Secure and Dependable Systems Jacobs University Bremen Dr. Jürgen Schönwälder Module: CO-566 Date: 2021-02-26 Due: 2021-03-05

SADS 2021 Problem Sheet #3

Problem 3.1: reliability

(3+1+1 = 5 points)

Consider a computing system with the following component structure:



- a) Assuming that failures are independent, derive a formula for the reliability of the system. You can write down the formula in either plain math or as a function definition in Haskell.
- b) Assuming all components have the same reliabily, generate a plot showing the system reliability as a function of the component reliability.
- c) Assume all components have a reliability of 0.8. You have the financial resources to replace one component with a component that has a reliability of 0.95. Which component do you replace to maximize the system reliability? What is the system reliability you can achieve?

Problem 3.2: test coverages

(1+1+1+1+1 = 5 points)

Below is C program to calculate the gcd of two integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int
gcd_euklid(int a, int b)
{
    while ((a > 0) \&\& (b > 0)) \{
        if (a > b) {
         a -= b;
        } else {
           b -= a;
        }
    }
    return a + b;
}
int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc != 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: wrong number of arguments\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
```

```
printf("%d\n", gcd_euklid(atoi(argv[1]), atoi(argv[2])));
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

Lets assume the program has been compiled into the executable file gcd. Your task is to write down a *minimal* number of calls of the program (shell commands) that achieve different code coverages.

a) Which calls are necessary to achieve function coverage?

}

- b) Which calls are necessary to achieve statement coverage?
- c) Which calls are necessary to achieve branch coverage?
- d) Which calls are necessary to achieve path coverage?
- e) Which calls are necessary to achieve condition coverage?