### How (Much) Do Developers Test?

### Moritz Beller

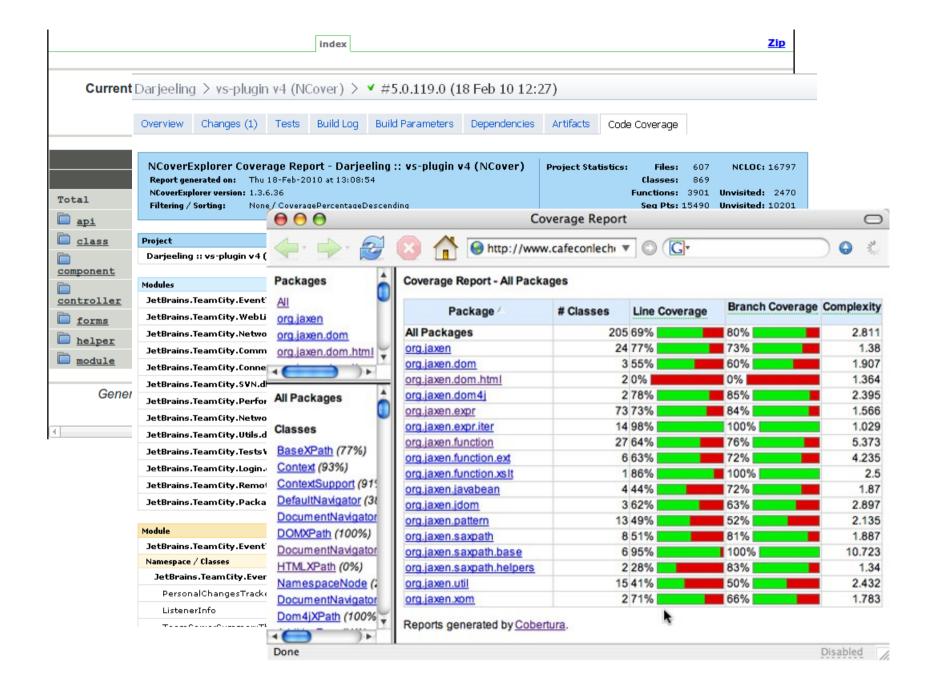


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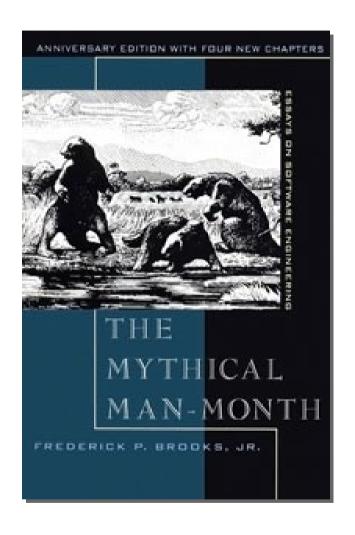
Andy Zaidman, Georgios Gousios, Annibale Panichella, Igor Levaja

