IT314: Software Engineering

LAB - 07 : Program Inspection, Debugging and Static Analysis

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I. PROGRAM INSPECTION:

(1) File Name: Armstrong.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. No unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are initialized before use.
- 2. Array references: Not applicable (no arrays used).
- 3. Integer subscripts: Not applicable.
- 4. **Dangling references:** Not applicable.
- 5. Alias names: Not applicable.
- 6. Variable value types: Correct types used.
- 7. Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- 8. Pointer/reference attributes: Not applicable.
- 9. Data structure consistency: Not applicable.
- 10. Off-by-one errors in indexing: Not applicable.
- 11. Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. **Explicitly declared variables:** All variables are declared properly.
- 2. **Default attributes understood:** Not applicable.
- 3. **Proper initialization:** All variables are initialized correctly.
- 4. **Correct length and data type:** All variables have appropriate types.

- 5. Memory type initialization: Not applicable.
- 6. Similar variable names: No confusing names found.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types:** No inconsistencies found.
- 2. Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- 3. Different lengths of variables: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: No issues.
- 5. **Overflow/underflow expressions:** Not applicable (int type is sufficient for input).
- 6. Divisor being zero: Not applicable.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- 9. Order of evaluation/precedence: No issues.
- 10. **Invalid integer arithmetic:** Incorrect calculation logic when checking for Armstrong condition.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- 2. Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- 3. Comparison operators: Correctly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: Not applicable.
- 5. Boolean operator operands: Not applicable.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. **Loop termination:** The while loop condition is valid.
- 3. Module/subroutine termination: All modules will eventually terminate.
- 4. Loop execution: Correctly implemented.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. Off-by-one errors: Not applicable.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- 8. Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. Units system match: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input/Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: No files declared.
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes:** Not applicable.
- 3. **Memory for file read:** Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- 7. **I/O error conditions:** Handled appropriately.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors:** "Armstrong" is incorrectly spelled in the output.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. Compiler warning messages: Not applicable.
- 4. **Program robustness:** Validity checks could be added for user input.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: There is an error in calculating the Armstrong number where the wrong operation is performed to find the remainder (num / 10 instead of num % 10), and the result of num is incorrectly used for checking the Armstrong condition.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Computation Errors, as they help identify logical errors in calculations that are crucial for determining whether the number is an Armstrong number.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?

 Type of Error Not Identified: Edge cases for single-digit numbers and performance inefficiencies for larger numbers could be missed.

4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?

 Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable as they help identify a variety of potential errors and improve code quality through systematic review.

(2) File Name: GCD and LCM.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. No unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are initialized before use.
- 2. **Array references**: Not applicable (no arrays used).
- 3. Integer subscripts: Not applicable.
- 4. **Dangling references**: Not applicable.
- 5. Alias names: Not applicable.
- 6. Variable value types: Correct types used.
- 7. Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- 8. **Pointer/reference attributes**: Not applicable.
- 9. Data structure consistency: Not applicable.
- 10. Off-by-one errors in indexing: Not applicable.
- 11. Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. **Explicitly declared variables**: All variables are declared properly.
- 2. **Default attributes understood**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: All variables are initialized correctly.
- 4. **Correct length and data type**: All variables have appropriate types.
- 5. **Memory type initialization**: Not applicable.
- 6. Similar variable names: No confusing names found.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types**: No inconsistencies found.
- 2. **Mixed-mode computations**: No mixed-mode computations present.
- 3. Different lengths of variables: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: No issues.
- 5. **Overflow/underflow expressions**: Not applicable (int type is sufficient for input).
- 6. **Divisor being zero**: Checked properly in GCD function.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.

- 9. Order of evaluation/precedence: No issues.
- 10. Invalid integer arithmetic: Not applicable.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- 2. **Mixed-mode comparisons**: Not applicable.
- 3. Comparison operators: Correctly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: Not applicable.
- 5. Boolean operator operands: Not applicable.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. **Loop termination**: The while loop in the GCD function has a potential logical error.
- 3. Module/subroutine termination: All modules will eventually terminate.
- 4. Loop execution: No oversight found.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. Off-by-one errors: No issues found.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- 8. Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. **Units system match**: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: No files declared.
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Memory for file read**: Not applicable.
- 4. **Files opened before use**: Not applicable.

- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. **End-of-file conditions**: Not applicable.
- 7. **I/O error conditions**: Handled appropriately.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors**: No errors found in output.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. **Compiler warning messages**: Not applicable.
- 4. **Program robustness**: Validity checks could be added for user input.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: There is a logical error in the GCD function where the while condition should be while(a % b != 0) instead of while(a % b == 0). Additionally, the LCM function may not be efficient as it increments a unnecessarily; it could use the relationship between GCD and LCM.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Control-Flow Errors, as they help identify logical errors in loops and branching, which are critical for correct program execution.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Performance inefficiencies, such as the inefficiency in the LCM calculation which could be optimized using the relationship with GCD.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable as they help identify a variety of potential errors and improve code quality through systematic review.
- (3) File Name: Knapsack.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. **Unset/uninitialized variables**: All variables are properly initialized before use.
- 2. **Array references**: The use of profit and weight arrays is appropriate.
- 3. **Integer subscripts**: Indexing of arrays is correctly handled.
- 4. **Dangling references**: No dangling references found.

- 5. Alias names: Not applicable.
- 6. Variable value types: Correct types are used.
- 7. Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- 8. Pointer/reference attributes: Not applicable.
- 9. Data structure consistency: No issues found.
- 10. Off-by-one errors in indexing: Proper handling of array lengths.
- 11. Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. Explicitly declared variables: All variables are declared correctly.
- 2. **Default attributes understood**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: All variables are initialized.
- 4. Correct length and data type: Proper types are used for all variables.
- 5. **Memory type initialization**: Not applicable.
- 6. **Similar variable names**: No confusing variable names.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. Inconsistent data types: No inconsistencies found.
- 2. Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- 3. Different lengths of variables: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: Correct data types used.
- 5. **Overflow/underflow expressions**: Possible risk of overflow in profit calculation; could be mitigated by checking ranges.
- 6. Divisor being zero: Not applicable.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. **Value outside meaningful range**: Randomly generated weights could result in zero.
- 9. Order of evaluation/precedence: Correct usage.
- 10. **Invalid integer arithmetic**: Not applicable.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- 2. **Mixed-mode comparisons**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Comparison operators**: Correctly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: No issues found.
- 5. **Boolean operator operands**: No issues found.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. **Loop termination**: The loop handling in the profit and weight calculations is correct but n++ should be n to ensure proper indexing.
- 3. **Module/subroutine termination**: All modules terminate correctly.
- 4. Loop execution: Correct execution flow.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. Off-by-one errors: Not applicable.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- 8. Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. Units system match: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: Not applicable (no file operations).
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- 7. **I/O error conditions**: Handled appropriately.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors**: No errors in the output.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. **Compiler warning messages**: No warnings noted.
- 4. **Program robustness**: Random weight generation could lead to invalid scenarios (e.g., zero weight).

