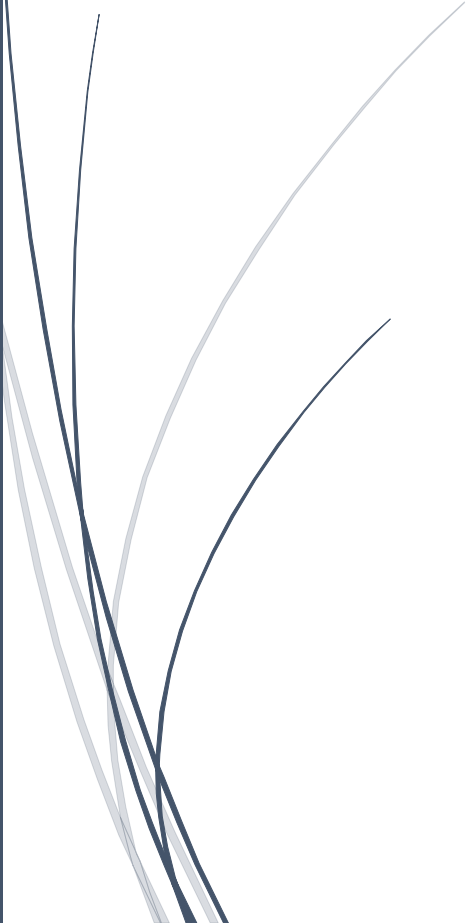


A dark blue vertical bar runs down the left side of the page. A blue arrow points to the right from the bar, containing the date.

11/5/2024

Lab 9

Rabadiya Utsav - 202201081

Several thin, curved lines in dark blue and light grey originate from the bottom left corner and sweep upwards and to the right.

utsav rabadiya

Code Implementation

```
import java.util.Vector;

class Point {
    int x, y;

    public Point(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "(" + x + ", " + y + ")";
    }
}

public class ConvexHull {
    public static void doGraham(Vector<Point> p) {
        int i, min;
        min = 0;

        System.out.println("Searching for the minimum y-coordinate...");

        for (i = 1; i < p.size(); ++i) {
            System.out.println("Comparing " + p.get(i) + " with " + p.get(min));
            if (p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y) {
```

```

        min = i;

        System.out.println("New minimum found: " + p.get(min));
    }
}

```

```

    System.out.println("Searching for the leftmost point with the same minimum y-
coordinate...");

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {

        System.out.println("Checking if " + p.get(i) + " has the same y as " +
p.get(min) + " and a smaller x...");

        if (p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y && p.get(i).x < p.get(min).x) {

            min = i;

            System.out.println("New leftmost minimum point found: " + p.get(min));
        }
    }
}

```

```

    System.out.println("Final minimum point: " + p.get(min));
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Vector<Point> points = new Vector<>();

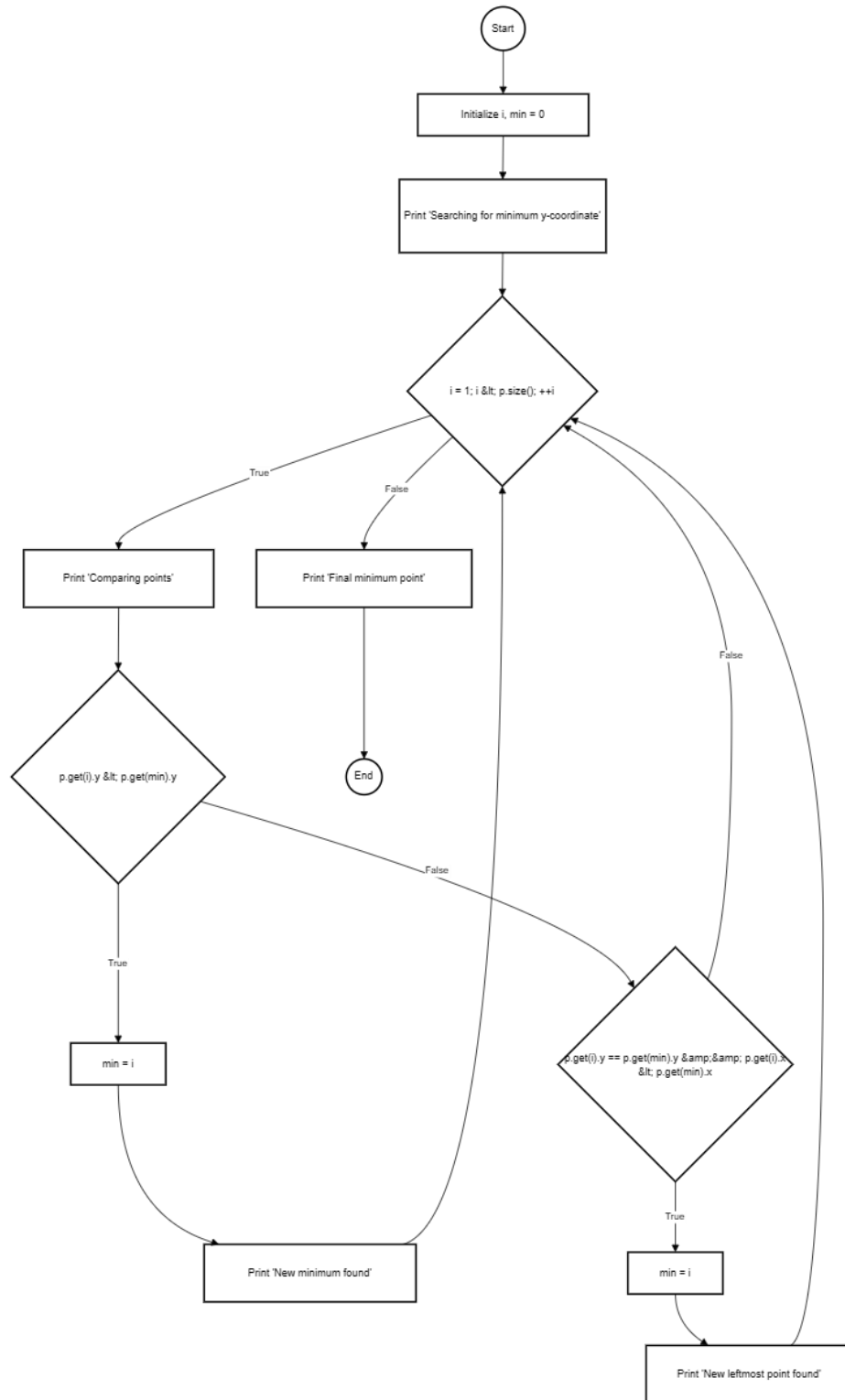
    points.add(new Point(1, 2));
    points.add(new Point(3, 1));
    points.add(new Point(0, 1));
    points.add(new Point(-1, 1));

    doGraham(points);

}
}

