Syntax-based testing (Grammar)
 Consider the following BNF:

```
Y ::= W S F | S M F | S M

W ::= "d" | "j" | "f"

S ::= "m" | "a" | "y"

M ::= "y" | "n" | "u" | "g"

F ::= "p" | "o" | "n""
```

- 1.1 Write two strings that are valid according to the BNF.
 - 1) "dmp"
 - 2) "jap"
- 1.2 For each of your two strings, give two **valid mutants** of the string.
 - 1) "jmp"
 - 2) "dap"

Changed the first letter in both strings to another letter in *W*

- 1.3 For each of your two strings, give two **invalid mutants** of the string.
 - 1) "amp"
 - 2) "yap"

For both of these strings, changed the first letter to a letter that was not in *W*

2. Syntax-based testing (Program)

Consider the Min method and six mutants (Figure 9.1 from textbook)

```
Original Method

int Min(int A, int B)
{
   int minVal;
   minVal = A;
   if (B < A)
   {
      minVal = B;
   }
   return (minVal);
}</pre>
```

```
With Embedded Mutants
     int Min(int A, int B)
         int minVal;
         minVal = A;
         minVal = B;
\triangle 1
         if (B < A)
\triangle 2
         if (B > A)
\triangle3
         if (B < minVal)
             minVal = B;
             Bomb();
\triangle 4
\triangle 5
             minVal = A;
\triangle 6
            minVal = failOnZero(B);
         return (minVal);
```

Note:

Reachability: the test causes the faulty (mutated) statement to be reached Infection: the test causes the faulty statement to result in an incorrect state

Propagation: the incorrect state propagates to incorrect output Revealability: the tester must observe part of the incorrect output

2.1 Provide reachability conditions, infection conditions, propagation conditions, and test case values to kill mutant 2

Reachability: True Infection: A ≠ B

Propagation: Always/True (if reachability and infection conditions are met)

Test case value: A = 4, B = 3

2.2 Provide reachability conditions, infection conditions, propagation conditions, and test case values to kill mutant 4

Reachability: B < A Infection: B < A (True)

Propagation: Always/True (if reachability and infection conditions are met)

Test case value: A = 2, B= 1

2.3 Provide reachability conditions, infection conditions, propagation conditions, and test case values to kill mutant 5

Reachability: B < A Infection: A ≠ B

Propagation: Always/True (if reachability and infection conditions are met)

Test case value: A = 2, B= 1

2.4 Provide reachability conditions, infection conditions, propagation conditions, and test case values to kill mutant 6

Reachability: B < A Infection: B == 0

Propagation: B == 0 (failOnZero() method causes a failure if the B is zero)

Test case value: A = 2, B = 0