



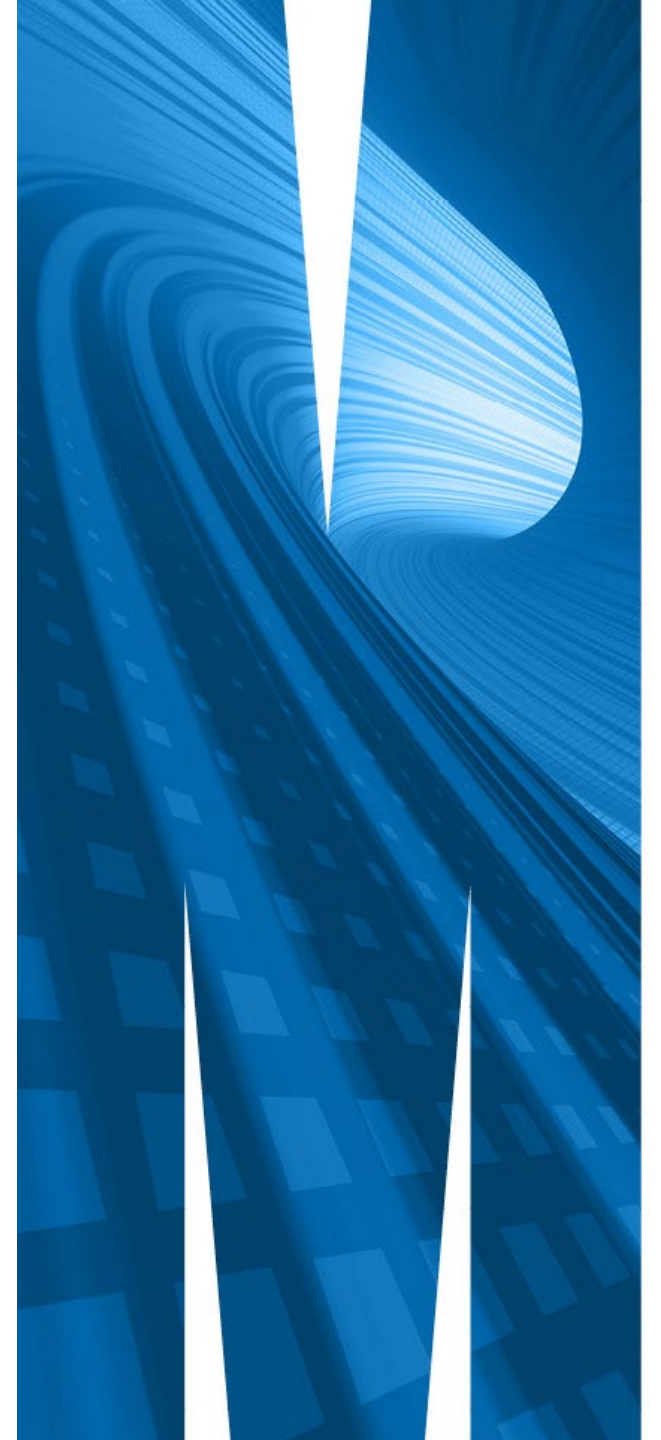
MONASH  
University

# FIT2107-Software Quality & Testing

## Lecture 6 – Whitebox Testing II

8<sup>th</sup> September 2020

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# Outline

- Some concepts -> Truth table
- Condition + Branch Coverage (C/DC)
- Path Coverage
- Modified Coverage/ Decision Coverage (MC/DC)

# Announcement

- Assignment 2 is released
  - Whitebox testing
  - Unit Testing
  - CI/CD
  - Justification using the blackbox testing.

# Truth Table

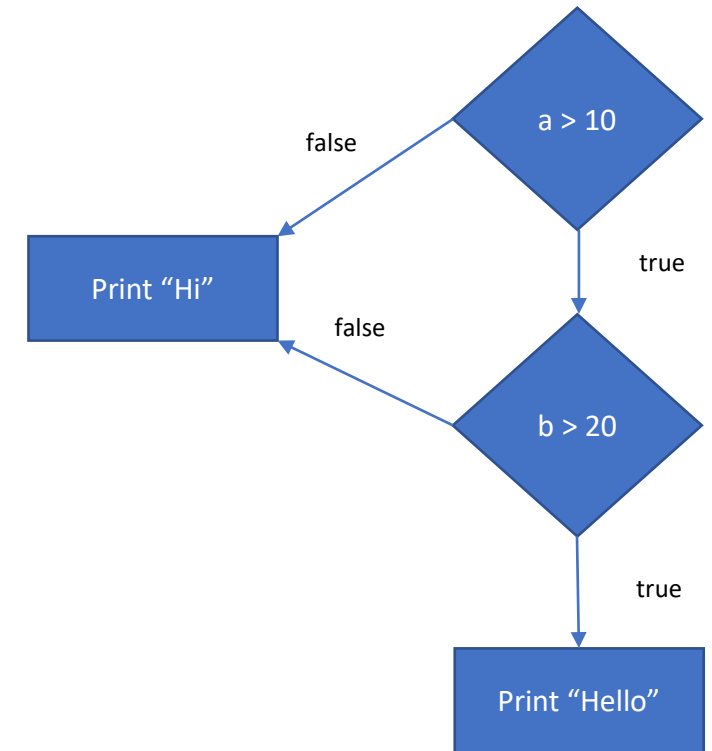
- A mathematical table.
- Show whether a propositional expression is true for all legitimate input.
- Used in:
  - Algebra
  - Computer science
  - Philosophy
  - ...

P	Q	$P \wedge Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
T	F	F
F	F	F

# Condition + Branch Coverage (C/DC)

```
def hello (a,b):  
    if (a>10 and b>20):  
        print("Hello")  
    else:  
        print("Hi")
```

- T1 = (20,10) a >10 is true and b >20 is false
- T2 = (5, 30) a > 10 is false and b > 20 is true
- Both T1 & T2 together achieve 100% coverage.
  - the final outcome of whole condition is false.
- 100% condition coverage but 50 % branch condition.
- In practice, when we use condition coverage, we actually do branch + condition coverage.



