

## ECE 653 Assignment 1

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1(a):

Empty array doesn't execute the fault.

X=[], expected output:0

Actual output:0

1(b):

Here there cant be any case which executes the fault doesn't lead to error, since its summation without break , it should check all indexes at all times.

1(c):

X=[4,0,-2,0] , Expected output: 4

Actual output: 4

1(d):

First error state will occur directly when i=0 , here j should become zero and enter the loop and calculate the addition of temp with arr[j] but its not happening since range(0,0) is not giving j any value to enter loop and execute as its meant to be.

Input: x=[4,0,-2,3]

Expected output : 5

Actual output :4

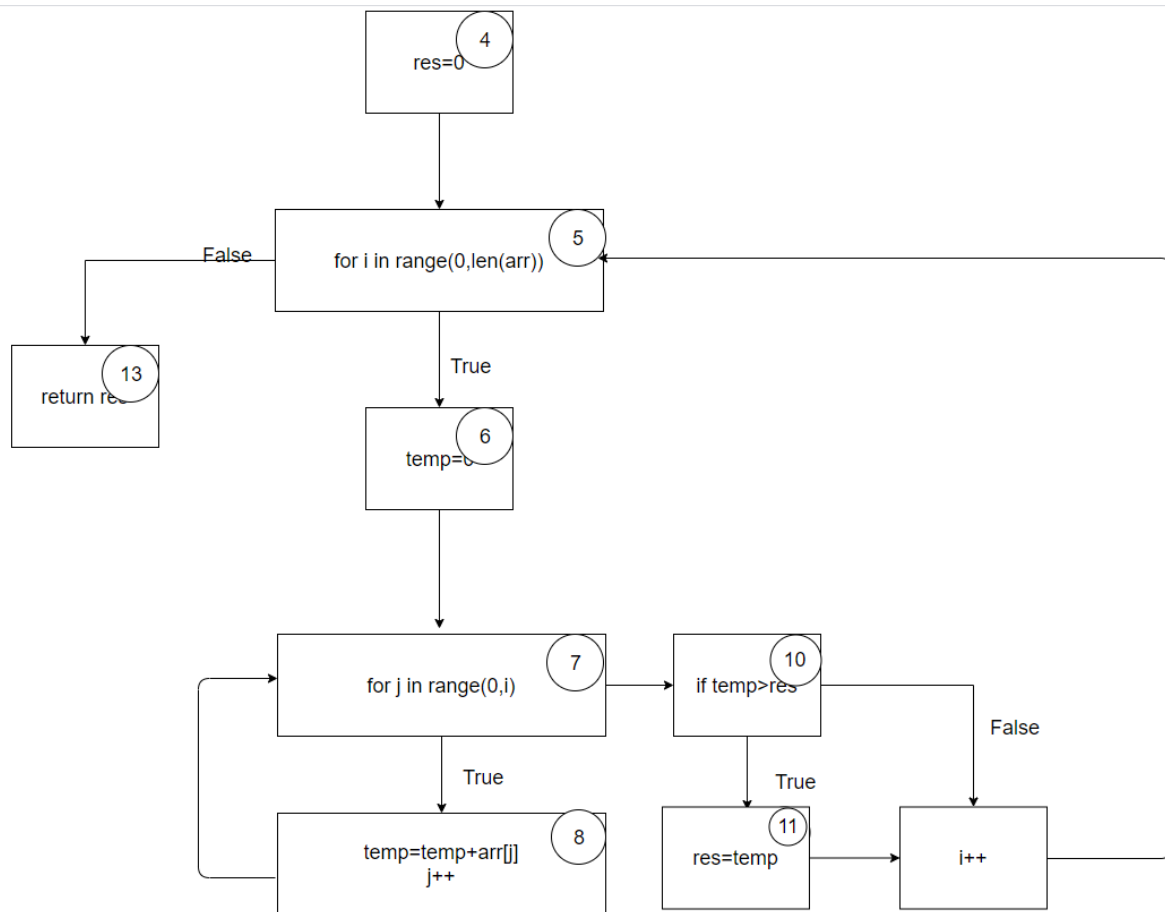
First error state:

X=[4,0,-2,3]

i =0, j= undefined

pc: if temp>res ( implies if 0>0, since temp=0, res=0 at this point)

1(e):



2(a):

```
class RepeatUntilStmt (Stmt):
    def __init__(self, cond, statement):
        self.cond = cond
        self.statement =statement
    def __eq__(self, other):
        return type(self) == type(other) and \
            self.cond == other.cond and \
            self.statement == other.statement
```

