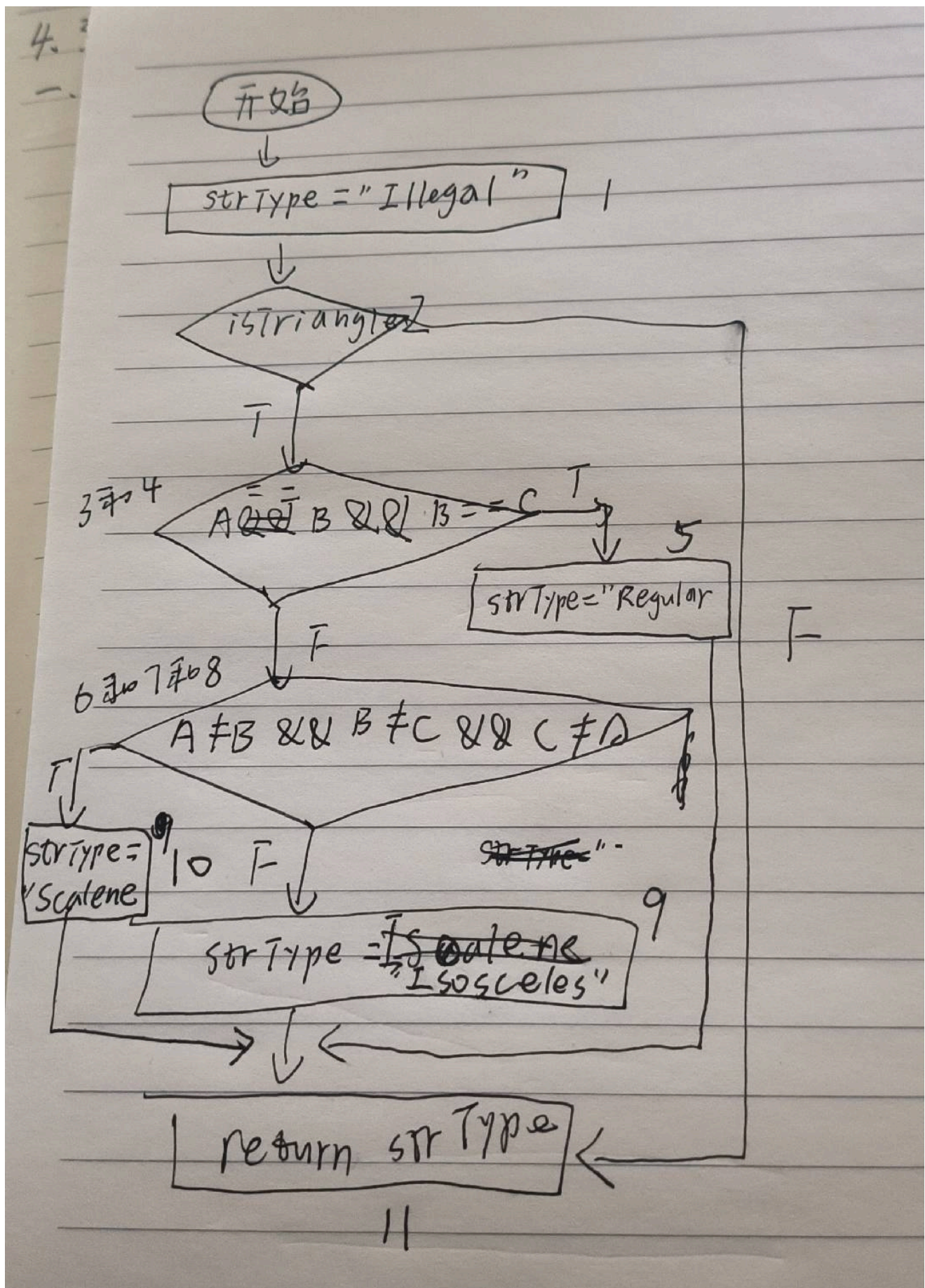


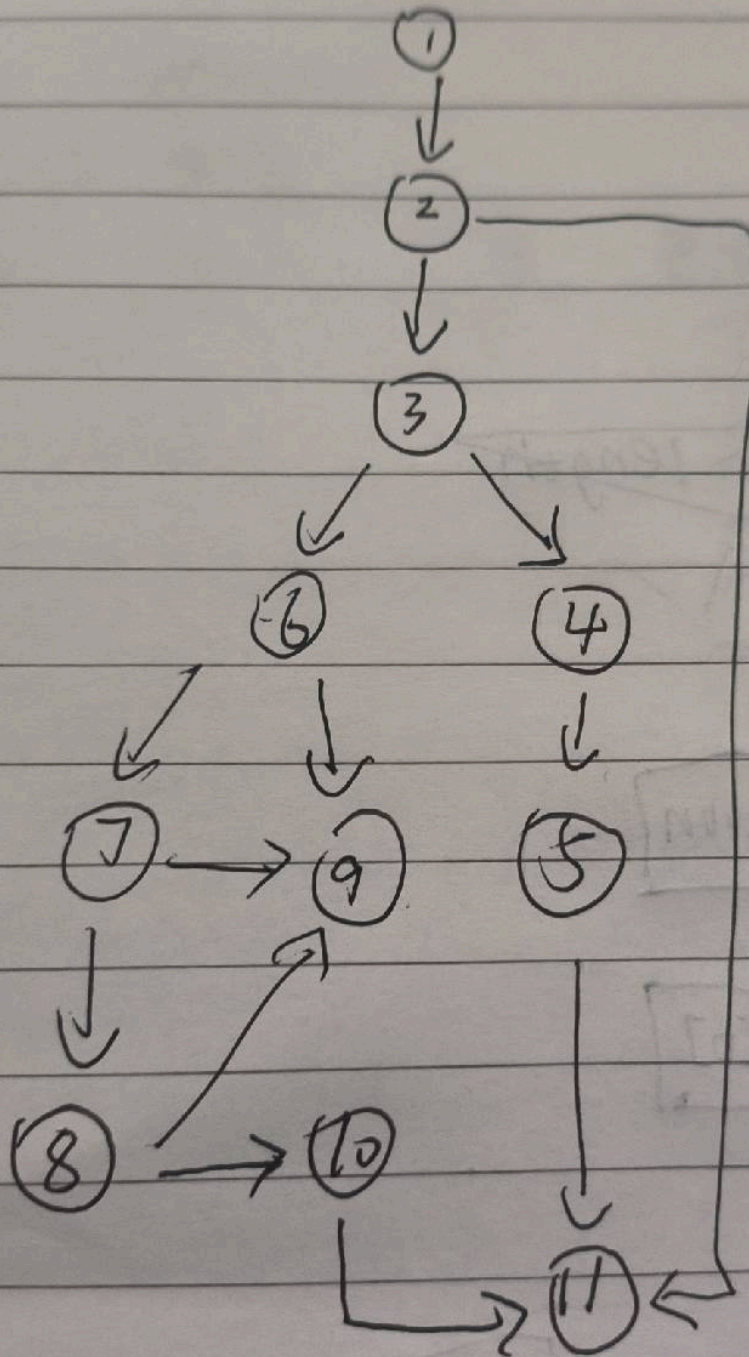
# Triangle - getType()

## 流程图





# 控制流图



MCDC 覆盖

用例	输入	条件 1	组合条件 2	组合条件3	结果
1	{0,0,0}	F	- -	- - -	Illegal
2	{1,2,2}	T	F -	T F -	Isosceles
3	{2,2,3}	T	F -	T T F	Isosceles
4	{3,4,5}	T	F -	T T T	Scalene
5	{2,2,1}	T	T F	F - -	Isosceles
6	{2,2,2}	T	T T	- - -	Regular

基本路径及其测试用例

基本路径	是否可行	测试用例	结果
1 2 11	可行	1 2 3	Illegal
1 2 3 4 5 11	可行	2 2 2	Regular
1 2 3 6 7 9 11	可行	2 3 3	Isosceles
1 2 3 6 7 8 9 11	可行	2 3 2	Isosceles
1 2 3 6 7 8 10 11	可行	2 3 4	Scalene
1 2 3 4 6 9 11	可行	2 2 3	Isosceles
1 2 3 6 9 11	不可行		

