The following is the feature *duplicate* and some other features from class TWO_WAY_SORTED_SET, which is a set containing an internal iterator. Try to devise a set of test cases such that:

(1) All branches in *duplicate* are covered.

(2) All clauses in *duplicate* are covered.

(3) Try to devise a test case to reveal a bug in *duplicate*. Hint: analysis the preconditions of the given features. Is this test case included in the test suite you devised in (1) or (2)? What do you think about the used coverage criteria?

```
duplicate (n: INTEGER): like Current
        -- Copy of sub-set beginning at cursor position
        -- and having min (`n', `count' - `index' + 1) items
    local
        pos: CURSOR
        counter: INTEGER
    do
        pos := cursor;  Result := new_chain;  Result.finish;  Result.forth
        from  until (counter = n) or else after loop
                Result.put_left (item)
                forth
                counter := counter + 1
        end
        go_to (pos)
    end

item: G
            -- Current item
        require
            not_off: not off

forth
        -- Move cursor to next position, if any.
    require
        not_after: not after
    ensure
        moved_forth: index = old index + 1



off: BOOLEAN
        -- Is there no current item?
    ensure
        Result = after or before
```

Solution

(1) There is only one branching statement, which is the loop.

s: TWO_WAY_SORTED_SET [INTEGER]
create s. make
s.extend (1)
s.start
s.duplicate (10)

(2) There are two clauses, namely, counter = n, after. We need to come up with test cases triggering both True and False for all the clauses.

TC1: counter=n: True/False

s: TWO_WAY_SORTED_SET [INTEGER]
create s. make
s.extend (1)
s.extend (2)
s.start
s.duplicate (1)

TC2: after: True/False

s: TWO_WAY_SORTED_SET [INTEGER]
create s. make
s.extend (1)
s.start
s.duplicate (10)

(3)
s: TWO_WAY_SORTED_SET [INTEGER]
create s. make
s.duplicate (1) – calling duplicate when `s' is before will violates the precondition of item in the first iteration of the loop body.
Both the branch coverage and clause coverage may miss this case, thus, they are weak.