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: The loop in the knapsack algorithm should use n instead of n++ when referring to the opt array, as incrementing n alters the logic. Additionally, option2 calculations use profit[n-2], which may lead to index errors.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Control-Flow Errors, as they can help identify logical issues in loops and branching which are crucial for correct execution.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Performance issues, such as potential inefficiencies in handling weights and profits due to the random generation of values, which may not lead to meaningful results.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are beneficial for identifying logical, structural, and potential performance issues, enhancing the overall quality of the code.
- (4) File Name: Magic Number.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. **Unset/uninitialized variables**: All variables (sum, num, s) are properly initialized before use.
- 2. **Array references**: No arrays are used in this code.
- 3. **Integer subscripts**: Not applicable as no subscripts are involved.
- 4. **Dangling references**: No dangling references found.
- 5. Alias names: Not applicable.
- 6. Variable value types: All variables use appropriate types.
- 7. Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- 8. **Pointer/reference attributes**: Not applicable.
- 9. **Data structure consistency**: No issues found.
- 10. **Off-by-one errors in indexing**: Not applicable.
- 11. **Inheritance requirements**: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. **Explicitly declared variables**: All variables are declared correctly.
- 2. **Default attributes understood**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: All variables are initialized correctly.
- 4. Correct length and data type: Proper data types used for all variables.

- 5. **Memory type initialization**: Not applicable.
- 6. Similar variable names: No confusing variable names.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types**: No inconsistencies found.
- 2. Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- 3. **Different lengths of variables**: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: Correct data types used.
- 5. **Overflow/underflow expressions**: Not applicable; integers are used.
- 6. **Divisor being zero**: Not applicable.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- 9. **Order of evaluation/precedence**: Incorrect handling in nested while loops.
- 10. Invalid integer arithmetic: Found an issue in the nested loop.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- 2. Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- 3. **Comparison operators**: Correctly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: No issues found.
- 5. **Boolean operator operands**: No issues found.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. **Loop termination**: The first while loop correctly checks for num > 9, but the inner while loop has a condition that never executes correctly.
- 3. **Module/subroutine termination**: All modules terminate correctly.
- 4. **Loop execution**: Incorrect logic in the inner loop.
- 5. **Loop fall-through consequences**: Not applicable.
- 6. **Off-by-one errors**: Not applicable.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: Missing semicolon in sum=sum%10.
- 8. Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. **Units system match**: Not applicable.

- 4. **Arguments transmitted to another module**: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: Not applicable (no file operations).
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. **End-of-file conditions**: Not applicable.
- 7. **I/O error conditions**: Handled appropriately.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors**: No errors in output.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. **Compiler warning messages**: No warnings noted.
- 4. **Program robustness**: The program logic for magic number checks needs improvement to ensure correct calculations.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: The inner while loop uses while(sum==0) instead of the correct condition to iterate through digits. Additionally, the expression s=s*(sum/10) should be s=s+(sum%10) to accumulate the sum of digits.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Control-Flow Errors, as they are crucial for ensuring the logical correctness of loops and conditional statements.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Logical errors resulting from incorrect conditions in loops, which may not be caught through static inspection alone.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?

 Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable for identifying logical, structural, and potential performance issues, enhancing the overall quality of the code.

(5) File Name: Merge Sort.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. **Unset/uninitialized variables**: No issues found; all variables are properly initialized.
- 2. **Array references**: The method leftHalf(array + 1) and rightHalf(array 1) are incorrect.
- 3. Integer subscripts: Correct usage throughout.
- 4. **Dangling references**: Not applicable.
- 5. Alias names: No issues found.
- 6. Variable value types: All variable types are correctly used.
- 7. Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- 8. **Pointer/reference attributes**: Not applicable.
- 9. Data structure consistency: No issues found.
- 10. Off-by-one errors in indexing: Possible in leftHalf() and rightHalf().
- 11. Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. Explicitly declared variables: All variables declared correctly.
- 2. Default attributes understood: Correct.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: All variables are initialized properly.
- 4. Correct length and data type: Data types are correctly assigned.
- 5. **Memory type initialization**: No issues found.
- 6. **Similar variable names**: No confusing variable names.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types**: No inconsistencies found.
- 2. **Mixed-mode computations**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Different lengths of variables**: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: Proper data types used.
- 5. Overflow/underflow expressions: Not applicable.
- 6. Divisor being zero: Not applicable.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- 9. Order of evaluation/precedence: Not applicable.
- 10. **Invalid integer arithmetic**: Issues found in how the arrays are handled.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- 2. Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- 3. Comparison operators: Correctly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: No issues found.
- 5. Boolean operator operands: No issues found.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. Loop termination: Proper termination found.
- 3. Module/subroutine termination: Correct.
- 4. Loop execution: No issues found.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. **Off-by-one errors**: Possible in array handling.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: Not applicable.
- 8. Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. Units system match: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Correct.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: Not applicable (no file operations).
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. **End-of-file conditions**: Not applicable.
- 7. **I/O error conditions**: Handled appropriately.
- 8. Spelling/grammatical errors: No issues found.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. **Compiler warning messages**: Possible warnings regarding incorrect array handling.
- 4. **Program robustness**: The merge sort implementation has logical flaws, particularly in array manipulations.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified:
 - Incorrect array handling in mergeSort() where array + 1 and array - 1 should be using Arrays.copyOfRange().
 - Incorrect usage of left++ and right-- in the merge() call, which should be just left and right.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Computation Errors, as they address logical errors in arithmetic and data handling.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Logical errors related to incorrect array handling and boundaries, which may not be immediately visible through inspection.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable for identifying structural, logical, and potential performance issues, contributing to code quality improvement.
- (6) File Name: Multiply Matrics.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. Unset/uninitialized variables: sum, c, d, and k are initialized correctly.
- Array references: Incorrectly indexed in sum = sum + first[c-1][c-k]*second[k-1][k-d];.
- 3. Integer subscripts: Properly declared, but accessed incorrectly.
- 4. **Dangling references**: Not applicable.
- 5. Alias names: No issues found.
- 6. Variable value types: All types are appropriate for their usage.
- 7. **Addressing problems**: Misaddressing due to incorrect array indices.

