nou

ralid

1,2- pe pagina 1 3. Identificares ECS

purte andine EC val	ida Ecum-valida
1 new new	
2	MEIN
3 xd-12 12=0	(refot) -
4 regall -1=10	(refact) -
5	r \$ 10,19 - er ruellage

4. TCs pt FCs

wirc	ECin	E Cont	Date de intrare	Resultate asteplate
TCOI	1	3	11	0 = prim
TC02	1	4	9	1-megrina
TC03	2	5	-1, "abc", #%	merajde Proare

tapenine EC5= 3 ×100 = 100%

carni de analizat: refq of, ref time, false y, ref prini, "neprini" j

Analiza valorilor limita (Boundary Value Analysis)

1. 1,2,3 dele ECP

2. Identificance andifilet BVA

a) MEN ne[o,too)

M & To, Marchet]

Madut - depinde de Its. de prog. b) refoly - multime ordonata finita

ralidarie = o

· Mudyo-1

· non-valid . - 1

=>6conditi BUA 1/1 =0 => TC04

valid (2) N = 1 => TC03 valid (4) N = Maxhet 1 => TC06

1) M= Madut =>1007 6) M = Marchet +1 => TOOP

4) 12-0 => TCOI

8 / n=1 =) TC02

9) N=2 => TC09 (muse posts

simula/mylementa)

10) 2=1=) Telo (In se porte

-alte representari

- multime fruita neordonata

- main limite => BVA un se poste aplico; se aplice alle tehnici

Note	Conditie BVA	Date de intrare	Sate de iesie
TCOG	M=0	0	1=nghin
TC05	M=+1		1=meprins
TC06	n=MaxInd-1	Max(ret-1	0/1
TC07	Maxind	Maxint	0/1
TCOS	11=Maxlult1	Market	error mag
Teog	N=2	?	un se poate
TONO	1=-1	?	rui se prate

2. Semulatura metoda quiz get MaxCometer (List < rut > l) : but

1) X=(li, i=1, n, u); P(x):(li = [0,30], u ∈ [0,100]) Z=(r); Y(x,z): (r=[0,100], n=[0,100], r su)

2) Conditii feutra · dute de intrare: lie Eo, 30], u e Eo, 100], i=1, u

dute de iexire: re Eo, 100], r < u

3) deutificares ECs:

Wrest	Conditie	ECralida	EC mon-valida
1	li €[0,30]	lie[0,30]	_
2	1 = 1/4	_	li <0
3		-	li 230
4	ne[0,1007	ME[0,100]	
5		-	MCO
6		-	M7100
1	120,1007	100] Leso, (00]	1460
10	1 -1 -1	-	27100

	-				
1	Nate	FCin	ECord	Input 1/2/ei	Output
	TCOI	1/4	4,10	3, [1,2,8]	1.
	TC02	4	(0)	[2,0	0
	Tco3	1,4	7,10	1, 20]	0
	Took	2,4	-	1,8-17	orror ausq
	T005	3,4		2, [39,31]	estor my
	Tco6	(5)		-1,-	error mig
	TCOT	6	_	101, [1,0,-1]	error mig
	TCOS		4)	7	mu se
	Tco9		9	?	himula/
	TCIO			?	Implementa

1,2,3- pagina 3

4) Conditio BVA

· ue[0,100]

li=1->TCO4

li=0 -> TCO1, TCO7 li=+1 -> TCO1, TCO7 li=29 -> TC11

li=30 ->TC12

M=-1 ->7006

M=+1-> TCO3

4=100 -> TCIL

· ne[0,100]

13) r=-1 -> mu se prate simulo TC13

TCOI = TCO 2

- 14) r=0 -> TCOZ, tco3
- N=1 -> Tcoi
- 九=99->7013
- r=101 -> mi se prate simula TC/4

· REM	19) r=u-1
- o singura liveta	20) $k=u$ $21)$ $k=u+1$
m	

	***		1 . 0 .	
NITO	Conditie BUA	henut	Output	
10.210	/	Preput 14, Ci	2	
TCII	li=29	99, [29,29]	99	
TC12	li=30	100, [30, -30]	100	+
TC 13	2=-1	?	3)	mu se proste
TC14	1=101	?	101	
1019			The same of the sa	