

# Unittest for stringtools

January 14, 2021

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Test Information</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Test Candidate Information . . . . .	4
1.2	Unittest Information . . . . .	4
1.3	Test System Information . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Statistic</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Test-Statistic for testrun with python 2.7.18 (final) . . . . .	4
2.2	Test-Statistic for testrun with python 3.8.5 (final) . . . . .	5
2.3	Coverage Statistic . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Tested Requirements</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Stream Definition . . . . .	6
3.1.1	Physical representation . . . . .	6
3.1.2	Time representation . . . . .	7
3.1.3	Fraction representation . . . . .	8
3.2	Human readable value representations . . . . .	9
3.3	Stream to Human readable String . . . . .	9
3.3.1	Hexadecimal Values . . . . .	9
3.3.2	Number of Bytes . . . . .	10
3.3.3	CRLF-Filter . . . . .	10
3.4	Stream Compression . . . . .	11
3.4.1	Compress . . . . .	11
3.4.2	Extract . . . . .	13
3.5	Carriagereturn Seperation Protocol (CSP) . . . . .	14
3.5.1	Frame creation . . . . .	14
3.5.2	Frame creation error . . . . .	16
3.5.3	Frame processing . . . . .	17
3.5.4	Frame processing - Input data type error . . . . .	18
3.6	Serial Transfer Protocol (STP) . . . . .	19
3.6.1	Frame creation . . . . .	19

3.6.2	Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message . . . . .	20
3.6.3	Frame processing . . . . .	21
3.6.4	Frame processing - Input data type error . . . . .	22
3.6.5	Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message . . . . .	23
3.6.6	Frame processing - Data before the start pattern . . . . .	23
3.6.7	Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns . . . . .	24
3.6.8	Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern . . . . .	25
3.6.9	Frame processing - After state corruption . . . . .	26
<b>A</b>	<b>Trace for testrun with python 2.7.18 (final)</b>	<b>28</b>
A.1	Tests with status Info (21) . . . . .	28
A.1.1	Physical representation . . . . .	28
A.1.2	Time representation . . . . .	29
A.1.3	Fraction representation . . . . .	30
A.1.4	Hexadecimal Values . . . . .	31
A.1.5	Number of Bytes . . . . .	32
A.1.6	CRLF-Filter . . . . .	32
A.1.7	Compress . . . . .	32
A.1.8	Extract . . . . .	33
A.1.9	Frame creation . . . . .	34
A.1.10	Frame creation error . . . . .	34
A.1.11	Frame processing . . . . .	35
A.1.12	Frame processing - Input data type error . . . . .	35
A.1.13	Frame creation . . . . .	37
A.1.14	Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message . . . . .	37
A.1.15	Frame processing . . . . .	38
A.1.16	Frame processing - Input data type error . . . . .	38
A.1.17	Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message . . . . .	40
A.1.18	Frame processing - Data before the start pattern . . . . .	40
A.1.19	Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns . . . . .	41
A.1.20	Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern . . . . .	42
A.1.21	Frame processing - After state corruption . . . . .	44

<b>B</b>	<b>Trace for testrun with python 3.8.5 (final)</b>	<b>45</b>
B.1	Tests with status Info (21)	45
B.1.1	Physical representation	45
B.1.2	Time representation	47
B.1.3	Fraction representation	48
B.1.4	Hexadecimal Values	49
B.1.5	Number of Bytes	49
B.1.6	CRLF-Filter	50
B.1.7	Compress	50
B.1.8	Extract	51
B.1.9	Frame creation	51
B.1.10	Frame creation error	52
B.1.11	Frame processing	52
B.1.12	Frame processing - Input data type error	53
B.1.13	Frame creation	54
B.1.14	Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message	55
B.1.15	Frame processing	55
B.1.16	Frame processing - Input data type error	56
B.1.17	Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message	57
B.1.18	Frame processing - Data before the start pattern	58
B.1.19	Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns	59
B.1.20	Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern	60
B.1.21	Frame processing - After state corruption	62
<b>C</b>	<b>Test-Coverage</b>	<b>63</b>
C.1	stringtools	63
C.1.1	stringtools.__init__.py	63
C.1.2	stringtools.csp.py	67
C.1.3	stringtools.stp.py	69

## 1 Test Information

### 1.1 Test Candidate Information

The Module `stringtools` is designed to support functionality for strings (e.g. transfer strings via a bytestream, compressing, extracting, ...). For more Information read the sphinx documentation.

---

#### Library Information

Name	stringtools
State	Released
Supported Interpreters	python2, python3
Version	09b4d1c41b828c8d1ccb723fa1fd79a9

---

#### Dependencies

---

### 1.2 Unittest Information

---

#### Unittest Information

Version	e82636461580a46d22b3bb33660ea78a
Testruns with	python 2.7.18 (final), python 3.8.5 (final)

---

### 1.3 Test System Information

---

#### System Information

Architecture	64bit
Distribution	Linux Mint 20.1 ulyssa
Hostname	ahorn
Kernel	5.4.0-60-generic (#67-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 5 18:31:36 UTC 2021)
Machine	x86_64
Path	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest
System	Linux
Username	dirk

---

## 2 Statistic

### 2.1 Test-Statistic for testrun with python 2.7.18 (final)

---

Number of tests	<b>21</b>
Number of successfull tests	<b>21</b>
Number of possibly failed tests	<b>0</b>
Number of failed tests	<b>0</b>

---

Executionlevel	Full Test (all defined tests)
Time consumption	0.025s

---

## 2.2 Test-Statistic for testrun with python 3.8.5 (final)

---

Number of tests	<b>21</b>
Number of successfull tests	<b>21</b>
Number of possibly failed tests	<b>0</b>
Number of failed tests	<b>0</b>

---

Executionlevel	Full Test (all defined tests)
Time consumption	0.029s

---

## 2.3 Coverage Statistic

---

Module- or Filename	Line-Coverage	Branch-Coverage
stringtools	100.0%	97.7%
stringtools.__init__.py	100.0%	
stringtools.csp.py	100.0%	
stringtools.stp.py	100.0%	

---

### 3 Tested Requirements

#### 3.1 Stream Definition

A Stream is from class bytes for python3 and from type str for python2.

##### 3.1.1 Physical representation

###### Description

The library stringtools shall have a method physical\_repr, transforming a float or integer value to a string with a 1 to 3 digit value followed by the physical prefix for the unit.

###### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.1!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (24)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,590
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,593
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

###### Testsummary:

---

<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1.17e-10 is correct (Content '117p' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 5.4e-08 is correct (Content '54n' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 2.53e-05 is correct (Content '25.3u' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '100m' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 0 is correct (Content '0' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1 is correct (Content '1' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1000 is correct (Content '1k' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1005001 is correct (Content '1.01M' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1004000000 is correct (Content '1G' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1003000000000 is correct (Content '1T' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 10000000000000000 is correct (Content '10P' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 17.17 is correct (Content '17.17' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 117000 is correct (Content '117k' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 117.17 is correct (Content '117.2' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

###### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.1!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (24)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,012
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,014
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1.17e-10 is correct (Content '117p' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 5.4e-08 is correct (Content '54n' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 2.53e-05 is correct (Content '25.3u' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '100m' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 0 is correct (Content '0' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1 is correct (Content '1' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1000 is correct (Content '1k' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1005001 is correct (Content '1.01M' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1004000000 is correct (Content '1G' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 1003000000000 is correct (Content '1T' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 10000000000000000 is correct (Content '10P' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 17.17 is correct (Content '17.17' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 117000 is correct (Content '117k' and Type is <class 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Physical representation for 117.17 is correct (Content '117.2' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

**3.1.2 Time representation**

**Description**

The library stringtools shall have a method `physical_repr`, transforming an integer value to a time string like HH:MM:SS.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.2!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (25)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,593
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,594
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 59 is correct (Content '00:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 60 is correct (Content '01:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 3599 is correct (Content '59:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 3600 is correct (Content '01:00:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 86399 is correct (Content '23:59:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 86400 is correct (Content '1D' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 86459 is correct (Content '1D 00:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Time representation for 90000 is correct (Content '1D 01:00:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.2!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
----------	----------------------



Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init....py (25)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,014  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,015  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

**Success** Time representation for 59 is correct (Content '00:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 60 is correct (Content '01:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 3599 is correct (Content '59:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 3600 is correct (Content '01:00:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 86399 is correct (Content '23:59:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 86400 is correct (Content '1D' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 86459 is correct (Content '1D 00:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Time representation for 90000 is correct (Content '1D 01:00:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

### 3.1.3 Fraction representation

#### Description

The library stringtools shall have a method frac\_repr, transforming a float or integer value to a fraction string with a limited denominator.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.3!

---

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init....py (26)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,594  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,595  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

**Success** Fraction representation for 17.4 is correct (Content '87/5' and Type is <type 'str'>).  
**Success** Fraction representation for 0.25 is correct (Content '1/4' and Type is <type 'str'>).  
**Success** Fraction representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '1/10' and Type is <type 'str'>).  
**Success** Fraction representation for 0.01666667 is correct (Content '1/60' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.3!

