Knowledge Transfer based Many-Objective Approach for Finding Bugs in Multi-path Loops

Han Huang, Stuart D. Semujju, Fangging Liu, Yi Xiang, Shuling Yang, and Zhifeng Hao

1 MODIFIED PROGRAMS

This section presents the modified versions of the case study subjects in Section 6.2 of the main article. The presented modified programs are written in C language.

1.1 loop-acceleration

Fig. 1 depicts the modified program diamond_1-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-acceleration/diamond_1-1.c.

Fig. 2 depicts the modified program diamond_2-2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-acceleration/diamond_2-2.c.

Fig. 1: diamond_1-1.c

1.2 loops

Fig. 3 depicts the modified program insertion_sort-1. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/insertion_sort-1.c.

Fig. 4 depicts the modified program string-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/string-1.c.

```
1 void diamond2 (int y ){
2 \text{ int } x = 0;
3 while (x < 3)
4 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
5 else x++;
6 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
7 else x -= 2;
8 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
9 else x += 2;
10 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
11 else x -= 2:
12 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
13 else x += 2:
14 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
15 else x -= 4;
17 else x += 4;
18 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
19 else x += 2;
20 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
21 else x -= 4;
22 if (y % 2 == 0) x += 2;
24 if((x % 2) != (y % 2)); // bug 1
```

Fig. 2: diamond_2.2.c

Fig. 3: insertion_sort-1

[•] H. Huang, S. D. Semujju, F. Liu, Yi. Xiang and S. Yang are with the School of Software Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510006, P.R.China.

E-mail: hhan@scut.edu.cn, stuartsemujju@gmail.com, 564376030@qq.com, gzhuxiang_yi@163.com, and 694712017@qq.com.

[•] Z. Hao is with the Department of Mathematics, College of Science Shantou University, Guangdong 515063, P.R.China. E-mail: zfhao@fosu.edu.cn

```
1 void string_1(char [] string_A, char [] string_B) {
2 int i = 0;
3 int j = 0;
4 \text{ int nc}_A = 0;
5 \text{ int nc}_B = 0;
6 int found=0;
7 \text{ nc}_A = 0;
8 while(string_A[nc_A]!='\0'){
9
          nc_A++;
10 }
11 \text{ nc}_B = 0;
12 while (string_B[nc_B]!='\0'){
      nc_B++;
14 }
15 i=j=0;
16 while((i<nc_A) && (j<nc_B)){
17 if(string_A[i] == string_B[j]){
19
                j++;
21 else{
      i = i - j + 1;
23
      j = 0;
24
25}
26if (j>nc_B-1){
27
      found = -1;
281
29 else {found = 0;}
30 if((found != 0));//bug 1
31}
```

Fig.4: string-1.c

5 modified Fig. depicts the program veris.c_OpenSER_cases1_stripFullBoth_arr.c. original program can be found at: https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/veris.c_OpenSER_cases1_stripFullBoth_arr.c. modified Fig. depicts the program vogal-1.c. The original program be found can at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/svbenchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/vogal-1.c.

Fig. 7 depicts the modified program vogal-2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/vogal-2.c.

Fig. 8 depicts the modified program invert_string-1.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/invert_string-1.c.

Fig. 9 depicts the modified program sum_array-1. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loops/sum_array-1.c.

1.3 loop-zilu

Fig. 10 depicts the modified program benchmark05_conjuctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark05_conjunctive.c.

Fig. 11 depicts the modified program benchmark06_conjuctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark06_conjunctive.c.

Fig. 12 depicts the modified program benchmark40_polynomial.c. The original program can be found at:

```
1 #define BASE SZ
2 #define EOS 0;
           EOF -1;
3 #define
4 #define
           ERR -1;
           NEEDLE_SZ
5 #define
6 #define
           EXPRESSION_LENGTH
                                BASE_SZ;
7 #define LINE_LENGTH EXPRESSION_LENGTH + NEEDLE_SZ + 4;
8 void verisecl(char [] str ){
9 int start=0;
10 int i=-1;
11 int j=-1;
12 do {
      i++:
1.3
14 switch(str[i]) {
15
      case EOS:
         while ((str[start] == ' ') || (str[start] == ' \t')) {
16
17
                start++;
1.8
        if (str[start] == '"') {
19
20
               start++;
21
2.2
          j = i-1;
23
         while ((0 < j) \&\& ((str[j] == ' ') || (str[j] == ' \t')))
2.4
25
        if ((0 < j) \&\& (str[j] == '"')) {
26
27
              j--;
29
        if (start<=j) {
            if(j - start + 1 < 2); // bug 1
30
31
32
       start = i+1;
33
34 } while (str[i] != EOS);
351
```

