Individual Assignment: Software Unit Testing Maturity Models

Introduction:

For the purpose of this assignment, I will write a simple test function in, 'Python' using the, 'Unit-test' module to implement a unit test based on the depicted short scenario of:

'A customer recently moved funds between her bank accounts. She has a total of \$200 in her savings account, and she moved \$75 from the savings account to a chequing account with an initial balance of \$0. Based on this straight forward function, perform a simple unit test that ensures that the online financial transaction provides the desirable output, i.e.: The savings account now has a balance of \$125 after the transaction; The chequing account now has a balance of \$75. Write a simple test case or script to execute the above functions'

I will delineate how this is implemented in addition to elucidating on what qualifies it to meet the description of a unit test to highlight the value of this unit test to software development.

Mock-up of Described Source-Code:

Executed in IDLE, Python's Integrated Development and Learning Environment.

```
#Bank Account transfer
# File Name: Bank transfer programme.py
#Joseph Karl Magnussen - Student ID: H00069811
# Module: CKIT-535 Week 3 - Individual Assignment – Programme Source-Code
class account:
  def __init__(self, initial_amount):
    self.balance = initial amount
  def transfer (self, amount, target acc):
    if self.balance < amount:
      print ("Sorry, you have insufficient funds.")
      return False
    elif amount < 0:
      print ("You cannot take money from other accounts")
      return False
    else:
      self.balance -= amount
      target acc.balance += amount
      return True
```

My Unit Test Depiction:

File Name: Unit_test.py

Executed in IDLE, Python's Integrated Development and Learning Environment.

```
#Joseph Karl Magnussen - Student ID: H00069811
# Module: CKIT-535 Week 3 - Individual Assignment - Unit Testing Code
import unittest
import Bank transfer programme as btp
class KnownValues (unittest.TestCase):
  def test acceptable transfer (self):
    savings account = btp.account (200)
    Cheq_acc = btp.account (0)
    savings account.transfer (75, Cheq acc)
    self.assertEqual (savings_account.balance, 125)
    self.assertEqual (Cheq acc.balance, 75)
  def test wrong transfer (self):
    savings account = btp.account (200)
    Cheq acc = btp.account (0)
    savings account.transfer (1000, Cheq acc)
    self.assertEqual (savings_account.balance, 200)
    self.assertEqual (Cheq acc.balance, 0)
  def test exact transfer (self):
    savings_account = btp.account (200)
    Cheq acc = btp.account (0)
    savings account.transfer (200, Cheq acc)
    self.assertEqual (savings account.balance, 0)
    self.assertEqual (Cheq acc.balance, 200)
  def test negative transfer (self):
    savings account = btp.account (200)
    Cheq acc = btp.account (0)
    savings account.transfer (-200, Cheq acc)
    self.assertEqual (savings account.balance, 200)
    self.assertEqual (Cheq acc.balance, 0)
if name == ' main ':
  unittest.main()
```

What qualifies this to meet the description of a unit test, other than the, 'Unit-test' module which offers an array of tools for developing and implementing tests, is its expanse in relation to the source code. The intent of which is to test the source code to ensure that it operates as required. An example of which would be the first parameter of, 'Unit_test.py' within the, 'test_acceptable_transfer' function, designed to test the programme against the \$200 in savings account > move \$75 from the savings account to a chequing account with an initial balance of \$0 > The savings account now has a balance of \$125 after the transaction scenario:

```
def transfer(self, amount, target_acc):
   if self.balance < amount:</pre>
       print ("Sorry, you have insuficcient funds.")
                                                             class KnownValues (unittest.TestCase):
       return False
                                                                  def test_acceptable_transfer(self):
   elif amount < 0:
                                                                      savings_account = btp.account(200)
      print("You can not steal money from other accounts")
                                                                      Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
       return False
                                                                      savings_account.transfer(75, Cheq_acc)
                                         $200 - $75 = $125
                                                                      self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 125)
       self.balance -= amount
       target_acc.balance += amount
                                                                      self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 75)
                                          $0 + $75 = $75
       return True
```

