



Logic Coverage

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Logic in Program

$((x > 5) \ \&\& \ (y > 0))$

Decision

Condition

Decision Coverage

- Decision Coverage (DC):
Executing *true* and *false* of decision.
- $((x > 5) \ \&\& \ (y > 0))$: *true* and *false*

```
// {(6, 1), (1,1)}--DC
int foo(int x, int y) {
    int z = y;
    if ((x > 5) && (y > 0)) {
        z = x; }
    return x*z;
}
```

Condition Coverage

- Condition Coverage (CC):
Executing *true* and *false* of each condition
- $(x > 5)$: *true* and *false*
- $(y > 0)$: *true* and *false*

```
// {(6, 0), (0,1)}--CC
int foo(int x, int y) {
    int z = y;
    if ((x>5) && (y>0)) {
        z = x; }
    return x*z;
}
```

Subsume

- C1 subsumes C2, denoted by $C1 \geq C2$
- $DC \geq SC$
- $CC \not\geq SC$
- $DC \not\geq CC, \quad CC \not\geq DC$

Condition/Decision Coverage

- Condition/Decision Coverage (C/DC):
Combining DC and CC.
- $C/DC \geq CC$
- $C/DC \geq DC$

```
// ??  
int foo(int x, int y) {  
    int z = y;  
    if ((x>5) && (y>0)) {  
        z = x; }  
    return x*z;  
}
```

Multiple Condition Coverage

- Multiple condition coverage (MCC) reports whether every possible combination of Boolean sub-expressions occurs.
- The test cases required for full multiple condition coverage of a condition are essentially given by the logical operator truth table for the condition.

MCC

- $((x > 5) \ \&\& \ (y > 0))$ Decision

T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

```
// ??  
int foo(int x, int y) {  
    int z = y;  
    if ((x > 5) && (y > 0)) {  
        z = x; }  
    return x*z;  
}
```




C/DC



MC/DC



MCC



MC/DC

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Modified Condition/Decision Coverage

- MC/DC or MCDC:
Executing the independent *true* and *false* outcomes of each condition.
- $MC/DC \geq C/DC$

MC/DC

- To test if (A or B)

 : T F

 : F T

- To test if (A and B)

 : F T

 : T F

- To test if (A or B) and C

MC/DC

- $((x > 5) \ \&\& \ (y > 0))$ Decision

T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

```
// ??  
int foo(int x, int y) {  
    int z = y;  
    if ((x > 5) && (y > 0)) {  
        z = x; }  
    return x*z;  
}
```

MC/DC: Discussion

- Modified condition/decision coverage was designed for languages containing logical operators that do not short-circuit.
- The short circuit logical operators in C, C++ and Java only evaluate conditions when their result can affect the encompassing decision.
- MC/DC will be affected by the structures of decisions in program.

MC/DC

```
// ??  
int foo(int x, int y) {  
    int z = y;  
    if ((x>5) && (y>0)) {  
        z = x; }  
    return x*z;  
}
```

```
// ??  
int foo(int x, int y) {  
    int z = y;  
    if (x>5) {  
        if(y>0){  
            z = x;} }  
    return x*z;  
}
```

Quiz

- Please construct a decision, in which a condition has no independent outcome.

Discussions

- DC • 2
- CC • 2^n
- C/DC • 2^{n+1}
- MC/DC • 2^{n+1}
- MCC • 2^n

- To test if (A xor B)

A:	T	T	F	F
B:	T	F	T	F