計算機程式設計 C語言 Unit Test

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單元測試 (Unit Test)

□測試

- ○一個程式如何算完成,如何證明程式沒有問題。
- ○應有測試程式(test driver)與測試案例(test case)驗證,程式通過這些test case。
- ○單元測試用簡單明確方法,驗證某功能在測試案例如預期運作。
- □計算BMI公式: BMI = 體重(公斤) / 身高^2(公尺平方)
 - ○測試案例:52公斤的人,身高155公分,BMI為:52(公斤)/(1.55*1.55)(公尺平方)=21.64412。兩位小數21.64

```
double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
    double M = height/100.0;
    double BMI = 0.0;
    if (kg<=0 || height<=0)
        return -1;
    BMI = round(kg/(M*M),2); //四捨五入取兩位小數
    return BMI;
}
```

單元測試 (Unit Test)

□ #include <assert.h>, assert(int expression), 錯誤會中斷程式。

```
#include <stdio.h>
                          // main.c
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>
double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
  double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
  if (kg \le 0 \parallel height \le 0)
    return -1;
  BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
  return BMI;
int main() {
  int kg = 52, height = 155;
  double expected Result = 21.64f;
  double result = computeBMI(kg, height);
  assert(fabs(result-expectedResult)<0.0001);
  printf("Hi\n");
  return 0;
```

- □程式碼涵蓋度 (Code Coverage) 指令涵蓋與分支涵蓋
 - ○每條指令是否執行過?每個分支判斷 True/False是否執行過?
- 、□gcov (GCC Coverage),測試程式碼覆蓋率的工具
 - ○分析哪幾行程式被執行過,統計每一行程式的執行次數
- '□gprof 程式分析工具(profiling tool),分析程式耗費時間
 - ○藉以改善程式執行效率

- □指令行執行步驟
 - ○編輯main.c
 - ○在指令行執行gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c
 - ▶ 在目標檔中加入gcov所需extra profiling information
 - ▶產生main.exe、main.gcno(gcov 所需檔案)
 - ○在指令行執行main.exe
 - ▶產生test.gcda檔案(gcov所需data檔案)
 - ○在指令行執行gcov -b -c main.c
 - >顯示code coverage資訊
 - ▶產生main.c.gcda,紀錄每行程式碼執行的次數
 - ○使用記事本打開main.c.gcov,查看每行程式碼執行的次數

□指令行執行步驟

○在e:\Test目錄,編輯main.c



```
🥅 main.c - 記事本
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明(H)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>
double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
    double M = height/100.0;
    double BMI = 0.0;
    if (kg \le 0 \mid l \mid height \le 0)
        return -1:
    BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
    return BMI;
int main() {
    int kg = 52, height = 155;
    double expectedResult = 21.64f;
    double result = computeBMI(kg, height);
    assert(fabs(result-expectedResult)<0.0001);
    printf("Hi\n");
    return 0;
```

- ○在指令行執行gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c
 - > 開啟命令提示字元
 - > e:
 - > cd e:\Test
 - > dir main.c
 - > path=%path%;C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin
 - -C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin 安裝codeblock的地方,或gcc的地方
 - > gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c
 - > dir
 - -確認產生main.exe、main.gcno

○在指令行執行gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c

```
命令提示字元
C:\Users\jykuo>e:
E:\>cd Test
E:\Test>dir main.c
 磁碟區 E 中的磁碟是 DTAT3T
磁碟區序號: B613-6B32
E:\Test 的目錄
2020/02/16 上午 10:42      499 main.c
1 個檔案    499 位元組
                個檔案 499 位元組
個目錄 845,378,142,208 位元組可用
E:\Test>path=%path%;C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin
E:\Test>gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c
E:\Test>dir
 磁碟區 E 中的磁碟是 DTAT3T
 磁碟區序號: B613-6B32
E:\Test 的目錄
                         <DIR>
                         <DIR>
                                   499 main.c
                        132,620 main.exe
2020/02/16
                               133,915 位元組
                        845,378,142,208 位元組可用
```

- ○在指令行執行main.exe
 - ▶產生main.gcda檔案(gcov所需data檔案)

```
E:\Test>main.exe
Hi

E:\Test>dir
磁碟區 E 中的磁碟是 DTAT3T
磁碟區序號: B613-6B32

E:\Test 的目錄

2020/02/16 上午 11:27 <DIR>
2020/02/16 上午 11:27 <DIR>
2020/02/16 上午 10:42 499 main.c
2020/02/16 上午 10:42 499 main.exe
2020/02/16 上午 11:22 132,620 main.exe
2020/02/16 上午 11:27 244 main.gcda
2020/02/16 上午 11:22 796 main.gcno
4 個檔案 134,159 位元組
2 個目錄 845,378,142,208 位元組可用
```

