

CMPE 287 – Software Quality Assurance and Testing

Homework #2

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Question #1: Basis Path Software Testing (30%)

Based on the given Java program below, please complete the following questions:

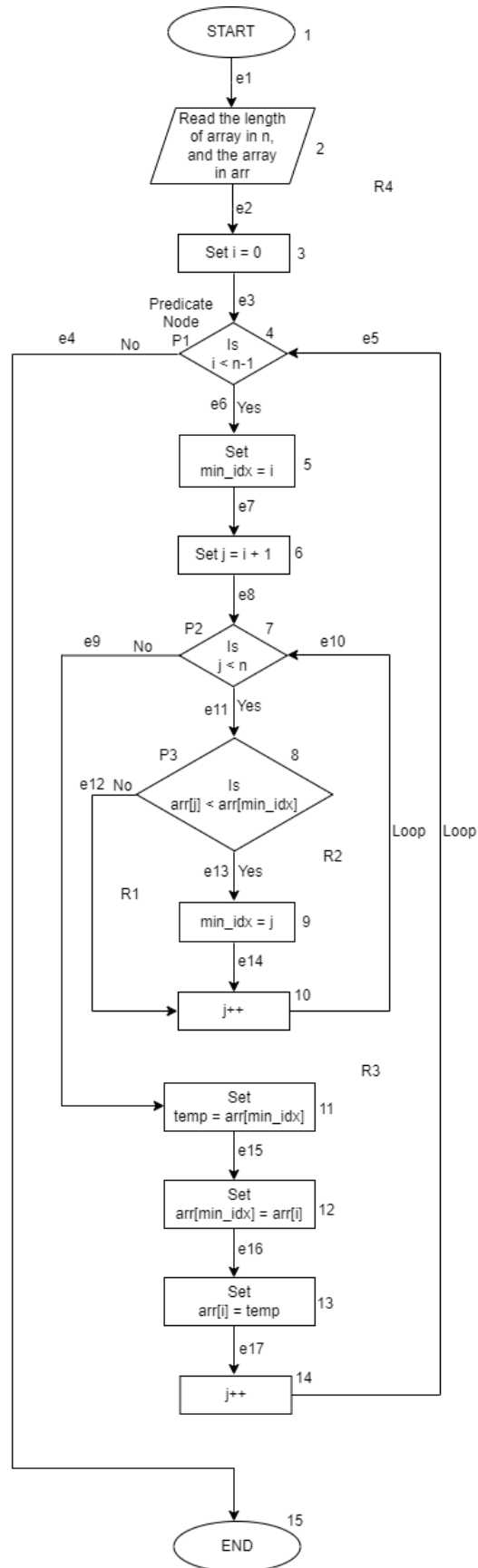
- A. Generate a control program flow graph for Sort(...) based on the given Java program.(7%)
- B. Compute its Cyclomatic number using cyclomatic complexity. (5%)
- C. Generate a graph matrix based on your generated flow graph and compute the Cyclomatic metric. (5%)
- D. Identify a basis path set (which consists of a number of basis paths) for Sort(...) function. (6%)
- E. List the basis set of test cases (including test inputs and outputs for each test case) (7%)

Java Program to Implement Selection-Sort(...)

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/selection-sort/>

Answer:

- A. The flow chart Sort method for the given java program is as follows.



B. Cyclomatic Complexity Computation:

$M(G) = 4$ regions (R1, R2, R3, and R4 from the above flow chart)

$M(G) = |E| - |N| + 2 = 17 - 15 + 2 = 4$ (In the above flow chart, there are 17 edges indicated as e1, e2, ..., e17 and 15 nodes indicated as 1, 2, ..., 15)

$M(G) = |P| + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$ (In the above flow chart, there are 3 predicate nodes indicated as P1, P2, P3)

C. Graph Matrix:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2-1=1
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2-1=1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2-1=1
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1-1=0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1-1=0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1-1=0
14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1=0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

$$|P|=3$$

$$|P| + 1 = 4$$

D. Basis Path Set:

Path 1: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->9->10->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

Path 2: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->10->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

Path 3: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

Path 4: 1->2->3->4->15

So, Cyclomatic complexity = No. of basis paths.

