

Graph Coverage: Tutorial

Consider the graph given below:

$N = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \}$

$N_0 = \{ 1 \}$

$N_f = \{ 6 \}$

$E = \{ (1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 6), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5), (5, 2) \}$

- Draw the graph.
- List a minimal test set that satisfies 100% Node Coverage.
- List a minimal test set that satisfies 100% Edge Coverage.
- List a minimal test set that satisfies 100% Edge-Pair Coverage.

Scenario 1

```
if (c1) {  
    while (c2) {  
        if (c3) { s1;  
            if (c5) s5;  
            else break;  
        }  
        Else  
        {  
            if (c4) { s9 }  
            else break;  
        }  
    } // End of while  
} // End of if
```

Scenario 2

```
int foo (int a, int b, int c, int d, float e) {
float e;

if (a == 0) {
    return 0;
}

int x = 5;

if ((a==b) OR ((c == d) AND (a%2==0) )) {
    x=1;
}

e = 1/x;
return e;
}
```

Scenario 3

```
public double calculate(int amount)
{
double rushCharge = 0;
if (nextday.equals("yes") )
    rushCharge = 14.50;
double tax = amount * .0725;
if (amount >= 1000)
    shipcharge = amount * .06 + rushCharge;
else if (amount >= 200)
    shipcharge = amount * .08 + rushCharge;
else if (amount >= 100)
    shipcharge = 13.25 + rushCharge;
else if (amount >= 50)
    shipcharge = 9.95 + rushCharge;
else if (amount >= 25)
    shipcharge = 7.25 + rushCharge;
else
    shipcharge = 5.25 + rushCharge;

total = amount + tax + shipcharge;
return total;
} //end calculate
```

Scenario 4

```
input(Y)
if (Y<=0) then
    Y := -Y
end_if
if (Y>0) then
    Y := Y-1
end_if
Print Y;
```