

Kill all mutants with Stryker

Mutation testing workshop



15-11-2022

Ossama Sijbesma

Software engineer

& Al-community lead

Ossama.Sijbesma@infosupport.com

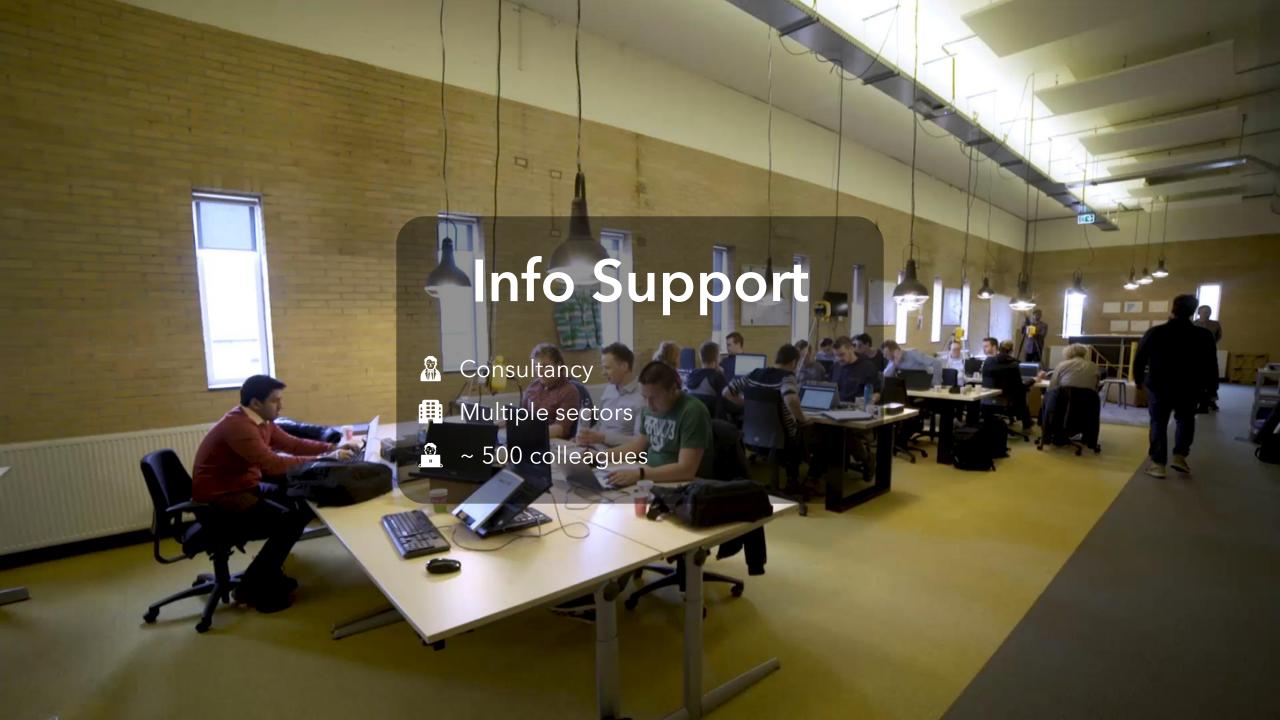






▲ Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Mutation testing
- 3. Stryker mutator
- 4. Hands-on lab



Focus themes

Software & Architecture

- Cloud Architecture
- Observability
- Domain Driven Design

Way of Working

- DevOps
- (Agile) Project beheersing

Data & Artificial Intelligence

- Al
- Explainable Al
- Modern Data Architectures

■ Work & Internships

• Dirk Spanbroek

https://www.linkedin.com/in/dirkspanbroek/

• Or visit our website

https://carriere.infosupport.com/

(I would appreciate it if you mention me!)





Unit Testing

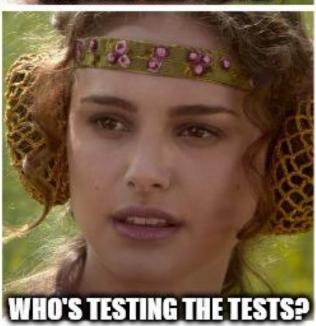
■ When are my unit tests good?

- Testing patterns
- ✓ All tests are green
- > 80% code coverage
- 1 have great tests





