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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Software Testing (course)



## Course outline **About** NPTEL () How does an **NPTEL** online course work? () Week 0 () Week 1 () Week 2 () Week 3 () Week 4 () Week 5 () Week 6 () Week 7 () Week 8 ()

Week 9 ()

# Week 11: Assignment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2024-10-09, 23:59 IST.

### Assignment submitted on 2024-10-08, 18:25 IST

- 1) Which of the following lists use(s) of symbolic execution in logic-based testing? 1 point
  - Symbolic execution is used to generate the predicates for logic-based testing.
  - Symbolic execution is used to reach the predicates for applying logicbased testing.
  - Symbolic execution is used to solve the reachability and infection problems for logicbased testing.
  - Symbolic execution is used to compute the predicates for logic-based testing

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Symbolic execution is used to solve the reachability and infection problems for logic-based testing.

- 2) When symbolic execution of a piece of code reaches a decision statement (like if), **1 point** what kind of path constraints are generated?
  - One path constraint, True is always generated.
  - One path constraint containing the predicate of the decision statement is generated.
  - Two path constraints are generated, one corresponding to the predicate with symbolic variables as it occurs in the decision statement and another corresponding to the negation of the same predicate with symbolic variables.
  - Two path constraints are generated, corresponding to the predicate and negation of the predicate, as it occurs in the decision statement, with symbolic variables, and these are combined with a logical AND to the existing path constraint.

No, the answer is incorrect.

### Week 10 ()

#### Week 11 ()

- Symbolic
  Testing (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=87)
- Symbolic
  Testing 2
  (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=88)
- DART:
  Directed
  Automated
  Random
  Testing (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=89)
- DART:
  Directed
  Automated
  Random
  Testing 2
  (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=90)
- DART:
  Directed
  Automated
  Random
  Testing 3
  (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=91)
- Practice:
  Week 11:
  Assignment 11
  (Non graded)
  (assessment?
  name=209)
- Week 11
  Feedback
  Form:
  Software
  Testing (IIITB)
  (unit?
  unit=86&lesso
  n=167)

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Two path constraints are generated, corresponding to the predicate and negation of the predicate, as it occurs in the decision statement, with symbolic variables, and these are combined with a logical AND to the existing path constraint.

- 3) State yes or no: Can symbolic execution be used to detect the presence of nonterminating loops in a given code?
  - Yes.

No.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

No.

- 4) Which of the following is a list of all known disadvantages of symbolic execution? 1 point
- Symbolic execution is not an expressive testing technique for exploring all execution paths.
- Symbolic execution will generate path constraints that are not solvable by known constraint solvers.
- Symbolic execution will not work for code bases that use API calls and hence not useful.
- Symbolic execution can generate path constraints that are not solvable by known constraint solvers, it will not work for code that contains functions whose source code is not available, and when there are many different program paths, the path constraints might get large, making it infeasible.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

Symbolic execution can generate path constraints that are not solvable by known constraint solvers, it will not work for code that contains functions whose source code is not available, and when there are many different program paths, the path constraints might get large, making it infeasible.

- 5) State true or false: DART algorithm, when run on a program, always terminates. 1 point
  - True.
  - False.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

False.

Consider the code fragment below. It is written in a generic programming language, and doesn't represent a full executable piece of code. Answer the following questions related to the symbolic execution of the given code fragment.

- 1 int x, y;
- 2 if (x > y) {

Quiz: Week11 :Assignment11(assessment?

Week 12 ()

name=223)

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```
3
        x = x + y;
4
        y = x - y;
5
        x = x - y;
6
        if (x - y > 0)
7
        assert(false);
8
  }
 6) What does the code fragment do?
                                                                                       1 point
    Tries to check if x is greater than y.
    Tries to check if y is greater than x.
    Swaps the values x and y.
    Swaps the values of x and x - y.
  Yes, the answer is correct.
  Score: 1
  Accepted Answers:
  Swaps the values x and y.
 7) How many nodes will be there in the symbolic execution tree of this code fragment? 1 point
    3 nodes.
    4 nodes.
    7 nodes.
    8 nodes.
  No. the answer is incorrect.
  Score: 0
  Accepted Answers:
  8 nodes.
 8) What will be the path constraint at line 1 of the code fragment such that no further 1 point
execution happens?
    \bigcirc x > y.
    x <= y.</p>
  Yes, the answer is correct.
  Score: 1
  Accepted Answers:
   x \leftarrow y.
 9) What will be the path constraint to reach statement 6?
                                                                                       1 point
    x > y & x - y > 0.
    \bigcirc x > y && x - y <= 0.
    x <= y.
     > y & x > y & x - y < 0 .
  Yes, the answer is correct.
  Score: 1
  Accepted Answers:
```

x > y & x - y > 0.

10) Is statement 6 reachable in the given program fragment?	1 point
Yes, it is reachable.	
○ No, it is not reachable.	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
No, it is not reachable.	