ECE 653 - ASSIGNMENT 1

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Question 1:

(a) If possible, identify a test case that does not execute the fault.

Answer:

- a = [[5, 7], [8, 21]]
- b= [[8], [4]]
- matmul(a,b)

Expected Output: "ValueError: Incompatible dimensions"

Actual Output: "ValueError: Incompatible dimensions"

The fault has been detected to be the incompatible dimension of the test case and an error has been caused.

(b) If possible, identify a test case that executes the fault, but does not cause an error.

Answer:

values of 'p' and 'p1' are equal. The number of columns of matrix "a" is equal to the number of columns of matrix "b"

- a = [[5, 7], [8, 21]]
- b = [[5, 7], [8, 21]]
- matmul(a,b)

Expected Output: [[81, 182], [208, 497]]

Actual Output: [[81, 182], [208, 497]]

The fault has been executed and no error caused. The expected output is equal to the actual output.

(c) If possible, identify a test case that results in an error, but not in a failure.

Answer:

- a = [[8], [4]]
- b = [[8], [4]]
- matmul(a, b)

matrix 'a' is of size 1x1 and 'b' is of size 1x1. The size of the matrices become out of range and it therefore shows Index error.

Expected Output: [[96], [48]]

Actual Output: "IndexError: list index out of range"



(d) Identify the first error state. Describe the complete state that includes the process counter pc.

Answer:

Test case a = [[5, 7], [8, 21]] & b = [[8], [4]]

Expected Output : [[68], [148]]

Actual Output: "ValueError: Incompatible dimensions"

First Error state:

a = [[5, 7], [8, 21]]

b = [[8], [4]]

i=0

j=1

k=1

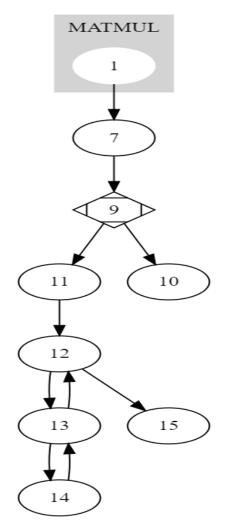
Process Counter = "c[i][j] = sum(a[i][k] * b[k][j]for k in range(p))",

"ValueError: Incompatible dimensions"

Error = "ValueError: Incompatible dimensions"

(e) CFG- matmul function: (CFG has been generated using Graphviz as recommended in the Assignment 1 pdf)

Considering Node 9 LHS = False and RHS = True

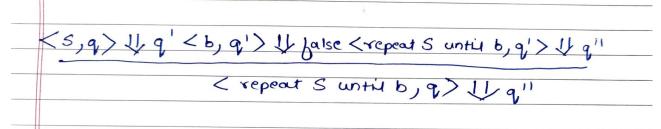


Question 2:

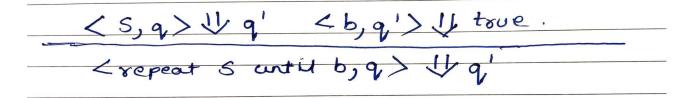
a) **Answer:** The below source code with class RepeatUntilStmt for indicating AST (Abstract syntax tree) node:

```
class RepeatUntilStmt(Stmt):
"""Repeat-until statement"""
def __init__(self):
self.cond = cond
self.stmt = stmt
```

- b) **Answer:** Semantics of the repeat-until loop with below iteration:
 - 1. S is executed.
 - 2. b is evaluated.
 - 3. if the current value of b is false, the loop continues to the next iteration;
 - 4. if the current value of b is true, the loop terminates (and statements following the loop are executed).



Continues below

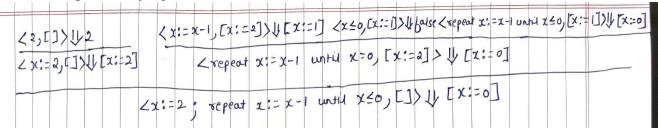


Textual Representation:

 $\frac{<\mathsf{S},\mathsf{q}>\to\mathsf{q}'<\mathsf{b},\mathsf{q}'>\to\mathsf{false}<\mathsf{repeat}\,\mathsf{S}\,\mathsf{until}\,\mathsf{b},\mathsf{q}'>\to\mathsf{q}''<\mathsf{S},\mathsf{q}>\to\mathsf{q}'<\mathsf{b},\mathsf{q}'>\to\mathsf{true}}{<\mathsf{repeat}\,\mathsf{S}\,\mathsf{until}\,\mathsf{b},\mathsf{q}>\to\mathsf{q}'}$

c) Answer:

To prove the judgement is valid as below:



Textual Representation:

 $\frac{<2,[\]>\to 2}{<\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 2,[\]>\to [\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 2]} \quad \frac{<\mathbf{x}\coloneqq \mathbf{x}-1,[\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 2]>\to [\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 1]<\mathbf{x}\le 0;[\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 1]\to \text{false}<\text{repeat }\mathbf{x}\coloneqq \mathbf{x}-1 \text{ until }\mathbf{x}\le 0,[\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 1]\to [\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 0]}{<\text{repeat }\mathbf{x}\coloneqq \mathbf{x}-1 \text{ until }\mathbf{x}=0,[\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 2]>\to [\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 0]} \\ <\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 2;\text{ repeat }\mathbf{x}\coloneqq \mathbf{x}-1 \text{ until }\mathbf{x}\le 0,[\]>\to [\mathbf{x}\coloneqq 0]$



d) Answer:

Using semantics from part b) we need to prove <u>"repeat S until b"</u> semantically equal to <u>"S; if b then skip else (repeat S until b)"</u>

Case 1:

$$\langle S,s \rangle \to s'$$

<

< S, s >→ s', < if b then skip else (repeat S until b), s' >→ s" < S; if b then skip else (repeat S until b), s' > → s"

By combination of case 1 and 2 we get the prove of <u>"repeat S until b"</u> semantically equal to "S; if b then skip else (repeat S until b)"

Question 3:

Discuss whether these are useful test cases—do they say something useful about expected program behaviour beyond what you got from the tests in part (b).

Answer:

1. The test succeeded in the original program whereas there has been failure detected due to mutation created in the "token_with_escape_mutant1" and "token with escape mutant2":

arsha@DESKTOP-MB8V9E7 MINGW64 /e/U waterloo/ECE 653/a1 \$ coverage report			
Name	Stmts	Miss	Cover
a1q3\	3	1	67%
a1q3\coverage_tests.py	16	0	100%
a1q3\test.py	5	0	100%
a1q3\token_with_escape.py	17	0	100%
a1q3\token_with_escape_mutant1.py	17	0	100%
a1q3\token with escape mutant2.py	17	0	100%



- 2. The tests cases indicate that with creation of mutants the list differ from the expected list from the original program code.
- 3. The non-stillborn mutant which is syntactically correct and runs the coverage test however the program code provided incorrect results.

Question 4:

Answer:

- > int.py:75 -> there is no possible to turn to assert False
- > parser.py:172 -> the Boolean exp unable to allocate to the node.
- > parser.py:452 -> Unable to create a new line for pattern
- > parser.py:453 -> Unable to perform cut function for new line of pattern
- ➤ ast.py:158 -> Unable to take [0] value of the list.

