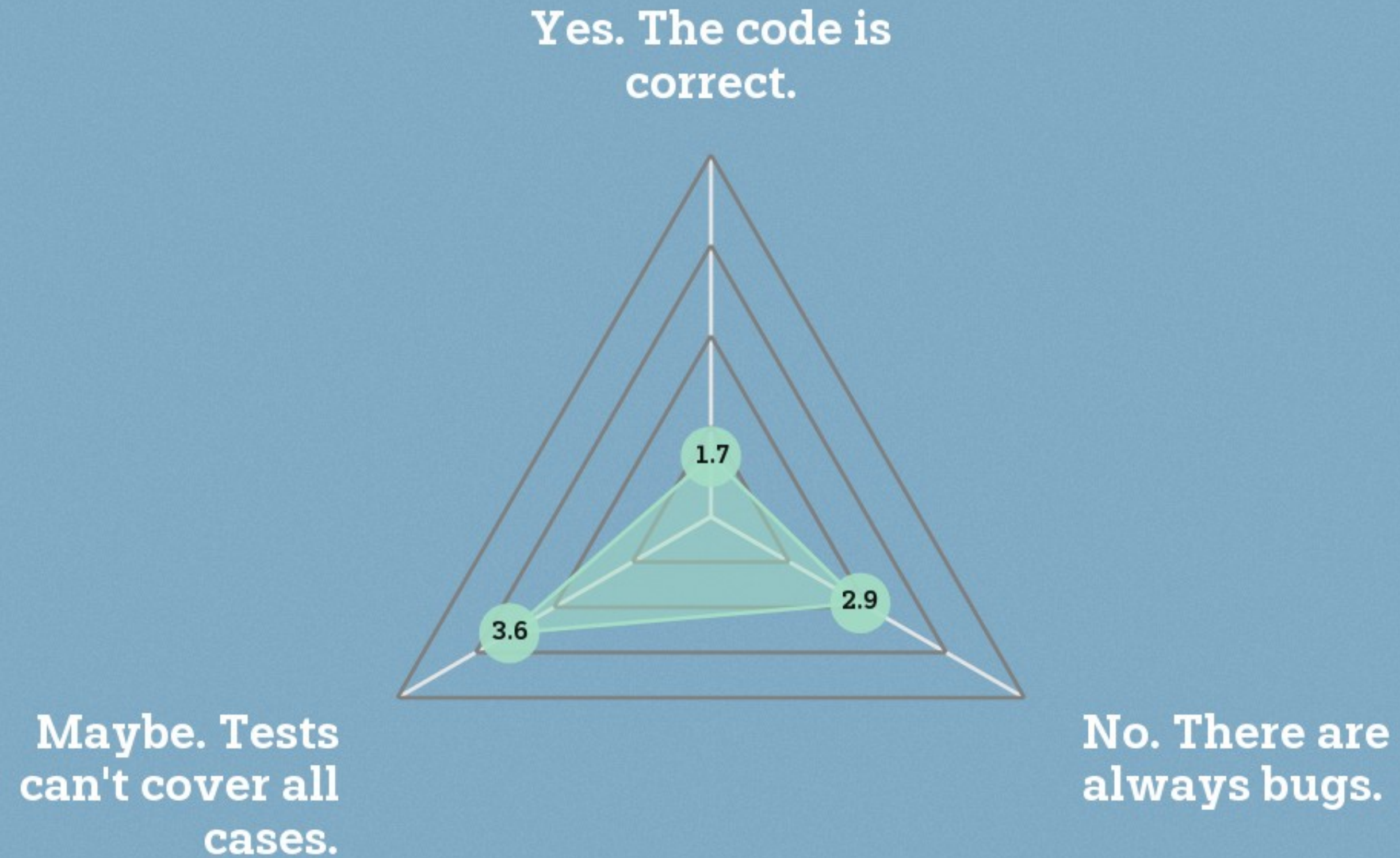


Ask me anything

0 questions

0 upvotes

My tests cover every line of code, and all the tests are green. Can I be sure there are no bugs?



Should you write tests for private or protected methods? Why or why not?

Private methods are called from public methods, so test the public methods that call these private methods. Protected methods should be tested as they are used in the subclasses aswell

Why are bugs common at boundaries?

because sometime we forget trivial things like a +1 or a -1

tests special and unexpected user input, to see if the program can deal with those

Because they are special cases and are not always thought about when writing code

Most implementations are vulnerable to strange input

sometimes we count from 0 and we are sometimes not familiar with that

boundaries are edgescases which are sometimes hard to understand what really happens. Example when handling `integer.MAX_VALUE`, it could overflow to a negative integer

When writing the method we tend to forget about such input, as it's unusual.

What would be a suitable class invariant for ArrayStack?

```
public class ArrayStack<T>
    implements StackInterface<T> {
    protected T store [];
    protected int capacity;
    protected int size;

    public ArrayStack() {
        store = null; // default value
        capacity = 0; // available slots
        size = 0; // used slots
    }
}
```

size <= store

size > capacity

size <= store.size()

capacity >= 0

capacity >= 0

size >= 0

size < capacity

return size >= 0 &&
capacity > 0;

size <= capacity

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```

store.size ==
capacity

if not empty,
store.size==capacity

store.size <= capacity

if (store == null &&
capacity == 0) return
true else if
(store.size() ==
capacity) return true

0 <= size <= capacity

store.size==capacity
|| store.size==null

when you think the
bug is in that method
you should step into

How would you implement the `ArrayStack.grow()` method?

Init new Array of Size 2x old
ArrayCopy the elements using a
for-loop

if you think that there is a problem
in this line you should step
into otherwise not

Demo — debugging ParenMatchTest with a broken LinkStack.pop()



Where should I set a breakpoint?



When should I step into rather than over code?

if the problem occurs after that line

If a line calls multiple methods

when you suspect a bug or dont understand what that part of the code does

When you expect the bug to be close

if you need more information

when you don't know where the problem is and don't know what it do's

How do you explain the benchmarks?

Popping from the
ArrayStack is very
fast as there isn't any
pointer relocation

wrapperStack has
more return
statements

<i>Stack Implementation</i>	<i>10M pushes</i>	<i>10M pops</i>
p2.stack.LinkStack	909	98
p2.stack.ArrayStack	342	24
p2.stack. WrapperStack	816	529
java.util.Stack	253	175

Last chance for questions