- ○在指令行執行gcov -b -c main.c
 - >顯示code coverage資訊
 - ▶產生main.c.gcov,紀錄每行程式碼執行的次數

```
E:\Test>gcov -b -c main.c
File 'main.c'
 ines executed:92.86% of 14
Branches executed:100.00% of 6
Taken at least once:50.00% of 6
Calls executed:66.67% of 3
Creating 'main.c.gcov'
E:\Test>dir
 磁碟區 E 中的磁碟是 DTAT3T
 磁碟區字號: B613-6B32
E:\Test 的目錄
                         <DIR>
                         <DIR>
                                    499 main.c
                                  1,315 main.c.gcov
                                132,620 main.exe
                                    244 main.gcda
2020/02/16
                                    796 main.gcno
```

○使用記事本打開main.c.gcov,查看每行程式碼執行的次數

```
| main.c.gcov - 記事本
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明(H)
             0:Source:main.c
        -: 0:Graph:main.gcno
        -: 0:Data:main.gcda
        -: 0:Runs:1
        -: 0:Programs:1
        -: 1:#include <stdio.h>
        -: 2:#include <math.h>
        -: 3:#include <assert.h>
function computeBMI called 1 returned 100% blocks executed 80%
        1: 4:double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
                   double M = height/100.0;
        1: 6: double BMI = 0.0:
             7: if (kg \le 0 \mid l \mid height \le 0)
branch 0 taken 1 (fallthrough)
       1 taken 0
branch
branch 2 taken 0 (fallthrough)
branch 3 taken 1
   #####:
             8:
                       return -1:
                   BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
            10:
                   return BMI;
                                        藍色箭頭為執行次數
            11:}
                                        紅色箭頭為行數
```

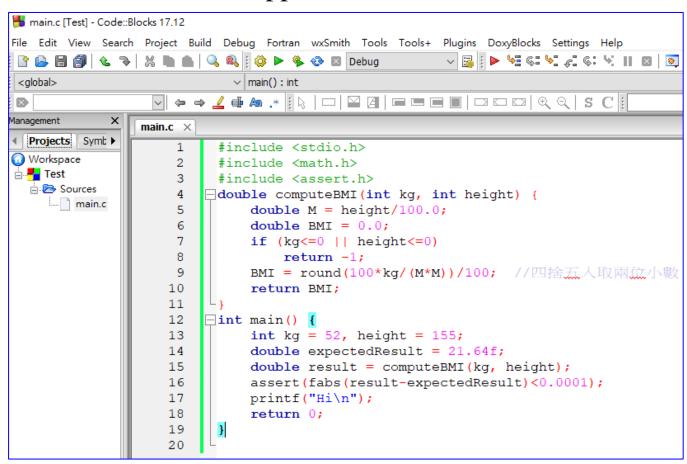
綠色框框的###表示沒執行到

○使用記事本打開main.c.gcov,查看每行程式碼執行的次數

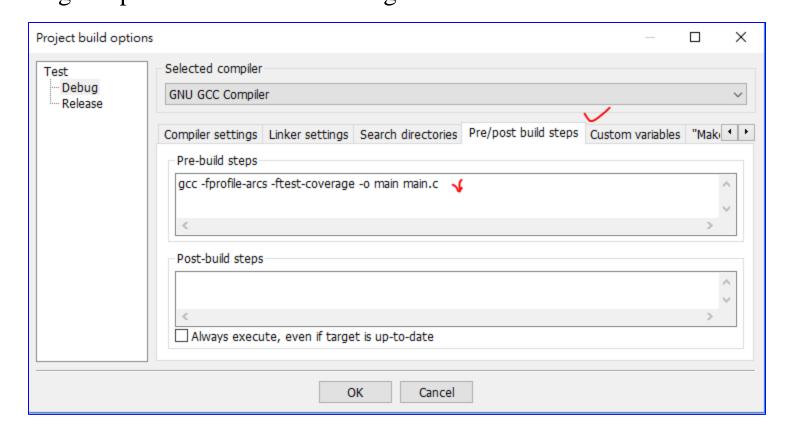
```
function main called 1 returned 100% blocks executed 83%
       1: 12:int main() {
         13: int kg = 52, height = 155;
          14: double expectedResult = 21.64f;
       1: 15:
                  double result = computeBMI(kg, height);
ca11
    0 returned 1
       1: 16: assert(fabs(result-expectedResult)<0.0001);
branch 0 taken 0 (fallthrough)
branch 1 taken 1
       2 never executed
call
       1: 17: printf("Hi\n");
call 0 returned 1
         18: return 0;
       -: 19:}
           20:
```

