- 1. Describe the 5 key activities in an object-oriented design process.
  - (a) Define the context and modes of use of the system
  - (b) Design the system architecture
  - (c) Identify the principal system objects
  - (d) Develop design models
  - (e) Specify object interfaces
- 2. Consider software evolution?
  - (a) What are the differences between refactor and reengineering?

Reengineering takes place after a system has been maintained for some time and maintenance costs are increasing. You use automated tools to process and reengineer a legacy system to create a new system that is more maintainable.

Refactoring is a continuous process of improvement throughout the development and evolution process. It is intended to avoid the structure and code degradation that increases the costs and difficulties of maintaining a system.

- (b) Describe the tree types of software maintenances?
  - (1) Maintenance to repair software faults:
    - ☐ Changing a system to correct deficiencies in the way meets its requirements.
    - $\angle$  \cdot Corrective maintenance
  - (2) Maintenance to adapt software to a different operating environment:
    - ♥ Changing a system so that it operates in a different environment (computer, OS, etc.) from its initial implementation.
    - $Z \cdot Adaptive maintenance$
  - (3) Maintenance to add to or modify the system's functionality:
    - ♥ Nodifying the system to satisfy new requirements.
    - Z ➤ Perfective maintenance
- (c) What are bad smells (or code smells)? How will you relate bad smells and preventative maintenance?
  - ➡ Duplicate code: The same or very similar code may be included at different places in a program. This can be removed and implemented as a single method or function that is called as required.

- ∠ · Long methods: If a method is too long, it should be redesigned as a number of shorter methods.
- 丙、Switch (case) statements: These often involve duplication, where the switch depends on the type of a value. The switch statements may be scattered around a program. In object-oriented languages, you can often use polymorphism to achieve the same thing.
- → Data clumping: Data clumps occur when the same group of data items (fields in classes, parameters in methods) re-occur in several places in a program. These can often be replaced with an object that encapsulates all of the data.
- 戊、Speculative generality:This occurs when developers include generality in a program in case it is required in the future. This can often simply be removed.
- 3. Consider a program that takes a numerical score (ranged from 0 to 100) and transfers the score to a letter grade A(score>=90), B(80<=score<90), C(70<=score<80), D(60<=score<70), or F(score<60); otherwise X(score<0 or score>100).
  - (a) Apply the equivalence partitioning testing technique to design test cases for testing the program.

Score range	grade	Test case
score >100	X	Score = 101
score>=90	А	Score = 95
80<=score<90	В	Score = 85
70<=score<80	С	Score = 75
60<=score<70	D	Score = 65
score<60	F	Score = 55
score<0	Х	Score = -5

(b) Based on your answers in (a), design additional test cases by applying the boundary value analysis testing technique.

Score range	Test case	期望 output
score >100	Score = 101	Х
	Score = 100	Α
	Score = 99	Α
score >=90	Score = 91	Α
	Score = 90	Α
	Score = 89	В

80<=score<90	Score = 91	А
	Score = 90	Α
	Score = 89	В
	Score = 81	В
	Score = 80	В
	Score = 79	С
70<=score<80	Score = 81	В
	Score = 80	В
	Score = 79	С
	Score = 71	С
	Score = 70	С
	Score = 69	D
60<=score<70	Score = 71	С
	Score = 70	С
	Score = 69	D
	Score = 61	D
	Score = 60	D
	Score = 59	F
score<60	Score = 61	D
	Score = 60	D
	Score = 59	F
score<0	Score = 1	F
	Score = 0	F
	Score = -1	Х

## 4. Consider the following program.

```
public static char letterGrade(int score) {
               char grade;
2
3
4
               if (score <0 || score > 100)
                   grade = 'X';
               else if (score>=90 && score <=100)
5
                   grade = 'A';
               else if (score>=80 && score <90)
   grade = 'B';</pre>
6
7
               else if (score>=70 && score <80)
grade = 'C';
else if (score>=60 && score <70)
8
9
10
                   grade = 'D';
11
12
               else
                   grade ='F';
13
14
               return grade;
15
```

