## Revision: data flow based coverage (code taken from 2008 exam, question 2)

## Conrad Hughes

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The Java method match() implements a string search algorithm: it returns the (0-based) index of the first occurrence of String needle in String haystack, or -1 if needle is not a substring of haystack.

```
static int match(String haystack, String needle) {
  for(int i = 0; i + needle.length() <= haystack.length(); ++i) {
    int j = 0;
    while(j < needle.length() &&
        haystack.charAt(i + j) == needle.charAt(j))
        ++j;
    if(j == needle.length())
        return i;
  }
  return -1;
}</pre>
```

For example, match("mississippi", "sis") would return 3.

- 1. Create a control flow graph for this code.
- 2. Annotate the graph with defs, c-uses and p-uses.
- 3. Create a table identifying defs, c-uses and p-uses for each variable.
- 4. Identify sets of def-use pairs whose coverage by a test suite would achieve each of the following coverage criteria:
  - all-defs
  - all-c-uses
  - all-p-uses
  - all-uses
- 5. Are any of the above sets the same?
- 6. Does a suite which satisfies all-defs need to satisfy statement coverage?
- 7. Create a test suite for each of the above levels of coverage.
- 8. What extra work would you have to do to achieve all-du-paths?