2(b):

$$\frac{\langle S, q \rangle \Downarrow q' \quad \langle b, q' \rangle \Downarrow true}{\langle repeat\ S\ until\ b, q \rangle \Downarrow q'}$$

$$\frac{\langle S, q \rangle \Downarrow q' \quad \langle b, q' \rangle \Downarrow false \quad \langle repeat\ S\ until\ b, q' \rangle \Downarrow q''}{\langle repeat\ S\ until\ b, q \rangle \Downarrow q''}$$

2(c):

$$\frac{\langle x := 2, [] \rangle \Downarrow [x := 2] \quad \langle x := x - 1, [x := 2] \rangle \Downarrow [x := 1] \quad \langle x \leq 0, [x := 1] \rangle \Downarrow false \quad \langle x := x - 1, [x := 1] \rangle \Downarrow [x := 0] \quad \langle x \leq 0, [x := 0] \rangle \Downarrow true}{\langle x := 2; repeat\ x := x - 1\ until\ x \leq 0, [] \rangle \Downarrow [x := 0]}$$

2(d):

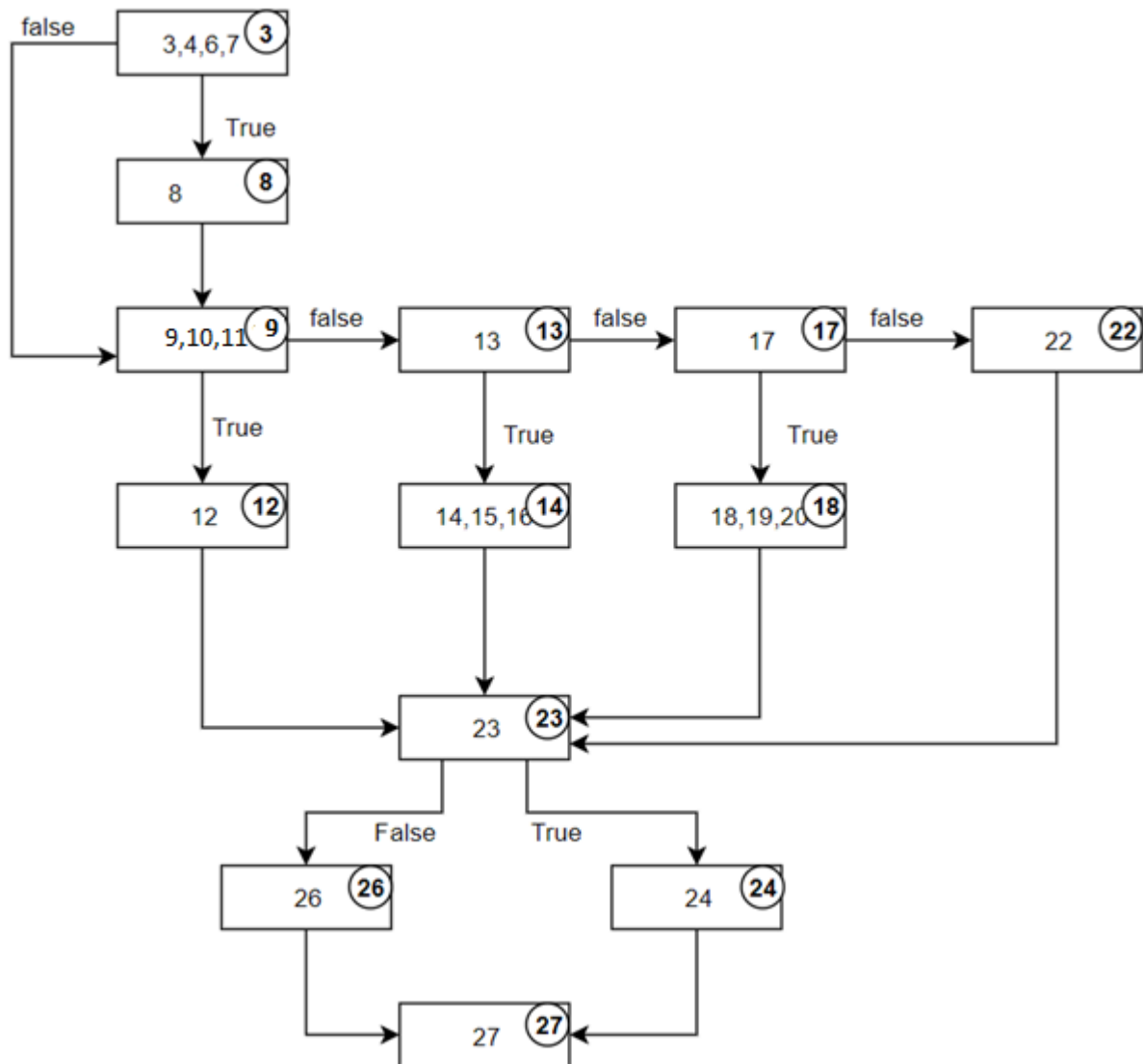
Semantics for S;while not b do S

$$\frac{\langle S, q \rangle \Downarrow q' \quad \langle b, q' \rangle \Downarrow \text{true}}{\langle S; \text{while not } b \text{ do } S, q \rangle \Downarrow q'}$$

$$\frac{\langle S, q \rangle \Downarrow q' \quad \langle b, q' \rangle \Downarrow \text{false} \quad \langle S; \text{while not } b \text{ do } S, q' \rangle \Downarrow q''}{\langle S; \text{while not } b \text{ do } S, q \rangle \Downarrow q''}$$

From observations of repeat S until b semantics from 2(b) and above we can infer clearly that both repeat S until b and S;while not b do S are resulting in the same state which implies they are semantically equivalent.

3(a):



3(b):

Test requirements are as follows:

Node Coverage:

$$TR_{NC} = \{3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22, 23, 26, 24, 27\}$$

Edge Coverage:

$$TR_{EC} = \{ [3, 8], [3, 9], [8, 9], [9, 12], [9, 13], [13, 14], [13, 17], [17, 18], [17, 22], [12, 23], [14, 23], [18, 23], [22, 23], [23, 26], [23, 24], [26, 27], [24, 27] \}$$

Edge-Pair Coverage:

$$TR_{EPC} = \{ [3, 8, 9], [3, 9, 12], [3, 9, 13], [8, 9, 12], [8, 9, 13], [9, 12, 23], [9, 13, 14], [9, 13, 17], [13, 14, 23], [13, 17, 18], [13, 17, 22], [17, 18, 23], [17, 22, 23], [22, 23, 24], [12, 23, 26], [14, 23, 24], [18, 23, 24], [23, 26, 27], [23, 24, 27] \}$$

Infeasible paths=

[22, 23, 26] => This path is not possible since 22 will occur only when  $n > 0$  since  $n$  cannot be negative as it's the output of length function. So at 23 it will always satisfy if condition i.e.,  $n > 0$  and will never go to else block i.e., 26

