基于正则表达式的字符串测试用例生成

表 -1 字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射

Table -1 API-Regex-Mapping

[字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射]

序号	简要方法签名	APIpair		RegexWrapper				
かち		API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	关系
1	<string: boolean="" isempty()=""></string:>	r=str.isEmpty()	r==T	[\s\S]{0}	-1	NULL	0	=
2	<string: boolean="" equals(object)=""></string:>	r=str.equals(v)	r==T	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
3	<string: compareto(string)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.compareTo(v)	r==0	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
4	<string: compareto(object)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.compareTo(v)	r==0	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
5	<string: boolean="" contentequals(charsequence)=""></string:>	r=str.contentEquals(v)	r==T	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
6	<string: boolean="" contentequals(stringbuffer)=""></string:>	r=str.contentEquals(v)	r==T	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
7	<string: comparetoignorecase(string)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.compareToIgnoreCase(v)	r==0	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≨
8	<string: boolean="" equalsignorecase(string)=""></string:>	r=str.equalsIgnoreCase(v)	r==T	v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≨
9	<string: boolean="" contains(charsequence)=""></string:>	r=str.contains(v)	r==T	v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≨
10	<string: boolean="" startswith(string)=""></string:>	r=str.startsWith(v)	r==T	v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
11	<string: boolean="" startswith(string,int)=""></string:>	r=str.startsWith(v,i ₁)	r==T	[\s\S]{i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	=
12	<string: boolean="" endswith(string)=""></string:>	r=str.endsWith(v)	r==T	[\s\S]*v	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
13	<string: indexof(string)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.indexOf(v)	r==i ₁	[^v]{i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≨
14	<stringbuilder: indexof(string)="" int=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.indexOf(v)	r>=i ₁	[^v]{i ₁ ,}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≨
15	<stringbuffer: indexof(string)="" int=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.indexOf(v)	r<=i1	[^v]{0,i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≨
16	<string: boolean="" regionmatches<="" td=""><td>r=str.regionMatches(b_1,i_1,v_1,i_2,i_3)</td><td>r==T</td><td>[\s\S]{i₁}subStr[\s\S]*</td><td>-1</td><td>NULL</td><td>$i_1 + i_3$</td><td>⊊</td></string:>	r=str.regionMatches(b_1,i_1,v_1,i_2,i_3)	r==T	[\s\S]{i ₁ }subStr[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + i_3$	⊊
	(boolean,int,String,int,int)>		11	subStr= v_1 .substring $(i_2, i_2 + i_3)$	-1	TTOLL	11 1 13	<i>≠</i>
17	<string: boolean="" regionmatches<="" td=""><td>r=str.regionMatches(i_1,v_1,i_2,i_3)</td><td>r==T</td><td>[\s\S]{i₁}subStr[\s\S]*</td><td>-1</td><td>NULL</td><td>$i_1 + i_3$</td><td> ■</td></string:>	r=str.regionMatches (i_1,v_1,i_2,i_3)	r==T	[\s\S]{i ₁ }subStr[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + i_3$	■
1 /	(int,String,int,int)>	1—511.10g1011111111110105(11, v1,12,13)	11	subStr= v_1 .substring $(i_2, i_2 + i_3)$	-1	HOLL	11 13	_

字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射 (续 1) API-Regex-Mapping (continued)