# Path Coverage

- With condition we looked at each criterion (conditions and branch) individually.
- This gives us even more tests to generate (as seen in line coverage).
- Path coverage does not consider the conditions individually.
  - Rather it considers the (full) combination of the conditions in a decision
  - linearly independent paths in the program are executed at least once (all paths through CFG).

$$\text{pathcoverage} = \frac{\text{paths covered}}{\text{Total paths}} * 100$$

# Example – Path Coverage

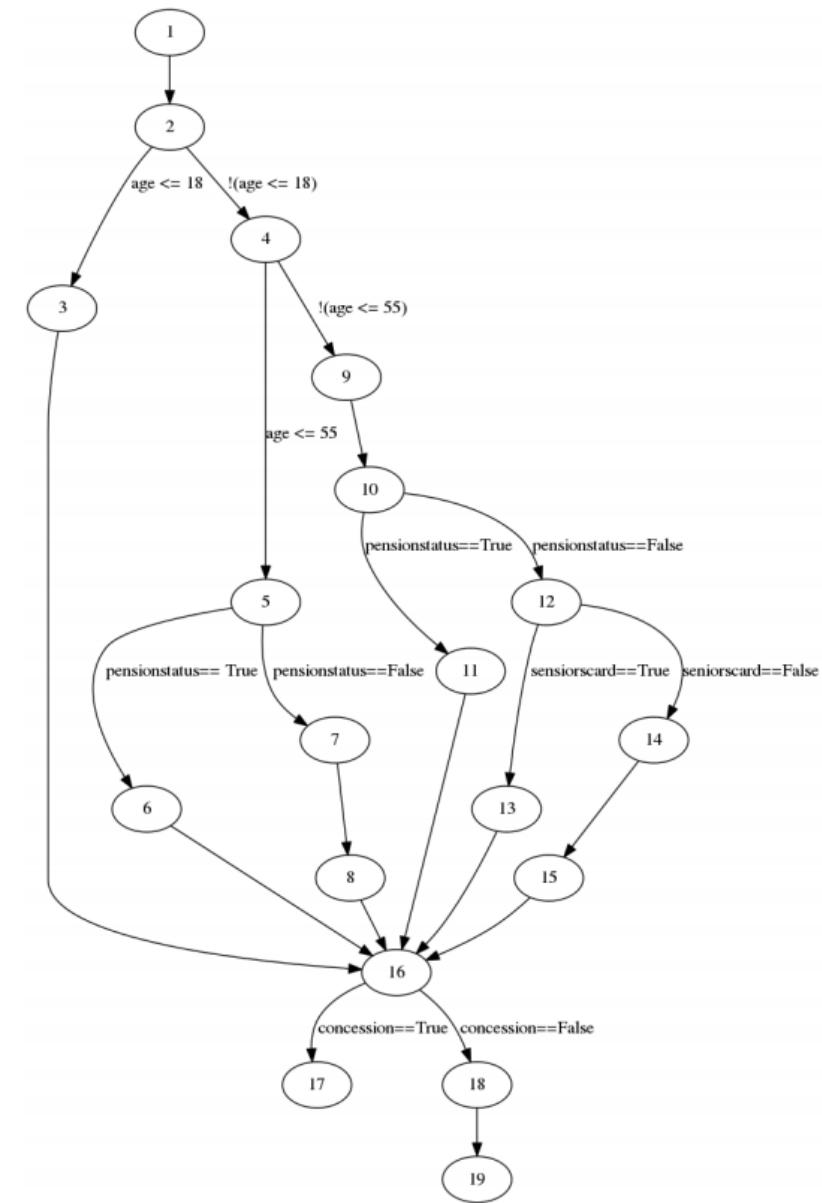
```
if (!Character.isLetter(str.charAt(i))
    & (last == 's' | last == 'r')) {
    words++;
}
```

- A = `!Character.isLetter(str.charAt(i))`
- B = `last == 's'`
- C = `last == 'r'`
- Outcome: `(A && (B || C))`
- 8 Tests to cover the full path for `if` condition only

Tests	A	B	C	Outcome
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# Path coverage using CFG

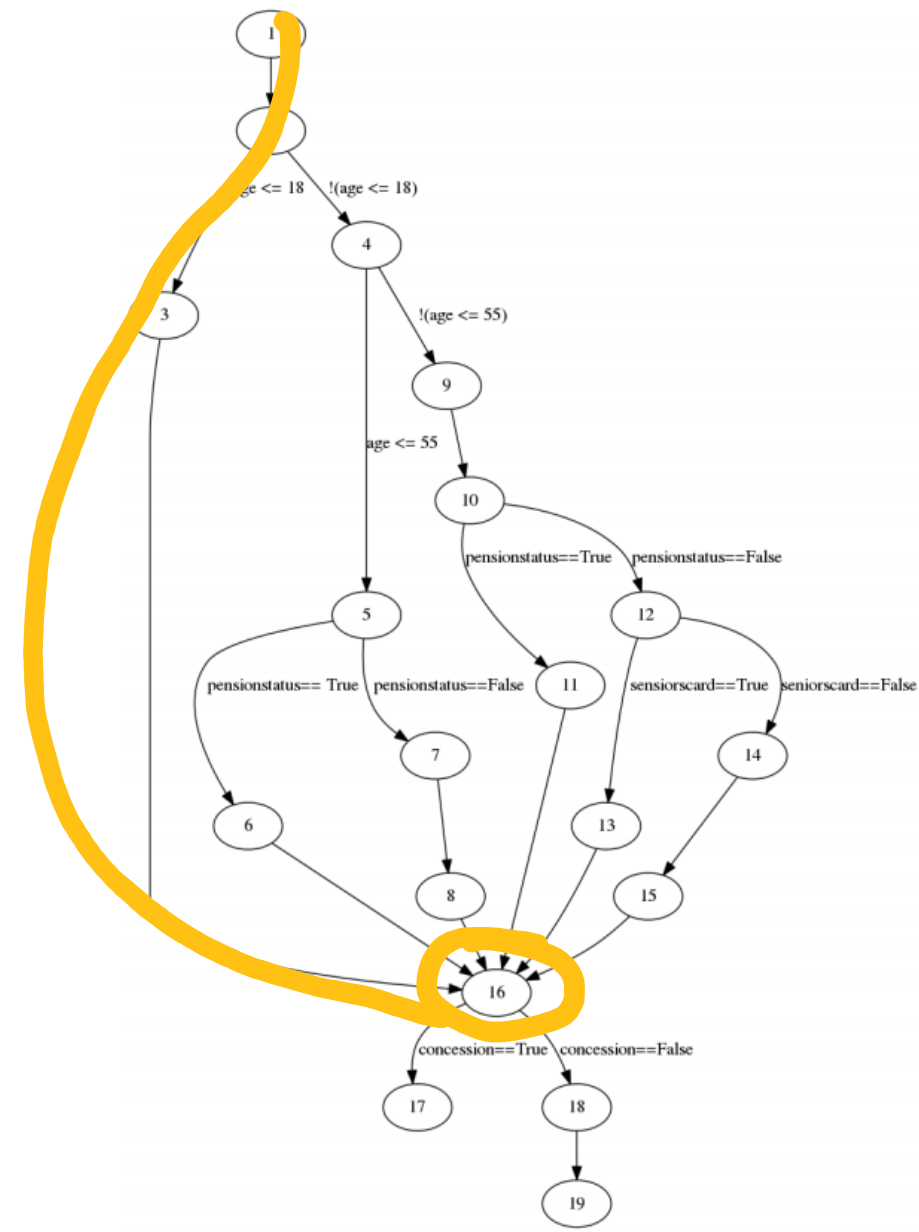
```
1 def ticketprice(age, pensionstatus, seniorscard):
2     if age <= 18:
3         concession = True
4     elif age <= 55:
5         if pensionstatus:
6             concession = True
7         else:
8             concession = False
9     else:
10        if pensionstatus:
11            concession=True
12        elif seniorscard:
13            concession=True
14        else:
15            concession=False
16    if concession:
17        return 5.00
18    else:
19        return 10.00
```