---

Testrun: python 3.8.5 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init....py (26)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,015  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,016  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

**Success** Fraction representation for 17.4 is correct (Content '87/5' and Type is <class 'str'>).

**Success** Fraction representation for 0.25 is correct (Content '1/4' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Fraction representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '1/10' and Type is <class 'str'>).  
**Success** Fraction representation for 0.01666667 is correct (Content '1/60' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

## 3.2 Human readable value representations

### 3.3 Stream to Human readable String

#### 3.3.1 Hexadecimal Values

##### Description

A Stream shall be converted to a human readable String containing all bytes as hexadecimal values seperated by a Space.

##### Reason for the implementation

Make non printable characters printable.

##### Fitcriterion

A stream shall be converted at least once and the hex values shall exist in the returnvalue in the correct order.

##### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.4!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (29)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,595
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,596
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

##### Testsummary:

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern de ad be ef (<type 'str'>).
<b>Success</b>	Pattern included all relevant information in the correct order.

---

##### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.4!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (29)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,016
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,017
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

##### Testsummary:

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern de ad be ef (<class 'bytes'>).
<b>Success</b>	Pattern included all relevant information in the correct order.

---

### 3.3.2 Number of Bytes

#### Description

The Length of a Stream surrounded by brackets shall be included in the human readable string.

#### Reason for the implementation

Show the length of a Stream without counting the seperated values.

#### Fitcriterion

The described pattern including the decimal number of bytes is included in the string for at least one Stream.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.5!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/...init....py (30)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,596
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,596
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern with length 4.
<b>Success</b>	'(4)' is in '(4): de ad be ef' at position 0

---

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.5!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/...init....py (30)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,017
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,017
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern with length 4.
<b>Success</b>	'(4)' is in '(4): de ad be ef' at position 0

---

### 3.3.3 CRLF-Filter

#### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method to replace carriage return and line feed to their escaped representation.

#### Reason for the implementation

Replace these characters to make output printable (e.g. for logging a string based protocol).

**Fitcriterion**

Filter at least one string and check at least one CR and one LF representation.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.6!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (31)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,596
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,596
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern with length 4.
<b>Success</b>	Returnvalue of linefeed_filter is correct (Content 'test//r//n123//r//n' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.6!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (31)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,017
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,017
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Checking test pattern with length 4.
<b>Success</b>	Returnvalue of linefeed_filter is correct (Content b'test//r//n123//r//n' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

**3.4 Stream Compression**

**3.4.1 Compress**

**Description**

The module stringtools shall have a method compressing a Stream with gzip.

**Reason for the implementation**

Speed up transfer with low transfer rate.

**Fitcriterion**

Compressed Stream is extractable and results in the original data.

## Unittest for stringtools

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.7!

---

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (34)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,596  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,597  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

**Info** Compressing Streams result in differnt streams with the same input stream. Therefore the test will compare the decompressed data.

**Info** Compressing stream: (30): 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

**Info** Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 73 8a ff 5f 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00

**Success** Extracted data is correct (Content (30): 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.7!

---

Testrun: python 3.8.5 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (34)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,017  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,019  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

**Info** Compressing Streams result in differnt streams with the same input stream. Therefore the test will compare the decompressed data.

**Info** Compressing stream: (30): 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

**Info** Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 74 8a ff 5f 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00

**Success** Extracted data is correct (Content (30): 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

**3.4.2 Extract****Description**

The module stringtools shall have a method extracting a Stream with gzip.

**Reason for the implementation**

Speed up transfer with low transfer rate.

**Fitcriterion**

Extracted Stream is equal to the original compressed data.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.8!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (35)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,597
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,598
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 34 e0 04 5d 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00
<b>Success</b>	Extracted data is correct (Content '(30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.8!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (35)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,019
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,020
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 34 e0 04 5d 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00
<b>Success</b>	Extracted data is correct (Content '(30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

**3.5 Carriagereturn Seperation Protocol (CSP)**

The Carriagereturn Seperation Protocol shall use carriage return as the end pattern for message seperation.

**3.5.1 Frame creation**

**Description**

The CSP module shall support a method to create a Frame from a stream.

**Reason for the implementation**

Simple message or frame generation for streams (e.g. Keyboard (user input), RFID-Reader, ...).

**Fitcriterion**

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

## Unittest for stringtools

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.9!



---

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (39)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,598  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,598  
 Time-Consumption 0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

**Info** Creating testframe for ":testframe: for csp"  
**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content ':testframe: for csp/n' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.9!

---

Testrun: python 3.8.5 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (39)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,020  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,020  
 Time-Consumption 0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

**Info** Creating testframe for 'b':testframe: for csp"  
**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content b':testframe: for csp/n' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

**3.5.2 Frame creation error**

**Description**

The Frame creation Method shall raise ValueError, if a frame separation character is in the Source-String.

**Reason for the implementation**

String including separation charcter will be splitted in pieces while processing after transport.

**Fitcriterion**

ValueError is raised for at least one String including the separation character.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.10!

---

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (40)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,598  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,598  
 Time-Consumption 0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

**Info** Creating testframe for ":testframe: for csp"  
**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.10!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (40)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,020
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,021
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Creating testframe for 'b':testframe: for csp"
<b>Success</b>	CSP-Frame is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

**3.5.3 Frame processing**

**Description**

The CSP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

**Reason for the implementation**

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

**Fitcriterion**

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.11!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (41)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,598
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,599
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: ":testframe: for csp/n" in two snippets
<b>Success</b>	First processed CSP-Snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	Final processed CSP-Frame is correct (Content [' :testframe: for csp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.11!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (41)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,021
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,022

Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

**Info** Processing testframe: 'b':testframe: for csp/n" in two snippets  
**Success** First processed CSP-Snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <class 'list'>).  
**Success** Final processed CSP-Frame is correct (Content [b':testframe: for csp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

### 3.5.4 Frame processing - Input data type error

#### Description

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

#### Reason for the implementation

Type restriction.

#### Fitcriterion

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.12!

---

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/\_init\_.py (42)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,599  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,600  
 Time-Consumption 0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (list)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content " and Type is <type 'str'>).  
**Info** Processing wrong data (int)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content " and Type is <type 'str'>).  
**Info** Processing wrong data (unicode)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content " and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.12!

---

Testrun: python 3.8.5 (final)

Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/...init...py (42)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,022  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:04,024  
 Time-Consumption 0.002s

**Testsummary:**

**Info** Processing wrong data (list)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).  
**Info** Processing wrong data (int)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).  
**Info** Processing wrong data (str)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

### 3.6 Serial Transfer Protocol (STP)

The Serial Transfer Protocol shall use a start pattern and an end pattern to identify a message in a stream. Both patterns shall be a two byte values starting with the same (sync-)byte.

#### 3.6.1 Frame creation

**Description**

A frame creation method shall create a frame out of given input data.

**Reason for the implementation**

Message or Frame generation for streams (e.g. data transfer via bluetooth, ethernet, ...).

**Fitcriterion**

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.13!

Testrun: python 2.7.18 (final)  
 Caller: /user\_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/...init...py (46)  
 Start-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,601  
 Finished-Time: 2021-01-14 01:04:03,601  
 Time-Consumption 0.000s

**Testsummary:**

**Info** Creating testframe for "testframe for stp"  
**Success** STP-Frame is correct (Content ':<testframe for stp:>' and Type is <type 'str'>).

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.13!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (46)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,024
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,025
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Creating testframe for 'b'testframe for stp'
<b>Success</b>	STP-Frame is correct (Content b':<testframe for stp:>' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

### 3.6.2 Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message

#### Description

The frame creation method shall support existence of the start or end pattern in the data to be framed.

#### Reason for the implementation

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

#### Fitcriterion

Creation of a testframe out of data including at least one start pattern and one end pattern and checking the result.

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.14!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (47)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,601
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,602
Time-Consumption	0.000s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Creating testframe including start and end pattern for "testframe for :<stp:>"
<b>Success</b>	STP-Frame is correct (Content ':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.14!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (47)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,026
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,026
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Creating testframe including start and end pattern for 'b'testframe for :<stp:>'
<b>Success</b>	STP-Frame is correct (Content b':<testframe for :=<stp:⇒:>' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

**3.6.3 Frame processing**

**Description**

The STP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

**Reason for the implementation**

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

**Fitcriterion**

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.15!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (48)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,602
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,603
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: "':<testframe for stp:>'"
<b>Success</b>	First processed STP snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	Final processed STP snippet is correct (Content ['testframe for stp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.15!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (48)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,026
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,028
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: 'b':<testframe for stp:>'"
<b>Success</b>	First processed STP snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	Final processed STP snippet is correct (Content [b'testframe for stp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

### 3.6.4 Frame processing - Input data type error

#### Description

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

#### Reason for the implementation

Type restriction.

