



# LIES, DAMN LIES, & CODE COVERAGE

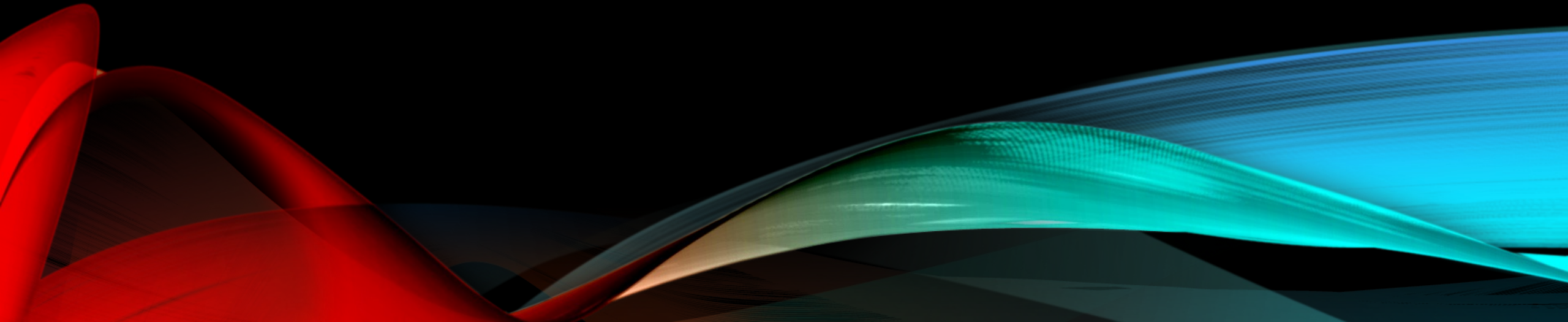
Using Mutation Test to Validate Unit Tests



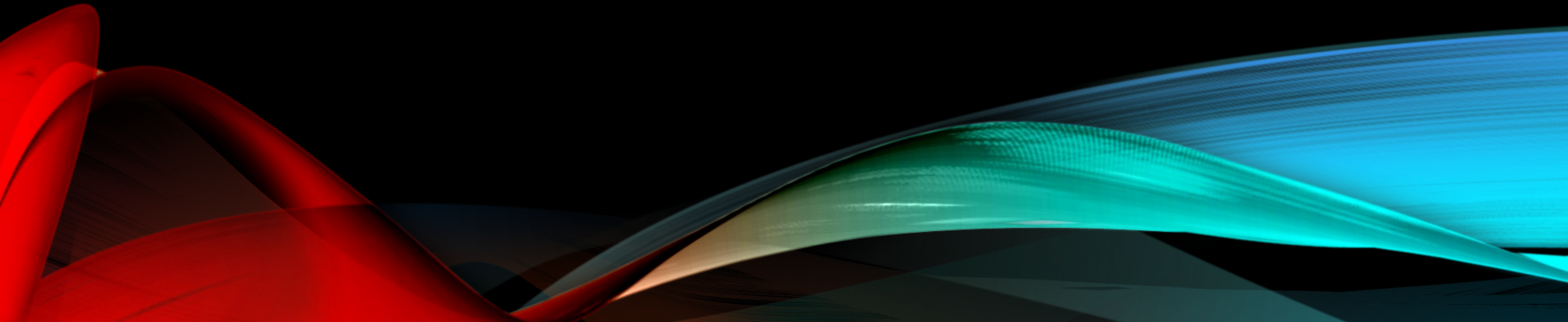
# SOFTWARE TESTING SURVEY

- 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 test suite.
- Mutation testing demonstrates a test suite 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 - <https://pitest.org/>
  - Major mutation framework - <https://mutation-testing.org/>
- C#
  - Stryker - <https://stryker-mutator.io/>
  - VisualMutator - <https://visualmutator.github.io/web/>
- JavaScript / TypeScript
  - Stryker - <https://stryker-mutator.io/>





# 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 by someone else
  - Code that was written without tests
  - Code that has tests, but you do not trust them
  - 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](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

- <https://github.com/MHeironimus/devup-2024>
- <https://bit.ly/devup2024>





QUESTIONS?



# ADVANCED TOPICS

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