# SE 3XA3: Test Report PyCards

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# Contents

1	Functional Requirements Evaluation	1
	1.1 Event Handling	1
	1.2 Widget Callbacks (T2)	
	1.3 Game Logic	2
<b>2</b>	Nonfunctional Requirements Evaluation	2
	2.1 Interoperability	2
		4
	2.3 Product Integrity (T8)	5
	2.4 Security (T9)	6
3	Unit Testing	6
4	Changes Due to Testing	7
5	Automated Testing	7
6	Trace to Requirements	7
7	Trace to Modules	8
8	Code Coverage Metrics	8
${f L}$	ist of Tables	
	1 Revision History	j
	2 Trace Between Tests and Requirements	7
	3 Trace Between Tests and Modules	8

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
December 4	1.0	Initial Revision

# 1 Functional Requirements Evaluation

## 1.1 Event Handling

## Key Bindings (T1)

#### 1. KB1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Application instance that is capturing user input Input: Keyboard press of one of COMMAND\_KEYS by user

Expected Results: The corect response from BOUND\_ACTIONS exe-

cutes

Success/Failure: Success

# 1.2 Widget Callbacks (T2)

#### 1. WC1

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Menubar widget waiting for user interaction

Input: User clicks on a label in the menu bar

Expected Results: If the user clicks or hovers on a cascading menu it will expand to show all contained submenu labels. If the user clicks on a menu label it will perform its associated callback function.

Success/Failure: Success

#### 2. WC2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Card widgets waiting for user click

Input: Primary button click on card widget

Expected Results: If the card selection is valid (see Functional Klondike Requirements in PyCards SRS for selection constraints) the card is highlighted while the mouse button remains pressed and is redrawn to follow the cursor. If the card selection is invalid no visible changes are made to the window.

Success/Failure: Success

# 1.3 Game Logic

## Card Selection (T3)

### 1. PC1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Automated Initial State: Klondike game is loaded

Input: User selects card with mouse click

Expected Results: Clicked card is highlighted and tracks mouse cursor if valid selection. If invalid selection the click is ignored. Criteria for

valid selection is defined in the SRS

Success/Failure: Success

#### 2. PC2

Type: Structural, Static, Manual

Initial State: The rules of the game written using first-order logic

Input: A sequence of possible executions that covers the different con-

ditions

Expected Results: Truth value whether the result of the execution

conforms to the rules of the game

Success/Failure: Success

# 2 Nonfunctional Requirements Evaluation

# 2.1 Interoperability

## Operating System Compatibility (T4)

#### 1. OSX

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Executable for program is on target machine running a standard install of OS X OSX\_VERSION.

Input/Condition: User locates executable and launches program

Expected Results: Either a successful launch or a message from Gate-keeper alerting user that program was created by an unidentified developer

Success/Failure: Success

### 2. OS2

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Executable for program is on target machine running a standard install of Ubuntu UBUNTU\_VERSION.

Input/Condition: User locates executable and launches program

Expected Results: Either a successful launch or a failure caused by

incompatible packaging, dependencies, or other causes

Success/Failure: Success

#### 3. OSWIN

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Executable for program is on target machine running a standard install of Windows WIN\_VERSION.

Input/Condition: User locates executable and launches program via double-click

Expected Results: Depending on the system, either a successful launch or application crash due to missing VC++2008 binaries (required even after building executable)

Success/Failure: Success

## Portability (T5)

#### 1. PR1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Executable for application is located on a removable USB drive

Input/Condition: User launches program executable from a removable USB drive

Expected Results: The program launches exactly as if it had been launched on the same system from the internal hard drive

Success/Failure: Success

# 2.2 Usability (T6)

## Navigation

### 1. UN1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The existing implementation is running and idle on the user's machine, and is waiting for user interaction

Input/Condition: A group of users are asked to perform each of the actions defined in BOUND\_ACTIONS

Expected Results: The majority of users successfully perform the different actions, completing each within in a period of under MAX\_FIND\_TIME

Success/Failure: Success

### 2. UN2

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Users have completed and taken note of the results of the previous test. Our application, PyCards, is now running and idle, waiting for user interaction