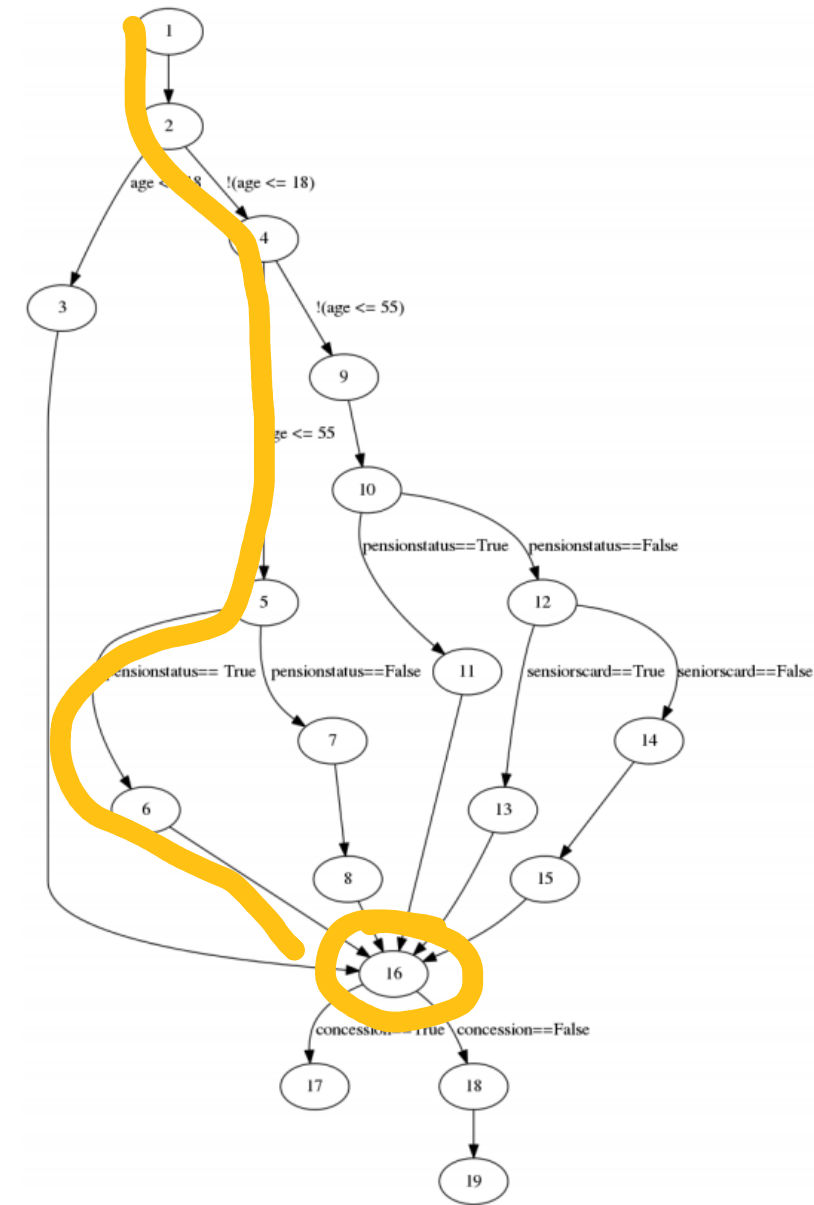
# What Paths we have?

- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1,2,3,16



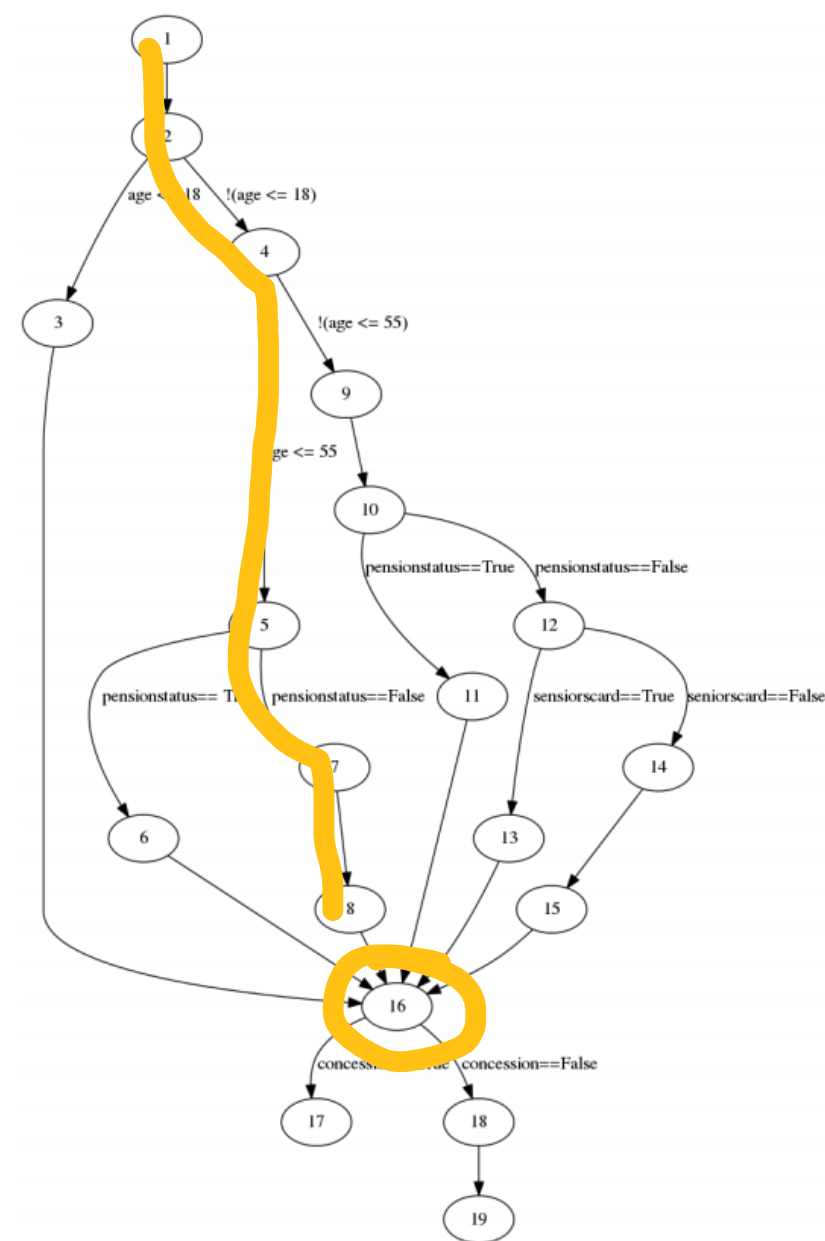
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  - 1, 2, 3, 16
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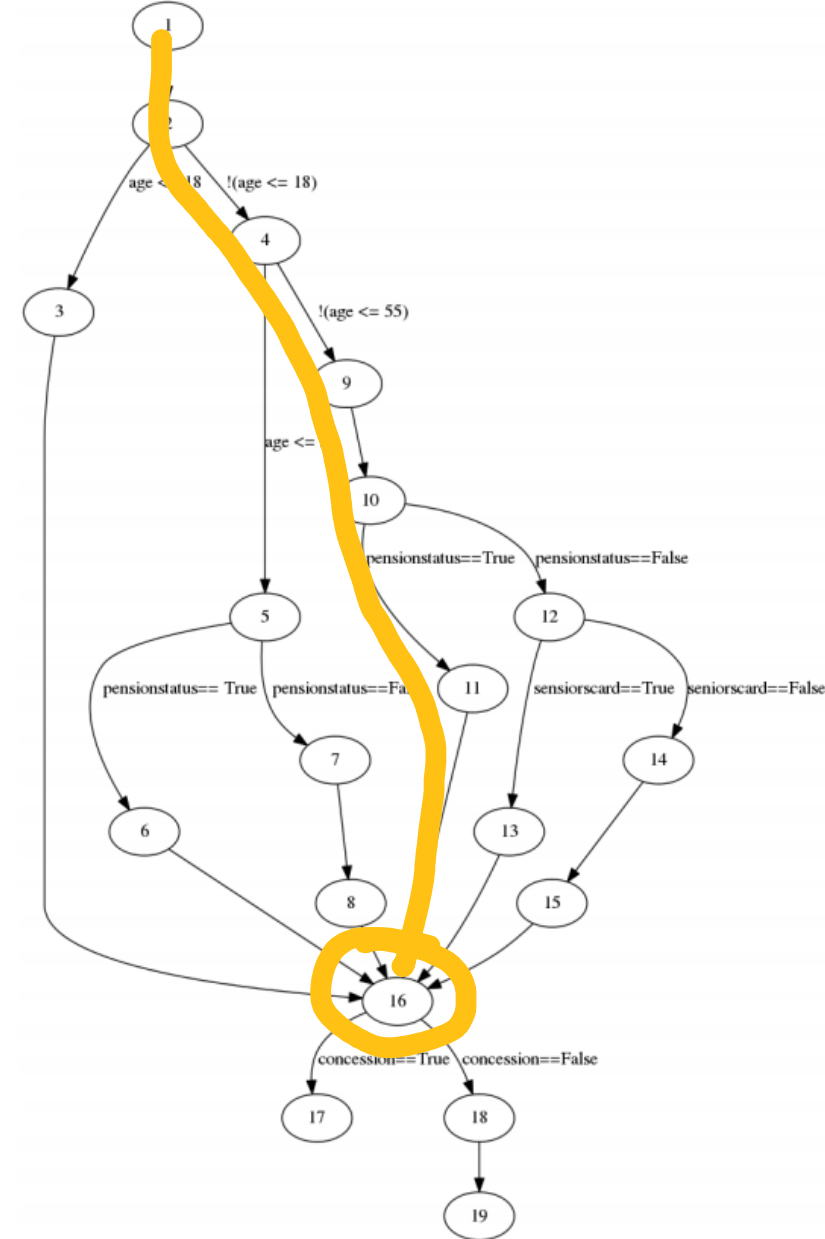
# What Paths we have?

- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16



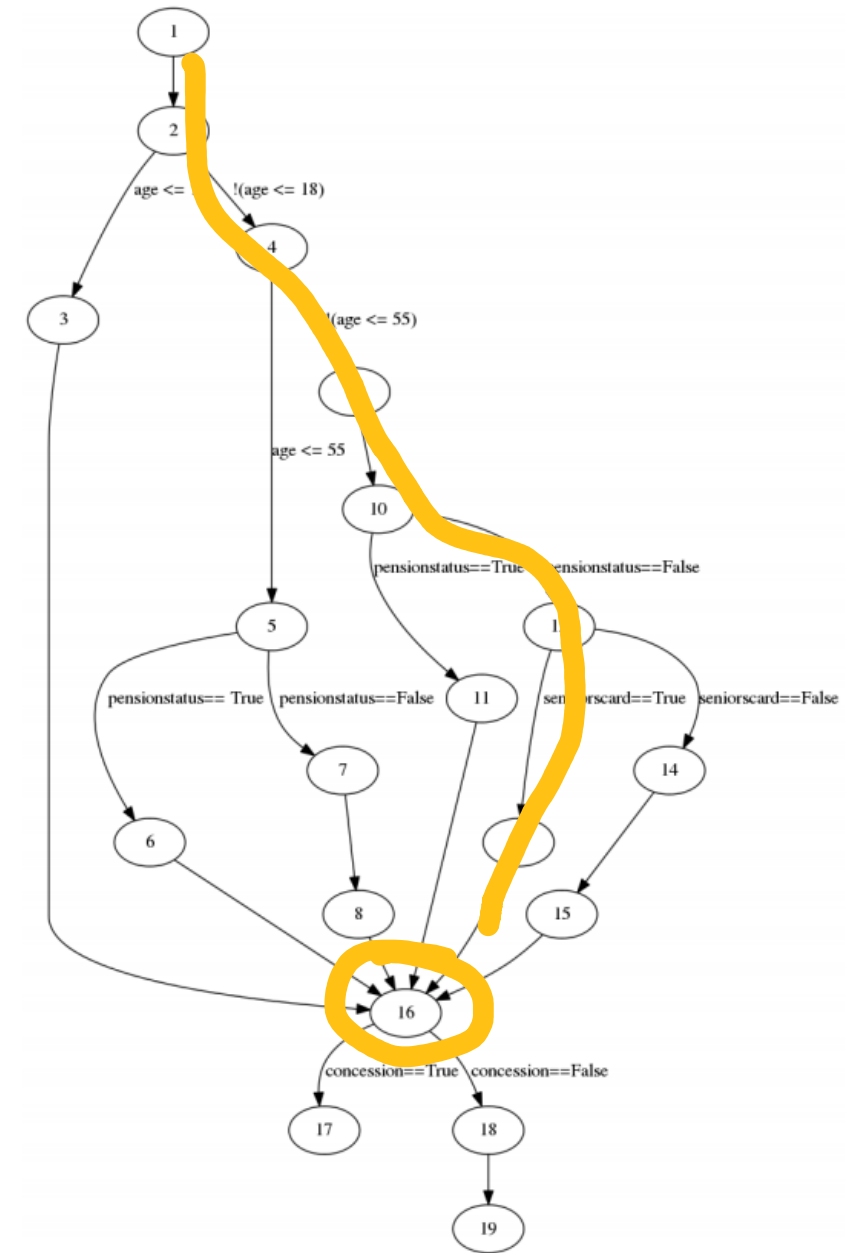
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- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16



