SE 4367, Software Testing Homework #12, Control Flow Coverage

For the following program P written in pseudo-code, given the test set T:

```
T = \{t_1 = <4, 2>, t_2 = <9, 1>, t_3 = <6, 1>\}
```

- 1) What is the domain for statement coverage of P? Do not include syntactical markers.
- 2) What is the statement coverage for T?
- 3) What is the domain for block coverage of P?
- 4) What is the block coverage for T?
- 5) What is the domain for decision coverage of P?
- 6) What is the decision coverage for T?
- 7) What is the domain for condition coverage of P?
- 8) What is the condition coverage for T?

```
Program P
1)
     integer X, Y, Z;
2)
     input (X, Y);
3)
     if (X<0 or X>8 or Y<1 or Y>3)
4)
5)
          output ("Boundary condition failure.");
     } // end if invalid inputs
6)
7)
     else
8)
     {
9)
          Z = 0;
          if (X < 5)
10)
11)
          {
12)
               Z = X + Y;
               if (Y == 1)
13)
14)
15)
                     Z = X ^ 2;
              } // end if (Y==1)
16)
          } // end if (X<5)
17)
18)
         else
19)
         {
20)
              Z = Z - X;
              if (Y == 0)
21)
22)
23)
                    Z = Z * Z;
24)
              25)
              else
26)
               {
                     Z = Z + X;
27)
28)
              } // end else !(Y==2)
              Z = Z + 1;
29)
         } // end else !(X<5)
30)
31)
         output (X,Y,Z);
     } // end else legal inputs
32)
33)
     output ("Program ends.");
34)
     end;
```

Grading Rubric

Each part is worth 12 points

Each coverage part

- 6 points for numerator and 6 for denominator if in ratio form (preferred)
- missing the infeasible element is worth 6 points on each coverage problem (denominator wrong)

Answers can be either ratios (fractions), decimal numbers [0,1], or percentages for coverage

- if expressed as a decimal, two places is sufficient
- if expressed as a percentage, to the nearest percent is sufficient