□如何使得涵蓋度 100%

- □ 使用Code:Blocks
 - ○新增一個 Console Application 專案,編輯main.c

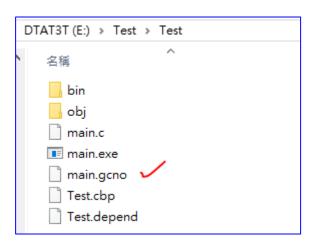


○選單 project – build options – pre/post build steps,輸入
> gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -o main main.c



- ▶按 OK
- >選單 File save project

- ○選單 Build Build and run
- ○查看檔案總管,產生main.gcno



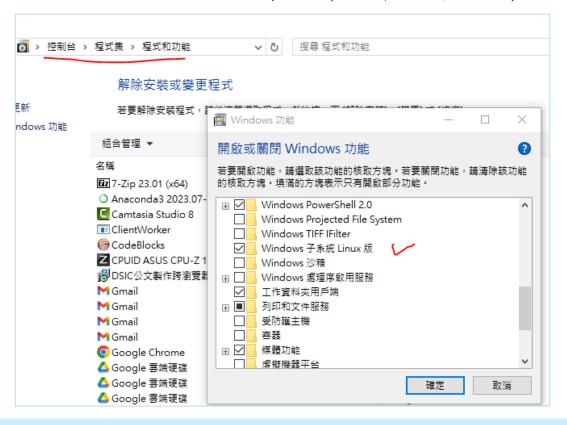
- □測試計算BMI值的function
 - ○BMI值計算公式: BMI = 體重(公斤)/身高^2(公尺平方)
 - ○例如:一個52公斤的人,身高是155公分,則BMI為:
 - ○52(公斤)/(1.55*1.55)(公尺平方)=21.64412
 - ○正常範圍為 BMI=18.5~24
 - ○請設計一個 function, 傳入身高(公分)、體重(公斤), 回傳BMI, 取兩位小數四捨五入。
 - ○當BMI<18.5,輸出-1。
 - ○當BMI>24,輸出-2。
 - ○當身高或體重<0,輸出0。

□測試計算BMI值的function

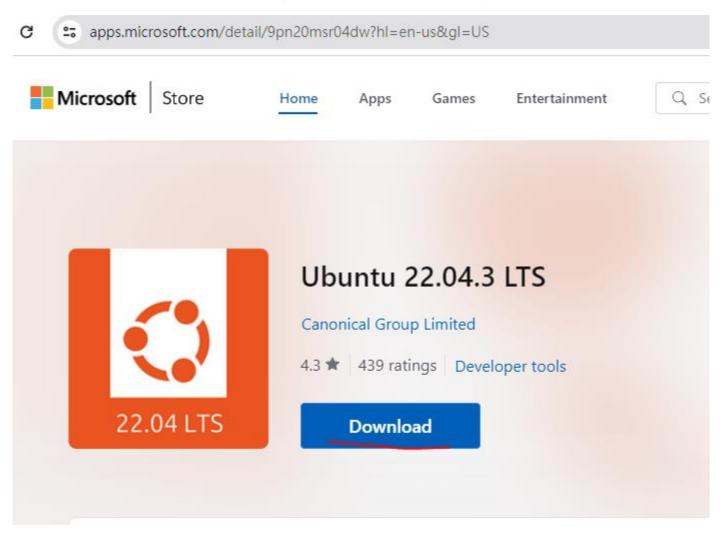
```
#include <stdio.h>
                           // main.c
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>
double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
  double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
  if (kg \le 0 \parallel height \le 0)
    return 0;
  BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
  if (BMI < 18.5)
    return -1;
  if (BMI >24)
                               int main() {
    return -2;
                                 int kg = 52, height = 155;
  return BMI;
                                 double expected Result = 21.64f;
                                 double result = computeBMI(kg, height);
                                 assert(fabs(result-expectedResult)<0.0001);
                                 printf("Hi\n");
                                 return 0;
```

