

Usage

To run the program, we first must compile and link our program `ww.c` with other files, `strbuf.h` and `strbuf.c` which provides functionality regarding string manipulation such as concatenation.

To do this, we run `make ww`

Testing Strategy

We developed the `solutions` directory (which contains the solutions to the test cases) by manually adding the breaks after a width (1st argument) `w` and making sure there was no additional new-lines and spaces. This is due to our driver program, `driver`, checking character by character, thus it has to exactly match. The `driver` program is a driver based `driver.c` which compares all the generated `wrap.*` files with the correct solutions in `solutions/sol.*`. `driver` is used to test the case of when the 2nd argument is a directory.

To develop the solutions, we use `notepad++` which gives us the number of characters in a line to make sure it does not exceed the width size. We also utilized `fold` command in Linux which gives us a rough estimate (not exact), on how our output should look which we used as reference. For the purposes of debugging, we added a dashed line with the size of the width as the first line for the sake of debugging and quickly evaluating whether our program is not printing/writing more than the width. That is how we determined the correctness of our program.

We also utilized `cmp` and `diff` to compare the output of our program. Furthermore, we created make recipes with `cmp` and `diff` for the sake of testing when the 2nd argument is a file from the `testcases`

We also use the compiler flag `-g -std=c99 -Wall -Wvla -fsanitize=address,undefined` to catch memory leaks, possible errors, and debugging features. We also utilized `valgrind` to detect any memory leaks.

For error-handling invalid input and edge cases, we use `perror` with a corresponding `ERRNO` value from `errno.h` to output a message in the case of an error. We also return `EXIT_FAILURE` which our Makefile and driver lets us know.

The type of files we ran with is with any text files such as `.txt` and for the edge case, `.java`. We also tried with files that do not have an extension. We also tried with directories. We played around with the permissions to see if our program would break if a file or folder did not have read/write permissions using `chmod`. Below are the scenarios and edge cases we ran.

File Structure for Testing

This is the file structure of our testing/debugging workspace.

```
project1
├── ww.c
├── strbuf.h
├── strbuf.c
├── Makefile
├── dir1
│   ├── arm.txt
│   ├── example.txt
│   ├── javaDocs.txt
│   └── linux.txt
├── dir2
│   ├── robeson.txt
│   ├── rutgers.txt
│   ├── tesla.txt
│   └── unix.txt
├── dir3
│   └── ..
├── testcases
│   ├── blank.txt
│   ├── bohemian.txt
│   ├── endgame.txt
│   └── jnjArticle.txt
├── solutions
│   ├── sol.arm.txt
│   ├── sol.example.txt
│   ├── sol.javaDocs.txt
│   ├── sol.linux.txt
│   ├── sol.robeson.txt
│   ├── sol.rutgers.txt
│   ├── sol.tesla.txt
│   ├── sol.unix.txt
│   ├── sol.blank.txt
│   ├── sol.bohemian.txt
│   ├── sol.endgame.txt
│   └── sol.jnjArticle.txt
└── driver.c
```

Test Cases

The following are a subset of cases we ran with by creating a make recipe called test with a number appended at the end

- Testing File 1

```
./ww 49 testcases/endgame.txt | diff solutions/sol.endgame.txt -
```

- Testing File 2

```
./ww 35 testcases/bohemian.txt | diff solutions/sol.bohemian.txt -
```

- Testing File 3

```
./ww 24 testcases/jnjArticle.txt | diff solutions/sol.jnjArticle.txt -
```

- Testing dir1

```
- ./ww 25 dir1
- ./driver dir1
```

- Testing dir2

```
- ./ww 30 dir2
- ./driver dir2
```

- Negative Width

```
- ./ww -24 testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Invalid Width

```
- ./ww 20Hi testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Zero Width

```
- ./ww 0 testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Width of 1

```
- ./ww 1 testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Width of 2

```
- ./ww 2 testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Inputting a very large width (such as 300 which is bigger than our buffer size)

```
- ./ww 1000 testcases/endgame.txt
```

- Files with No Permission

```
- We used touch and chmod 0 to create and modify the new file cat and remove all
  permissions to determine whether the program crashes if a file with no permissions
  has been passed.
- ./ww 300 cat
```

- Directories with No Permission
 - We used `touch` and `chmod 0` to create and modify a new directory called `foo` and remove all permissions to determine whether the program crashes if a directory with no permissions has been passed.
 - `./ww 300 foo`
- Empty Directory
 - `dir3` is an empty directory
 - `./ww 300 dir3`
- Blank File
 - We passed a blank file to see what would it output in regards of spacings and newlines
- Directory within a directory with files
 - `make test14`
- Directory within a directory with files
 - This is to check whether our program does not recursive within another directory; we check that it ignores the directory
- Passing Relative and Absolute Paths
- Passing `dir1`, `dir1/`, `/dir1` where "dir1" is a directory name
- Check for no duplicate "wrap." files and make sure it overwrites the previous "wrap." file
- Blank File with its cursor anywhere besides line 1
- A File With At Least A Character At The End With Many Spaces And New Lines Preceding
- A File With At Least A Character At The Beginning With Many Spaces And New Lines Succeeding
- A Blank File with its cursor anywhere besides line 1
- Directory With n Files And With x Files That Have No Permissions where $x < n$