# 编程截图

## MCDC

The screenshot shows an IDE with two files open. The left file is `TriangleTest.java` and the right file is `Triangle.java`. The `TriangleTest` class contains a `MCDCForGetType()` method with several test cases. The `Triangle` class contains an `isTriangle()` method and a `getType()` method. The right pane shows a coverage report for the `Triangle` class.

```
public class TriangleTest {  
    @Test  
    public void MCDCForGetType() {  
        Triangle t = new Triangle( lborderA: 0, lborderB: 0, lborderC: 0);  
        // F  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 0, lborderB: 0, lborderC: 0)));  
        // T  
        // F  
        // T F  
        assertEquals( expected: "Isosceles", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        // T  
        // F  
        // T T F  
        assertEquals( expected: "Isosceles", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 3, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        // T  
        // F  
        // T T T  
        assertEquals( expected: "Scalene", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 3, lborderB: 4, lborderC: 5)));  
        // T  
        // T F  
        // F  
        assertEquals( expected: "Isosceles", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        // T  
        // T T  
        assertEquals( expected: "Regular", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 2)));  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Triangle {  
    public boolean isTriangle(Triangle t) {  
        // ...  
        return isTriangle;  
    }  
    *  
    Check the type of triangle  
    Consists of "Illegal", "Regular", "Scalene", "Isosceles", "Regular"  
    /  
    public String getType(Triangle triangle) {  
        String strType = "Illegal";  
        if (isTriangle(triangle)) {  
            // Is Regular  
            if (triangle.lborderA == triangle.lborderB  
                && triangle.lborderB == triangle.lborderC) {  
                strType = "Regular";  
            }  
            // If scalene  
            else if ((triangle.lborderA != triangle.lborderB  
                && (triangle.lborderB != triangle.lborderC  
                && (triangle.lborderA != triangle.lborderC))) {  
                strType = "Scalene";  
            }  
            // if isosceles  
            else {  
                strType = "Isosceles";  
            }  
        }  
        return strType;  
    }  
}
```

类(%)	方法(%)	行(%)	分支(%)
16% (...)	30% (4/13)	48% (23/48)	56% (25/44)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/4)	100% (0/0)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/2)	100% (0/0)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/5)	0% (0/4)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/7)	0% (0/8)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	100% (0/0)
100% (...)	80% (4/5)	82% (23/28)	78% (25/32)

## 基本路径测试

The screenshot shows an IDE with two files open. The left file is `TriangleTest.java` and the right file is `Triangle.java`. The `TriangleTest` class contains a `Control()` method with several test cases. The `Triangle` class contains an `isTriangle()` method and a `getType()` method. The right pane shows a coverage report for the `Triangle` class.

