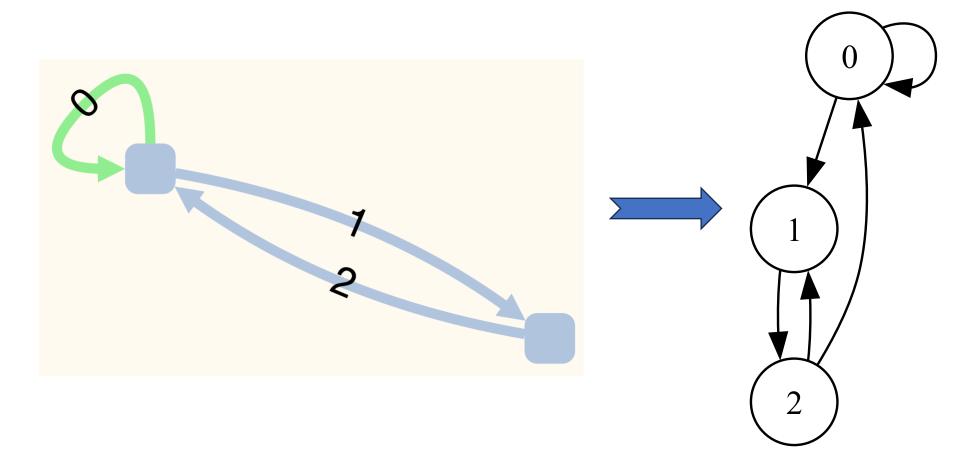
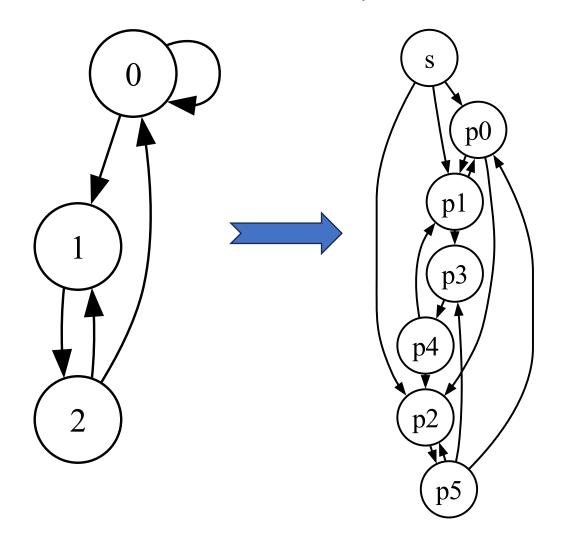
- ☐ A GraphWalker model (on the left) is a *Loop-Permitting Directed Multigraph*.
 - > There can be multiple edges in the same direction between two vertices (messes up with test gen. algos)
- ☐ We must generate a *Simple Graph* (on the right) by converting every edge to a vertex.
 - Vertex Coverage in the Simple Graph = Edge Coverage in the GraphWalker model.
 - > Edge Coverage in the Simple Graph = Edge Pair Coverage in the GraphWalker model.
 - > For Vertex Coverage in the GraphWalker model => Delete all multiple edges to obtain the Simple Graph.



- ☐ Test Requirements are a set of vertex paths (or paths, in short).
- ☐ We construct a Path Graph of Test Requirements where
 - "s" represents the start and it is an empty path.
 - > Every edge is a splice between two paths that does NOT unintentionally cover another test requirement.
 - > We do NOT need a "t" to represent test termination, because we can terminate the test at any vertex.



	TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIME PATH COVERAGE
p0	00
p1	0120
p2	121
рЗ	1201
p4	2102
p5	212

- ☐ We must convert the Path Graph into an acyclic Hyper-Path Graph
 - > A hyper-path is either a path or a cycle of hyper-paths.
 - ➤ We incrementally replace every cycle with a hyper-path.
- ☐ The final Hyper-Path Graph has only two vertices!
 - > The original GraphWalker model is restartable, i.e., there always exists a path back to the initial element.
 - > Therefore, the GraphWalker model is strongly connected.
 - > So, we do not need Minimum Flow Algorithm.

