COMP 5/6710 Software Quality Assurance

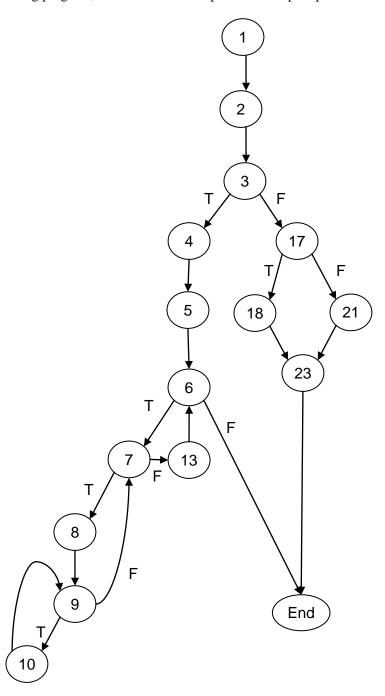
Test 2, April 13, 2011

Total: 100 points	Nome of
TOTAL TOO DOINTS	Name:

- 1. (a) Derive the control flow graph for the following program: i) Use line numbers to label all nodes in the graph; ii) Mark start point and exit point; iii) Mark "T" and "F" on the two branches of a condition. (15)
 - (b) What is the Cyclomatic number for the program? (5)

```
void problem 1 () {
2
      S1 ();
3
      if (C1) {
4
        S2();
5
        for (int i=0; C2; i++) {
        while (C3) {
6
7
                         S3 ();
8
                 for (int i=0; C4; j++) {
9
                         S4();
10
                 }
11
12
                 S5 ();
13
         }
14
       }
15
       else {
16
           if (C5) {
17
                 S6();
18
19
           else {
20
                 S7 ();
21
22
          S8 ();
23
       }
24
     }
```

2. Given the following program, derive a set of basis paths and the path predicates for each path. (20)



- 3. Given the following program.
 - a. Find all the *Define* and *Use* nodes for variable *small*. (10)
 - b. Find the DU-paths for variable small. Use line numbers for node identification. (10)

```
01 public class Assign
02 { //This program rearranges numbers in ascending order
        public static void main (String args [ ])
03
04
05
                double a, b, c;
                a = 123.45678; b = 12.345678; c = 12345.678;
06
                double large = 0, medium = 0, small = 0;
07
                for (int i =1, i <= 4, i ++)
08
09
10
                        if (a > b)
11
                        {
                                large = a;
12
13
                                small = b;
14
                        }
15
                        else
16
                        {
17
                                large = b;
18
                                small = a;
19
20
                        if(c > large)
21
22
                                medium = large;
23
                                large = c;
24
                        }
25
                        else
26
27
                                if(c > small)
28
                                {
29
                                        medium = c;
30
                                }
31
                                else
32
                                {
33
                                        medium = small;
34
                                        small = c;
35
                                }
36
37
                        system.out.println (large+">"+medium+">"+small);
38
                }
39
       }
40 }
```

4. For the following program, list the program slice by ONLY USING LINE NUMBERS for "pivotNewIndex" in statement 10. (15)

```
1.int Quick(int *TestArray, int left, int right, int k)
3.
         int pivotIndex, pivotNewIndex;
4.
         srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
5.
         pivotIndex = (rand()%(right - left + 1)) + left;
6.
                                                                           Since we did not cover program slicing
7.
                                                                          in depth, this question would be
8.
         pivotNewIndex = partition(TestArray, left, right, pivotIndex);
                                                                          replaced with several short answer
9.
                                                                           questions on testing.
10.
         if( k == pivotNewIndex )
11.
                  return TestArray[k];
12.
         else
13.
                  if( k < pivotNewIndex )</pre>
14.
15.
                            return Quick(TestArray, left, pivotNewIndex - 1, k);
16.
17.
18.
                  else
19.
                  {
20.
                            return Quick(TestArray, pivotNewIndex + 1, right, k);
21.
                  }
22.
         }
23.}
24.
25.int partition(int *TestArray,int left, int right, int pivotIndex)
26.{
27.
         int pivotValue, storeIndex, Temp;
28.
29.
         pivotValue = TestArray[pivotIndex];
30.
         TestArray[pivotIndex] = TestArray[right];
31.
         TestArray[right] = pivotValue;
32.
33.
         storeIndex = left;
34.
35.
         for(int i = left; i <= right - 1; i++)
36.
37.
                  if( TestArray[i] > pivotValue )
38.
39.
                            Temp = TestArray[i];
40.
                            TestArray[i] = TestArray[storeIndex];
41.
                            TestArray[storeIndex] = Temp;
42.
                            storeIndex = storeIndex + 1;
                  }
43.
44.
         }
45.
46.
         Temp = TestArray[right];
47.
         TestArray[right] = TestArray[storeIndex];
         TestArray[storeIndex] = Temp;
48.
49.
50.
         return storeIndex;
51.}
```

5. If we define P^* to be the total number of syntactic paths defined by a unit of code, what is P^* for the following Java source code? You may show P^* in terms of an expression. (15)

```
1
2
         procedure PROCEDURE_NAME (PARM1 : TYPE1;
3
                                        PARM2: TYPE2) is
4
5
         begin
6
             S1;
7
             if C1 then
8
               S2;
9
             else
10
                S3;
11
             end if;
12
             S4;
13
             for C2 in VALUE_RANGE loop - exactly 4 times
14
15
                 while C3 loop - 0 - 3 times
                       S6;
16
17
                 end loop;
18
                 S7;
19
                 S8;
20
                 if C4 then
21
                   S9;
22
                else
23
                   S10;
24
                 end if;
25
                 S11;
             end loop;
26
27
             S12;
         end PROCEDURE_NAME;
28
```

6.	What information should be included in a test case? (3)
7.	What kinds of coverage does IP-path (basis set) provide? (4)
8.	Briefly describe why randomly generated test cases may not be useful. (3)