Fig. 5: veris.c_OpenSER_cases1_stripFullBoth_arr.c

```
1 void Vogal1(char [] input_string ){
 int MAX = 5;
3 char[] vogal_array = {'a','A','e','E','i','I','o','O','u','U','
    \0'};
5 int j = 0;
6 int cont = 0;
 int n_caracter = 0;
8 while(input_string[n_caracter]!='\0'){
          n caracter++;
10 }
11 for(i=0;i<n_caracter;i++) {</pre>
     for (j=0; j<MAX/2; j++)
12
        if(input_string[i] == vogal_array[j])
13
14
                   cont++;
15 }
   i = 0;
16
17 int cont aux = 0:
18 while(input_string[i]!='\0'){
19
     for(j=0;j<MAX/2;j++){
          if(input_string[i] == vogal_array[j])
2.1
                    cont_aux++;
22
2.3
   i++;
24 }
25if((cont_aux!=cont)); //bug 1
```

Fig. 6: vogal-1.c

```
1 void Vogal2(char [] input_string ) {
 input_string[MAX-1] = '\0';
4 char [] vetor_vogais={'a','A','e','E','i','I','o','O','u','U','
     \0'};
5 int i = 0;
6 int j = 0;
7 int cont = 0;
8 int n caracter = 0;
9 while(input_string[n_caracter]!='\0'){
10
            n_caracter++;
11 }
12 \text{ cont} = 0;
13 for (i=0; i < n_caracter; i++) {
14
             for (j=0; j<8; j++) {
15
                if(input_string[i] == vetor_vogais[j])
16
                    cont++;
17
18 }
19 i=0;
20 int cont_aux = 0;
21 while(input_string[i]!='\0'){
      for(j=0;j<10;j++){
22
2.3
        if(input_string[i] == vetor_vogais[j])
24
                    cont_aux++;
25
            i++;
26
271
28 if((cont_aux!=cont));//bug 1
29}
```

Fig. 7: vogal-2

```
1 #define MAX 10
2 void invert(char [] str1, char [] str2) {
3 \text{ int cont} = 0;
4 \text{ int } i = 0;
5 int j = 0;
6 str1[MAX-1] = '\0';
 j = 0;
8 for (i = MAX - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      str2[j] = str1[0];
10
11 }
12 j = MAX-1;
13 for (i=0; i<MAX; i++) {
14 if (str1[i] != str2[j]);//bug 1
15j--;
17}
```

Fig. 8: invert_string-1

```
void sumarray(int [] A, int [] B , int [] C) {
2 for(int i = 0; i < M; i++) {
3    C[i]=A[i]+B[i];
4 }
5 for(int i=0; i < M; i++) {
6 if(C[i]!=A[i]-B[i]) // bug 1
7 }
8}</pre>
```

Fig. 9: sum_array-1

Fig. 10: benchmark05_conjunctive.c

```
1 void benchmark06 (int j, int i , int x, int y, int k) {
2 int w = 0;
3 while ( w < SIZE ) {
4 if(j==i) {
5 x++;
6 y--;
7 }
8 else {
9     y++;
10     x--;
11 }
12 j++;
13 w++;
14 }
15if(x+y!=k); //bug 1
16}</pre>
```

Fig. 11: benchmark06_conjuctive.c

```
1 void benchmark40 (int x, int y) {
2 int i = 0;
3 int SIZE = 5;
4 while (i < SIZE) {
5 \text{ if } (x == 0)  {
6 if (y > 0) {
  x++;
8 }
9 else {
10
    x--;
11 }
12 }
13 if (x > 0) {
14
    y++;
15 }
16 else {
17 x--;
18 }
19 i++;
20}
21if ((x * y) < 0); // bug 1
```

Fig. 12: benchmark40_polynomial.c

https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark40_polynomial.c.

Fig. 13 depicts the modified program benchmark44_disjunctive.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark44_disjunctive.c.

Fig. 14 depicts the modified program benchmark47_linear.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark47_linear.c.

Fig. 15 depicts the modified program benchmark53_polynomial.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/loop-zilu/benchmark53_polynomial.c.