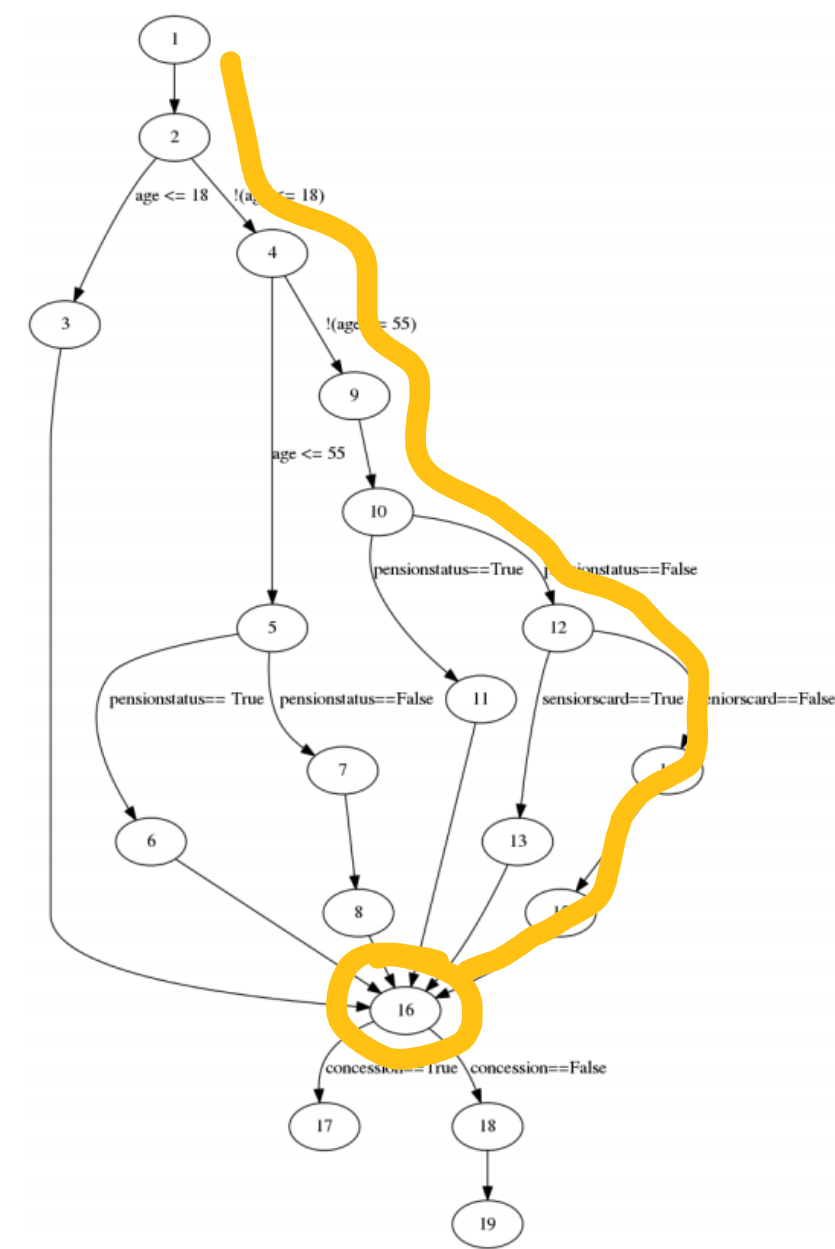
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  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16



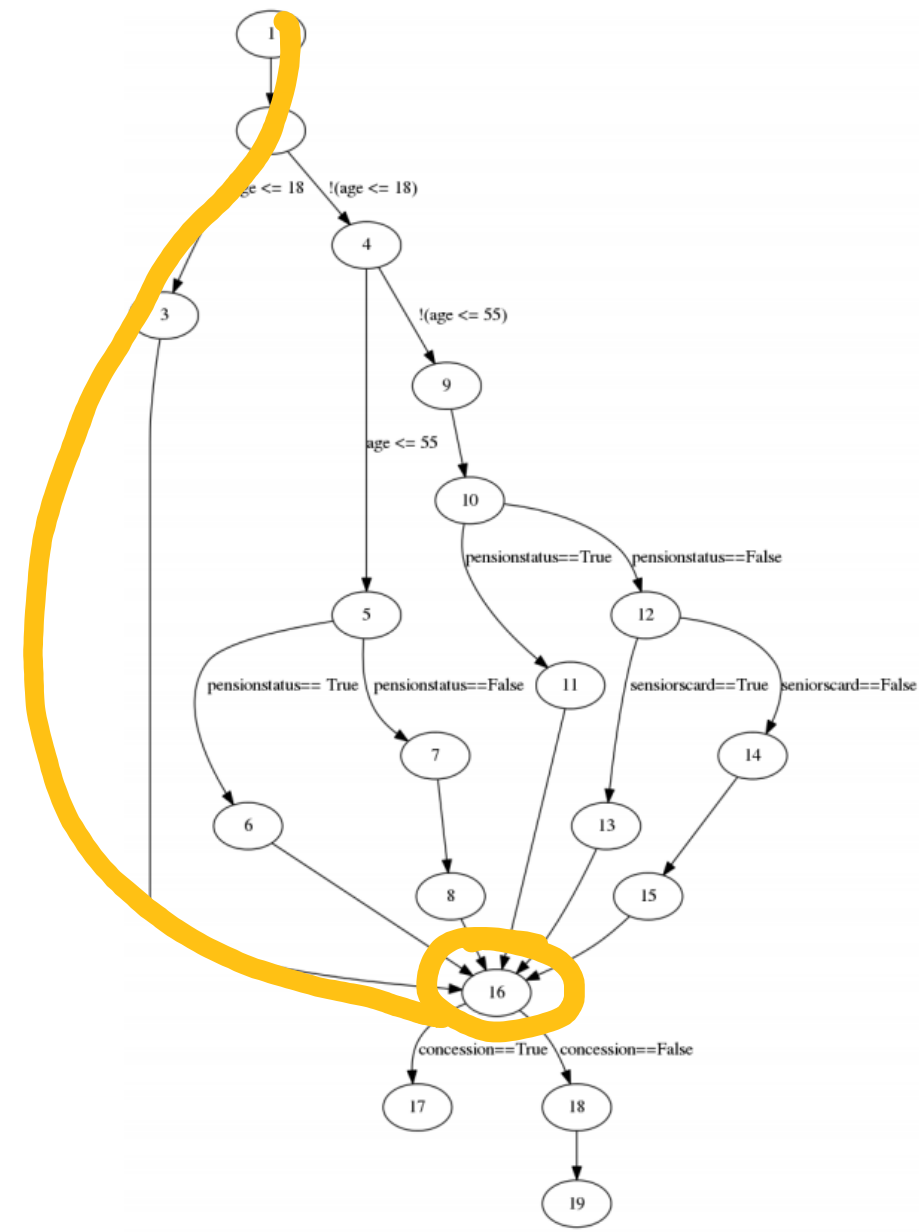
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  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16