The test code titled, 'test_acceptable_transfer' shown above on the right tests the source code on the left against the exampled procedure, transferring \$75 from a \$200 savings account to the \$0 chequing account and changing the saving account's balance to \$125 and the chequing account to \$75. What qualifies it to meet the description of a thorough unit test the depth and scrutiny of the trial that the source code is measured against. I have executed several tests exampled as objects of the, 'KnownValues' class which example the kind of questions one may ponder upon a unit test such as this:

```
def test_wrong_transfer (self):
                                                                Let's create a test
        savings_account = btp.account(200)
                                                               that checks whether
        Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
                                                                 we can transfer
        savings_account.transfer(1000, Cheq_acc)
                                                                more than we have
                                                                 available in the
        self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 200)
                                                                    account
        self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 0)
    def test_exact_transfer (self):
        savings_account = btp.account(200)
                                                                Let's create a test
                                                               that checks whether
        Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
                                                                  we are able to
        savings_account.transfer(200, Cheq_acc)
                                                                transfer the exact
        self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 0)
                                                                  amount that's
        self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 200)
                                                                 available in the
                                                                    account
    def test_negative_transfer (self):
        savings_account = btp.account(200)
        Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
                                                                  Let's create a
        savings_account.transfer(-200, Cheq_acc)
                                                                 test that checks
                                                                 whether we are
        self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 200)
                                                                 able to make a
        self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 0)
                                                                 negative transfer
if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()
```

In efforts to be completely thorough on this process, I would like to add that the source code has been tethered to the unit test through an import and located within the same folder import unittest import unittest import Bank_trace class KnownValu def test_accessivings import and located within the same folder

```
import unittest
import Bank_transfer_programme as btp

class KnownValues (unittest.TestCase):
    def test_acceptable_transfer(self):
        savings_account = btp.account(200)
        Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
```

location as the unit test. Furthermore, I have given the source code import an alias of, 'btp' as an acronym for, 'bank transfer procedure' in efforts to mitigate the complexity of the unit test. To highlight the value of this unit test to software development, it should be noted that the process of implementing said test gives credence to a more critical and comprehensive thought process in relation to the source code. For example, writing the unit test caused me to augment my source code to include the, 'elif amount < 0:' procedure within the, 'transfer' protocol and successive, 'test_negative_transfer' within the unit test. Unit testing is a supplementary measure that promotes a thought process that's conducive to the robustness of the source code, bestowing a more mindful perception of the source code's behaviour and limitations on the developer. Finally, upon completion, the test will elucidate on the functionality of the test with a binary variable output of wat effectively pertains to pass or fail:

```
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 26 2018, 23:26:24)
[Clang 6.0 (clang-600.0.57)] on darwin
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: /Users/josephmagnussen/Documents/The University of Liverpool/PGC in Software Engineering/CKIT - 535 Software Testing & Qual Assura/Week 3- Development Testing/Individual assignment/Unit Test Project/Unit_test.py
..You can not steal money from other accounts
.Sorry, you have insuficcient funds.

Ran 4 tests in 0.164s

OK

The 4 tests have been executed with no issues found.
```

Source code and unit test screenshots:

```
#Bank Accont transfer
#Joseph Karl Magnussen - Student ID: H00069811
# Module: CKIT-535 Week 3 - Individual Assignment - Unit Testing
class account:
    def __init__(self, initial_amount):
        self.balance = initial_amount
    def transfer(self, amount, target_acc):
        if self.balance < amount:</pre>
            print ("Sorry, you have insuficcient funds.")
            return False
        elif amount < 0:
            print("You can not steal money from other accounts")
            return False
        else:
            self.balance -= amount
            target_acc.balance += amount
            return True
 #Bank Accont transfer
 #Joseph Karl Magnussen - Student ID: H00069811
 # Module: CKIT-535 Week 3 - Individual Assignment - Unit Testing
 import unittest
 import Bank_transfer_programme as btp
 class KnownValues (unittest.TestCase):
     def test_acceptable_transfer(self):
         savings_account = btp.account(200)
         Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
         savings_account.transfer(75, Cheq_acc)
         self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 125)
         self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 75)
     def test_wrong_transfer (self):
         savings_account = btp.account(200)
         Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
         savings_account.transfer(1000, Cheq_acc)
         self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 200)
         self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 0)
     def test_exact_transfer (self):
         savings_account = btp.account(200)
         Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
         savings_account.transfer(200, Cheq_acc)
         self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 0)
         self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 200)
     def test_negative_transfer (self):
         savings_account = btp.account(200)
         Cheq_acc = btp.account(0)
         savings_account.transfer(-200, Cheq_acc)
         self.assertEqual(savings_account.balance, 200)
         self.assertEqual(Cheq_acc.balance, 0)
 if __name__ == '__main__':
     unittest.main()
```