Unit 11 - Week 9

Assignment 9

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-10-02, 23:59 IST.

1) Changing a method call `min(a,b)` to a call `min(b,a)` is an example of which kind of mutation operator for program integration testing?   *1 point*

- ○ Integration Parameter Variable Replacement
- ○ Integration Parameter Exchange

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Integration Parameter Exchange

2) State true or false: Java supports multiple class inheritance and hence every class has multiple parents   *1 point*

- ○ True
- ○ False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
False

3) The use of same name for different constructors or methods in the same class is referred to by which of the following terms?   *1 point*

- ○ Method overloading
- ○ Method overriding

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Method overloading

4) State yes or no: Changes made to an instance variable don't reflect in other instances of the class with which they are associated   *1 point*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Yes

5) Which of the following mutation operator represents moving an over- ridden method call to the first or last statement or up or down by one statement?   *1 point*

- ○ Overriding method modification
- ○ Overriding method renaming
- ○ Overriding method rewriting
- ○ Overriding method moving

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Overriding method moving

6) Which of the following represent use of `super()` keyword?   *1 point*

- ○ Subclasses can explicitly use their parents variables and methods using the keyword **super**
- ○ Subclasses can use their own variables and methods and not the inherited ones using the keyword **super**

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
*Subclasses can explicitly use their parents variables and methods using the keyword **super***

7) Which of the following integration mutation operator represents chang- ing the order of arguments in method invocations to be the same as that of another overloading method, if one exists?   *1 point*

- ○ Overloading method change
- ○ Argument number change
- ○ Argument order change
- ○ Reference type change

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Argument order change

8) While comparing mutation testing with other kinds of testing, why do we consider weak mutation?   *1 point*

- ○ Strong mutation is not necessary for comparison
- ○ It is not correct to compare with strong mutation
- ○ Weak mutation imposes non-equivalence at a specific statement in a program, making comparison possible
- ○ Strong mutation is too strong a condition for comparison

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Weak mutation imposes non-equivalence at a specific statement in a program, making comparison possible

9) State true or false: Mutation testing subsumes edge coverage and pred- icate coverage   *1 point*

- ○ True
- ○ False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
True

10)Why is it believed that mutation testing does not subsume CACC or RACC?   *1 point*

- ○ CACC and RACC require pairs of tests to have certain properties and mutation testing deals with a single mutant
- ○ Without using strong mutation, we cannot compare CACC and RACC with mutation testing

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
CACC and RACC require pairs of tests to have certain properties and mutation testing deals with a single mutant