1.4 nla-digbench-scaling

Fig. 16 depicts the modified program bresenham-ll_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/bresenham-ll unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 17 depicts the modified program dijkstrau_unwindbound10.c The original program can be found at: https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-

```
1 void benchmark44 (int x, int y) {
2 int counter = 0;
 while (x < y) {
4 if(counter == 5){
   break:
6 }
7 if ((x<0 && y<0)) {
8
   x=x+7; y=y-10;
9 }
10 if ((x<0 && y>=0)) {
11
     x=x+7; y=y+3;
12 }
13 else {
14
  x=x+10; y=y+3;
15 }
16 counter++;
17 }
18 if(!(x \ge y && x \le y + 16)); //bug 1
19}
```

Fig. 13: benchmark44_disjunctive.c

```
1 void benchmark47 (int x, int y) {
2 int counter = 0;
3 while (x < y) {
4 if (counter == 5) {
     break;
6 }
7 \text{ if } (x < 0)  {
8
    x = x + 7;
9 }
10 else {
11 x = x + 10;
13 if (y < 0) {
   y = y - 10;
15 }
16 else {
17 y = y + 3;
   counter++;
19}
20 if(!(x \ge y && x \le y + 16));// bug 1
```

Fig. 14: benchmark47_linear.c

```
1 void benchmark53 (int x , int y) {
2 int i = 0;
  while (i < 5)
  if(x == 0) {
5 if (y>0){
         x++;
10
   else {
11
       x--;
12
   }
13 }
14 \text{ if}(x > 0) {
15
     y++;
16 }
17 else {
18 x--;
19 }
20 i++;
21}
22if ((x*y) < 0); // bug found
```

Fig. 15: benchmark53_polynomial.c

```
1 void bresenham(int X, int Y) {
2 long x = 0;
3 long y = 0;
4 long v = 0;
5 long xy = 0;
6 long yx = 0;
7 v = ((long)2 * Y) - X; // cast required to avoid int overflow
8 y = 0;
9 x = 0;
10 int counter = 0;
11 while (counter < 10) {
12 yx = (long) Y * x;
    xy = (long) X * y;
    if( 2*yx - 2*xy - X + (long long) 2*Y - v != 0) //bug
if(!(x <= X)) break;</pre>
15
   if(v < 0)  {
      v = v + (long) 2 * Y;
19
     else {
      v = v + 2 * ((long)Y - X);
21
2.2
   }
   x++;
23
24
    counter++;
25}
26 xv = x * v;
27 yx = (long) Y * x;
    if( 2 * yx - 2 * xy - X + (long)2 * Y - v + 2 * y != 0 ); //
2.8
    bug
29}
```

Fig. 16: bresenham-ll_unwindbound10.c

benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/dijkstra-u_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 18 depicts the modified program cohendivll_unwindbound2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/svbenchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/cohendivll_unwindbound2.c.

Fig. 19 modified depicts the program The divbin_unwindbound5.c. original found gram can be at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nladigbench-scaling/divbin_unwindbound5.c.

Fig. 20 depicts the modified program egcd-ll_unwindbound2.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/egcd-ll_unwindbound2.c.

Fig. 21 depicts the modified program hard2_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/hard-ll_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 22 depicts the modified program manpronadiv_unwindbound10.c. The original be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosylab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nladigbench-scaling/mannadiv_unwindbound10.c.

Fig. 23 depicts the modified program prod4br-ll_unwindbound5.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/prod4br-ll_unwindbound5.c.

Fig. 24 depicts the modified program prodbinll_unwindbound10.c. The original program can be found at:https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/benchmarking/sv-

```
1 void diikastra(int n) {
2 if(!(n < 4294967295 / 4)) {abort();}
3 int p = 0;
4 int q = 1;
5 int r = n;
6 int h = 0;
7 int count = 0;
8 while (count++ < 10) {
9 if (!(q \le n))break;
10
       q = 4 * q;
11
       count++;
12}
13 int i = 0;
14 while (i++ < 10) {
15 if(r >= 2 * p + q);//bug 1
16 if (p*p + r*q != n*q); //bug 2
17 if (h * h * h - 12 * h * n * q + 16 * n * p * q - h * q * q - 4

* p * q * q + 12 * h * q * r - 16 * p * q * r != 0);//bug
18 if (h * h * n - 4 * h * n * p + 4 * (n * n) * q - n * q * q - h
      * h * r + 4 * h * p * r - 8 * n * q * r + q * q * r + 4 * q
      * r * r 1= 0);//bug
19 if (h * h * p - 4 * h * n * q + 4 * n * p * q - p * q * q + 4 *
      h * q * r - 4 * p * q * r != 0); //bug
20 if (p * p - n * q + q * r != 0); //bug 6
21 if (!(q != 1))break;
   q = q / 4;
    \hat{h} = p + q;
23
     p = p / 2;
24
25 if (r >= h) {
26 p = p + q;
2.7
    r = r - h;
28 }
29 i++;
30}
31 if (h*h*h - 12*h*n + 16*n*p + 12*h*r - 16*p*r - h - 4*p != 0);
     //bug 7
32 if (p*p - n + r != 0); //bug 8
33 if (h*h*p - 4*h*n + 4*n*p + 4*h*r - 4*p*r - p != 0); //bug 9
```

