

CSE 464: Software Quality Assurance and Testing Sample Final Exam

Note to USERS: This Sample example is only for the use CSE 464 students as a practice for the final exam. Publishing and redistributing this exam **violates ASU academic integrity policy**.

Your Name: _____

Directions: Total time for this practice test is **40** minutes. Answer all questions. Show your work clearly so that you may get partial points even if your final answer is wrong!) GOOD LUCK!!!

Part I : True/False and Multiple Choice Questions

1. **[5 Points]** Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Each question is worth 1 point.
 - i.) In software quality assurance we say errors become faults and faults become failures. In here, errors refer to errors in the code..... (T/F).
 - ii.) If the control-flow testing shows 100% code coverage, there is no need to functional testing (black-box) as all the code has already been tested in glass-box testing(T/F).
 - iii.) According to C-K matrix , a good OO design has more depth in inheritance hierarchy the as it encapsulates functionality at different levels better... (T/F).
 - iv.) Code inspection is more formal than walkthrough as the inspection is carried out by software professionals outside of the software development team... (T/F).
 - v.) Bug triage is the process of changing a new bug to verified status.....(T/F).

2.) [20 Points] Select the best possible answer to the following questions. Each Question is worth 2 points

i.) Which of the following is least applicable in black box testing?

- A) Specification of the system
- B) Understand the environment in which the software will be deployed
- C) Source code
- D) Use cases

ii.) Which of the following “quality dimensions” are applicable for WebApps:

- A) usability, performance, interoperability
- B) security, maintainability, navigability
- C) content, structure, function
- D) all of the above

iii.) An objective of content testing is:

- A) to uncover syntactic errors (e.g., typos, grammar mistakes) in text-based documents, graphical representations, and other media
- B) to uncover semantic errors (i.e., errors in the accuracy or completeness of information) in any content object presented as navigation occurs
- C) to find errors in the organization or structure of content that is presented to the end-user
- D) all of the above
- E) none of the above

iv.) The decision table technique should be used in a situation where

- A) Variables are physical variables
- B) Inputs are not independent
- B) Variables are logical variables
- D) code is available to the tester

v.) Which of the following construct that cannot be modeled by the finite state model

- A) Sequence
- B) selection
- C) concurrency
- D) repetition

vi.) Which of the following is NOT a factor that software testers use to design equivalent class-based test cases

- A) valid inputs
- B) invalid inputs
- C) output
- D) System configuration
- E) Cyclomatic complexity

vii.) Equivalent partitioning is commonly used in black-box testing.

Which of the following may not be considered in determining equivalent class?

- B) Valid Input data
- B) Invalid input data
- C) Minimum system requirement to run the software
- D) Outputs
- D) Use case diagram

viii.) Which of the following JUnit tag is used in initializing object instances before running each and every test case?

- A) @BeforeClass B) @AfterClass C) @Before D) @After

ix.) Which of the following statements best describes the functionality of the following JUnit test

```
@Test
public void Test2() {
    int d=31, m=1, y=2010;

    Date date = new Date(m, d, y);
    date.increment();
    assertEquals("test", "2/1/2010", date.toString());
}
```

- A) It checks if the date.toString() method call returns the string "test"
B) It checks if the date.toString() method returns the "2/1/2010"
C) It checks if the increment() method of the object.
D) None of the above

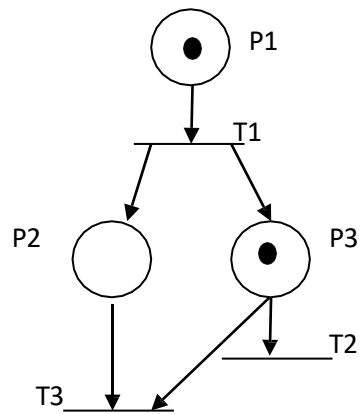
Part II: Short Answer Questions

3. Testing the code:

- a) How do you break (make the program to crash or produce erroneous output) the following code

```
int foo(int a , int b, int z)
{
    int x = (z-b)/a;
    return x;
}
```

b.) [8 Points] Answer the following questions based on the Petri-net given below



- a) What are the transitions that are enabled?
- b) Draw the snapshot of the Petri-Net after transition T1 is fired?
- c) Why Petri-net is a better choice to model Web service workflow applications?