[12, 23, 24] => This path is not possible since 12 will occur only when  $n$  is 0. So at 23 it will always fail the condition  $n > 0$  and will always enter else block only.

[14, 23, 26] => This path is not possible since 14 will occur when  $n$  is 1. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block i.e., 26.

[18, 23, 26] => This path is not possible since 18 will occur when  $n$  is 2. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block i.e., 26.

### Prime Path Coverage:

$TR_{PPC} = \{ [3,8,9,12,23,26,27], [3,9,12,23,26,27], [3,8,9,13,14,23,24,27], [3,8,9,13,17,18,23,24,27], [3,8,9,13,17,22,23,24,27], [3,9,13,14,23,24,27], [3,9,13,17,18,23,24,27], [3,9,13,17,22,23,24,27] \}$

Infeasible paths=

$[3,8,9,12,23,24,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 12 will occur only when  $n$  is 0. So at 23 it will always fail the condition  $n > 0$  and will always enter else block only.

$[3,9,12,23,24,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 12 will occur only when  $n$  is 0. So at 23 it will always fail the condition  $n > 0$  and will always enter else block only.

$[3,8,9,13,14,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 14 will occur when  $n$  is 1. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block ie., 26.

$[3,8,9,13,17,18,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 18 will occur when  $n$  is 2. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block ie., 26.

$[3,8,9,13,17,22,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 22 will occur only when  $n > 0$  since  $n$  cannot be negative as it's the output of length function. So at 23 it will always satisfy If condition ie.,  $n > 0$  and will never go to else block ie., 26

$[3,9,13,14,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 14 will occur when  $n$  is 1. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block ie., 26

$[3,9,13,17,18,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 18 will occur when  $n$  is 2. So at 23 it will always satisfy the if condition  $n > 0$  and will never enter else block ie., 26.

$[3,9,13,17,22,23,26,27] \Rightarrow$  This path is not possible since 22 will occur only when  $n > 0$  since  $n$  cannot be negative as it's the output



of length function. So at 23 it will always satisfy If condition ie.,  $n > 0$  and will never go to else block ie., 26