

Date: 15/09/2022

Lab Session No.: 07

Task 7: Testing visual c# using NUnit.**Aim:** To perform Armstrong and Fibonacci number testing visual c# using NUnit.**Procedure:****Steps:**

1. Creating Class Library.

- Click on File and select New project
- Click on Visual C# and give it the name "ClassLibrary1" and click OK

2. Add the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace armst{
    public class armstrong{
        public int isArmstrong(int x){
            int sum = 0;int tempX = x;
            int temp = 0;int length = x.ToString().Length;
            while (x != 0){
                temp = x % 10;
                x = x / 10;
                sum += (int)Math.Pow(temp, length);
            }
            if (sum == tempX)
                return 1;
            else
                return 0;
        }
    }
}
//198W1A0525
public class fibonaccicheck{
    public bool isPerfectSquare(int x){
        int s = (int)Math.Sqrt(x);
        return (s * s == x);
    }
    public bool check(int n){
        return isPerfectSquare(5*n*n+4) || isPerfectSquare(5*n*n-4);}
    public int isFibonacci(int n){
        if( check(n))
            return 1;
        else
            return 0;
    }
}
//198W1A0525
```

3 Add new class Library

- Right click on your Project in Solution explorer.
- Click on Add and New Project and name it "ClassLibrary2"
- Type the following code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using NUnit.Framework;
using armst;
namespace classLibrary2{
    [TestFixture]
    public class Class1{
```

```

[Test]
public void TCase1() {
    armstrong a = new armstrong();
    fibonaccicheck f = new fibonaccicheck();
    Assert.AreEqual(1, a.isArmstrong(153));
    Assert.AreEqual(0, a.isArmstrong(154));
    Assert.AreEqual(0, f.isFibonacci(25));
    Assert.AreEqual(1, f.isFibonacci(5));
}

[Test]
public void Tcase2() {
    armstrong a = new armstrong();
    fibonaccicheck f = new fibonaccicheck();
    Assert.AreEqual(0, a.isArmstrong(157));
    Assert.AreEqual(1, a.isArmstrong(370));
    Assert.AreEqual(1, f.isFibonacci(21));
    Assert.AreEqual(0, f.isFibonacci(20));
}
}

```

4 Add references

- Right Click on "References" in solution explorer and click on Add references
- Add the Existing Project i.e "ClassLibrary1" and also nunit.framework.dll
- Click on OK

5 Build Solution

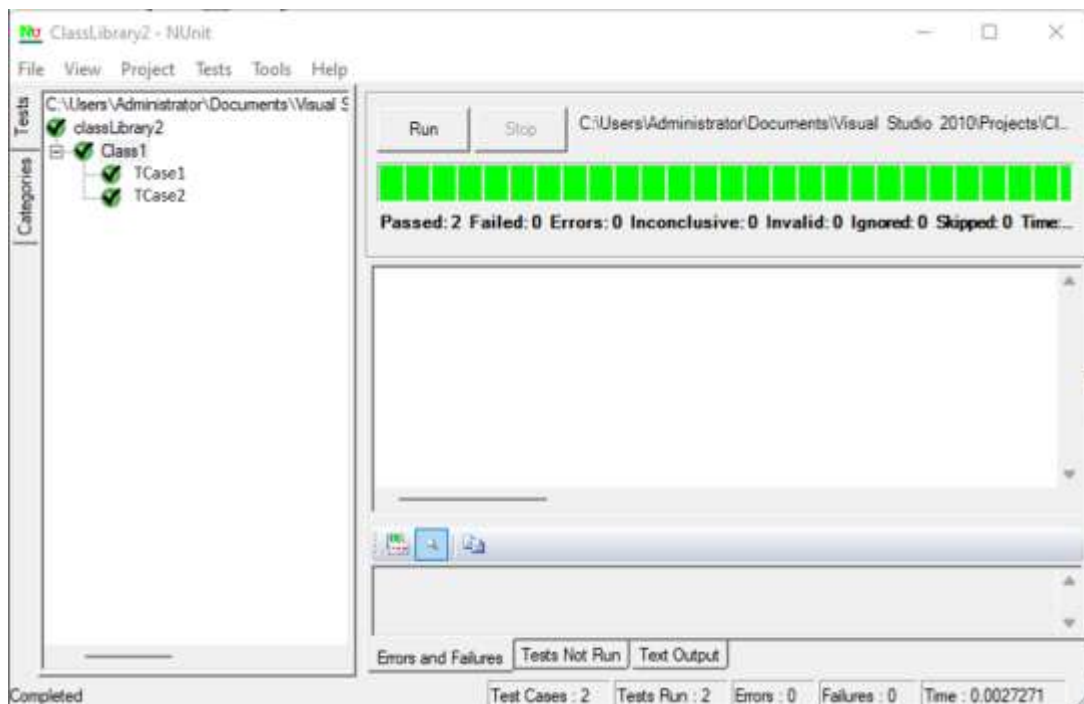
- Click on Build
- Now click on Build Solution

