EE360T/EE382V: Software Testing Problem Set 6

Out: Apr 27, 2016; **Due: May 6, 2016 11:59pm**Submission: *.zip via Canvas
Maximum points: 40

In this homework you will use the Selenium browser automation tool (http://www.seleniumhq.org/) to automate testing of a simple website. You can download and install Selenium in 2 simple steps:

- 1. Download the *.jar file for the "Selenium Standalone Server" (Download version 2.53.0) from the Selenium project website: http://docs.seleniumhq.org/download/
- 2. Add the *.jar file as an external jar for your project on Eclipse (or other IDE). For example, in Eclipse, set it under: "Project/Properties/Java Build Path/Libraries/Add External JARs..."

1 Testing a basic website [20 points]

Overview. The following HTML code with JavaScript defines a webpage for calculating the minimum of three numbers¹:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<ht.ml>
 <head>
   <meta name="Course" content="UT EE360T (Spring 2016)">
   <title>Min Calculator</title>
   <script>
     function compute() {
       var x = document.getElementById("x").value;
       var y = document.getElementById("y").value;
       var z = document.getElementById("z").value;
       if (x == "" || isNaN(x) || y == "" || isNaN(y) || z == "" || isNaN(z)) {
         document.getElementById("result").textContent = "Please enter integer values only!";
       }
       var result = minimum(x, y, z);
       document.getElementById("result").textContent =
           "min(" + x + ", " + y + ", " + z + ") = " + result;
     function minimum(x, y, z) {
       return Math.min(Math.min(x, y), Math.min(x, z));
   </script>
 </head>
 <body>
   <h1>Min Calculator</h1>
   x: <input id="x" placeholder="Enter integer value for x"><br>
   y: <input id="y" placeholder="Enter integer value for y"><br>
   z: <input id="z" placeholder="Enter integer value for z"><br><br>
   <input type="button" id="computeButton" value="Calculate min(x, y, z)" onclick="compute()">
   <h2 id="result"></h2>
 </body>
</html>
```

¹The file min.html on Canvas contains this code.

In this part of the homework you will be implementing a program that generates a test suite T for the core functionality of the min.html website such that T provides combinatorial coverage with respect to (w.r.t.) the following (simplistic) input domain model (IDM) M:

- There are four inputs: x, y, z, computeButton;
- Each of the three inputs x, y, and z have the following input space partition with 4 blocks and their representative values (shown in square brackets):

```
    not-an-integer ["four"];
    integer < 0 [-1];</li>
    integer == 0 [0];
    integer > 0 [1];
```

• The only input using the compute button is a *mouse-click event*; thus, conceptually you can view this input space to have two values *click* and *notclick*, which form a partition.

For this IDM there exist a total of $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 = 128$ tests since there are 4 possible values for each of x, y, and z, and 2 possible values for *computeButton*.

Example. Consider an example test t given by the tuple $\langle x=0,y=0,z=0,computeButton=click \rangle$. The following Java method t0 in class MinWebTest² shows how to write a JUnit test that represents t for testing the min.html page:

```
package pset6;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;
import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;
public class MinWebTest {
   @Test public void t0() {
        // execute the test x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, submitButton = click and check the output message is correct
       WebDriver wd = new FirefoxDriver(); // launch the browser
       // edit the next line to enter the location of "min.html" on your file system
       wd.get("file:///C:/Users/.../min.html");
       WebElement we = wd.findElement(By.id("x"));
       we.sendKeys("0"); // enter 0 for x
        we = wd.findElement(By.id("y"));
       we.sendKeys("0"); // enter 0 for y
       we = wd.findElement(By.id("z"));
        we.sendKeys("0"); // enter 0 for z
       we = wd.findElement(By.id("computeButton"));
        we.click():
       WebElement result = wd.findElement(By.id("result"));
       String output = result.getText(); // read the output text
        assertEquals("min(0, 0, 0) = 0", output);
        wd.quit(); // close the browser window
}
```

Your task. Your specific task in this part of the homework is to implement a test case generator MinWebTestGenerator in Java for testing min.html webpage such that:

²The file MinWebTest.java on Canvas contains this code.

- 1. The console output of MinWebTestGenerator.main method is a Java program MinWebTestSuite that represents the test suite T that provides combinatorial coverage w.r.t. IDM M (as defined above); thus, the output must include 128 test methods;
- 2. The test suite MinWebTestSuite launches the web browser exactly once for the *entire* execution of all the tests³;
- 3. Each test in MinWebTestSuite is a valid JUnit test, which (1) (re-)loads the webpage before entering any input; (2) enters an appropriate input into the webpage, and (3) invokes a test assertion that checks the output message on the webpage for an exact match (up to equals method)⁴; and
- 4. The output program MinWebTestSuite can be compiled and run as a standalone Java program assuming required Selenium and JUnit libraries are correctly included in the project settings.

The following code gives a skeletal MinWebTestGenerator⁵ implementation, which you must build on:

```
package pset6;
```

```
public class MinWebTestGenerator {
   public static void main(String[] a) {
       String suite = new MinWebTestGenerator().createTestSuite();
       System.out.println(suite);
   }
   String createTestSuite() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append(packageDecl());
        sb.append("\n");
        sb.append(imports());
        sb.append("\n");
        sb.append(testsuite());
        return sb.toString();
   }
   String packageDecl() {
       return "package pset6;\n";
   String imports() {
        return "import static org.junit.Assert.*;\n\n"
                + "import org.junit.Test;\n\n"
                + "import org.openqa.selenium.By;\n"
                + "import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;\n"
                + "import org.openqa.selenium.WebElement;\n"
                + "import org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver;\n";
   String testsuite() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append("public class MinWebTestSuite {\n");
        // your code goes here
        // ...
        sb.append("}\n");
        return sb.toString();
   // implement any helper methods that you need in this class
}
```

³Read about test fixtures, e.g., @BeforeClass, in JUnit: https://github.com/junit-team/junit/wiki/Test-fixtures ⁴If the input does not click the *computeButton*, no test assertion is needed.

 $^{^5\}mathrm{The}$ file MinWebTestGenerator.java on Canvas contains this code.

Files to submit. For this part of the homework please submit the following 2 Java files:

- 1. Your complete MinWebTestGenerator. java file that builds on the given skeleton; and
- 2. A new MinWebTestSuite.java file that contains the console output for running your implementation of MinWebTestGenerator.

Needless to say, you must make sure both your files compile and the compiled programs run!

2 Regression testing of a basic website [20 points total]

Consider now adding new functionality to min.html from Question 1. Specifically, consider the following HTML with JavaScript code minandmax.html⁶ that adds two radio buttons to min.html, so the user can choose whether to compute minimum or maximum (which is the default choice as indicated by the checked="checked" setting) of the three input integers:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<ht.ml>
  <head>
   <meta name="Course" content="UT EE360T (Spring 2016)">
    <title>Min and Max Calculator</title>
     function minSelected() {
       document.getElementById("computeButton").value = "Calculate min(x, y, z)";
     function maxSelected() {
       document.getElementById("computeButton").value = "Calculate max(x, y, z)";
     function compute() {
       var x = document.getElementById("x").value;
       var y = document.getElementById("y").value;
       var z = document.getElementById("z").value;
        if (x == "" || isNaN(x) || y == "" || isNaN(y) || z == "" || isNaN(z)) {
          document.getElementById("result").textContent = "Please enter integer values only!";
       var minormax = document.getElementById("min").checked;
        var result = (minormax) ? minimum(x, y, z) : maximum(x, y, z);
       document.getElementById("result").textContent =
           ((minormax) ? "min" : "max") + "(" + x + ", " + y + ", " + z + ") = " + result;
     function minimum(x, y, z) {
        return Math.min(Math.min(x, y), Math.min(x, z));
     function maximum(x, y, z) {
       return Math.max(Math.max(x, y), Math.max(x, z));
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Min and Max Calculator</h1>
   <input type="radio" name="func" id="min" onclick="minSelected()">Min
   <input type="radio" name="func" id="max" checked="checked" onclick="maxSelected()">Max
   <br><br><
   x: <input id="x" placeholder="Enter integer value for x"><br>
   y: <input id="y" placeholder="Enter integer value for y"><br>
   z: <input id="z" placeholder="Enter integer value for z"><br><br>
   <input type="button" id="computeButton" value="Calculate min(x, y, z)" onclick="compute()">
   <br>
   h2 id="result"></h2>
  </body>
</html>
```

⁶The file minandmax.html on Canvas contains this code.

2.1 Regression failure? [5 points]

Consider running the test suite you generated using your implementation of MinWebTestGenerator in Question 1 of this homework against the webpage minandmax.html. As clearly identified comments in your MinWebTestSuite.java file that you submit as part of your solution to Question 1, report the number of tests that fail if you replace the code in the file min.html with the code in the minandmax.html file, i.e., you run your old tests against the new modified webpage. Additionally, report also as clearly identified comments in the same file whether these failures are bugs in minandmax.html page or faulty tests.

2.2 New test generator [15 points]

Consider once again the IDM M from Question 1. Augment M to M' to account for the new group of 2 radio buttons with id's min and max such that exactly one of the buttons is always selected. Conceptually, the input space for this group is partitioned by two values: (1) min is selected; and (2) max is selected. Implement a new test generator MinAndMaxWebTestGenerator, which provides combinatorial coverage w.r.t. the augmented IDM M' for testing minandmax.html; for reference, the output of MinAndMaxWebTestGenerator must include $128 \cdot 2 = 256$ tests.

Files to submit. For this part of the homework, please submit the following two Java files:

- 1. Your MinAndMaxWebTestGenerator.java file; and
- 2. A new MinAndMaxWebTestSuite.java file that contains the console output for running your implementation of MinAndMaxWebTestGenerator.

Once again, needless to say, you must make sure both your files compile and the compiled programs run!