E. Test cases:

For Path 1:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> True

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> False

Input: $n = 3$ and $\text{arr}[] = [4, 12, 32]$

Actual Output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Expected output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Result: Pass

For Path 2:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> True

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> True

Input: $n = 3$ and $\text{arr}[] = [32, 12, 4]$

Actual Output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Expected output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Result: Pass

For Path 3:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> False

j loop ($j < n$) -> N/A

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> N/A

Input: $n = 0$ and $\text{arr}[] = []$

Actual Output = $[]$

Expected output = $[]$

Result: Pass

For Path 4:

i loop ($i \leq n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> False

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> N/A

Input: $n = 1$ and $\text{arr}[] = [20]$

Actual Output = [20]

Expected output = [20]

Result: Pass

Question #2: Branch-Based Software Testing (30%)

Branch-Based Software Testing:

- A. Based on your generated program flow graph of Sort(...) Function, please generate a branch table. (10%)
- B. Generate the identified branch test paths. (10%)
- C. List the branch test cases based on your identified paths. (10%)

Answer:

A. Branch decision table:

Based on the above flow chart, the branch decision table is as below. T->True and F->False

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome
4	$i < n-1$	T
		F
7	$j < n$	T
		F
8	$\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$	T
		F

B. Branch Test Paths:

For this, we create one independent path for each decision's possible outcome.

P->Path

P1: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->10->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

P2: 1->2->3->4->15

P3: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

P4: 1->2->3->4->5->6->7->8->9->10->7->11->12->13->14->4->15

Decision Table:

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome	Path
4	$i < n-1$	T	P1
		F	P2
7	$j < n$	T	P1
		F	P3
8	$\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$	T	P4
		F	P1

Predicate Node	Decision	Possible Outcome	Path	T1	T2	T3	T4
4	$i < n-1$	T	P1	X			
		F	P2		X		
7	$j < n$	T	P1	X			
		F	P3			X	
8	$\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$	T	P4				X
		F	P1	X			

C. Branch test cases based on identified paths:

Test Cases:

For Path P1:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> True

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> False

Input: $n = 3$ and $\text{arr}[] = [4, 12, 32]$

Actual Output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Expected output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Result: Pass

For Path P2:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> False

j loop ($j < n$) -> N/A

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> N/A

Input: $n = 0$ and $\text{arr}[] = []$

Actual Output = $[]$

Expected output = $[]$

Result: Pass

For Path P3:

i loop ($i \leq n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> False

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> N/A

Input: $n = 1$ and $\text{arr}[] = [20]$

Actual Output = $[20]$

Expected output = $[20]$

Result: Pass

For Path P4:

i loop ($i < n-1$) -> True

j loop ($j < n$) -> True

if condition ($\text{arr}[j] < \text{arr}[\text{min_idx}]$) -> True

Input: $n = 3$ and $\text{arr}[] = [32, 12, 4]$

Actual Output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Expected output = $[4, 12, 32]$

Result: Pass

Question #3 Questions about Software State-based Testing (20%).

Figure 1 shows a state diagram for an under-test software feature extraction.

Please answer the following questions.

- (a) Generate a state-based test tree based on given Figure 1. (where “idle” is the initial state)
(8%)
- (b) Identify and list state-based paths for testing in terms of lengths for your test case design.
(6%)
- (c) Please identify and list the state testing paths from “idle” to “handoff”: (6%) (Please avoid the redundant paths)

