

## PROJECT (a general description)

CS589; Fall 2023

Due Date: **November 30, 2023**

Late project: **50% penalty**

After **December 6, 2023**, the project will not be accepted.

### Object-Oriented and Model-Based Testing

The goal of this project is to test *VendingMachine* class that exhibits state behavior specified by the EFSM model. The source code of the class *VendingMachine* is provided in a separate file.

### Description of the *VendingMachine* class:

The following operations are supported by the *VendingMachine* class:

<code>VendingMachine();</code>	<code>//constructor</code>
<code>int Coin();</code>	<code>//a quarter is inserted</code>
<code>int SmallCup();</code>	<code>//small cup is selected</code>
<code>int LargeCup();</code>	<code>//large cup is selected</code>
<code>int Sugar();</code>	<code>//sugar button is pressed</code>
<code>int Coffee();</code>	<code>//coffee button is pressed</code>
<code>int InsertLargeCups(int n);</code>	<code>//n large cups are inserted into the vending machine</code>
<code>int InsertSmallCups(int n);</code>	<code>//n small cups are inserted into the vending machine</code>
<code>int SetPrice(int p);</code>	<code>//new price of a cup of coffee is set</code>
<code>int Cancel();</code>	<code>//cancel selection for a cup of coffee</code>
<code>int Dispose();</code>	<code>//this operation is used to terminate the operation of //the vending machine</code>

Unless stated differently, each method (operation) returns 1 when the operation is successfully completed; otherwise, zero (0) value is returned.

The *VendingMachine* class is a state-based class that is used to control a simple vending machine. The vending machine disposes a cup (small or large) of coffee with/without sugar. The EFSM specifies the behavior of the *VendingMachine* class. The EFSM for the *VendingMachine* class is provided in a separate file. Notice that the price for all drinks is the same.

## TESTING

In this project, the goal is to test the provided implementation (source code) of the *VendingMachine* class. To test the *VendingMachine* class, you are supposed to implement a testing environment that should contain a test driver to execute test cases on the *VendingMachine* object(s). The following testing methods should be used:

1. Model-Based Testing. Use the provided EFSM model to test the *VendingMachine* class. Design test cases for the *VendingMachine* class so that all **2-transition sequences** testing criterion (all transition-pairs) is satisfied based on the provided EFSM, i.e., all 2-transition sequences are exercised during testing.
2. Identify all **default transitions** in each state (including *Start* state). Design test cases that “execute” all identified default transitions.
3. Use **multiple-condition** testing to design additional test cases to test predicates of conditional-statements in operations/methods. Notice that if a predicate contains only a simple condition, the multiple-condition testing is equivalent to the branch testing for this predicate.
4. Execute all test cases designed in steps 1, 2, and 3. For each test case, determine the correctness/incorrectness of the test results. It is assumed that the provided EFSM represents the expected/correct behavior of the *VendingMachine* class. If for a given test case, the results are incorrect (test failed), identify the cause of incorrectness (a defect) in the source code of the *VendingMachine* class.

In the testing environment, you need to introduce testing-oriented methods (in the *VendingMachine* class) that will be used to watch the "internal states" of the *VendingMachine* object to determine the correctness/incorrectness of the results for test cases.

**Note:** As a tester, you are **NOT** supposed to modify the logic (source code) of any operation/method of the *VendingMachine* class. In addition, notice that the source code under test may contain defects.

### Sample test case:

**Test #1:** SetPrice(25), InsertLargeCups(5), Coin(), LargeCup(), Coffe(), Dispose()

Notice when the EFSM model is “executed” on this test (sequence of events), the following sequence of transitions are traversed: T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>4</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>7</sub>, T<sub>19</sub>, T<sub>12</sub>, T<sub>5</sub>

A detailed description of the project report and deliverables will be presented later on.