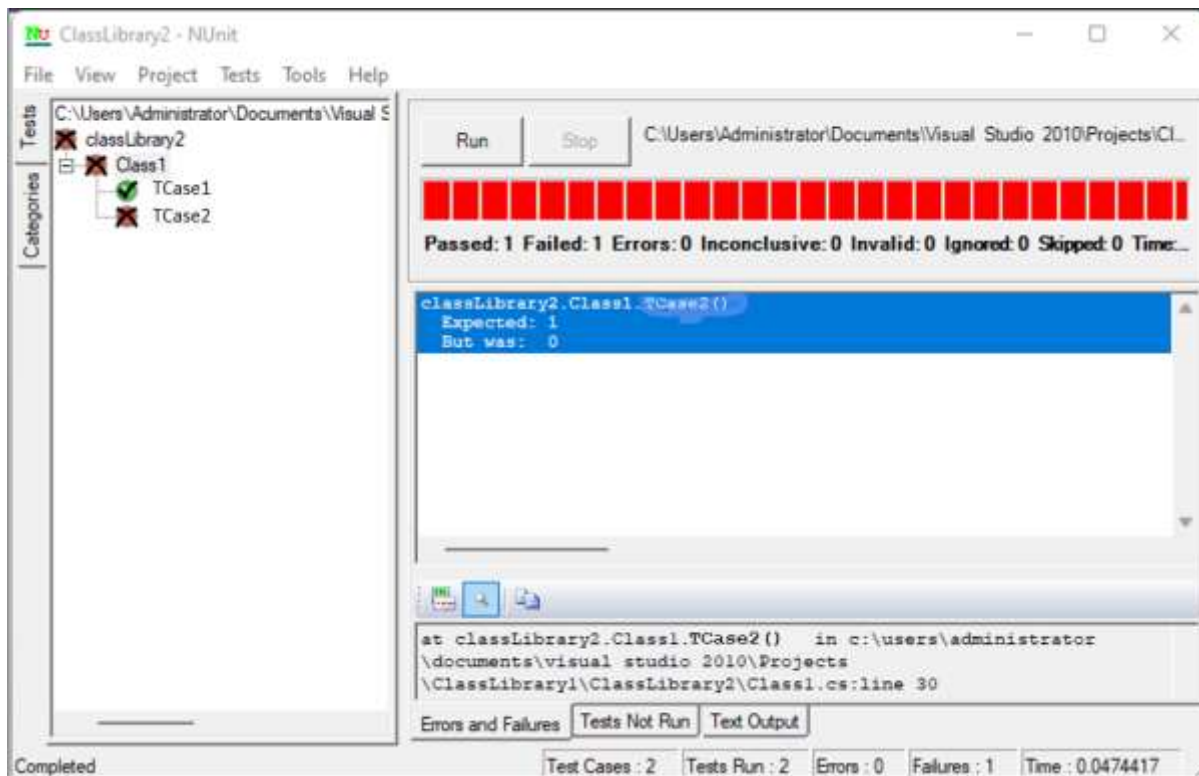
6 Testing using NUnit

- Open NUnit and click on File
- Click on Open project and select your existing project ("ClassLibrary1")
- Select your test code folder ("ClassLibrary2")
- Click on bin and then on debug and then on testing .dll file ("ClassLibrary.dll")
\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\ClassLibrary1\ClassLibrary2\bin\Debug\ClassLibrary2.dll
- Click on Run

Output:

Pass Case



Fail Case**Test suite design:**

Project Name: NUnit Testing						
Test case id: ID_7				Test Designed by: K.Dakshinya		
Test Priority: low				Test Designed Date: 15/09/2022		
Module Name: Nunit Testing				Test Executed by: K.Dakshinya		
Test Title: Blackbox testing				Test Executed Date: 15/09/2022		
Description: Test case for problem using NUnit Testing				Test Executed Date: 15/09/2022		
Pre-Condition: User should give two input numbers and one expected output						
Stage	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status (Pass/Fail)	Remarks
1	Armstrong	153	1	1	Pass	Nil
2	Fibonacci	20	0	1	Fail	Nil
Post condition: Expected result should match with value returned by function						

Result: Performing checking of Armstrong and Fibonacci number testing visual c# using NUnit has been implemented successfully.

MARKS: _____

STAFF SIGNATURE: _____