

# EE360T/EE382V: Software Testing

## Problem Set 1

Out: Feb 6, 2017; **Due: Feb 13, 2017 11:59pm**

Submission: \*.zip via Canvas

Maximum points: 40

### 1 Testing data structures

Consider the following implementation of a singly-linked list data structure, which represents a container for Fibonacci series:

```
package pset1;

import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;

public class FibList {
    Node header;
    int size;

    static class Node {
        int elem;
        Node next;
    }

    public FibList() {
        header = n1;
        Node n1 = new Node();
        Node n2 = new Node();
        Node n3 = new Node();
        n1.elem = 1; n1.next = n2;
        n2.elem = 1; n2.next = n3;
        n3.elem = 2;
        size = 3;
    }

    public boolean repOk() {
        // postcondition: returns true iff (1) <this> is an acyclic list, i.e.,
        //                  there is no path from a node to itself;
        //                  (2) the list elements form a Fibonacci series,
        //                  i.e., the element in any node is the sum of
        //                  the elements in the two preceding nodes
        //                  (if they exist); and (3) size >=3

        if (size < 3) return false;
        Set<Node> visited = new HashSet<Node>();
        Node n = header;
        while (n != null) {
            if (!visited.add(n)) {
                return false;
            }
            if (n.next != null) {
                if (n.next.next != null) {

```

```

        if (n.next.next.elem != n.elem + n.next.elem) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    n = n.next;
}
return size == visited.size();
}

public int augment() {
    // precondition: this.repOk()
    // postcondition: adds a new node at the end of the list w.r.t. repOk
    //                  and returns the element in this node;
    //                  the rest of the list is unmodified;
}
}

```

### 1.1 Implementing augment [4 points]

Implement the method `augment` as specified.

### 1.2 Testing augment [6 points]

Implement the two test methods in the following class `FibListAugmentTester` as specified:

```

package pset1;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;

public class FibListAugmentTester {
    @Test public void test0() {
        FibList l = new FibList();
        assertTrue(l.repOk());
        l.augment();

        // write a sequence of assertTrue method invocations that
        // perform checks on the values for all the declared fields
        // of list and node objects reachable from l

        assertTrue(l.header != null);
        // your code goes here
    }

    @Test public void test1() {
        FibList l = new FibList();
        assertTrue(l.repOk());
        l.augment();
        assertTrue(l.repOk());
        l.augment();
        assertTrue(l.repOk());

        // write a sequence of assertTrue method invocations that
        // perform checks on the values for all the declared fields
        // of list and node objects reachable from l

        assertTrue(l.header != null);
        // your code goes here
    }
}

```

### 1.3 Testing repOk [10 points]

Consider testing the method `repOk` by writing a test suites that consists of valid or invalid lists. Specifically, implement test methods in the following class `FibListRepOkTester` such that the test suite achieves full statement coverage of the `repOk` method as given and each test includes at least one test assertion:

```
package pset1;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
...

public class FibListRepOkTester {
    @Test public void t0() {
        ...
    }

    @Test public void t1() {
        ...
    }

    ...
}
```

## 2 Textbook excercises

Solve the following problems from the Software Testing textbook:

1. [6 points] Exercises – Section 2.2.1 Question 5 (Page 43)
2. [7 points] Exercises – Section 2.2.1 Question 6 (Page 43)
3. [7 points] Exercises – Section 2.3 Question 1 (Pages 60–61)