

General Testing Guidelines

- If there is a tricky part in this program then it is likely to be the queue functions. This is particularly true when the two indices 'first' and 'last' start to wrap around the array.
- If the size of the queue array is large it will take a long time (sequence of patients' check in and check out commands) before the indices start to wrap around.
- Therefore, to test the program quickly without having to use long sequences of commands, and for the purpose of debugging only, set the size of the array to a very small value (e.g. 6). This will ensure that the indices will start to wrap around after handling a small number of patients.
- You may find it helpful for debugging to implement a command for printing the queue data structure (this is different from the 'w' command). The command displays the queue array and the position of first and last. You can call this command u (quueue). Here is an example of how my queue looked like after some sequence of operations.

```
>>>u
673 (last), 777, 555 (first), 33, 783, 345,
first = 2, last = 0
```

- Once you are satisfied that the program is working correctly you can set the array size back to a reasonable value (e.g. 60) to ensure that the queue does not easily overflow during normal program operation.

General Testing Guidelines

- You may also find it helpful for debugging to add the following command to your program (not required). You can call it **t** (status). The command displays the status of all rooms and their occupancy. Here is an example of room usage at one point during program operation.

```
>>>t
Room 1: Vacant
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Doctor in with Patient 777
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Vacant
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Doctor in, not ready
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Vacant
Room 10: Vacant
>>>
```

A room can:

- be vacant, or
- has a doctor (not ready to see patients), or
- has a doctor seeing a patient.

Obviously a patient cannot be left alone in a room.

Note: to reduce clutter in the test data, the password feature for admin commands was turned off so that a user can issue any command without password verification.

Testing the *i* (Patient Check in) Command

```
C:\Users\eenmaa\Desktop\Procedural Programming 1\Projects\Surgery\Debug\Surgery.e...
System is ready. Enter you command
>>>i 111
Welcome Patient No. 111
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 1 in the queue.
>>>i 222
Welcome Patient No. 222
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 2 in the queue.
>>>i 333
Welcome Patient No. 333
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 3 in the queue.
>>>i 444
Welcome Patient No. 444
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 4 in the queue.
>>>i 555
Welcome Patient No. 555
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 5 in the queue.
>>>i 666
Welcome Patient No. 666
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 6 in the queue.
>>>i 777
Sorry, the waiting queue is full. Please try again later
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>
```

A new patient can check in as long as the queue is not full.

If the queue is full, the patient is asked to try again later.

Testing the i Command (continued)

```
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>i 555
You are already checked in
You are in position 5 in the queue
>>>i 111
You are already checked in
You are in position 1 in the queue
>>>i 666
You are already checked in
You are in position 6 in the queue
>>>
```

A patient cannot check in twice

Testing the i Command (continued)

```
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>r 1
Patient 111, please go to room 1
>>>i 111
Patient 111 is already in room 1!
>>>
```

A patient cannot check in if he or she is already with a doctor in one of the rooms

Testing the i Command (continued)

```
C:\Users\eenmaa\Desktop\Procedural Programming 1\Projects\Surgery\Debug\Surgery.e...
System is ready. Enter you command
>>>r 7
>>>i 666
Welcome Patient No. 666
Please proceed to room 7
>>>i 777
Welcome Patient No. 777
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 1 in the queue.
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
777
>>>_
```

When the patient checks in and one of the doctors is ready, the patient is immediately forwarded to the doctor's room, otherwise the patient is added to the queue.

Testing the *p* (Patient position) Command

```
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>r 1
Patient 111, please go to room 1
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>i 777
Welcome Patient No. 777
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 6 in the queue.
>>>u
777 (last), 222 (first), 333, 444, 555, 666,
first = 1, last = 0
>>>p 222
You are in position 1 in the queue
>>>p 777
You are in position 6 in the queue
>>>p 999
You are not in the queue
>>>_
```

If the patient is not in the queue, this should be handled as well

The position of the patient in the queue is given correctly. This position should be correct even if the queue wraps around

Testing the q (Patient quit) Command

```
>>>u
777 (last), 222 (first), 333, 444, 555, 666,
first = 1, last = 0
>>>q 777
You have been removed from the queue!
Thank you for your visit
>>>u
777, 222 (first), 333, 444, 555, 666 (last),
first = 1, last = 5
>>>q 333
You have been removed from the queue!
Thank you for your visit
>>>u
777, 222 (first), 444, 555, 666 (last), 666,
first = 1, last = 4
>>>q 222
You have been removed from the queue!
Thank you for your visit
>>>u
777, 444 (first), 555, 666 (last), 666, 666,
first = 1, last = 3
>>>q 999
Your are not in the queue
>>>
```

The patient should be removed from the queue correctly, whether the patient is first, last, or middle in the queue. The command should work correctly even if the queue wraps around.