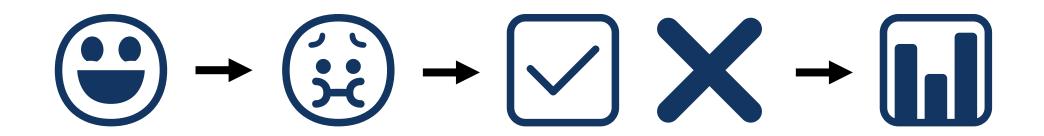






Mutation testing

Mutation testing process



- 1. Source code
- 2. Introduce mutant
- 3. Test (killed / survived)
- 4. Report

```
// Production Code
public static bool IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(Customer customer) {
   return customer.Age >= 18;
   //  Test succeeds
// Test
[TestMethod]
public void CustomerIsOlderThan18_ReturnTrue() {
   Customer customer = new Customer("Professor X", 96);
   Assert.IsTrue(Store.IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(customer));
```

```
// Production Code
public static bool IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(Customer customer) {
   return customer.Age < 18;
   // X Test fails, mutant KILLED
// Test
[TestMethod]
public void CustomerIsOlderThan18_ReturnTrue() {
   Customer customer = new Customer("Professor X", 96);
   Assert.IsTrue(Store.IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(customer));
```

```
// Production Code
public static bool IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(Customer customer) {
    return customer.Age > 18;
    // ☑ Test succeeds, mutant SURVIVED
// Test
[TestMethod]
public void CustomerIsOlderThan18_ReturnTrue() {
    Customer customer = new Customer("Professor X", 96);
    Assert.IsTrue(Store.IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(customer));
```

```
// Production Code
public static bool IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(Customer customer) {
    return true;
    // ☑ Test succeeds, mutant SURVIVED
// Test
[TestMethod]
public void CustomerIsOlderThan18_ReturnTrue() {
    Customer customer = new Customer("Professor X", 96);
    Assert.IsTrue(Store.IsAllowedToBuyAlcohol(customer));
```

▲ Common mutations

Original	Mutated
a + b	a - b
a / b	a * b
a < b	a > b
a == b	a != b
a && b	a b
string drink = "Cola"	string drink = ""
int[] list = {1, 2, 3, 4}	<pre>int[] list = {}</pre>
if (a > b) { }	if (true) { }
<pre>public void fn() { }</pre>	<pre>public void fn() { /* EMPTY */ }</pre>

▲ Mutant states

- ✓ Killed
- Survived
- No coverage
- **Timeout**
- Runtime error
- Compile error
- Ignored

Mutant metrics

- Detected killed + timeout
- Undetected survived + no coverage
- Covered detected + survived
- Valid detected + undetected
- Invalid
 Runtime Error + Compile Error
- Mutation score detected / valid * 100
- Mutation score based on covered code detected / covered * 100

>>

Question: what different conclusions can we derive from the 2 scores?

▲ Frameworks

Language	Framework
JavaScript & TypeScript	StrykerJS
Scala	Stryker4s
C#	Stryker.NET
Java	PITest
PHP	InfectionPHP
Ruby	Mutant
Python	Cosmic Ray
C/C++	Mull

Disadvantages







■ Improving performance

$$T_{total} != T_{test} * N$$

- ▶ Do faster
- Do fewer
- Do smarter

▲ Do faster

"Reduce execution time by using novel algorithms, tool improvements, or special-purpose hardware"

▲ Do fewer

"The objective is to reduce the number of mutants that will be executed, preferably without reducing effectiveness"



"The objective is either to find smaller test sets that are still as effective at killing mutants, or to identify groups of similar mutants to reduce the number of test runs"



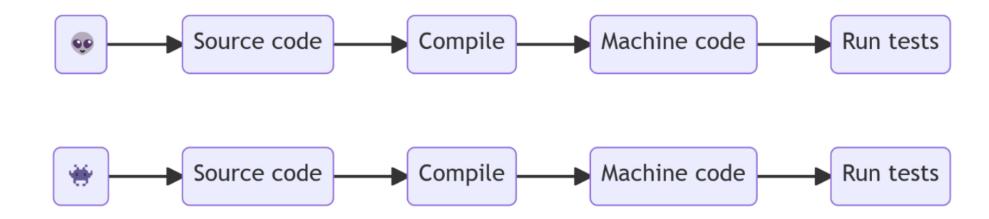
Mutating strategies

How to place the mutations into the code

4 2 obvious candidates

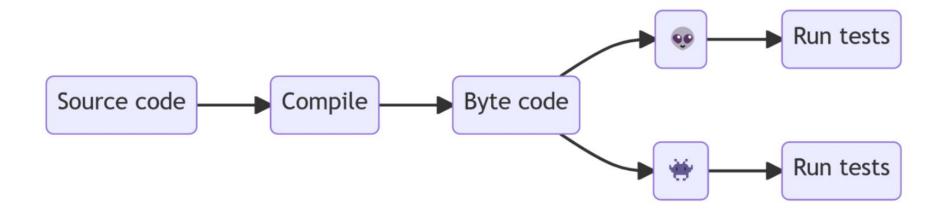
- 1. Source code mutation
- 2. Byte code mutation

Source code mutation



- Generate mutants based on source code
- ✓ Precise
- ✓ Easy
- X Slow

Byte code mutation



- Generate mutants based on compiled code
- Fast...ish
- X False positives
- **X** Complicated

■ Mutant schemata

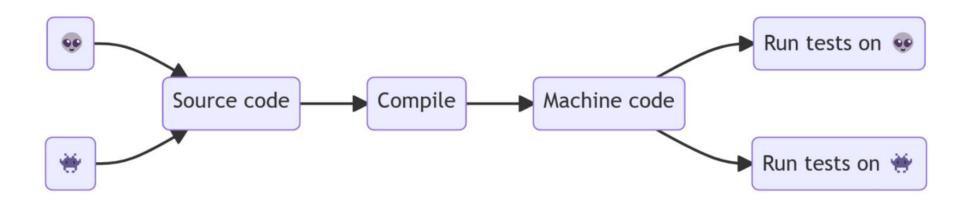
Mutation Analysis Using Mutant Schemata

Roland H. Untch
Department of Computer Science
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29634-1906
untch@cs.clemson.edu