# PAST



# Thou shalt not have less than 80% coverage





## 50%

### ... of Project Effort

**Brooks**, 1975



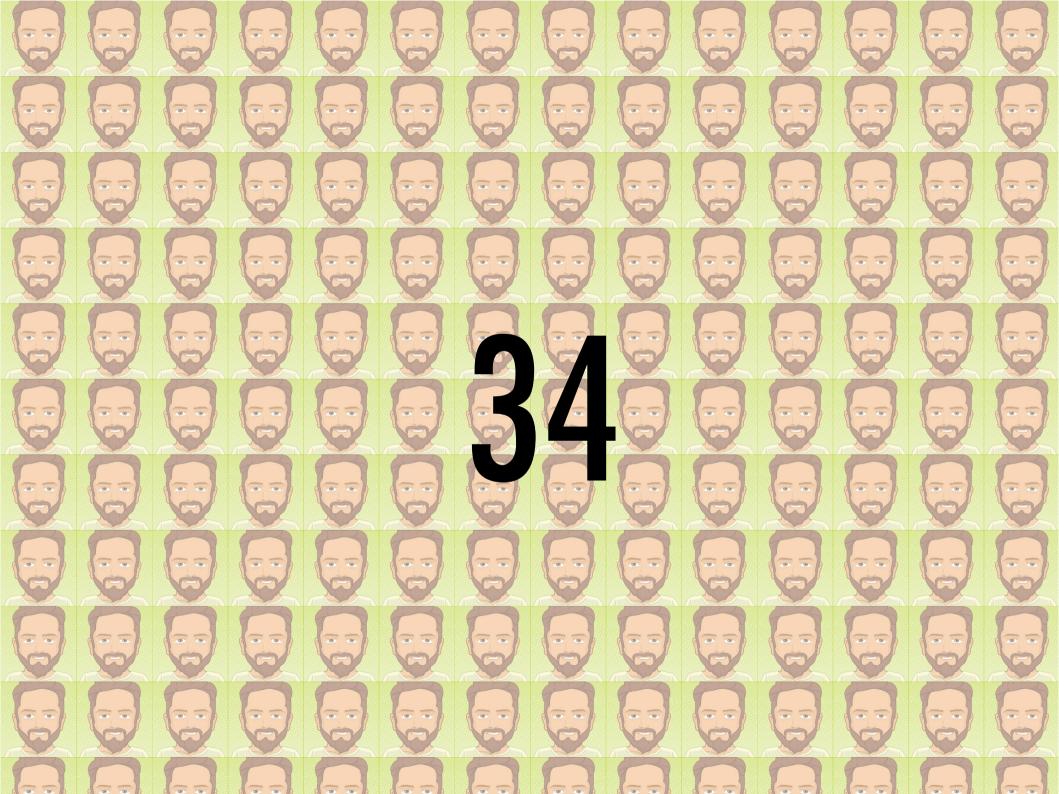


# PRESENT



# Watch Dog eclipse





### How (Much) Do Dev Legers Test?

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our research is to settle the discussion about Brooks' estimation once and for all: How much do developers test? Does developers' estimation on how much they test match reality? How frequently do they execute their tests, and is there a relationship between test runtime and execution frequency? What are the typical reactions to failing tests? Do developers solve actual defects in the production code, or do they merely relax their test assertions? Emerging results from 40 software engineering students show that students overestimate their testing time threefold, and 50% of them test as little as 4% of their time, or less. Having proven the scalability of our infrastructure, we are now extending our case study with professional software engineers from open-source and industrial organizations.

### I. Introduction

Understanding how developers test and how to better support them in practice is crucial for the design of next-generation Integrated Development Environments (*IDEs*) and testing tools. Important questions, that need to be answered to increase our understanding, are:

- 1) How much time is spent on engineering test code versus production code? Do developers' estimation on how much they test match reality?
- 2) How frequently do developers execute their tests? Do they do it after each change to production code, or only a few times a day?
- 3) How long does a test run executed in the IDE take? Is there a relation between the frequency and the length of execution?
- 4) What are the typical reactions to failing tests? Do developers solve actual defects in the production code, or do they merely relax their test assertions?

In his seminal work on the mythical man-month from 1975, Brooks estimates that 50% of the development time of a software product is dedicated to testing [1]. In the 40 years since, software engineering has changed dramatically. New programming languages, intelligent IDEs, a more agile way of working and test-driven development (*TDD*) are but a few of these advances. In general, practitioners and researchers have gained a broader understanding of the importance and benefits of software testing [2], expressed in its wide adoption in practice [2], [3].

as no surprise then that the question of how much time needs to be spent on testing is one of the grand research challenges in empirical software engineering [6].

As developer testing, we understand any activity the developer undertakes in his IDE related to testing the program [7]. This usually consists of writing and executing unit tests, but is widely complemented by integration or system testing [8]. On a project level, developer testing is often complemented by manual testing, dedicated test teams and automated test generation. In contrast to these quality assurance methods, testing in the IDE cannot be quantified with a traditional time measurement approach, as it is intertwined with developing production code, especially when using TDD.

By observing the fine-grained steps in which developers construct software in their IDEs, we are able to provide deep insights into the aforementioned questions. Our approach contrasts the traditional repository mining, which focuses on the final result of fine-grained developer activities in the IDE, but does not provide accurate timing information about them.

In this paper, we present a novel approach to tackle our empirical questions on developer testing in a large-scale case study and report its first emerging results. To this end, we have created the WatchDog project. While the data collection from developers across several open-source and commercial organizations is ongoing, student data from a software engineering course at TU Delft gives interesting first results: It show that students use on average only 9% of their working time in the IDE for engineering tests. Moreover, they test three times less in reality than they think they do. In our ongoing work, we are complementing this study with a study on professional developers from commercial and open-source projects, and diving deeper into the reactions of individual developers to failing test cases.

