

# Assignment Description: HW 07b: Testing a Legacy Systems

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## Summary

### Summary of Results

- Two test runs were performed against `classifyTriangle(a, b, c)`:
  - Test Run 1 (before fix): 28 tests executed, 10 passed, 18 failed (including 2 cases that previously raised `TypeError` conditions).
  - Test Run 2 (after fix): 28 tests executed, 28 passed.
- High-level defects found and fixed:
  - Incorrect triangle inequality check (valid triangles marked as `NotATriangle`).
  - Equilateral logic ignored `c`.
  - Scalene logic compared `a != b` twice and missed `a != c`.
  - Right-triangle check used linear terms instead of squares and didn't handle permutations.
  - Spelling mismatch: returned `Isoceses` instead of `Isosceles`.
  - Input validation order caused `TypeError` with non-integer inputs (e.g., `'3'`).

A compact matrix of the two runs is below; counts reflect assertion-level cases listed in the CSV files.

	Test Run 1 (Before Fix)	Test Run 2 (After Fix)
Tests Planned	28	28
Tests Executed	28	28
Tests Passed	10	28
Defects Found	6	0
Defects Fixed	0	6

### Artifacts

- Initial run table: `TEST_REPORT_TABLE.csv`
- After-fix run table: `TEST_REPORT_TABLE_AFTER_FIX.csv`
- Narrative summary: `SUMMARY_RESULTS.md`

## Reflection

- What I learned
  - Well-chosen tests quickly surface multiple, diverse defects, even in a short function.
  - Ordering of validation matters: type checks must precede numeric comparisons.
  - Permutation coverage is important for commutative inputs (triangle sides), especially for Right-triangle detection.
  - A small set of classic triples and boundary inputs provides strong confidence.
- - What worked
  - Combining equivalence partitioning with boundary value analysis gave broad, meaningful coverage with a small set.
  - CSV-based tabular reports made it easy to review expectations vs. actuals across many cases.
- What didn't
  - Relying on only the starter tests would have missed several defects.
  - Minimal tests without permutations can mask order-dependent bugs.

## Honor Pledge

I affirm that I have abided by the academic integrity policies for this assignment. The work submitted here is my own. Where I used any external resources, I have acknowledged them appropriately.

## Detailed Results

### Techniques Used

- Equivalence Partitioning
  - Valid triangles vs. non-triangles vs. invalid inputs (type/range).
  - Within valid triangles: Equilateral, Isosceles, Scalene, Right.
- Boundary Value Analysis
  - Range boundaries: 0, 1, and 200; out-of-range: 201.
  - Triangle inequality edges: cases where  $x + y == z$  and just above/below.
- Permutation Coverage for Right Triangles
  - (3,4,5) and (5,12,13) triples with all permutations.
- Negative/Robustness
  - Non-integer types (float/string) and non-triangles (sum of two  $\leq$  third).

### Assumptions and Constraints

- Input domain: integers only; values must be in [1, 200].
- Order of sides should not affect the classification.
- Labels used: InvalidInput, NotATriangle, Right, Equilateral, Isosceles, Scalene.
- Right-triangle determination uses the Pythagorean theorem on sorted sides.

## Data Inputs Used

- See TEST\_REPORT\_TABLE.csv for initial run and TEST\_REPORT\_TABLE\_AFTER\_FIX.csv for the after-fix run.
- Representative examples:
  - Right: (3,4,5) and (5,12,13) with permutations
  - Equilateral: (1,1,1), (200,200,200)
  - Isosceles: (2,2,3), (10,10,15), permutations
  - Scalene: (2,3,4), (7,8,9)
  - Non-triangle: (1,1,3), (2,3,5), (10,1,1)
  - Invalid input: (0,1,1), (-1,2,3), (201,10,10), (3.0,4,5), ('3',4,5)

## Explanation of the Results

- Initial implementation failures stemmed from:
  - Mis-specified triangle inequality conditions.
  - Incorrect equality checks and misspelling of Isosceles.
  - Right-triangle logic not using squares and being order-sensitive.
  - Type/range validations performed in the wrong order.
- - Fixes applied in Triangle.py:
  - Type validation first, then range checks.
  - Sort sides and apply correct triangle inequality ( $x + y > z$ ).
  - Pythagorean check ( $x^2 + y^2 == z^2$ ) for Right classification.
  - Correct Equilateral/Isosceles/Scalene logic and labels.
- - After fixes, all 28 planned tests pass, giving strong confidence that the function now meets the specification across expected partitions and boundaries.