

Part 2 Testing Strategy

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I attempted to separate tests into two somewhat distinct categories: operations that are expected to fail (`operation_failures.cpp`), and operations that are expected to succeed (`operation_successes.cpp`).

`operation_failures.cpp`

Within the failure operations scenario, I start with an empty map and try to `search()` and `remove()` an item whose key does not exist in the map. Both calls should return false. I then fill the map with a bunch of items (it is impossible to run out of space because collisions are resolved via an arbitrarily-growable linked list). From this newly-filled map, I attempt to `remove()` a key that doesn't exist in the map, and `search()` for a key that does not exist in the map, both of which should return false.

`operation_successes.cpp`

The success-expecting operations is much more extensive. I start by filling the map with a bunch of items, clearing it, then filling it up again. The map should then report the correct size. I check that several keys which are expected to exist in the map actually do exist (including the lowest possible key, the highest possible key, and one in the middle).

I check the `print()` function by routing it to an output string stream and count the number of hyphens in the output, which indicate empty slots. Since $\text{load factor} = \text{occupied buckets} / \text{capacity}$, we can get the number of unoccupied buckets as $\text{capacity} * (1 - \text{load})$. This should equal the number of hyphens in the `print()` output.

I then attempt to `remove()` several keys which are known to exist, and check that their associated values are what were expected. After these items are removed, I try to both `search()` and `remove()` them, which should all return false.