□給予一組學生名單,包括名字、學號以及其三科成績,計算每位學生的平均分數,並將最高分與最低分的學生姓名分數印出。

- □ Windows 10 安裝 Ubuntu bash
 - ○控制台->應用程式與功能->程式和功能->開啟或關閉 Windows 功能
 - ○勾選『適用於 Linux 的 Windows 子系統 (立刻重新啟動)



□搜尋 Microsoft Store 安裝 ubuntu, 安裝完 成後按「啟動」



- □ 若Windowd 10是LTSC版,無法在MicroSoft Store安裝
 - ○手動下載 Windows 子系統 Linux 版散發版本套件
 - Ohttps://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/windows/wsl/install-manual

下載發行版本

如果無法使用 Microsoft Store 應用程式,您可以按一下下列連結,下載並手動安裝 Linux 散發版本:

- Ubuntu 20.04 ☑
- Ubuntu 20.04 ARM ☑
- Ubuntu 18.04 [™]
- ○使用 PowerShell安裝散發版本
- Add-AppxPackage .\Ubuntu_1804.2019.522.0_x64.appx

PS D:\desk> Add-AppxPackage .\Ubuntu_1804.2019.522.0_x64.appx PS D:\desk>

- □ 在 Ubuntu (win10-Ubuntu)設定 Google test
 - ○左下角程式集,開啟 Ubuntu bash



○一開始設定帳號、密碼

jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C: /usr/src/gtest

```
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: jykuo
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

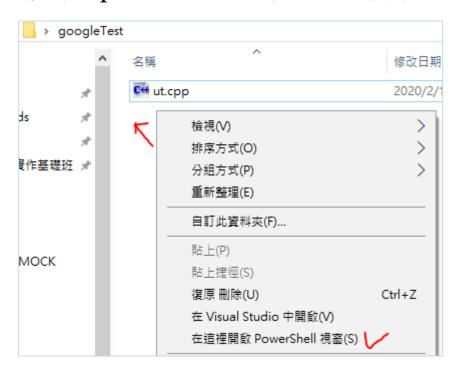
- □在 Ubuntu bash 一行一行 輸入以下指令(需要十幾分鐘)
 - o sudo apt-get update
 - o sudo apt-get install g++
 - o sudo apt-get install make
 - o sudo apt-get install libgtest-dev
 - o sudo apt-get install cmake
 - ocd/usr/src/gtest
 - o sudo cmake CMakeLists.txt
 - o sudo make
 - ocd lib
 - o sudo cp *.a /usr/lib

□ 在 Windows 10 桌面新增googleTest目錄

□在目錄內編輯 ut.cpp

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <gtest/gtest.h>
int mul(int a, int b) {
  return a * b;
TEST( multest , HandleNoneZeroInput ) {
  ASSERT_EQ(21, mul(3,7));
  ASSERT_EQ(-24, mul(-6, 4));
int main( int argc , char **argv ){
  testing :: InitGoogleTest(&argc, argv);
  return RUN_ALL_TESTS();
```

- □在桌面googleTest目錄,按shift+滑鼠右鍵
 - ○選開啟powerShell,在指令行輸入bash,進入Linux Ubuntu。





- □輸入指令,編譯、執行、看code coverage報表
 - og++ -pg -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage ut.cpp -o ut -lgtest -lpthread
 - o./ut

ogcov -c -b ut.cpp

```
iykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest

jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest$ gcov -c -b ut.cpp

File 'ut.cpp'
Lines executed:100.00% of 9

Branches executed:57.89% of 38

Taken at least once:28.95% of 38

Calls executed:53.19% of 47

Creating 'ut.cpp.gcov'
```

Google Test - 安裝html報表

□ 安裝 lcov, sudo apt-get install -y lcov

```
jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest$ sudo apt-get install -y lcov [sudo] password for jykuo:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

- □產生html報表,
 - olcov -c -o ut.info -d . --rc lcov_branch_coverage=1

```
jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest$ lcov -c -o ut.info -d . --rc lcov_branch_coverage=1
Capturing coverage data from .
Found gcov version: 7.4.0
Scanning . for .gcda files ...
Found 1 data files in .
Processing ut.gcda
Finished .info-file creation
```

o genhtml ut.info -o report --branch-coverage

