

# 1 Constructor

Implement the constructor of the **BFSearch** class.

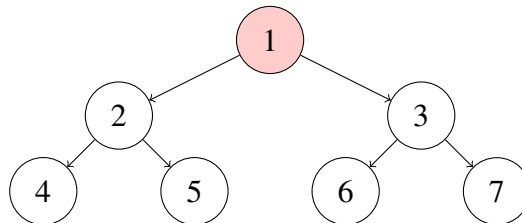
```
public class BFSearch extends Search {
    /**
     * Initialize this search.
     *
     * @param config JPF's configuration.
     * @param vm JPF's virtual machine.
     */
    public BFSearch(Config config, VM vm) {

    }
}
```

# 2 Data structure

Which data structure is usually used to implement breadth first search?

# 3 Forward and backtrack



For the above state space, provide the content of the queue and the sequence of calls to **forward**, **backtrack**, **enqueue** and **dequeue**, and the value returned by the first two, corresponding to breadth first search started in the top most state. Assume that initially the queue contains the top most state.

## 4 Search

Implement a basic `search` method using only calls to `forward`, `backtrack`, `enqueue`, `dequeue` and `isEmpty` and loops.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 5 Restorable states

We introduce the following methods.

```
/**
 * Returns the current state so that it is restorable.
 * @return the current state.
 */
private RestorableVMState getRestorableState() {
    return this.getVM().getRestorableState();
}

/**
 * Restores the given state.
 * @param state a state that is restorable.
 */
private void restoreState(RestorableVMState state) {
    this.getVM().restoreState(state);
}
```

Implement the `search` method using a `Queue` of `RestorableVMStates`.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 6 New states

```
public boolean isNewState()
```

tests whether the current state has not been visited before.

Modify the **search** method so that each state is enqueued at most once.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 7 End states

```
public boolean isEndState()
```

tests whether the current state is a final state.

Modify the **search** method so that end states are not enqueued.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 8 Ignored states

```
public boolean isIgnoredState()
```

tests whether the current state can be ignored in the search.

States can, for example, be ignored by using in the system under test the method **ignoreIf (boolean)** of JPF's class **Verify** which is part of the package **gov.nasa.jpf.vm**.

Modify the **search** method so that ignored states are not enqueued.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 9 Done

Other components of JPF can end a search by setting the attribute **done** of the class **Search** to true.

Modify the **search** method of the **BFSearch** class to incorporate the **done** attribute.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 10 Request backtrack

Other components of JPF can request a search to backtrack by means of the method

```
public boolean checkAndResetBacktrackRequest ()
```

Modify the **BFSearch** class so that it does not support backtrack requests.

## 11 Depth

The **Search** class contains the attribute **depth** that can be used to keep track of the depth of the search. It is initialized to zero.

Modify the **search** method to keep track of the depth.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 12 Depth limit

JPF can be configured to limit the depth of the search by setting the JPF property `search.depth_limit`. The default value of `search.depth_limit` is `Integer.MAX_VALUE`. The `Search` class provides the method `getDepthLimit` which returns the maximal allowed depth of the search.

We introduce the following method in the `BFSearch` class.

```
private boolean checkDepthLimit() {  
    return this.depth < this.getDepthLimit();  
}
```

Incorporate `checkDepthLimit` into `search`.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```

## 13 Memory usage limit

The JPF property `search.min_free` captures the minimal amount of memory, in bytes, that needs to remain free. The default value is  $1024 \ll 10 = 1024^2 = 1,048,576B \approx 1MB$ . By leaving some memory free, JPF can report that it ran out of memory and provide some useful statistics instead of simply throwing an `OutOfMemoryError`. The method `checkStateSpaceLimit` of the class `Search` checks whether the minimal amount of memory that should be left free is still available.

Modify the `search` method of the `BFSearch` class to limit the memory usage.

```
public void search() {
```

```
}
```