

Logic Coverage for Source Code

CS 3250 Software Testing

[Ammann and Offutt, “Introduction to Software Testing,” Ch. 8]

Logic Coverage for Source Code

- **Aim**: to identify test requirements (and then test cases for them) according to predicates and clauses found in source code
- **Clauses and predicates**: identified in connection with logical operators defined by the programming language under test
- **Reachability predicates**: need to be derived to ensure proper evaluation of each predicate (in line with program flow)

Logic Expressions from Source

- Predicates are derived from decision statements
- In programs, most predicates have ≤ 4 clauses
 - Keep predicates simple
- When a predicate only has one clause, CoC, ACC, ICC, and CC all collapse to PC
- Applying logic criteria to program source is hard because of reachability and controllability:
 - **Reachability**: must **get to** the predicate / statement that we are applying the criteria on
 - **Controllability**: must **find input values** that indirectly assign values to the variables in the predicates
 - **Internal variables**: variables in the predicates that are not inputs to the program

Example: Predicates and Clauses

```
public static int number_of_days(int m, int y)
{
    if (c1 (m <= 0) || c2 (m > 12))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Months must be in range 1..12");
    if (c3 (m == 2))
    {
        if (c4 (y % 400 == 0) || c5 (y % 4 == 0) && c6 (y % 100 != 0))
            return 29;
        else
            return 28;
    }
    if (c7 (m <= 7))
    {
        if (c8 (m % 2 == 1))
            return 31;
        return 30;
    }
    if (c9 (m % 2 == 0))
        return 31;
    return 30;
}
```

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2

p2 = c3

p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)

p4 = c7

p5 = c8

p6 = c9

Applying PC, CC, and CoC

```
public static int number_of_days(int m, int y)
{
    if (c1 (m <= 0) || c2 (m > 12))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Months must be in range 1..12");
    if (c3 (m == 2))
    {
        if (c4 (y % 400 == 0) || c5 (y % 4 == 0) && c6 (y % 100 != 0))
            return 29;
        else
            return 28;
    }
    if (c7 (m <= 7))
    {
        if (c8 (m % 2 == 1))
            return 31;
        return 30;
    }
    if (c9 (m % 2 == 0))
        return 31;
    return 30;
}
```

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2

p2 = c3

p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)

p4 = c7

p5 = c8

p6 = c9

Applying PC

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \vee c2$

$p2 = c3$

$p3 = c4 \vee (c5 \wedge c6)$

$p4 = c7$

$p5 = c8$

$p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$

$c2 = m > 12$

$c3 = m == 2$

$c4 = y \% 400 == 0$

$c5 = y \% 4 == 0$

$c6 = y \% 100 != 0$

$c7 = m \leq 7$

$c8 = m \% 2 == 1$

$c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

tr	p
1	p1
2	$\neg p1$
3	p2
4	$\neg p2$
5	p3
6	$\neg p3$
7	p4
8	$\neg p4$
9	p5
10	$\neg p5$
11	p6
12	$\neg p6$

Applying CC

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2

p2 = c3

p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)

p4 = c7

p5 = c8

p6 = c9

c1 = m <= 0

c2 = m > 12

c3 = m == 2

c4 = y % 400 == 0

c5 = y % 4 == 0

c6 = y % 100 != 0

c7 = m <= 7

c8 = m % 2 == 1

c9 = m % 2 == 0

tr	c
1	c1
2	\neg c1
3	c2
4	\neg c2
5	c3
6	\neg c3
7	c4
8	\neg c4
9	c5
10	\neg c5
11	c6
12	\neg c6
13	c7
14	\neg c7
15	c8
16	\neg c8
17	c9
18	\neg c9

Reachability Predicates – $r(p)$

```
public static int number_of_days(int m, int y)
{
  p1 if (m <= 0 || m > 12)
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Months must be in range 1..12");
  p2 if (m == 2)
  {
  p3   if (y % 400 == 0 || (y % 4 == 0 && y % 100 != 0))
        return 29;
    else
        return 28;
  }
  p4 if (m <= 7)
  {
  p5   if (m % 2 == 1)
        return 31;
    return 30;
  }
  p6 if (m % 2 == 0)
    return 31;
    return 30;
}
```

