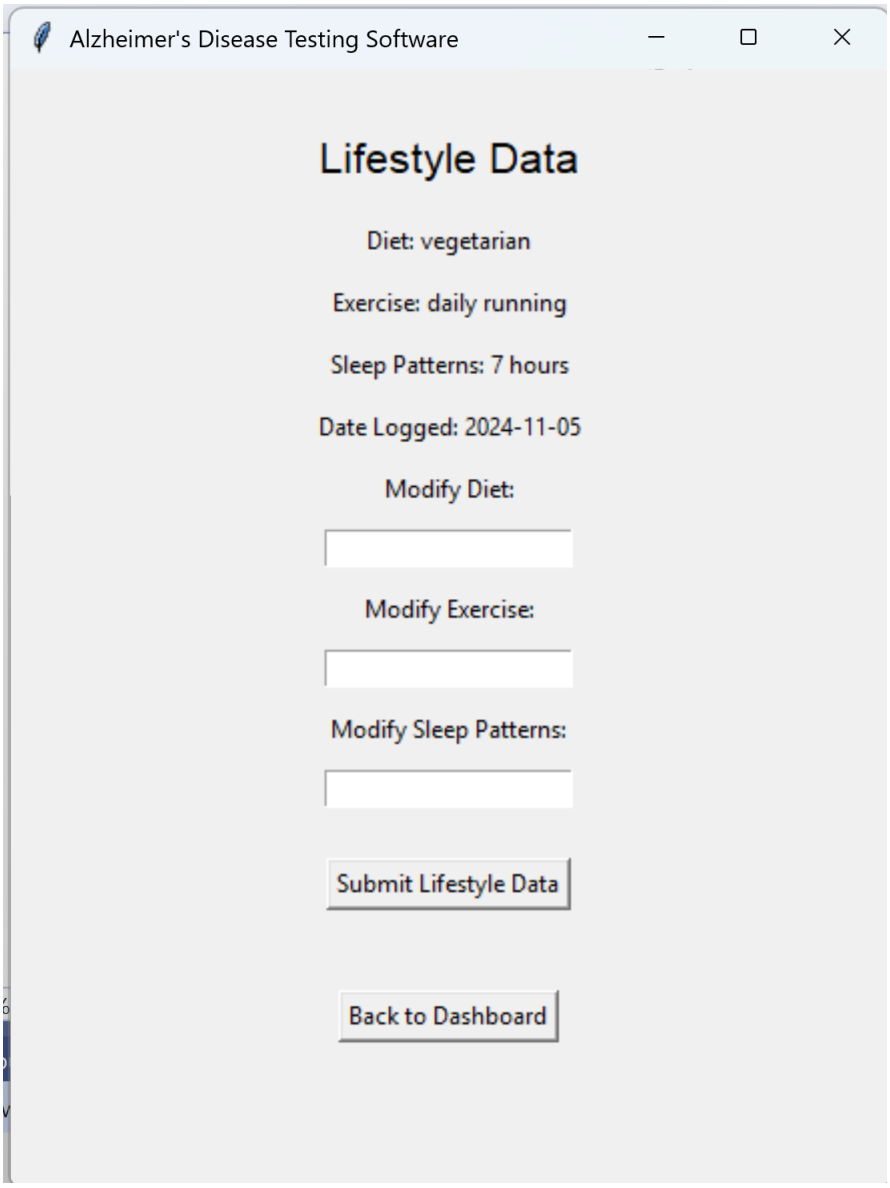

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
View Results
Test Type: memory
Score: 100
Date Taken: 2024-12-09
Cognitive Data
Genetic Data
Lifestyle Data
Back to Dashboard
Lifestyle Data
Submitted
OK

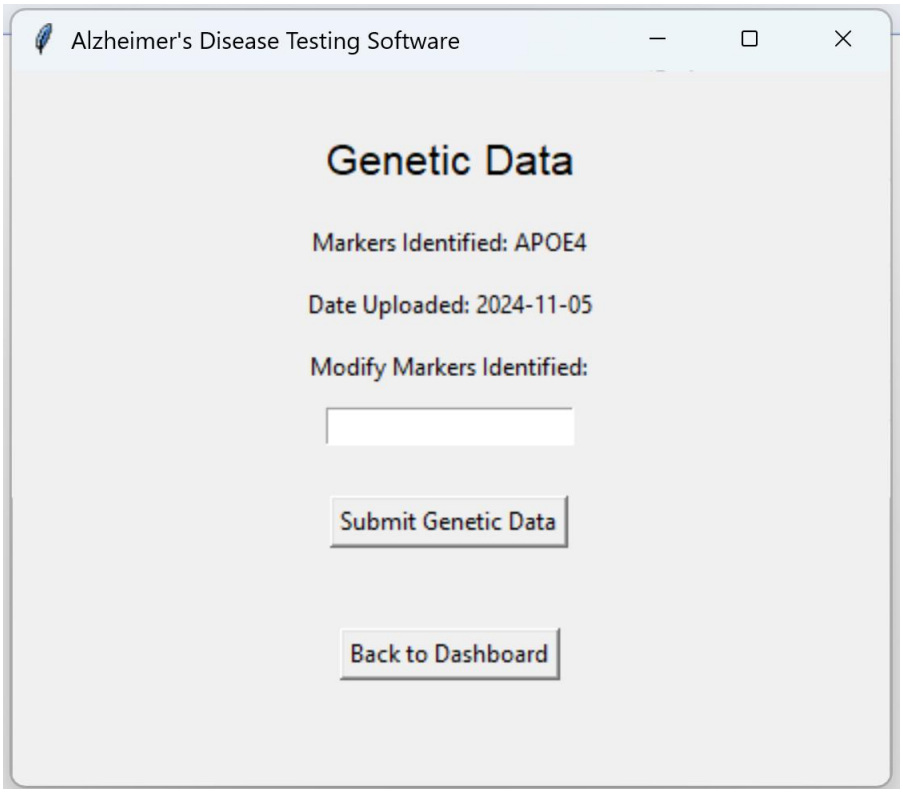

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Dashboard
Welcome, Pete Kay!
Cognitive Test
Lifestyle Data
Genetic Data
View Results
Logout
Upload Profile Picture
Delete Profile Picture
Logout
You have been logged out.
OK