Fig. 17: dijkstra-u_unwindbound10.c

```
1 void cohendiv(int x, int y) {
2 int q = 0;
3 int r = 0;
4 int a = 0;
5 int b = 0;
6 if(!(y >= 1)) { abort();}
7 q = 0;
8 r = x;
9 a = 0;
10 b = 0;
11 int counter = 0;
    while (counter < 2) {
13
      if (!(r >= y)) break;
14
      a = 1;
      b = y;
15
16
      int i = 0;
      while (i<2) \{
17
         if(b != y*a);
if (x != q*y + r);
19
20
          if (r < 0); //bug 1
          if (!(r < 2 * b))break;
21
          if(r < 2 * y * a); //bug 2
22
          a = 2 * a;
23
24
          b = 2 * b;
25
          i++;
26
27
      r = r - b;
      q = q + a;
28
29
      counter++;
30
        if(x != q*y + r);//bug 3
31
32
```

Fig. 18: cohendiv-ll_unwindbound2.c

```
1 void Divbin(int A , int B) { 2 if (!( B < 2147483647) &&( B >=1 )){abort();}
3 int q = 0;
4 \text{ int } r = 0;
5 int a = 0;
6 int b = 0;
7 r = A;
8 b = B;
9 int i = 0;
10 while (i++<5) {
11
      if (!(r >= b)) break;
12
         b = 2 * b;
13 }
14 int counter = 0;
15 while (counter++<5) {
       if(A != q * b + r);//bug1
if (!(b != B)) break;
       q = 2 * q;

b = b / 2;
18
19
20
       if (r >= b) {
        q = q + 1;
21
           r = r - b;
22
23
24 }
25 if(A != q * b + r); //bug2
26 }
```

Fig. 19: divbin_unwindbound5.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
1 void egcd(int x, int y) {
2 \text{ int } q = 0;
3 int b = 0;
4 int p = 0;
7 int r = 0;
8 int s = 0:
9 int a = 0;
10 if ( !(x \ge 1) && (y \ge 1)) {abort(); }
11 \ a = x:
12 b = y;
13 p = 1;
14 q = 0;
15 r = 0;
16 s = 1;
17 while (counter < 2) {
       if(1 != p * s - r * q);//bug 1
18
       if(a != y * r + x * p); //bug 2
19
20
       if (b != x * q + y * s); //bug 3
2.1
       if (!(a != b))break;
22
       if (a > b) {
        a = a - b;

p = p - q;
23
24
25
         r = r - s;
26
27
          else {
           b = b - a;
29
           q = q - p;

s = s - r;
              counter++;
33 }
34 \text{ if (a - b != 0);//bug 4}
35 if (p*x + r*y - b != 0);//bug 5
36 if (q*r - p*s + 1 != 0);//bug 6
37 if (q*x + s*y - b != 0); //bug 7
38 }
```

Fig. 20: egcd-ll_unwindbound2.c

```
1 void hard(int A, int B) {
2 int r = A;
3 int k = B;
4 int p = 1;
   int q = 0;
   int counter = 0;
   while (counter < 10) {
8 \text{ if } (q != 0); //bug 1
9 if(r != A); //bug 2
     if(d != B * p);//bug 3
11 d = 2 * d;
12 p = 2 * p;
    counter++;
14 }
15 int i = 0;
16 while ( i < 10) {
    if(A != q*B + r);//bug4
   if(d != B*p); //bug 5
      d = d / 2;
      p = p / 2;
21
      if (r >= d)
      r = r - d;
       q = q + p;
23
24
   }
       i++;
25
261
27 if (A != d*q + r); //bug 6
28 if(B != d);//bug 7
```

Fig. 21:hard-ll_unwindbound10.c