- 8. **Pointer/reference attributes**: Not applicable.
- 9. **Data structure consistency**: Consistent across the program.
- 10. **Off-by-one errors in indexing**: Multiple off-by-one errors in array indexing.
- 11. Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. Explicitly declared variables: All variables are properly declared.
- 2. Default attributes understood: Correctly used.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: Variables are initialized correctly.
- 4. Correct length and data type: Data types are correct.
- 5. **Memory type initialization**: Not applicable.
- 6. Similar variable names: No confusing variable names.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types**: All types are consistent.
- 2. Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- 3. **Different lengths of variables**: Not applicable.
- 4. **Data type of target variable**: Correctly used.
- 5. Overflow/underflow expressions: Not applicable.
- 6. **Divisor being zero**: Not applicable.
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- 9. Order of evaluation/precedence: Not applicable.
- 10. **Invalid integer arithmetic**: Found issues in how multiplication and indexing are performed.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: Not applicable.
- 2. **Mixed-mode comparisons**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Comparison operators**: Properly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: No issues found.
- 5. **Boolean operator operands**: No issues found.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- 2. Loop termination: Properly defined.
- 3. Module/subroutine termination: Correct.

- 4. Loop execution: No issues found.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. **Off-by-one errors**: Found in matrix indexing.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- 3. Units system match: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. File attributes: Not applicable (no file operations).
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. **Files closed after use**: Not applicable.
- 6. **End-of-file conditions**: Not applicable.
- 7. I/O error conditions: Handled correctly.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors**: No issues found.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. Compiler warning messages: May receive warnings regarding array access.
- 4. **Program robustness**: The program has logical flaws, especially in matrix indexing, that could lead to runtime errors or incorrect results.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - o Errors Identified:

- Incorrectly accessing arrays in sum = sum + first[c-1][c-k]*second[k-1][k-d];. This should use first[c][k] and second[k][d] for proper multiplication.
- Off-by-one errors in the loop conditions.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Computation Errors, as they directly relate to the core functionality of the matrix multiplication algorithm.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Logical errors related to incorrect indexing, which may not be evident through inspection alone.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable for catching structural issues and potential logical flaws, leading to improvements in code quality and reliability.

(7) File Name: Quadratic Probing.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- 1. Unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are properly initialized.
- 2. **Array references**: The array access is generally correct but may have issues with collision handling.
- 3. **Integer subscripts**: Used appropriately but need careful checks in the hash function.
- 4. **Dangling references**: Not applicable here.
- 5. Alias names: No issues found.
- 6. **Variable value types**: Types are appropriate for their usage.
- 7. **Addressing problems**: Correctly indexed except for errors in the insertion and retrieval logic.
- 8. **Pointer/reference attributes**: Not applicable.
- 9. **Data structure consistency**: Consistent across the program.
- 10. **Off-by-one errors in indexing**: May occur if the hash() method results in a negative index.
- 11. **Inheritance requirements**: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- 1. Explicitly declared variables: All variables are properly declared.
- 2. **Default attributes understood**: Correctly used.
- 3. **Proper initialization**: All necessary variables are initialized correctly.
- 4. **Correct length and data type**: Data types are correct.
- 5. **Memory type initialization**: Not applicable.

6. **Similar variable names**: No confusing variable names.

C. Computation Errors

- 1. **Inconsistent data types**: All types are consistent.
- 2. **Mixed-mode computations**: Not applicable.
- 3. **Different lengths of variables**: Not applicable.
- 4. Data type of target variable: Correctly used.
- 5. **Overflow/underflow expressions**: Potential for overflow in the hash method if maxSize is small.
- 6. **Divisor being zero**: Not applicable (no division by zero).
- 7. Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- 8. **Value outside meaningful range**: The hash() function may return a negative index
- 9. **Order of evaluation/precedence**: Potential issues in the expression for inserting elements.
- 10. **Invalid integer arithmetic**: Errors in the insertion and retrieval algorithms.

D. Comparison Errors

- 1. Comparisons of different data types: Not applicable.
- 2. Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- 3. Comparison operators: Properly used.
- 4. Boolean expressions: No issues found.
- 5. **Boolean operator operands**: No issues found.
- 6. Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- 7. Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- 8. Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- 1. **Multiway branch**: Correctly implemented with switch-case.
- 2. **Loop termination**: Properly defined.
- 3. Module/subroutine termination: Correct.
- 4. Loop execution: No issues found.
- 5. Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- 6. **Off-by-one errors**: Possible errors when incrementing the h value and in the hash() function.
- 7. Mismatched brackets: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- 1. Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- 2. Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.

- 3. Units system match: Not applicable.
- 4. Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- 5. Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- 6. Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- 7. Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- 8. Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- 9. Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input / Output Errors

- 1. **File attributes**: Not applicable (no file operations).
- 2. **OPEN statement attributes**: Not applicable.
- 3. Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- 4. Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- 5. Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- 6. End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- 7. I/O error conditions: Handled correctly.
- 8. **Spelling/grammatical errors**: Minor issues in method names.

H. Other Checks

- 1. Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- 2. Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- 3. **Compiler warning messages**: Likely to have warnings related to improper array access.
- 4. **Program robustness**: Logical flaws and potential runtime errors could lead to exceptions or incorrect behavior.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - o Errors Identified:
 - In the insertion method, the statement i + = (i + h / h--) % maxSize; is incorrect due to a space; it should be i += (i + h * h) % maxSize; (correct increment logic).
 - In the retrieval method, the same logic error occurs.
 - The hash() method can produce negative indices; should ensure it always returns a non-negative value using Math.abs().
 - Incorrectly using h++ which modifies h before evaluating, leading to unintended increments.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?