Input/Condition: The group of users are asked to perform each of the actions defined in BOUND\_ACTIONS

Expected Results: The majority of users successfully perform the different actions, completing each within in a period of under MAX\_FIND\_TIME and in time less than or equal to what was required to perform the same action using the existing implementation

Success/Failure: Success

## Playability (T7)

### 1. UP1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Existing implementation is running, with a game in progress

Input/Condition: A group of users are asked to play a game and rate it based ease of use using a scale from 1-5 where 5 is very user friendly

Expected Results: The majority of users give the game an average

rating above 3

Success/Failure: Success

### 2. UP2

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Users have completed the previous test. PyCards is now

running, with a game in progress

Input/Condition: A group of users are asked to play the game and rate it based ease of use using a scale from 1-5 where 5 is very user friendly

Expected Results: The majority of users give the game an average rating above 3 and greater than or equal to the rating given in the previous test

Success/Failure: Success

# 2.3 Product Integrity (T8)

## Resource Loading

#### 1. RL1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The 'cardsets' directory is missing or corrupt

Input/Condition: When loading the application prompts users to either re-download the application or download specifically the cardsets directory

Expected Results: The majority of users are able to find the repository for the program and re-download the executable or the cardset directory

Success/Failure: Success

## 2. RL2

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: The 'tiles' directory is missing or corrupt

Input/Condition: Application attempts to load images from the 'tiles'

directory

Expected Results: An exception is thrown and handled by using a solid

color tile as the window background

Success/Failure: Success

# 2.4 Security (T9)

## System Permissions

### 1. SP1

Type: Structural, Dynamic, Manual

Initial State: Application is located on the host machine's file system

Input/Condition: User launches the application

Expected Results: The application should launch without asking for

administrative (root) privileges

Success/Failure: Success

# 3 Unit Testing

Unit testing was conducted using the unittest.py python module. Test suites were constructed for the core modules that make up the controller and model conceptual modules, as that is where the decision and data logic lies. More specifically, unit testing was performed to validate the correct behaviour of the dealer, mouse\_handler, assets, and game-containing modules.

For each game the key behaviours that needs to be validated include the creation of a game, the dealing of a game, the selection and movement of cards, and the updates to a game (ie flipping of cards, movement of cards in spider solitaire). These behaviours are tested by first asserting the necessary preconditions, then executing the action, then asserting the postconditions. If both the preconditions and postconditions are met then the test is considered to have executed successfuly.

# 4 Changes Due to Testing

# 5 Automated Testing

Automated testing was done using the unittest.py python module. This allowed us to create test suites for the various methods and use assert statements to specify preconditions and postconditions.

# 6 Trace to Requirements

Test Scenario	Requirements
KB1	freq4, Game Requirement 1 (GR1)
WC1	GR1, freq4
WC2	GR1, freq4
PC1	GR3
PC2	GR3
OSX	NFR4, NFR6, FR1
OS2	NFR4, NFR6, FR1
OSWIN	NFR4, NFR6, FR1
PR1	FR1, NFR5
UN1	GR1, FR4
UP1	NFR1, NFR2, NFR3
RL1	FR2
RL2	FR2
SP1	FR1, FR2, NFR5, NFR6
REQS	T2, T6, T8, T9
REQS	T1, T3, T4, T5
REQS	T6

Table 2: Trace Between Tests and Requirements

Test Scenario	Modules
KB1	mKB
WC1	mMI
WC2	mMI
PC1	mCM, mGP
PC2	mCM, mGP
OSX	mPH
OS2	mPH
OSWIN	mPH
PR1	mPH
UN1	mGP, mUS
UP1	mGP, mUS
RL1	mGP, mUS
RL2	mGP, mUS
SP1	mUS, mSL

Table 3: Trace Between Tests and Modules

# 7 Trace to Modules

# 8 Code Coverage Metrics

Code coverage was done using the coverage.py python module and running it against our project. The coverage.py module works in three phases: first it executes our code and monitors the statements that were executed, then it examines the source to determine which lines could have run, and finally it provides a report in the desired format (ie. text, html, annotated source).