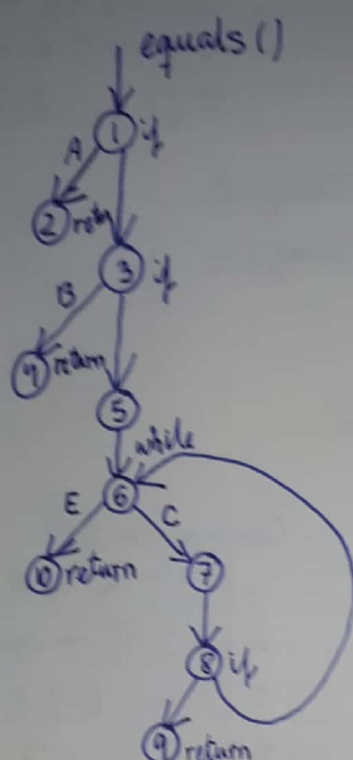


Exercício 2

1 y 2



3 Node coverage

RT = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

Camínos de test:

- 1) [1, 2]
- 2) [1, 3, 4]
- 3) [1, 3, 5, 6, 10]
- 4) [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

3) 4^o return:

```

List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();
List<String> list2 = new ArrayList<String>();
assume False (list1.equals(list2));
  
```

1) 1st return:

```

List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();
list1.add("foo");
assume True (list1.equals(list1));
  
```

2) 2^o return:

```

List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();
int list2 = 8;
list1.add("foo");
assume False (list1.equals(list2));
  
```

4) 3rd return:

```

List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();
List<String> list2 = new ArrayList<String>();
list1.add("foo");
list2.add("bar");
assume False (list1.equals(list2));
  
```

4 EP coverage

RT = { (1, 2), (1, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5), (5, 6),
(6, 7), (6, 10), (7, 8), (8, 9), (8, 6) }

1) 4^o return :

```
List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();
```

```
List<String> list2 = new ArrayList<String>();
```

```
list1.add("foo");
```

```
list2.add("foo");
```

```
assume True (list1.equals(list2));
```

· Caminos de test :

1) [1, 2] → Igual que 1) NC

2) [1, 3, 4] → Igual que 2) NC

3) [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] → Igual que 4) NC

4) [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 10]

5 Prime path

RT = { [1, 2],
[1, 3, 4],
[1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
[6, 7, 8, 6],
[1, 3, 5, 6, 10],
[8, 6, 10],
[8, 6, 7, 8],
[6, 7, 8, 9] }

· Caminos de test :

1) [1, 2] → Igual que 1) NC

2) [1, 3, 4] → Igual que 2) NC

3) [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8, 9]

4) [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 10] → Igual que 4) EPC

3) 3^{er} return dando ^{dos} vuelta al while :

```
List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<String>();  
List<String> list2 = new ArrayList<String>();
```

```
list1.add("foo");
```

```
list1.add("bar");
```

```
list2.add("word");
```

```
list2.add("foo");
```

```
list2.add("bar");
```

```
list2.add("line");
```

```
assume False (list1.equals(list2));
```