```
jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest$ genhtml ut.info -o report --branch-coverage
Reading data file ut.info
Found 8 entries.
Found common filename prefix "/usr/include"
Writing .css and .png files.
Generating output.
Processing file /mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest/ut.cpp
Processing file c++/7/iostream
```

Google Test - 安裝html報表

□ 在googleTest\report目錄點選index.html



□產生html報表

 Current view:
 top level - mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest - ut.cpp (source / functions)
 Hit
 Total
 Coverage

 Test:
 ut.info
 Lines:
 20
 20
 100.0 %

 Date:
 2020-03-31 15:32:43
 Functions:
 8
 8
 100.0 %

 Branches:
 28
 88
 31.8 %

```
Branch data
                    Line data
                                 Source code
                               : #include <cstdlib>
                               : #include <gtest/gtest.h>
                               : #include <math.h>
                             5 : double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
                                    double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
   [ + + ][ + + ]:
                                    if (kg<=0 || height<=0)
                                        return 0;
                                    BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //0|0°00J00000p00
          [ + + ]:
                                    if (BMI <18.5)
10
                                        return -1;
          [ + + ]:
                            2:
                                    if (BMI >24)
                                        return -2;
                                     return BMI:
                              : }
15 [ + - ][ + - ]:
                             8 : TEST( multest , HandleNoneZeroInput ) {
```

□編輯三個檔案

```
// bmi.h double computeBMI(int kg, int height);
```

```
//bmi.cpp
#include <math.h>
double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
  double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
  if (kg \le 0 \parallel height \le 0)
    return 0:
  BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
  if (BMI < 18.5)
    return -1;
  if (BMI >24)
    return -2;
  return BMI;
```

□編輯三個檔案

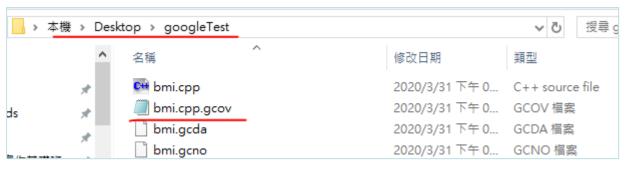
```
//ut.cpp
//#include <cstdlib>
#include <gtest/gtest.h>
#include "bmi.h"
TEST( multest , HandleNoneZeroInput ) {
  ASSERT_EQ(0, computeBMI(0,0);
  ASSERT_EQ(0, computeBMI(100, 0));
  ASSERT_EQ(-2, computeBMI(52, 100));
  ASSERT_EQ(-1, computeBMI(42, 155));
  ASSERT_EQ(21.64, computeBMI(52, 155));
int main( int argc , char **argv ){
  testing::InitGoogleTest( &argc , argv ) ;
  return RUN_ALL_TESTS();
```

- og++ -pg -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage bmi.cpp ut.cpp -o ut -lgtest lpthread
- o./ut

- ogcov -c -b ut.cpp
- ogcov -c -b bmi.cpp

```
jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest$ gcov -c -b bmi.cpp
File 'bmi.cpp'
Lines executed:100.00% of 10
Branches executed:100.00% of 8
Taken at least once:100.00% of 8
No calls
Creating 'bmi.cpp.gcov'
```

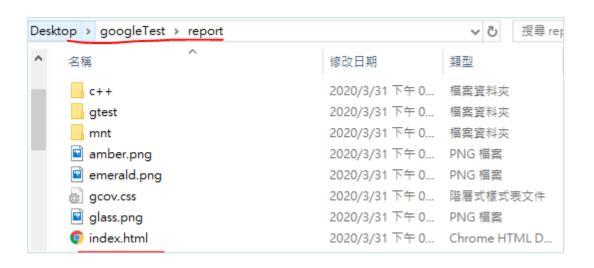
○在googleTest目錄,檢視bmi.cpp.gcov