	简要方法签名	APIpair		RegexWrapper				
序号		API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	关系
18	<string: boolean="" matches(string)=""></string:>	r=str.matches(v)	r==T	v	-1	NULL	L _m in(v)	=
		r=str.indexOf(v)	r==i ₁	[^v]{i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	=
19	Strings int indexOf(int)	r=str.indexOf(v)	r>=i ₁	[^v]{i ₁ ,}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	=
19	<string: indexof(int)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.indexOf(v)	r<=i1	[^v]{0,i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	=
				首先将v转成字符串形式				
20	<string: indexof(string,int)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	$r==i_2$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{i ₂ -i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_2 + Len(v)$	≨
21	<stringbuffer: indexof(string,int)="" int=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	r>=i ₂	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{i ₂ -i ₁ ,}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_2 + Len(v)$	≨
22	<stringbuilder: indexof(string,int)="" int=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	r<=i2	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{0,i ₂ -i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≨
	<string: indexof(int,int)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	$r==i_2$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{i ₂ -i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_2 + Len(v)$	=
23		r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	r>=i ₂	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{i ₂ -i ₁ ,}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_2 + Len(v)$	=
23		r=str.indexOf(v,i ₁)	r<=i2	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[^v]{0,i ₂ -i ₁ }v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	=
				首先将v转成字符串形式				
24	<string: int="" lastindexof(string)=""></string:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	$r==i_1$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }v[^v]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≨
25	<stringbuffer: int="" lastindexof(string)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	r>=i ₁	[\s\S]{i ₁ ,}v[^v]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≨
26	<stringbuilder: int="" lastindexof(string)=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	r<=i1	[\s\S]{0,i ₁ }v[^v]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≨
		r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	$r==i_1$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }v[^v]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≡
27		r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	r>=i ₁	[\s\S]{i ₁ ,}v[^v]*	-1	NULL	$i_1 + Len(v)$	≡
21	<string: int="" lastindexof(int)=""></string:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v)	r<=i1	[\s\S]{0,i ₁ }v[^v]*	-1	NULL	Len(v)	≡
				首先将v转成字符串形式				

字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射 (续 2) API-Regex-Mapping(continued)

序号	简要方法签名	APIpair		RegexWrapper					
净亏		API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	关系	
28	<string: int="" lastindexof(string,int)=""></string:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	$r==i_2$		-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
29	<stringbuffer: int="" lastindexof(string,int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	r>=i ₂		-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	⊊	
30	<stringbuilder: int="" lastindexof(string,int)=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	r<=i ₂	$ [\s\S] \{0, i_2\} v [\v] \{i_1 + 1 - i_2 - Len(v)\} [\s\S]^* $	-1	NULL	$i_1 - i_2 + 1$	⊊	
		r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	$r==i_2$	$ [\s\S]\{i_2\}v[\v]\{i_1+1-i_2-Len(v)\}[\s\S]^* $	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	=	
31	<string: int="" lastindexof(int,int)=""></string:>	r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	r>=i ₂	$ [\s\S]\{i_2,\]v[^v]\{i_1+1-i_2-Len(v)\}[\s\S]^* $	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
		r=str.lastIndexOf(v,i ₁)	r<=i ₂		-1	NULL	$i_1 - i_2 + 1$	≨	
32	<string: char="" charat(int)=""></string:>	r=str.charAt(i ₁)	$r==i_2$	$[\s\]\{i_1\}i_2[\s\]^*$	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	=	
33	<stringbuffer: char="" charat(int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.charAt(i ₁)	r>=i ₂	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[i ₂ +1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
34	<stringbuilder: char="" charat(int)=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.charAt(i ₁)	r<=i2	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[i ₂ -1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
35	<string: char="" codepointat(int)=""></string:>	r=str.codePointAt(i ₁)	$r==i_2$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }i ₂ [\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	=	
36	<stringbuffer: char="" codepointat(int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.codePointAt(i ₁)	r>=i ₂	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[i ₂ +1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
37	<stringbuilder: char="" codepointat(int)=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.codePointAt(i ₁)	r<=i2	[\s\S]{i ₁ }[i ₂ -1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁ + 1	≨	
38	<string: codepointcount(int,int)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.codePointCount(i ₁ ,i ₂)	r==i ₃	[\s\S]{i ₂ ,}	-1	NULL	i ₂	=	
39	<stringbuffer: codepointcount(int,int)="" int=""></stringbuffer:>	r =str.codePointCount(i_1 , i_2)	r>=i ₃	[\s\S]{i ₂ ,}	-1	NULL	i ₂	≨	
40	<stringbuilder: codepointcount(int,int)="" int=""></stringbuilder:>	r =str.codePointCount(i_1 , i_2)	r<=i3	[\s\S]{i ₂ ,}	-1	NULL	i ₂	≨	
41	<string: codepointbefore(int)="" int=""></string:>	r=str.codePointBefore(i ₁)	$r==i_2$	[\s\S]{i ₁ -1}i ₂ [\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁	=	
42	<stringbuffer: codepointbefore(int)="" int=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.codePointBefore(i ₁)	r>=i ₂	[\s\S]{i ₁ -1}[i ₂ +1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i ₁	≨	
43	<pre><stringbuilder: codepointbefore(int)="" int=""></stringbuilder:></pre>	r=str.codePointBefore(i ₁)	r<=i2	[\s\S]{i ₁ -1}[i ₂ -1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i_2	≨	
43	Sumgounder: Int coderontoelore(Int)>			首先将 i ₂ -1,i ₂ +1,i ₂ 转成字符串					

