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Lab Group – 4

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

Que 1: Consider a program for determining the previous date. Its input is triple of day, month and year with the following ranges $1 \leq \text{month} \leq 12$, $1 \leq \text{day} \leq 31$, $1900 \leq \text{year} \leq 2015$. The possible output dates would be previous date or invalid date. Design the equivalence class test cases?

Ans.

Equivalence Classes:

- E1: $1 \leq \text{month} \leq 12$ (Valid)
- E2: $\text{month} < 1$ (Invalid)
- E3: $\text{month} > 12$ (Invalid)
- E4: Valid Day ($1 \leq \text{day} \leq 31$)
- E5: $\text{Day} < 1$ (Invalid)
- E6: $\text{Day} > 31$ (Invalid)
- E7: Valid Year ($1900 \leq \text{year} \leq 2015$)
- E8: $\text{Year} < 1900$ (Invalid)
- E9: $\text{Year} > 2015$ (Invalid)

Test Cases Table:

Test Case	Classes Covered	Expected Output
(1, 1, 1900)	E1, E4, E7	Valid Date
(0, 1, 2010)	E2	Invalid Date
(13, 1, 2010)	E3	Invalid Date
(1, 0, 2010)	E5	Invalid Date
(1, 32, 2010)	E6	Invalid Date
(1, 1, 1899)	E8	Invalid Date
(1, 1, 2016)	E9	Invalid Date

Write a set of test cases (i.e., test suite) – specific set of data – to properly test the programs. Your test suite should include both correct and incorrect inputs.

1. Enlist which set of test cases have been identified using Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis separately.
2. Modify your programs such that it runs, and then execute your test suites on the program.

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While executing your input data in a program, check whether the identified expected outcome (mentioned by you) is correct or not.

The solution of each problem must be given in the format as follows: Tester Action and Input Data Expected Outcome

Equivalence Partitioning

a, b, c An Error message

a-1, b, c Yes

Boundary Value Analysis a, b, c-1

Ans.

P1:

Test Suite:

Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
linearSearch(5, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	4
linearSearch(6, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	-1
linearSearch(1, [])	-1
linearSearch(1, [1, 2, 3])	0
linearSearch(3, [3, 1, 3, 4])	0
linearSearch(3.5, [1, 2, 3])	An Error message
linearSearch(1, NULL)	An Error message

Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
linearSearch(1, [1, 2, 3])	0
linearSearch(3, [1, 2, 3])	2
linearSearch(0, [1, 2, 3])	-1
linearSearch(4, [1, 2, 3])	-1

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linearSearch(-1, [1, 2, 3])

-1

Modified linearSearchProgram:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int linearSearch(int v, int a[], int length) { if (a == NULL) {

    printf("Error: Null array passed.\n"); return -1;

}

for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) { if (a[i] == v) {

    return i;

}

}

return -1;

}

int main() {

    // Test cases

    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

    int arr2[] = {3, 1, 3, 4};

    int arr3[] = {1, 2, 3};

    // Equivalence Partitioning
```

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```
printf("Test Case 1: %d\n", linearSearch(5, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
4
printf("Test Case 2: %d\n", linearSearch(6, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
-1
printf("Test Case 3: %d\n", linearSearch(1, NULL, 0)); // Expected:
Error message
printf("Test Case 4: %d\n", linearSearch(1, arr3, 3)); // Expected:
0
printf("Test Case 5: %d\n", linearSearch(3, arr2, 4)); // Expected:
0

// Test Case 6 is not valid in C since we can't pass a float to an int
parameter
// Uncommenting this will lead to a compilation error, so it's not
included here.

// Boundary Value Analysis
printf("Boundary Test Case 1: %d\n", linearSearch(1, arr3, 3)); //
Expected: 0
printf("Boundary Test Case 2: %d\n", linearSearch(3, arr3, 3)); //
Expected: 2
printf("Boundary Test Case 3: %d\n", linearSearch(0, arr3, 3)); //
Expected: -1
printf("Boundary Test Case 4: %d\n", linearSearch(4, arr3, 3)); //
Expected: -1
printf("Boundary Test Case 5: %d\n", linearSearch(-1, arr3, 3)); //
Expected: -1

return 0;
}
```

