



**Faculty of Engineering, Architecture and Science
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Laboratory Report Cover Page**

Course Number	COE891
Course Title	Software Testing & QA
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Instructor	Reza Semavi
TA Name	Hamed Karimi

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Section No.	012
Group No.	N/A
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Student Name	Student ID	Signature
Hamza Iqbal	500973673	H.I

Hamza Iqbal
500973673

COE 891

Q1.

CFG of program

N_o

1 read (x, y)

2 $w = \text{abs}(y)$
 $z = 1$

3 while ($w \neq 0$)

$w \neq 0$
 $z = z \times x$
 $w = w - 1$

4

$w = 0$

5 if ($y < 0$)

$y < 0$

6

$y \geq 0$

7 print (z)

N_f

1. No infeasible paths since all possible paths
can be explored

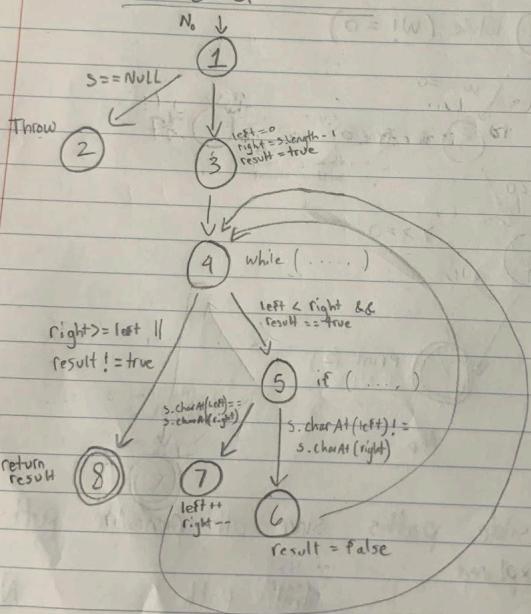
values	test	path	NC
i) $x = 1$ $y = 1$	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	x
ii) $x = 0$ $y = 0$	1	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	x
iii) $x = -1$ $y = -1$	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 7	✓
iv) $x = 1$ $y = -2$	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7	✓

Negative values for y achieve full NC

	values	test path	EC
3. i)	$x = 1, y = -1$	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 7	\times
ii)	$x = 0, y = 0$	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	\times
iii)	$x = -1, y = -1$	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7	\checkmark
iv)	$x = 1, y = -2$	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	\checkmark

Q2. $y < 0$ achieves full EC

1. CFG



$$2. TR(NC) = \{ [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8] \}$$

$$TR(EC) = \{ [1, 2], [1, 3], [3, 4], [4, 5], [4, 8], [5, 6], [5, 7], [6, 4], [7, 4] \}$$

$$TR(EPC) = \{ [1, 3, 4], [3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 8], [1, 5, 6], [4, 5, 7], [5, 6, 4], [5, 7, 4], [6, 4, 5], [6, 4, 8], [7, 4, 5], [7, 4, 8] \}$$

3.

NC But Not EC:

This is not possible, as all test paths must begin at node 1. A "null" case will traverse node 2, but not the rest. In order to traverse every other node, including node 7 & 6, will also hit edge (7, 4) or (6, 4).

EC but not EPC:

$$TS_1 = \{ [1, 2], [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7, 4, 8] \}$$

Note, in this set, the EPC set: $\{ [7, 4, 5], [6, 4, 8], [3, 4, 8] \}$

are not touched by the test set, yet the set achieves EC.

Other TS:

$$TS_2 = \{ [1, 2], [1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6, 4, 8] \}$$