### II. METHODS

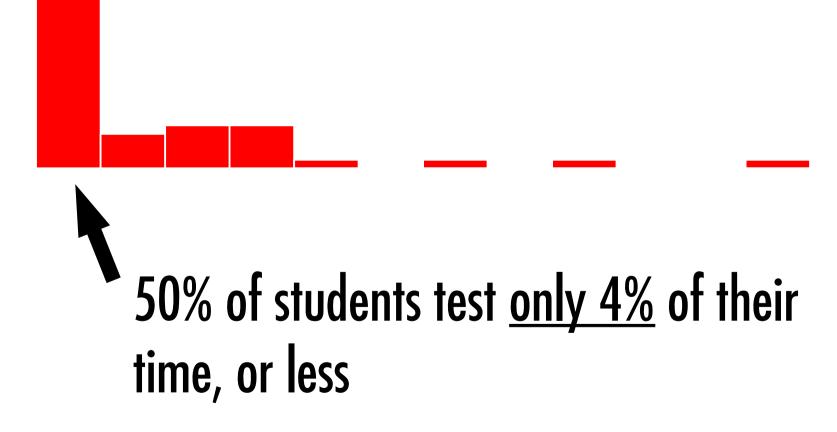
To study our research questions, we could watch over the shoulders of developers and manually take notes on how they develop their software. However, when we want to perform the study on a larger scale, we need an automated way to reliably

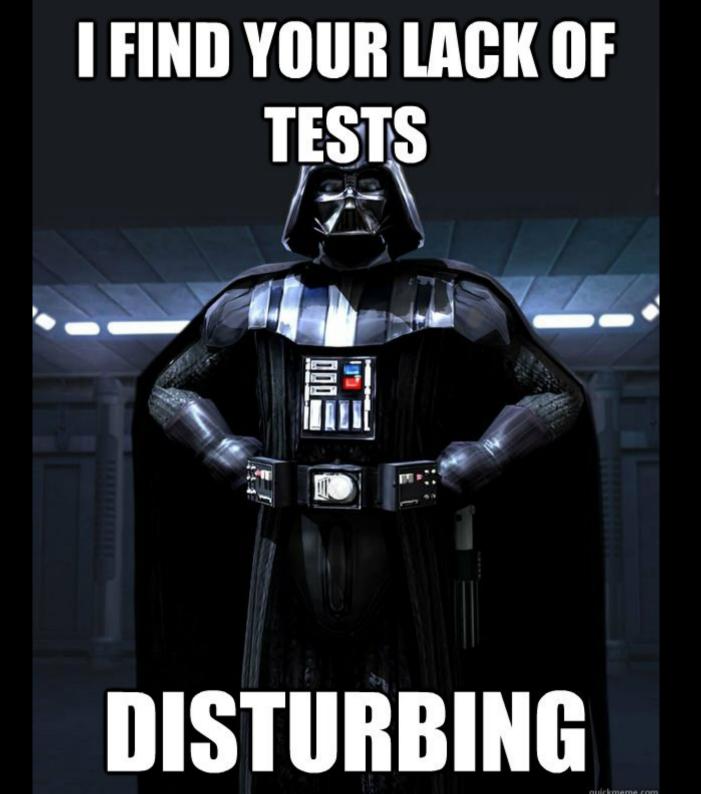
<sup>1</sup>http://www.testroots.org/testroots\_watchdog.html



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### Histogram of Testing Time





