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Random Testing Quiz

Before I wrote any code, I read the instruction set. This gave me an idea of what I needed to do (implement the `inputChar` and `inputString` functions), but it did not tell me anything about the implementation of `testme.c`. The goal of `inputChar` was to simply output a random character. The goal of `inputString` was to output a random string. I was given total control of the length of the string and the value of each character in the string and the single character returned from `inputChar`.

With this information and no knowledge of the implementation of `testme.c`, I went on to implement the two functions (black box testing). My approach for each function is described below:

inputChar

Output a random character with a decimal value between 33 and 126. These numbers represent characters on the ascii table that I believed to be reasonable inputs. This one a one line function that called the `rand` function and performed a modulus operation to get the input in the `rand` I wanted. In the same line, the integer was cast to a character and returned.

inputString

Allocate a random number of bytes between 1 and 12 (arbitrarily chosen). Then loop over the length of the string and assign each index a random character with a decimal value between 33 and 126 (for the same reason as above). Following the loop, this string is returned. As a result of dynamically allocating memory, free statements were added to `testme()` to prevent memory leaks.

Running the file as currently constructed resulted in a segmentation fault. This let me know that I wasn't going to be able to write these functions without knowledge of the implementation. I read through the `testme` function and found that the `segfault` was due to the string length. The function tests the string's indices up to 5 (length of 6). With this knowledge, I updated the `inputString` function so the length was always 6.

Running the file now resulted in a very long runtime with poor coverage.

I went back to the drawing board and continued to review the `testme` function. I realized that it was looking for very specific values of `c` (the character) and `s` (the string). So I defined a pair of global strings that only contained the exact characters the conditionals are looking for. I then refactored the functions to randomly select a value from the string related to that function (`characters[]` for `inputChar` and `stringCharacters[]` for `inputString`).

Now, the program has 100% branch coverage, greater than 95% line coverage and executes within one minute (usually less than 20 seconds).