## Data Flow

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#### 1 array\_merger.py

```
1 __author__ = "Zelin Cai, Patrick Silvestre"
2 __version__ = "0.1.0"
3 __license__ = "MIT"
5 def array_merger(list1, list2):
   """ Variables to iterate through the lists """
    i = j = 0
    merged_list = []
    while i < len(list1) and j < len(list2):</pre>
      if list1[i] <= list2[j]:</pre>
11
        merged_list.append(list1[i])
        i += 1
12
13
      else:
        merged_list.append(list2[j])
14
        j += 1
15
    """ Checks if there are any index values remaining in list1 and appends
17
    while i < len(list1):</pre>
18
     merged_list.append(list1[i])
19
      i += 1
20
    """ Has the same purpose as the previous while loop but for list2 instead
    while j < len(list2):</pre>
23
     merged_list.append(list2[j])
24
25
      j += 1
26
27 return merged_list
```

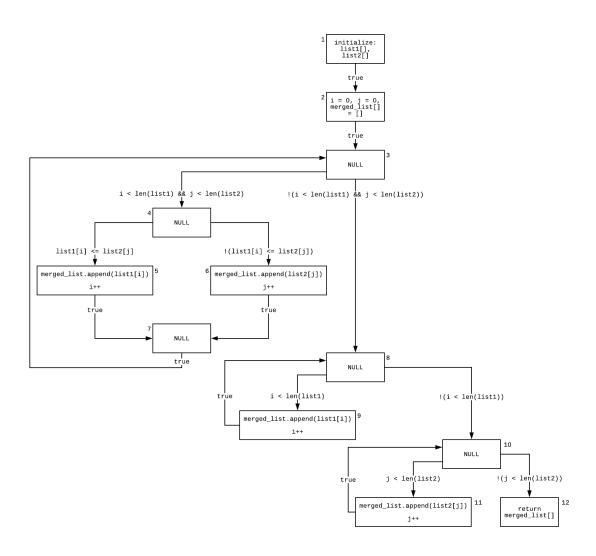
### 2 test\_array\_merger.py

```
1 __author__ = "Zelin Cai, Patrick Silvestre"
2 __version__ = "0.1.0"
3 __license__ = "MIT"
5 from array_merger import *
6 import unittest
9 class TestTwoEmptyLists(unittest.TestCase):
   def test_01_two_empty_lists(self):
      0.00
11
     Nodes:
12
     1-2-3-8-10-12
13
14
      list1 = []
16
      list2 = []
17
      expected_output = []
18
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
      self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)
19
20
21
22 class TestOneEmptyList(unittest.TestCase):
23
   def test_02_first_list_empty(self):
      0.00
24
     Nodes:
25
     1-2-3-8-
26
       10-11-
27
       10-12
29
30
      list1 = []
      list2 = [0]
31
      expected_output = [0]
32
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
33
34
      self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)
    def test_03_second_list_empty(self):
36
37
      Nodes:
38
      1-2-3-
39
       8-9-
40
       8-10-12
41
42
43
      list1 = [0]
44
      list2 = []
      expected_output = [0]
45
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
46
      self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)
47
```

```
50 class TestFullLists(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_04_list1_with_leftover_values(self):
51
52
      Nodes:
      1-2-
54
55
        3-4-6-7-
        3-4-6-7-
56
        3-4-6-7-
57
        3-
58
         8-9-
          8-9-
61
          8-9-
           8-9-
62
           8-10-12
63
64
      list1 = [3, 4, 5, 6]
65
      list2 = [0, 1, 2]
66
      expected_output = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
67
68
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
      self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)
69
70
    def test_05_list2_with_leftover_values(self):
71
72
73
      Nodes:
      1-2-
74
        3-4-5-7-
75
        3-4-5-7-
76
        3-4-5-7-
77
        3-8-
          10-11-
79
          10-11-
80
           10-11-
81
           10-11-
82
           10-12
83
84
      list1 = [0, 1, 2]
85
      list2 = [3, 4, 5, 6]
      expected_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
87
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
88
      self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)
89
```

```
def test_06_same_sized_lists(self):
2
     Nodes:
3
     1-2-3-4-5-7-
4
       3-4-6-7-
5
6
       3-4-5-7-
       3-4-6-7-
7
       3-4-5-7-
8
9
       3-4-6-7-8-10-12
10
11
    list1 = [0, 2, 4]
     list2 = [1, 3, 5]
12
      expected_output = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
13
14
      actual_output = array_merger(list1, list2)
      \verb|self.assertEqual(expected_output, actual_output)|\\
15
```

