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# Mutation Testing

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# Agenda

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- **Mutation Testing at a glance**
  - **Install and use PiTest**
  - **More Info**
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# Mutation Testing at a glance

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# Mutation Testing Worth Knowing

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What is Mutation Testing? Why is it helpful?

- We have learned about JUnit 5 and AssertJ for writing understandable, maintainable tests.
  - In addition, we can analyze code coverage with various tools
  - What is missing?
  - How do we actually know that the tests also detect (all) errors?
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# Mutation Testing Worth Knowing



We want to see if the tests are verifying the right thing

- To do this, the source code is mutated at certain points and it is checked whether the tests detect these changes.
- If the tests **detect** the **change**, then the mutation is said to be **killed**, otherwise the mutation is **live** and the tests should be corrected or supplemented.
- Limits: replace for example `<` by `<=`

Original	Mutation
<code>&lt;</code>	<code>&lt;=</code>
<code>&lt;=</code>	<code>&lt;</code>
<code>&gt;</code>	<code>&gt;=</code>
<code>&gt;=</code>	<code>&gt;</code>

# Mutation Testing Worth Knowing

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- Return values are mutated according to the table, for example false -> true, true -> false

Original	Mutation
Boolean value	!value
Int, short, byte value	0 -> 1, all other values -> 0
Long value	value + 1
Float, double	value + 1.0, special case NaN -> 0



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# PiTest

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# PiTest Worth Knowing

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PiTest has some advantages over other tools:

- Free download at <https://pitest.org/>
  - It is actively under development
  - Many times faster compared to previous generations of tools
  - Thus finally suitable for practical use
  
  - Easy integration into build tools and development environments
  - Existence of an actively developed SonarQube plug-in
  - Extensive configuration possibilities
  - Supports incremental analysis
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# PiTest Maven Dependencies

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```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.pitest</groupId>
  <artifactId>pitest-maven</artifactId>
  <version>1.10.3</version>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.pitest</groupId>
      <artifactId>pitest-junit5-plugin</artifactId>
      <version>1.1.0</version>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</plugin>
```

```
mvn org.pitest:pitest-maven:mutationCoverage
```

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## Example



```
class SpecialCounter
{
    private int count;

    public void countIfHundredOrAbove(final int value)
    {
        if (value >= 100)
        {
            count++;
        }
    }

    public void reset()
    {
        count = 0;
    }

    public int currentCount()
    {
        return count;
    }
}
```

## Problem «Code Coverage 100 %»



```
public class SpecialCounterTest
{
    // VERY BAD TEST ... 100% Coverage, but NO semantical check
    @Test
    @DisplayName("Boss says he wants 100% coverage. Here you go!")
    public void veryBadTrickyAssertNothing()
    {
        SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();

        counter.reset();
        counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(111);
        counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(99);

        counter.currentCount();
    }
}
```

**“WE CAN’T RELY ON CODE COVERAGE”**

**IT DOES NOT SHOW US THE CODE  
THAT WAS TESTED, BUT ONLY THE  
CODE THAT WAS RUN!**

## Remedy Meaningful Test Cases

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```
@Test
void startsWithEmptyCount()
{
    SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();

    assertEquals(0, counter.currentCount());
}
```

```
@Test
void countsLargeNumbersCorrectly()
{
    SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();

    counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(111);
    counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(333);

    assertEquals(2, counter.currentCount());
}
```