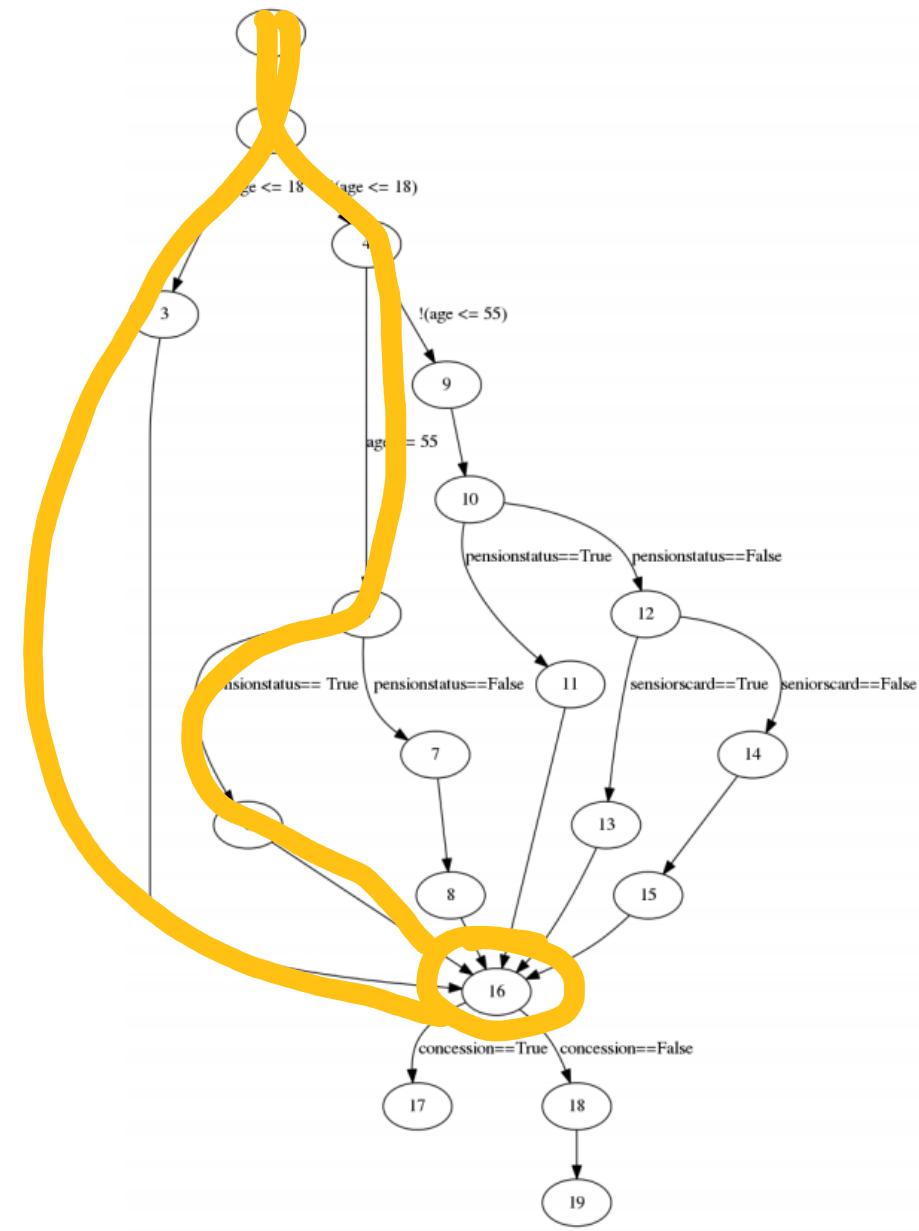
# So What constraints we have?

- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
    - $(age \leq 18) \wedge (pension = T)$



# So What constraints we have?

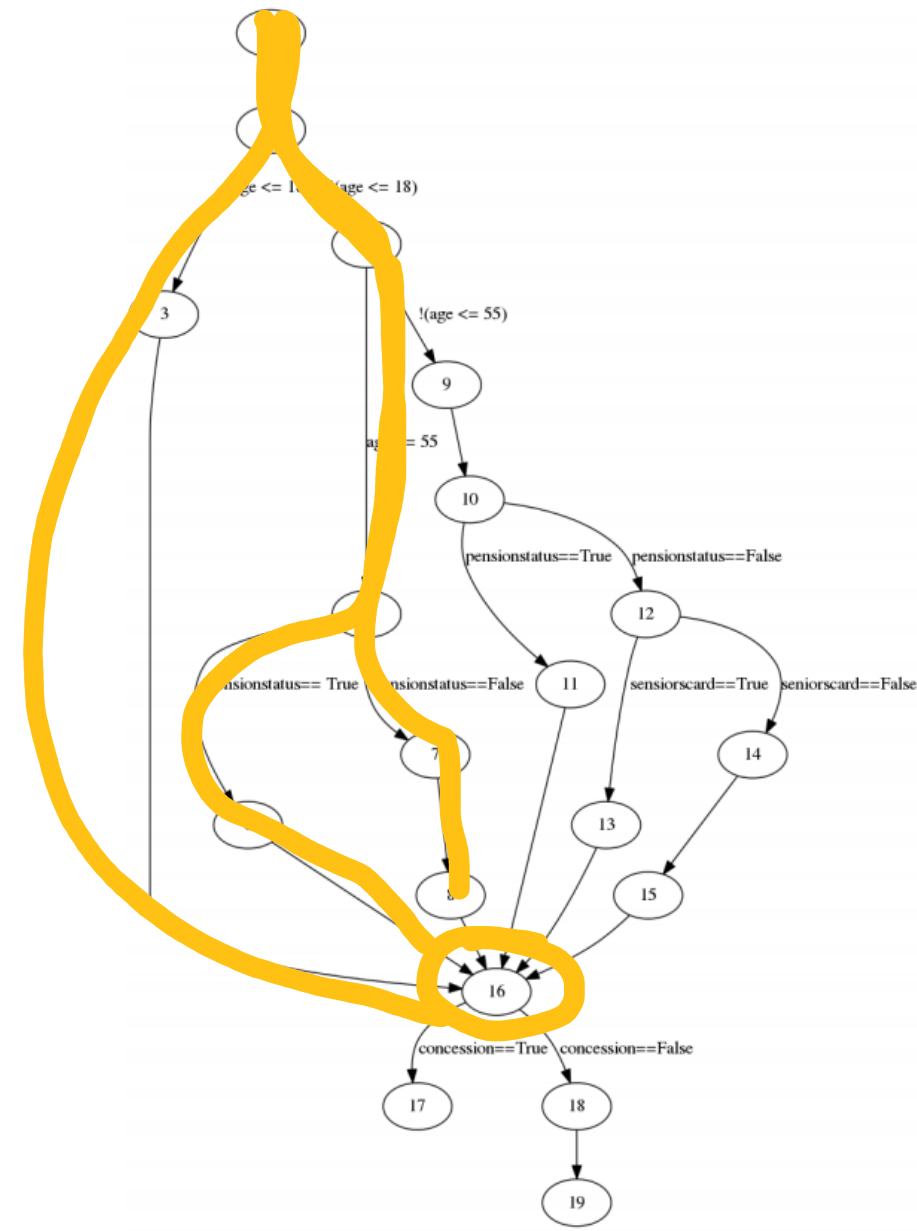
- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
    - $(age \leq 18) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$





