

```
public interface ShoppingCart {
    /// <summary>
    /// Add this many of this item to the
    /// shopping cart.
    /// </summary>
    /// <exception cref="ArgumentOutOfRangeException">
    /// </exception>
    void AddItems(Item anItem, int quantity);
    /// <summary>
    /// Delete this many of this item from the
    /// shopping cart
    /// </summary>
    /// <exception cref="ArgumentOutOfRangeException">
    /// </exception>
    /// <exception cref="NoSuchItemException">
    /// </exception>
    void DeleteItems(Item anItem, int quantity);
    /// <summary>
    /// Count of all items in the cart
    /// (that is, all items x qty each)
    /// </summary>
    int ItemCount { get; }
    /// Return iterator of all items
    IEnumerable GetEnumerator();
}
```

ShoppingCart.cs

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3. **A fax scheduler.** This code will send faxes from a specified filename to a U.S. phone number. There is a validation requirement; a U.S. phone number with area code must be of the form *xnn-nnn-nnnn*, where *x* must be a digit in the range [2..9] and *n* can be [0..9]. The following blocks are reserved and are not currently valid area codes: x11, x9n, 37n, 96n.

The method's signature is as follows:

```
///
/// Send the named file as a fax to the
/// given phone number.
/// <exception cref="MissingOrBadFileException">
/// </exception>
/// <exception cref="FormatException">
/// </exception>
/// <exception cref="PhoneAreaCodeException">
/// </exception>
public bool SendFax(String phone, String filename)
```

Given these requirements, what tests for boundary conditions can you think of?

4. **An automatic sewing machine that does embroidery.** The class that controls it takes a few basic commands. The co-

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x and *y* increase as you move toward the upper-right corner, whose coordinates are *x* = *TableSize.Width* - 1 and *y* = *TableSize.Height* - 1.

Coordinates are specified in fractions of centimeters.

```
public void MoveTo(double x, double y);
public void SewTo(double x, double y);
public void SetWorkpieceSize(double width,
                             double height);
public Size WorkpieceSize { get; }
public Size TableSize { get; }
```

Some real-world constraints might be interesting: you can't sew thin air, of course, and you can't sew a workpiece bigger than the machine.

Given these requirements, what boundary conditions can you think of?

5. **Audio/video-editing transport.** A class that provides methods to control a DVD or media player. There's the notion of a "current position" that lies somewhere between the beginning (historically, BOT for "beginning of tape") and the end (EOT).

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You can ask for the current position and move from there to another given position. *Fast-forward* moves from current position toward the EOT by some amount. *Rewind* moves from current position toward the BOT by some amount. When media is first loaded, it is positioned at BOT automatically.

using System;

public interface AVTransport {

```
    /// Move the current position ahead by this many
    /// seconds. Fast-forwarding past EOT
    /// leaves the position at EOT
    void FastForward(double seconds);
    /// Move the current position backwards by this
    /// many seconds. Rewinding past zero leaves
    /// the position at zero
    void Rewind(double seconds);
    /// Return current time position in seconds
    double CurrentTimePosition();
    /// Mark the current time position with label
    void MarkTimePosition(String name);
    /// Change the current position to the one
    /// associated with the marked name
    void GotoMark(String name);
}
```

AVTransport.cs