

SE 4367, Software Testing
Homework #10, Control Flow Coverage

For the following program P written in pseudo-code, given the test set T:

$T = \{t_1 = \langle 4, 2 \rangle, t_2 = \langle 90, 2 \rangle, t_3 = \langle 56, 1 \rangle\}$

- What is the statement coverage for T?
- What is the block coverage for T?
- What is the decision coverage for T?
- What is the condition coverage for T?
- What is the condition/decision coverage for T?

Program P

```
1) integer X, Y, Z;
2) input (X, Y);
3) // Check for legal inputs.
4) if ((X ≥ 0 AND X ≤ 100) AND (Y > 0 AND Y < 4))
5) {
6)     Z = -1;
7)     if (X < 60)
8)     {
9)         Z = 0;
10)        if (X > 80 AND Y == 1)
11)            Z = 59;
12)        Z = Z + 3;
13)    } // end if (X < 60)
14)    else
15)    {
16)        Z = 61;
17)        if (Y == 0)
18)            Z = 99;
19)        else
20)            Z = 62;
21)        Z = Z + 1;
22)    } // end else !(X < 60)
23)    output (X, Y, Z);
24) } // end if legal inputs
25) else
26)     output ("Error *** Invalid input.");
27) output ("Program ends.");
28) end;
```

Grading Rubric

Parts are worth 20 points each

Each coverage part

- 10 points for numerator and 10 for denominator if in ratio (fraction) form
- missing the infeasible element(s) is worth 10 points on each coverage problem (denominator wrong)

Answers can be either un-simplified ratios (fractions), decimal numbers $[0,1]$, or percentages for coverage

- if expressed as a decimal, two places is sufficient
- if expressed as a percentage, to the nearest percent is sufficient

If a decimal or percentage answer for the coverage is provided and wrong, but the work is shown with a correct numerator but an incorrect denominator, only take 10 points off.