LIES, DAMN LIES, & CODE COVERAGE

Using Mutation Test to Validate Unit Tests

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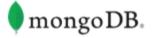
















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SOFTWARE TESTING SURVEY

- Unit Testing
- Code Coverage Metrics
- Test Driven Development (TDD)

CODE COVERAGE DEMO

MANUAL TESTING EXAMPLE

MUTATION TESTING

- A change (mutation) is made to the code being tested.
- The test suite is run against the changed code.
 - If the tests fail, the mutant is killed.
 - If the tests pass, the mutant lived.
- Kill all the mutants!

MUTATION TESTING

- Mutation testing is a technique for assessing the effectiveness of a suite of tests.
- Mutation testing shows that the tests will fail if a semantic change is made to the code.
- A semantic change is a change to the meaning of the code.
- Goal: A Semantically Stable Test Suite

SEMANTICALLY STABLE

- Why do we want Semantically Stable Tests?
- To eliminate the fear of changing the code
- We know at least one test will fail if we introduce a semantic change to our code.

MUTATION TESTING TOOLS

- Java
 - PIT http://pitest.org/
 - Major mutation framework http://mutation-testing.org/
- C#
 - VisualMutator http://visualmutator.github.io/web/
 - NinjaTurtles http://www.mutation-testing.net/
- JavaScript / TypeScript
 - Stryker https://stryker-mutator.io/ (C# & Scala)

MUTATION TESTING TOOL EXAMPLE

OTHER BENEFITS

- Identifying Missing Test Cases
- Identifying Dead or Unneeded Code
- Identifying Bugs

MUTATION TYPES

- Value Mutation
 - Values are modified
- Decision Mutation
 - Control statements are changed
- Statement Mutation
 - Statements are removed, reordered, or duplicated
- Arithmetic Mutation
 - Arithmetic operator is modified

ARE THERE OTHER WAYS?

Semantically Stable Test Suite

TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

- TDD typically produces very high code coverage
- TDD is a technique for creating a set of tests that are Semantically Stable

3 LAWS OF TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Do not write any production code unless it is to make a failing unit test pass.
- 2. Do not write any more of a unit test than is sufficient to fail (compilation failures are failures).
- 3. Do not write any more production code than is sufficient to pass the one failing unit test.

Robert C. Martin

MUTATION TESTING

- Mutation testing is a way to ensure the Semantic Stability of a test suite that was not written using TDD.
- Mutation testing can also be used to verify a set of tests written using TDD is Semantically Stable.

LEGACY CODE

- Legacy Code
 - Code that was written without tests
 - Code that has tests, but you do not trust them
 - Code that was written by someone else
 - Code that you are afraid to change
- Semantic Stability = Freedom to Change the Code

LEGACY CODE

- Using code coverage and mutation testing tools, a set of semantically stable tests can be written for Legacy Code.
- Once we have our semantically stable tests, we can change Legacy Code without fear.
- (or at least with a little less fear)

REVIEW

- What is Mutation Testing?
- Why do Mutation Testing?
- How to do Mutation Testing

REFERENCES

- Stryker https://stryker-mutator.io/
- Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutation_testing
- The Clean Code Blog https://blog.cleancoder.com/uncle-bob/2016/06/10/MutationTesting.html
- Video: Testing Like It's 1971, By Henry Coles https://vimeo.com/145201725

CODE SAMPLES & EXAMPLES

http://bit.ly/devup2019

https://github.com/MHeironimus/devup-2019



ADVANCED TOPICS

- Mutations & Test Timeouts
- Other Mutation Types
- Writing Custom Mutations