

# Topics in Software Dynamic White-box Testing Part 2: Data-flow Testing

[Reading assignment: Chapter 7, pp. 105-122 plus many things in slides that are not in the book ...]

# Data-Flow Testing

- **Data-flow testing** uses the control flowgraph to explore the unreasonable things that can happen to data (*i.e.*, anomalies).
- Consideration of data-flow anomalies leads to test path selection strategies that fill the gaps between complete path testing and branch or statement testing.

# Data Object Categories

- (d) Defined, Created, Initialized
- (k) Killed, Undefined, Released
- (u) Used:
  - (c) Used in a calculation
  - (p) Used in a predicate

# du Path Segments

- 定义-使用路径。
- 关于变量 $v$ 的定义-使用路径(记做du-path)是PATHS( $P$ ) 中的路径, 使得对某个 $v \in V$ , 存在定义和使用节点DEF( $v, m$ )和USE( $v, n$ ), 使得 $m$ 和 $n$ 是该路径的最初和最终节点。

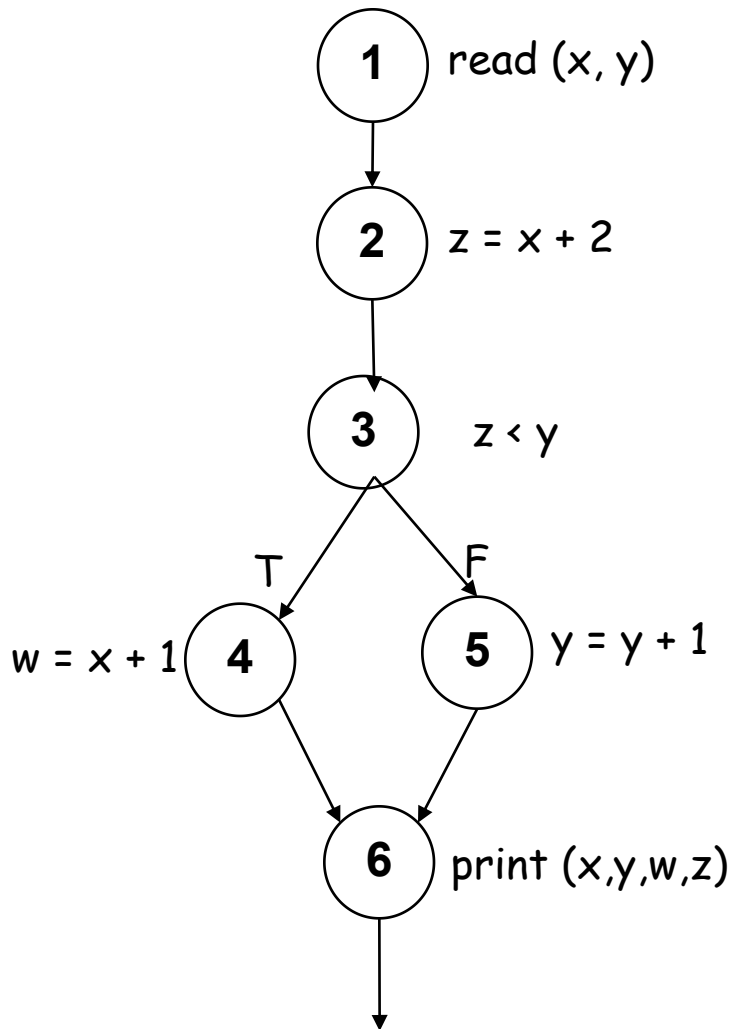
# def-use Associations

- A def-use association is a triple  $(x, d, u)$ , where:

$x$  is a variable,  
 $d$  is a node containing a definition of  $x$ ,  
 $u$  is either a statement or predicate node  
containing a use of  $x$ ,

and there is a sub-path in the flow graph from  $d$  to  $u$   
with no other definition of  $x$  between  $d$  and  $u$ .

# Example: Def-Use Associations



*Some Def-Use Associations:*

$(x, 1, 2), (x, 1, 4), \dots$

$(y, 1, (3,t)), (y, 1, (3,f)), (y, 1, 5), \dots$

$(z, 2, (3,t)), \dots$

# Data-Flow Testing Strategies

- All **du** Paths (ADUP)

# Example: pow(x,y)

## du-Path for Variable x

/\* pow(x,y)

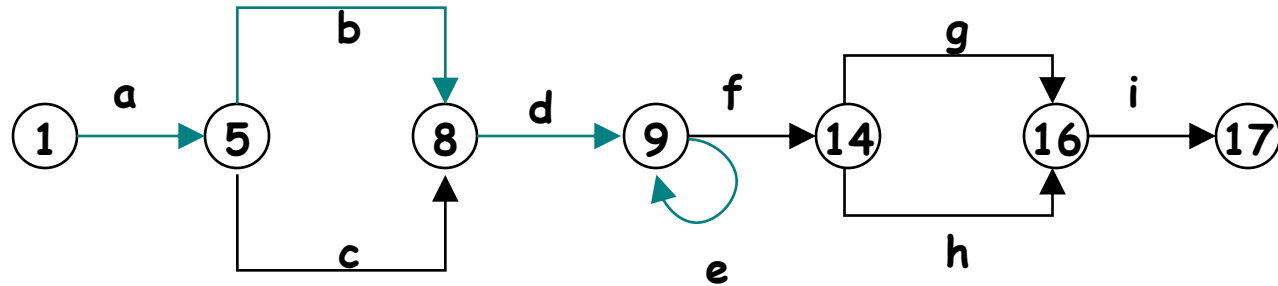
This program computes x to the power of y, where x and y are integers.

INPUT: The x and y values.

OUTPUT: x raised to the power of y is printed to stdout.

\*/

```
1  void pow (int x, y)
2  {
3  float z;
4  int p;
5  if (y < 0)
6      p = 0 - y;
7  else p = y;
8  z = 1.0;
9  while (p != 0)
10     {
11         z = z * x;
12         p = p - 1;
13     }
14  if (y < 0)
15      z = 1.0 / z;
16  printf(z);
17 }
```





# Example: pow(x,y)

## du-Path for Variable x

/\* pow(x,y)

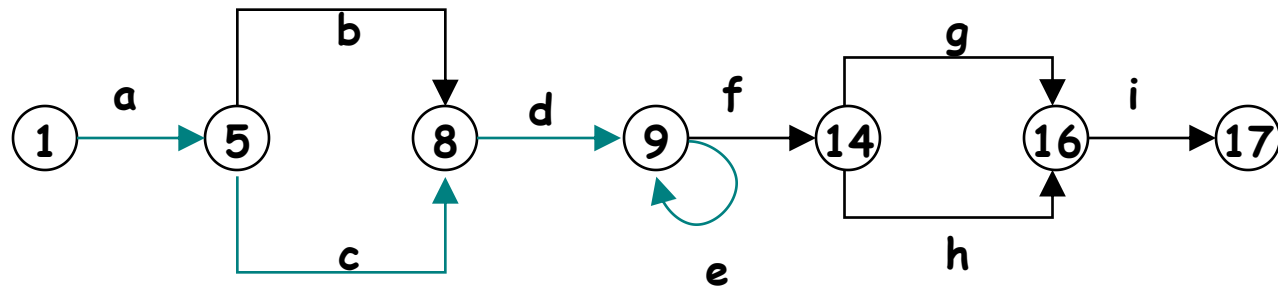
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# Summary

- Data are as important as code.
- Data-flow testing strategies span the gap between **all paths** and **branch testing**. 填补路径和分支测试的缝隙