

CSI3105 Software Testing

Workshop 2: Mathematical Preliminaries and Java

Submission Date: None

Tasks from this workshop must be completed. These tasks will contribute to your ability to complete the Assessments.

Related to Learning Outcomes:

- Apply different test case design techniques, recognising the strength and weakness of each and being able to choose techniques appropriately.

This workshop covers:

- Mathematical concepts associated with software testing will be useful for understanding a number of test case generation techniques and
- Continuation of Task D from Workshop 1 – revising Java basics

Task A (from workshop 1): Getting Started with Java Tutorials (over the first three weeks)

- This section is aimed at providing information for you to revise your Java Programming concepts that many of you had experienced in CSG2341 (Intelligent Systems). It contains links, to the [Java Tutorials](#) web site which will help to get you up to speed with the basics, with reading exercises to check your understanding.
 - After getting to the “Java Tutorials” webpage, work through the topics listed under “Trails Covering the Basics”. Start with “Learning the Java Language/Language Basics”. Work down the list – covering up to the topic “Deployment”. Try the questions listed under “Questions and Exercises” in each section to test your understanding.
- After reading the tutorial pages and trying these reading exercises, use Eclipse to practice what you’ve learned.
- These readings as well as other resources will often refer you to the [Java API documentation](#) which describes all the classes built in to Java. Click on the link to see the lists of Java APIs (Application Programming Interface).
- ArrayList – Watch the following videos to gain some basic understanding.
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVJ7kpEMc7U>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IEqvmsqipT0>

Task B (Mathematical Concepts)

Predicates and Boolean expressions

Predicates represent properties or relations among objects:

- A predicate $P(x)$ assigns a value **true** or **false** to each x depending on whether the property holds or not for x .

1. Assume a predicate $Q(x)$ that represents the statement:
 - x is an odd number

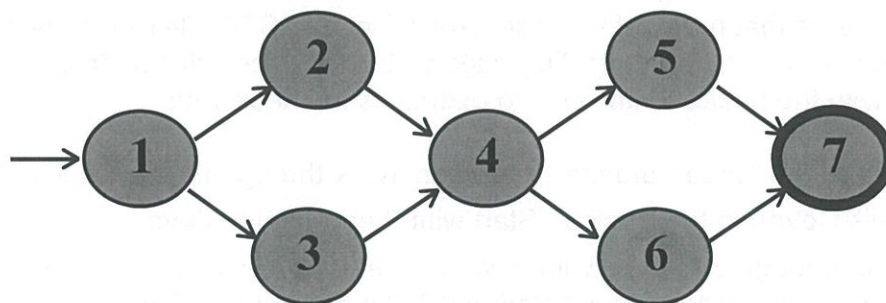
State the truth values for the following:

- (a) $Q(1)$ *True, 1 is odd*
- (b) $Q(6)$ *FALSE, 6 is not odd*
- (c) $Q(13)$ *True, 13 is odd*

2. Write a Boolean Expression that returns true if the variable x is outside 0 and 100 (inclusive).
3. Given the year, month (1-12), and day (1-31), write a Boolean Expression which returns true for dates before October 15, 1582 (Gregorian calendar cut over date. For more info: <https://oracleebusinesssuite.wordpress.com/2009/07/08/julian-togregorian-calender-switch-impact-on-oracle/>).
4. Give the correct order of evaluation for the expression below:

• $Z = x + y * w / 4 \% 5 - 20$ *$y * w, / 4, \% 5, + x, - 20$*

Control Flow Graph



1. Given the above graph, list all the paths that starts from node 1 and ends at node 7.

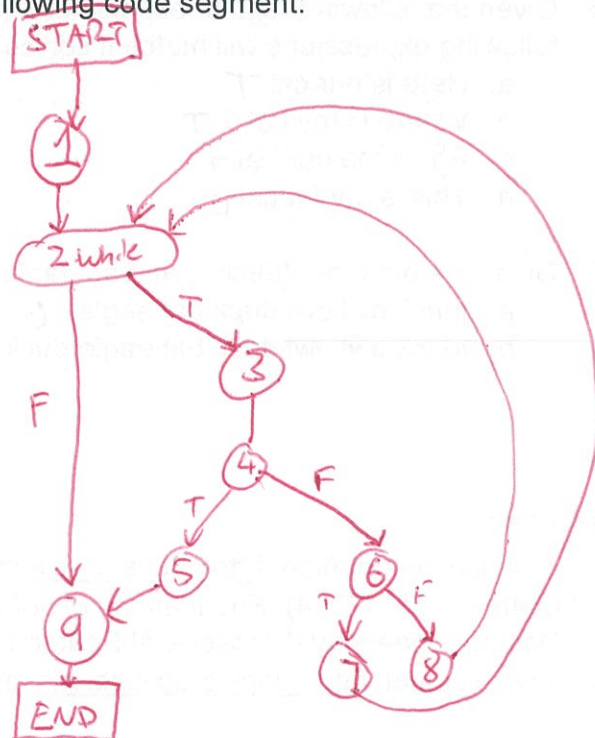
2. Draw the Control Flow Graph for the following code segment:

```

1  x = 0;
   y = 3;
2  while (x < y)
3  {
4      y = f(x,y);
5      if (y == 2)
6      {
7          break;
8      }
9      else if (y < 2)
10     {
11         y = y * y * 2;
12         continue;
13     }
14     x = x + 2;
15 }
16 println (y);

```

** This could also be one node!!*



3. Look at Example 2.7 on pages 86 and 87 of the textbook. After you have looked through the whole example, attempt Question 2.2 on page 101.

*OLD CONTENT!
Do not worry*

Strings, Languages and Regular Expressions

1. Write a regular expression that generates following:

- Binary numbers (strings over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ with no leading 0s.
- Strings over the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ where the first a precedes the first b.

*$C^*a[abc]^*[bc]^*$ → Zero or more C, followed by a, followed by zero or more c,b,c OR followed by b or C's*

2. Given the following regular expression: $^{\wedge}gbcd.^{\wedge}$, state (T/F) which of the following expressions will match it correctly.

- gbcd *T*
- gbcd~~efg~~ *F*
- pqrgbcd *F*

start any char zero or more

3. Given the following regular expression: $^{\wedge}gbcd\$$, state (T/F) which of the following expressions will match it correctly.

- gbcd *T*
- gbcd~~efg~~ *F*
- gqrbcd *F*

start end

4. Given the following regular expression: $/dog|rat|cat/$, state (T/F) which of the following expressions will match it correctly.

- brat *T*
- location *T*
- cattle *T*
- dogs *T*

dog, rat or cat

*start must be 1
either 1 or 0
zero or more of the previous*

$^{\wedge}1[01]^$*

5. Given the following regular expression: `/ (my|our) \s (b|c|h) at /`, state (T/F) which of the following expressions will match it correctly. *my or our, then space, then bat, cat or hat*
- a. Here is our cat *T*
 - b. Where is my hat ? *T*
 - c. Show me our bat *T*
 - d. This is my fat cat *F*
6. Given the alphabet {duck, owl, bat, eagle}, give the length of the following strings:
- a. |duck owl owl duck bat eagle| *6*
 - b. |duck owl owl duck bat eagle duck bat eagle bat| *10*

References:

- Java Documentation: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/index.html>
- Mathur, A. P. (2014). *Foundations of software testing 2E* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Dorling Kindersley (licensees of Pearson Education).
- Java Tutorial: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/index.html>