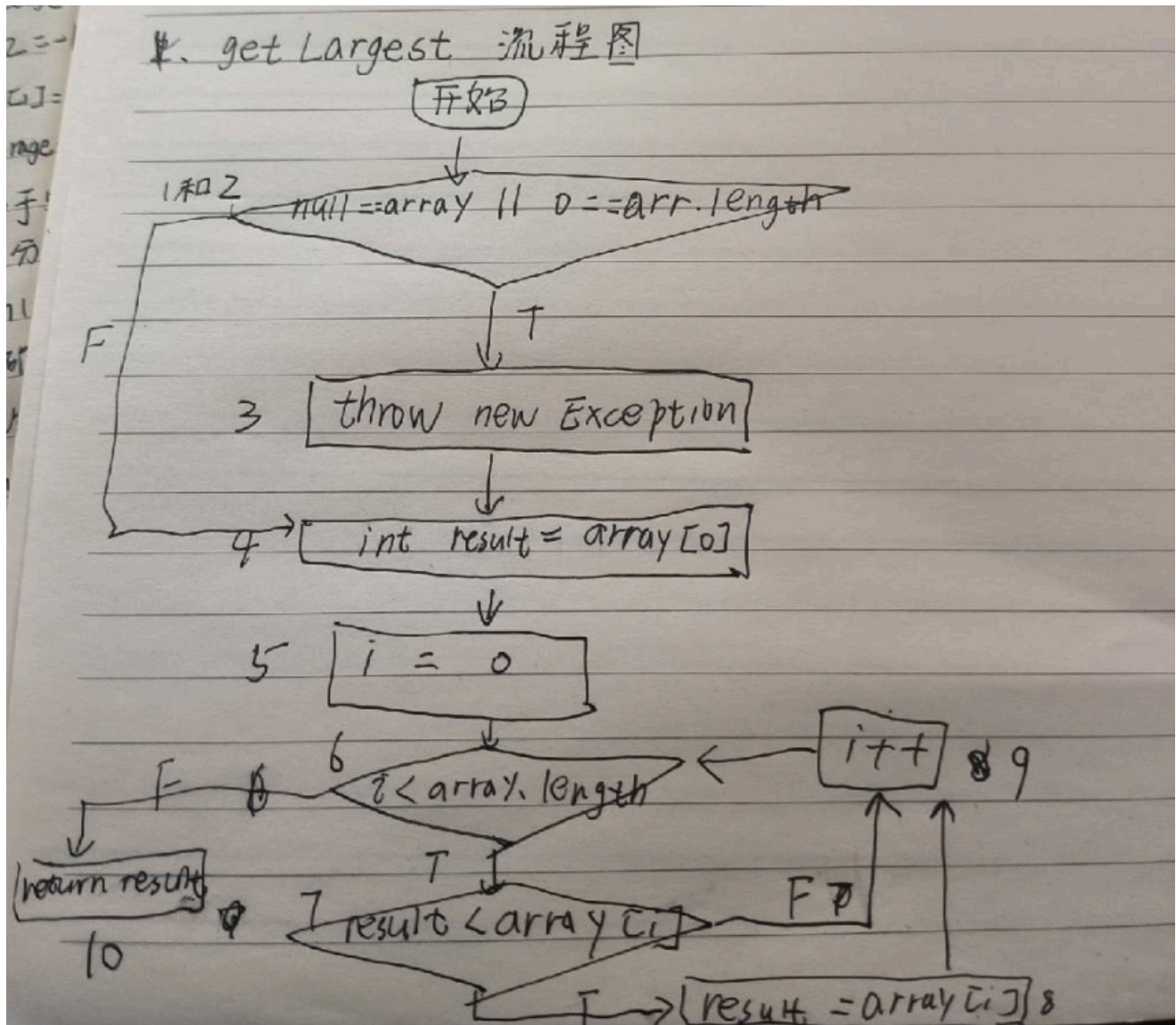
```
public class TriangleTest {  
    public void AllBranchForGetType() {  
        assertEquals( expected: "Scalene", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 3, lborderB: 4, lborderC: 5)));  
    }  
    @Test  
    public void Control() {  
        Triangle t = new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        t = new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 2);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        t = new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 3, lborderC: 3);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        t = new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 3, lborderC: 2);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        t = new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 3, lborderC: 4);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
        t = new Triangle( lborderA: 2, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3);  
        assertEquals( expected: "Illegal", t.getType(new Triangle( lborderA: 1, lborderB: 2, lborderC: 3)));  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Triangle {  
    public boolean isTriangle(Triangle t) {  
        // ...  
        return isTriangle;  
    }  
    *  
    Check the type of triangle  
    Consists of "Illegal", "Regular", "Scalene", "Isosceles", "Regular"  
    /  
    public String getType(Triangle triangle) {  
        String strType = "Illegal";  
        if (isTriangle(triangle)) {  
            // Is Regular  
            if (triangle.lborderA == triangle.lborderB  
                && triangle.lborderB == triangle.lborderC) {  
                strType = "Regular";  
            }  
            // If scalene  
            else if ((triangle.lborderA != triangle.lborderB  
                && (triangle.lborderB != triangle.lborderC  
                && (triangle.lborderA != triangle.lborderC))) {  
                strType = "Scalene";  
            }  
            // if isosceles  
            else {  
                strType = "Isosceles";  
            }  
        }  
        return strType;  
    }  
}
```

