
MC/DC

- MC/DC is defined in DO-178B/ED-12B, -“Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification”, dated December 1, 1992.
 - Definition of MC/DC:
 - (1) **Every point** of entry and exit in the program has been invoked **at least once**
 - (2) **Every condition** in a decision in the program has taken **all** possible outcomes **at least once**
 - (3) **Every decision** in the program has taken **all** possible outcomes **at least once**
 - (4) **Each condition** in a decision has been shown to **independently** affect that decision's outcome. A condition is shown to independently affect a decision's **outcome** by varying just that condition while holding **fixed all** other possible conditions
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MC/DC

- MC/DC criteria is stronger than Condition/Decision
 - 100% MC/DC will guarantee that each simple condition will not be masked by the other conditions.
 - Consider the following decision: $x < 0$ OR $y < 0$
 - If $x = -1$, then $x < 0$ is true and it will mask the condition $y < 0$, since no matter $y < 0$ is true or not, the whole decision will be evaluated to true.
 - 100% MC/DC guarantees 100% C/D
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Difference Between Coverage Criterias

Table 1. Types of Structural Coverage

Coverage Criteria	Statement Coverage	Decision Coverage	Condition Coverage	Condition/ Decision Coverage	MC/DC	Multiple Condition Coverage
Every point of entry and exit in the program has been invoked at least once		•	•	•	•	•
Every statement in the program has been invoked at least once	•					
Every decision in the program has taken all possible outcomes at least once		•		•	•	•
Every condition in a decision in the program has taken all possible outcomes at least once			•	•	•	•
Every condition in a decision has been shown to independently affect that decision's outcome					•	• ^B
Every combination of condition outcomes within a decision has been invoked at least once						•

Hayhurst, Kelly; Veerhusen, Dan; Chilenski, John; Rierson, Leanna (May 2001). "A Practical Tutorial on Modified Condition/ Decision Coverage". NASA.

MC/DC Example

- Considering the following code:

```
int isReadyToTakeOff(int a, int b, int c, int d)
{
    if(((a == 1) || (b == 1)) && ((c == 1) || (d == 1)))
        return 1; else return 0;
}
```

$$T_1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1: \langle a = 0, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_2: \langle a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_3: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 0 \rangle \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathbf{100\% C/D}$$

$$T_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 1, d = 0 \rangle \\ t_2: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_3: \langle a = 0, b = 1, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_4: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 0 \rangle \\ t_5: \langle a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathbf{100\% MC/DC}$$

MC/DC Example

$$T_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 1, d = 0 \rangle \\ t_2: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_3: \langle a = 0, b = 1, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \\ t_4: \langle a = 1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 0 \rangle \\ t_5: \langle a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\} \quad 100\% \text{ MC/DC}$$

$t_2 + t_5$ shows the effect of $a = 1$;

- Values of b, c, d in t_2 and t_5 are same.
- when $a = 1$, $t_2 \rightarrow \text{true}$;
- when $a = 0$, $t_5 \rightarrow \text{false}$;

$t_3 + t_5$ shows the effect of $b = 1$;

- Values of a, c, d in t_3 and t_5 are same.
- when $b = 1$, $t_3 \rightarrow \text{true}$;
- when $b = 0$, $t_5 \rightarrow \text{false}$;

$t_1 + t_4$ shows the effect of $c = 1$;

- Values of a, b, d in t_1 and t_4 are same.
- when $c = 1$, $t_1 \rightarrow \text{true}$;
- when $c = 0$, $t_4 \rightarrow \text{false}$;

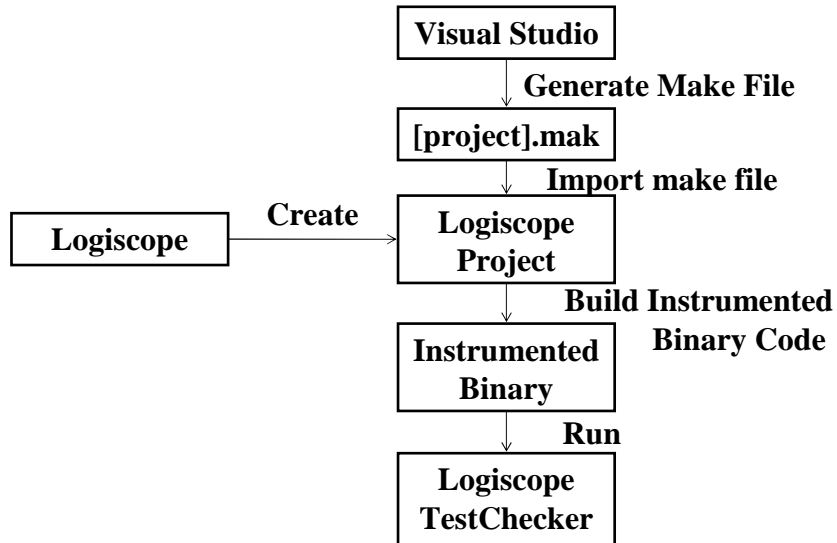
$t_2 + t_4$ shows the effect of $d = 1$;

- Values of a, b, c in t_2 and t_4 are same.
- when $d = 1$, $t_2 \rightarrow \text{true}$;
- when $d = 0$, $t_4 \rightarrow \text{false}$;

STAR Laboratory of Advanced Research on Software Technology

*MCDC Demo
Using Logiscope TestChecker*

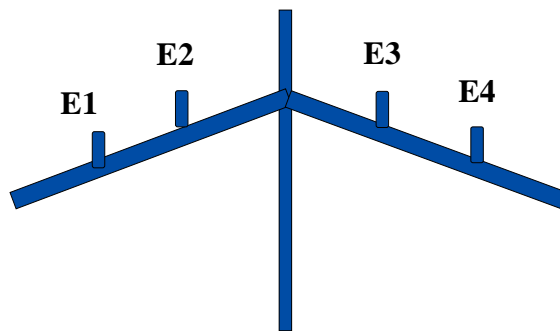
How Does Logiscope TestChecker Work?



Requirement

The self-check module will check the status of 4 engines of a airplane, then return if the airplane can take off.

- The airplane shall be able to take off with at least one of the engine1 and engine2 on, and at least one of the engine 3 and engine 4 on.



Source Code

```
int isReadyToTakeOff(int engine1, int engine2, int engine3, int engine4)
{
    if(((engine1 == 1) || (engine2 == 1))
        && ((engine3 == 1) || (engine4 == 1)))
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Source Code

100% C/D coverage

Test cases	engine 1	engine 2	engine 3	engine 4	Result	Oracle
1	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0

Requirement

The self-check module will check the status of 4 engines of a airplane, then return if airplane can take off.

- The airplane shall be able to take off with at least one of the engine1 and engine2 on, and at least one of the engine3 and engine4 on.
- New requirement:
- The airplane shall not be able to take off with engine3 off.

Source Code

Test cases	engine 1	engine 2	engine 3	engine 4	Result	Oracle
1	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0

100% C/D

- Although these test cases achieved 100% C/D coverage, bug is not revealed, since with respect to all test cases, engine3 == 0 can not directly effect the decision's outcomes.
 - In another word, with respect to all test cases, engine3 == 0 is masked by other conditions.
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Source Code

Test cases	engine 1	engine 2	engine 3	engine 4	Result	Oracle
1	1	0	1	0	1	1
2	1	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	0	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0

100% MC/DC

- Test cases t_2 and t_3 will reveal the bug.
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