

# Software Engineering (IT-314)

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# Q1: Equivalence Class Test Cases for Date Validation Program

#### Ans:

## **Equivalence Partitioning:**

## 1. Valid Inputs:

O Month: 1 <= Month <= 12</p>

• Day: 1 <= Day <= 31 (it does varies depending on the month)

Year: 1900 <= Year <= 2015</p>

#### **Test Cases:**

Input	Expected Outcome
15,5,2010	14,5,2010
1,1,2000	31,12,1999

## 2. Invalid Inputs (Equivalence Partitioning):

○ Month > 12 or Month < 1

Day > 31 or Day < 1</li>

Year > 2015 or Year < 1900</li>

#### **Test Cases:**

Input	Expected Outcome
32,5,2000	Invalid Date
31,13,2005	Invalid Date
1,0,1999	Invalid Date

## 3. Edge Cases (Boundary Values):

#### **Test Cases:**

Input	Expected Outcome
1,1,1900	Invalid Date
1,12,2015	30,11,2015

# Q.2. Programs:

Ans:

**Program1: Linear Search** 

## **Equivalence Partitioning:**

1. Valid Inputs: Array has the value being searched

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 5, a = [ 1, 2, 5, 6]	2

2. Invalid Inputs: Value not present in the array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 7, a = [1, 2, 3, 4]	-1

## **Boundary Value Analysis:**

1. Test Case 1: Empty array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 3, a = []	-1

2. Test Case 2: Single element array, value matches

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 4, a = [ 4 ]	0

# **Program 2: countItem**

## **Equivalence Partitioning:**

1. Valid Input: Value appears in the array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 3, a = [ 1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 3 ]	3

2. Invalid Input: Value not present in the array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 7, a = [ 1, 3, 6, 9 ]	0

# **Boundary Value Analysis:**

1. Test Case 1: Empty array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 3, a = [ ]	0

# Program 3: binarySearch

## **Equivalence Partitioning:**

1. Valid Input: Value is present in the sorted array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 7, a = [ 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 ]	3

2. Invalid Input: Value not present in the sorted array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 2, a = [ 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]	-1

## **Boundary Value Analysis:**

1. Test Case 1: Single element array, value present

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 4, a = [4]	0

2. Test Case 2: Empty array

Input	Expected Outcome
v = 3, a = [ ]	-1

# Program 4: triangle

## **Equivalence Partitioning:**

1. Valid Input: Equilateral triangle

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 3, b = 3, c = 3	EQUILATERAL

2. Invalid Input: Impossible triangle

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 1, b = 2, c = 3	INVALID

#### **Boundary Value Analysis:**

1. Test Case 1: Scalene triangle

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 3, b = 4, c = 5	SCALENE

Program 5: prefix

#### **Equivalence Partitioning:**

1. Valid Input: \$1 is a prefix of \$2

Input	Expected Outcome
s1 = "pre" s2 = "prefix"	true

2. Invalid Input: s1 is not a prefix of s2

Input	Expected Outcome
s1 = "post" s2 = "prefix"	false

#### **Boundary Value Analysis:**

1. Test Case 1: Empty string as prefix

Input	Expected Outcome
s1 = "" s2 = "anything"	true

## **Program 6: Triangle Classification (Floating-Point)**

#### a) Identify the equivalence classes for the system

- 1. Valid Triangle Classes:
  - Equilateral Triangle: All three sides are equal (A = B = C).
  - **Isosceles Triangle:** Exactly two sides are equal  $(A = B \neq C, A = C \neq B, B = C \neq A)$ .
  - **Scalene Triangle:** All sides are different (A  $\neq$  B  $\neq$  C).
  - Right-Angled Triangle: Satisfies the Pythagorean theorem ( $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ ,  $A^2 + C^2 = B^2$ ,  $B^2 + C^2 = A^2$ ).
- 2. Invalid Triangle Classes:
  - Non-Triangle: The sum of the lengths of any two sides must be greater than the third side  $(A + B \le C, A + C \le B, B + C \le A)$ .
  - **Non-Positive Input:** At least one side length is non-positive (A  $\leq$  0, B  $\leq$  0, C  $\leq$  0).

