Software Testing

Lesson 4 – Static Testing
Quiz

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Winter 2015 / 2016

1. Static Testing

Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?

a) Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.

b) Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.

c) Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up.

d) Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis.

http://www.istqb.org

1. Static Testing

Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?

a) Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ○

b) Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ✓

c) Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up. ○

d) Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis. ○

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2. Static Testing

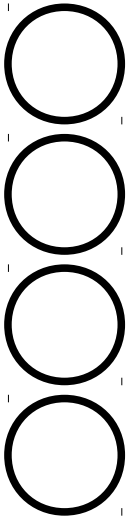
Which of the review types below is the MOST adequate option to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?

a) Informal review

b) Management review

c) Inspection

d) Walk-through



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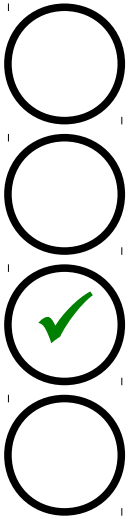

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3. Static Testing

Which of the following statements about static analysis is FALSE?

a) Static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate process in place.

b) Static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing.

c) Static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early.

d) Static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software.

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3. Static Testing

Which of the following statements about static analysis is FALSE?

a) Static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate process in place.

b) Static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing.

c) Static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early.

d) Static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software.

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4. Static Testing

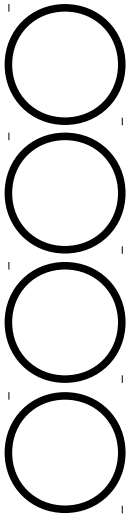
What can static analysis NOT find?

a) Whether the value stored in a variable is correct

b) Unreachable (“dead”) code

c) The use of a variable before it has been defined

d) The re-definition of a variable before it has been used



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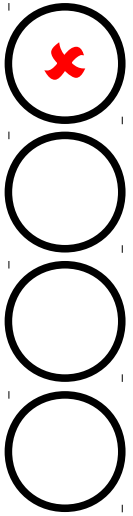

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5. Static Testing

Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes?

1) led by author
2) undocumented
3) no management participation
4) led by a trained moderator or leader
5) uses entry and exit criteria.

a) inspection
b) peer review
c) informal review
d) walk-through

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5. Static Testing

Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes?

1) led by author
2) undocumented
3) no management participation
4) led by a trained moderator or leader
5) uses entry and exit criteria.

a) inspection = 4) and 5)
b) peer review = 3)
c) informal review = 2)
d) walk-through = 1)

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6. Static Testing

Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing?

a) No, because they apply to development documentation. ○

b) No, because they are normally applied before testing. ○

c) Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality. ○

d) Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities. ○

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7. Static Testing

Static analysis is best described as:

a) the analysis of program code. ○

b) the reviewing of test plans. ○

c) the analysis of batch programs. ○

d) the use of black box testing. ○

http://isebtesting.blogspot.com/

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b) the reviewing of test plans.

c) the analysis of batch programs.

d) the use of black box testing.

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8. Static Analysis

What's the result of a data flow analysis of following code?

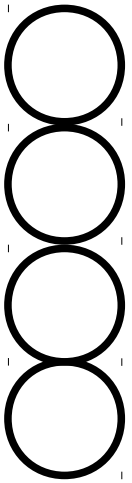
```
1  public class Foo {
2     public void foo() {
3        int j = 1;
4        j = 2;
5        }
6  }
```

a) dd anomaly and ur anomaly with j.

b) ur anomaly with j.

c) dd anomaly and du anomaly with j.

d) No anomalies in this code.



8. Static Analysis

What's the result of a data flow analysis of following code?

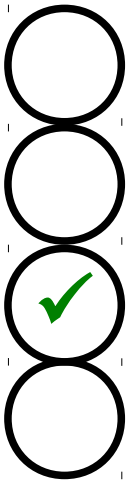
```
1  public class Foo {
2     public void foo() {
3        int j = 1;
4        j = 2; // redefinition of j -> dd
5        }    // j undefined at exit -> du
6  }
```

a) dd anomaly and ur anomaly with j.

b) ur anomaly with j.

c) dd anomaly and du anomaly with j.

d) No anomalies in this code.



9. Static Analysis

What's the result of a data flow analysis of following code?

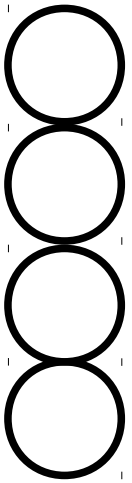
```
1  public class Poo {
2     public void poo() {
3        int k;
4        int l = k;
5        }
6  }
```

a) ur anomaly with l.

b) ur anomaly with k.

c) dd anomaly with l.

d) dd anomaly with k.



9. Static Analysis

What's the result of a data flow analysis of following code?

```
1  public class Poo {
2     public void poo() {
3        int k;        // k undefined
4        int l = k;    // k referenced
5        }
6  }
```

a) ur anomaly with l.

b) ur anomaly with k.

c) dd anomaly with l.

d) dd anomaly with k.