Experiment 6

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AIM: To analyze code coverage

Pre Lab Quiz:

1-What is code coverage?

Ans - Code coverage is a metric used in software testing to assess the proportion of source code executed during testing. It indicates the extent to which the code has been tested and highlights any untested sections. This metric aids in identifying untested code segments, enhances software reliability and quality, and ensures that critical execution paths undergo testing.

2-List down the types of code coverage.

Ans – Following are the types of code coverage:

- **Statement Coverage** Measures the percentage of executed statements.
- **Branch Coverage** Ensures all decision branches (if-else, loops) are tested.
- **Function Coverage** Checks if all functions in the program are called.
- **Condition Coverage** Ensures all boolean expressions are evaluated as true and false.
- **Path Coverage** Verifies all possible execution paths are tested.

TASKS:

```
FULL ADDER VERILOG CODE:

module full_adder ( input
A, // Input A input B, //
Input B input Cin, //
Carry-in output Sum, //
Sum output output Cout //
Carry-out
);

assign Sum = A ^ B ^ Cin; // XOR for sum assign Cout = (A
& B) | (B & Cin) | (A & Cin); // Carry logic
```

TESTBENCH:

endmodule

```
module tb full adder; reg
A, B, Cin; // Inputs wire
Sum, Cout; // Outputs
full adder uut ( .A(A),
.B(B),
.Cin(Cin),
.Sum(Sum), .Cout(Cout)
);
initial begin
A = 0; B = 0; Cin = 0; #10;
A = 0; B = 0; Cin = 1; #10;
A = 0; B = 1; Cin = 0; #10; A
= 0; B = 1; Cin = 1; #10;
A = 1; B = 0; Cin = 0; #10;
A = 1; B = 0; Cin = 1; #10;
A = 1; B = 1; Cin = 0; #10;
A = 1; B = 1; Cin = 1; #10;
$finish; // End simulation end endmodule
```

SIMULATION:







