Homework 1

Below are four faulty programs. Each includes test inputs that result in failure. Answer the following questions about each program.

```
* Find last index of element
                                                                   * Find last index of zero
* @param x array to search
                                                                   * @param x array to search
* @param y value to look for
* @return last index of y in x; -1 if absent
                                                                   * @return last index of 0 in x; -1 if absent
                                                                   * @throws NullPointerException if x is null
* @throws NullPointerException if x is null
public int findLast (int[] x, int y)
                                                                  public static int lastZero (int[] x)
  for (int i=x.length-1; i>0; i--)
                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
      if (x[i] == y)
                                                                         if (x[i] == 0)
          return i;
                                                                             return i;
  }
  return -1;
                                                                      return -1;
// test: x = [2, 3, 5]; y = 2; Expected = 0
                                                                   // test: x = [0, 1, 0]; Expected = 2
// Book website: FindLast.java
                                                                  // Book website: LastZero.java
// Book website: FindLastTest.java
                                                                   // Book website: LastZeroTest.java
* Count positive elements
                                                                   * Count odd or postive elements
* @param x array to search
                                                                   * @param x array to search
* @return count of positive elements in x
                                                                   * @return count of odd/positive values in x
* @throws NullPointerException if x is null
                                                                   * @throws NullPointerException if x is null
public int countPositive (int[] x)
                                                                   public static int oddOrPos(int[] x)
    int count = 0:
                                                                      int count = 0:
    for (int i=0; i < x.length; i++)
                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
       if (x[i] \ge 0)
                                                                          if (x[i]\%2 == 1 | | x[i] > 0)
          count++;
                                                                              count++;
                                                                          }
   }
   return count;
                                                                       return count;
// test: x = [-4, 2, 0, 2]; Expected = 2
                                                                   // test: x = [-3, -2, 0, 1, 4]; Expected = 3
// Book website: CountPositive.java
                                                                   // Book website: OddOrPos.java
// Book website: CountPositiveTest.java
                                                                   // Book website: OddOrPosTest.java
```

(a) Explain what is wrong with the given code. Describe the fault precisely by proposing a modification to the code.

答:fault code用紅色標記

findLast.java:

```
for (int i=x.length-1; i>0; i--) 改成 i>=0. 錯誤原因: 終止條件錯誤,應該涵蓋index\ 0
```

lastZero.java:

```
for (int i=0; i< x.length; i++) 改成 for (int i=x.length-1; i>=0; i--). 錯誤原因: 起始、終止條件錯誤,原本程式會找到第一個0的index
```

countPositive.java:

```
if (x[i] >= 0) 改成 x[i] > 0. 錯誤原因: value 0 not a positive number
oddOrPos.java:
if (x[i]\%2 == 1 || x[i] > 0) 改成 x[i]\%2 = 0. 錯誤原因: Java中負數取餘數後結果是負數(e.g. -
3%2=-1)
(b) If possible, give a test case that does not execute the fault. If not, briefly explain why
    not.
答:
findLast.java:
x = []; y = 2; Expected = -1
lastZero.java:
x = []; Expected = -1
countPositive.java:
x = [-4, 2, 3, 2]; Expected = 3, 原因:不存在 0 值則不會產生fault
oddOrPos.java:
x = [-4, -2, 0, 1, 4]; Expected = 2, 原因: 負數值中若不存在odd element則不會有fault
(c) If possible, give a test case that executes the fault, but does not result in an error state.
    If not, briefly explain why not.
答:
findLast.java:
x = [2, 2, 4], target = 2. (Output: 1, Expected: 1)
lastZero.java:
x = [0] (Output: 0, Expected: 0)
countPositive.java:
Impossible, 要出現fault, 測資就一定要出現0, 但有0就會造成count錯誤
oddOrPos.java:
Impossible,要出現fault,測資就一定要有負奇數,但有負奇數就一定會造成count錯誤
(d) If possible, give a test case that results in an error state, but not a failure. Hint: Don't
    forget about the program counter. If not, briefly explain why not.
答:
findLast.java:
x = [1, 3, 4], target = 2. (Output: -1, Expected: -1)
lastZero.java:
x = [1, 1] (Output: -1, Expected: -1)
```

countPositive.java:

Impossible, 要出現Error state, 測資就一定要出現0, 但有0則count就會錯誤造成Failure

oddOrPos.java:

Impossible,要出現fault,測資就一定要有負奇數,但有負奇數就一定會造成count錯誤而出現 Failure

(e) For the given test case, describe the first error state. Be sure to describe the complete state.

答:

findLast.java:

```
test: x = [2, 3, 5]; y = 2; Expected = 0
```

When i = 2, no error

When i = 1, no error

When i = 0, first **Error** occur.

lastZero.java:

```
test: x = [0, 1, 0]; Expected = 2
```

When i = 0, first Error occur because i shall be 2. And x[0] is 0, so it return index 0 as result.

countPositive.java:

```
test: x = [-4, 2, 0, 2]; Expected = 2
```

When i = 0, no Error

When i = 1, no Error, count = 1

When i = 2, first **Error** occur. count = 2, but it shall be 1

When i = 3, Error state. count = 3, but it shall be 2

oddOrPos.java:

```
test: x = [-3, -2, 0, 1, 4]; Expected = 3
```

When i = 0, first Error occur. Because -3%2==-1, count=0. Count shall be 1

When i = 1, Error state, count = 0, it shall be 1

When i = 2, Error state. count = 0, it shall be 1

When i = 3, Error state. count = 1, but it shall be 2

When i = 4, Error state. count = 2, but it shall be 3

(f) Implement your repair and verify that the given test now produces the expected output. Submit a screen printout or other evidence that your new program works.

答:

(A.)

(B.)

(C.)

(D.)