

Professor Phil McMinn

# 3.2 White Box Coverage Criteria based on Logic Analysis

```
public static int daysBetweenTwoDates(int year1, int month1, int day1,
                                       int year2, int month2, int day2) {
  . . .
  if ((year2 < year1) ||
          (year2 == year1 && month2 < month1) | \cdot |
          (year2 == year1 && month2 == month1 && day2 < day1)) {
      int t = month2;
      month2 = month1;
      month1 = t;
      t = day2;
      day2 = day1;
      day1 = t;
      t = year2;
      year2 = year1;
      year1 = t;
```



```
public static int daysBetweenTwoDates(int year1, int month1, int day1,
                                                             int year2, int month2, int day2) {
Disjunct 1
                       if ((year2 < year1) ||
Disjunct 2
                             (year2 == year1 && month2 < month1) ||</p>
                             \rightarrow (year2 == year1 && month2 == month1 && day2 < day1)) {
                           int t = month2;
Disjunct 3
                           month2 = month1;
                           month1 = t;
                           t = day2;
                           day2 = day1;
                           day1 = t;
                           t = year2;
                           year2 = year1;
                           year1 = t;
                       . . .
```

```
public static int daysBetweenTwoDates(int year1, int month1, int day1,
                                                             int year2, int month2, int day2) {
Disjunct 1
                       if ((year2 < year1) ||
Disjunct 2
                             (year2 == year1 && month2 < month1) ||</p>
                             \rightarrow (year2 == year1 && month2 == month1 && day2 < day1)) {
                            int t = month2;
Disjunct 3
                           month2 = month1;
                           month1 = t;
                                               Branch Coverage does not ensure each
                           t = day2;
                                                disjunct is exercised as true and false:
                            day2 = day1;
                                                  Example Input
                                Test
                                                                                      Branch
                                                                            Disjunct
                                                                                     Predicate
                               Case
                                                   day1 | year2
                                                               month2
                                     year1
                                           month1
                                                                      day2
                                     2019
                                                   13
                                                        2018
                                                                      25
                                                                               F
                                     2018
                                                   25
                                                         2019
                                                               12
                                                                       13
```

. . .

## Analysing the Logic of a Predicate

### Logical Operators

Operator Name	Mathematical Symbol	Typical Programming Language Symbol
not	$\neg$	!
and	$\wedge$	&&
or	$\vee$	] ]

A condition is a boolean expression that is a component of a more complex predicate that does not contain any logical operators

How many conditions are there in this if statement?



## Analysing the Logic of a Predicate

How many conditions are there in this if statement?

Cor	ndition	Disjunct
1	year2 < year1	1
2=	year2 == year1	2
3	month2 < month1	2
2=	year2 == year1	3
4	month2 == month1	3
5	day2 < day1	3



# Condition Coverage

Exercise each condition as true and false

Cor	ndition	Disjunct
1	year2 < year1	1
2=	year2 == year1	2
3	month2 < month1	2
2=	year2 == year1	3
4	month2 == month1	3
5	day2 < day1	3

Test		Col	ndit	ion		E	3ranch	1			Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Pr	edica	te	year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
1	Т	F	F	Т	Т		T		2019	1	2	2018	1	1
2	F	Т	Т	F	F		T		2019	2	1	2019	1	1



# Multiple Condition Coverage

Exercise each possible combination of truth values for each condition

n conditions =  $2^n$  test requirements

Cor	ndition	Disjunct
1	year2 < year1	1
2=	year2 == year1	2
3	month2 < month1	2
2=	year2 == year1	3
4	month2 == month1	3
5	day2 < day1	3

5 unique conditions =32 test requirements

But not all combinations are feasible



# Condition Decision Coverage

Exercise each condition as true and false, as well as the overall branch predicate

Branch Coverage

Condition Coverage

Condition Decision Coverage



### Modified Condition Decision Coverage (MCDC)

Exercise each condition as true and false. When the condition flips truth value, the branch predicate must also flip

The "major" condition

Truth values of the remaining "minor" conditions set so that flipping the major condition flips the predicate

The major condition will then determine the predicate

Cor	ndition	Disjunct
1	year2 < year1	1
2=	year2 == year1	2
3	month2 < month1	2
2=	year2 == year1	3
4	month2 == month1	3
5	day2 < day1	3