P2:

Test Suite for countItem:

Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
countItem(2, [1, 2, 3, 2, 4])	2
countItem(5, [1, 2, 3, 2, 4])	0

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countItem(1, [])	0
countItem(3, [3, 3, 3])	3
countItem(4, [1, 2, 3])	0
countItem(2.5, [1, 2, 3, 2, 4])	An Error message
countItem(1, NULL)	An Error message

Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
countItem(1, [1, 2, 3])	1
countItem(2, [1, 2, 3])	1
countItem(3, [1, 2, 3])	1
countItem(0, [1, 2, 3])	0
countItem(-1, [1, 2, 3])	0

Modified countItem Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int countItem(int v, int a[], int length) {

    if (a == NULL) {
        printf("Error: Null array passed.\n");
        return -1;
    }
}
```

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```
}

int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
    if (a[i] == v) {
        count++;
    }
}

return count;
}

int main() {
    // Test cases
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3, 2, 4};
    int arr2[] = {3, 3, 3};

    // Equivalence Partitioning
    printf("Test Case 1: %d\n", countItem(2, arr1, 5)); // Expected: 2
    printf("Test Case 2: %d\n", countItem(5, arr1, 5)); // Expected: 0
    printf("Test Case 3: %d\n", countItem(1, NULL, 0)); // Expected:
Error message
    printf("Test Case 4: %d\n", countItem(3, arr2, 3)); // Expected: 3
    printf("Test Case 5: %d\n", countItem(4, arr1, 5)); // Expected: 0

    // Boundary Value Analysis
    printf("Boundary Test Case 1: %d\n", countItem(1, arr1, 5)); //
Expected: 1
    printf("Boundary Test Case 2: %d\n", countItem(2, arr1, 5)); //
Expected: 2
    printf("Boundary Test Case 3: %d\n", countItem(3, arr1, 5)); //
Expected: 1
    printf("Boundary Test Case 4: %d\n", countItem(0, arr1, 5)); //
Expected: 0
    printf("Boundary Test Case 5: %d\n", countItem(-1, arr1, 5)); //
Expected: 0

    return 0;
}
```

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P3:

Test Suite for binarySearch:

Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
binarySearch(3, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	2
binarySearch(0, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	-1
binarySearch(6, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	-1
binarySearch(1, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	0
binarySearch(5, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	4
binarySearch(3.5, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])	An Error message
binarySearch(1, NULL)	An Error message

Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
binarySearch(1, [1, 2, 3])	0
binarySearch(3, [1, 2, 3])	2
binarySearch(2, [1, 2, 3])	1
binarySearch(0, [1, 2, 3])	-1
binarySearch(4, [1, 2, 3])	-1

Modified binarySearch Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int binarySearch(int v, int a[], int length) {

    if (a == NULL) {
        printf("Error: Null array passed.\n");
```


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```
        return -1;
    }

    int lo = 0, hi = length - 1;

    while (lo <= hi) {
        int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
        if (v == a[mid]) {
            return mid;
        } else if (v < a[mid]) {
            hi = mid - 1;
        } else {
            lo = mid + 1;
        }
    }

    return -1;
}

int main() {
    // Test cases
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3};

    // Equivalence Partitioning
    printf("Test Case 1: %d\n", binarySearch(3, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
2
    printf("Test Case 2: %d\n", binarySearch(0, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
-1
    printf("Test Case 3: %d\n", binarySearch(6, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
-1
    printf("Test Case 4: %d\n", binarySearch(1, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
0
    printf("Test Case 5: %d\n", binarySearch(5, arr1, 5)); // Expected:
4

    // Test case for non-integer input is not valid in C
    // printf("Test Case 6: %d\n", binarySearch(3.5, arr1, 5)); //
Uncommenting will lead to compilation error
    printf("Test Case 7: %d\n", binarySearch(1, NULL, 0)); // Expected:
Error message
```