Not EPC, missing: $\{ [6, 4, 5], [7, 4, 8], [3, 4, 8] \}$

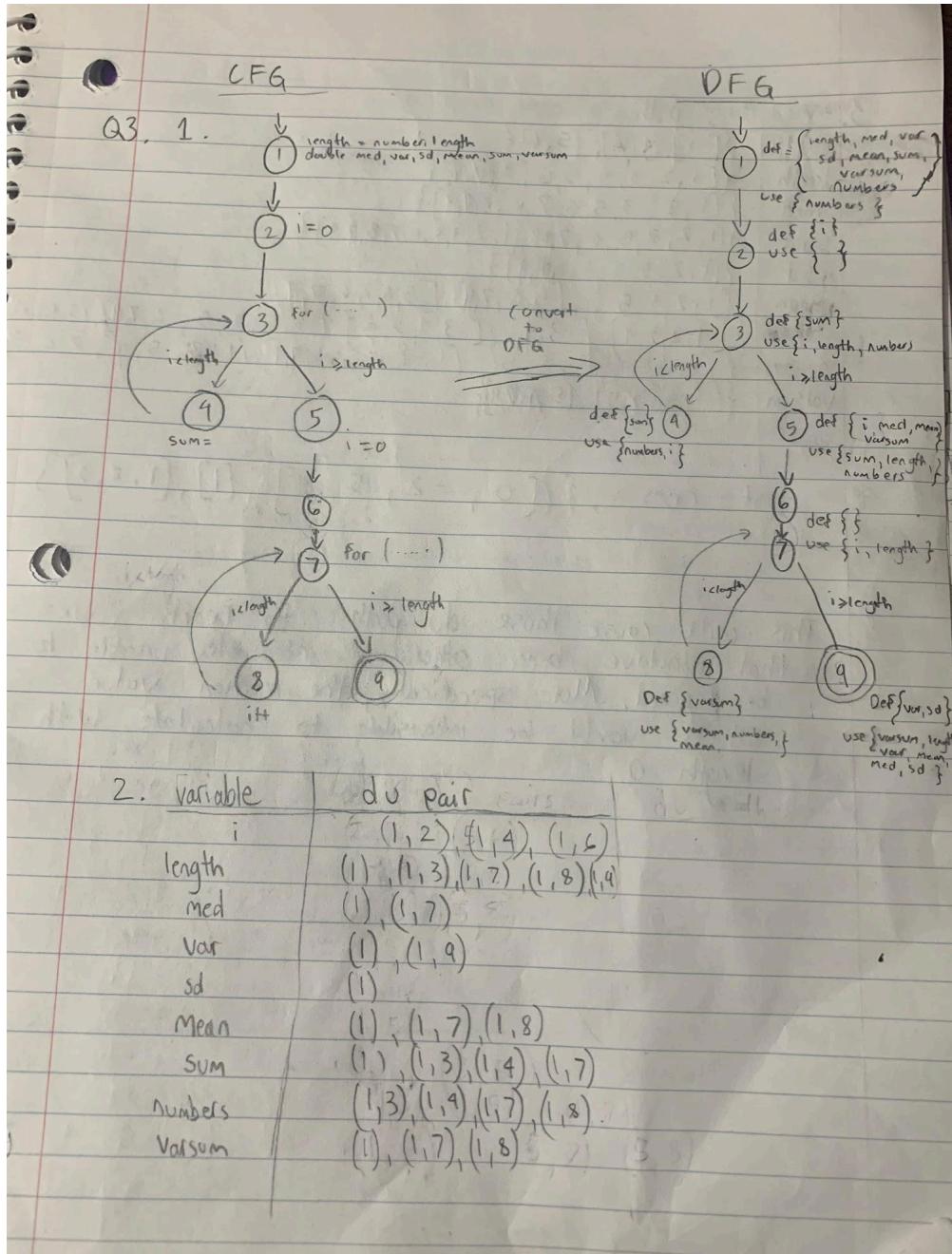
EPC

TS: $\left\{ [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7, 1, 8], [1, 3, 1, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6, 4, 8], [1, 3, 4, 8] \right\}$

4. TR (PPC): $\left\{ [1, 2], [1, 3, 4, 8], [1, 3, 4, 5, 6], [1, 3, 4, 7], [4, 5, 7, 1], [4, 5, 6, 4] \right\}$

There are no infeasible requirements as all TR can be satisfied.

