Example where GACC does not subsume PC.

Same example with CACC.

So, how can we satisfy CACC on this example from last time?

$$p = a \wedge (b \vee c)$$

Revisiting the Previous Example.

CACC versus RACC. There's no clear reason to prefer RACC over CACC. But we can construct situations where CACC is feasible and RACC is infeasible. These situations typically involve dependencies between clauses, making some combinations of clause variables impossible. See the book for an example.

RACC seems to come from the aviation community misinterpreting a loosely-defined criterion known as "MCDC". RACC then corresponds to "unique-cause MCDC", but the FAA now allows CACC test suites, under the name "masking MCDC".

Inactive Clause Coverage. The book also defines the notion of inactive clause coverage.