```
1 void mannadiv(int x1, int x2) {
2 int y1 = 0;
3 int y2 = 0;
4 int y3 = x1;
5 int i = 0;
6 while (i < 10) {
    if (y1*x2 + y2 + y3 != x1); //bug 1
8 if (!(y3 != 0)) break;
9
     if (y2 + 1 == x2) {
10
       y1 = y1 + 1;
       y2 = 0;
11
       y3 = y3 - 1;
12
13
14
      y2 = y2 + 1;
        y3 = y3 - 1;
16
17
18 i++;
19 }
    if (y1*x2 + y2 != x1); // bug 2
21}
```

Fig. 22:mannadiv_unwindbound10.c

benchmarks/-/blob/main/c/nla-digbench-scaling/prodbin-ll_unwindbound10.c.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL TO RESULTS SECTION (RQ1 AND RQ2)

We present programs in which KT-GDE3 finds bugs while DynaMOSA, WTS, KLEE and PEX fail. The corresponding java and C# programs can be found at: https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC.

2.1 Supplemental material to Results section RQ1

Fig. 6 in section 1.2 is a code snippet of loop program <code>vogal-1.c</code> . The java version of the program can be found at: https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC. The program has one assert statement in Line 25. A bug is witnessed when the negated condition of the assert statement triggered (i.e., if (cont_ aux!=cont)

```
1 void prod4br(int f, int g) {
  long a = f;
   long b = g;
3
  long p = 1;
   long q = 0;
  int i = 0;
   while (i < 5) {
     if (q + a * b * p != (long) f * g); //bug 1
9
     if (!(a != 0 && b != 0))break;
     if (a % 2 == 0 && b % 2 == 0) {
a = a / 2;
11
          b = b / 2;
12
13
          p = 4 * p;
14
      else if (a % 2 == 1 && b % 2 == 0) {
15
          a = a - 1;
17
          q = q + b * p;
19
      else if (a % 2 == 0 && b % 2 == 1) {
          b = b - 1;
21
          q = q + a * p;
22
   }
23
     else {
        a = a - 1;
        b = b - 1;
25
        q = q + (a + b + 1) * p;
26
27
2.8
29 }
30 if (q != ( long long) f * g);//bug 2
31 if (a * b != 0); // bug 3
32 }
```

Fig. 23:prod4br-ll_unwindbound5.c

```
1 void prodbin (int a, int b) {
  long x = a;
  long y = b;
  long z = 0;
  int i=0;
  while (i < 10) {
  if(z + x * y != (long long) a * b); //bug 1
     if (!(y != 0))break;
     if (y % 2 == 1) {
10
           z = z + x;
           y = y - 1;
      x = 2 * x;
13
      y = y / 2;
   if((z != (long long)a * b)); //bug 2
```

Fig. 24:prodbin-ll_unwindbound10.c

). DynaMOSA and WTS do not trigger the negated condition in all the 30 independent runs. KT-GDE3 finds the bug in all the 30 independent runs. For example, input input_string = {'\$', 'Y', '-' 'M', 'A'} triggers the negated condition of the assert statement.

The next example in Fig. 19, is a code snippet of loop program divbin_unwindbound5.c. The java version of the program can be found at: https:// github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC. The program has two assert statements in Line 17 and Line 26. A bug is witnessed when the negated condition of the assert statements in Line 17 and Line 26 are triggered. DynaMOSA and WTS do not trigger the negated condition of the both assert statement in all the 30 independent runs. KT-GDE3 finds the bug in all the 30 independent runs. For example, input int A = 1546745821, int B = 1489176611 triggers the negated condition of the assert statement in Line 14 and Line 21.

Additional information on test cases generated by KT-GDE3 to cover bugs can be found at https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC.

2.2 Supplemental material to Results section RQ2

KLEE and PEX do not trigger the negated conditions in Line 25 in all the 30 independent runs for program <code>vogal-1.c</code> in Fig. 6. For example, KT-GDE3 input input_string = {'\$', 'Y', '-', 'M', 'A'} triggers the negated condition of the assert statement. Fig. 17 in section 1.2 is a code snippet of loop program <code>djikastra</code>. Both KLEE and PEX do not trigger any of the negated conditions of the assert statements in all the 30 independent runs for program. KT-GDE3 is able to trigger one of the negated conditions. For example, KT-GDE3 triggers the negated condition in Line 17 in all the 30 independent runs for program <code>djikastra</code> with generated input n = -65357.

Additional information on test cases generated by KT-GDE3 to cover bugs can be found at https://github.com/stuartsemujju/ATCGPC.