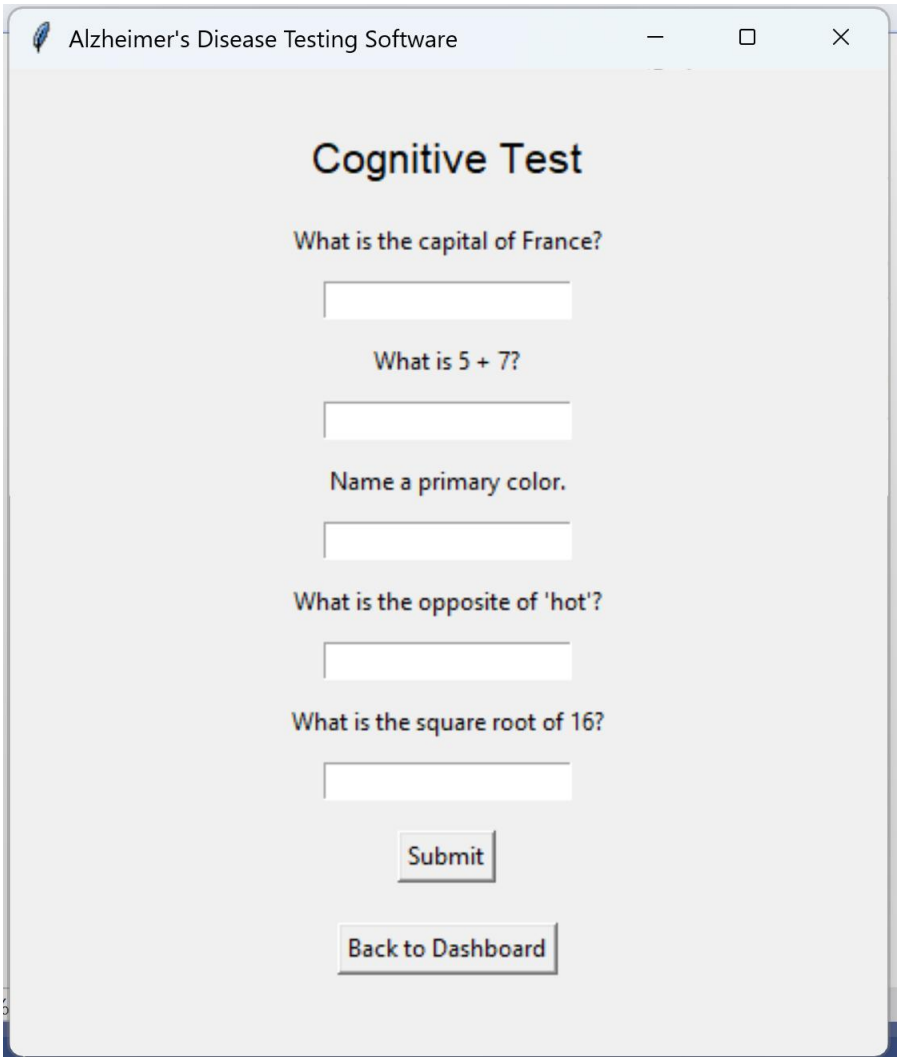

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Login Page
Username
healthcare_provider
Password
****
Login
New User