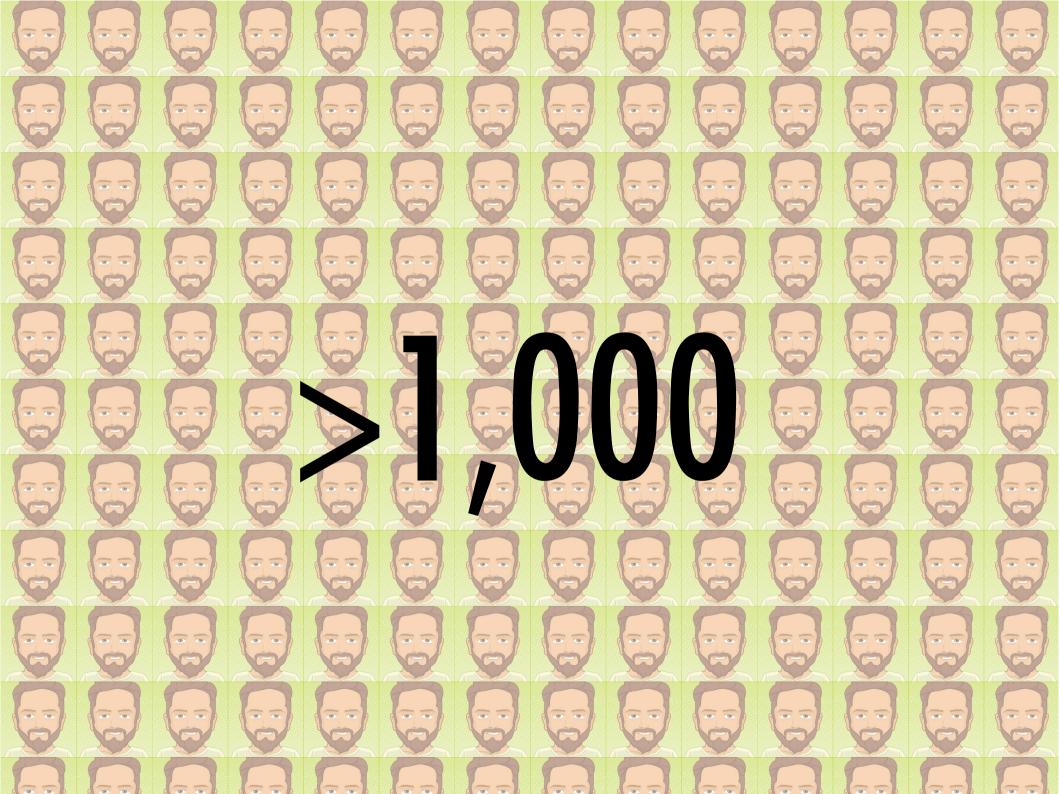
# Thous shalt not Students than have less than 75% coverage

# **Estimated 27%**

Reality 9%





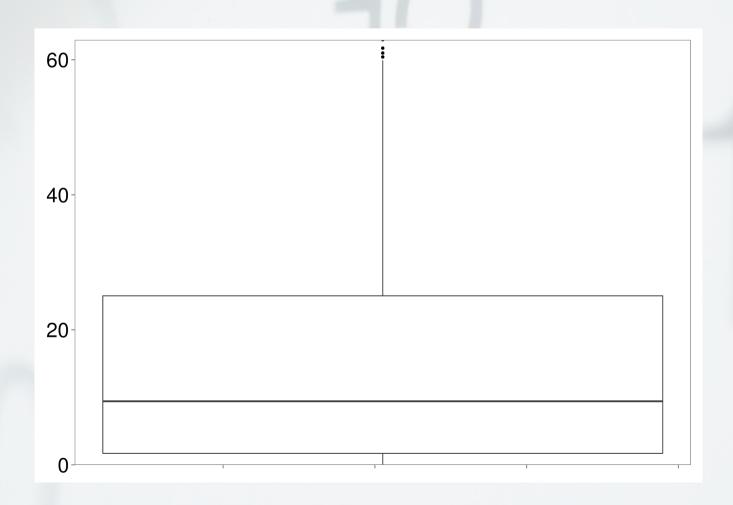


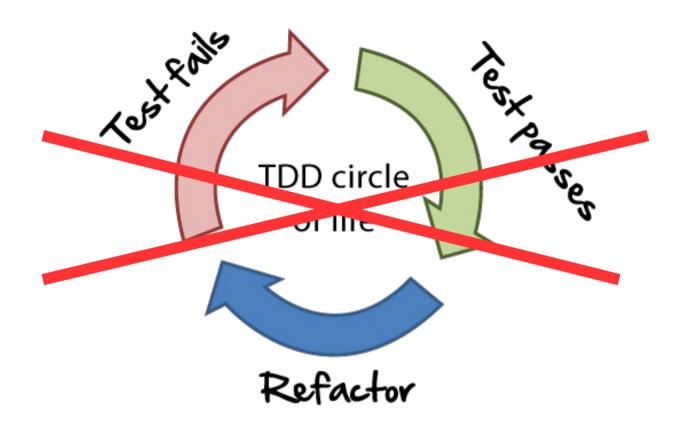


# Estimated 48% Reality 25%

### 65% of test executions fail.

# 50% of test failures are fixed within 10 minutes.





### Nobody follows TDD (strictly).

# FUTURE



Representation (0.003 s)

epresentation (0.002 s) ui.EventManagerTest [Runner:

DO YOU PROGRAM JAVA W

AndNotAReadInterval (0.103 s) **ECLIPSE?** 

osedonHigherCancel (0.005) YOU CAN WIN AMAZING PRIZES WITH ZERO EXTRA WORK, AND

HELP SCIENCE ALONG THE WAY, DOWNLOAD

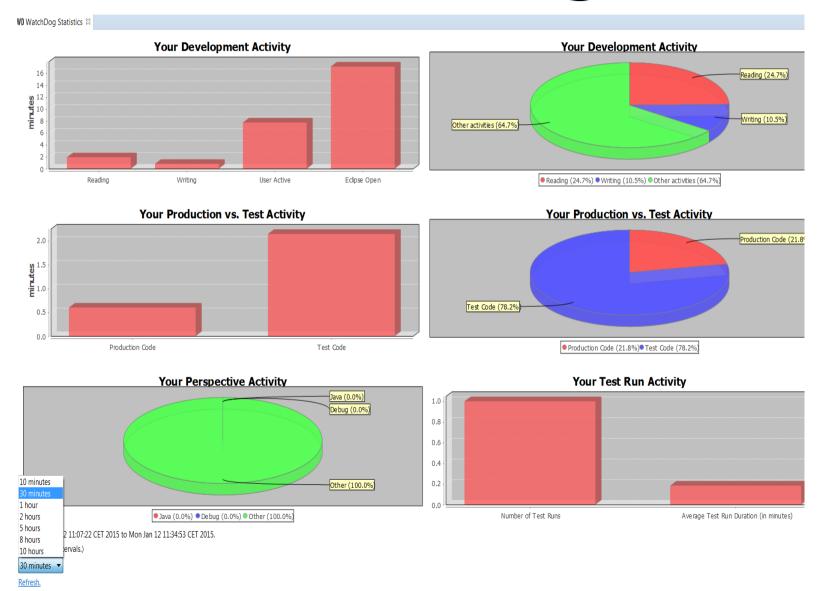
WatchDog is an Eclipse plugin that monitors how you test, and it respects your privacy (and your company's policy).

### I want to install WatchDog!

Fire up your Eclipse (we support 3.7, 3.8, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4) and simply drag the install button into your Eclipse



### WatchDog



### Report on Your Project "WatchDog"

This is the <u>WatchDog</u> Report based on your data submitted for your project "WatchDog" under the project id fe7982626ebea0c754b330a4be223f3cf3d45d3c.



### Summary of Your Project "WatchDog"

You worked 17% of your time on testing, and 83% on production code (you originally estimated 30% testing, 70% production).

You executed your tests on average 21 times per day, and the average execution time for one such test execution was 5.4 seconds. 22% of your tests failed.

You do not follow test-driven development.

In the following, you can find more detailed statistics on your project.

<b>Description</b> Total time in which WatchDog was active	Your value	Average Ø	Ø in Peers
	407h	45h	351h
This makes an average of (assuming a 5-day work week)	4h/day	1h/day	5h/day

### General Development Behavior

Active Eclipse Usage **75%** 40% 51%

This number tells how long you actively worked in Eclipse while it was open. It can be indicative of how much you can focus on programming during your work, but many factors influence it: If you need to do a lot of work outside of your IDE, leave your IDE open while doing on other stuff, or leave your IDE running while attending a meeting, for example, this number is small.

Time spent Writing 10% 5% 7%

This means how much of your active time you were modifying text documents (Java, XML, ...) in Eclipse. A high number means you write a lot of text in your IDE.

Time spent Reading 55%\* 40% 42%
This means how much of your active time you were reading text documents (Java, XML, ...) in Eclipse. A high number means you read a lot of text in your IDE.

Remaining Time 35%\* 55% 51%

This can be accessing non-purely text-based files, performing refactorings, configuring Eclipse, or similar work not done in Eclipse's text editor.

\* Of your Active Eclipse Usage.





# WatchDog









# PAST PRESENT FUTURE

### How (Much) Do Developers Test?

### TestRoots.org

