

## 例题

**问答题 1:** 开篇就问: What is a “Good” test?

**参考答案:** 如课件中所例示:

- A good test has a high probability of finding an error
- A good test is not redundant
- A good test should be “best of breed”
- A good test should be neither too simple nor too complex

**问答题 2:** 讲完环形复杂度概念后问: What is Cyclomatic Complexity for?

**参考答案:** Defines the number of independent paths in the basis set of a program and provides us with an *upper bound* for the number of tests that must be conducted.

**问答题 3:** 在测试策略中, 为什么 “边界值分析” 是一种被建议较早使用的测试方法?

**参考答案:** 这是由于人们在大量的测试结果分析中发现, 输入域的边界比中间更容易发生错误。因此, 较早使用此方法可以更快地发现错误。

**讨论题 1:** 请至少举出二、三个例子, 在这些例子中黑盒测试给人 “一切正常”

的印象, 而白盒测试则可能发现错误。

**参考答案:**

- Improper data placed in a global data area;
- Improper flags that will be tested in a subsequent series of tests;
- Improper hardware control that can only be uncovered during system test; yet "correct" output is produced.