Test cases: $\left\{ \text{null}, "", \text{"racecar"}, \text{"hello"} \right\}$

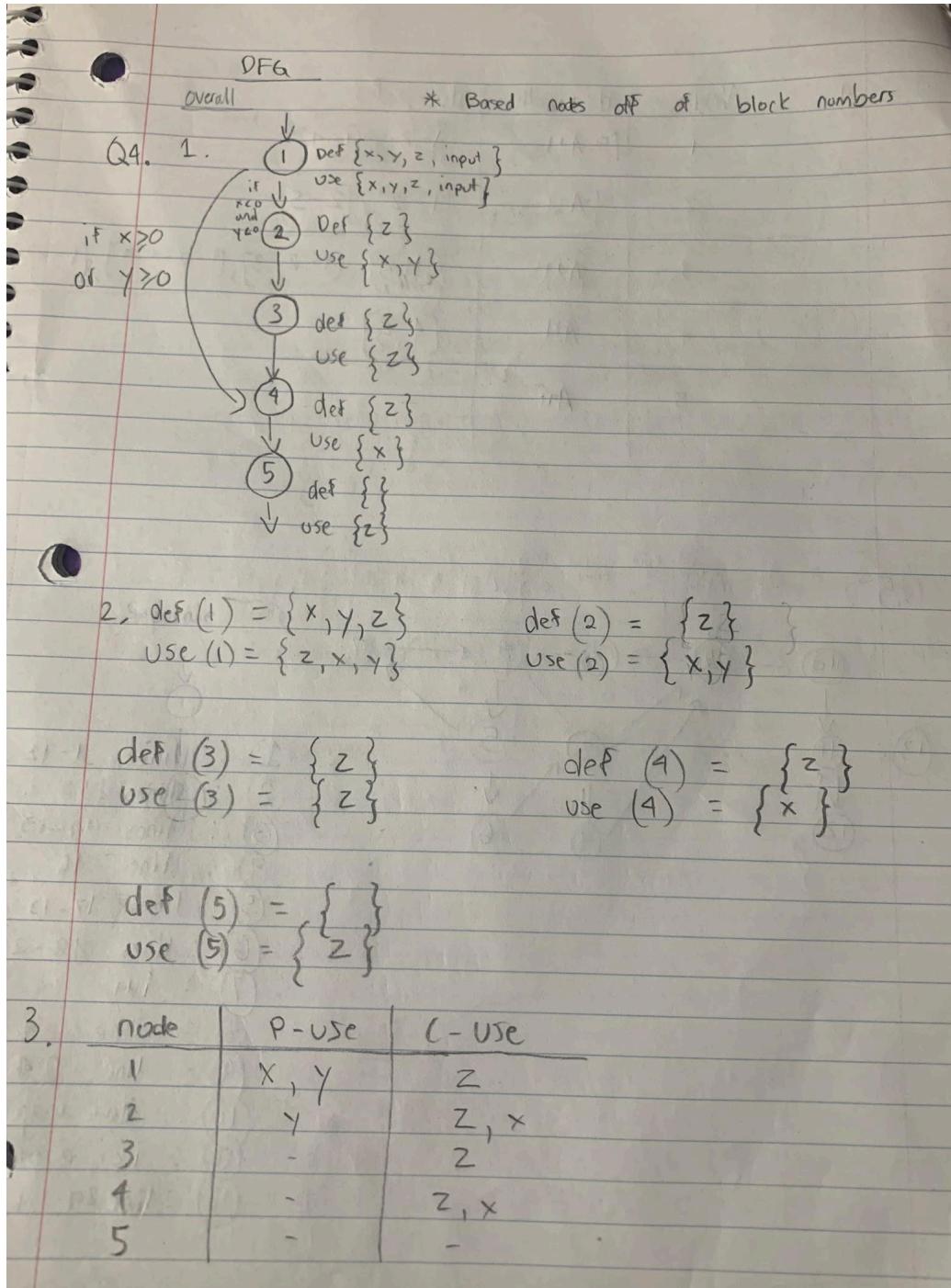


3.	Var	du paths
	i	$\{[1][1, 2], [5, 6]\}$
	length	$\{[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 7, 9]\}$
	med	$\{[1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 6, 8, 7, 9]\}$
	var	$\{[1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8][1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 7, 9]\}$
	sd	$\{[1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 7, 9]\}$
	mean	$\{[1, 2, 3, 5][5, 6, 7, 9], [5, 6, 7, 6, 7, 9]\}$
	sum	$\{[1, 2, 3, 9][3, 4][3, 9, 3, 5][3, 9, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9], [3, 5, 6, 8]\}$
	numbers	$\{[1, 3][3, 5][1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9], [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 6, 8]\}$
	varsum	$\{[1, 2, 3, 5][5, 6, 7, 9]\}$

