```
Swim.java
SwimTest.java (弱涵蓋)
```

```
@Test
void priceTestWeak4() throws Exception {
    assertEquals(250, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 6, 25));
    assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
@Test
void priceTestWeak5() throws Exception {
    assertEquals(160, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 10));
    assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
```

## 涵蓋度測試:41%

100% classes, 100% lines covered in package 'M62'					
=	Element	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %	Branch, %
	© Swim	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (12/12)	41% (5/12)
<b></b>	<b>SwimTest</b>	100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (12/12)	100% (0/0)
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## SwimTest.java(100%)

```
public class SwimTest {
    Swim swim;
    @BeforeEach
    void set(){
        swim = new Swim();
    }
    @Test
    void priceTestWeak1() throws Exception {
        assertEquals(100, swim.getPrice(true, false, 12, 4, 25));
        assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
@Test
void priceTestWeak2() throws Exception {
        assertEquals(140, swim.getPrice(false, true, 12, 4, 25));
        assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
@Test
void priceTestWeak3() throws Exception {
        assertEquals(160, swim.getPrice(false, false, 6, 4, 25));
        assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
@Test
void priceTestWeak4() throws Exception {
        assertEquals(250, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
        assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
@Test
void priceTestWeak5() throws Exception {
        assertEquals(160, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 10));
        assertEquals(200, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 25));
}
```

```
Perest
void priceTestStrong1() {
    assertThrows(Exception.class, ()-> {
        swim.getPrice(false, false, 4, 4, 25);
    });
    assertThrows(Exception.class, ()-> {
            swim.getPrice(false, false, 23, 4, 25);
    });

}

@Test
void priceTestStrong2() {
    assertThrows(Exception.class, ()-> {
            swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 2);
    });
    assertThrows(Exception.class, ()-> {
            swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 76);
    });

assertEquals(125, swim.getPrice(true, false, 12, 6, 25));
    assertEquals(250, swim.getPrice(false, false, 6, 7, 25));
    assertEquals(250, swim.getPrice(false, false, 6, 7, 25));
    assertEquals(250, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 7, 10));
}

@Test
void priceTestStrong4() throws Exception {
    assertEquals(160, swim.getPrice(false, false, 12, 4, 60));
}
```

## 涵蓋度:100%



弱涵蓋測試可以快速的把大部分的分支都走過一遍,能夠快速的簡單測試程式的錯誤可能性,但沒辦法讓可能前後分支會互相影響的狀況考量到。

透過涵蓋度測試得到的結果是 41%,許多的條件都沒有走到,透過 IDE 的涵蓋度測試工具逐漸改善成 100%,這樣更能確保程式的錯誤機率降低,但仍然有些問題,如果把 Swim.java 中的折數的 if 順序打亂會導致折數不是取小的優先,涵蓋度測試並沒辦法找出這些錯誤,所以涵蓋度 100%也只能表達出有測到這些地方而已,並不能保證有測到這個地方就沒錯。