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```
// Boundary Value Analysis
printf("Boundary Test Case 1: %d\n", binarySearch(1, arr2, 3)); //
Expected: 0
printf("Boundary Test Case 2: %d\n", binarySearch(3, arr2, 3)); //
Expected: 2
printf("Boundary Test Case 3: %d\n", binarySearch(2, arr2, 3)); //
Expected: 1
printf("Boundary Test Case 4: %d\n", binarySearch(0, arr2, 3)); //
Expected: -1
printf("Boundary Test Case 5: %d\n", binarySearch(4, arr2, 3)); //
Expected: -1

return 0;
}
```

P4:

Test Suite for triangle:

Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
triangle(3, 3, 3)	0 (EQUILATERAL)
triangle(3, 4, 3)	1 (ISOSCELES)
triangle(3, 4, 5)	2 (SCALENE)
triangle(1, 1, 2)	3 (INVALID)
triangle(0, 1, 1)	3 (INVALID)
triangle(-1, 2, 3)	3 (INVALID)
triangle(1.5, 1.5, 1.5)	An Error message

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Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
triangle(1, 1, 1)	0 (EQUILATERAL)
triangle(2, 2, 3)	1 (ISOSCELES)
triangle(3, 3, 4)	1 (ISOSCELES)
triangle(2, 2, 5)	3 (INVALID)
triangle(3, 4, 7)	3 (INVALID)

Modified triangle Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define EQUILATERAL 0
#define ISOSCELES 1
#define SCALENE 2
#define INVALID 3

int triangle(int a, int b, int c) {

    if (a <= 0 || b <= 0 || c <= 0 || a >= b + c || b >= a + c || c >= a + b) {

        return INVALID;

    }

    if (a == b && b == c) {

        return EQUILATERAL;

    }

    if (a == b || a == c || b == c) {

        return ISOSCELES;

    }

    return SCALENE;

}
```

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

```
int main() {
    // Test cases
    printf("Test Case 1: %d\n", triangle(3, 3, 3));    // Expected: 0
    (EQUILATERAL)
    printf("Test Case 2: %d\n", triangle(3, 4, 3));    // Expected: 1
    (ISOSCELES)
    printf("Test Case 3: %d\n", triangle(3, 4, 5));    // Expected: 2
    (SCALENE)
    printf("Test Case 4: %d\n", triangle(1, 1, 2));    // Expected: 3
    (INVALID)
    printf("Test Case 5: %d\n", triangle(0, 1, 1));    // Expected: 3
    (INVALID)
    printf("Test Case 6: %d\n", triangle(-1, 2, 3));   // Expected: 3
    (INVALID)
    // Non-integer inputs are not valid in C
    // printf("Test Case 7: %d\n", triangle(1.5, 1.5, 1.5)); //
    Uncommenting will lead to compilation error

    // Boundary Value Analysis
    printf("Boundary Test Case 1: %d\n", triangle(1, 1, 1)); //
    Expected: 0 (EQUILATERAL)
    printf("Boundary Test Case 2: %d\n", triangle(2, 2, 3)); //
    Expected: 1 (ISOSCELES)
    printf("Boundary Test Case 3: %d\n", triangle(3, 3, 4)); //
    Expected: 1 (ISOSCELES)
    printf("Boundary Test Case 4: %d\n", triangle(2, 2, 5)); //
    Expected: 3 (INVALID)
    printf("Boundary Test Case 5: %d\n", triangle(3, 4, 7)); //
    Expected: 3 (INVALID)

    return 0;
}
```

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

P5:

Test Suite for prefix:

Equivalence Partitioning:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
prefix("pre", "prefix")	true
prefix("abc", "abcdef")	true
prefix("test", "testing")	true
prefix("longprefix", "short")	false
prefix("wrong", "right")	false
prefix("", "nonempty")	true
prefix("nonempty", "")	false

Boundary Value Analysis:

Tester Action and Input Data	Expected Outcome
prefix("", "")	true
prefix("a", "a")	true
prefix("ab", "a")	false
prefix("long", "long")	true
prefix("short", "longer")	false

Modified prefix Program:

```
public class PrefixTest {  
  
    public static boolean prefix(String s1, String s2) { if (s1.length() > s2.length()) {  
        return false;  
    }  
    for (int i = 0; i < s1.length(); i++) {
```

