



Universiteit Antwerpen
| Faculteit Wetenschappen

White-box testing

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Overview

White-box testing

- **Basis path testing**
 - Every node covered
- **Condition testing:**
 - Multiple condition coverage
 - “ $a > b \ \&\& \ b > c * 2$ ”
 - Make “ $a > b$ ” true and false
 - Make “ $b > c * 2$ ” true and false
- **Loop testing**
 - 1 iteration
 - 2 iterations
 - ...
 - n iterations

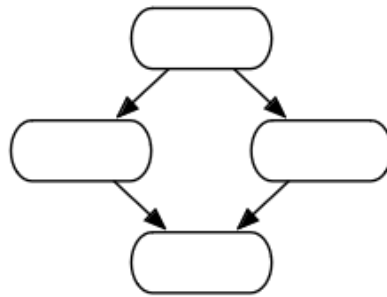
Using the control flow graph

Using the control flow graph

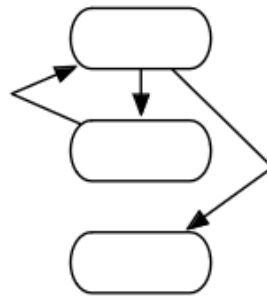
1. **Simplify code**
2. **Translate code into a graph**
3. **Find paths through the graph**
4. **Trigger paths with test cases**

Simplifying the code

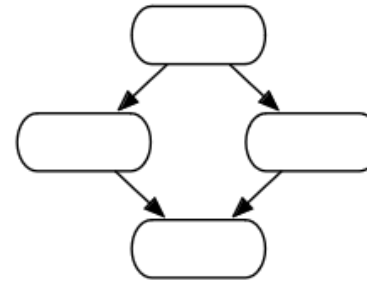
Allowed constructs



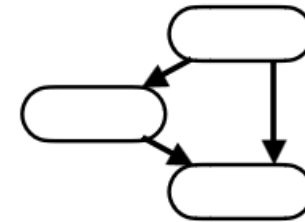
if-then-else
[cc = 2]



while
[cc = 2]



and/or
= if-then-else
[cc = 2]



If (with no else)

Replace for-loops

```
def replace_for_loops_before():  
  
    some_list = [1, 2, 3]  
  
    for element in some_list:  
        some_function(element)
```

```
def replace_for_loops_after():  
  
    some_list = [1, 2, 3]  
  
    i = 0  
    while i < len(some_list):  
        element = some_list[i]  
        some_function(element)
```


Replace 'elif'

```
def replace_elif_before(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if a:  
        function_a()  
    elif b:  
        function_b()  
    else:  
        function_c()
```

```
def replace_elif_after(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if a:  
        function_a()  
    else:  
        if b:  
            function_b()  
        else:  
            function_c()
```

Replace assignments with bool expressions

```
def replace_bool_expressions_before(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    result = (a or b) and ((b and c) or a)  
  
    return result
```

```
def replace_bool_expressions_after(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if (a or b) and ((b and c) or a):  
        result = True  
    else:  
        result = False  
  
    return result
```

Replace conditionals in if-statements (and)

```
def replace_compound_if_and_before(a: bool, b: bool):  
    if a and b:  
        function_a()  
    else:  
        function_b()
```

```
def replace_compound_if_and_after(a: bool, b: bool):  
    if a:  
        if b:  
            function_a()  
        else:  
            function_b()  
    else:  
        function_b()
```

Replace conditionals in if-statements (or)

```
def replace_compound_if_or_before(a: bool, b: bool):  
    if a or b:  
        function_a()  
    else:  
        function_b()
```

```
def replace_compound_if_or_after(a: bool, b: bool):  
    if a:  
        function_a()  
    else:  
        if b:  
            function_a()  
        else:  
            function_b()
```

Replace conditionals in if-statements (3)

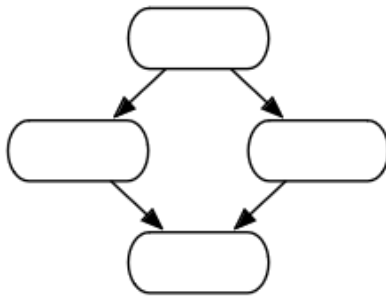
```
def replace_compound_if_complicated_before(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if (a or b) and c:  
        function_a()  
    else:  
        function_b()
```

```
def replace_compound_if_complicated_step_1(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if a or b:  
        if c:  
            function_a()  
        else:  
            function_b()  
    else:  
        function_b()
```

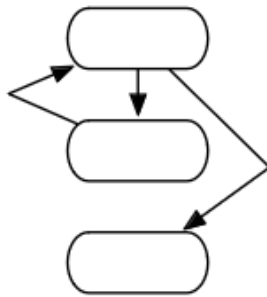
```
def replace_compound_if_complicated_step_2(a: bool, b: bool, c: bool):  
    if a:  
        if c:  
            function_a()  
        else:  
            function_b()  
    else:  
        if b:  
            if c:  
                function_a()  
            else:  
                function_b()  
        else:  
            function_b()
```