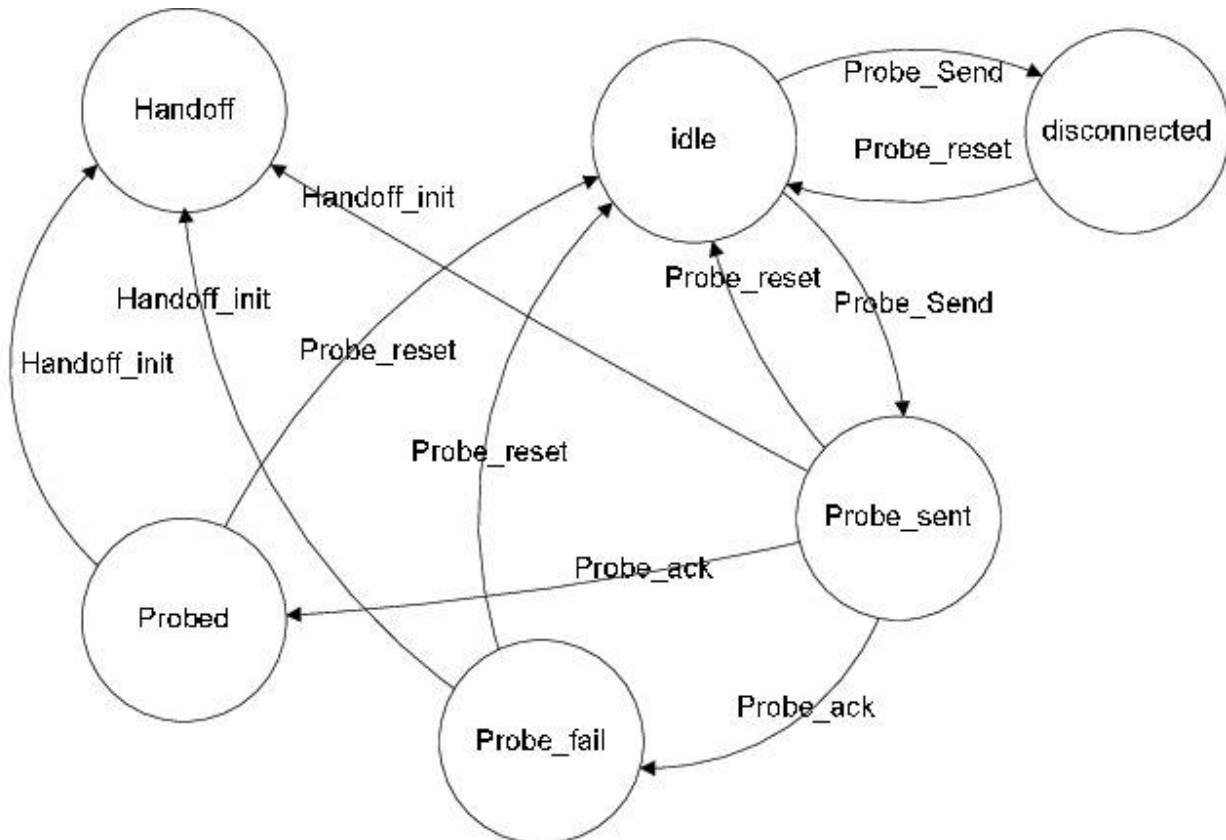
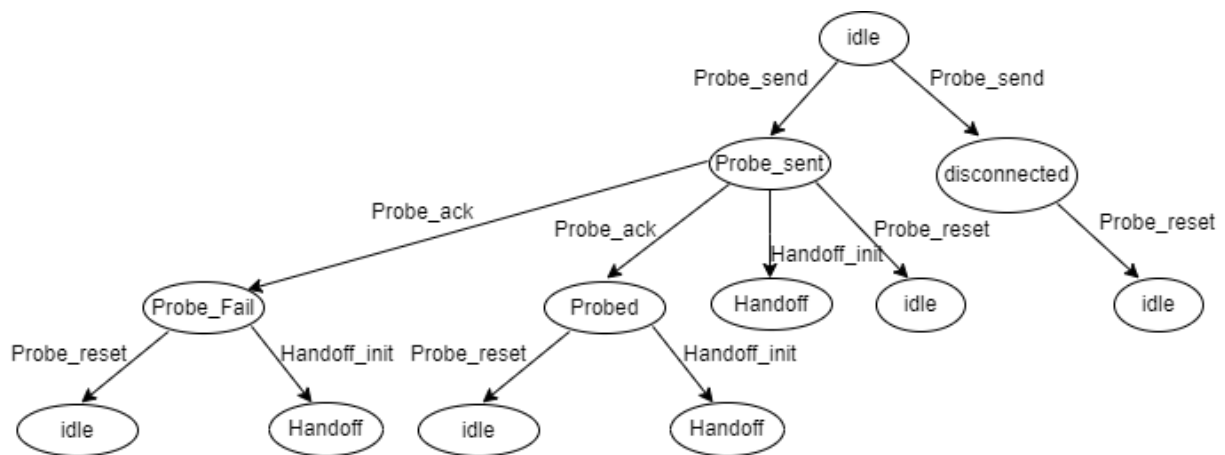


