# EE360T: Software Testing Problem Set 4

Out: April 22 2011; **Due: May 1, 2011 11:59pm** Submission: via blackboard Maximum points: 40

#### Representation level input generation

You are to use the Java PathFinder model checker to implement a Korat-like pruning-based search for input generation at the representation level.

Consider the following class declaration for binary trees:

```
public class BinaryTree {
   Node root;
   int size;

  static class Node {
      Node left, right;
   }

  public boolean repOk() {
      // precondition: true
      // postcondition: the input tree is acyclic
      ...
}
```

## (a) [5 points]

Implement the method repOk.

### (b) [10 points]

Implement the following method filterBasedGenerator (in class BinaryTree), which takes an input n, exhaustively enumerates all (valid or invalid) BinaryTree objects that have up to n nodes, and uses repOk as a filter to output the valid ones:

```
void filterBasedGenerator(int n) {
    // allocate objects
    ...
```

```
// set field domains
...

// assign field values non-deterministically
...

// run repOk to check validity and output if valid
...
}
```

#### (c) [20 points]

Hand instrument your code to enable Korat-like pruning-based generation. In particular, your instrumentation should:

- add shadow boolean fields to enable monitoring of field accesses;
- add methods that enable non-deterministic field assignments;
- replace field accesses with appropriate method invocations in rep0k—you
  may want to have a separate instrumented version of rep0k with a different
  name.

## (d) [5 points]

Implement the following method pruningBasedGenerator (in class BinaryTree), which takes an input n and generates all valid trees with up to n nodes, using repOk to prune the search:

```
void pruningBasedGenerator(int n) {
    // allocate objects
    ...

    // set field domains
    ...

    // run instrumented repOk to enable non-deterministic field
    // assignments on field access, and output if valid
    ...
}
```