字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射 (续 3) API-Regex-Mapping(continued)

序号	简要方法签名	APIpair	RegexWrapper					
净 写		API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	关系
44 45 46	<pre><string: int="" offsetbycodepoints(int,int)=""> <stringbuffer: int="" offsetbycodepoints(int,int)=""> <stringbuilder: int="" offsetbycodepoints(int,int)=""></stringbuilder:></stringbuffer:></string:></pre>	r=str.offsetByCodePoints(i ₁ ,i ₂)	r==i ₃ (>=,<=,>,<)	[\s\S]{i ₁ +i ₂ ,}	-1	NULL	i ₁ +i ₂	≡
47	<string: int="" length()=""></string:>	r=str.length()	$r==i_1$	[\s\S]{i ₁ }	-1	NULL	i ₁	≡
48	<stringbuffer: int="" length()=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.length()	r>=i ₁	[\s\S]{i ₁ ,}	-1	NULL	i ₁	=
49	<stringbuilder: int="" length()=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.length()	r<=i1	[\s\S]{0,i ₁ }	-1	NULL	0	=
	<string: char[]="" tochararray()=""></string:>	r=str.toCharArray()	r[i]==v	[\s\S]{i}v[\s\S]*		NULL	i+1	=
50		r=str.toCharArray()	r[i]>v	[\s\S]{i}[v+1][\s\S]*		NULL	i+1	≨
30		r=str.toCharArray()	r[i] <v< td=""><td>[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*</td><td>-1</td><td>NULL</td><td>i+1</td><td>≨</td></v<>	[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	≨
				首先将 v+1,v-1 转成字符串				
51	Ctuing, butoff gotPutog(Ctuing)	r=str.getBytes(v1)	r[i]==v	[\s\S]{i}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	=
31	<pre><string: byte[]="" getbytes(string)=""></string:></pre>	r=str.getBytes(v1)	r[i]>v	[\s\S]{i}[v+1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	⊊
52	<string: byte[]="" getbytes(charset)=""></string:>	r=str.getBytes(v1)	r[i] <v< td=""><td>[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*</td><td>-1</td><td>NULL</td><td>i+1</td><td>≨</td></v<>	[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	≨
32	String: byte[] getBytes(Charset)>			首先将 v+1,v-1 转成字符串				
		r=str.getBytes()	r[i]==v	[\s\S]{i}v[\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	≡
52	<string: byte[]="" getbytes()=""></string:>	r=str.getBytes()	r[i]>v	[\s\S]{i}[v+1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	≨
53		r=str.getBytes()	r[i] <v< td=""><td>[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*</td><td>-1</td><td>NULL</td><td>i+1</td><td>⊊</td></v<>	[\s\S]{i}[v-1][\s\S]*	-1	NULL	i+1	⊊
				首先将 v+1,v-1 转成字符串				
54	<string: string="" trim()=""></string:>	r=str.trim()	NULL	NULL	-1	[^]]	0	≨

字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射 (续 4) API-Regex-Mapping(continued)