4. test cases : $\{[0, -2, 5, 9], [1], [1, 2, 3]\}$

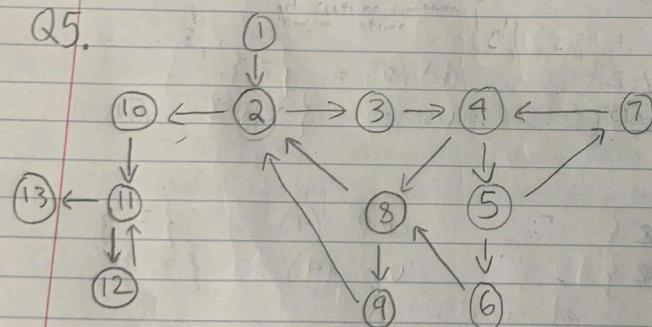
5. This will cause those du-paths to reach nodes that would've been otherwise infeasible/ unable to be reached. More specifically, the median value which would be infeasible to calculate with length 0.

Q4.



4.	Node	dc-paths	du-paths
1	AII		$(1-2), [1-4]$
2	AII		$(1-2), [2-5]$
3	AII		$[1-2], [1-2-3], [1-2-3-4] [1-4]$
4	AII		$[4,5]$
5	AII		

Q5.



- 1 : lines 4-12
- 2 : lines 13
- 3 : lines 14-15 + init
- 4 : lines 16
- 5 : lines 17-18
- 6 : lines 19-21
- 7 : i++
- 8 : line 23
- 9 : line 24-25
- 10 : for loop init (28)
- 11 : i < numpimes - 1
- 12 : line 29 + i++

2. test case: printprimes(4) is a case where it will enter the while loop ($\text{numprimes} < n$) the corresponding for loop and its body, which contains an if condition which checks if the number inputted is divisible or not. Since 4 is not a prime number, this will a break and not run the rest of the while loop body.

$$3. TR_{EC} = \{ [1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4], [4, 5], [5, 6], [6, 7], [7, 8], [8, 9], [9, 10], [10, 11], [11, 12], [12, 13] \}$$

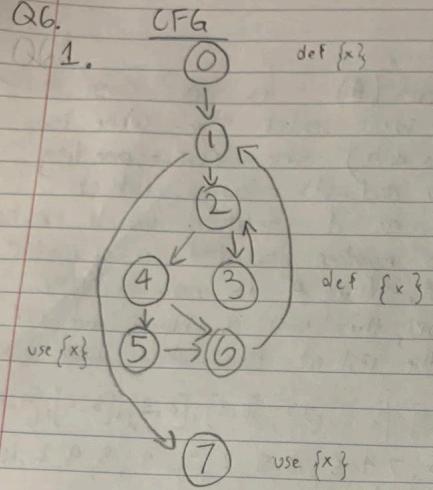
$$TS_{EC} = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 \}$$

$$TR_{PP} = \{ [1, 2, 10, 11, 13], [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12], [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12], [4, 5, 7, 9], [11, 12, 13] \}$$

TS_{EC} achieves EC but not PPC

Test Inputs : { 4, 3 }

Q6.



2. $du_x(0,5) = [0, 1, 2, 4, 5]^{d_1}$

$$du_x(0,7) = [0, 1, 7]^{d_2}$$

$$du_x(3,5) = [3, 2, 4, 5]^{d_3}$$

$$du_x(3,7) = [3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 1, 7]^{d_4}, [3, 2, 4, 6, 1, 7]^{d_5}$$

test path t_n	du path d_n
t_1	d_1, d_2
t_2	d_1
t_3	d_1
t_4	d_5
t_5	d_3, d_4
t_6	-

4. Test set = $\{[t_1, +_1], [t_1, +_5], [t_3, +_1], [t_3, +_5]\}$

5. Test set = $\{[t_1, +_3, +_5]\}$

6. test set = $\{[t_1, +_3, +_1, +_5]\}$