

## Graph-Based Adequacy Criteria



*"Testers find a graph and cover it"*  
- Boris Beizer

## Graphs

- Intuitive ways of expressing specifications and code.
  - Consequently, graph representations are commonly used in structural testing
- Graph-based **adequacy criteria**
  - ...state how graph representations of the implementation should be covered during testing
- Graph-based **coverage**
  - ...measures to what extent the graph abstractions have been covered



## Example: A Simple Program

```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];

    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        d[i] = INFINITY;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }

    d[s] = 0;

    for (k = 1; k <= n; ++k) {
        mini = -1;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            if (!visited[i] && ((mini == -1) || (d[i] < d[mini])))
                mini = i;

        visited[mini] = 1;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            if (dist[mini][i])
                if (d[mini] + dist[mini][i] < d[i])
                    d[i] = d[mini] + dist[mini][i];
    }
}
```



## Graph Representation

```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];

    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        d[i] = INFINITY;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }

    d[s] = 0;

    for (k = 1; k <= n; ++k) {
        mini = -1;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            if (cond1)
                mini = i;

        visited[mini] = 1;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            if (cond2)
                if (cond3)
                    d[i] = d[mini] + dist[mini][i];
    }
}
```



## Graph Representation

```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];

    for (iter1) {
        d[i] = INFINITY;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }

    d[s] = 0;

    for (iter2) {
        mini = -1;
        for (iter3)
            if (cond1)
                mini = i;

        visited[mini] = 1;
        for (iter4)
            if (cond2)
                if (cond3)
                    d[i] = d[mini] + dist[mini][i];
    }
}
```



## Graph Representation

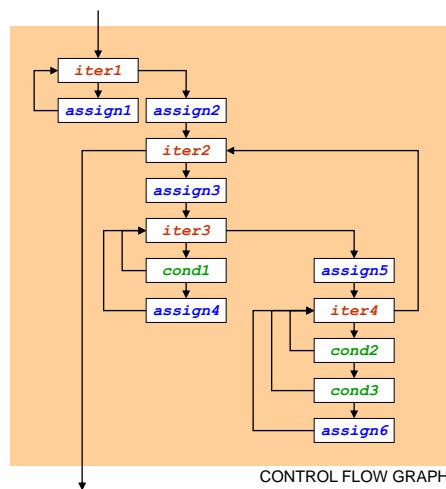
```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];

    for (iter1) {
        assign1
    }

    assign2

    for (iter2) {
        assign3
        for (iter3)
            if (cond1)
                assign4

        assign5
        for (iter4)
            if (cond2)
                if (cond3)
                    assign6
    }
}
```



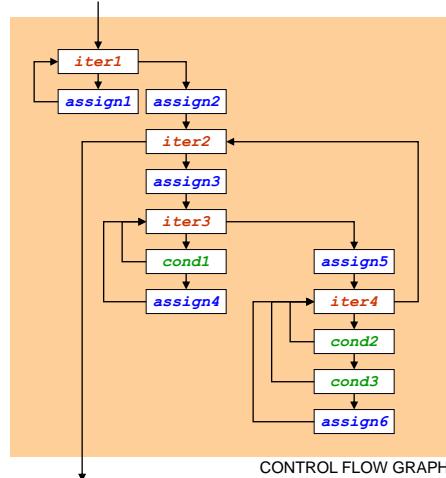


## Control Flow Adequacy Criteria

```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];
    for (iter1) {
        assign1
    }
    assign2
    for (iter2) {
        assign3
        for (iter3)
            if (cond1)
                assign4
        assign5
    }
}
```

### Adequacy Criterion

- Statement Coverage



CONTROL FLOW GRAPH

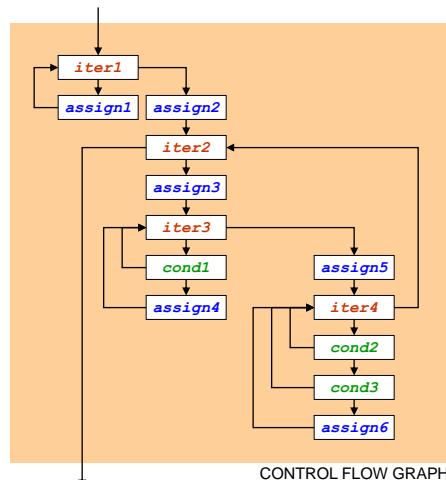


## Control Flow Adequacy Criteria

```
void dijkstra(int s) {
    int i, k, mini;
    int visited[GRAPHSIZE];
    for (iter1) {
        assign1
    }
    assign2
    for (iter2) {
        assign3
        for (iter3)
            if (cond1)
                assign4
        assign5
        for (iter4)
            if (cond2)
                assign6
    }
}
```

### Adequacy Criterion

- Statement Coverage
- Edge Coverage



CONTROL FLOW GRAPH



# Control Flow Adequacy Criteria

```
void dijkstra(int n) {  
    int t, k, min;  
    int dist[20000];  
    for (iter1) {  
        assign1  
        assign2  
        for (iter2) {  
            assign3  
            for (iter3)  
                if (cond1)  
                    assign4  
            assign5  
            for (iter4)  
                if (cond2)  
                    assign6  
    }  
}
```

## Adequacy Criterion

- Statement Coverage
- Edge Coverage
- Path Coverage