Figure 1 The state diagram

Answer:

(a) State-based test tree:



(b) State-based paths:

Test cases:

Level #1: idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent

idle->Probe_send->disconnected

Level #2: idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probe_Fail

idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probed

idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Handoff_init->Handoff

idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_reset->idle

idle->Probe_send->disconnected->Probe_reset->idle

Level #3: idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probe_Fail->Probe_reset->idle

idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probe_Fail->Handoff_init->Handoff

idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probed->Probe_reset->idle

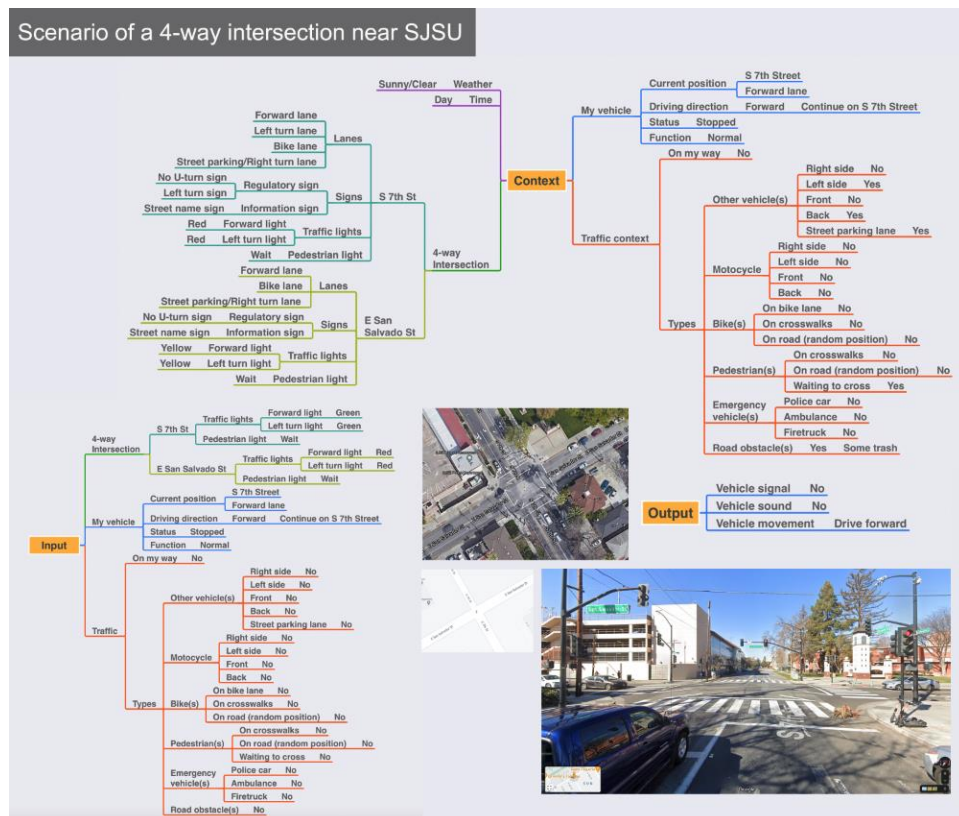
idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probed->Handoff_init->Handoff

(c) State testing paths from “idle” to “handoff”:

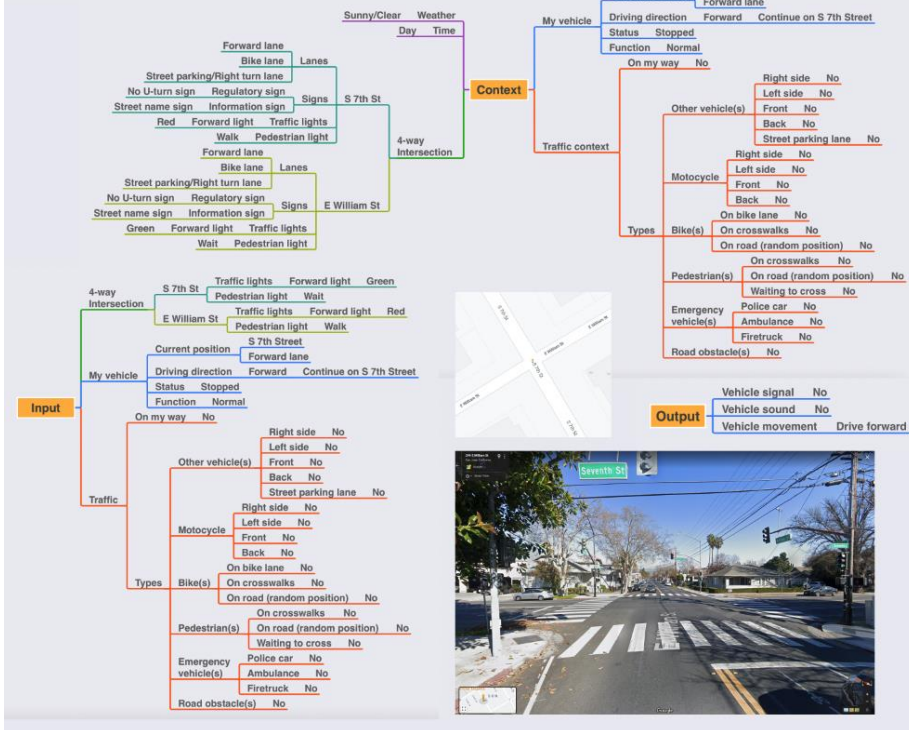
Below are the state testing paths from “idle” to “handoff”.

Path 1: idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Handoff_init->Handoff

Path 2: idle->Probe_send->Probe_sent->Probe_ack->Probe_Fail->Handoff_init->Handoff



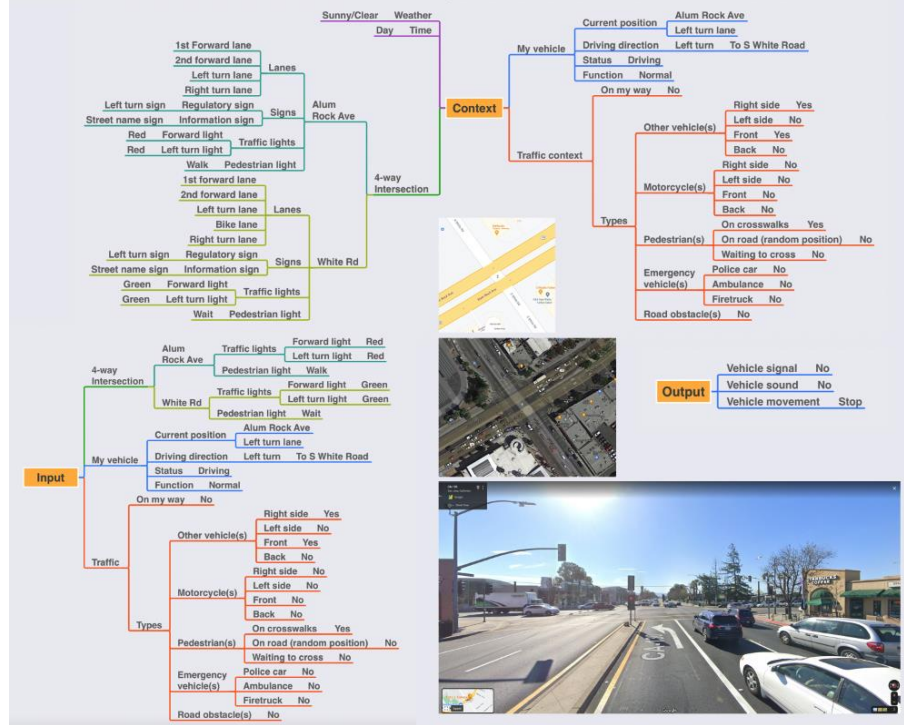
Scenario of a 4-way intersection near SJSU