#### Fitcriterion

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.16!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (49)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,603
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,605
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

#### Testsummary:

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing wrong data (list)
<b>Success</b>	Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing wrong data (int)
<b>Success</b>	Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing wrong data (unicode)
<b>Success</b>	Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.16!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (49)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,028
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,031
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

#### Testsummary:

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing wrong data (list)
<b>Success</b>	Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer still empty is correct (Content b"" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (int)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).  
**Info** Processing wrong data (str)  
**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).  
**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

### 3.6.5 Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message

#### Reason for the implementation

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.17!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (50)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,605
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,608
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

#### Testsummary:

**Info** Processing testframe: " :<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>"  
**Success** Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content ['testframe for :<stp:>'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.17!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (50)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,031
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,032
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

#### Testsummary:

**Info** Processing testframe: 'b':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>"  
**Success** Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content [b'testframe for :<stp:>'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

### 3.6.6 Frame processing - Data before the start pattern

#### Description

Data before the start pattern shall be ignored. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.



**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.18!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (51)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,608
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,610
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: " _:<testframe for stp:>"
<b>Success</b>	Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content ['testframe for stp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.18!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (51)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,032
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,033
Time-Consumption	0.001s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: 'b' _:<testframe for stp:>"
<b>Success</b>	Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content [b'testframe for stp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

**3.6.7 Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns**

**Description**

On receiving an incorrect start pattern, STP shall stay in ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty start patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

**Reason for the implementation**

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.19!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (52)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,610
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,612
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient start pattern.
-------------	---

---

<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient start pattern (two times sync).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync twice is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync twice is correct (Content 1 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.19!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (52)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,033
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,036
Time-Consumption	0.003s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient start pattern.
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient start pattern (two times sync).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync twice is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync twice is correct (Content 1 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

**3.6.8 Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern**

**Description**

On receiving an incorrect end pattern, STP shall change to state STORE\_DATA, in case of a start pattern, to ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty end patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

**Reason for the implementation**

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.20!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (53)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,612
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,616
Time-Consumption	0.003s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern.
-------------	---

<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (start pattern instead of end pattern).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 3 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (two times sync instead of end pattern).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content 1 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.20!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init....py (53)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,036
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,041
Time-Consumption	0.005s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern.
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (start pattern instead of end pattern).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 3 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Info</b>	Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (two times sync instead of end pattern).
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing data_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing data_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content 1 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

**3.6.9 Frame processing - After state corruption**

**Description**

The state of STP shall be set to IDLE, after an unknown state was recognised. The currently processed data shall be

processed again. An error shall be given to the logger.

**Reason for the implementation**

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section A.1.21!

---

Testrun:	python 2.7.18 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (54)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,616
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:03,618
Time-Consumption	0.002s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Corrupting stp state and processing data.
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content 3 and Type is <type 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after corrupting stp state is correct (Content 2 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**. See also full trace in section B.1.21!

---

Testrun:	python 3.8.5 (final)
Caller:	/user_data/data/dirk/prj/unittest/stringtools/unittest/src/tests/_init_.py (54)
Start-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,041
Finished-Time:	2021-01-14 01:04:04,044
Time-Consumption	0.003s

---

**Testsummary:**

---

<b>Info</b>	Corrupting stp state and processing data.
<b>Success</b>	Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).
<b>Success</b>	State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content 3 and Type is <class 'int'>).
<b>Success</b>	Buffer size after corrupting stp state is correct (Content 2 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

## A Trace for testrun with python 2.7.18 (final)

### A.1 Tests with status Info (21)

#### A.1.1 Physical representation

##### Description

The library `stringtools` shall have a method `physical_repr`, transforming a float or integer value to a string with a 1 to 3 digit value followed by the physical prefix for the unit.

##### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Success** Physical representation for 1.17e-10 is correct (Content '117p' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 1.17e-10): '117p' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1.17e-10): result = '117p' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 5.4e-08 is correct (Content '54n' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 5.4e-08): '54n' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 5.4e-08): result = '54n' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 2.53e-05 is correct (Content '25.3u' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 2.53e-05): '25.3u' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 2.53e-05): result = '25.3u' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '100m' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 0.1): '100m' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 0.1): result = '100m' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 0 is correct (Content '0' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 0): '0' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 0): result = '0' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 1 is correct (Content '1' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 1): '1' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1): result = '1' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 1000 is correct (Content '1k' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 1000): '1k' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1000): result = '1k' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1005001 is correct (Content '1.01M' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1005001): '1.01M' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1005001): result = '1.01M' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1004000000 is correct (Content '1G' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1004000000): '1G' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1004000000): result = '1G' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1003000000000 is correct (Content '1T' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1003000000000): '1T' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1003000000000): result = '1T' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 10000000000000000 is correct (Content '10P' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 10000000000000000): '10P' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 10000000000000000): result = '10P' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 17.17 is correct (Content '17.17' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 17.17): '17.17' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 17.17): result = '17.17' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 117000 is correct (Content '117k' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 117000): '117k' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 117000): result = '117k' (<type 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 117.17 is correct (Content '117.2' and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 117.17): '117.2' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 117.17): result = '117.2' (<type 'str'>)

## A.1.2 Time representation

### Description

The library stringtools shall have a method `physical_repr`, transforming an integer value to a time string like HH:MM:SS.

## Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Success** Time representation for 59 is correct (Content '00:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 59): '00:59' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 59): result = '00:59' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 60 is correct (Content '01:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 60): '01:00' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 60): result = '01:00' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 3599 is correct (Content '59:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 3599): '59:59' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 3599): result = '59:59' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 3600 is correct (Content '01:00:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 3600): '01:00:00' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 3600): result = '01:00:00' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 86399 is correct (Content '23:59:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 86399): '23:59:59' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 86399): result = '23:59:59' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 86400 is correct (Content '1D' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 86400): '1D' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 86400): result = '1D' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 86459 is correct (Content '1D 00:59' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 86459): '1D 00:59' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 86459): result = '1D 00:59' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 90000 is correct (Content '1D 01:00:00' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 90000): '1D 01:00:00' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 90000): result = '1D 01:00:00' (<type 'str'>)

---

### A.1.3 Fraction representation

#### Description

The library `stringtools` shall have a method `frac_repr`, transforming a float or integer value to a fraction string with a limited denominator.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Success Fraction representation for 17.4 is correct (Content '87/5' and Type is <type 'str'>).

```

---

```

Result (Fraction representation for 17.4): '87/5' (<type 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 17.4): result = '87/5' (<type 'str'>)

```

---

```

Success Fraction representation for 0.25 is correct (Content '1/4' and Type is <type 'str'>).

```

---

```

Result (Fraction representation for 0.25): '1/4' (<type 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.25): result = '1/4' (<type 'str'>)

```

---

```

Success Fraction representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '1/10' and Type is <type 'str'>).

```

---

```

Result (Fraction representation for 0.1): '1/10' (<type 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.1): result = '1/10' (<type 'str'>)

```

---

```

Success Fraction representation for 0.01666667 is correct (Content '1/60' and Type is <type 'str'>).

```

---

```

Result (Fraction representation for 0.01666667): '1/60' (<type 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.01666667): result = '1/60' (<type 'str'>)

```

**A.1.4 Hexadecimal Values**

**Description**

A Stream shall be converted to a human readable String containing all bytes as hexadecimal values seperated by a Space.

**Reason for the implementation**

Make non printable characters printable.

**Fitcriterion**

A stream shall be converted at least once and the hex values shall exist in the returnvalue in the correct order.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Info Checking test pattern de ad be ef (<type 'str'>).

```

---

```

Success Pattern included all relevant information in the correct order.

```

---

```

Return value of hexlify is (4): de ad be ef
Using upper string for comparison: (4): DE AD BE EF
"DE" found in "(4): DE AD BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"AD" found in "AD BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"BE" found in "BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"EF" found in "EF"... Reducing pattern

```



### A.1.5 Number of Bytes

#### Description

The Length of a Stream surrounded by brackets shall be included in the human readable string.

#### Reason for the implementation

Show the length of a Stream without counting the seperated values.

#### Fitcriterion

The described pattern including the decimal number of bytes is included in the string for at least one Stream.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Checking test pattern with length 4.

---



---

**Success** '(4)' is in '(4): de ad be ef' at position 0

---

### A.1.6 CRLF-Filter

#### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method to replace carriage return and line feed to their escaped representation.

#### Reason for the implementation

Replace these characters to make output printable (e.g. for logging a string based protocol).

#### Fitcriterion

Filter at least one string and check at least one CR and one LF representation.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Checking test pattern with length 4.

---



---

**Success** Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter is correct (Content 'test\r\n123\r\n' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter): 'test\r\n123\r\n' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter): result = 'test\r\n123\r\n' (<type 'str'>)

### A.1.7 Compress

#### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method compressing a Stream with gzip.

### Reason for the implementation

Speed up transfer with low transfer rate.

### Fitcriterion

Compressed Stream is extractable and results in the original data.