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## Remedy Meaningful Test Cases



```
@Test
void doesNotCountIntegersBelowHundred()
{
    SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();

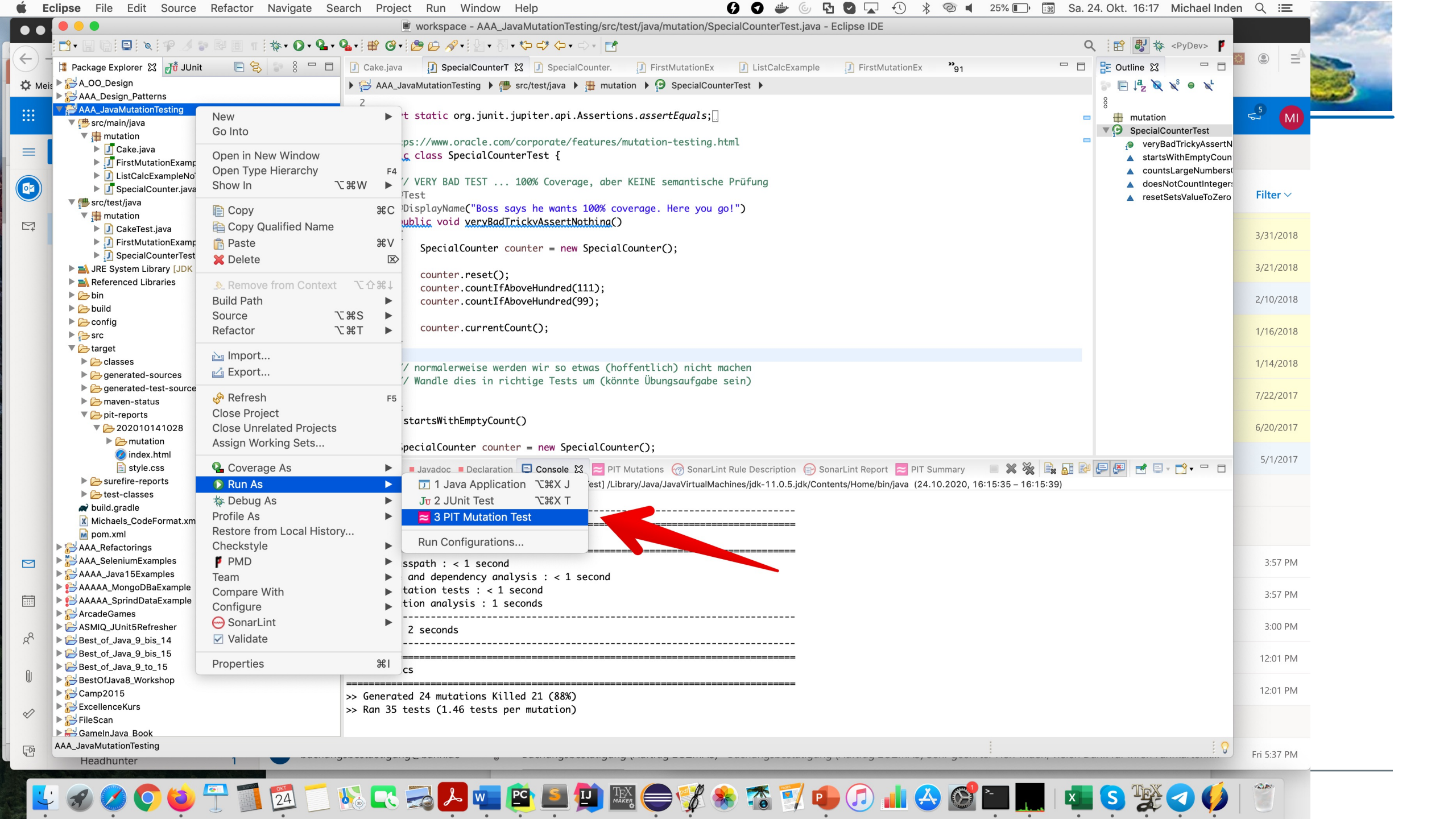
    counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(77);

    assertEquals(0, counter.currentCount());
}
```

```
@Test
void resetSetsValueToZero()
{
    SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();

    counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(420);
    counter.reset();

    assertEquals(0, counter.currentCount());
}
```







Problems Javadoc Declaration Console PIT Mutations SonarLint Rule Description SonarLint Report PIT Summary

## Pit Test Coverage Report

### Project Summary

Number of Classes	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
3	98% <div><div>41/42</div></div>	88% <div><div>21/24</div></div>

### Breakdown by Package

Name	Number of Classes	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
<a href="#">mutation</a>	3	98% <div><div>41/42</div></div>	88% <div><div>21/24</div></div>

Report generated by [PIT](#) 1.4.11





Problems Javadoc Declaration Console PIT Mutations SonarLint Rule Description SonarLint Report PIT Summary

## Pit Test Coverage Report

### Package Summary

#### mutation

Number of Classes	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
3	98% 41/42	88% 21/24

#### Breakdown by Class

Name	Line Coverage	Mutation Coverage
<a href="#">Cake.java</a>	100% 31/31	94% 15/16
<a href="#">FirstMutationExample.java</a>	75% 3/4	75% 3/4
<a href="#">SpecialCounter.java</a>	100% 7/7	75% 3/4

Report generated by [PIT](#) 1.4.11



```
4 class SpecialCounter
5 {
6     private int count;
7
8     public void countIfHundredOrAbove(final int value)
9     {
10         if (value >= 100)
11         {
12             count++;
13         }
14     }
15
16     public void reset()
17     {
18         count = 0;
19     }
20
21     public int currentCount()
22     {
23         return count;
24     }
25 }
```

## Mutations

- [10](#) 1. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED
- [10](#) 2. negated conditional → KILLED
- [12](#) 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
- [23](#) 1. replaced int return with 0 for mutation/SpecialCounter::currentCount → KILLED

# Mutation Testing in Action

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// MUTATION TESTING FINDS THE MISSING TEST FOR THE BOUNDARY

```
@Test
void countsIntegersCorrectlyForMinimumOf100()
{
    SpecialCounter counter = new SpecialCounter();
    counter.countIfHundredOrAbove(100);

    assertEquals(1, counter.currentCount());
}
```



```
4 class SpecialCounter
5 {
6     private int count;
7
8     public void countIfHundredOrAbove(final int value)
9     {
10         if (value >= 100)
11         {
12             count++;
13         }
14     }
15
16     public void reset()
17     {
18         count = 0;
19     }
20
21     public int currentCount()
22     {
23         return count;
24     }
25 }
```

## Mutations

- [10](#) 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED  
2. negated conditional → KILLED
- [12](#) 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
- [23](#) 1. replaced int return with 0 for mutation/SpecialCounter::currentCount → KILLED

## Further Info

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- <https://pitest.org/quickstart/>
  - <https://www.codeaffine.com/2015/10/05/what-the-heck-is-mutation-testing/>
  - <https://jaxenter.de/mutant-testing-pit-java-84437>
  - <https://www.baeldung.com/java-mutation-testing-with-pitest>
  - <https://blog.scottlogic.com/2017/09/25/mutation-testing.html>
  - <https://www.oracle.com/corporate/features/mutation-testing.html>
  - <https://dzone.com/articles/mutation-testing-covering-your-code-with-right-tes>
  - <https://dzone.com/articles/mutation-testing-covering-your-code-with-right-tes-1>
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# Thank You

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