

## Software Engineering HomeWork 5:

### Aufg1: Improvements of Code Review

- In the 1<sup>st</sup> Point: Politeness and constructive/don't show off (- e.g.: l. 5 "Basic Programming 101 knowledge ;)")
- In the 2<sup>nd</sup> point: Try running the code (-e.g.: l.6 "**seem** inefficient" -> not tested and 4<sup>th</sup> point)
- In the 3<sup>rd</sup> point: Do get an understanding about the code's context (- e.g.: l.8 "it's not clear -> was the Context really looked at?)
- In the 4<sup>th</sup> point: again, testing and context of code
- In Final Comment: Don't discuss style if there are no guidelines (unclear whether there are guidelines, but does not seem to be the case)
- Do highlight the good parts (unclear whether there are good parts, but likely the case), only in 5<sup>th</sup> point ("...which is good,...")

### Aufg2: Black-Box Testing

Test Cases	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TC7	TC8	TC9
totalStud > 0	X	Max		X	Max	X	X	X	
totalStud ≤ 0			Max						Max
groupSize > 0	X	X	X		X			X	
groupSize ≤ 0				X		Max	X		X
availableGroups > 0	X	X	X			X	X		
availableGroups ≤ 0				X	Max			X	X
Output = 0			X						
Output > 0	X	X			Max	X			
Output exception				X			X	X	X
Input totalStud	100	Max Int	0	100	Max Int	100	100	100	0
Input groupSize	20	5	20	-10	20	0	-20	20	-10
Input availableGroups	5	1	10	-4	0	5	5	-4	-5
Expected Output	0	Max-(5*1)	0	Exception	Max Int	100	Exception	Exception	Exception
Result					Exception				

Kein Boundary Testing für diese Klassen - 0,5p  
Unvollständiges Boundary Testing für alle anderen Äquivalenzklassen (nur Max, nicht Min). - 0,5p

Darstellung - 0,25p

- 0,25p

- 0,25p

### Aufgabe 3: White Box Testing

Zeilen:

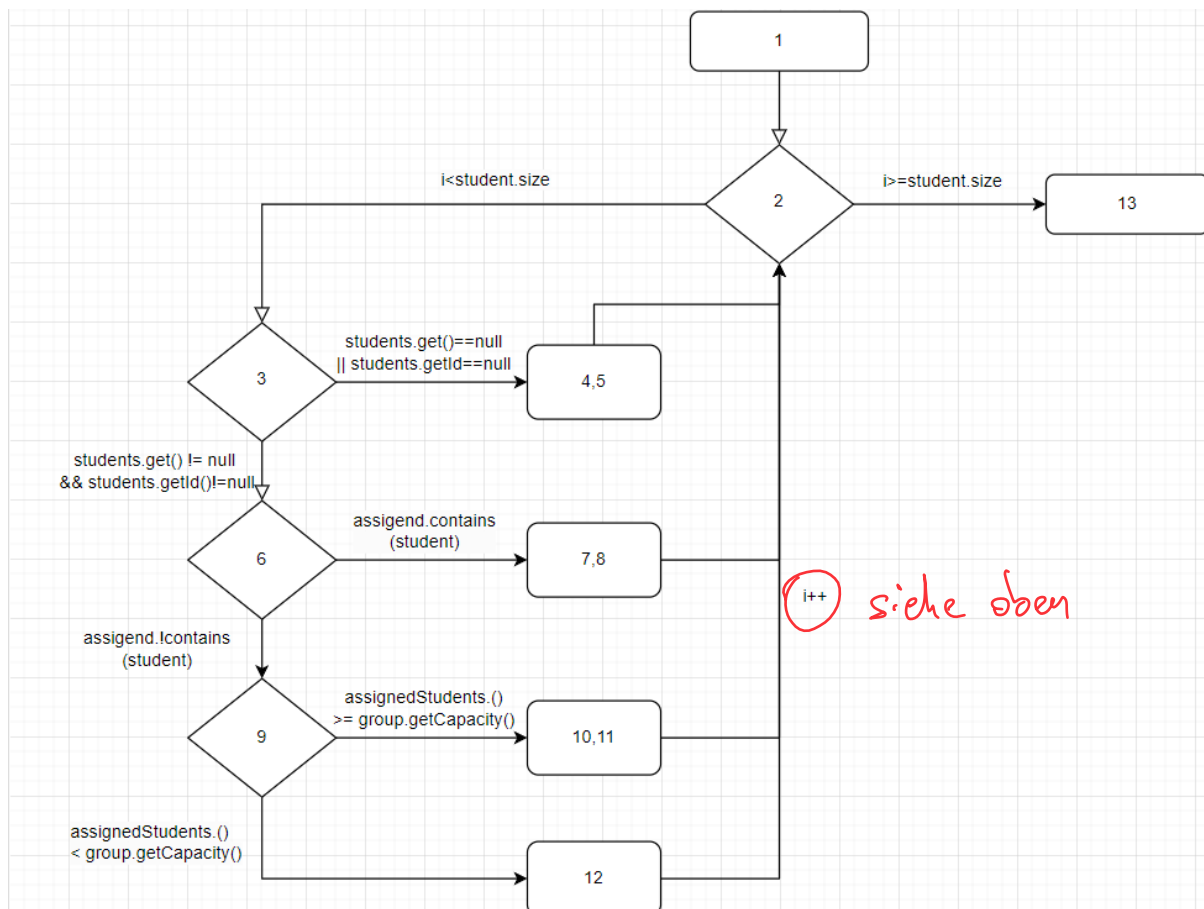
```

1 List<Student> assignedStudents = new ArrayList<>();
2 for(int i = 0; i < students.size(); i++) {
3     if(students.get(i) == null
4         || student.get(i).getID() == null) {
5         System.out.println("Invalid student or student ID");
6         continue;
7     }
8     if(assignedStudents.contains(student)) {
9         System.out.println("Student already assigned");
10        continue;
11    }
12    if(assignedStudents.size() >= group.getCapacity()) {
13        System.out.println("Group is full");
14        continue;
15    }
16    // All checks passed, add student to group
17    assignedStudents.add(student);
18 }
19 return assignedStudents;
20 }

```

Das sind 3 einzelne Statements, die zu unterschiedlichen Zeitpunkten an die Reihe kommen. -0,5p  
Dadurch stimmt auch der Nenner bei der Statement Coverage nicht.

Control Flow Graph:



## Coverage:

TestInvalidStudentID:

Statement Coverage:  $6/13 = 0,4615 \Rightarrow 46,15\%$

Branch Coverage:  $1/8 = 0,125 \Rightarrow 12,5\%$

Condition Coverage:  $1/10 = 0,10 \Rightarrow 10\%$

Path Coverage:  $1/5 = 0,2 \Rightarrow 20\%$

TestSuccessfulAssignment:

Statement Coverage:  $7/13 = 0,5385 \Rightarrow 53,85\%$

Branch Coverage:  $4/8 = 0,5 \Rightarrow 50\%$

Condition Coverage:  $4/10 = 0,40 \Rightarrow 40\%$

Path Coverage:  $1/5 = 0,20 \Rightarrow 20\%$

Overall:

Statement Coverage:  $11/13 = 84,6\%$

Branch Coverage:  $5/8 = 62,5\%$

Condition Coverage:  $5/10 = 50\%$

Path Coverage:  $2/5 = 40\%$  ✓

-1p

-1,5p

Hier fehlt ein kurzes Statement, dass die Path Coverage aufgrund der Loops eigentlich nicht berechnet werden kann, wir aber alternativ z.B. das Loop Adequacy Criterion verwenden könnten -1p