(a) Implement your test cases in problem 4(a) using JUnit. Show the JUnit source code of your test cases and the screen snapshots of the execution results of the test cases (including code coverage).

```
public class letterGradeByPartitioningTest {
public static char letterGrade(int score) {
                                                                   public void scoreIs101() {
   Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(101));
     char grade;
     if (score < 0 || score > 100)
                                                                   public void scoreIs95() {
   Assert.assertEquals('A', Grade.letterGrade(95));
          grade = 'X';
     else if (score >= 90 && score <= 100)
                                                                   public void scoreIs85() {
   Assert.assertEquals('B', Grade.letterGrade(85));
          grade = 'A';
     else if (score >= 80 && score < 90)
                                                                   public void scoreIs75() {
    Assert.assertEquals('C', Grade.letterGrade(75));
          grade = 'B';
     else if (score >= 70 && score < 80)
                                                                   gTest
public void scoreIs65() {
   Assert.assertEquals('D', Grade.letterGrade(65));
          grade = 'C';
     else if (score >= 60 && score < 70)
          grade = 'D';
                                                                   public void scoreIs55()
                                                                      lic void scoreIs55() {
   Assert.assertEquals('F', Grade.letterGrade(55));
          grade = 'F';
                                                                   public void scoreIsMinus5() {
   Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(-5));
     return grade;
🔋 Package Explore 🗗 JUnit 🛭 🦰 🗓 Grade.java 🔃 letterGradeByboundaryTest.java 🗓 *letterGradeByPartitioningTest.java 🗵
Finished after 0.017 seconds
                                    1 package Partitioning;
       3 import junit.framework.Assert;
 Runs; 7/7 

☐ Errors: 0 ☐ Failures: 0
                                   8 public class letterGradeByPartitioningTest {
                                           @Test
  Partitioning.letterGradeByPartitioningTo
                                           public void scoreIs101() {
                                                Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(101));
                                          @Test
                                  13⊖
                                          public void scoreIs95() {
                                  15
                                               Assert.assertEquals('A', Grade.letterGrade(95));
                                  16
                                  17⊝
                                          public void scoreIs85() {
                                  19
                                               Assert.assertEquals('B', Grade.letterGrade(85));
                                  20
                                  219
                                  22
                                           public void scoreIs75() {
                                                Assert.assertEquals('C', Grade.letterGrade(75));
                                  23
                                  26
27
                                          public void scoreIs65() {
                                                Assert.assertEquals('D', Grade.letterGrade(65));
                                           public void scoreIs55() {
                          →
                                               Assert.assertEquals('F', Grade.letterGrade(55));
Failure Trace
                                  31
                                  32
                                  33⊝
                                           public void scoreIsMinus5() {
                                  34
                                 🖳 Problems @ Javadoc 📵 Declaration 庙 Coverage 🖾 📮 Console
                                 letterGradeByPartitioningTest (2017/12/29 上午 10:46:01)
                                 Element
                                                                       Coverage Covered Instructi... Missed Instructions
                                                                                                               Total Instructions

✓ I

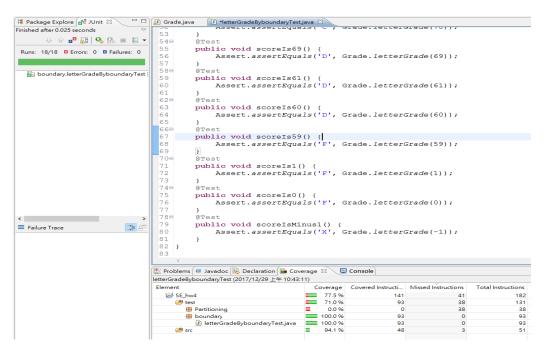
SE hw4

                                                                      47.3 %
                                                                                            86
                                                                                                          96
                                                                                                                         182
                                    🗸 进 test
                                                                      29.0 %
                                                                                            38
                                                                                                                         131
                                      > # boundary

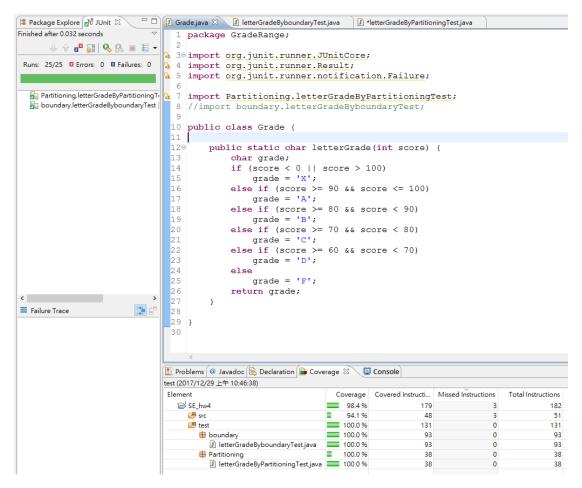
Partitioning
                                                                           0.0%
                                                                                                           93
                                                                                                                         93
                                                                         100.0 %
                                                                                                                          38
                                                                                            38
                                         94.1 %
                                                                                            48
                                                                                                                          51
```

