

Popis aplikace

Testovaná aplikace je server který získává, kontroluje a ukládá informace od klientů. Komunikace servera a klienta je určena jednoduchým protokolem postaveným nad TCP. Před nahráním dat klient musí se přihlásit. Data jsou dvou druhu: fotografii (ukládá se do souborů, server kontroluje checksum) a textové řetězce (ukládá se do logovacího souboru, žádná kontrola). Po otevření spojení server pracuje s klientem jenom určitou dobu (45 s.) pak se spojení uzavře. Server má slušné pracovat i s vícero klientů najednou. Podrobnější popis je tady <https://edux.fit.cvut.cz/courses/BI-PSI/uloha1>

N.B. protože programuji a komentuji v angličtině další část reportu si dovoluji taky napsat anglicky.

Tests description

1. `lpcontrol_positive_test()`

Positive test of the function `lpcontrol(string login, string passwd)`. Test if the function recognizes valid username and password.

Details: valid username (string of ASCII characters starting with "Robot") and valid password (number that equals sum of the ASCII values of the username).

Expected result: true.

2. `lpcontrol_invalid_username_test()`

Negative test of the function `lpcontrol(string login, string)`. Test if the function recognizes invalid username.

Details: invalid username (string of ASCII characters not starting with "Robot") and valid password

Expected result: false

3. `lpcontrol_passwd_invalid_val_test()`

Negative test of the function `lpcontrol(string login, string)`. Test if the function recognizes invalid password value.

Details: valid username and invalid password (number that does not equal sum of the ASCII values of the username).

Expected result: false.

4. `lpcontrol_passwd_invalid_fmt_test()`

Negative test of the function `lpcontrol(string login, string)`. Test if the function recognizes invalid password format (contains not only numbers).

Details: valid username and invalid password (number that does not equal sum of the ASCII values of the username).

Expected result: false.

5. `write_to_log_test()`

Test of `write_to_log(string)` that appends the argument to the end of logfile .

Details: call function several times with different arguments

Expected result: after each call the content of the file is not changed except the appending of a new line (which was an argument of the function) in the end

6. `recv_message_test()`

Test if the `recv_message()` recognizes the messages correctly when all of them are sent at once.

Details: the messages are separated with string `"\r\n"`. There is no restrictions on the content of messages. A message can be sent by parts . The client does not have to send the whole message at once. The structure `cli` is used for data processing. `cli.data` contains a parsed message, `cli.buffer` contains data that were received from client but have not been processed yet. In this test `recv_message()` is called three times after the client has sent three messages at once. The messages contain different symbols that must not affect the parsing.

Expected result: after each `recv_message()` call a valid message occurs in `cli.data`

7. `recv_message_one_by_one_test`

Test if the `recv_message()` recognizes the messages correctly when are sent one by one.

Details: In this test `recv_message()` is called after each time the client has sent message. The client sends only one message each time. The messages contain different symbols that must not affect the parsing.

Expected result: after each `recv_message()` call a valid message occurs in `cli.data`

8. `recv_message_long_test()`

Test if the `recv_message()` is able to receive a long message.

Details: In this test `recv_message()` is called after the client has sent the whole message at once. The message 10 times larger than the buffer.

Expected result: valid data in `cli.data`

9. `recv_message_split_test()`

Test if the `recv_message()` is working right when a part of msg is already in buffer and the rest is being sent by peer.

Details: In this test `cli.buffer` is preventively filled with the first part of the message. `recv_message()` is called after the client has sent the rest.

Expected result: valid data in `cli.data` (concatenation of two parts of the messages)

10. `recv_message_buffer_test()`

Test if the `recv_message_test()` parses the buffer correctly.

