Software Testing



Overview

- What is testing and why is it important
- Testing Framework
 - CUnit
- Examples

Testing can only show the presence of errors and not their absence

E. Dijkstra



Difficulties of Testing

- Perception by some developers and managers:
 - Testing is seen as a novice's job.
 - Assigned to the least experienced team members.
 - Done as an afterthought (if at all).
 - "My code is good; it won't have bugs. I don't need to test it."
 - "I'll just find the bugs by running the client program."
- Limitations of what testing can show you:
 - It is impossible to completely test a system.
 - Testing does not always directly reveal the actual bugs in the code.
 - Testing does not prove the absence of errors in software.

Three Stages of Testing

Development Testing:

 System is tested during development to discover bugs and defects

Release Testing:

- A separate team tests a complete version of the software system before its release
- Check that the system meets the stakeholders' requirements

User Testing (or Beta Testing):

- Users test the system in their own environment
- Decide whether the software should be accepted or further development is required

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Development Testing

- Aimed to discover bugs in the software
 - Interleaved with debugging
- Carried out by the software programmers
- Three levels of granularity:
 - Unit testing
 - Individual program units are tested.
 - Testing functionality of methods
 - Component testing
 - Testing component interfaces
 - System testing
 - Some or all the components in a system are integrated and the system is tested as a whole
 - Testing components interactions

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Automation

Tests are encoded in a program that is run each time the system under development is to be tested

Very important for regression testing!

Automating Test Cases Execution

Unit-Testing Framework

- A unit-testing framework is a software tool for writing and running unit tests
- Provides reusable test functionality which:
 - Is easier to use
 - Is standardized
 - Enables automatic execution (important for regressions tests)

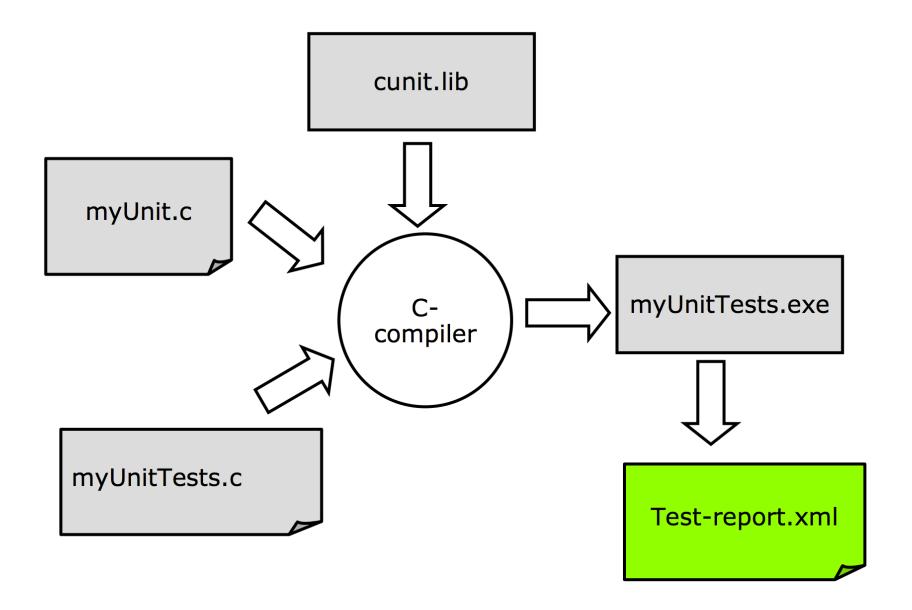
CUnit (https://sourceforge.net/projects/cunit/)

Why Unit-Testing Framework

- Lightweight tool that uses the same language and development environment as the programmer
- Offers an easy, systematic, and comprehensive way of organizing and executing tests:
 - It is practical to collect and re-use test cases
- Automatic Regression Testing
- Test report generation

CUnit

Basic Use of CUnit Framework



Module to be tested: maxFunction.c

maxFunction.h

```
int maxi(int i1, int i2);
```

maxFunction.c

```
#include "maxFunction.h"

int maxi(int i1, int i2){
    if (i1 > i2)
        return i1;
    else return i2;
}
```

Returns the greatest between 2 integers i1 and i2

Main Concepts in a Unit Test

Assertions

- Boolean expressions that compare expected and actual results
- The basic and smallest building-block

Test Case

- A composition of concrete test procedures
- May contain several assertions and test for several test objectives
- E.g., all test of a particular function

Test Suite

- Collection of related test cases
- Can be executed automatically in a single command