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Compressing Streams result in differnt streams with the same input stream. Therefore the test will compare the decompressed data.

---

---

**Info** Compressing stream: (30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

---

GZIP: Finished to compress a string (compression\_rate=0.867, consumed\_time=0.0s).

---

---

**Info** Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 73 8a ff 5f 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00

---

GZIP: Finished to extract a string (compression\_rate=0.867, consumed\_time=0.0s).

---

**Success** Extracted data is correct (Content (30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (Extracted data): (30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff  
↪ ff (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Extracted data): result = (30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff (<type 'str'>)

## A.1.8 Extract

### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method extracting a Stream with gzip.

### Reason for the implementation

Speed up transfer with low transfer rate.

### Fitcriterion

Extracted Stream is equal to the original compressed data.

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Extracting stream: (26): 1f 8b 08 00 34 e0 04 5d 02 ff 63 60 40 01 ff 51 01 00 2d 8a 7d de 1e 00 00 00

---

GZIP: Finished to extract a string (compression\_rate=0.867, consumed\_time=0.0s).

---

**Success** Extracted data is correct (Content '(30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Extracted data): '(30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff
↪ ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff' (<type 'str'>)
```

```
Expectation (Extracted data): result = '(30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff
↪ ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff' (<type 'str'>)
```

### A.1.9 Frame creation

#### Description

The CSP module shall support a method to create a Frame from a stream.

#### Reason for the implementation

Simple message or frame generation for streams (e.g. Keyboard (user input), RFID-Reader, ...).

#### Fitcriterion

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Creating testframe for ":testframe: for csp"

---



---

**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content ':testframe: for csp/n' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

```
Result (CSP-Frame): ':testframe: for csp\n' (<type 'str'>)
```

```
Expectation (CSP-Frame): result = ':testframe: for csp\n' (<type 'str'>)
```

### A.1.10 Frame creation error

#### Description

The Frame creation Method shall raise ValueError, if a frame separation character is in the Source-String.

#### Reason for the implementation

String including separation charcter will be splitted in pieces while processing after transport.

#### Fitcriterion

ValueErroro is raised for at least one String including the separation character.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```
Info    Creating testframe for ":testframe: for csp"


---


Success CSP-Frame is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).


---


Result (CSP-Frame): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)
Expectation (CSP-Frame): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)
```

**A.1.11 Frame processing**

**Description**

The CSP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

**Reason for the implementation**

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

**Fitcriterion**

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```
Info    Processing testframe: ":testframe: for csp/n" in two snippets


---


CSP: Leaving data in buffer (to be processed next time): (10): 3a 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65
CSP: message identified - (19): 3a 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 3a 20 66 6f 72 20 63 73 70


---


Success First processed CSP-Snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <type 'list'>).


---


Result (First processed CSP-Snippet): [ ] (<type 'list'>)
Expectation (First processed CSP-Snippet): result = [ ] (<type 'list'>)


---


Success Final processed CSP-Frame is correct (Content [':testframe: for csp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).


---


Result (Final processed CSP-Frame): [ ':testframe: for csp' ] (<type 'list'>)
Expectation (Final processed CSP-Frame): result = [ ':testframe: for csp' ] (<type 'list'>)
```

**A.1.12 Frame processing - Input data type error**

**Description**

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

### Reason for the implementation

Type restriction.

### Fitcriterion

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (list)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (int)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (unicode)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---

### A.1.13 Frame creation

#### Description

A frame creation method shall create a frame out of given input data.

#### Reason for the implementation

Message or Frame generation for streams (e.g. data transfer via bluetooth, ethernet, ...).

#### Fitcriterion

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Creating testframe for "testframe for stp"

---



---

**Success** STP-Frame is correct (Content ':<testframe for stp:>' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (STP-Frame): ':<testframe for stp:>' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (STP-Frame): result = ':<testframe for stp:>' (<type 'str'>)

### A.1.14 Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message

#### Description

The frame creation method shall support existence of the start or end pattern in the data to be framed.

#### Reason for the implementation

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

#### Fitcriterion

Creation of a testframe out of data including at least one start pattern and one end pattern and checking the result.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Creating testframe including start and end pattern for "testframe for :<stp:>"

---



---

**Success** STP-Frame is correct (Content ':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' and Type is <type 'str'>).

---

Result (STP-Frame): ':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (STP-Frame): result = ':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' (<type 'str'>)

### A.1.15 Frame processing

#### Description

The STP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

#### Reason for the implementation

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

#### Fitcriterion

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing testframe: "':<testframe for stp:>"

---

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 ->  
↪ STP\_STATE\_IDLE

STP: message identified - (17): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 73 74 70

---

**Success** First processed STP snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

Result (First processed STP snippet): [ ] (<type 'list'>)

Expectation (First processed STP snippet): result = [ ] (<type 'list'>)

---

**Success** Final processed STP snippet is correct (Content ['testframe for stp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

Result (Final processed STP snippet): [ 'testframe for stp' ] (<type 'list'>)

Expectation (Final processed STP snippet): result = [ 'testframe for stp' ] (<type 'list'>)

### A.1.16 Frame processing - Input data type error

#### Description

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

#### Reason for the implementation

Type restriction.

### Fitcriterion

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (list)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (int)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (unicode)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> and Type is <type 'type'>).

Result (Wrong data exception): <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <type 'exceptions.ValueError'> (<type 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content "" and Type is <type 'str'>).

Result (Buffer still empty): '' (<type 'str'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = '' (<type 'str'>)

---



### A.1.17 Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message

#### Reason for the implementation

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: "':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>"
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1	
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 -> ↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA	
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2	
STP: store sync pattern (3a 3d) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> ↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA	
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2	
STP: store sync pattern (3a 3d) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> ↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA	
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2	
STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> ↳ STP_STATE_IDLE	
STP: message identified - (21): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 3a 3c 73 74 70 3a 3e	
<b>Success</b>	Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content ['testframe for :<stp:>'] and Type is <type 'list'>).
Result (Processed STP-Frame): [ 'testframe for :<stp:>' ] (<type 'list'>)	
Expectation (Processed STP-Frame): result = [ 'testframe for :<stp:>' ] (<type 'list'>)	

---

### A.1.18 Frame processing - Data before the start pattern

#### Description

Data before the start pattern shall be ignored. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: "':<testframe for stp:>"
STP: no data sync (5f) received => ignoring byte	
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1	

---

```
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
```

```
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
```

```
STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_IDLE
```

```
STP: message identified - (17): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 73 74 70
```

---

**Success** Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content ['testframe for stp'] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

```
Result (Processed STP-Frame): [ 'testframe for stp' ] (<type 'list'>)
```

```
Expectation (Processed STP-Frame): result = [ 'testframe for stp' ] (<type 'list'>)
```

### A.1.19 Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns

#### Description

On receiving an incorrect start pattern, STP shall stay in ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty start patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient start pattern.

---

```
Sending ':1' to stp.
```

```
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
```

```
STP: no start pattern (3a 31) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 -> STP_STATE_IDLE
```

---

**Success** Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

```
Result (Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)
```

```
Expectation (Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame): result = [ [ ] ]
↳ (<type 'list'>)
```

---

**Success** State after processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

```
Result (State after processing incorrect start of frame): 0 (<type 'int'>)
```

```
Expectation (State after processing incorrect start of frame): result = 0 (<type 'int'>)
```

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient start pattern (two times sync).

---

```
Sending '::' to stp.
```

```
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
```

STP: 2nd data sync (3a) received => keep state

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync twice is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).

Result (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice): [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice): result = [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)  
 ↪ 'list'>)

**Success** State after processing data\_sync twice is correct (Content 1 and Type is <type 'int'>).

Result (State after processing data\_sync twice): 1 (<type 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing data\_sync twice): result = 1 (<type 'int'>)

### A.1.20 Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern

#### Description

On receiving an incorrect end pattern, STP shall change to state STORE\_DATA, in case of a start pattern, to ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty end patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern.

Sending '<te:d' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: data (64) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 -> STP\_STATE\_IDLE

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).

Result (Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)  
 ↪ ] ] (<type 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame):  
 ↪ result = [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): 0 (<type 'int'>)  
 ↪ 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): result =  
 ↪ 0 (<type 'int'>)

---

**Success** Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

Result (Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern): 0 (<type 'int'>)

Expectation (Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern): result = 0  
 ↪ (<type 'int'>)

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (start pattern instead of end pattern).

---

Sending '<te:<' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

---

**Success** Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame): result = [ [ ] ] (<type  
 ↪ 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 3 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing 2nd start of frame): 3 (<type 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing 2nd start of frame): result = 3 (<type 'int'>)

---

**Success** Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

Result (Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame): 0 (<type 'int'>)

Expectation (Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame): result = 0 (<type 'int'>)

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (two times sync instead of end pattern).

---

Sending '<te::' to stp.