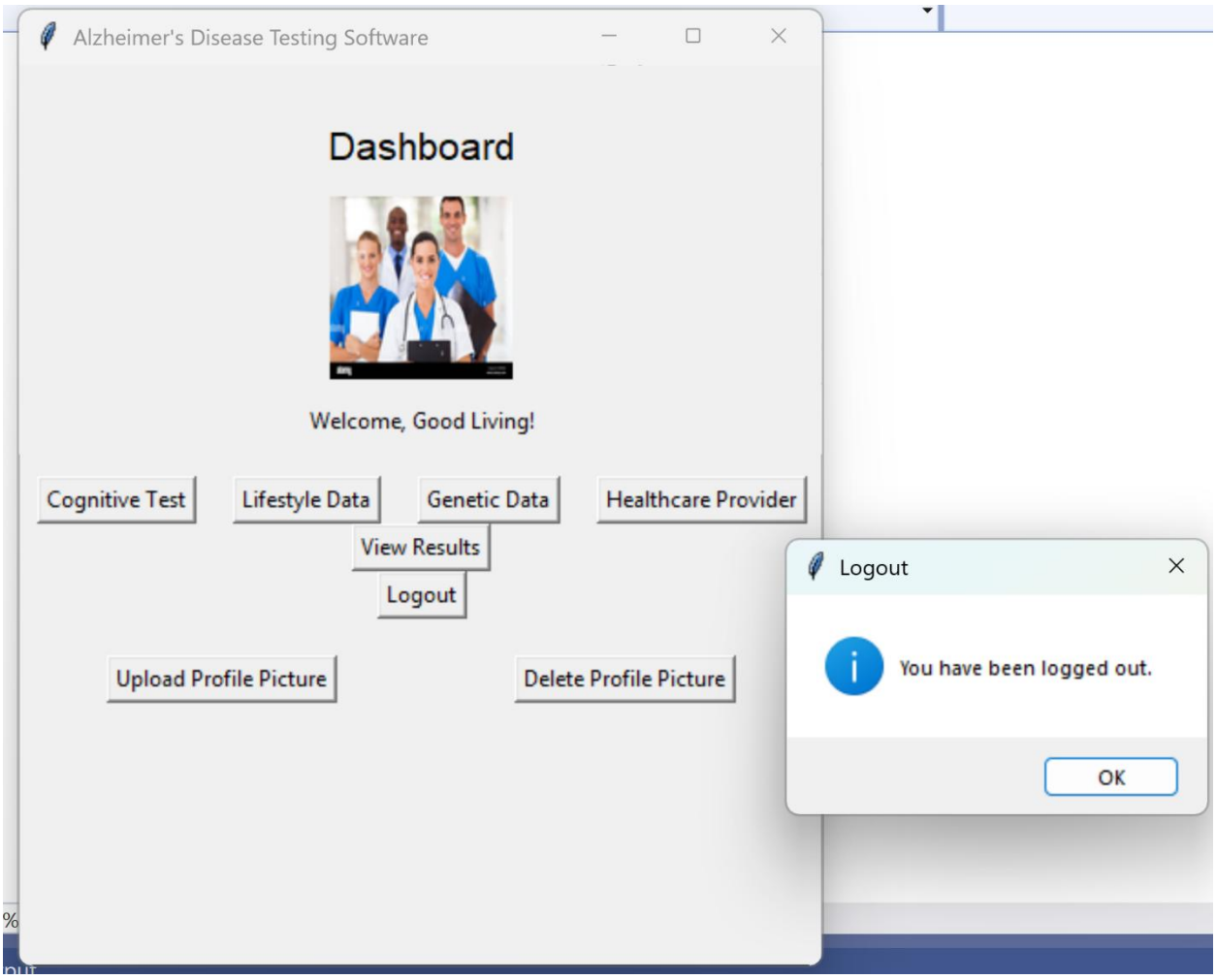

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Dashboard
Welcome, Good Living!
Cognitive Test
Lifestyle Data
Genetic Data
Healthcare Provider
View Results
Logout
Upload Profile Picture
Delete Profile Picture

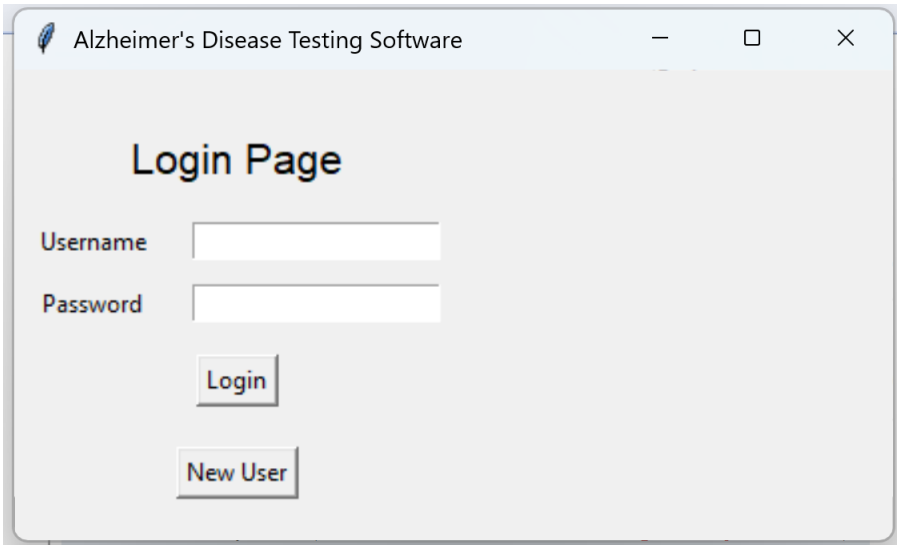

Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Modify Lifestyle Data
Modify Genetic Data
Modify Cognitive Test Data
Back to Dashboard


Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Lifestyle Data
Diet: vegetarian
Exercise: daily running
Sleep Patterns: 7 hours
Date Logged: 2024-11-05
Modify Diet:
Modify Exercise:
Modify Sleep Patterns:
Submit Lifestyle Data
Back to Dashboard


Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Genetic Data
Markers Identified: APOE4
Date Uploaded: 2024-11-05
Modify Markers Identified:
Submit Genetic Data
Back to Dashboard


Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Cognitive Test
What is the capital of France?
What is 5 + 7?
Name a primary color.
What is the opposite of 'hot'?
What is the square root of 16?
Submit
Back to Dashboard


Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Dashboard
Welcome, Good Living!
Cognitive Test
Lifestyle Data
Genetic Data
Healthcare Provider
View Results
Logout
Upload Profile Picture
Delete Profile Picture
Logout
You have been logged out.
OK


Alzheimer's Disease Testing Software
Login Page
Username
Password
Login
New User