CUnit Assertions

CUnit Assertion	Meaning
CU_ASSERT(int expression)	Checks that expression is TRUE (non-zero)
CU_ASSERT_TRUE(value)	Checks that value is TRUE (non-zero)
CU_ASSERT_FALSE(value)	Checks that value is FALSE (zero)
CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that actual == expected
CU_ASSERT_NOT_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that actual != expected
CU_ASSERT_PTR_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that pointers actual == expected
CU_ASSERT_PTR_NOT_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that pointers actual != expected
CU_ASSERT_PTR_NOT_NULL(value)	Checks that pointer value != NULL
CU_ASSERT_DOUBLE_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that doubles actual and expected are equivalent
CU_ASSERT_DOUBLE_NOT_EQUAL(actual, expected)	Checks that doubles actual and expected are not equivalent

http://cunit.sourceforge.net/doc/writing_tests.html

Module Implementing the tests: test.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "maxFunction.h"
                                    Necessary modules for
#include <CUnit/CUnit.h>
                                      creating test cases
#include <CUnit/Basic.h>
                                         using cunit
void test maxi(void){
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,2) == 2);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,-2) == 9);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(1,2) == 2);
int main() {
    CU initialize registry();
    CU pSuite suite = CU add suite("maxi test", 0, 0);
    CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test_maxi);
    CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
    CU basic run tests();
    CU cleanup registry();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "maxFunction.h"
#include <CUnit/CUnit.h>
#include <CUnit/Basic.h>
void test maxi(void){
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,2) == 2);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,-2) == 9);
                                              Test case
   CU ASSERT(maxi(1,2) == 2);
int main() {
    CU initialize registry();
    CU pSuite suite = CU add suite("maxi test", 0, 0);
    CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test_maxi);
    CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
    CU basic run tests();
    CU cleanup registry();
    return 0;
```

```
The test registry is the repository for suites and
     associated tests.

    CUnit maintains an active test registry which is

     updated when the user adds a suite or test.
   The user always has to initialize the registry before
     use and cleanup afterwards.
int main()
    CU initialize registry();
    CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("maxi test", 0, 0);
    CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test_maxi);
    CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
    CU basic run tests();
    CU_cleanup_registry();
```

return 0;

- Creates a new test collection (suite) having a specified name, initialization function and cleanup function.
- The suite's name must be unique among all suites in the registry.
- The initialization and cleanup functions are optional and are invoked respectively before and after the test contained in the suite are executed.

```
int main() {
    CU_initialize_registry();

CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("maxi_test", 0, 0);

CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test_maxi);

CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);

CU_basic_run_tests();

CU_cleanup_registry();

return 0;
}
```

- Creates a new test having a specified name (maxi_fun) and test function (test_maxi) and registers it with the specified suite.
- The suite must have already been created.
- The test's name must be unique among all tests added to a single suite.
- Test functions have neither arguments nor return values.

```
CU_initialize_registry();
CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("m__est", 0, 0);

CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test_maxi);

CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);
CU_basic_run_tests();
CU_cleanup_registry();
return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

- Set the run mode for the basic interface:
- Options are:
 - CU BRM NORMAL
 - CU_BRM_SILENT
 - CU_BRM_VERBOSE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "maxFunction.h"
#include <CUnit/CUnit.h>
#include <CUnit/Basic.h>
void test maxi(void){
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,2) == 2);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,-2) == 9);
   CU AS/
            Run all CUnit tests registered in the registry using
            the basic interface
int main
    CU i
    CU ps
    CU_add_test(suite, "maxi_fun", test)
    CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
    CU basic run tests();
    CU cleanup registry();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "maxFunction.h"
#include <CUnit/CUnit.h>
#include <CUnit/Basic.h>
void test maxi(void){
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,2) == 2);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(0,-2) == 9);
   CU ASSERT(maxi(1,2) == 2);
int main() {
    CU initialize registry(
    CU_pSuite suite = CU ad • Cleans up the registry
    CU add test(suite, "max
    CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
    CU basic run tests();
    CU cleanup registry();
    return 0;
```

Test Report

Obtained after executing MyTestingProject

CUnit - A unit testing framework for C - Version 2.1-3

```
http://cunit.sourceforge.net/
Suite: maxi_test
  Test: maxi_fun ...FAILED

    /Users/liliana 1/Documents/Work/Teaching/COMP10050/Lecture8/MyTestingProject/test.c:19 - maxi(0,-2) == 9

Run Summary:
               Type Total
                               Ran Passed Failed Inactive
              suites
                                     n/a
               tests
                                                      n/a
             asserts
Elapsed time =
                  0.000 seconds
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time: 0.010 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Test Report

Obtained after executing MyTestingProject

n/a

```
Elapsed time = 0.000 seconds

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.010 s

Press ENTER to continue.
```

asserts

CUnit - A unit testing framework for C - Version 2.1-3

Example 2: triangle.c

```
char * checkTriangle(int a, int b, int c){
  if(a == 90 | b == 90 | c == 90)
     return "Right";
  if(a == 60 \&\& b == 60 \&\& c == 60)
     return "Equilateral";
  if(a == b | | b == c | | c == a)
     return "Isosceles";
  return "Scalene";
```

