

WHITEBOX TESTING

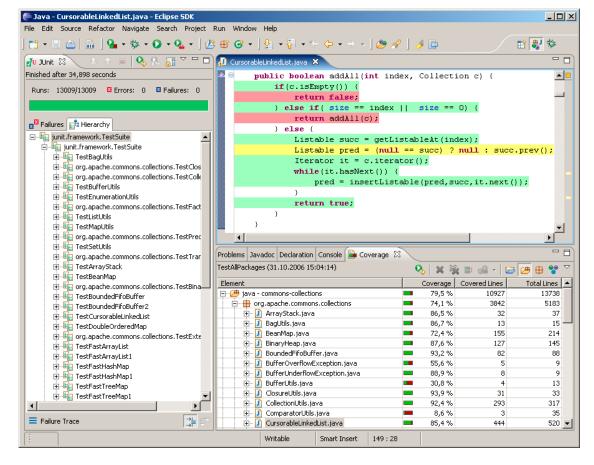
CS-HU 374 Lecture 6

ECLEMMA 💁

EclEmma is an Eclipse plug-in structural coverage tool

https://www.eclemma.org/

- Available only as Eclipse plug-in.
- EclEmma is the Eclipse integration of JaCoCo, which is a free code coverage library for Java.
- To monitor what statements have been executed
 EclEmma does on-the-fly instrumentation of the code.
- EclEmma can run the programs' main.
- EclEmma can run JUnit test cases.



INITIAL SET UP

Updated CS-HU374-Public

Week3 folder: w3_code and w3_test packages

Run PersonMain with "Chris 81" and "Chris -81" inputs

INSTALLING AND USING ECLEMMA PLUG-IN

Install it using one of the ways describe at EclEmma website http://www.eclemma.org/installation.html

- This task will require Eclipse re-start
- Onyx's Eclipse already has it installed

To run EclEmma click on the coverage launcher which is the first icon in the picture



Run PersonMain on the previous two inputs using the coverage launcher. If successful you will observe that the lines in the java files are highlighted.

Colors

- Red did not execute or not "covered" | public int getWeight() { return weight; }
- Yellow partially executed or "covered" conditional statements

public void addKgs(int kgs) {
 if (kgs >= 0 && !name.isEmpty())

MERGING COVERAGE SESSIONS

The coverage data for each execution is kept as a separate session.

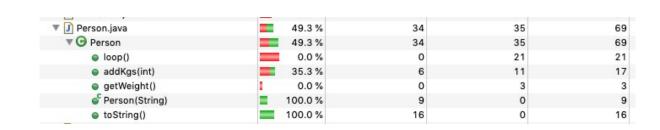
To see the coverage data from a previous run, click the active session selection button and select one that you need.



To merge the data from session together, click on the merge session button and select sessions you want to merge.



Merge the two coverage sessions for PersonMain and take a look at the coverage report on Person.java



DIFFERENT COVERAGE CRITERIA

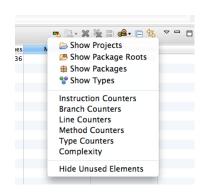
EclEmma allows you to select different coverage criteria for the coverage report

- Instruction counter
- Line counter
- Branch counter
- Method counter
- Type counter

Click on Menu button



Select an appropriate coverage element for the reporting



STATEMENT COVERAGE CRITERION

EclEmma allows you to select different coverage criteria for the coverage report

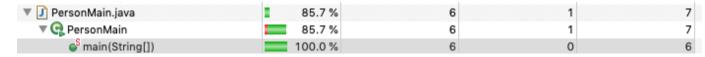
- Instruction counter
 Line counter
 Branch counter
 Method counter
 Type counter
- Bytecode counter >> line counter
- Assigns a "weight" to each line
- Commonly the line coverage criterion is used
- industry standard is 85% adequate

bytecode

```
// Method descriptor #33 (Ljava/lang/String;)V
// Stack: 2, Locals: 2
public ActiveTestSuite(java.lang.String name);
0 aload_0 [this]
1 aload_1 [name]
2 invokespecial junit.framework.TestSuite(java.lang.String) [3]
5 return
```

UNREACHABLE CODE

Consider the line coverage report for Person



The class has only one method and all its 6 lines are executed

However of the class we have the total of 7 lines

- Where this one extra line came from that downgrades our coverage?
- Let's take a look at the compiled class file.