Details: `cli.buffer` is preventively filled with data that must be parsed into three

expected messages. The `recv_message()` is called three times

Expected result: valid data in `cli.data` after each call

11. `check_buffer_command_positive_test()`

Test if the `check_buffer_command()` recognizes a valid command in the beginning of the buffer

Details: command is defined in the beginning of the message and it determines the way how server must receive and process the followed data. In There are two commands: "info" and "foto". The message with "info" command starts with a string "INFO " and the "foto" message starts with "FOTO". The function `check_buffer_command()` returns true if the data in `cli.buffer` can be a stat of command definition or false otherwise. In this test `cli.buffer` contains whole messages that start with valid command names.

Expected result: `check_buffer_command()` return true for every content of `cli.buffer`

12. `check_buffer_command_positive_start_test()`

Test if the `check_buffer_command()` recognizes a beginning of a valid command in the beginning of the buffer

Details: In this test `cli.buffer` contains strings that can start valid command names.

Expected result: `check_buffer_command()` return true for every content of `cli.buffer`

13. `check_buffer_command_invalid_fmt_test()`

Test if the `check_buffer_command` recognizes invalid format of the commands that are in the buffer.

Details: The name of the command must be separated from the rest of the message with space. The format ts invalid if this space absents or any other symbol after the command name presents. Here this situation is checked. `Cli.buffer` is filled with invalid messages and `check_buffer_command()` is called

Expected result: `check_buffer_command()` return false for every content of `cli.buffer`

14. `check_buffer_command_invalid_command_test()`

Test if the `check_buffer_command()` recognizes invalid command name in the beginning of the buffer.

Details: `Cli.buffer` is filled with invalid comman named and `check_buffer_command()` is called.

Expected result: `check_buffer_command()` return false for every content of `cli.buffer`

15. `recv_command_online_test()`

Test if the `recv_command()` works right when getting data from client.

Details: the function `recv_command()` determines which command is in the beginning of the buffer. If the command is valid it returns it's type and erases redundant prefix from the `cli.buffer` (command name and space). Otherwise it returns

"unknown" type of command and does not change the buffer. The function receives extra data from client when it is needed. In this test cli.buffer is empty from the start of test and client sends messages with all the types of data. After each call of recv_command() data from cli.buffer is erased so that the next command could be recognized properly.

Expected result: recv_command() returns the type of command defined in buffer. If the type is "info" or "foto" first 5 characters are erased from the buffer

16. recv_command_buffer_test()

Test if the recv_command() works right with valid and complete data in the buffer.

Details: This test is like the test recv_command_online_test(). The only difference is that the data is inserted into cli.buffer instead of being received from client

Expected result: recv_command() returns the type of command defined in buffer. If the type is "info" or "foto" first 5 characters are erased from the buffer

17. recv_foto_positive_test()

Test if the recv_foto() works right when receives a valid 'foto' message.

Details: Processing photo message is different from processing a regular image. This message is not separated by "\r\n" and has the following format: "LENGTH <space> dataCHECKSUM". The LENGTH can contain only numbers determines the size of data in bytes. It must be > 0. Data can contain anything. CHECKSUM contains sum of ASCII values of the data represented in big-endian format. CHECKSUM is always 4 bytes long. Recv_foto() must process this message in proper way. If the checksum is correct the data has to be saved to a file with name "fileX.png" where X is a number between 0 and 999. In this test recv_foto() processed a valid message.

Expected result: the sent data must be found in the file with greatest number (easy to get it from the global structure)

18. recv_foto_bad_checksum_test()

Negative test of the recv_foto() with wrong checksum.

Details: recv_foto() receives a message with wrong checksum

Expected result: exception 700 must be thrown. Data is not saved to file.

19. recv_foto_wrong_fmt_test()

Negative test of the recv_foto() with wrong format. exception 600 expected.

Details: recv_foto() receives a message with wrong format

Expected result: exception 600 must be thrown. Data is not saved to file.

20. send_message_positive_test()

test a method send_message() that sends a message to a client.

Details: send_message() sends a c-string message to client. In this test

`send_message()` is called with the proper argument and the testing client receives the message

Expected result: the message received is same as the argument of `send_message()`