Example 2: test.c

```
void triangle testcase1(void){
   CU ASSERT(strcmp("Equilateral", checkTriangle(60,60,60)) == 0);
   CU ASSERT STRING EQUAL("Right", checkTriangle(40,90,50));
   CU ASSERT STRING NOT EQUAL("Isosceles", checkTriangle(80,80,50));
}
void runAllTests(){
   CU initialize registry();
   CU pSuite suite = CU add suite("triangle suite", 0, 0);
   CU add test(suite, "triangle test", triangle testcase1);
   CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
   CU basic run tests();
   CU cleanup registry();
}
int main() {
    runAllTests();
    return 0;
```

Test Report

```
CUnit - A unit testing framework for C - Version 2.1-3
http://cunit.sourceforge.net/
```

```
Suite: triangle_suite
Test: triangle_test ...FAILED
1. ../test.c:18 - CU_ASSERT_STRING_NOT_EQUAL("Isosceles",checkTriangle(80,80,50))

Run Summary: Type Total Ran Passed Failed Inactive
suites 1 1 n/a 0 0
tests 1 1 0 1 0
asserts 3 3 2 1 n/a
```

Elapsed time = 0.000 seconds

Example 3

```
// calculate the slope of the line
double getSlope(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
    // avoid dividing by zero
    if(x1 == x2){
        perror("It is impossible to calculate the slope of a vertical line");
        return -1;
    else return (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1);
// calculate the perimeter of the line
double getDistance(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
    return sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2 - y1));
```

Cases

Case 1: the line is horizontal

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

Cases

Case 1: the line is horizontal

Check that returned slope is 0

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

Cases

Case 1: the line is horizontal

Check that returned slope is 0

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical



Check that returned slope is > 0



Check that returned slope is < 0

Case 3: the line vertical

Check that returned slope is equal to - 1

Case 1: the line is horizontal

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

Case 1: the line is horizontal

```
void slopeZero_testcase() {
     CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(getSlope(0,5,90,5),0); }
```

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

Case 1: the line is horizontal

```
void slopeZero_testcase() {
     CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(getSlope(0,5,90,5),0); }
```

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

```
void slopeMiddle_testcase() {
    CU_ASSERT(getSlope(0,0,90,54) > 0);
    CU_ASSERT(getSlope(0,90,4,54) < 0); }</pre>
```

Case 1: the line is horizontal

```
void slopeZero_testcase() {
     CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(getSlope(0,5,90,5),0); }
```

Case 2: the line is neither horizontal nor vertical

```
void slopeMiddle_testcase() {
    CU_ASSERT(getSlope(0,0,90,54) > 0);
    CU_ASSERT(getSlope(0,90,4,54) < 0); }</pre>
```

```
void slopeError_testcase() {
    CU_ASSERT(getSlope(0,90,0,54) == -1); }
```

How to run the test cases

```
void runAllTests(){
   CU initialize registry();
   CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("slope_suite", 0, 0);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeZero test", slopeZero testcase);
   CU_add_test(suite, "slopeMiddle_test", slopeMiddle_testcase);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeError test", slopeError testcase);
   CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);
   CU basic run tests();
   CU cleanup registry(); }
int main() {
  runAllTests();
  return 0; }
```

How to run the test cases

```
void runAllTests(){
   CU initialize registry();
   CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("slope_suite", 0, 0);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeZero test", slopeZero testcase);
   CU_add_test(suite, "slopeMiddle_test", slopeMiddle_testcase);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeError test", slopeError testcase);
   CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);
   CU basic run tests();
   CU cleanup registry(); }
int main() {
  runAllTests();
  return 0; }
```

How to run the test cases

```
void runAllTests(){
   CU initialize registry();
   CU_pSuite suite = CU_add_suite("slope_suite", 0, 0);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeZero test", slopeZero testcase);
   CU_add_test(suite, "slopeMiddle_test", slopeMiddle_testcase);
   CU add test(suite, "slopeError test", slopeError testcase);
   CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);
   CU_basic_run_tests();
   CU cleanup registry(); }
int main() {
  runAllTests();
  return 0; }
```

Test Report

```
CUnit - A unit testing framework for C - Version 2.1-3 http://cunit.sourceforge.net/
```

```
Suite: slope_suite
```

Test: slopeZero_test ...passed
Test: slopeMiddle_test ...passed
Test: slopeError_test ...passed

```
Run Summary: Type Total Ran Passed Failed Inactive suites 1 1 n/a 0 0 tests 3 3 3 0 0 asserts 4 4 4 0 n/a
```

```
Elapsed time = 0.000 seconds
It is impossible to calculate the slope of a vertical line: Undefined error: 0
```

Conclusion

- Code that isn't tested doesn't work
- Code that isn't regression tested breaks eventually
- A unit testing framework enables efficient and effective unit and regression testing
- Use CUnit to store and maintain all the small tests that you write anyway
- Write tests instead of playing with printf is better because tests can be repeated automatically