- Most Effective Category: Computation Errors, as they directly affect the algorithm's functionality and can lead to incorrect behavior.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Logical errors related to handling collisions and proper key management, which may not be evident without testing the program.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable for identifying structural issues and potential logical flaws, leading to improvements in code quality and reliability.

(8) File Name: Sorting Array.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- No unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are initialized before use.
- Array references: The array is declared and initialized correctly.
- Integer subscripts: Subscript issues can arise in loops.
- Dangling references: Not applicable.
- Alias names: Not applicable.
- Variable value types: Correct types used.
- Addressing problems: The addressing in the nested loops contains an error.
- Pointer/reference attributes: Not applicable.
- **Data structure consistency:** The array's data structure is consistent.
- Off-by-one errors in indexing: Potential off-by-one error in the sorting loop condition.
- Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- Explicitly declared variables: All variables are declared properly.
- **Default attributes understood:** Not applicable.
- **Proper initialization:** All variables are initialized correctly.
- Correct length and data type: All variables have appropriate types.
- Memory type initialization: Not applicable.
- Similar variable names: No confusing names found.

C. Computation Errors

- **Inconsistent data types:** No inconsistencies found.
- Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.

- **Different lengths of variables:** Not applicable.
- Data type of target variable: No issues.
- Overflow/underflow expressions: Not applicable (int type is sufficient).
- Divisor being zero: Not applicable.
- Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation/precedence: Potential issue in sorting logic.
- **Invalid integer arithmetic:** The sorting condition is incorrectly set up.

D. Comparison Errors

- Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- Comparison operators: Used incorrectly in the sorting logic.
- Boolean expressions: Not applicable.
- Boolean operator operands: Not applicable.
- Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- Loop termination: The condition for the first loop is incorrect (i >= n should be i < n).
- Module/subroutine termination: All modules will eventually terminate.
- **Loop execution:** The outer loop for sorting does not execute as intended due to the wrong condition.
- Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- Off-by-one errors: The sorting loop may result in unintentional behavior.
- Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- Units system match: Not applicable.
- Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.

- Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input/Output Errors

- File attributes: No files declared.
- **OPEN statement attributes:** Not applicable.
- Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- I/O error conditions: Handled appropriately.
- Spelling/grammatical errors: Not applicable.

H. Other Checks

- Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- Compiler warning messages: No warnings found.
- **Program robustness:** Validity checks could be added for user input.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - o **Errors Identified:** There are two main errors:
 - The outer loop's condition is incorrect (for (int i = 0; i >= n; i++); should be for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)).
 - The sorting logic compares a[i] <= a[j] but should be a[i] > a[j] to sort in ascending order.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Control-Flow Errors, as they help identify issues in loop execution and conditions, which are critical for the sorting algorithm to function correctly.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Logical errors in sorting conditions that may not be evident until runtime.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable as they help identify a variety of potential errors and improve code quality through systematic review.

(9) File Name: Stack Implementation.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- No unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are initialized before use.
- Array references: Arrays are used (stack array).
- Integer subscripts: Not applicable.
- Dangling references: Not applicable.
- Alias names: Not applicable.
- Variable value types: Correct types used.
- Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- Pointer/reference attributes: Not applicable.
- Data structure consistency: Stack implementation is consistent.
- Off-by-one errors in indexing: Issues present in the push, pop, and display methods.
- Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- Explicitly declared variables: All variables are declared properly.
- **Default attributes understood:** Not applicable.
- **Proper initialization:** All variables are initialized correctly.
- Correct length and data type: All variables have appropriate types.
- Memory type initialization: Not applicable.
- Similar variable names: No confusing names found.

C. Computation Errors

- Inconsistent data types: No inconsistencies found.
- Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- **Different lengths of variables:** Not applicable.
- Data type of target variable: No issues.
- Overflow/underflow expressions: Not applicable (int type is sufficient for input).
- **Divisor being zero:** Checked properly in pop method.
- Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation/precedence: No issues.
- Invalid integer arithmetic: Not applicable.

D. Comparison Errors

- Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- Comparison operators: Correctly used.
- Boolean expressions: Not applicable.
- Boolean operator operands: Not applicable.
- Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- Loop termination: The display method has a potential logical error.
- Module/subroutine termination: All modules will eventually terminate.
- Loop execution: Oversight found in the loop conditions.
- Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- Off-by-one errors: Present in display method.
- Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- Non-exhaustive decisions: Not applicable.

F. Interface Errors

- Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- Units system match: Not applicable.
- Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input/Output Errors

- File attributes: No files declared.
- OPEN statement attributes: Not applicable.
- Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- I/O error conditions: Handled appropriately in push and pop.
- Spelling/grammatical errors: No errors found in output.

H. Other Checks

- Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- Compiler warning messages: Not applicable.
- Program robustness: Validity checks could be added for stack operations.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: There are multiple logical errors in the push, pop, and display methods, specifically in how the top index is manipulated and in the display loop condition.
- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Control-Flow Errors, as they help identify logical errors in the stack operations, which are critical for correct functionality.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Performance inefficiencies, such as the potential issues with stack size and memory management in larger applications.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable as they help identify a variety of potential errors and improve code quality through systematic review.

(10) File Name: Tower of Hanoi.txt

A. Data Reference Errors

- No unset/uninitialized variables: All variables are initialized before use.
- Array references: Not applicable (no arrays used).
- Integer subscripts: Not applicable.
- **Dangling references:** Not applicable.
- Alias names: Not applicable.
- Variable value types: Correct types used.
- Addressing problems: Not applicable.
- Pointer/reference attributes: Not applicable.
- **Data structure consistency:** Not applicable.
- Off-by-one errors in indexing: Not applicable.

• Inheritance requirements: Not applicable.

B. Data-Declaration Errors

- Explicitly declared variables: All variables are declared properly.
- **Default attributes understood:** Not applicable.
- **Proper initialization:** All variables are initialized correctly.
- Correct length and data type: All variables have appropriate types.
- Memory type initialization: Not applicable.
- Similar variable names: No confusing names found.