```
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: second data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer
```

---

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <type 'list'>).

---

```
Result (Return value list if processing data_sync twice after start of frame): [ [ ] ]
↳ (<type 'list'>)
Expectation (Return value list if processing data_sync twice after start of frame): result =
↳ [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)
```

---

**Success** State after processing data\_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content 1 and Type is <type 'int'>).

---

```
Result (State after processing data_sync twice after start of frame): 1 (<type 'int'>)
Expectation (State after processing data_sync twice after start of frame): result = 1 (<type
↳ 'int'>)
```

### A.1.21 Frame processing - After state corruption

#### Description

The state of STP shall be set to IDLE, after an unknown state was recognised. The currently processed data shall be processed again. An error shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Corrupting stp state and processing data.

---

```
Sending '<te' to stp.
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
Setting state of stp to 255.
Sending '<te' to stp.
STP: unknown state (255) => adding value (3a) back to data again and changing state ->
↳ STP_STATE_IDLE
STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer
```

```
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
```

```
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
```

---

**Success** Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content `[[[]]]` and Type is `<type 'list'>`).

---

```
Result (Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): [ [
↳ ] ] (<type 'list'>)
```

```
Expectation (Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been
↳ corrupted): result = [ [ ] ] (<type 'list'>)
```

---

**Success** State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content `3` and Type is `<type 'int'>`).

---

```
Result (State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): 3 (<type
↳ 'int'>)
```

```
Expectation (State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): result
↳ = 3 (<type 'int'>)
```

---

**Success** Buffer size after corrupting stp state is correct (Content `2` and Type is `<type 'int'>`).

---

```
Result (Buffer size after corrupting stp state): 2 (<type 'int'>)
```

```
Expectation (Buffer size after corrupting stp state): result = 2 (<type 'int'>)
```

## B Trace for testrun with python 3.8.5 (final)

### B.1 Tests with status Info (21)

#### B.1.1 Physical representation

##### Description

The library `stringtools` shall have a method `physical_repr`, transforming a float or integer value to a string with a 1 to 3 digit value followed by the physical prefix for the unit.

##### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Success** Physical representation for `1.17e-10` is correct (Content `'117p'` and Type is `<class 'str'>`).

---

```
Result (Physical representation for 1.17e-10): '117p' (<class 'str'>)
```

```
Expectation (Physical representation for 1.17e-10): result = '117p' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Physical representation for `5.4e-08` is correct (Content `'54n'` and Type is `<class 'str'>`).

---

```
Result (Physical representation for 5.4e-08): '54n' (<class 'str'>)
```

Expectation (Physical representation for 5.4e-08): result = '54n' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 2.53e-05 is correct (Content '25.3u' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 2.53e-05): '25.3u' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 2.53e-05): result = '25.3u' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '100m' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 0.1): '100m' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 0.1): result = '100m' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 0 is correct (Content '0' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 0): '0' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 0): result = '0' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1 is correct (Content '1' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1): '1' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1): result = '1' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1000 is correct (Content '1k' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1000): '1k' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1000): result = '1k' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1005001 is correct (Content '1.01M' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1005001): '1.01M' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1005001): result = '1.01M' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1004000000 is correct (Content '1G' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1004000000): '1G' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1004000000): result = '1G' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 1003000000000 is correct (Content '1T' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 1003000000000): '1T' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 1003000000000): result = '1T' (<class 'str'>)

**Success** Physical representation for 10000000000000000 is correct (Content '10P' and Type is <class 'str'>).

Result (Physical representation for 10000000000000000): '10P' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 10000000000000000): result = '10P' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 17.17 is correct (Content '17.17' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 17.17): '17.17' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 17.17): result = '17.17' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 117000 is correct (Content '117k' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 117000): '117k' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 117000): result = '117k' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Physical representation for 117.17 is correct (Content '117.2' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Physical representation for 117.17): '117.2' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Physical representation for 117.17): result = '117.2' (<class 'str'>)

---

## B.1.2 Time representation

### Description

The library stringtools shall have a method `physical_repr`, transforming an integer value to a time string like HH:MM:SS.

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Success** Time representation for 59 is correct (Content '00:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 59): '00:59' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 59): result = '00:59' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 60 is correct (Content '01:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 60): '01:00' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 60): result = '01:00' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 3599 is correct (Content '59:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 3599): '59:59' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 3599): result = '59:59' (<class 'str'>)

---

**Success** Time representation for 3600 is correct (Content '01:00:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

Result (Time representation for 3600): '01:00:00' (<class 'str'>)

Expectation (Time representation for 3600): result = '01:00:00' (<class 'str'>)

---



---

**Success** Time representation for 86399 is correct (Content '23:59:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Time representation for 86399): '23:59:59' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Time representation for 86399): result = '23:59:59' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Time representation for 86400 is correct (Content '1D' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Time representation for 86400): '1D' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Time representation for 86400): result = '1D' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Time representation for 86459 is correct (Content '1D 00:59' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Time representation for 86459): '1D 00:59' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Time representation for 86459): result = '1D 00:59' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Time representation for 90000 is correct (Content '1D 01:00:00' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Time representation for 90000): '1D 01:00:00' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Time representation for 90000): result = '1D 01:00:00' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

### B.1.3 Fraction representation

#### Description

The library stringtools shall have a method `frac_repr`, transforming a float or integer value to a fraction string with a limited denominator.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Success** Fraction representation for 17.4 is correct (Content '87/5' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Fraction representation for 17.4): '87/5' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 17.4): result = '87/5' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Fraction representation for 0.25 is correct (Content '1/4' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Fraction representation for 0.25): '1/4' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.25): result = '1/4' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Fraction representation for 0.1 is correct (Content '1/10' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Fraction representation for 0.1): '1/10' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.1): result = '1/10' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

**Success** Fraction representation for 0.01666667 is correct (Content '1/60' and Type is <class 'str'>).

---

```
Result (Fraction representation for 0.01666667): '1/60' (<class 'str'>)
Expectation (Fraction representation for 0.01666667): result = '1/60' (<class 'str'>)
```

---

### B.1.4 Hexadecimal Values

#### Description

A Stream shall be converted to a human readable String containing all bytes as hexadecimal values seperated by a Space.

#### Reason for the implementation

Make non printable characters printable.

#### Fitcriterion

A stream shall be converted at least once and the hex values shall exist in the returnvalue in the correct order.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Checking test pattern de ad be ef (<class 'bytes'>).

---



---

**Success** Pattern included all relevant information in the correct order.

---

```
Return value of hexlify is (4): de ad be ef
Using upper string for comparison: (4): DE AD BE EF
"DE" found in "(4): DE AD BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"AD" found in "AD BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"BE" found in "BE EF"... Reducing pattern
"EF" found in "EF"... Reducing pattern
```

### B.1.5 Number of Bytes

#### Description

The Length of a Stream surrounded by brakets shall be included in the human readable string.

#### Reason for the implementation

Show the length of a Stream without counting the seperated values.

#### Fitcriterion

The described pattern including the decimal number of bytes is included in the string for at least one Stream.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Checking test pattern with length 4.

---



---

**Success** '(4)' is in '(4): de ad be ef' at position 0

---

### B.1.6 CRLF-Filter

#### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method to replace carriage return and line feed to their escaped representation.

#### Reason for the implementation

Replace these characters to make output printable (e.g. for logging a string based protocol).

#### Fitcriterion

Filter at least one string and check at least one CR and one LF representation.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success.**

**Info** Checking test pattern with length 4.

**Success** Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter is correct (Content b'test\r\n123\r\n' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

Result (Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter): b'test\r\n123\r\n' (<class 'bytes'>)

Expectation (Returnvalue of linefeed\_filter): result = b'test\r\n123\r\n' (<class  
↳ 'bytes'>)

### B.1.7 Compress

#### Description

The module stringtools shall have a method compressing a Stream with gzip.

#### Reason for the implementation

Speed up transfer with low transfer rate.

#### Fitcriterion

Compressed Stream is extractable and results in the original data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success.**

**Info** Compressing Streams result in differnt streams with the same input stream. Therefore the test will compare the decompressed data.

**Info** Compressing stream: (30): 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

GZIP: Finished to compress a string (compression\_rate=0.867, consumed\_time=0.0s).



**Reason for the implementation**

Simple message or frame generation for streams (e.g. Keyboard (user input), RFID-Reader, ...).

**Fitcriterion**

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Creating testframe for 'b':testframe: for csp"

---



---

**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content b':testframe: for csp/n' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

Result (CSP-Frame): b':testframe: for csp\n' (<class 'bytes'>)

Expectation (CSP-Frame): result = b':testframe: for csp\n' (<class 'bytes'>)

**B.1.10 Frame creation error**

**Description**

The Frame creation Method shall raise ValueError, if a frame separation character is in the Source-String.

**Reason for the implementation**

String including separation charcter will be splitted in pieces while processing after transport.

