

First Question

(12)

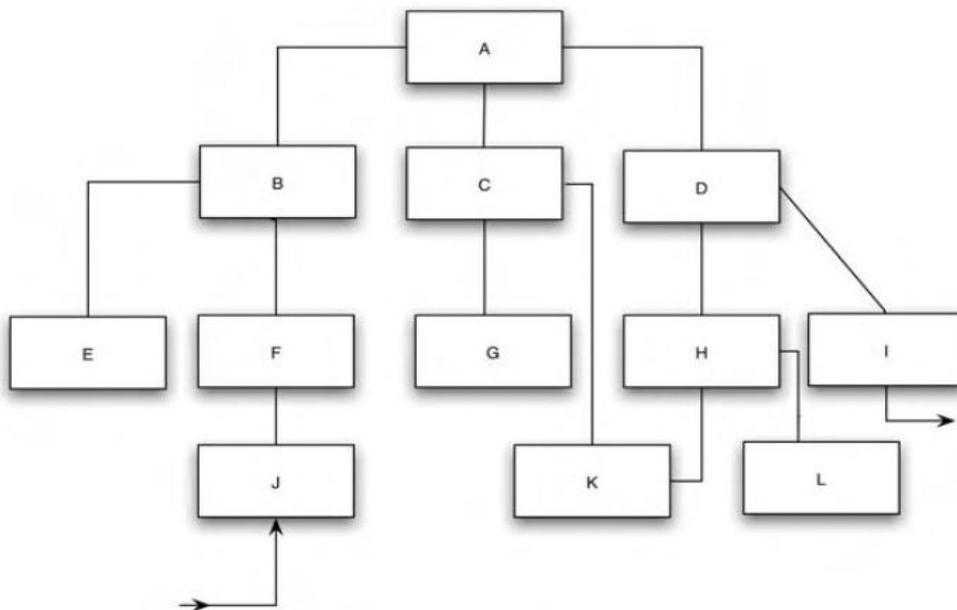
For each of the following statements state whether it is true or false:

1. The moderator is expected to be the author of the program ()
2. In code inspection, it is likely that the programmer rather than the other team members will find many of the errors. ()
3. The optimal amount of time for the inspection session is from 90 to 120 minutes ()
4. inspection and walkthroughs are effective in detecting errors made in the requirements-analysis process ()
5. There is more opportunity for parallel activities if nonincremental testing is used ()
6. We only need the module's source code to design the module's test case ()

Second Question

(36)

- 2.1) what is the test-case-design procedure for a module test?
- 2.2) what are the disadvantages of nonincremental testing for module testing?
- 2.3) If you have the following module structure which modules you are going to test first when using
 - a) top-down approach (justify your answer)
 - b) bottom-up approach (justify your answer)



- 2.4) How does the human testing techniques contribute to productivity and reliability of the testing process?
- 2.5) list four of the errors that an error check list should include for inspection?
- 2.6) Describe the walkthrough team.

Course No: **ESGD4204**
Course Title: **Software Testing**
Date: **13\08\2012**
No. of Questions: **3**
Time: **1.5 hr**
Using Calculator (**No**)

University of Palestine

Final Exam
Summer term 2011/2012
Total Grade: **60**

Instructor: **Eng. Tasneem Darwish**
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: **Eng. College**
Dep. / Specialist: **Software Engineering**

2.7) what is the difference between decision coverage and condition coverage testing techniques?

2.8) If the boundary value analysis technique is used what are the suggested test data for each case of the following:

- a) if the valid domain of an input value is $-1.0 - +1.0$
- b) if an input file can contain 1–255 records

Third Question

(12)

consider the following command which compare operand1 with operand2:

Compare operand1 operand 2

The operand1 must be **present** and it must be an integer. The operand2 must be **present** also and it must be an **integer**.

- If operand1 is greater than operand2 then the result is the following message “the first number is greater than the second one”.
- If operand1 is smaller than operand2 then the result is the following message “the first number is smaller than the second one”.
- If operand1 is equal to operand2 then the result is the following message “the first number is equal to the second one”
- If operand1 or operand2 is not an integer the following message is printed on the screen “ both operands must be integers”
- If one of the operands is not entered the following message is printed “ you must enter two operands”

Read the previous specification carefully then write the list of causes and effects then draw the cause-effect graph and derive the decision table and derive four test cases

Good Luck