序号	简要方法签名	APIpair		关系				
康 5		API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	八水
55	<string: string="" substring(int)=""></string:>							
56	<stringbuffer: string="" substring(int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.substring(i ₁)	NULL	[\s\S]{i ₁ }	-1	NULL	i ₁	=
57	<stringbuilder: string="" substring(int)=""></stringbuilder:>							
58	<string: string="" substring(int,int)=""></string:>							
59	<stringbuffer: string="" substring(int,int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.substring(i_1, i_2)	NULL	[\s\S]{i ₁ }	i ₂ -i ₁	NULL	i ₁	≨
60	<stringbuilder: string="" substring(int,int)=""></stringbuilder:>							
61	<string: charsequence="" subsequence(int,int)=""></string:>							
62	<stringbuffer: charsequence="" subsequence(int,int)=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.subSequence(i ₁ ,i ₂)	NULL	[\s\S]{i ₁ }	i ₂ -i ₁	NULL	i ₁	≨
63	<stringbuilder: charsequence="" subsequence(int,int)=""></stringbuilder:>							
64	<string: split(string)="" string[]=""></string:>	r=str.split(v)	r[i]	v{i}	-1	[^v]]	i	≨
65	<string: split(string,int)="" string[]=""></string:>	r=str.split(v,i ₁)	r[i]	v{i}	-1	[^v]]	i	≨
66	<string: string="" tolowercase(locale)=""></string:>	r=str.toLowerCase(local)	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	≨
67	<string: string="" tolowercase()=""></string:>	r=str.toLowerCase()	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	⊊
68	<string: string="" touppercase(locale)=""></string:>	r=str.toUpperCase(local)	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	≨
69	<string: string="" touppercase()=""></string:>	r=str.toUpperCase()	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	≨
70	<string: string="" tostring()=""></string:>							
71	<stringbuffer: string="" tostring()=""></stringbuffer:>	r=str.toString()	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	≨
72	<stringbuilder: string="" tostring()=""></stringbuilder:>							
73	<string: replace(char,char)="" string=""></string:>	r=str.replace(v ₁ ,v ₂)	NULL	NULL	-1	[^v ₁]	0	≨

字符串 API 和正则表达式结构的映射 (续 5)

API-Regex-Mapping (continued)

序号	然面七汁效 夕	APIpair	RegexWrapper									
₩Э	简要方法签名 	API 调用 (caller:str array)	CondExpr	R	L	S	Lmin	关系				
74	<string: replace(charsequence,charsequence)="" string=""></string:>	r=str.replace(v ₁ ,v ₂)	NULL	NULL	-1	[^v ₁]	0	⊊				
75	<string: replaceall(string,string)="" string=""></string:>	r=str.replaceAll(v ₁ ,v ₂)	NULL	NULL	-1	[^v ₁]	0	≨				
76	<string: replacefirst(string,string)="" string=""></string:>	r=str.replaceFirst(v ₁ ,v ₂)	NULL	NULL	-1	[^v ₁]	0	≨				
77	<stringbuffer: replace(int,int,string)="" stringbuffer=""></stringbuffer:>	r_str rankaga(i_i_v_)	NULL	NULL	-1	[\^{}v ₂]	0	0	0	0	0	_
78	<stringbuilder: replace(int,int,string)="" stringbuilder=""></stringbuilder:>	r=str.replace(i_1, i_2, v_1)	NULL	NOLL	-1	v_2 =str.substring (i_1,i_2)		≨				
79	<string: concat(string)="" string=""></string:>	r=str.concat(v ₁)	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	≨				
80-93	<stringbuffer: append()="" stringbuffer=""></stringbuffer:>	$r=str.append(v_1v_n)$	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	⊊				
94-107	<stringbuilder: append()="" stringbuilder=""></stringbuilder:>	$r=str.append(v_1v_n)$	NULL	NULL	-1	NULL	0	⊊				
100		r=str.length	r==i	[\s\S]{i}	-1	NULL	i	=				
108	<array: int="" length=""></array:>	r=str.length	r>=i	[\s\S]{i,}	-1	NULL	i	=				
(new add)		r=str.length	r<=i	[\s\S]{0,i}	-1	NULL	0	=				