Scenario of a 4-way intersection in East Bay

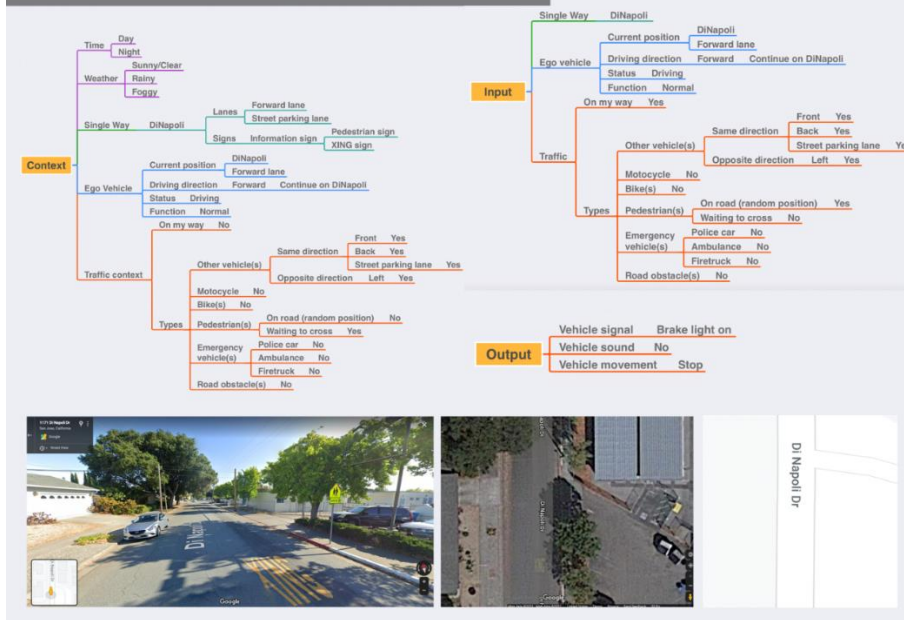


Scenario of a 4-way intersection on CA-130

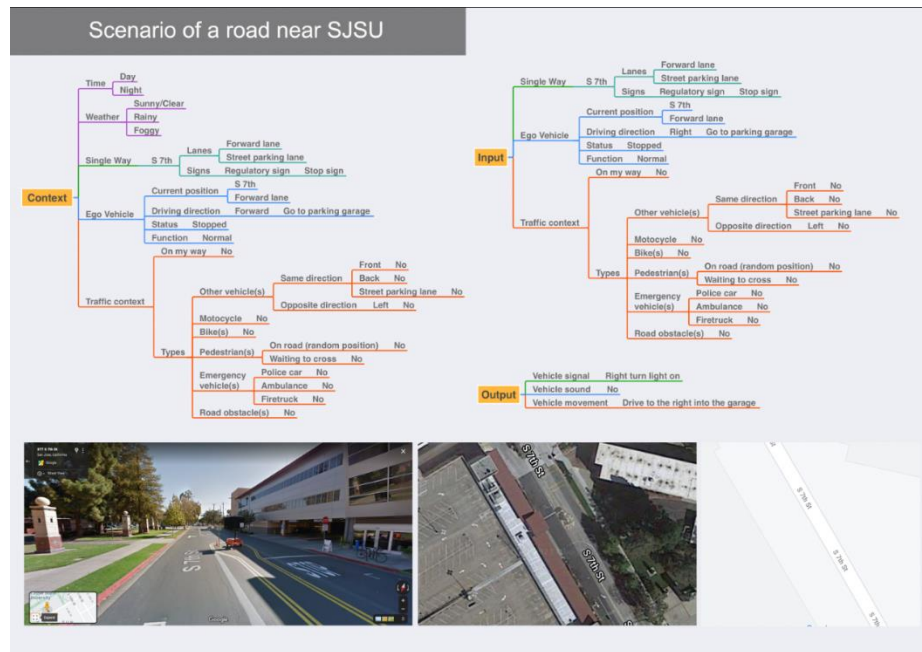


b) Road context model for diverse road hazards is as below.

Scenario of a road in south Bay Area Neighborhood



c) Road context model for people crossing street scenarios is as below.



d) Road context model for a school bus scenario is as below.

