

## Method under Test

```
public static <E extends Comparable<? super E>> List<E>
almostSortedListSort(List<E> list, int k) {
    //preconditions checking
    Sorting.verifyListNonNull(list);
    Sorting.verifyDistortionFactor(k);

    //let pq be a new priority queue
    PriorityQueue<E> queue = new PriorityQueue<>();

    //insert first k+1 elements into the queue
    if(!list.isEmpty()) { //1
        queue.addAll(list.subList(0,k+1)); //2
    }

    //let sortedList be a new list
    List<E> output = new LinkedList<>();

    //insert remaining elements from list into the queue
    //remove head of priority queue and add to the output list
    for(int i = k+1; i < list.size(); i++) { //3
        queue.add(list.get(i)); //4
        output.add(queue.remove()); //5
    }

    //remove remaining elements of priority queue and add to output list
    while(!queue.isEmpty()) { //6
        output.add(queue.remove()); //7
    }
    //return output list as sorted list
    return output;
}
```

## Test Conditions

| <u>Goal</u>         | <u>Notes</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|
| (CC1) Code Coverage | 1, if, 2     | k >= 0           |

|                      |            |                                 |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| (CC2) Code Coverage  | 3, if, 4+5 | $k+1 < \text{list.size}()$      |
| (B1) Branch Coverage | 3 false    | $k + 1 \geq \text{list.size}()$ |
| (CC3) Code Coverage  | 6, if, 7   | $\text{!queue.isEmpty}()$       |
| (B2) Branch Coverage | 6 false    | $\text{queue.isEmpty}()$        |
| (b1) Boundary        | 3          | $k+1 = \text{list.size}()$      |
| (b2) Boundary        | 3          | $k+1 < \text{list.size}()$      |
| (b3) Boundary        | 3          | $k+1 > \text{list.size}()$      |
| (B3) Branch Coverage | 1 false    | $\text{list.isEmpty}()$         |

Unless stated otherwise, it is assumed that  $\text{list} \neq \emptyset$  and  $0 \leq k \leq 100$

### Tests

| <u>Test Condition</u>                                  | <u>Conditions Satisfied</u> | <u>Assertions</u>                               |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots\}, k \geq 1$ | CC1, CC2, CC3, b2           | $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots\}$ sorted |
| (2) $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2\}, k = 1$                | CC1, B1, CC3, b1            | $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2\}$ sorted             |
| (3) $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}, k = 0$         | CC1, B1, CC3, b1            | $\text{list} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ sorted      |
| (4) $\text{list} = \{\}, k = 0$                        | CC1, B1, B2, B3, b3         | $\text{list} = \{\}$                            |

#### Good Data Tests:

- Nominal size of list with proper distortion factor
- Minimum size of list  $\rightarrow$  list is empty
- Maximum size of list  $\rightarrow$  list with  $k=100$

#### Bad Data Tests:

- Lists with improper corresponding distortion factors
- Lists that are null
- Lists with null values
- Lists with negative  $k$  values or where  $k > 100$

### Stress Test

Create a list with a distortion factor of 100 and with a large number of elements, for example one thousand elements. Sort the list using the algorithm and compare the resulting output with a sorted version of the input list. Repeat 50 times.