# Learning Objective 3

Apply a Wide Variety of Testing Techniques and Compute Test Coverage and Yield According to a Variety of Criteria

## The Tests

To test the PizzaDronz system, I created four test classes. They are as follows, which also details what they comprise of:

## AppTest.java:

- This test file primarily covers **R1**, **R5** and **R6**, but it also contains tests that cover every single requirement, as System tests are included that runs the entire program.
- It contains Unit tests for the argument validation of R1, and for some aspects of R5.
- It contains System tests for R1, R2 and R5.
- It contains performance tests for R6.
- Some Integration tests are present for components involving multiple requirements. These also test **R2**.

## **LngLatHanderTest.java:**

- This test file is for R4.
- It contains a mixture of Unit tests for individual functions of LngLatHandler.java.

## OrderValidatorTest.java:

- This test file is for **R3**.
- It contains Unit tests for the individual functions of OrderValidator.java.
- It contains System level tests for complete order validation.

## RestTest.java:

- This test file corresponds to R2.
- It contains Unit tests for individual data points from the REST API.
- There are also Integration tests for the interaction between PizzaDronz and the server.

The tests were created using Java's JUnit library. Significant scaffolding was used for testing **R3**, with some for **R4** too. This involved generating (valid) random order values or locations, as described in previous documents for LO1 and LO2. Code instrumentation was also required for testing **R1** and **R2**, to ensure the proper output assertions were present in the code for PizzaDronz.

## 3.1 Range of Techniques

## **Functional Tests**

A range of tests have been implemented as outlined in the LO2 document. This has provided numerous methods to correctly verify the behaviour of the PizzaDronz system at all levels of requirements.

#### Structural Tests

Tests were implemented to verify the functionality of PizzaDronz against both its specification, and the requirements highlighted in LO1, specifically those selected to focus on (R1 - R6). These were used to ensure maximum code coverage, to prevent certain

aspects of the system from being omitted in the development process. Structural testing complements functional testing, and it is therefore an important method to implement.

#### **Performance Tests**

Performance tests were implemented to verify **R6**. These were simple timing tests to verify that the system can execute in under 60 seconds both in isolation, and repeatedly, to confirm the standard, regular performance of the system.

## 3.2 Evaluation Criteria for the Adequacy of the Testing

### **Passing of Tests**

Simply put, if a test passes, then it is extremely likely that the corresponding component of the system is working and can guarantee that its respective requirement has been met (unless there is an error in the test, which is even more of a problem). The application's behaviour should be as expected, should it pass the corresponding test(s).

## **Code Coverage**

Code coverage determines how much of a system's code has actually been utilised by the tests themselves. A higher code coverage usually indicates more thorough testing, as a greater percentage of the system has been run by the implemented tests. Usually the aim is for 100% coverage, at least of the methods involved in a program. If something is not covered by a test, its correctness cannot be verified and faults cannot be detected, as these parts of the code have not been run and therefore not encountered by any test.

## 3.3 Results of Testing

The PizzaDronz system was completed with 100% of the implemented tests being passed. All Unit, System, Integration, Robustness and Performance tests that were created were passed, for all six of the tested requirements. The tests helped to streamline the way areas of the code were written, such as argument handling within App.java.

Runtime: Over 100 iterations, the average runtime of the PizzaDronz system was 1222 milliseconds, or 1.222 seconds (Fig 1). This is well below the 60 second cap, and therefore a strong pass for the performance tests.

Some time was given to mutation testing, which provided some helpful results for development, however these were implemented after the completion of the code so no changes were made following the running of these tests. They were most helpful for OrderValidator.java and LngLatHandler.java, demonstrating high code coverage and a large number of mutants being generated. A significant number of mutants were eliminated, outlining that the functions have been thoroughly implemented with sufficient error handling in mind. See Figs (2-4) for further detail.

## 3.4 Evaluation of the Results

## **Passing of Tests**

As mentioned, 100% of the implemented tests passed. Including repeated tests, this involved 2349 tests. However, it would be more helpful to break these down into core tests:

AppTest.java: 14 Tests

- LngLatHandlerTest.java: 7 Tests (Included repeated tests)
- OrderValidatorTest.java: 24 Tests (Included repeated tests)
- RestTest.java: 8 Tests

Please see figs. (5 - 8) for further information.

## **Code Coverage**

AppTest.java:

- 100% class coverage
- 97.5% method coverage (one method was not tested. It was re-written in the codebase and is never called by the PizzaDronz system. It is functionally identical to a method that was tested)
- 82% line coverage

## RestTest.java:

- Only tested within the class RestReader.java:
  - o 100% method coverage

Please see figs. (5 - 8) for further information.

Unfortunately, LngLatHandlerTest.java and OrderValidatorTest.java would not run on IntelliJ, due to the Maven project setup, so statistics are not available for these test classes. However, through inspection 100% method coverage was achieved by both of these in their respective classes, although this cannot be guaranteed as accurate as VSCode does not provide coverage statistics.

There is another limitation in that since all scaffolding was manually generated, there could some small errors or omissions. However, these tests were implemented extremely carefully and thoroughly, so this is an unlikely scenario.

```
Processing requested orders for 2023-11-15
Validating Orders
Mapping Flightpaths
Creating files for 2023-11-15
PizzaDronz is ready for delivery!
Processing requested orders for 2023-11-15
Validating Orders
Mapping Flightpaths
Creating files for 2023-11-15
PizzaDronz is ready for delivery!
Processing requested orders for 2023-11-15
Validating Orders
Mapping Flightpaths
Creating files for 2023-11-15
PizzaDronz is ready for delivery!
Processing requested orders for 2023-11-15
Validating Orders
Mapping Flightpaths
Creating files for 2023-11-15
PizzaDronz is ready for delivery!
```

Fig 1 – Results of Performance Testing; 1222 milliseconds average runtime over 100 iterations

```
Run: 

OrderValidatorMutator ×

Total : 2 minutes and 58 seconds

Discrete - Statistics

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```

Fig 2 – Mutant Testing for OrdarValidation.java

Fig 3 – Mutant Testing for LngLatHandler.java

Fig 4 – Mutant Testing for RestTest.java

Fig 5 – Test Passing and Code Coverage statistics for AppTest.java

Fig 6 – Test Passing and Code Coverage statistics for RestTest.java

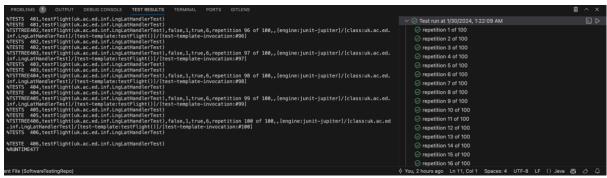


Fig 7 – Test Passing statistics for LngLatHandlerTest.java



Fig 8 – Test Passing statistics for OrderValidatorTest.java