# 3 Data Flow Graph



## 4 Independent Paths

- 1. 1 2 3 8 10 12
- 2. 10 11 10
- 3. 8 9 8
- 4. 2 3 4 5 7
- 5. 3 4 6 7 3

#### 4.1 Simple Paths

Paths 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are all simple paths since all of the nodes are distinct aside from the first and last nodes in paths 2, 3 and 5.

#### 4.2 Loop-Free Paths

Paths 1 and 4 are loop-free paths since every node is distinct.

# $5 \ \text{def(), c-use(), p-use()}$

Nodes i	def(i)	c-use(i)
1	{list1[], list2[]}	{}
2	$\{i, j, merged\_list[]\}$	{}
3	{}	{}
4	{}	{}
5	$\{ merged\_list[], i \}$	{i, list1[i]}
6	$\{ merged\_list[], j \}$	{j, list2[j]}
7	{}	{}
8	{}	{}
9	$\{ \mathtt{merged\_list[], i} \}$	{i, list1[i]}
10	{}	{}
11	{merged_list[], j}	{j, list2[j]}
12	{}	{merged_list[]}

Edges (i, j)	predicate(i, j)	p-use(i, j)
(1, 2)	true	{}
(2, 3)	true	{}
(3, 4)	i < len(list1) && j < len(list2)	{i, list1, j, list2}
(4, 5)	<pre>list1[i] &lt; = list2[j]</pre>	{list1[i], list2[j]}
(4, 6)	!(list1[i] <= list2[j])	{list1[i], list2[j]}
(5, 7)	true	{}
(6, 7)	true	{}
(7, 3)	true	{}
(3, 8)	!(i < len(list1) && j <len(list2))< td=""><td><math>{i, list1,j, list2}</math></td></len(list2))<>	${i, list1,j, list2}$
(8, 9)	i < len(list1)	{i, list1}
(9, 8)	true	{}
(8, 10)	!(i < len(list1))	{i, list1}
(10, 11)	j < len(list2)	{j, list2}
(11, 10)	true	{}
(10, 12)	!(j < len(list2))	{j, list2}

# 6 Def-Use Associations and Associated Test Cases

(When creating test cases, we attempted to follow the All du Paths Strategy.)

### 6.1 Variable i

du path	Test Case(s)	(path)
(i, 2, (3, T))	4, 5, 6	2-3-4
(i, 2, (3, F))	1, 2, 3	2-3-8
(i, 2, (4, T))	5, 6	2-3-4-5
(i, 2, (4, F))	4, 6	2-3-4-6
(i, 2, 5)	5, 6	2-3-4-5
(i, 2, (8, T))	3, 4	2-38-9
(i, 2, (8, F))	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2-38-10
(i, 2, 9)	3, 4	2-38-9

## 6.2 Variable j

du path	Test Case(s)	(path)
(j, 2, (3, T))	4, 5, 6	2-3-4
(j, 2, (3, F))	1, 2, 3	2-3-8
(j, 2, (4, T))	5, 6	2-3-4-5
(j, 2, (4, F))	4, 6	2-3-4-6
(j, 2, 6)	4, 6	2-3-4-6
(j, 2, (10, T))	2, 5	2-310-11
(j, 2, (10, F))	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2-310-12
(j, 2, 11)	2, 5	2-311