```
H bmi.cpp.gcov ☑
                  0:Source:bmi.cpp
                  0:Graph:bmi.gcno
                  0:Data:bmi.gcda
                  0:Runs:1
                  0:Programs:1
                  1:#include <math.h>
    function Z10computeBMIii called 5 returned 100% blocks executed 100%
                  2:double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {
 9
                        double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
            5:
                  4:
                        if (kq<=0 || height<=0)
 11 branch 0 taken 4 (fallthrough)
 12 branch 1 taken 1
 13 branch 2 taken 1 (fallthrough)
14 branch 3 taken 3
            2:
                            return 0;
 16
                        BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //四捨五入取兩位小數
 17
            3:
                  7:
                        if (BMI <18.5)
 18 branch 0 taken 1 (fallthrough)
 19 branch 1 taken 2
20
            1:
                  8:
                            return -1;
21
            2:
                  9:
                        if (BMI >24)
22 branch 0 taken 1 (fallthrough)
23 branch 1 taken 1
24
            1:
                10:
                            return -2;
            1:
                11:
                        return BMI;
 26
                 12:}
```

□產生html報表

- olcov -c -o ut.info -d . --rc lcov_branch_coverage=1
- o genhtml ut.info -o report --branch-coverage
- ○在googleTest\report目錄點選index.html



□產生html報表

rrent view: top level			Hit	Tot	tal Coverage	
Test: ut.info		Lines:	50	0	86 58.	
Date: 2020-03-31 16:15:28	Fi	unctions:	32	2	62 51.	
	В	ranches:	40	0	142 28.	
Directory	Line Coverage	•	Functio	ns 🕈	Branches \$	
/mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest	100.0 %	20 / 20	100.0 %	8/8	33.7 %	33 / 98
	100.0 %	1/1	-	0/0	-	0/0
<u>c++/7</u>	100.0 70			4 / 4		0/0
	100.0 %	2/2	100.0 %	1/1	-	
<u>c++/7</u>		2/2	100.0 % 30.6 %	1 / 1	6.7 %	2/30

LCOV - code coverage report

 Current view:
 top level - mnt/c/Users/jykuo/Desktop/googleTest - bmi.cpp (source / functions)
 Hit
 Total
 Coverage

 Test:
 ut.info
 Lines:
 10
 10
 100.0 %

 Date:
 2020-03-31 16:15:28
 Functions:
 1
 1
 100.0 %

 Branches:
 8
 8
 100.0 %

	Branch data	Line data	Source code
1	:	:	#include <math.h></math.h>
2	:	10 :	<pre>double computeBMI(int kg, int height) {</pre>
3	:	10 :	double BMI = 0.0, M = height/100.0;
4 [+ +][+ +]:	10 :	if (kg<=0 height<=0)
5	:	4 :	return 0;
6	:	6 :	BMI = round(100*kg/(M*M))/100; //����������������������������������
7	[+ +]:	6 :	if (BMI <18.5)
8	:	2 :	return -1;
9	[+ +]:	4 :	if (BMI >24)
10	:	2 :	return -2;
11	:	2 :	return BMI;
12	:	:	}

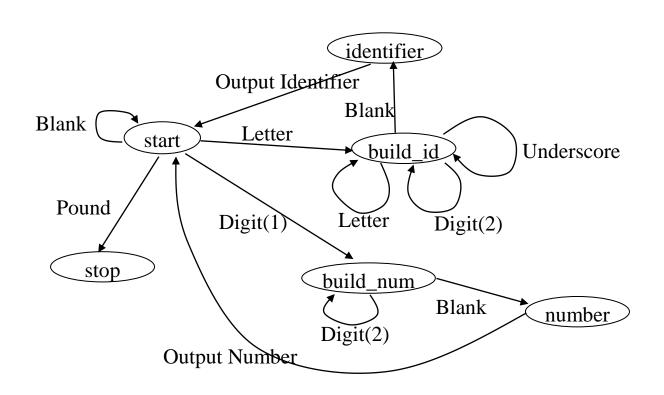
設計測試案例(Test case)方法

- □ 白箱測試(white box testing)
 - 檢視程式碼,設計測試案例,執行所有程式碼可能路徑
 - ○評估測試案例的<mark>涵蓋度</mark>準則(coverage criteria)
 - ▶Line coverage (statement coverage),測試案例能執行所有程式碼行
 - ▶ branch coverage, 測試案例能執行所有條件判斷狀況, 一個條件 判斷有二種狀況(True, False), 兩個條件組合有四種狀況(True/True, True/False, False/True, False False)
- □ 黑箱測試(black box testing)
 - ○檢視題目需求,設計測試案例,<mark>執行題目需求</mark>可能狀況、功能
 - ○設計測試案例方法
 - ▶分類功能、規則、輸入條件,例如BMI太高或太低情況
 - ▶邊界值分析,考慮邊界情況,例如BMI太高或太低剛好邊界情況
 - >負向,不合規範的情況,例如負數體重、身高

- □題目需求
 - 〇辨識輸入符號, Identifier是C語言的變數
 - Input: rate R2D2 -2 time 555666 0.23 -1.2 #
 - Output:
 - > rate Identifier
 - > R2D2 Identifier
 - > -22 Negative Integer
 - > 555666 Positive Integer
 - > 0.23 Positive Floating
 - >-1.2 Negative Floating
 - OExercise: 考慮負向情況的測試案例

- □使用有限狀態機解題
 - ○簡化題目
 - >只處理identifier, Number

Digit(1)	1,, 9
Pound	#
Blank	empty
Letter	A,, Z, a,, z
Digit(2)	0, 1,, 9
Underscore	_



- □ typedef 自訂資料型別 data type
 - 〇自訂資料型別,命名以_t結束,可以一此宣告變數