javap -c PersonMain.class

BRANCH COVERAGE CRITERION

EclEmma allows you to select different coverage criteria for the coverage report

- Instruction counter
- Line counter
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- Type counter

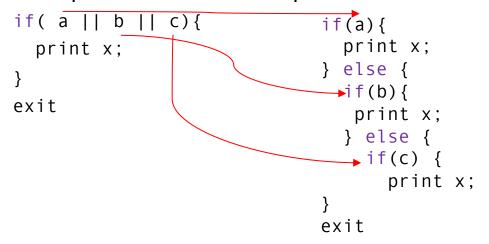
Basic Condition Coverage +
Branch coverage

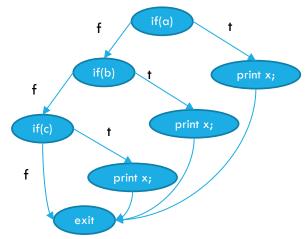
```
17
18⊖ public void addKgs(int kgs) {

19
3 of 4 branches missed. 0 && !name.isEmpty()) {

weight += kgs;
```

A complex condition are interpreted as several branches of conditional statements with a basic condition





INFEASIBLE BRANCHES

Dependencies between variable could make some branches infeasible

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                              public static void main(String[] args) {
                   test(1,1);
                                                                  test(1,1);
                   test(-1,1);
                                                                  test(-1,1);
                   test(1, -1);
                                                                  test(1, -1);
               public static void test(int x, int y) {
                                                              public static void test(int x, int y) {
                   boolean qr = x > y;
                                                                  boolean gr = x > y;
                   boolean less = x < v:
                                                                  boolean less = x < v:
                   if( gr && less && eq)
                                                                  if( gr || less || eq)
                       System.out.println("Yes");
                                                                     System.out.println("Yes"):
It could never happened that
                                                    It could never happened that
```

all variables have false values

all variables have true values

- Difficult to identify infeasible branches
- Is it actually infeasible or no test input is generated yet?
- Only used in safety-critical systems for official reporting
- Good internal quality measurement
 - Difficult to sell software with 50% of branches tested.
 - Easier to sell software with 85% of statement tested.
 - Which software would you trust more?
 - 50% of branches covered and 65% of statements covered
 - 25% of branches covered and 85% of statements covered

IN-CLASS WORK 1 — PART 1

Consider the source code for TriangleClassifier.java

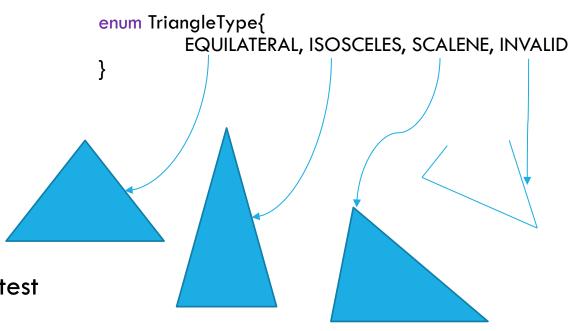
Create JUnit with a $\underline{\text{minimum}}$ number of test cases that cover all statements T_s

Does T_s covers all branches?

Add test cases to create a $\underline{\text{minimum}}$ branch adequate test suite T_b

Report the sizes of T_s and T_b

Run T_s and T_b on the faulty version (still jar) of the classifier. Do any of them reveal a fault?



static TtriangleType classify(int a, int b, int c)

IN-CLASS WORK — CONT.

Evaluate your Blackbox test suite T_{BB} on the TriangleClassifer.java source code

- What is the line coverage?
- What is the branch coverage?

```
What to show/record

Show T_s, run it and display its EclEmma coverage

Show T_b, run it and display its EclEmma coverage

Compare sizes T_s and T_b

Run T_s on the faulty version (as JUnit without coverage) — any failures?

Run T_b on the faulty version — any failures?

Run your T_{BB}, what are the line and the branch coverage?

Compare T_{BB} with T_s and T_b.
```

ASSIGNMENT 2

Similar what we did in class but on a larger scale:

- A program with complex code.
- Create a statement adequate test inputs.
- Create a branch adequate test inputs.
- Document your experience.

Due on Monday October 17 before class.

Advice of the week:

Blackbox and Whitebox testing are complimentary Testing is a best effort activity