## Restricted MCDC

The truth values of the minor conditions are fixed as the major condition and the predicate flip

### Condition 1 is major:

Test	l	Co	ndit	ion		В	ranc	h	T		Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Pre	dica	ate	year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
1	T	F	F	F	F		T		2019	1	1	2018	2	1
2	F	F	F	F	F		F		2018	1	1	2019	2	1

# Condition Disjunct 1 year2 < year1</td> 1 2= year2 == year1 2 3 month2 < month1</td> 2 2= year2 == year1 3 4 month2 == month1 3 5 day2 < day1</td> 3

### Condition 2 is major:

Test	l	Coı	ndit	ion		Br	ancl	h	1		Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Pre	dica	ite	year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
3	F	T	T	F	F		T		2019	2	1	2019	1	1
4	F	F	T	F	F		F		2018	2	1	2019	1	1



## Correlated MCDC

The truth values of the minor conditions do not need to be fixed as the major condition and the predicate flip

Test		Co	ndit	ion		Branch	11		Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Predicat	e year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
1		F	F	Т	Т	T	2019	1	2	2018	1	1
2	F	Τ	Т	F	F	T	2019	2	1	2019	1	1
3	F	F	F	F	Ē	F	2018		1	2019	2	1



## Correlated MCDC

The truth values of the minor conditions do not need to be fixed as the major condition and the predicate flip

Test		Co	ndit	ion		Br	anch	[]		Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Pre	dicate	year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
1	Т	F	F	Т	Т		T	2019	1	2	2018	1	1
2	F		T	F	F			2019	2	1	2019	1	1
3	F	F	F	F	F		F	2018		<u> </u>	2019	2	1



## Correlated MCDC

The truth values of the minor conditions do not need to be fixed as the major condition and the predicate flip

Test		Coı	nditi	ion		Branch	I		Examp	le Input		
Case	1	2	3	4	5	Predicate	year1	month1	day1	year2	month2	day2
1	Т	F	F	T	T	T	2019	1	2	2018	1	1
2	F	Т	Τ	F	F	T	2019	2	1	2019	1	1
3	F	F	F	F	F	F	2018	<u> </u>	1	2019	2	

Cor	ndition	Disjunct
1	year2 < year1	1
2=	year2 == year1	2
3	month2 < month1	2
2=	<pre>year2 == year1</pre>	3
4	month2 == month1	3
5	day2 < day1	3

Disjunct 3 not actually exercised as true



Decision Coverage
Predicate Coverage
Edge Coverage

#### Branch Coverage

#### Condition Coverage

Clause Coverage

Condition Decision
Coverage

Correlated Active Clause Coverage Modified Condition Decision Coverage Multiple Condition Decision Coverage

Restricted Active Clause Coverage Modified Condition Decision Coverage Multiple Condition Decision Coverage

Complete Condition Coverage
Complete Clause Coverage
Combinatorial Coverage

Correlated

Modified Condition Decision Coverage

Restricted

Modified Condition Decision Coverage

Multiple Condition Coverage



### Some General Observations

- MCDC variants offer the best trade-off in terms of number of test requirements v. test thoroughness
- Correlated MCDC tends to result in smaller test suites than Restricted
- Multiple Condition Coverage yields too many test requirements
- Condition Coverage does not subsume Branch Coverage



### Consider this...

```
• • •
boolean yearSame = year2 == year1;
boolean yearAndMonthSame = yearSame && month2 == month1;
boolean secondDateBeforeFirstByYear = year2 < year1;</pre>
boolean secondDateBeforeFirstByMonth = yearSame && month2 < month1;</pre>
boolean secondDateBeforeFirstByDay = yearAndMonthSame && day2 < day1;</pre>
boolean secondDateBefore = secondDateBeforeFirstByYear ||
            secondDateBeforeFirstByMonth || secondDateBeforeFirstByDay;
if (secondDateBeforeFirst) {
```



# MCDC and Testing Standards

- ISO 26262 "Road Vehicles Functional Safety" <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO 26262">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO 26262</a>
- EN 50128 a functional safety standard used in the rail industry https://www.adacore.com/industries/rail/en50128
- DO-178B and DO-178C "Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification" <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DO-178B">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DO-178B</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DO-178C">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DO-178C</a>
- IEC 61508, a basic functional safety standard applicable to all industries. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEC">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEC</a> 61508