## b) Identify test cases to cover the identified equivalence classes

Equilateral Triangle: (3, 3, 3)
 Isosceles Triangle: (4, 4, 5)
 Scalene Triangle: (4, 5, 6)

4. Right-Angled Triangle: (3, 4, 5) (Right-angled at 3, 4)

5. Non-Triangle: (1, 2, 3) (1 + 2 = 3)
6. Non-Positive Input: (0, 1, 2), (-1, 2, 3)

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 4, b = 4, c = 4	EQUILATERAL
a = 3, b = 3, c = 5	ISOSCELES
a = 3, b = 5, c = 6	SCALENE
a = 3, b = 4, c = 5	RIGHT-ANGLED
a = 3, b = 1, c = 2	INVALID
a = -1, b = 2, c = 3	INVALID

## c) Boundary condition A + B > C case (scalene triangle)

1. **Test Case:** (2, 3, 4) — Valid scalene triangle (2 + 3 > 4).

2. **Test Case**: (2, 2, 4) — Invalid case (2 + 2 = 4).

3. **Test Case:** (3, 3, 5) — Valid isosceles triangle but edge of scalene (3 + 3 > 5).

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 2, b = 3, c = 4	SCALENE
a = 2, b = 2, c = 4	INVALID
a = 2, b = 2, c = 3	SCALENE

#### d) Boundary condition A = C case (isosceles triangle)

1. **Test Case**: (4, 5, 4) — Valid isosceles triangle.

2. **Test Case:** (4, 4, 8) — Invalid case (4 + 4 = 8).

3. **Test Case:** (5, 5, 3) — Valid isosceles triangle.

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 4, b = 5, c = 4	ISOSCELES
a = 4, b = 4, c = 8	INVALID
a = 5, b = 5, c = 3	ISOSCELES

## e) Boundary condition A = B = C case (equilateral triangle)

- 1. **Test Case:** (5, 5, 5) Valid equilateral triangle.
- 2. **Test Case:** (4, 4, 4) Another valid equilateral triangle.
- 3. **Test Case:** (2, 2, 4) Invalid case (2 + 2 = 4).

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 5, b = 5, c = 5	EQUILATERAL
a = 4, b = 4, c = 4	EQUILATERAL
a = 2, b = 2, c = 4	INVALID

# f) Boundary condition $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ case (right-angle triangle)

- 1. **Test Case:** (3, 4, 5) Valid right-angled triangle.
- 2. **Test Case:** (6, 8, 10) Valid right-angled triangle  $(6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2)$ .
- 3. **Test Case:** (5, 12, 13) Valid right-angled triangle.

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 3, b = 4, c = 5	RIGHT-ANGLED
a = 6, b = 8, c = 10	RIGHT-ANGLED
a = 5, b = 12, c = 13	RIGHT-ANGLED

## g) Non-triangle case, identify test cases to explore the boundary

- 1. **Test Case**: (1, 1, 2) Invalid case (1 + 1 = 2).
- 2. **Test Case:** (3, 1, 2) Invalid case (1 + 2 < 3).
- 3. **Test Case:** (0, 1, 1) Invalid due to non-positive input.

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 1, b = 1, c = 2	INVALID
a = 3, b = 1, c = 2	INVALID
a = 0, b = 1, c = 1	INVALID

## h) Non-positive input, identify test points

- 1. **Test Case:** (0, 1, 2) One side is zero.
- 2. **Test Case:** (1, -1, 2) One side is negative.
- 3. **Test Case:** (-1, -1, -1) All sides are negative.

Input	Expected Outcome
a = 0, b = 1, c = 2	INVALID
a = 1, b = -1, c = 2	INVALID
a = -1, b = -1, c = -1	INVALID