

Aaron Berns  
Random Testing Quiz

To develop the solution to this quiz, I first looked at the conditionals in the `testme()` function to set what characters were needed. I initially wrote the `inputChar()` function to call the `rand()` function and return an int between 40 and 125 inclusive, which was then cast to a char and the result could be any character between '(' and '}'. I used main to test this function by having a for loop call and print its return value many times. It wasn't until I attempted the first real call of `testme()` that I realized I had made a mistake. The `testme()` output never moved beyond state 3. I looked more closely and saw that to move to state 4, a ' ' char was needed, but I had left it out of the range of chars randomly generated. Expanding the range solved the problem.

Next I wrote the `inputString()` function, which was a frustrating review of string manipulation in c. I got lots of warnings and errors about returning local variables and incorrect casts until I looked at my notes from cs344 and got the right string format using `malloc()` to allocate a 6 char array. I initially used the same range of values that I used in `inputChar()` to fill the string with 5 random chars by assigning the random value to the each index from 0 to 5. I had `memset` all 6 chars previously so the resulting string already had a null terminator. Using main to make several calls to the function led me to believe it was ready.

When testing `testme()`, after making the change in range described above for `inputChar()`, the random strings generated were taking a really long time to hit 'reset'. I decided to limit the range to only lowercase letters for `inputString()` so that the test would complete in a reasonable amount of time, leaving an option for the wider range test. Eventually 'reset' would have been hit with the wider range testing the last conditional of `testme()` with many more values. The lowercase only test completed in 3,312,461 iterations the first time, but didn't again the second even after 50,000,000 so I again limited the choices to 'r', 'e', 's', and 't'. This lowered the number of iterations, but also led to a missed branch as there weren't enough iterations to allow for each branch to be covered. To allow for a reasonable amount of iterations I lengthened the `inputString()` string to 10 chars and made the null terminator an option for any index, so the strings could be different lengths up to 9 chars. This led to a test that consistently completed in several thousand or so iterations. As far as coverage, I was able to achieve 97% line coverage and 98% branch coverage as the final conditional leads to a premature exit call and so the branch where the condition is met and execution continues after the conditional never occurs and the function never properly returns.