(b) Implement your test cases in problem 4(b) using JUnit. Show the JUnit source code of your test cases and the screen snapshots of the execution results of the test cases (including code coverage).

```
public class letterGradeByboundaryTest {
                                                                           public void scoreIs81() {
   Assert.assertEquals('B', Grade.letterGrade(81));
    public void scoreIs101() {
   Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(101));
                                                                           public void scoreIs80() {
   Assert.assertEquals('B', Grade.letterGrade(80));
    public void scoreIs100()
         Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(101));
                                                                           public void scoreIs79() {
    Assert.assertEquals('C', Grade.letterGrade(79));
    public void scoreIs99() {
    Assert.assertEquals('A', Grade.letterGrade(99));
                                                                           public void scoreIs71()
                                                                               Assert.assertEquals('C', Grade.letterGrade(71));
    public void scoreIs91()
                                                                           Post
public void scoreIs70() {
    Assert.assertEquals('C', Grade.letterGrade(70));
         Assert.assertEquals('A', Grade.letterGrade(91));
    public void scoreIs90() {
                                                                           public void scoreIs69()
         Assert.assertEquals('A', Grade.letterGrade(90));
                                                                               Assert.assertEquals('D', Grade.letterGrade(69));
    public void scoreIs89() {
                                                                           public void scoreIs61() {
   Assert.assertEquals('D', Grade.letterGrade(61));
         Assert.assertEquals('B', Grade.letterGrade(89));
     public void scoreIs60() {
          Assert.assertEquals('D', Grade.letterGrade(60));
     public void scoreIs59() {
    Assert.assertEquals('F', Grade.letterGrade(59));
     public void scoreIs1()
          Assert.assertEquals('F', Grade.letterGrade(1));
     public void scoreIs0() {
          Assert.assertEquals('F', Grade.letterGrade(0));
     public void scoreIsMinus1() {
   Assert.assertEquals('X', Grade.letterGrade(-1));
```