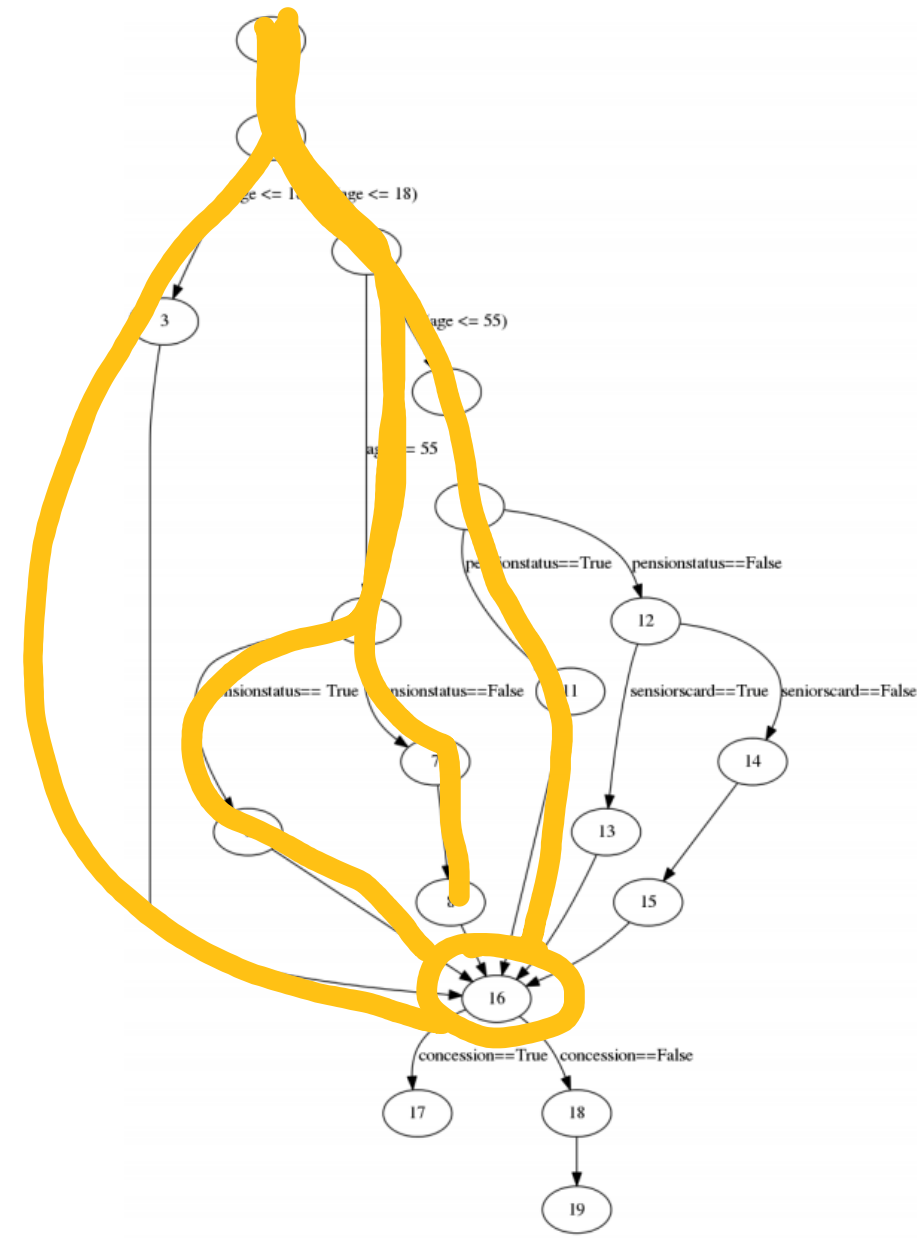
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  - 1, 2, 3, 16
    - $(age \leq 18) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F)$



# So What constraints we have?

- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
    - $(age \leq 18) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$



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  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
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  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F) \wedge (seniors = T)$



# So What constraints we have?

- Let's consider the branch 16->18, the potential paths are:
  - 1, 2, 3, 16
    - $(age \leq 18) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge (age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F) \wedge (seniors = T)$
  - 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16
    - $\neg(age \leq 18) \wedge \neg(age \leq 55) \wedge (pension = F) \wedge (seniors = F)$



# MC/DC




- exercise each condition in a way that it can, independently of the other conditions, affect the outcome of the entire decision.
- every possible condition of each parameter must have influenced the outcome at least once.

```
def admission (degree, experience, character):  
    if character and (degree or experience):  
        print("Admitted")  
    else:  
        print("Rejected")
```

- Whether the applicant has a good character (**true** or **false**),
- Whether the applicant has a degree (**true** or **false**),
- Whether the applicant has experience in a field of work (**true** or **false**)

# MC/DC - Example




- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example


- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}






Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
→ 3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
→ 7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F



# MC/DC - Example




- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example




- MC/DC will give?
  - Degree = {}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example


- MC/DC will give?
  - Degree = {2,4}





Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

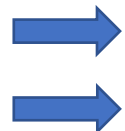

- MC/DC will give?
  - Degree = {2,4}
  - ??