类(%)	方法(%)	行(%)	分支(%)
16% (...)	30% (4/13)	48% (23/48)	56% (25/44)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/4)	0% (0/4)	100% (0/0)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/2)	100% (0/0)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/5)	0% (0/4)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/7)	0% (0/8)
0% (0/...)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/1)	100% (0/0)
100% (...)	80% (4/5)	82% (23/28)	78% (25/32)

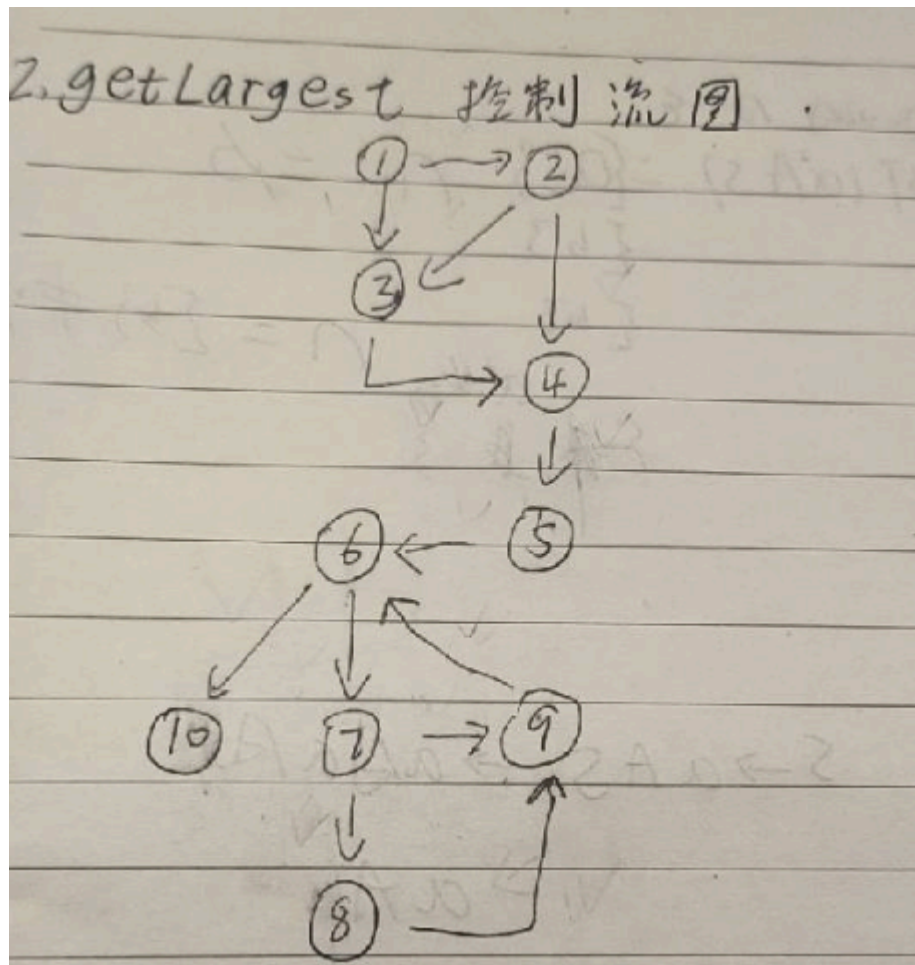
# getLargest()

## 流程图





# 控制流图



## 基本路径及其测试用例

### 基本路径

- (1) 1 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (2) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (3) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (4) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 9 - 6 - 10
- (5) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 6 - 10

基本路径	是否可行	测试用例
(1)	可行	array = null
(2)	不可行	无
(3)	可行	array = []
(4)	可行	array = [2, 1]
(5)	可行	array = [1, 2]

MCDC 覆盖

用例	输入	条件 1	条件 2	条件 3	条件 4	结果
1	null	T	-	F	-	异常
2	[]	F	T	F	-	异常
3	[1,2]	F	F	T/F	T/F	2

基本路径

- (1) 1 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (2) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (3) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 10
- (4) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 9 - 6 - 10
- (5) 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 6 - 10