**Fitcriterion**

ValueErroro is raised for at least one String including the separation character.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Creating testframe for 'b':testframe: for csp"

---



---

**Success** CSP-Frame is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

Result (CSP-Frame): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

Expectation (CSP-Frame): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

**B.1.11 Frame processing**

**Description**

The CSP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

### Reason for the implementation

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

### Fitcriterion

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing testframe: 'b':testframe: for csp/n" in two snippets
	CSP: Leaving data in buffer (to be processed next time): (10): 3a 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65
	CSP: message identified - (19): 3a 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 3a 20 66 6f 72 20 63 73 70
<b>Success</b>	First processed CSP-Snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <class 'list'>).
	Result (First processed CSP-Snippet): [ ] (<class 'list'>)
	Expectation (First processed CSP-Snippet): result = [ ] (<class 'list'>)
<b>Success</b>	Final processed CSP-Frame is correct (Content [b':testframe: for csp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).
	Result (Final processed CSP-Frame): [ b':testframe: for csp' ] (<class 'list'>)
	Expectation (Final processed CSP-Frame): result = [ b':testframe: for csp' ] (<class 'list'>)

### B.1.12 Frame processing - Input data type error

#### Description

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

### Reason for the implementation

Type restriction.

### Fitcriterion

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

<b>Info</b>	Processing wrong data (list)
<b>Success</b>	Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).
	Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

```
Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
```

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

```
Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

```
Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (int)

---

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

```
Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
```

```
Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
```

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

```
Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

```
Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (str)

---

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

```
Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
```

```
Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
```

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

```
Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

```
Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)
```

### B.1.13 Frame creation

#### Description

A frame creation method shall create a frame out of given input data.

#### Reason for the implementation

Message or Frame generation for streams (e.g. data transfer via bluetooth, ethernet, ...).

#### Fitcriterion

Creation of a testframe and checking the result.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Info    Creating testframe for 'b'testframe for stp"

```

---

```

Success STP-Frame is correct (Content b':<testframe for stp:>' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

```

---

```

Result (STP-Frame): b':<testframe for stp:>' (<class 'bytes'>)
Expectation (STP-Frame): result = b':<testframe for stp:>' (<class 'bytes'>)

```

**B.1.14 Frame creation - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message**

**Description**

The frame creation method shall support existence of the start or end pattern in the data to be framed.

**Reason for the implementation**

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

**Fitcriterion**

Creation of a testframe out of data including at least one start pattern and one end pattern and checking the result.

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Info    Creating testframe including start and end pattern for 'b'testframe for :<stp:>"

```

---

```

Success STP-Frame is correct (Content b':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

```

---

```

Result (STP-Frame): b':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' (<class 'bytes'>)
Expectation (STP-Frame): result = b':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>' (<class 'bytes'>)

```

**B.1.15 Frame processing**

**Description**

The STP Module shall support a class including a method to process stream snippets of variable length. This Method shall return an empty list, if no frame has been detected, otherwise it shall return a list including detected frame(s).

**Reason for the implementation**

Support message analysis of a stream with every size.

**Fitcriterion**

At least one frame given in at least two snippets is identified correctly.



**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Info Processing testframe: 'b':<testframe for stp:>"
-----
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_IDLE
STP: message identified - (17): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 73 74 70

```

---

**Success** First processed STP snippet is correct (Content [] and Type is <class 'list'>).

```

Result (First processed STP snippet): [ ] (<class 'list'>)
Expectation (First processed STP snippet): result = [ ] (<class 'list'>)

```

---

**Success** Final processed STP snippet is correct (Content [b'testframe for stp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

```

Result (Final processed STP snippet): [ b'testframe for stp' ] (<class 'list'>)
Expectation (Final processed STP snippet): result = [ b'testframe for stp' ] (<class 'list'>)

```

**B.1.16 Frame processing - Input data type error**

**Description**

If the input data is not bytes for python3 or str for python 2, the process method shall raise TypeError.

**Reason for the implementation**

Type restriction.

**Fitcriterion**

At least the following types return TypeError (list, int, str for python3, unicode for python 2).

**Testresult**

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

```

Info Processing wrong data (list)
-----
Success Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).
-----
Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)
Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

```

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (int)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

---

**Info** Processing wrong data (str)

---

**Success** Wrong data exception is correct (Content <class 'ValueError'> and Type is <class 'type'>).

---

Result (Wrong data exception): <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

Expectation (Wrong data exception): result = <class 'ValueError'> (<class 'type'>)

---

**Success** Buffer still empty is correct (Content b" and Type is <class 'bytes'>).

---

Result (Buffer still empty): b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

Expectation (Buffer still empty): result = b'' (<class 'bytes'>)

---

### B.1.17 Frame processing - Start pattern and end pattern inside a message

#### Reason for the implementation

Possibility to send any kind of data (including the patterns).

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing testframe: 'b':<testframe for :=<stp:=>:>"

---

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->

↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

---

```

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: store sync pattern (3a 3d) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: store sync pattern (3a 3d) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_IDLE
STP: message identified - (21): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 3a 3c 73 74 70 3a 3e

```

---

**Success** Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content [b'testframe for :<stp:>'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

```

Result (Processed STP-Frame): [ b'testframe for :<stp:>' ] (<class 'list'>)
Expectation (Processed STP-Frame): result = [ b'testframe for :<stp:>' ] (<class 'list'>)

```

### B.1.18 Frame processing - Data before the start pattern

#### Description

Data before the start pattern shall be ignored. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing testframe: 'b':<testframe for stp:>'

---

```

STP: no data sync (5f) received => ignoring byte
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_IDLE -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 ->
↳ STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
STP: end pattern (3a 3e) received => storing message and changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 ->
↳ STP_STATE_IDLE
STP: message identified - (17): 74 65 73 74 66 72 61 6d 65 20 66 6f 72 20 73 74 70

```

---

**Success** Processed STP-Frame is correct (Content [b'testframe for stp'] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

```

Result (Processed STP-Frame): [ b'testframe for stp' ] (<class 'list'>)
Expectation (Processed STP-Frame): result = [ b'testframe for stp' ] (<class 'list'>)

```

### B.1.19 Frame processing - Incorrect start patterns

#### Description

On receiving an incorrect start pattern, STP shall stay in ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty start patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient start pattern.

---

Sending b':1' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: no start pattern (3a 31) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 -> STP\_STATE\_IDLE

---

**Success** Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing incorrect start of frame): result = [ [ ] ]  
 ↪ (<class 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing incorrect start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing incorrect start of frame): 0 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing incorrect start of frame): result = 0 (<class 'int'>)

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient start pattern (two times sync).

---

Sending b'::' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: 2nd data sync (3a) received => keep state

---

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync twice is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice): [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice): result = [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)  
 ↪ 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing data\_sync twice is correct (Content 1 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing data\_sync twice): 1 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing data\_sync twice): result = 1 (<class 'int'>)

---

### B.1.20 Frame processing - Incorrect end pattern

#### Description

On receiving an incorrect end pattern, STP shall change to state STORE\_DATA, in case of a start pattern, to ESCAPE\_1, in case of data sync was received twice or back to state IDLE in all other faulty end patterns starting with data sync. A warning shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern.

---

Sending b':<te:d' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: data (64) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 -> STP\_STATE\_IDLE

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

---

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)  
 ↪ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame):  
 ↪ result = [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): 0 (<class 'int'>)  
 ↪ 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing data\_sync and data again after start of frame): result =  
 ↪ 0 (<class 'int'>)

---

**Success** Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern): 0 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (Buffer size after processing data with insufficient end pattern): result = 0  
 ↪ (<class 'int'>)

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (start pattern instead of end pattern).

---

Sending b':<te:<' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

---

**Success** Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame): [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing 2nd start of frame): result = [ [ ] ] (<class  
 ↪ 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 3 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing 2nd start of frame): 3 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing 2nd start of frame): result = 3 (<class 'int'>)

---

**Success** Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame is correct (Content 0 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame): 0 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (Buffer size after processing 2nd start of frame): result = 0 (<class 'int'>)

---

**Info** Processing data with an insufficient end pattern (two times sync instead of end pattern).

---

Sending b':<te::' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->  
 ↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2

STP: second data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_2 -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

---

**Success** Return value list if processing data\_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice after start of frame): [ [ ] ]  
 ↪ (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing data\_sync twice after start of frame): result =  
 ↪ [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

---

---

**Success** State after processing data\_sync twice after start of frame is correct (Content 1 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

Result (State after processing data\_sync twice after start of frame): 1 (<class 'int'>)

Expectation (State after processing data\_sync twice after start of frame): result = 1 (<class 'int'>)  
 ↪ 'int'>)

### B.1.21 Frame processing - After state corruption

#### Description

The state of STP shall be set to IDLE, after an unknown state was recognised. The currently processed data shall be processed again. An error shall be given to the logger.

#### Reason for the implementation

Robustness against wrong or corrupted data.

#### Testresult

This test was passed with the state: **Success**.

---

**Info** Corrupting stp state and processing data.

---

Sending b':<te' to stp.

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->

↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

Setting state of stp to 255.

