

# MODULE #3 - SOFTWARE WHITE-BOX TESTING METHODS

# **Topic #3 – Software Branch Testing**

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What Is Software Branch Testing?

Why Do We Need Branch Testing?

**How To Conduct Branch Testing?** 

**Branch Testing Example** 

**Branch Testing Coverage** 





# What is software branch testing?

#### **Definition:**

Software branch testing is one white-box test strategy and method. Engineers use this method to design test cases and data to validate each branch in the program flow graph of a given program's source codes.

Its test focuses: Every branch in a program flow graph

Test model: Program flow graph model

**Limitation:** Each Boolean condition is treated as a simple decision

node with both "T" and "F" branches.





# Why Do We Need Branch Testing?

- Software programs consist of many logic decisions (in Boolean expressions)
- Incorrect implementations of logic decisions lead to software errors
- The program code coverage is not enough to reach to the decision coverage (or the branch coverage)





# **How to Conduct Software Branch Testing?**

Step #1: Come out a program flow graph as a test model for a given program (i.e. a function in C++/Java).

**Step #2: Identify predicate nodes in a program flow graph** 

**Step #3:** Create a branch table including all branches

Step #4: Identify one independent executable path to cover one or more branches in the program flow graph from the starting node to the end node.

Step #5: Continue Step #4 until to cover all branches in the branch table in Step #3.





**Software Branch Testing Example** 

#### **Step #1: Create Program Flow Graph**

/\* Branch Testing Example\*/ declare Length as integer declare Count as integer

S1 READ Length;

S2 READ Count;

S3 WHILE (Count <= 6) LOOP

S4 IF (Length >= 100) THEN

S5 Length = Length - 2;

S6 ELSE

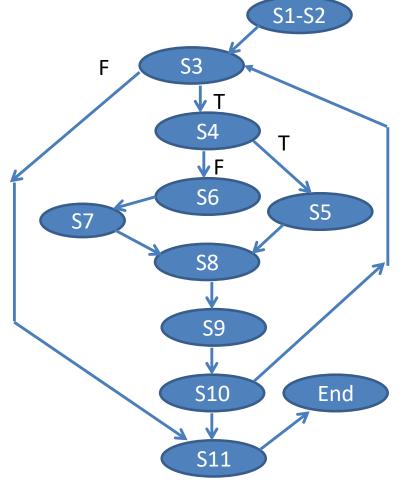
S7 Length = Count \* Length;

S8 END IF

S9 Count = Count + 1;

S10 END LOOP;

S11 PRINT Length;



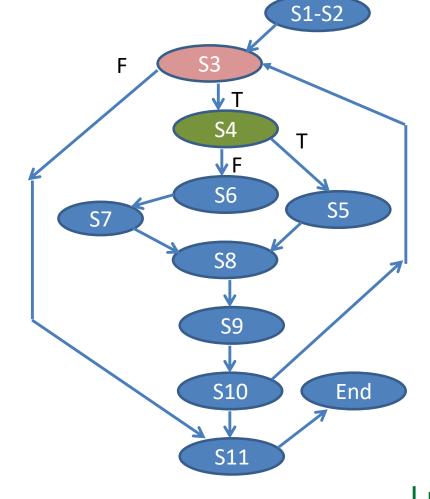




**Software Branch Testing Example** 

**Step #2: Create Decision Table** 

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome
S3	Count <= 6	T
		F
S4	Length >= 100	Т
		F







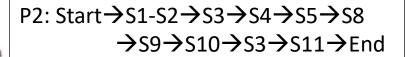


**Software Branch Testing Example** 

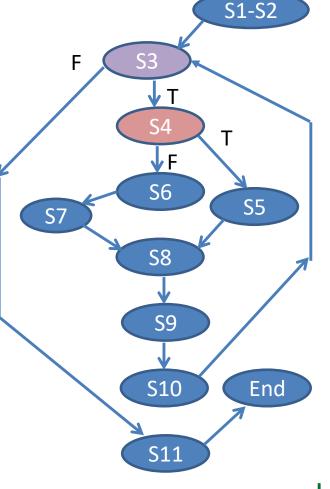
Step #3: Create one Independent Path for each decision's possible outcome.

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome	Path
S3	Count <= 6	F	P1
		Т	P2. P3
<b>S4</b>	Length >= 100	Т	P2
		F	Р3

P1: Start $\rightarrow$ S1-S2 $\rightarrow$ S3 $\rightarrow$ S11 $\rightarrow$ End



P3: Start $\rightarrow$ S1-S2 $\rightarrow$ S3 $\rightarrow$ S4 $\rightarrow$ S6 $\rightarrow$ S7 ->S8 $\rightarrow$ S9 $\rightarrow$ S10 $\rightarrow$ S3 $\rightarrow$ S11 $\rightarrow$ End









**Software Branch Testing Example** 

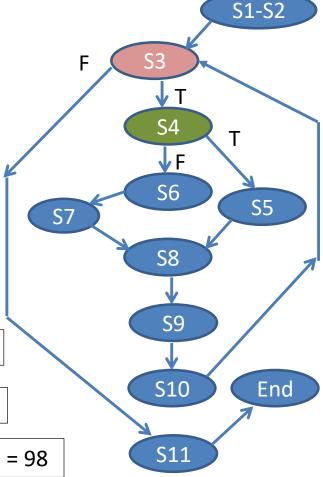
Step #3: Create one Independent Path for each decision's possible outcome.

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome	Path	T1	T2	Т3
<b>S</b> 3	Count <= 6	F	P1	X		
		Т	P2. P3		X	X
S4	Length >= 100	Т	P2		X	
		F	Р3			Χ

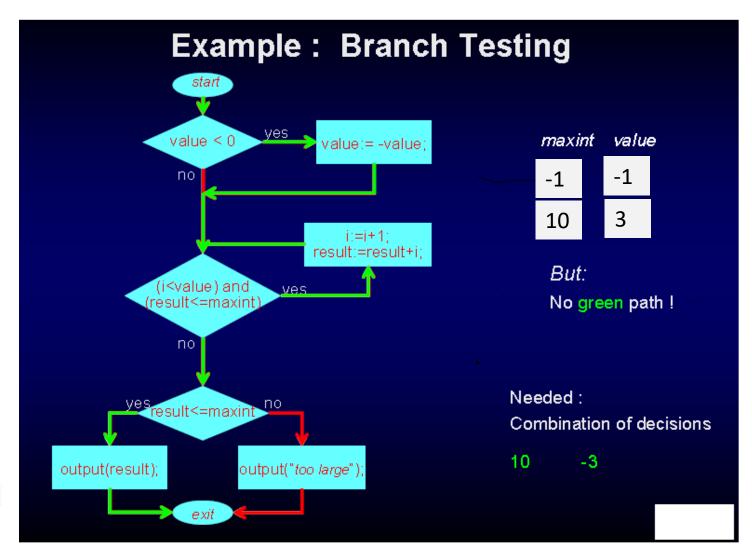
T1- Inputs: (Count = 7, Length = 10) Outputs: Length = 10

T2 - Inputs: (Count = 6, Length = 10) Outputs: Length = 60

T3 - Inputs: (Count = 6, Length = 100) Outputs: Length = 98











# **Software Branch Testing Coverage**

#### What has been covered by Branch Testing?

- Cover each predicate node in a program flow graph.
- Cover each branch link (or edge) in a program flow graph.
- Cover each predicate node only in T/F value.

#### What has not been covered by Branch Testing?

- Diverse combinational cases from a compound Boolean expression