Constructing the graph

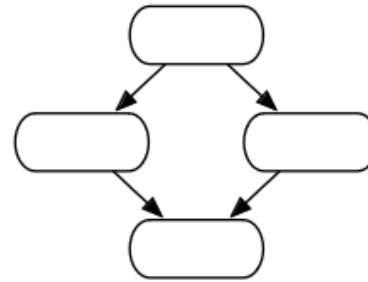
Constructing the CFG



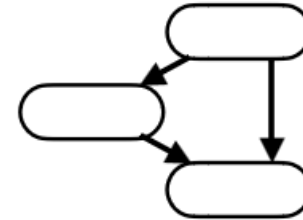
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If (with no else)

Constructing the CFG

```
public boolean find(int key) {  
    int bottom = 0;  
    int top = _elements.length-1;  
    int lastIndex = (bottom+top)/2;  
    int mid;  
    boolean found = key == _elements[lastIndex];  
    while ((bottom <= top) && !found) {  
        mid = (bottom + top) / 2;  
        found = key == _elements[mid];  
        if (found) {  
            lastIndex = mid;  
        } else {  
            if (_elements[mid] < key) {  
                bottom = mid + 1;  
            } else {  
                top = mid - 1;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return found;  
}
```

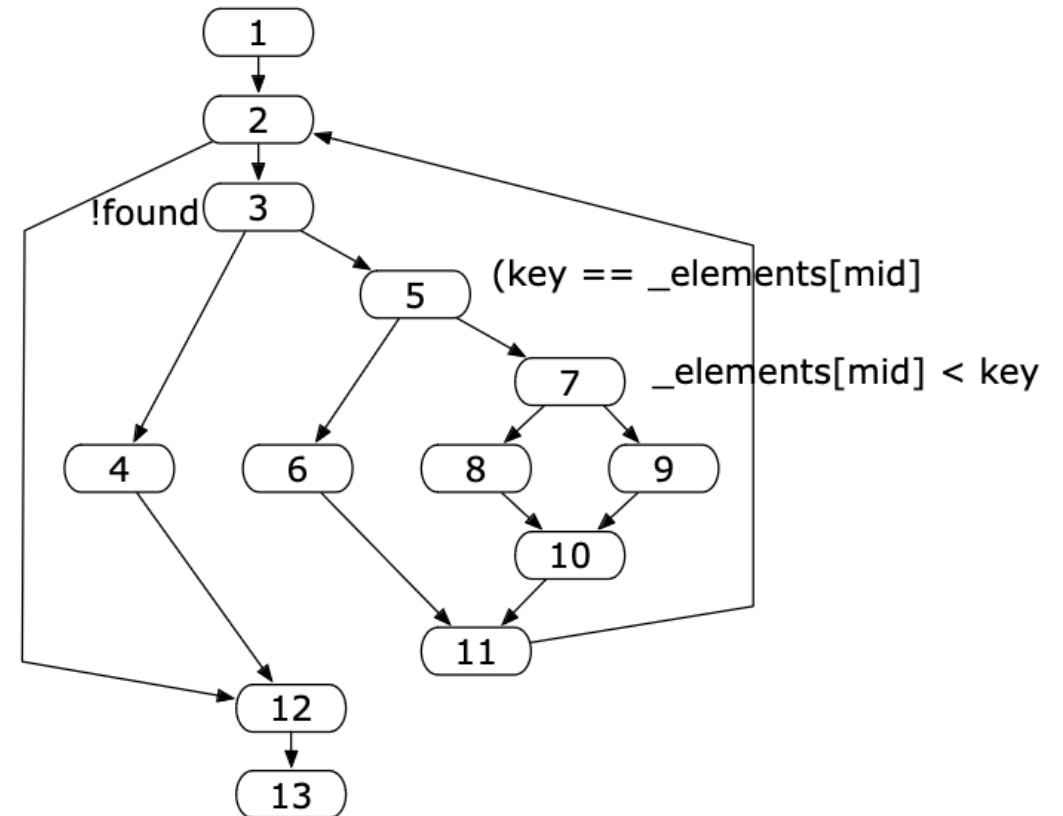
//Binary Search
// (1)

// (2) (3)

// (5)
// (6)

// (7)
// (8)

// (9)
// (10) (11)
// (4) (12)
// (13)



Paths and test-cases

Control flow graph

- Find paths
- Come up with test-cases (= inputs/function args)
 - Impossible path? => construct different paths
- Differences:
 - Basis path testing
 - Condition testing
 - Loop testing

