

ISE CERTIFICATION COURSE DETAILS

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COURSE NAME:	SOFTWARE TESTING	DATE:	2/6/2020

SCREENSHOT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Alison website. The page is titled "Short-circuit Evaluation". The main content area lists four bullet points:

- if(a>30 && b<50)...
- If a>30 is FALSE compiler need not evaluate (b<50)
- Similarly, if(a>30 || b<50)...
- If a>30 is TRUE compiler need not evaluate (b<50)

 The right sidebar contains buttons for "Study Reminders" and "Study Notes". A blue banner at the bottom right says "Get 20% off your first Certificate" with a timer showing "07:49". The bottom navigation bar has "Previous Topic" and "Next Topic" links. The browser's address bar shows the URL "alison.com/topic/learn/63228/mcdc-testing-part-i".

BRIEF REPORT: (POINT-WISE)

1). **SOFTWARE TESTING** is defined as an activity to check whether the actual results match the expected results and to ensure that the software system is Defect free. It involves execution of a software component or system component to evaluate one or more properties of interest. Software testing also helps to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements. It can be either done manually or using automated tools. Some prefer saying Software testing as a White Box and Black Box Testing.

2). Every point of entry and exit in the program has been invoked at least once, every condition in a decision in the program has taken all possible outcomes at least once, and each condition has been shown to affect that decision outcome independently. A condition is shown to affect a decision's outcome independently by varying just that condition while holding fixed all other possible conditions. The condition/decision criterion does not guarantee the coverage of all conditions in the module because in many test cases, some conditions of a decision are masked by the other conditions. Using the modified condition/decision criterion, each condition must be shown to be able to act on the decision outcome by itself, everything else being held fixed. The MC/DC criterion is thus much stronger than the condition/decision coverage.