$r(p1) = \text{true}$ (always reached)

$r(p2) = r(p1) \ \&\& \ !p1 = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$

$r(p3) = r(p2) \ \&\& \ p2$

$= (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m == 2)$

$= (m == 2)$

$r(p4) = r(p2) \ \&\& \ !p2$

$= (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)$

$r(p5) = r(p4) \ \&\& \ p4$

$= ((m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)) \ \&\& \ (m \leq 7)$

$r(p6) = r(p4) \ \&\& \ !p4$

$= ((m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)) \ \&\& \ (m > 7)$

Test Cases and Infeasible TRs

```
public static int number_of_days(int m, int y)
{
  p1 if (m <= 0 || m > 12)
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Months must be in range 1..12");
  p2 if (m == 2)
  {
  p3   if (y % 400 == 0 || (y % 4 == 0 && y % 100 != 0))
        return 29;
    else
        return 28;
  }
  p4 if (m <= 7)
  {
  p5   if (m % 2 == 1)
        return 31;
    return 30;
  }
  p6 if (m % 2 == 0)
    return 31;
    return 30;
}
```

$r(p1) = \text{true}$ (always reached)

$r(p2) = r(p1) \ \&\& \ !p1 = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$

$r(p3) = r(p2) \ \&\& \ p2$

$= (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m == 2)$

$= (m == 2)$

$r(p4) = r(p2) \ \&\& \ !p2$

$= (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)$

$r(p5) = r(p4) \ \&\& \ p4$

$= ((m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)) \ \&\& \ (m \leq 7)$

$r(p6) = r(p4) \ \&\& \ !p4$

$= ((m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m \neq 2)) \ \&\& \ (m > 7)$

PC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$

$p2 = c3$

$p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$

$p4 = c7$

$p5 = c8$

$p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$

$c2 = m > 12$

$c3 = m == 2$

$c4 = y \% 400 == 0$

$c5 = y \% 4 == 0$

$c6 = y \% 100 != 0$

$c7 = m \leq 7$

$c8 = m \% 2 == 1$

$c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

$r(p1) = \text{true}$

$r(p2) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$

$r(p3) = (m == 2)$

$r(p4) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

$r(p5) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 7) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

$r(p6) = (m > 7 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

tr	p
1	p1
2	$\neg p1$
3	p2
4	$\neg p2$
5	p3
6	$\neg p3$
7	p4
8	$\neg p4$
9	p5
10	$\neg p5$
11	p6
12	$\neg p6$

Test inputs	
m	y
0	
1	
2	
1	
2	2000
2	2017
3	
8	
3	
4	
8	
9	

CC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2
 p2 = c3
 p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)
 p4 = c7
 p5 = c8
 p6 = c9

c1 = m <= 0
 c2 = m > 12
 c3 = m == 2
 c4 = y % 400 == 0
 c5 = y % 4 == 0
 c6 = y % 100 != 0
 c7 = m <= 7
 c8 = m % 2 == 1
 c9 = m % 2 == 0

r(p1) = true
 r(p2) = (m > 0 && m <= 12)
 r(p3) = (m == 2)
 r(p4) = (m > 0 && m <= 12) && (m != 2)
 r(p5) = (m > 0 && m <= 7) && (m != 2)
 r(p6) = (m > 7 && m <= 12) && (m != 2)

tr	c
1	c1
2	¬c1
3	c2
4	¬c2
5	c3
6	¬c3
7	c4
8	¬c4
9	c5
10	¬c5
11	c6
12	¬c6
13	c7
14	¬c7
15	c8
16	¬c8
17	c9
18	¬c9

Test inputs	
m	y
0	
1	
13	
1	
2	
1	
2	2000
2	2017
2	2000
2	2017
2	2017
2	2000
3	
8	
3	
4	
8	
9	

With reachability

CoC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$
 $p2 = c3$
 $p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$
 $p4 = c7$
 $p5 = c8$
 $p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$
 $c2 = m > 12$
 $c3 = m == 2$
 $c4 = y \% 400 == 0$
 $c5 = y \% 4 == 0$
 $c6 = y \% 100 != 0$
 $c7 = m \leq 7$
 $c8 = m \% 2 == 1$
 $c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