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

```
        if (s1.charAt(i) != s2.charAt(i)) { return false;
    }

}

return true;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    // Test cases

    System.out.println("Test Case 1: " + prefix("pre", "prefix")); // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Test Case 2: " + prefix("abc", "abcdef")); // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Test Case 3: " + prefix("test", "testing"));

    // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Test Case 4: " + prefix("longprefix", "short")); // Expected: false

    System.out.println("Test Case 5: " + prefix("wrong", "right")); // Expected: false

    System.out.println("Test Case 6: " + prefix("", "nonempty")); // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Test Case 7: " + prefix("nonempty", "")); // Expected: false

    // Boundary Value Analysis

    System.out.println("Boundary Test Case 1: " + prefix("", "")); // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Boundary Test Case 2: " + prefix("a", "a"));

    // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Boundary Test Case 3: " + prefix("ab", "a"));

    // Expected: false

    System.out.println("Boundary Test Case 4: " + prefix("long", "long")); // Expected: true

    System.out.println("Boundary Test Case 5: " + prefix("short", "longer")); // Expected: false

}

}
```

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

P6:

a) Identify the equivalence classes for the system

Ans.

1. E1: Equilateral Triangle
 - All sides are equal ($A = B = C$).
2. E2: Isosceles Triangle
 - Exactly two sides are equal ($A = B \neq C$, $A = C \neq B$, $B = C \neq A$).
3. E3: Scalene Triangle
 - All sides are different ($A \neq B$, $B \neq C$, $A \neq C$).
4. E4: Right-Angled Triangle
 - Satisfies Pythagorean theorem ($A^2 + B^2 = C^2$, with A and B as the shorter sides).
5. E5: Invalid Triangle
 - Does not satisfy the triangle inequality ($A + B \leq C$ or $A + C \leq B$ or $B + C \leq A$).
6. E6: Non-positive Input
 - Any side length is non-positive ($A \leq 0$, $B \leq 0$, $C \leq 0$).

b) Identify test cases to cover the identified equivalence classes. Also, explicitly mention which test case would cover which equivalence class. (Hint: you must need to be ensure that the identified set of test cases cover all identified equivalence classes)

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome	Equivalence Class
Test Case 1	3.0	3.0	3.0	Equilateral	E1 (Equilateral Triangle)
Test Case 2	3.0	3.0	4.0	Isosceles	E2 (Isosceles Triangle)
Test Case 3	3.0	4.0	5.0	Scalene	E3 (Scalene Triangle)
Test Case 4	3.0	4.0	6.0	Invalid	E5 (Invalid Triangle)
Test Case 5	5.0	12.0	13.0	Right-Angled	E4 (Right-Angled Triangle)
Test Case 6	0.0	2.0	3.0	Invalid	E6 (Non-positive Input)

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

c) For the boundary condition $A + B > C$ case (scalene triangle), identify test cases to verify the boundary.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Boundary Test Case 1	2.0	3.0	4.0	Scalene
Boundary Test Case 2	2.0	2.0	3.9	Scalene

d) For the boundary condition $A = C$ case (isosceles triangle), identify test cases to verify the boundary.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Boundary Test Case 1	3.0	4.0	3.0	Isosceles
Boundary Test Case 2	5.0	2.0	5.0	Isosceles

e) For the boundary condition $A = B = C$ case (equilateral triangle), identify test cases to verify the boundary.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Boundary Test Case 1	3.0	3.0	3.0	Equilateral
Boundary Test Class 2	5.0	5.0	5.0	Equilateral

Lab 8: Functional Testing (Black-Box)

f) For the boundary condition $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ case (right-angle triangle), identify test cases to verify the boundary.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Boundary Test Case 1	3.0	4.0	5.0	Right-Angled
Boundary Test Case 2	5.0	12.0	13.0	Right-Angled

g) For the non-triangle case, identify test cases to explore the boundary.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Boundary Test Case 1	2.0	3.0	6.0	Invalid
Boundary Test Case 2	1.0	1.0	3.0	Invalid

h) For non-positive input, identify test points.

Test Case	A	B	C	Expected Outcome
Test Case 1	0.0	2.0	3.0	Invalid
Test Case 2	-1.0	2.0	3.0	Invalid
Test Case 3	1.0	0.0	3.0	Invalid
Test Case 4	1.0	2.0	-3.0	Invalid