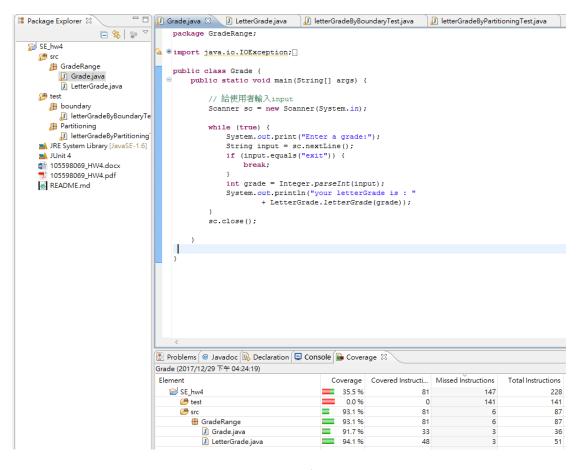


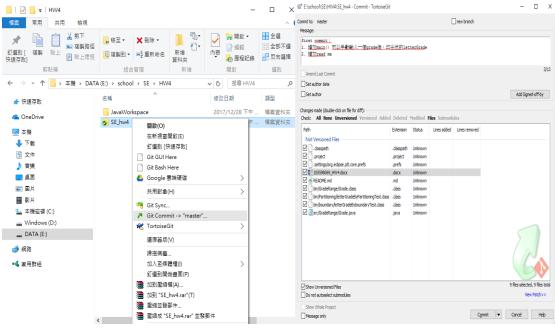
## 下圖為兩種測試方式都測的 code coverage

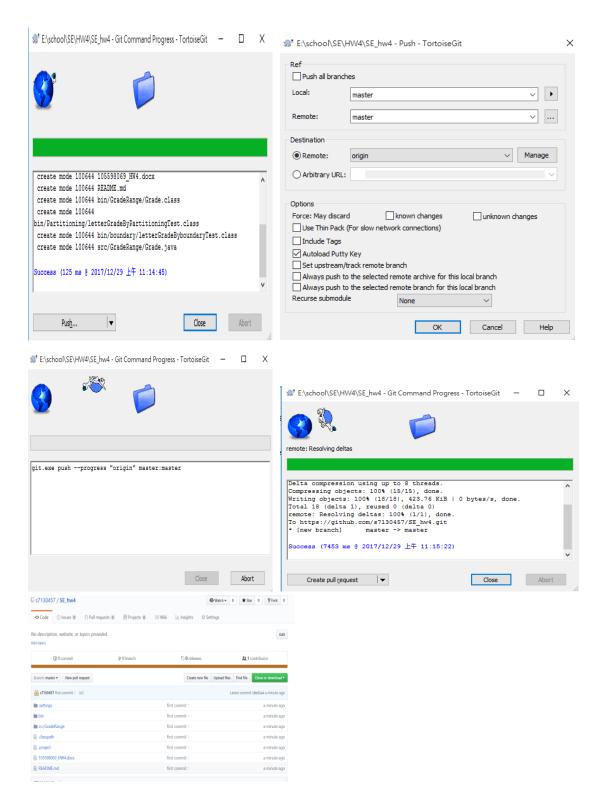


- 5. Illustrate the application of the JUnit and configuration management (CM) tools, such as subversion or Git (or GitHub), in software development. Noe that you may integrate your IDE tool with your chosen CM tool, and you also need to create your own repository using the chosen CM tool.
  - (a) Show the screen snapshots for using the CM tool to check in the source code of letterGrade.java and then check out the code to add a main()function so that the program can be executed and tested in console manually. After the manual testing is completed and the program is correct, commit the source code to the repository.

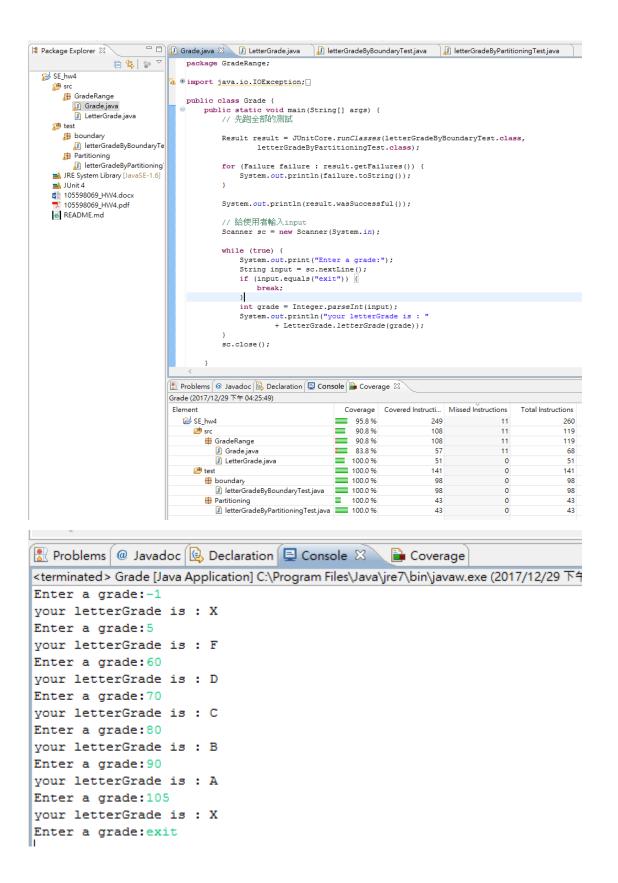
```
Problems Javadoc Declaration Console C
```

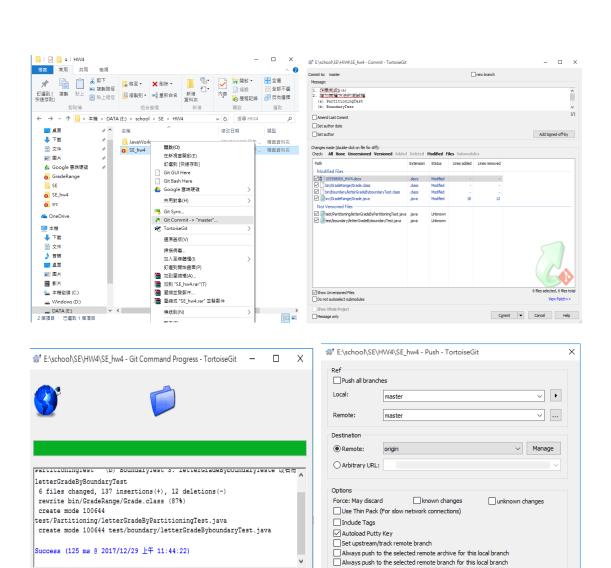


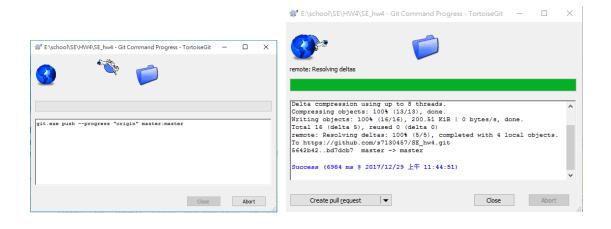




(b) Show the screen snapshots for using the CM and JUnit tools to check out your source code of letterGrade.java committed in 5(a) and add JUnit test cases to test the program automatically. After all the test cases are pass and the statement coverage is 100%, commit you source code and test cases to the repository.







Close Abort

Push...

Recurse submodule

None

OK Cancel Help