Handle the case when the patient id is not in the queue

Testing the *d* (available doctors) Command

```
C:\Users\eenmaa\Desktop\Procedural Programming 1\Projects\Surgery\Debug\Surgery.e...
System is ready. Enter you command
>>>d
There are no doctors in the surgery
>>>r 1
>>>r 5
>>>r 9
>>>d
There are 3 doctor(s) in the surgery.
They are in room(s) 1, 5, and 9
>>>i 888
Welcome Patient No. 888
Please proceed to room 1
>>>d
There are 3 doctor(s) in the surgery.
They are in room(s) 1, 5, and 9
>>>t
Room 1: Doctor in with Patient 888
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Doctor Free
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Doctor Free
Room 10: Vacant
>>>r 1
Is patient 888 still in the room?
Check this patient out before calling on another one
>>>
```

The command should show correctly how many doctors are staffing the surgery and their room numbers. This applies to all doctors even if they are busy with patients.

If the doctor attempts to declare that he or she is ready while a patient is still in the room, the program handles this correctly.

Testing the *o* (patient check ot) Command

Handle the case
when the patient
id is wrong

```
>>>t
Room 1: Doctor in with Patient 888
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Doctor Free
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Doctor Free
Room 10: Vacant
>>>r 1
Is patient 888 still in the room?
Check this patient out before calling on another one
>>>o 999
Patient 999 is not in any room!
>>>o 888
Patient 888 has been successfully discharged
>>>t
Room 1: Doctor in, not ready
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Doctor Free
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Doctor Free
Room 10: Vacant
>>>_
```

The command should correctly discharge
the patient from the doctor's room.

Notice that when a patient is checked
out (discharged) from a room, the
doctor does not immediately becomes
ready. The doctor must use the *r*
command to declare that he or she is
ready again. This gives the doctor time
to do some housekeeping tasks, or use
the '*a*' command to leave the room.

Testing the *r* (doctor ready) Command

As previously noted,
The doctor cannot be
ready if there is a
patient in the room

The doctor can use
the *r* command now

Handle wrong room
numbers.

```
C:\Users\eenmaa\Desktop\Procedural Programming 1\Projects\Surgery\Debug\Surgery.e...
>>>w
There are no patients waiting
>>>i 123
Welcome Patient No. 123
Please proceed to room 1
>>>r 1
Is patient 123 still in the room?
Check this patient out before calling on another one
>>>t
Room 1: Doctor in with Patient 123
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Doctor Free
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Doctor Free
Room 10: Vacant
>>>o 123
Patient 123 has been successfully discharged
>>>r 1
>>>t
Room 1: Doctor Free
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Doctor Free
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Doctor Free
Room 10: Vacant
>>>r 5
>>>r 12
Wrong room number. We have 10 rooms
>>>
```

There is nothing wrong with
asserting that the doctor is free

Testing the a (doctor away) Command

The doctor cannot run away from a patient 😞

The doctor can run away now 😊

Handle wrong room numbers.

```
C:\Users\eenmaa\Desktop\Procedural Programming 1\Projects\Surgery\Debug\Surgery.e...
System is ready. Enter you command
>>>r 7
>>>i 444
Welcome Patient No. 444
Please proceed to room 7
>>>a 7
Patient 444 is still in the room!
Discharge the patient first
>>>o 444
Patient 444 has been successfully discharged
>>>t
Room 1: Vacant
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Vacant
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Doctor in, not ready
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Vacant
Room 10: Vacant
>>>a 7
>>>t
Room 1: Vacant
Room 2: Vacant
Room 3: Vacant
Room 4: Vacant
Room 5: Vacant
Room 6: Vacant
Room 7: Vacant
Room 8: Vacant
Room 9: Vacant
Room 10: Vacant
>>>a 0
Wrong room number. We have 10 rooms
>>>_
```

Testing the w (who is waiting) Command

```
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>r 5
Patient 111, please go to room 5
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
222, 333, 444, 555, 666
>>>i 777
Welcome Patient No. 777
All doctors are busy right now.
Please relax in the waiting area.
You are number 6 in the queue.
>>>w
The following patients are waiting:
222, 333, 444, 555, 666, 777
>>>u
777 (last), 222 (first), 333, 444, 555, 666,
first = 1, last = 0
>>>
```

The waiting list (queue) should always be printed out correctly.

Notice that patient 777 is the last one in the queue even though 777 is the first element in the array.