

Testing

Verify that the program or part of the program works.

Does the code perform X? (Yes or No)

Testing is separate from Debugging.

Testing : Is there a problem?

Debugging: What is the solution to the problem?

Each test needs the following steps:

Testing Step 1:

Determine what we want to test.

- 1a. Determine the feature (or part of code) to be tested
- 1b. Determine how to run the code to be tested
 - What input is needed?
 - What parameter values need to be set up?
- 1c. Determine what the desired out should be

Testing Step 2:

Initialize the code to prepare for the test

- Do I need to create a separate testing program?
- Do I need to get the data/state in a certain manner?

Testing Step 3

Run the test code

Testing Step 4

Determine if the test passed or failed

Development Style of Test Driven Development

1. Create a test that fails with the current code base.
2. Modify the Code until the test passes.
 - 2a. Verify that you haven't caused other test cases to fail.
3. Refactor the code to improve its execution/operation
4. Repeat step 1 until all requirements are met.

For the code review for weeks 12 and 13, you will be asked to write a simple test case.

From the Code Base for Project 6:

```
void doFile()
{
    // get a filename from the input
    char* fname = strtok (NULL, " \n\t");
    if ( fname == NULL )
    {
        printf ("Filename expected\n");
        return;
    }

    printf ("Performing the File command with file: %s\n", fname);

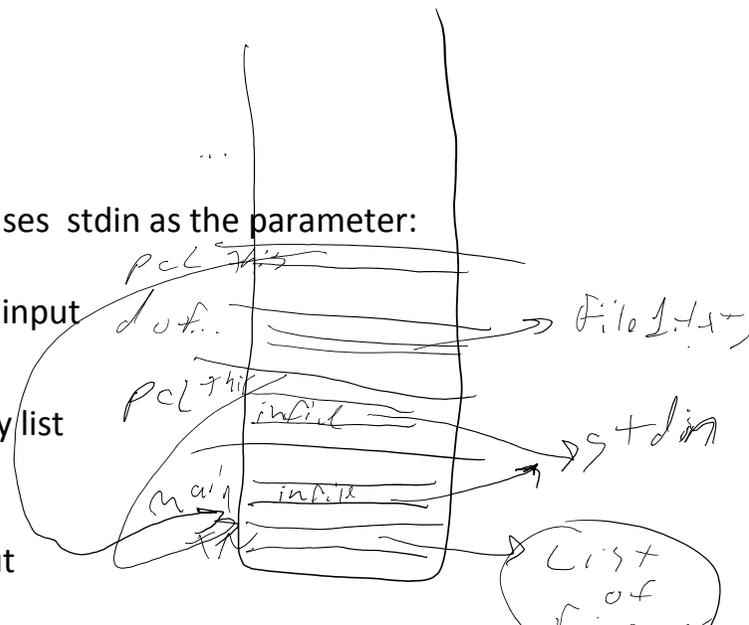
    // next steps: (if any step fails: print an error message and return )
    // 1. verify the file name is not currently in use
    //    1a. Check if the filename is store in a list of CurrentFiles
    //         perhaps with and exists() or contains() method
    //    1b. Add the filename to the list
    // 2. open the file using fopen creating a new instance of FILE*
    // 3. recursively call processCommandLoop() with this new instance of FILE* as the
    parameter
    // 4. close the file when processCommandLoop() returns
    //    1c. Remove the filename from the list
}
};
```

Note the original call to processCommandLoop() uses stdin as the parameter:

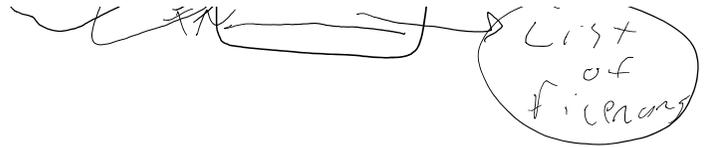
```
// set up the variable inFile to read from standard input
FILE* inFile = stdin;

// set up the data needed for the airport adjacency list
TravelNetwork airportData;

// call the method that reads and parses the input
airportData.processCommandLoop (inFile);
```



```
// call the method that reads and parses the input
airportData.processCommandLoop (inFile);
```



The project specifies that you are to write 4 classes

1. MyNode class for the linked list
2. MyList class that uses the Node class

```
class MyList
{
    private:
        MyNode* head;
    ...
};
```

3. Airport class
 - List for that airport (perhaps inheritance might work here)
 - Boolean for the Visited info for DFS
4. Travel Network
 - Array of Airports
 - List of Filenames (this list may be a 5th class you need to write)