EASTERN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



PROJECT CSE453

Boundary Value Testing

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Abstract

In this testing project, we explore the boundary value method, a technique used to test software by examining the values at the boundaries of acceptable input ranges. We investigate how this method can help identify potential errors and vulnerabilities in software systems. By focusing on simple examples and practical applications, we aim to demonstrate the effectiveness of boundary value testing in improving software quality and reliability. This project provides insights into how software developers can leverage boundary value testing to enhance their testing strategies and ensure robustness in their products.

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Chapter 1: Project Details

1.1 Problem 1

a. Manually Derive the sets S1, S2, S3 for F (X1, X2, X3)

5 Unit:

- $S1 = \{ \langle X_{1min}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1min+}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1max}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle \}$
- $S2 = \{\langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{min}}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{min}+}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max}-}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max}}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle\}$
- $S3 = \{ \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{min}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{min}+} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{nom}} \rangle, \langle X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{max}} \rangle \}$

7 Unit:

- $S1 = \{\langle X_{1\min}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1\min}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1\min}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle, \langle X_{1\max}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom} \rangle\}$
- $$\begin{split} &- \quad S2 = \{<\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{min-}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{min}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{min+}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max-}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max+}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max-}}, X_{3\text{nom}}\!\!>, <\!\!X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{max-}}, X_{2\text{ma$$
- $$\begin{split} &- \quad S3 = \{<X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{min-}}>, <X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{min}}>, <X_{1\text{nom}}, X_{2\text{nom}}, X_{3\text{min+}}>, <X_{1\text{nom}}, \\ &X_{2\text{nom}}, \ X_{3\text{nom}}>, \ <X_{1\text{nom}}, \ X_{2\text{nom}}, \ X_{3\text{max-}}>, \ <X_{1\text{nom}}, \ X_{2\text{nom}}, \ X_{3\text{max}}>, \ <X_{1\text{nom}}, \ X_{2\text{nom}}, \\ &X_{3\text{max+}}>\} \end{split}$$
- b. How many total elements are presented in each set?

c. Manually Compute S1 U S2 U S3.

5 Unit: S1 U S2 U S3 = { $<X_{1min}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1min+}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1max-}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1max}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>}$ U { $<X_{1nom}, X_{2min+}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2max-}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2max-}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{2nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{2nom}>, <X_{2nom}, X_{2nom}>, <X_{2nom}, X_{2nom}>, <X_{2nom}, X_{2nom}>, <X_{2nom}>, <X_{2nom}>,$

<X_{1nom}, X_{2min}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2min+}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2max-}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3nom}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3max-}>, <X_{1nom}, X_{2nom}, X_{3max-}>,

7 Unit: S1 U S2 U S3 = {<X₁min-</sub>, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min+, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁max-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁max, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁max-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂min-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂min-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂min-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂min-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂max-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂max-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂max-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂max-, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃min->, <X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃min->, <X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃min->, <X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃max->,<X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃max->, <X₁nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁min-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁max-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁max-, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁nom, X₂nom, X₃nom>, <X₁n

d. How many total elements are presented in the Union?

5 unit: Total elements = 15

7 unit: Total elements = 21

e. How many unique elements are presented in the Union?

5 unit: Unique elements = 13

7 unit: Unique elements = 19

1.2 Triangle Function

```
// Generate test cases
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
   side.add(getTest(max, min, input));
// Set test cases 1
int side1 = side.get(0)[0];
int side2 = side.get(1)[0];
for (int i = 0; i < side.get(2).length; i++) {</pre>
   int side3 = side.get(2)[i];
    expected = classifyTriangle(side1, side2, side3, max, min);
    testcases.add(new TriangleTestcase(side1, side2, side.get(2)[i], expected));
// Set test cases 2
side1 = side.get(1)[0];
side2 = side.get(2)[0];
for (int i = 1; i < side.get(0).length; i++) {</pre>
   int side3 = side.get(0)[i];
    expected = classifyTriangle(side1, side2, side3, max, min);
    testcases.add(new TriangleTestcase(side.get(0)[i], side1, side2, expected));
// Set test cases 3
side1 = side.qet(2)[0];
side2 = side.get(0)[0];
for (int i = 1; i < side.get(1).length; i++) {</pre>
   int side3 = side.get(1)[i];
   expected = classifyTriangle(side1, side2, side3, max, min);
   testcases.add(new TriangleTestcase(side1, side.get(1)[i], side2, expected));
```

```
public static int[] getTest(int max, int min, int inputCount) {
   int nom = (max + min) / 2;
   int[] test;
   int minPlus = min + 1;
   int maxMinus = max - 1;
   switch (inputCount) {
       case 5 ->
           test = new int[]{nom, minPlus, max, min, maxMinus};
       case 7 -> {
           int maxPlus = max + 1;
           int minMinus = min - 1;
           test = new int[]{nom, maxPlus, minPlus, max, min, maxMinus, minMinus};
       default ->
           throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid input count. Supported counts are 5 and 7.");
   return test;
public static String classifyTriangle(int side1, int side2, int side3, int max, int min) {
   if (side1 <= 0 || side2 <= 0 || side3 <= 0 || side1 > max || side2 > max || side3 > max) {
       return "Out of range";
   } else if (side1 + side2 <= side3 || side1 + side3 <= side2 || side2 + side3 <= side1) {
       return "Not a triangle";
   } else if (side1 == side2 && side2 == side3) {
       return "Equilateral";
    } else if (side1 != side2 && side1 != side3 && side2 != side3) {
       return "Scalene";
    } else {
       return "Isoceles";
```

