

# More Fun With Summations

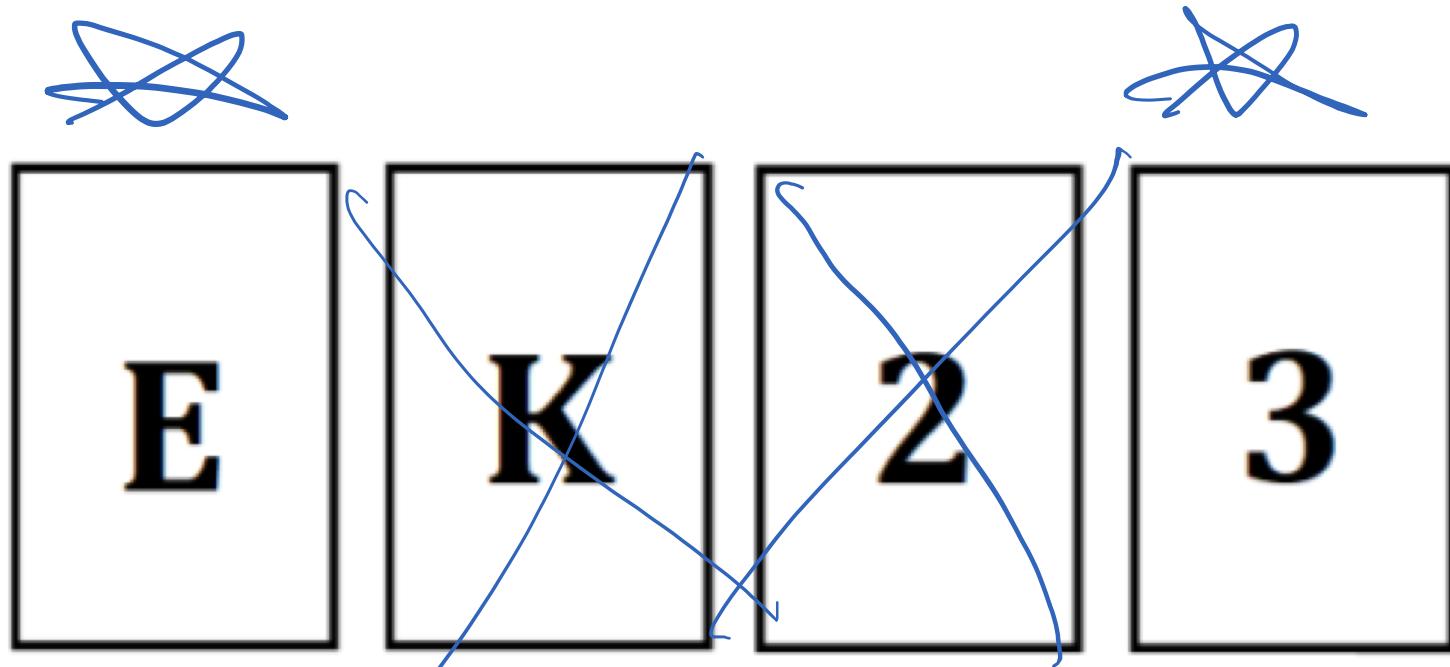
```
int main() {  
    int data[N+1];  
  
    for (int i=1; i < N; i *= 2) {  
        for (int j=1; j < i; j += 2) {  
            data[i] += j;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Evaluating code/algorithms: correctness



therac.png

# Let's Play A Card Game



**Rule: If a card has a vowel on one side, then it has an even number on the other side**

cards3.png

Which cards should we flip over to decide if the rule is true?

# Testing: Philosophy of Science Point of View

“My proposal is based on an asymmetry between verifiability and falsifiability; an asymmetry which results from the logical form of universal statements. For these are never derivable from singular statements, but can be contradicted by singular statements.”

— Karl Popper: The Logic of Scientific Discovery 1959

“Program testing can be used to show the presence of bugs, but never to show their absence!”

# What is the purpose of testing?

3 input fields

First Name (20 chars)

Last Name (30 chars)

Phone # (10 digits)

⇒ can't exhaustively test

⇒ Goal! Finding errors

Name: "; delete \* from UserTable'

# Testing in Homework 4

**We give you ...**

tests for correctness

**You give us ...**

tests for algorithms to  
grow train

# Interface, Encoding, and Implementation

The *interface* of a class is...

The *encoding* of a class is...

The *implementation* of a class is...



# Implementation - How we fill all promises of interface

```
class Barn {  
public:  
    Barn();  
    Barn(const Barn& otherBarn);  
    ~Barn();  
  
    void visit();  
    void addCow(const string& cowName);  
    bool hasCow(const string& cowName);  
    static const size_t MAX_COWS = 10;  
private:  
    Cow cows_[MAX_COWS];  
}
```

} interface

} encoding

← (private member functions)