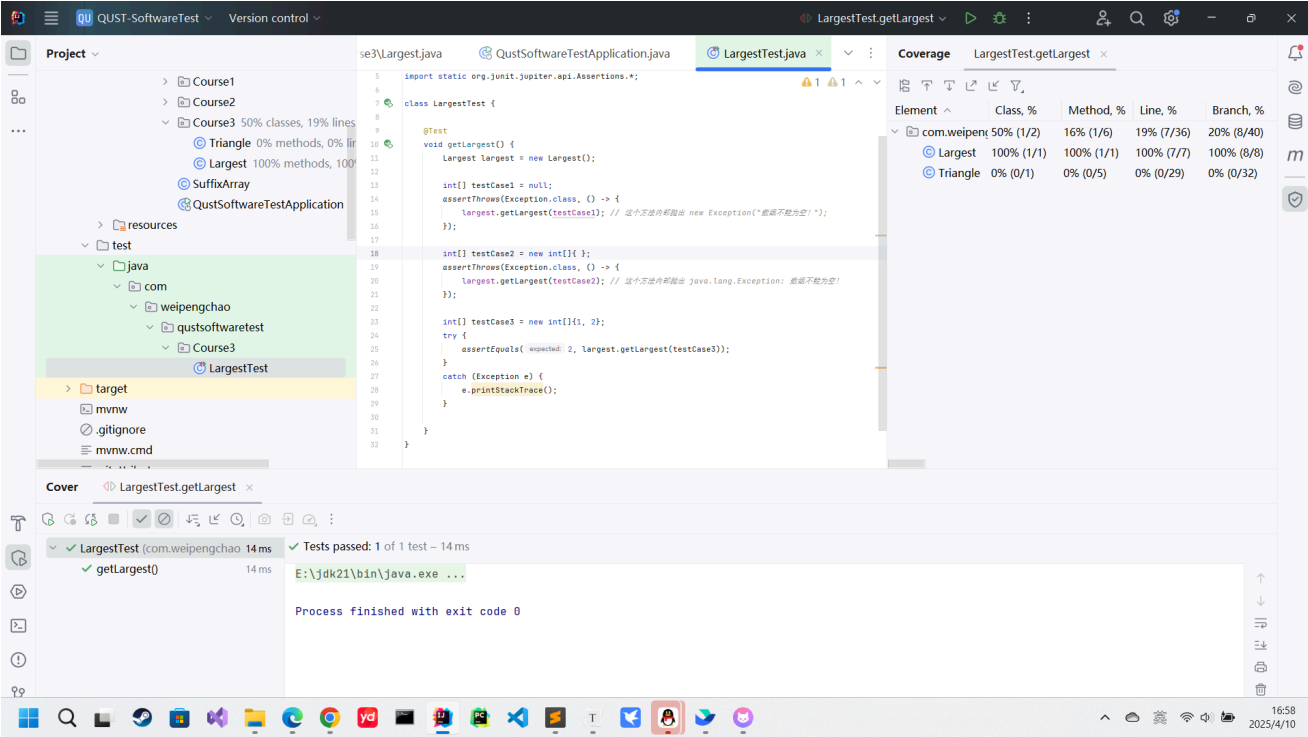


基本路径测试用例

基本路径	是否可行	测试用例
(1)	可行	array = null
(2)	不可行	无
(3)	可行	array = []
(4)	可行	array = [2, 1]
(5)	可行	array = [1, 2]

编程截图

MCDC



# 基本路径测试

The screenshot displays an IDE interface for a Java project named 'QUST-SoftwareTest'. The Project view on the left shows a directory structure with 'Course1', 'Course2', 'Course3', 'Largest', 'SuffixArray', and 'QustSoftwareTestApplication'. The 'Largest' class is highlighted. The Coverage view on the right shows the following data:

Element	Class, %	Method, %	Line, %	Branch, %
com.weipengchao	50% (1/2)	16% (1/6)	16% (6/36)	17% (7/40)
Largest	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	85% (6/7)	87% (7/8)
Triangle	0% (0/1)	0% (0/5)	0% (0/29)	0% (0/32)

The Test Results view at the bottom shows the following test results:

Test Name	Duration	Status
LargestTest (com.weipengchao)	17 ms	Passed
getLargest()	17 ms	Passed

The Test Results view also shows the following output:

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```