Sending b':<te' to stp.

STP: unknown state (255) => adding value (3a) back to data again and changing state ->

↪ STP\_STATE\_IDLE

STP: Chunking "(2): 74 65" from buffer

STP: data sync (3a) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_IDLE -> STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1

STP: start pattern (3a 3c) received => changing state STP\_STATE\_ESCAPE\_1 ->

↪ STP\_STATE\_STORE\_DATA

---

**Success** Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content [[]] and Type is <class 'list'>).

---

Result (Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)  
 ↪ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

Expectation (Return value list if processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): result = [ [ ] ] (<class 'list'>)  
 ↪ ] ] (<class 'list'>)

---

**Success** State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted is correct (Content 3 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

```
Result (State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): 3 (<class
↳ 'int'>)
```

```
Expectation (State after processing start of a frame after state had been corrupted): result
↳ = 3 (<class 'int'>)
```

---

**Success** Buffer size after corrupting stp state is correct (Content 2 and Type is <class 'int'>).

---

```
Result (Buffer size after corrupting stp state): 2 (<class 'int'>)
```

```
Expectation (Buffer size after corrupting stp state): result = 2 (<class 'int'>)
```

---

## C Test-Coverage

### C.1 stringtools

The line coverage for stringtools was 100.0%

The branch coverage for stringtools was 97.7%

#### C.1.1 stringtools.\_\_init\_\_.py

The line coverage for stringtools.\_\_init\_\_.py was 100.0%

The branch coverage for stringtools.\_\_init\_\_.py was 97.7%

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 #
4 """
5 stringtools (Stringtools)
6 =====
7
8 **Author:**
9
10 * Dirk Alders <sudo-dirk@mount-mockery.de>
11
12 **Description:**
13
14     This Module supports functionality around string operations.
15
16 **Submodules:**
17
18 * :mod:`stringtools.csp`
19 * :mod:`stringtools.stp`
20 * :func:`gzip_compress`
21 * :func:`gzip_extract`
22 * :func:`hexlify`
23
24 **Unittest:**
25
```



## Unittest for stringtools

26 See also the [download: `unittest <stringtools/\\_testresults\\_/unittest.pdf>`](https://stringtools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/_testresults_/unittest.pdf) documentation.

```
27
28 **Module Documentation:**
29
30 """
31
32 from stringtools import stp
33 from stringtools import csp
34 __DEPENDENCIES__ = []
35
36 import fractions
37 import gzip
38 import logging
39 import time
40 import sys
41 if sys.version_info < (3, 0):
42     from cStringIO import StringIO
43
44 try:
45     from config import APP_NAME as ROOT_LOGGER_NAME
46 except ImportError:
47     ROOT_LOGGER_NAME = 'root'
48 logger = logging.getLogger(ROOT_LOGGER_NAME).getChild(__name__)
49
50 __DESCRIPTION__ = """The Module {\tt %s} is designed to support functionality for strings (e.g.
51     transfer strings via a bytestream, compressing, extracting, ...).
52 For more information read the sphinx documentation.""" % __name__.replace('-', '\-')
53 __INTERPRETER__ = (2, 3)
54 __The Tested Interpreter Versions__
55
56 __all__ = ['gzip_compress',
57            'gzip_extract',
58            'hexlify',
59            'csp',
60            'stp']
61
62
63 def physical_value_repr(value, unit=''):
64     prefix = {
65         -4: 'p',
66         -3: 'n',
67         -2: 'u',
68         -1: 'm',
69         0: '',
70         1: 'k',
71         2: 'M',
72         3: 'G',
73         4: 'T',
74         5: 'P',
75     }
76     u = 0
77     while u > -4 and u < 5 and (value >= 1000. or value < 1.) and value != 0:
78         if value >= 1:
79             u += 1
80             value /= 1000.
81         else:
82             u -= 1
83             value *= 1000.
84     if u == 0:
85         ext = ''
86     else:
```

## Unittest for stringtools

```
87     ext = prefix[u]
88     #
89     if value < 100.:
90         value = '%.2f' % (value)
91     else:
92         value = '%.1f' % (value)
93     while value.find('.') > -1 and (value.endswith('0') or value.endswith('.')):
94         value = value[:-1]
95     return value + ext + unit
96
97
98 def time_repr(seconds):
99     days = seconds / (24 * 60 * 60)
100    seconds = seconds % (24 * 60 * 60)
101    if seconds >= 60 * 60:
102        rv = time.strftime('%H:%M:%S', time.gmtime(seconds))
103    else:
104        rv = time.strftime('%M:%S', time.gmtime(seconds))
105    if days >= 1:
106        rv = '%dD %s' % (days, rv)
107    if rv.endswith(' 00:00'):
108        rv = rv[:-6]
109    return rv
110
111
112 def frac_repr(value):
113     f = fractions.Fraction(value).limit_denominator()
114     return '%s/%s' % (f.numerator, f.denominator)
115
116
117 def gzip_compress(s, compresslevel=9):
118     """
119     Method to compress a stream of bytes.
120
121     :param str s: The bytestream (string) to be compressed
122     :param int compresslevel: An optional compression level (default is 9)
123     :return: The compressed bytestream
124     :rtype: str
125
126     **Example:**
127
128     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples-/gzip_compress.py
129
130     Will result to the following output:
131
132     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples-/gzip_compress.log
133     """
134     rv = None
135     t = time.time()
136     if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
137         rv = gzip.compress(s, compresslevel)
138     else:
139         buf = StringIO()
140         f = gzip.GzipFile(mode='wb', compresslevel=compresslevel, fileobj=buf)
141         try:
142             f.write(s)
143         finally:
144             f.close()
145             rv = buf.getvalue()
146             buf.close()
147     if rv is not None:
```

## Unittest for stringtools

```
148     logger.debug('GZIP: Finished to compress a string (compression_rate=%3f, consumed_time
149     =%.1fs).', len(rv) / float(len(s)), time.time() - t)
150     return rv
151
152 def gzip_extract(s):
153     """
154     Method to extract data from a compress stream of bytes.
155
156     :param str s: The compressed bytestream (string) to be extracted
157     :return: The extracted data
158     :rtype: str
159
160     **Example:**
161
162     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/gzip_extract.py
163
164     Will result to the following output:
165
166     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/gzip_extract.log
167     """
168     t = time.time()
169     rv = None
170     if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
171         rv = gzip.decompress(s)
172     else:
173         inbuffer = StringIO(s)
174         f = gzip.GzipFile(mode='rb', fileobj=inbuffer)
175         try:
176             rv = f.read()
177         finally:
178             f.close()
179             inbuffer.close()
180     if rv is not None:
181         logger.debug('GZIP: Finished to extract a string (compression_rate=%3f, consumed_time
182         =%.1fs).', len(s) / float(len(rv)), time.time() - t)
183         return rv
184
185 def hexlify(s):
186     """Method to hexlify a string.
187
188     :param str s: A string including the bytes to be hexlified.
189     :returns: The hexlified string
190     :rtype: str
191
192     **Example:**
193
194     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/hexlify.py
195
196     Will result to the following output:
197
198     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/hexlify.log
199     """
200     rv = '%d:' % len(s)
201     for byte in s:
202         if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
203             rv += ' %02x' % byte
204         else:
205             rv += ' %02x' % ord(byte)
206     return rv
```

```

207
208
209 def linefeed_filter(s):
210     """Method to change linefeed and carriage return to '\\\\n' and '\\\\r'
211
212     :param str s: A string including carriage return and/ or linefeed.
213     :returns: A string with converted carriage return and/ or linefeed.
214     :rtype: str
215     """
216     if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
217         return s.replace(b'\r', b'\\r').replace(b'\n', b'\\n')
218     else:
219         return s.replace('\r', '\\r').replace('\n', '\\n')

```

### C.1.2 stringtools.csp.py

The line coverage for stringtools.csp.py was 100.0%

The branch coverage for stringtools.csp.py was 97.7%

```

1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 #
4 """
5 stringtools.csp (Carriage-Return seperation protocol)
6 =====
7
8 **Author:**
9
10 * Dirk Alders <sudo-dirk@mount-mockery.de>
11
12 **Description:**
13
14     This module is a submodule of :mod:`stringtools` and creates an frame to transmit and receive
15     messages via an serial interface.
16
17 **Submodules:**
18
19 * :class:`stringtools.csp.csp`
20 * :func:`stringtools.csp.build_frame`
21 """
22 import stringtools
23
24 import logging
25 import sys
26
27 try:
28     from config import APP_NAME as ROOT_LOGGER_NAME
29 except ImportError:
30     ROOT_LOGGER_NAME = 'root'
31 logger = logging.getLogger(ROOT_LOGGER_NAME).getChild(__name__)
32
33 DATA_SEPERATOR = b'\n'
34
35
36 class csp(object):

```

## Unittest for stringtools

