

## Unit 4 - Week 2

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0 Assignment 0

Week 1

Week 2

Lecture 6: Equivalence and BV Testing

Lecture 7: Special Value Testing

Lecture 8: Combinatorial Testing

Lecture 9: Pairwise Testing

Lecture 10: White Box Testing

Quiz : Week 2 Assignment 2

Lecture material of Week 2

Week 2 Feedback Form

Week 3

Week 4

Text Transcripts

Download Videos

Detail Solution

Live Interactive Session

Books

## Week 2 Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

- 1) Which one of the following is not a black box testing technique?
- Boundary value testing
  - Cause-effect (Decision Table) testing
  - Combinatorial testing
  - Basic Condition testing

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c)

1 point

- 2) Which one of the following is an implicit assumption made in equivalence class testing?
- A program behaves in similar ways to every input value belonging to an equivalence class.
  - Different equivalence classes of a program contain similar bugs
  - Different equivalence classes of a program contain dissimilar bugs
  - Equivalence classes define the behaviorally similar components of a program

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a)

1 point

- 3) In a certain bank, customers are offered the following interest rates on deposits.
- For deposits of any amount between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1 Lakh, the rate of interest:
- 6% for deposit upto 1 year
  - 7% for deposit over 1 year but less than 3 years
  - 8% for deposit over 3 years and less than 10 years
- For deposits of any amounts between Rs. 1 Lakh to less than 1 crore, the rate of interest:
- 7% for deposit upto 1 year
  - 8% for deposit over 1 year but less than 3 years
  - 9% for deposit over 3 years and less than 10 years

A function named **compute-interest-rate(amount, months)** was developed by the bank to compute the interest rate applicable for a deposit made by a customer. At least how many test cases are needed for weak equivalence class testing of the function **compute-interest-rate**?

- 2
- 3
- 5
- 6

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

1 point

- 4) For the function **compute-interest-rate** of Q. 3, at least how many test cases are needed for strong equivalence testing?
- 6
  - 8
  - 9
  - 12

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a)

1 point

- 5) For the function **compute-interest-rate** of Q. 3, at least how many test cases are needed for strong robust equivalence testing?
- 12
  - 15
  - 16
  - 20

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c)

1 point

- 6) For the function **compute-interest-rate** of Q. 3, at least how many test cases are needed for strong boundary value testing assuming robust testing is not targeted?
- 45
  - 47
  - 50
  - 54

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

1 point

- 7) For the function **compute-interest-rate** of Q. 3, at least how many test cases are needed for robust boundary value testing?
- 122
  - 120
  - 130
  - 140

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

1 point

- 8) Consider a function named **solver** that solves a quadratic equation of the form  $ax^2+bx+c=0$ , where a, b, and c are floating point numbers. At least how many test cases are needed for equivalence class testing of the function **solver** considering only valid equivalence classes?
- 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

1 point

- 9) Consider a function named **compute-grade** that computes the grade of a student based on his attendance and the total marks obtained out of 100. If the attendance is below 80%, the student is assigned "F" grade irrespective of the marks scored. If the attendance of a student is 80% or more, the student with mark M is assigned a grade from EX, A, B, C, D, P, F depending upon whether  $M > 89\%$ ,  $90\% > M > 79\%$ ,  $80\% > M > 69\%$ ,  $70\% > M > 59\%$ ,  $60\% > M > 49\%$ ,  $50\% > M > 29\%$ , or  $M < 30\%$ . If the decision making about the grade computation is represented in the form of a decision table, how many test cases are needed for decision table testing?
- 6
  - 7
  - 8
  - 9

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c)

1 point

- 10) If a user interface has two check boxes, at least how many test cases are required to achieve pairwise coverage?
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6

- a)  
 b)  
 c)  
 d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

1 point