```
typedef int myInt_t;
myInt x1=0, x2=3;
x1 = x2 + 4;
```

- □列舉型別 (enumeration),使程式易於閱讀、了解、修改
 - ○列舉所宣告的變數,有哪些值,第一個符號其值預設為0,後 面依序加1
 - Ostate_t, 是自訂資料型別, 值有 start, build_id, build_num, 其值分別為 0, 1, 2。

```
typedef enum {start, build_id, build_num} state_t; state_t x1, x2; x1 = start; x2 = build_num; printf("%d, %d\", x1, x2); // 印出 0, 1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
                          // FMS.c
#include <ctype.h>
typedef enum {start, build_id, build_num, build_invalid, identifier, number, invalid, stop} state_t;
state_t getNextState(state_t current_state, char ch) {
  if (current state == start) {
    if (ch == ' ') return start;
    else if (isalpha(ch)) return build_id;
    else if (isdigit(ch)) return build_num;
    else if (ch=='#') return stop;
  if (current state == build id) {
   if (isalpha(ch)||isdigit(ch)||(ch=='_')) return build_id;
    else if (ch==' ') return identifier;
  if (current state == build num) {
    if (isdigit(ch)) return build_num;
    else if (ch==' ') return number;
 return stop;
```

□使用有限狀態機解題,只處理identifier, Number

```
void FMS() {
  char input_char;
  state_t current_state;
  current state = start;
  do {
    if (current state==identifier) {
      printf(" - identifier\n");
      current state = start;
    else if (current state==number) {
      printf(" - number\n");
      current state = start;
    scanf("%c", &input_char);
    if (input_char != ' ') printf("%c", input_char);
    current_state = getNextState(current_state, input_char);
  } while (current_state!=stop);
int main() { FMS(); return 0; }
```

□ 設計 test.txt

rate R2D2 2 time 55566 23 12 #

- □編譯 fms.c
- □在 cmd 模式,執行 fms.c 測試

```
配 命令提示字元

D:\Test>fms.exe<test.txt
rate - identifier
R2D2 - identifier
2 - number
time - identifier
55566 - number
23 - number
12 - number
#
D:\Test>
```

APPENDIX Google Test白箱測試

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                  // fms.cpp
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef enum {start, build_id, build_num, build_invalid, identifier, number, invalid, stop} state_t;
state_t getNextState(state_t current_state, char ch) {
 if (current_state == start) {
    if (ch == ' ')
       return start;
    else if (isalpha(ch))
       return build id;
    else if (isdigit(ch)) return build_num;
    else if (ch=='#') return stop;
 if (current state == build id) {
   if (isalpha(ch)||isdigit(ch)||(ch=='_'))
      return build_id;
   else if (ch==' ')
      return identifier;
 if (current state == build num) {
   if (isdigit(ch))
      return build num;
   else if (ch==' ')
      return number;
 return stop;
```

APPENDIX Google Test白箱測試

```
char * FMS(char *s) {
                                        // fms.cpp
  char out[80];
  char *output = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)*500);
  char input_char;
  int index=0;
  state t current state;
  current_state = start;
  strcpy(output,"");
  do {
    if (current state==identifier) {
      current state = start;
      sprintf(out," - identifier\n");
      strcat(output, out);
    else if (current state==number) {
      current state = start;
      sprintf(out," - number\n");
      strcat(output, out);
    //scanf("%c", &input_char);
    input\_char = s[index++];
    if ((input_char != ' ')&&(input_char != '#')) {
       sprintf(out, "%c", input_char);
       strcat(output, out);
    current_state = getNextState(current_state, input_char);
  } while (current state!=stop);
  return output;
```

□編輯 run.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
g++ -pg -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage fms.cpp ut.cpp -o ut -lgtest -lpthread
./ut
gcov -c -b fms.cpp
lcov -c -o ut.info -d . --rc lcov_branch_coverage=1
genhtml ut.info -o report --branch-coverage
```