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
 3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
 5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example




- MC/DC will give?
  - Experience = {3,4}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

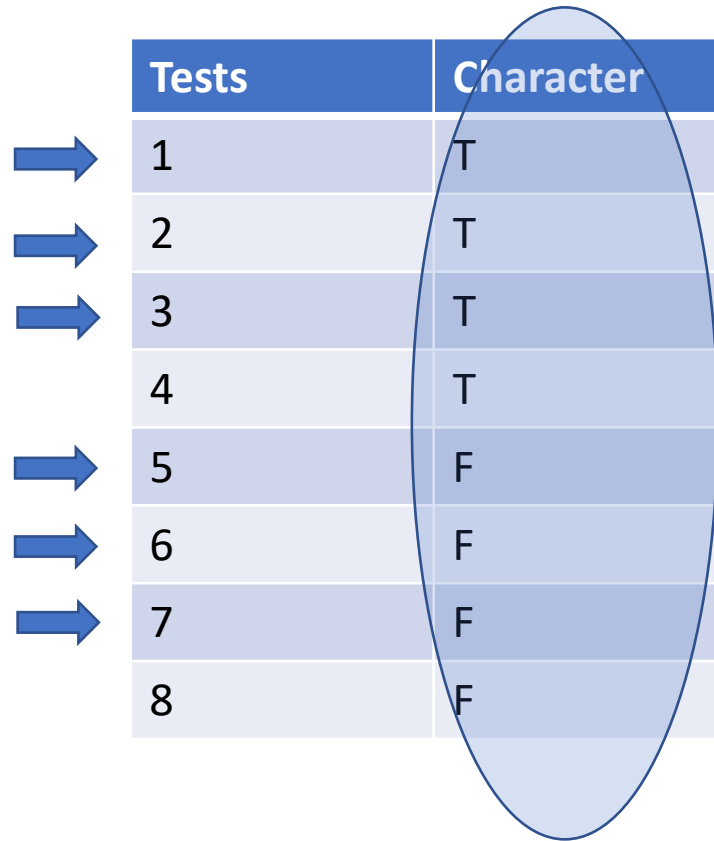
- MC/DC will give?
  - Experience = {3,4}
  - ??



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}
  - Degree = {2,4}

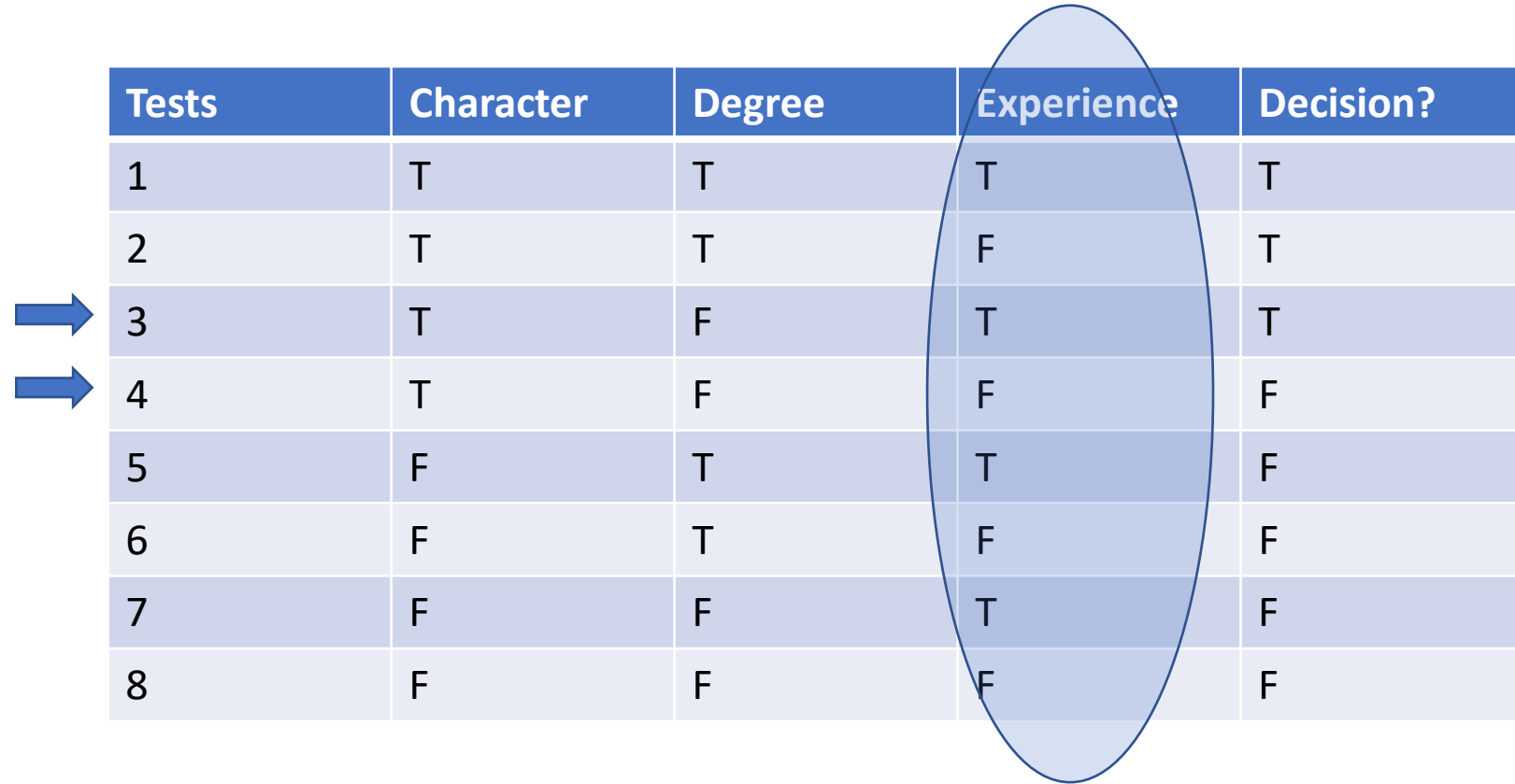


Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F



# MC/DC - Example

- MC/DC will give?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}
  - Degree = {2,4}
  - Experience = {3,4}



Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
2	T	T	F	T
3	T	F	T	T
4	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
6	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# MC/DC - Example

- So how many test?
  - Character = {1, 5} {2,6} {3,7}
  - Degree = {2,4}
  - Experience = {3,4}
- So T = {2,3,4,6} => 100% MC/DC
- N+1 tests = 4 Tests
- Which is better than  $2^3 = 8$
- Created at Boeing and is required for aviation software.

Tests	Character	Degree	Experience	Decision?
1	T	T	T	T
②	T	T	F	T
③	T	F	T	T
④	T	F	F	F
5	F	T	T	F
⑥	F	T	F	F
7	F	F	T	F
8	F	F	F	F

# Summary

- Condition coverage reports the true or false outcome of each condition and measure them independently of each other.
- Condition + Branch are done together.
- Every Path should be executed at least one.
- MC/DC
  - every condition shown to independently affect a decision outcome (by varying that condition only)
  - a condition independently affects a decision when, by flipping that condition and holding all the others fixed, the decision changes

# QUESTIONS???