```

Control Flow Graph



Test Coverage Analysis

1. Statement Coverage

Test cases needed to cover all statements:

```
// Test Case SC1
Vector<Point> points1 = new Vector<>();
points1.add(new Point(2, 2));
points1.add(new Point(1, 1));
points1.add(new Point(3, 3));
// Executes all statements by finding minimum y and checking leftmost point

// Test Case SC2
Vector<Point> points2 = new Vector<>();
points2.add(new Point(0, 1));
points2.add(new Point(1, 1));
// Tests equal y-coordinates scenario
```

2. Branch Coverage

Test cases needed to cover all branches:

```
// Test Case BC1 - Testing y < min.y branch (True)
Vector<Point> points1 = new Vector<>();
points1.add(new Point(2, 2));
points1.add(new Point(1, 1));

// Test Case BC2 - Testing y == min.y && x < min.x branch (True)
Vector<Point> points2 = new Vector<>();
points2.add(new Point(2, 1));
points2.add(new Point(1, 1));

// Test Case BC3 - Testing both conditions (False)
Vector<Point> points3 = new Vector<>();
points3.add(new Point(1, 1));
points3.add(new Point(2, 2));
```

3. Basic Condition Coverage

Test cases needed to cover all basic conditions:

```
// Test Case BCC1 - y < min.y (True)
Vector<Point> points1 = new Vector<>();
points1.add(new Point(2, 2));
points1.add(new Point(1, 1));

// Test Case BCC2 - y == min.y (True) && x < min.x (True)
Vector<Point> points2 = new Vector<>();
points2.add(new Point(2, 1));
points2.add(new Point(1, 1));
```

```
// Test Case BCC3 - y == min.y (True) && x < min.x (False)
Vector<Point> points3 = new Vector<>();
points3.add(new Point(1, 1));
points3.add(new Point(2, 1));
```

```
// Test Case BCC4 - y == min.y (False)
Vector<Point> points4 = new Vector<>();
points4.add(new Point(1, 1));
points4.add(new Point(2, 2));
```

Mutation Testing Analysis

1. Deletion Mutation

```
// Original code
```

```
if (p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y) {
    min = i;
}
```

```
// Mutated code (deleted condition)
```

```
min = i;
```

Analysis:

- This mutation removes the y-coordinate comparison
- Impact: Will incorrectly update the minimum point without checking y-coordinates
- Not detected by test cases that only verify final point selection

2. Change Mutation

```
// Original code
```

```
if (p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y && p.get(i).x < p.get(min).x)
```

```
// Mutated code
```

```
if (p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y && p.get(i).x <= p.get(min).x)
```

Analysis:

- Changed < to <= in x-coordinate comparison
- Impact: Could select wrong point when x-coordinates are equal
- Requires specific test cases with equal x-coordinates to detect

3. Insertion Mutation

// Original code

```
min = i;
```

// Mutated code

```
min = i + 1;
```

Analysis:

- Added unnecessary increment to index
- Impact: Could cause array index out of bounds or select wrong point
- Current test cases might not detect this if they don't verify exact index values

Path Coverage Test Cases

// Test Case 1: Empty Vector (0 iterations)

```
Vector<Point> emptyPoints = new Vector<>();
```

// Test Case 2: Single Point (1 iteration)

```
Vector<Point> singlePoint = new Vector<>();
```

```
singlePoint.add(new Point(1, 1));
```

// Test Case 3: Two Points (2 iterations)

```
Vector<Point> twoPoints = new Vector<>();
```

```
twoPoints.add(new Point(2, 2));
```

```
twoPoints.add(new Point(1, 1));
```

// Test Case 4: Multiple Points (>2 iterations)

```
Vector<Point> multiPoints = new Vector<>();  
multiPoints.add(new Point(3, 3));  
multiPoints.add(new Point(1, 1));  
multiPoints.add(new Point(2, 2));  
multiPoints.add(new Point(0, 2));
```