C. Computation Errors

- **Inconsistent data types:** No inconsistencies found.
- Mixed-mode computations: Not applicable.
- **Different lengths of variables:** Not applicable.
- Data type of target variable: No issues.
- Overflow/underflow expressions: Not applicable (int type is sufficient for input).
- Divisor being zero: Not applicable.
- Base-2 representation issues: Not applicable.
- Value outside meaningful range: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation/precedence: No issues.
- Invalid integer arithmetic: Issues in the recursive calls.

D. Comparison Errors

- Comparisons of different data types: No issues found.
- Mixed-mode comparisons: Not applicable.
- Comparison operators: Correctly used.
- Boolean expressions: Not applicable.
- Boolean operator operands: Not applicable.
- Floating-point comparisons: Not applicable.
- Order of evaluation with Boolean operators: Not applicable.
- Compiler evaluation affecting the program: Not applicable.

E. Control-Flow Errors

- Multiway branch: Not applicable.
- Loop termination: Not applicable.
- Module/subroutine termination: All modules will eventually terminate.
- Loop execution: Not applicable.

- Loop fall-through consequences: Not applicable.
- Off-by-one errors: Not applicable.
- Mismatched brackets: No issues found.
- Non-exhaustive decisions: The base case for recursion is defined.

F. Interface Errors

- Parameter and argument count match: Correct.
- Parameter attributes match arguments: Correct.
- Units system match: Not applicable.
- Arguments transmitted to another module: Not applicable.
- Attributes of transmitted arguments match: Not applicable.
- Units system match for transmitted arguments: Not applicable.
- Built-in function arguments: Not applicable.
- Subroutine alters input parameters: Not applicable.
- Global variable definitions: Not applicable.

G. Input/Output Errors

- File attributes: No files declared.
- OPEN statement attributes: Not applicable.
- Memory for file read: Not applicable.
- Files opened before use: Not applicable.
- Files closed after use: Not applicable.
- End-of-file conditions: Not applicable.
- I/O error conditions: Handled appropriately.
- Spelling/grammatical errors: No errors found in output.

H. Other Checks

- Cross-reference listing of identifiers: Not applicable.
- Attribute listing check: Not applicable.
- Compiler warning messages: Not applicable.
- Program robustness: Validity checks could be added for user input.

Answers to Questions

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Errors Identified: There are logical errors in the recursive calls of the doTowers method where the parameters topN, inter, and to are incorrectly modified using ++ and -- operators.

- 2. Which category of program inspection would you find more effective?
 - Most Effective Category: Computation Errors, as they help identify logical errors in calculations and recursive calls that are crucial for correct program execution.
- 3. Which type of error are you not able to identify using the program inspection?
 - Type of Error Not Identified: Potential infinite recursion or stack overflow due to incorrect handling of recursive parameters.
- 4. Is the program inspection technique worth applicable?
 - Applicability of Technique: Yes, program inspection techniques are valuable as they help identify a variety of potential errors and improve code quality through systematic review.

II. CODE DEBUGGING

- (1) File Name : Armstrong.txt
 - 1. How many errors are there in the program?
 - There were two errors: the incorrect calculation of the remainder and incorrect updating of the number.
 - 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?
 - Two breakpoints were set: one at the start of the while loop and one before the if-else condition.
 - a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error?
 - ➤ The remainder calculation was fixed by using num % 10 instead of num / 10.

➤ The update of the number was fixed by using num / 10 instead of num % 10.

3. Submit your complete executable code:

```
class Armstrong {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
  int n = num; // use to check at last time
  int check = 0, remainder;

  while(num > 0) {
     remainder = num % 10; // Corrected to get the last digit
     check = check + (int) Math.pow(remainder, 3); // Cube of the digit
     num = num / 10; // Corrected to remove the last digit
  }

  if(check == n)
     System.out.println(n + " is an Armstrong Number");
  else
     System.out.println(n + " is not an Armstrong Number");
}
```

(2) File Name: GCD and LCM.txt

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - In the gcd() function, the original while condition (while (a % b == 0)) should be replaced with while (b != 0).
 - In the lcm() function, the condition if (a % x != 0 && a % y != 0) was incorrect; the LCM calculation should be based on the formula LCM(x, y) = (x * y) / GCD(x, y).
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?
 - **Breakpoint 1:** Set at the while(a % b == 0) line in the gcd() function. This helped identify the logical error in the while condition.
 - **Breakpoint 2:** Set at the if(a % x != 0 && a % y != 0) line in the lcm() function to verify the incorrect logic for calculating the LCM.
 - a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error you identified in the code fragment?
 - > Fix 1: Corrected the gcd() function's while condition to while(b != 0) since the GCD algorithm iterates until the remainder is zero.

Fix 2: Modified the lcm() function to use the correct formula LCM(x, y) = (x * y) / GCD(x, y) instead of incrementing a in a loop.

3. Submit your complete executable code:

```
// Program to calculate the GCD and LCM of two given numbers
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GCD_LCM {
  static int gcd(int x, int y) {
     int r = 0, a, b;
     a = (x > y)? x : y; // a is greater number
     b = (x < y)? x : y; // b is smaller number
     while (b != 0) { // Error fixed: a % b != 0 changed to b != 0
       r = a \% b;
       a = b;
       b = r;
     }
     return a:
  static int lcm(int x, int y) {
     return (x * y) / gcd(x, y); // Corrected LCM formula
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the two numbers: ");
     int x = input.nextInt();
     int y = input.nextInt();
     System.out.println("The GCD of two numbers is: " + gcd(x, y));
     System.out.println("The LCM of two numbers is: " + lcm(x, y));
     input.close():
  }
}
```

(3) File Name: Knapsack.txt

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Error 1: In the opt[n++][w] statement inside the loop, n++ should be replaced with n - 1 to properly reference the correct item in the opt array.
 - Error 2: In the if(weight[n] > w) condition, it should be if(weight[n] <= w) to allow the item to be taken if its weight is within the limit.
 - Error 3: The calculation for option2 used profit[n-2], which was incorrect. It should use profit[n].
 - Error 4: In the option2 calculation, the array access for opt[n-1][w-weight[n]] was incorrect due to the faulty weight comparison logic.
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?
 - Breakpoint 1: Set at int option1 = opt[n++][w]; line to check for the error in incrementing n inside the loop.

- Breakpoint 2: Set at the if(weight[n] > w) condition to validate the weight comparison logic and catch the incorrect condition.
- Breakpoint 3: Set at the option2 = profit[n-2] + opt[n-1][w-weight[n]];
 line to ensure proper indexing of profit and opt arrays.
- a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error you identified in the code fragment?
- > Fix 1: Replaced opt[n++][w] with opt[n-1][w] to properly reference the previous item.
- > Fix 2: Changed if(weight[n] > w) to if(weight[n] <= w) to correctly allow items with weight within the knapsack's capacity.
- > Fix 3: Corrected profit[n-2] to profit[n] so that the correct item's profit is used
- ➤ Fix 4: Verified and corrected the index calculation for opt[n 1][w weight[n]] inside the LCM condition.

```
// Knapsack Program
public class Knapsack {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); // number of items
     int W = Integer.parseInt(args[1]); // maximum weight of knapsack
     int[] profit = new int[N + 1];
     int[] weight = new int[N + 1];
     // generate random instance, items 1..N
     for (int n = 1; n \le N; n++) {
       profit[n] = (int) (Math.random() * 1000);
       weight[n] = (int) (Math.random() * W);
     // opt[n][w] = max profit of packing items 1..n with weight limit w
     // sol[n][w] = does opt solution to pack items 1..n with weight limit w include item n?
     int[][] opt = new int[N + 1][W + 1];
     boolean[][] sol = new boolean[N + 1][W + 1];
     for (int n = 1; n \le N; n++) {
       for (int w = 1; w \le W; w++) {
          // don't take item n
          int option1 = opt[n - 1][w]; // Corrected n++ to n-1
          // take item n
          int option2 = Integer.MIN VALUE;
          if (weight[n] <= w) { // Corrected comparison to `weight[n] <= w`
             option2 = profit[n] + opt[n - 1][w - weight[n]]; // Corrected profit and opt index
          // select better of two options
          opt[n][w] = Math.max(option1, option2);
          sol[n][w] = (option2 > option1);
       }
     }
     // determine which items to take
     boolean[] take = new boolean[N + 1];
     for (int n = N, w = W; n > 0; n--) {
```

```
if (sol[n][w]) {
        take[n] = true;
        w = w - weight[n];
    } else {
        take[n] = false;
    }
}
// print results
System.out.println("Item" + "\t" + "Profit" + "\t" + "Weight" + "\t" + "Take");
for (int n = 1; n <= N; n++) {
        System.out.println(n + "\t" + profit[n] + "\t" + weight[n] + "\t" + take[n]);
    }
}</pre>
```

(4) File Name: Magic Number.txt

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Error 1: Inside the inner while(sum == 0) loop, the condition should have been while(sum != 0), as we need to loop while the sum is greater than zero to break the number into digits.
 - Error 2: In the line s = s * (sum / 10);, the operation should have been summing the digits of the number, not multiplying. It should have been changed to s = s + (sum % 10);.
 - Error 3: There was a missing semicolon (;) after sum = sum % 10.
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?
 - Breakpoint 1: Set at while(sum == 0) to check the logic of the condition and identify the error in checking whether sum is zero instead of looping until sum becomes zero.
 - Breakpoint 2: Set at s = s * (sum / 10); to observe the incorrect multiplication and replace it with summing the digits.
 - Breakpoint 3: Set at sum = sum % 10 to check for missing semicolon and step through the code to verify if the division and sum operations were being handled properly.
 - a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error you identified in the code fragment?
 - > Fix 1: Changed the while(sum == 0) condition to while(sum != 0) to properly sum the digits of the number.
 - Fix 2: Replaced s = s * (sum / 10); with s = s + (sum % 10); to correctly sum the digits of the number instead of multiplying them.
 - > Fix 3: Added the missing semicolon after sum = sum / 10 to ensure proper execution.

```
import java.util.*;
public class MagicNumberCheck {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Scanner ob = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number to be checked.");
     int n = ob.nextInt();
     int sum = 0, num = n;
     // Loop until num is reduced to a single digit
     while (num > 9) {
       sum = num;
       int s = 0:
       // Sum the digits of the current number
       while (sum != 0) { // Error: Changed from sum == 0 to sum != 0
          s = s + (sum \% 10); // Error: Changed s = s * (sum / 10) to s = s + (sum \% 10)
          sum = sum / 10; // Get the next digit by dividing sum by 10
       num = s; // Assign the sum of digits back to num
     // Check if the final value of num is 1 (magic number condition)
     if (num == 1) {
       System.out.println(n + " is a Magic Number.");
       System.out.println(n + " is not a Magic Number.");
     ob.close();
  }
}
```

(5) File Name: Merge Sort.txt

Step 6: Debugging Questions and Answers

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Error 1: In the mergeSort method, the statement int[] left =
 leftHalf(array+1); was incorrect. We cannot add an integer to an array.
 It should be int[] left = leftHalf(array);.
 - Error 2: Similarly, the statement int[] right = rightHalf(array-1); was incorrect and should be int[] right = rightHalf(array);.
 - Error 3: In the merge method call, there were incorrect increment and decrement operators (left++ and right--), which would lead to errors.
 These have been removed in the corrected version.
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?

- Breakpoint 1: Set on int[] left = leftHalf(array+1); to check the error in attempting to add an integer to an array.
- **Breakpoint 2:** Set on merge(array, left++, right--); to identify the incorrect increment/decrement operators.
- a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error you identified in the code fragment?
- > Fix 1: Corrected leftHalf(array+1) to leftHalf(array) to pass the entire array as a parameter.
- > Fix 2: Corrected rightHalf(array-1) to rightHalf(array) for the same reason.
- ➤ **Fix 3:** Removed the unnecessary increment (left++) and decrement (right--) operators in the merge call as they were causing incorrect behavior.

```
import java.util.*;
public class MergeSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] list = {14, 32, 67, 76, 23, 41, 58, 85};
     System.out.println("before: " + Arrays.toString(list));
     mergeSort(list);
     System.out.println("after: " + Arrays.toString(list));
  // Places the elements of the given array into sorted order
  // using the merge sort algorithm.
  public static void mergeSort(int[] array) {
     if (array.length > 1) {
        // split array into two halves
        int[] left = leftHalf(array); // Error: Corrected from array+1 to array
        int[] right = rightHalf(array); // Error: Corrected from array-1 to array
        // recursively sort the two halves
        mergeSort(left);
        mergeSort(right);
        // merge the sorted halves into a sorted whole
        merge(array, left, right); // Error: Removed incorrect increment/decrement operators
     }
  }
  // Returns the first half of the given array.
  public static int[] leftHalf(int[] array) {
     int size1 = array.length / 2;
     int[] left = new int[size1];
     for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
        left[i] = array[i];
     }
     return left:
  }
```

```
// Returns the second half of the given array.
public static int[] rightHalf(int[] array) {
   int size1 = array.length / 2;
   int size2 = array.length - size1;
   int[] right = new int[size2];
   for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
      right[i] = array[i + size1];
   return right;
}
// Merges the given left and right arrays into the given
// result array.
public static void merge(int[] result, int[] left, int[] right) {
   int i1 = 0; // index into left array
   int i2 = 0; // index into right array
   for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
      if (i2 >= right.length II (i1 < left.length &&
            left[i1] <= right[i2])) {
         result[i] = left[i1]; // take from left
         i1++;
      } else {
         result[i] = right[i2]; // take from right
      }
   }
}
```