```
//fms.h
char * FMS(char *s);
```

```
// ut.cpp
#include <cstdlib>
#include <gtest/gtest.h>
#include "fms.h"

TEST( fmsTest , HandleInput ) {
    char s[]="rate R2D2 2 time 55566 23 12 #";
    char expOutput[] = "rate - identifier\nR2D2 - identifier\n2 - number\ntime - identifier\n55566 - number\n23 - number\n12 - number\n";

ASSERT_STREQ(expOutput, FMS(s));
}

int main( int argc , char **argv ) {
    testing :: InitGoogleTest( &argc , argv ) ;
    return RUN_ALL_TESTS();
}
```

- □ 編輯 run.sh
 - Ovi run.sh 或 yim run.sh 或 gedit run.sh
- □ chmod +x run.sh
- □ ./run.sh

```
jykuo@DESKTOP-CE8JI9C:/mnt/d/Test/googleTest$ ./run.sh
Running 1 test from 1 test case.
Global test environment set-up.
1 test from fmsTest
RUN | fmsTest.HandleInput
OK | fmsTest.HandleInput (0 ms)
1 test from fmsTest (14 ms total)
Global test environment tear-down
1 test from 1 test case ran. (381 ms total)
PASSED | 1 test.
File 'fms.cpp'
Lines executed:95.12% of 41
Branches executed:100.00% of 40
Taken at least once:87.50% of 40
Calls executed:100.00% of 1
```

APPENDIX Google Test白箱測試

LCOV - code coverage report

```
Current view: top level - mnt/d/Test/googleTest - fms.cpp (source / functions)
                                                                                                Total
                                                                                                      Coverage
         Test: ut.info
                                                                                  Lines:
                                                                                                        95.1 %
        Date: 2020-04-02 17:09:09
                                                                             Functions:
                                                                                                       100.0 %
                                                                              Branches:
                                                                                                        87.5 %
                          Line data
                                      Source code
                                    : #include <stdio.h>
                                    : #include <stdlib.h>
                                    : #include <ctype.h>
                                    : #include <string.h>
                                    : typedef enum
                                    : {start, build id, build num, build invalid,
                                    : identifier, number, invalid, stop}
                                    : state_t;
                                 31 : state t getNextState(state t current state, char ch) {
                                 31 : if (current_state == start) {
     10
                                             if (ch == ' ')
     11
                                               return start;
                                  1:
                                             else if (isalpha(ch))
                                              return build id;
                                             else if (isdigit(ch)) return build_num;
                                             else if (ch=='#') return stop;
                                  1:
     17
                                    .
     18
                                 22 :
                                         if (current_state == build_id)
     19 [ + + ][ + + ]:
                                            if (isalpha(ch)||isdigit(ch)||(ch=='_'))
                                                return build id;
                                            else if (ch==' ')
     21
                                  3 :
                                               return identifier;
     22
                                  3 :
     23
                                         if (current state == build num) {
     25 [ + + ][ + + ]:
                                 10 :
                                            if (isdigit(ch))
                                  6:
                                               return build num:
                [ + - ]:
                                            else if (ch==' ')
                                                return number;
                                         else return stop;
     31
     32
                                  1 : char * FMS(char *s) {
                                          char out[80];
     33
                                          char *output = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)*500);
     35
                                          char input char;
                                   1:
                                          int index=0;
     37
                                          state t current state;
     38
                                  1:
                                          current_state = start;
     39
                                          strcpy(output,"");
                                  1 :
     40
                                 30 :
                                          do {
                                             if (current state==identifier) {
     41
                [ + + ]:
                                  3 :
                                                current state = start;
                                                sprintf(out," - identifier\n");
                                                strcat(output, out);
     46
                [ + + ]:
                                             else if (current_state==number) {
                                 28 :
     47
                                  4:
                                                current state = start;
                                                sprintf(out," - number\n");
                                  4:
                                                strcat(output, out);
```

Exercise

```
int main() {
  int kg = 52, height = 155;
  double expectedResult = 21.64f;
  double result = computeBMI(kg, height);
  assert(fabs(result-expectedResult)<0.0001);
  assert(computeBMI(0,0)==0);
  assert(computeBMI(100,0)==0);
  assert(computeBMI(52,100)==-2);
  assert(computeBMI(42,155)==-1);
  printf("Hi\n");
  return 0;
```

```
6rte - Invalid
r_yg - Identifier
t#ee - Invalid
```