$r(p1) = \text{true}$
 $r(p2) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $r(p3) = (m == 2)$
 $r(p4) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p5) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 7) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p6) = (m > 7 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

tr	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5	c6	c7	c8	c9
1	T	T		Infeasible					
2	T	F	(p1)	m=0					
3	F	T		m=13					
4	F	F		m=1					
5			T	(p2)	m=2				
6			F		m=1				
7	infeasible			T	T	T			
8	m=2, y=2000			T	T	F			
9	Infeasible			T	F	T			
10	infeasible			T	F	F	(p3)		
11	m=2, y=2016			F	T	T			
12	m=2, y=2100			F	T	F			
13	m=2, y=2017			F	F	T			
14	infeasible			F	F	F			
15				m=3		(p4)	T		
16				m=8			F		
17				m=3			(p5)	T	
18				m=4				F	
19				m=8			(p6)		T
20				m=9					F

Applying CACC

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2
p2 = c3
p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)
p4 = c7
p5 = c8
p6 = c9

c1 = m <= 0
c2 = m > 12
c3 = m == 2
c4 = y % 400 == 0
c5 = y % 4 == 0
c6 = y % 100 != 0
c7 = m <= 7
c8 = m % 2 == 1
c9 = m % 2 == 0

row	c1	c2	p1	p_c1	p_c2
1	T	T	T		
2	T		T	T	
3		T	T		T
4				T	T

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c1	(2,4)
c2	(3,4)

row	c3	p2	p_c3
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c3	(1,2)

Applying CACC

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$
 $p2 = c3$
 $p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$
 $p4 = c7$
 $p5 = c8$
 $p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$
 $c2 = m > 12$
 $c3 = m == 2$
 $c4 = y \% 400 == 0$
 $c5 = y \% 4 == 0$
 $c6 = y \% 100 != 0$
 $c7 = m \leq 7$
 $c8 = m \% 2 == 1$
 $c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

row	c4	c5	c6	p3	p_c4	p_c5	p_c6
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T		T	T		
3	T		T	T	T		
4	T			T	T		
5		T	T	T		T	T
6		T			T		T
7			T		T	T	
8					T		

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c4	(2,6), (2,7), (2,8), (3,6), (3,7), (3,8), (4,6), (4,7), (4,8)
c5	(5,7)
c6	(5,6)

Applying CACC

Predicates and clauses

p1 = c1 || c2
p2 = c3
p3 = c4 || (c5 && c6)
p4 = c7
p5 = c8
p6 = c9

c1 = m <= 0
c2 = m > 12
c3 = m == 2
c4 = y % 400 == 0
c5 = y % 4 == 0
c6 = y % 100 != 0
c7 = m <= 7
c8 = m % 2 == 1
c9 = m % 2 == 0

row	c7	p4	p_c7
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c7	(1,2)

row	c8	p5	p_c8
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c8	(1,2)

row	c9	p6	p_c9
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests
c9	(1,2)

CACC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$
 $p2 = c3$
 $p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$
 $p4 = c7$
 $p5 = c8$
 $p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$
 $c2 = m > 12$
 $c3 = m == 2$
 $c4 = y \% 400 == 0$
 $c5 = y \% 4 == 0$
 $c6 = y \% 100 != 0$
 $c7 = m \leq 7$
 $c8 = m \% 2 == 1$
 $c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

$r(p1) = \text{true}$
 $r(p2) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $r(p3) = (m == 2)$
 $r(p4) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p5) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 7) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p6) = (m > 7 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

row	c1	c2	p1	p_c1	p_c2
1	T	T	T		
2	T		T	T	
3		T	T		T
4				T	T

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c1	(2,4)	m=0, m=1
c2	(3,4)	m=13, m=1

row	c3	p2	p_c3
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c3	(1,2)	m=2, m=1

CACC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$
 $p2 = c3$
 $p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$
 $p4 = c7$
 $p5 = c8$
 $p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$
 $c2 = m > 12$
 $c3 = m == 2$
 $c4 = y \% 400 == 0$
 $c5 = y \% 4 == 0$
 $c6 = y \% 100 != 0$
 $c7 = m \leq 7$
 $c8 = m \% 2 == 1$
 $c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