(6) File Name: Multiply Matrices.txt

- 1. How many errors are there in the program? Mention the errors you have identified.
 - Error 1: In the innermost loop, first[c-1][c-k] and second[k-1][k-d] were incorrect. The correct indices are first[c][k] and second[k][d].
 - **Error 2:** The loop control variable k should iterate from 0 to n, not p, because the number of columns in the first matrix should match the number of rows in the second matrix.
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?
 - Breakpoint 1: Set at the innermost loop (sum = sum + first[c-1][c-k]*second[k-1][k-d];) to check the incorrect indexing.
 - Breakpoint 2: Set in the loop where k is used, as the loop condition incorrectly uses p instead of n.
 - a. What are the steps you have taken to fix the error you identified in the code fragment?
 - ➤ **Fix 1:** Changed first[c-1][c-k] to first[c][k] and second[k-1][k-d] to second[k][d] for correct matrix access.

Fix 2: Corrected the loop control variable from k = 0; k < p to k = 0; k < n so that the matrix multiplication works correctly.

3. Submit your complete executable code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class MatrixMultiplication {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     int m, n, p, q, sum = 0, c, d, k;
     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix");
     m = in.nextInt();
     n = in.nextInt();
     int first[][] = new int[m][n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of first matrix");
     for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
        for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
          first[c][d] = in.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix");
     p = in.nextInt();
     q = in.nextInt();
     if (n != p) {
        System.out.println("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with each other.");
     } else {
        int second[][] = new int[p][q];
        int multiply[][] = new int[m][q];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of second matrix");
        for (c = 0; c < p; c++)
          for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
             second[c][d] = in.nextInt();
        for (c = 0; c < m; c++) {
          for (d = 0; d < q; d++) {
             for (k = 0; k < n; k++) \{ // Corrected p to n \}
                sum = sum + first[c][k] * second[k][d]; // Corrected index access
             multiply[c][d] = sum;
             sum = 0;
          }
       }
        System.out.println("Product of entered matrices:");
        for (c = 0; c < m; c++) {
          for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
             System.out.print(multiply[c][d] + "\t");
           System.out.print("\n");
     }
  }
}
```

(7) File Name: Quadratic Probing.txt

1. How many errors are there in the program?

 There was one main error in the program: an incorrect calculation in the insert function where i += (i + h / h--) % maxSize; should be corrected to i = (i + h * h) % maxSize;. This error affected the quadratic probing process.

2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?

- One breakpoint was sufficient. The breakpoint was set at the point where quadratic probing happens (inside the do-while loop in the insert function). This allowed us to check the update of the index i.
- a. What steps did you take to fix the error?
- ➤ The step taken was to correct the faulty index update logic in the insert method. The term i += (i + h / h--) % maxSize; was replaced with i = (i + h * h) % maxSize;. This ensures proper quadratic probing where h is incremented after each iteration, and i is updated correctly based on the quadratic step (h * h).

```
* Java Program to implement Quadratic Probing Hash Table
import java.util.Scanner;
/** Class QuadraticProbingHashTable **/
class QuadraticProbingHashTable {
  private int currentSize, maxSize;
  private String[] keys;
  private String[] vals;
  /** Constructor **/
  public QuadraticProbingHashTable(int capacity) {
     currentSize = 0;
     maxSize = capacity;
     keys = new String[maxSize];
     vals = new String[maxSize];
  /** Function to clear hash table **/
  public void makeEmpty() {
     currentSize = 0;
     keys = new String[maxSize];
     vals = new String[maxSize];
  /** Function to get size of hash table **/
  public int getSize() {
     return currentSize;
  /** Function to check if hash table is full **/
  public boolean isFull() {
     return currentSize == maxSize;
  /** Function to check if hash table is empty **/
  public boolean isEmpty() {
     return getSize() == 0;
```

```
}
/** Function to check if hash table contains a key **/
public boolean contains(String key) {
  return get(key) != null;
/** Function to get hash code of a given key **/
private int hash(String key) {
  return key.hashCode() % maxSize;
/** Function to insert key-value pair **/
public void insert(String key, String val) {
  int tmp = hash(key);
  int i = tmp, h = 1;
  do {
     if (keys[i] == null) {
        keys[i] = key;
        vals[i] = val;
        currentSize++;
        return;
     }
     if (keys[i].equals(key)) {
        vals[i] = val;
        return;
     }
     i = (i + h * h) % maxSize; // Corrected line
     h++;
  } while (i != tmp);
/** Function to get value for a given key **/
public String get(String key) {
  int i = hash(key), h = 1;
  while (keys[i] != null) {
     if (keys[i].equals(key))
        return vals[i];
     i = (i + h * h) \% maxSize;
     h++;
  }
  return null;
/** Function to remove key and its value **/
public void remove(String key) {
  if (!contains(key))
     return;
  /** find position of key and delete **/
  int i = hash(key), h = 1;
  while (!key.equals(keys[i]))
     i = (i + h * h) % maxSize;
  keys[i] = vals[i] = null;
  /** rehash all keys **/
  for (i = (i + h * h++) % maxSize; keys[i]!= null; i = (i + h * h++) % maxSize) {
     String tmp1 = keys[i], tmp2 = vals[i];
     keys[i] = vals[i] = null;
     currentSize--;
     insert(tmp1, tmp2);
  }
```

