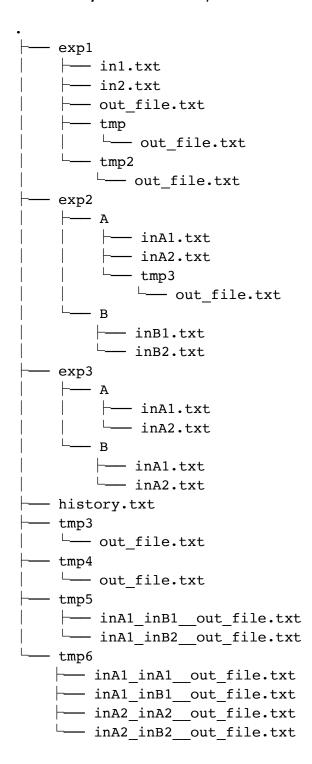
## DIPY

## **Test cases Documentation**

**Sample Input**: A set of sample input files are created that contains plain text. These files will be used as input for the workflow to test where is the output file created.

**Test conditions**: The workflow is run using different combinations of input files and optional parameters to replicate different real time usage patterns.

**The Directory tree**: The directory tree created for testing is shown below:



S. no.	Test case Details (dipy_test_cases: is the parent directory containing all the experiment directory (exp1, exp2 etc.) and the respective input files for testing.)	Optional flag
1.	Test case-1: Both input files are present in the same directory and no output directory path is provided.	
	Directory: exp1 (experiment1) Command: dipy_append_text in1.txt in2.txt	
	<b>Output</b> : An output file is written in the same directory 'out_file.txt'.	force
	The –force flag is used. This enforces the overwriting of the output file.  Command: dipy_append_text in1.txt in2.txt –force	
2.	Test case-2: An output directory within the current directory is specified and –force flag is used.	
	Directory: exp1 (experiment1) Command: dipy_append_text in1.txt in2.txtforceout_dir tmp	forceout_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp' within the exp1 directory.	
3.	Test case-3: Going one level up in the directory and executing the workflow with input files and path.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases Command: dipy_append_text exp1/in1.txt exp1/in2.txtforceout_dir tmp	force –out_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp' within the exp1 directory. The previous 'tmp' directory is overwritten by this command.	
	Note: Due toforce flag, the previous 'tmp' directory was overwritten.	
4.	Test case-4: Going one level up in the directory and executing the workflow with input files from different folders.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases Command: dipy_append_text exp1/in1.txt exp2/A/inA1.txtforceout_dir tmp2	forceout_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp2' within the exp1 directory.	
	Note: The output directory 'tmp2' is created in the path where the first input file is present. It is not created in the path of the second input file.	
5.	Test case-5: Using the wild-cards.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases, exp2(experiment2)	

	Command: dipy_append_text "exp2/A/*.txt" "exp2/B/*.txt"forceout_dir tmp3	
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp3' within the exp2 directory.	
	Note: While using the wildcard the usage of "" is necessary since * is a special character.	
6.	Test case-6: Using the wild-cards and creating the output at a specific path.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases, exp2(experiment2) Command: dipy_append_text "exp2/A/*.txt" "exp2/B/*.txt"forceout_dir `pwd`tmp3	forceout_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp3' within the dipy_test_cases directory.	
	Note: Giving the specific path to the —out_dir flag, created a directory 'tmp3' in the dipy_test_cases and created the output file there.	
7.	Test case-7: Using the wild-cards and creating the output at a specific path.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases, exp2(experiment2) Command: dipy_append_text "exp2/A/*.txt" "exp2/B/*.txt"forceout_dir `pwd`tmp3	forceout_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp3' within the dipy_test_cases directory.	
	Note: Giving the specific path to the —out_dir flag, created a directory 'tmp3' in the dipy_test_cases and created the output file there.	
8.	Test case-8: Using the wild-cards and reading input files from different directories but writing the output at a specific path.	
	<pre>Directory: dipy_test_cases Command: dipy_append_text "exp2/A/*.txt" "exp2/B/*.txt"forceout_dir `pwd`/tmp3</pre>	forceout_dir
	<b>Output</b> : An output file (out_file.txt) is written in the directory 'tmp3' within the dipy_test_cases directory.	
	Note: Giving the specific path to the —out_dir flag, created a directory 'tmp3' in the dipy_test_cases and created the output file there. This will overwrite the previous tmp3 directory from test-case-7.	
9.	Test case-9: Invoking a workflow with the input files in the current directory.	
	<b>Directory</b> : .dipy (this directory is created when a user downloads the sample dataset from dipy)	
	<b>Command</b> : dipy_info HARDI150.nii.gz <b>Output</b> : The workflow ran printing the output on the standard output.	

10.	Test case-11: Using wild cards and mixing names.	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases Command: dipy_append_text "exp2/A/inA1.txt" "exp2/B/inB*.txt"forceout_dir `pwd`/tmp5mix_names	forceout_dir -mix_names
	Output: This will create two output files, inA1_inB1out_file.txt and inA1_inB2out_file.txt by combining the names of the output file with the input files. Since, argument-1 only contains one input files hence, this name will be combined with multiple output files in directory "exp2/B/"	
	Note: An error will be shown since the 'inA*.txt 'is not exactly a wild card pattern as of now. This is known issue and need resolving.	
11.	Test case-12: Using wild cards and mixing names and combining different input files with different output files (file names are sorted by name)	
	Directory: dipy_test_cases Command: dipy_append_text "exp3/A/*.txt" "exp2/B/*.txt"forceout_dir `pwd`/tmp6mix_names	forceout_dir -mix_names
	Output: This will create two output files, inA1_inB1out_file.txt and inA2_inB2out_file.txt by combining the names of the output file with the input files. The output files will be written in the tmp6 directory under the dipy_test_cases directory.	
	Note:mix_names automatically combine the input files with the output files by sorting the file names.	