$r(p1) = \text{true}$
 $r(p2) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $r(p3) = (m == 2)$
 $r(p4) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p5) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 7) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p6) = (m > 7 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12) \ \&\& \ (m != 2)$

row	c4	c5	c6	p3	p_c4	p_c5	p_c6
1	T	T	T	T			
2	T	T		T	T		
3	T		T	T	T		
4	T			T	T		
5		T	T	T		T	T
6		T			T		T
7			T		T	T	
8					T		

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c4	(2,6), (2,7), (2,8), (3,6), (3,7), (3,8), (4,6), (4,7), (4,8)	Assume: we choose (2,6) m=2, y=2000 m=2, y=2100
c5	(5,7)	m=2, y=2016 m=2, y=2017
c6	(5,6)	m=2, y=2016 m=2, y=2100

CACC (Test Inputs)

Predicates and clauses

$p1 = c1 \ || \ c2$
 $p2 = c3$
 $p3 = c4 \ || \ (c5 \ \&\& \ c6)$
 $p4 = c7$
 $p5 = c8$
 $p6 = c9$

$c1 = m \leq 0$
 $c2 = m > 12$
 $c3 = m == 2$
 $c4 = y \% 400 == 0$
 $c5 = y \% 4 == 0$
 $c6 = y \% 100 != 0$
 $c7 = m \leq 7$
 $c8 = m \% 2 == 1$
 $c9 = m \% 2 == 0$

$r(p1) = \text{true}$
 $r(p2) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $r(p3) = (m == 2)$
 $r(p4) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $\quad \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p5) = (m > 0 \ \&\& \ m \leq 7)$
 $\quad \&\& \ (m != 2)$
 $r(p6) = (m > 7 \ \&\& \ m \leq 12)$
 $\quad \&\& \ (m != 2)$

row	c7	p4	p_c7
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c7	(1,2)	m=3 m=8

row	c8	p5	p_c8
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c8	(1,2)	m=3 m=4

row	c9	p6	p_c9
1	T	T	T
2			T

Major clause	Set of possible tests	Test inputs
c9	(1,2)	m=8 m=9

Note: Side Effects in Predicates

- If a predicate contains the same clause twice, and a clause in between has a side effect that can change the value of the clause that appears twice, the test values get much harder to create

`p = A && (B || A)`

- Check A, then check B
- If B is false, then A is checked again
- Suppose B is a method call that has a side effect of changing the value of A
- No clear answer – how to write the test to control two different values of A in the same predicate

**Ammann and Offutt suggest a social solution
"Go ask the programmer"**

Summary

- Predicates appear in decision statements (if, while, for, etc.)
- Most predicates have ≤ 3 clauses, but some programs have a few predicates with many clauses
- The hard part of applying logic criteria to source is usually resolving the **internal variables**
 - Sometimes setting variables requires calling other methods
- **Non-local variables** (class, global, etc.) are also input variables if they are used
- If an input variable is changed within a method, it is treated as an internal variable
- Avoid transformations that hide predicate structure

Extra practice

```

public class TriangleType {
    /** @param s1, s2, s3: sides of the putative triangle
     * @return enum describing type of triangle */
    public Triangle triangle (int s1, int s2, int s3)
    {
        // Reject non-positive sides
        if (s1 <= 0 || s2 <= 0 || s3 <= 0)
            return (Triangle.INVALID);

        // Check triangle inequality
        if (s1+s2 <= s3 || s2+s3 <= s1 || s1+s3 <= s2)
            return (Triangle.INVALID);

        // Identify equilateral triangles
        if ((s1 == s2) && (s2 == s3))
            return Triangle.EQUILATERAL;

        // Identify isosceles triangles
        if ((s1 == s2) || (s2 == s3) || (s1 == s3))
            return Triangle.ISOSCELES;

        return (Triangle.SCALENE);
    }
}

```

```

public enum Triangle {
    SCALENE, ISOSCELES, EQUILATERAL, INVALID
}

```

Exercise

Identify

- Reachability predicates
- TRs and test cases that satisfy PC
- TRs and test cases that satisfy CC
- Determination predicates (compute and simplify)
- TRs and test cases that satisfy CACC (or RACC)
- Infeasible requirements