```
currentSize--;
  }
  /** Function to print HashTable **/
  public void printHashTable() {
     System.out.println("\nHash Table:");
     for (int i = 0; i < maxSize; i++)
       if (keys[i] != null)
          System.out.println(keys[i] + " " + vals[i]);
     System.out.println();
  }
}
/** Class QuadraticProbingHashTableTest **/
public class QuadraticProbingHashTableTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Hash Table Test\n\n");
     System.out.println("Enter size");
     /** Create object of QuadraticProbingHashTable **/
     QuadraticProbingHashTable qpht = new QuadraticProbingHashTable(scan.nextInt());
     char ch;
     /** Perform QuadraticProbingHashTable operations **/
       System.out.println("\nHash Table Operations\n");
        System.out.println("1. insert ");
       System.out.println("2. remove");
        System.out.println("3. get");
       System.out.println("4. clear");
       System.out.println("5. size");
       int choice = scan.nextInt();
       switch (choice) {
          case 1:
             System.out.println("Enter key and value");
             qpht.insert(scan.next(), scan.next());
             break;
          case 2:
             System.out.println("Enter key");
             qpht.remove(scan.next());
            break;
          case 3:
             System.out.println("Enter key");
             System.out.println("Value = " + qpht.get(scan.next()));
             break:
          case 4:
             gpht.makeEmpty();
             System.out.println("Hash Table Cleared\n");
          case 5:
             System.out.println("Size = " + qpht.getSize());
             break;
             System.out.println("Wrong Entry\n");
             break;
       /** Display hash table **/
```

```
qpht.printHashTable();
    System.out.println("\nDo you want to continue (Type y or n)\n");
    ch = scan.next().charAt(0);
    } while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
}
```

(8) File Name: Quadratic Probing.txt

1. How many errors are there in the program?

- There were **two main errors** in the program:
- o Incorrect loop condition in the outer for loop (for (int i = 0; i >= n; i++)), which should be for (int i = 0; i < n 1; i++).
- The incorrect comparison operator in the sorting logic (if (a[i] <= a[j])),
 which should be if (a[i] > a[j]) to sort in ascending order.

2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?

- o Two breakpoints were set:
- At the beginning of the outer for loop to check its iteration.
- Inside the inner for loop at the if condition to verify the comparison logic for sorting.

a. What steps did you take to fix the errors?

- ➤ The outer loop condition was corrected from i >= n to i < n 1 to ensure it iterates correctly.
- ➤ The comparison inside the if statement was changed from a[i] <= a[j] to a[i] > a[j] to sort the array in ascending order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Ascending_Order {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int n, temp;
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Input number of elements
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements you want in array: ");
     n = s.nextInt();
     int[] a = new int[n];
     // Input elements of the array
     System.out.println("Enter all the elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       a[i] = s.nextInt();
     // Sorting logic corrected
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) { // Corrected loop condition
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
          if (a[i] > a[j]) { // Corrected comparison for ascending order
             temp = a[i];
```

```
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = temp;
}
}

// Display sorted array
System.out.print("Ascending Order: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    System.out.print(a[i] + ", ");
}
System.out.print(a[n - 1]);
}
</pre>
```

(9) File Name: Quadratic Probing.txt

1. How many errors are there in the program?

- o Incorrect logic in the push() method where top-- should be top++.
- Incorrect handling of the pop() method, where top needed to be decremented instead of incremented.
- The loop condition in the display() method needed to be changed to i
 top to print all elements correctly.

2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?

- At the push() method to observe how top was being updated.
- o In the pop() method to verify that top was correctly removing elements.
- In the display() method to ensure all elements were being printed correctly.
- a. What steps did you take to fix the errors?
- Corrected the top update in the push() method to increment it before inserting.
- ➤ Adjusted the top decrement in the pop() method to remove the correct element.
- Modified the display loop to print all elements up to top.

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class StackMethods {
   private int top;
   int size;
   int[] stack;
   public StackMethods(int arraySize) {
      size = arraySize;
      stack = new int[size];
      top = -1;
   }
   // Corrected push method
   public void push(int value) {
```

```
if (top == size - 1) {
        System.out.println("Stack is full, can't push a value");
       top++; // Increment top before inserting
       stack[top] = value;
     }
  }
  // Corrected pop method
  public void pop() {
     if (!isEmpty()) {
       top--; // Decrement top to "remove" the top element
       System.out.println("Can't pop...stack is empty");
  }
  public boolean isEmpty() {
     return top == -1;
  // Corrected display method
  public void display() {
     if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Stack is empty");
       for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
          System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
       System.out.println();
     }
  }
}
public class StackReviseDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     StackMethods newStack = new StackMethods(5);
     newStack.push(10);
     newStack.push(1);
     newStack.push(50);
     newStack.push(20);
     newStack.push(90);
     newStack.display();
     newStack.pop();
     newStack.pop();
     newStack.pop();
     newStack.pop();
     newStack.display();
  }
}
```

(10) File Name: Tower Of Hanoi.txt

- 1. How many errors are there in the program?
 - There was one main error: the incorrect increment (topN++) and decrement (inter--, from+1, to+1) in the recursive call.
- 2. How many breakpoints did you need to fix those errors?

- One breakpoint was enough, set at the recursive call to verify the correct movement of disks.
- a. What steps did you take to fix the errors?
- The unnecessary increment and decrement operations were removed, and the recursive logic was corrected to properly pass the parameters without altering them.

```
public class MainClass {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int nDisks = 3; // Number of disks
     doTowers(nDisks, 'A', 'B', 'C'); // Call the method to solve Tower of Hanoi
  public static void doTowers(int topN, char from, char inter, char to) {
     if (topN == 1) {
       // Base case: move the top disk directly
        System.out.println("Disk 1 from " + from + " to " + to);
     } else {
       // Recursive case
        doTowers(topN - 1, from, to, inter); // Move topN-1 disks from "from" to "inter"
        System.out.println("Disk " + topN + " from " + from + " to " + to); // Move the nth disk from
"from" to "to"
       doTowers(topN - 1, inter, from, to); // Move topN-1 disks from "inter" to "to"
  }
}
```