```
37 """ This class extracts messages from an "csp-stream".
38
39 **Example:**
40
41 .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/csp.csp.py
42
43 Will result to the following output:
44
45 .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/csp.csp.log
46 """
47 LOG_PREFIX = 'CSP: '
48
49 def __init__(self, seperator=DATA_SEPERATOR):
50     self.__buffer__ = b''
51     self.__seperator__ = seperator
52
53 def process(self, data):
54     """
55     This processes a byte out of a "stp-stream".
56
57     :param bytes data: A byte stream
58     :returns: A list of the extracted message(s)
59     :rtype: list
60     """
61     if sys.version_info < (3, 0):
62         if type(data) is unicode:
63             raise TypeError
64
65     #
66     rv = (self.__buffer__ + data).split(self.__seperator__)
67     self.__buffer__ = rv.pop()
68     if len(self.__buffer__) != 0:
69         logger.debug('%s Leaving data in buffer (to be processed next time): %s', self.
70 LOG_PREFIX, stringtools.hexlify(self.__buffer__))
71     for msg in rv:
72         logger.info('%s message identified - %s', self.LOG_PREFIX, stringtools.hexlify(msg))
73     return rv
74
75 def build_frame(msg, seperator=DATA_SEPERATOR):
76     """ This Method builds an "csp-frame" to be transfered via a stream.
77
78     :param str data: A String (Bytes) to be framed
79     :returns: The "csp-framed" message to be sent
80     :rtype: str
81
82     **Example:**
83
84     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/csp.build_frame.py
85
86 Will result to the following output:
87
88 .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/csp.build_frame.log
89 """
90 if seperator in msg:
91     raise ValueError
92 else:
93     return msg + seperator
```

**C.1.3** stringtools.stp.py

The line coverage for stringtools.stp.py was 100.0%

The branch coverage for stringtools.stp.py was 97.7%

```

1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 #
4 """
5 stringtools.stp (Serial transfer protocol)
6 =====
7
8 **Author:**
9
10 * Dirk Alders <sudo-dirk@mount-mockery.de>
11
12 **Description:**
13
14     This module is a submodule of :mod:`stringtools` and creates an serial frame to transmit and
15     receive messages via an serial interface.
16
17 **Submodules:**
18
19 * :class:`stringtools.stp.stp`
20 * :func:`stringtools.stp.build_frame`
21 """
22 import stringtools
23
24 import logging
25 import sys
26
27 try:
28     from config import APP_NAME as ROOT_LOGGER_NAME
29 except ImportError:
30     ROOT_LOGGER_NAME = 'root'
31 logger = logging.getLogger(ROOT_LOGGER_NAME).getChild(__name__)
32
33 DATA_SYNC = b'\x3a'
34 """The data sync byte"""
35 DATA_CLEAR_BUFFER = b'\x3c'
36 """The clear buffer byte ('\x3a\x3c' -> start of message)"""
37 DATA_VALID_MSG = b'\x3e'
38 """The valid message byte ('\x3a\x3e' -> end of message)"""
39 DATA_STORE_SYNC_VALUE = b'\x3d'
40 """The store sync value byte ('\x3a\x3d' -> '\x3a' inside a message)"""
41
42 STP_STATE_IDLE = 0x00
43 """Idle state definition (default)"""
44 STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1 = 0x01
45 """Escape 1 state definition ('\x3a\x3c' found)"""
46 STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 = 0x02
47 """Escape 2 state definition ('\x3a' found inside a message)"""
48 STP_STATE_STORE_DATA = 0x03
49 """Store data state definition (start of message found; data will be stored)"""
50
51
52 class stp(object):

```

## Unittest for stringtools

```
53 """ This class extracts messages from an "stp-stream".
54
55 **Example:**
56
57 .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/stp.stp.py
58
59 Will result to the following output:
60
61 .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/stp.stp.log
62 """
63 LOG_PREFIX = 'STP:'
64
65 def __init__(self):
66     self.state = STP_STATE.IDLE
67     self.__buffer__ = b''
68     self.__clear_buffer__()
69
70 def __clear_buffer__(self):
71     if len(self.__buffer__) > 0:
72         logger.warning('%s Chunking "%s" from buffer', self.LOG_PREFIX, stringtools.hexlify(
73             self.__buffer__))
74         self.__buffer__ = b''
75
76 def process(self, data):
77     """
78     This processes a byte out of a "stp-stream".
79
80     :param bytes data: A byte stream
81     :returns: The extracted message or None, if no message is identified yet
82     :rtype: str
83     """
84     if type(data) is list:
85         raise TypeError
86     if sys.version_info <= (3, 0):
87         if type(data) is unicode:
88             raise TypeError
89
90     #
91     rv = []
92     #
93     while len(data) > 0:
94         if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
95             b = bytes([data[0]])
96         else:
97             b = data[0]
98             data = data[1:]
99         #
100         if self.state == STP_STATE.IDLE:
101             if b == DATA_SYNC:
102                 self.state = STP_STATE.ESCAPE_1
103                 logger.debug('%s data sync (%02x) received => changing state STP_STATE.IDLE
104                 -> STP_STATE.ESCAPE_1', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
105             else:
106                 logger.warning('%s no data sync (%02x) received => ignoring byte', self.
107                 LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
108             elif self.state == STP_STATE.ESCAPE_1:
109                 if b == DATA_CLEAR_BUFFER:
110                     logger.debug('%s start pattern (%02x %02x) received => changing state
111                     STP_STATE.ESCAPE_1 -> STP_STATE.STORE_DATA', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(DATA_SYNC), ord(b))
112                     self.state = STP_STATE.STORE_DATA
113                     self.__clear_buffer__()
114                 elif b != DATA_SYNC:
115                     self.state = STP_STATE.IDLE
116                     logger.warning('%s no start pattern (%02x %02x) received => changing state
117                     STP_STATE.ESCAPE_1 -> STP_STATE.IDLE', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(DATA_SYNC), ord(b))
```

```

112         else:
113             logger.warning('%s 2nd data sync (%02x) received => keep state', self.
LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
114         elif self.state == STP_STATE_STORE_DATA:
115             if b == DATA_SYNC:
116                 self.state = STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
117                 logger.debug('%s data sync (%02x) received => changing state
STP_STATE_STORE_DATA -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
118             else:
119                 self.__buffer__ += b
120         elif self.state == STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2:
121             if b == DATA_CLEAR_BUFFER:
122                 logger.warning('%s start pattern (%02x %02x) received => changing state
STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> STP_STATE_STORE_DATA', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(DATA_SYNC), ord(b))
123                 self.state = STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
124                 self.__clear_buffer__()
125             elif b == DATA_VALID_MSG:
126                 self.state = STP_STATE_IDLE
127                 logger.debug('%s end pattern (%02x %02x) received => storing message and
changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> STP_STATE_IDLE', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(DATA_SYNC), ord(b)
)
128                 rv.append(self.__buffer__)
129                 self.__buffer__ = b''
130             elif b == DATA_STORE_SYNC_VALUE:
131                 self.state = STP_STATE_STORE_DATA
132                 logger.debug('%s store sync pattern (%02x %02x) received => changing state
STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> STP_STATE_STORE_DATA', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(DATA_SYNC), ord(b))
133                 self.__buffer__ += DATA_SYNC
134             elif b == DATA_SYNC:
135                 self.state = STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1
136                 logger.warning('%s second data sync (%02x) received => changing state
STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2 -> STP_STATE_ESCAPE_1', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
137                 self.__clear_buffer__()
138         else:
139             self.state = STP_STATE_IDLE
140             logger.warning('%s data (%02x) received => changing state STP_STATE_ESCAPE_2
-> STP_STATE_IDLE', self.LOG_PREFIX, ord(b))
141             self.__clear_buffer__()
142         else:
143             logger.error('%s unknown state (%s) => adding value (%02x) back to data again and
changing state -> STP_STATE_IDLE', self.LOG_PREFIX, repr(self.state), ord(b))
144             self.state = STP_STATE_IDLE
145             self.__clear_buffer__()
146             data = b + data
147         for msg in rv:
148             logger.info('%s message identified - %s', self.LOG_PREFIX, stringtools.hexlify(msg))
149         return rv
150
151
152 def build_frame(data):
153     """ This Method builds an "stp-frame" to be transfered via a stream.
154
155     :param str data: A String (Bytes) to be framed
156     :returns: The "stp-framed" message to be sent
157     :rtype: str
158
159     **Example:**
160
161     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/stp.build_frame.py
162
163     Will result to the following output:
164
165     .. literalinclude:: stringtools/_examples_/stp.build_frame.log
166     """

```



## Unittest for stringtools

```
167 rv = DATA_SYNC + DATA_CLEAR_BUFFER
168
169 for byte in data:
170     if sys.version_info >= (3, 0):
171         byte = bytes([byte])
172     if byte == DATA_SYNC:
173         rv += DATA_SYNC + DATA_STORE_SYNC_VALUE
174     else:
175         rv += byte
176
177 rv += DATA_SYNC + DATA_VALID_MSG
178 return rv
```