1.3 Commission Function

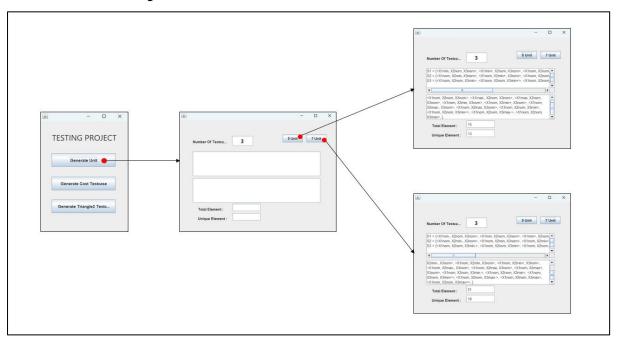
Generate Testcase Method:

```
locks = getMaterial(unit, Integer.parseInt(lockQuantitytf.getText()), Integer.parseInt(lockCost.getText()));
stocks = getMaterial(unit, Integer.parseInt(stockQuantitytf.getText())), Integer.parseInt(stockCost.getText()));
barrels = getMaterial(unit, Integer.parseInt(barrelQuantity.getText())), Integer.parseInt(barrelCost.getText()));
int nomLock = locks.getUnits()[unit/2];
int nomStock = stocks.getUnits()[unit/2];
int nomBarrel = barrels.getUnits()[unit/2];
int[][] allPart = new int[3][];
allPart[0] = locks.getUnits();
allPart[1] = stocks.getUnits();
allPart[2]= barrels.getUnits();
int[] nom = new int[3];
int count=1;
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
    nom[0]=nomLock;
    nom[1]=nomStock;
    nom[2]=nomBarrel;
    for(int a:allPart[i]){
       if(i!=0 && a==allPart[i][unit/2]){
           continue;
        }else{
           nom[i]=a;
            model.addRow(new Object[]{count,nom[0],nom[1],nom[2],commission(nom[0], nom[1], nom[2])});
```

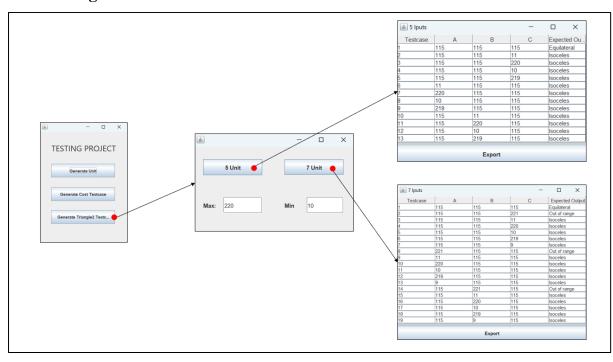
```
public double commission(int lock, int stock, int barrel) {
    double commission = 0;
    double sales = lock * locks.cost + stock * stocks.cost
            + barrel * barrels.cost;
    if (lock == 0 || stock == 0 || barrel == 0 || lock > locks.max
           || (stock > stocks.max) || barrel > barrels.max) {
       return 0;
    }
    if (sales > 1800) {
        commission = 0.10 * 1000.0;
        commission = commission + 0.15 * 800;
        commission = commission + 0.20 * (sales - 1800.0);
    } else if (sales > 1000) {
        commission = 0.10 * 1000;
        commission = commission + 0.15 * (sales - 1000);
    } else {
       commission = 0.10 * sales;
    }
    return commission;
}
```

Chapter 2: Demonstration

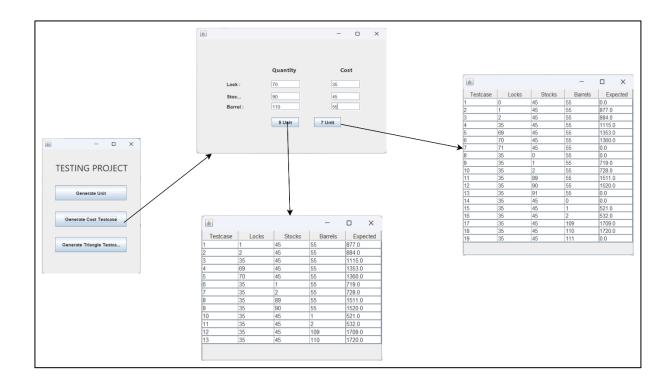
2.1 Problem 1 Implementation



2.2 Triangle Function



2.3 Commission Function



Preferences

- [1]. Hambling, B. Software testing: an istqb-bcs certified tester foundation guide. BCS, The Chartered Institute for IT.
- [2]. Paul C. Jorgensen, Software Testing: A Craftsman's Approach. CRC Press (Taylor and Francis Group), Boca Raton, New York.