



# UNITED INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY (UIU)

## Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering

Trimester: Summer 2022

Course No: CSE 4495

Title: Software Quality Assurance and Testing

Section: A

Class Test-4

Time: 25 minutes

Marks: 20

Name	ID
------	----

1. Consider a simple microwave controller modeled as a finite state machine using the following state variables: [3+4+3 = 10]

- Door: {Open, Closed} -- sensor input indicating state of the door
- Button: {None, Start, Stop} -- button press (assumes at most one at a time)
- Timer: 0...999 -- (remaining) seconds to cook
- Cooking: Boolean -- state of the heating element

Formulate the following informal requirements in LTL:

- a) It will always be true that, if the microwave is cooking it will finish cooking at some point.
- b) It will always be true that, cooking cannot start until the button is in start state and the door is closed and the remaining cook time is not zero.
- c) It will always be true that when the stop button is pressed the microwave will stop cooking.

2. Consider the following class implementing a simple game which has two levels. A player starts his journey from game menu with four lives. The methods in this class is described below [10]

SimpleGame
PlayerList LevelCount LifeCount
startGame(playerId) passLevel() death() restartGame() exitGame()

- **startGame()** – This method can only be called from the game menu This call initiates a new game by rendering the first level to the player and inserts the player to **PlayerList**.
- **passLevel()** –Advances player to the next level and increments the **LevelCount** . If called from the second level renders the 'Game Over' Screen.
- **death()** – Invoked when the player dies, decrements **LifeCount** by one and restarts the level. If the player had a single life left then he will be shown the 'Game Over' Screen.
- **restartGame()** – can be called from any level. Resets the **LevelCount, LifeCount** and returns the player to the first level.
- **exitGame()** – can be called from any level or the 'Game Over' Screen. Resets the **LevelCount, LifeCount** and returns the player to the game menu. Also removes the player from **PlayerList**.

Now identify the states and design a Finite State Model for the above class with all the relevant labeled transitions. [Hint : Think of each level as a state].