A. Jefferson Offutt ISSE Department George Mason University Fairfax, VA 22030-4444 ofut@isse.gmu.edu

Mary Jean Harrold
Department of Computer Science
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29634-1906
harrold@cs.clemson.edu

Mutant schemata process



- Generate mutants based on source code, but compile once
- ✓ Precise
- ✓ Fast
- Complicated (but manageable)

Mutation testing conclusion

- Testing the tests
- Mutation score: how many mutants were detected
- Framework support is broad
- A lot of research on performance
- There are 3 mutation strategies
 - Mutant schemata is generally the best approach





Stryker Mutation testing



For someone who hates mutants, you certainly keep some strange company.

— Professor X

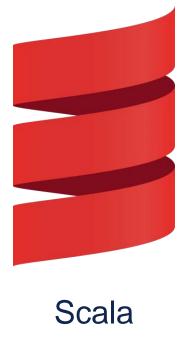
Oh, they serve their purpose. As long as they can be controlled.

William Stryker



JavaScript and friends





Origin story



Some highlights

- StrykerJS
 - More than 5m total downloads
 - 60.654 downloads a week
- Stryker.NET and Stryker4s
 - More than 0.5m total downloads each
- Shared projects
 - mutation-testing-elements: HTML report for mutation testing
 - stryker-dashboard: Dashboard for mutation testing reports
 - weapon-regex: Regex mutations for Scala & JavaScript

×

Stryker.NET Mutators

Arithmetic Operators

Original	Mutated
+	-
-	+
*	/
/	*
%	*

▲ Equality Operators

Original	Mutated
>	<
>	>=
>=	<
>=	>
<	>
<	<=
<=	>
<=	<
==	!=
!=	==

▲ Logical Operators

Original	Mutated
&&	
	&&
^	==

▲ Boolean Literals

Original	Mutated
true	false
false	true
!person.lsAdult()	person.lsAdult()
if(person.lsAdult())	if(!person.lsAdult())
while(person.lsAdult())	while(!person.lsAdult())

Assignment Statements

Original	Mutated
+=	-=
-=	+=
*=	/=
/=	*=
%=	*=
<<=	>>=
>>=	<<=
&=	=
&=	^=
=	&=
=	^=
^=	=
^=	&=

■ Initialization

Original	Mutated
new int[] { 1, 2 };	new int[] { };
int[] numbers = { 1, 2 };	int[] numbers = { };
new List <int> { 1, 2 };</int>	new List <int> { };</int>
new Collection <int> { 1, 2 };</int>	new Collection <int>{};</int>
new Dictionary <int, int=""> { { 1, 1 } };</int,>	new Dictionary <int, int=""> { };</int,>
new SomeClass { Foo = "Bar" };	new SomeClass { };

▲ Removal mutators

Original	Mutated
<pre>void Function() { Age++; }</pre>	<pre>void Function() {} (block emptied)</pre>
int Function() { Age++; return Age; }	<pre>void Function() { return default; } (block emptied)</pre>
return;	removed
return value;	removed
break;	removed
continue;	removed
goto;	removed
throw;	removed
throw exception;	removed
yield return value;	removed
yield break;	removed
MyMethodCall();	removed

Unary Operators

Original	Mutated	
-variable	+variable	
+variable	-variable	
~variable	variable	

▲ Update Operators

Original	Mutated
Original	Mutated
variable++	variable
variable	variable++
++variable	variable

▲ Checked Statements

Original	Mutated
checked(2 + 4)	2 + 4

▲ Linq Methods

Original	Mutated
SingleOrDefault()	Single()
Single()	SingleOrDefault()
FirstOrDefault()	First()
First()	FirstOrDefault()
Last()	First()
All()	Any()
Any()	All()
Skip()	Take()
Take()	Skip()
SkipWhile()	TakeWhile()
TakeWhile()	SkipWhile()
Min()	Max()

Original	Mutated
Max()	Min()
Sum()	Max()
Count()	Sum()
Average()	Min()
OrderBy()	OrderByDescending()
OrderByDescending()	OrderBy()
ThenBy()	ThenByDescending()
ThenByDescending()	ThenBy()
Reverse()	AsEnumerable()
AsEnumerable()	Reverse()
Union()	Intersect()
Intersect()	Union()

▲ String Literals and Constants

Original	Mutated
"foo"	н п
шш	"Stryker was here!"
\$"foo {bar}"	\$""
@"foo"	@""
string.Empty	"Stryker was here!"

▲ Bitwise Operators

Original	Mutated
<<	>>
>>	<<
&	
	&
a^b	~(a^b)

■ Regular Expressions

Types	
Common tokens	
Anchors	
Quantifiers	
Group constructs	

▲ Static mutants

×

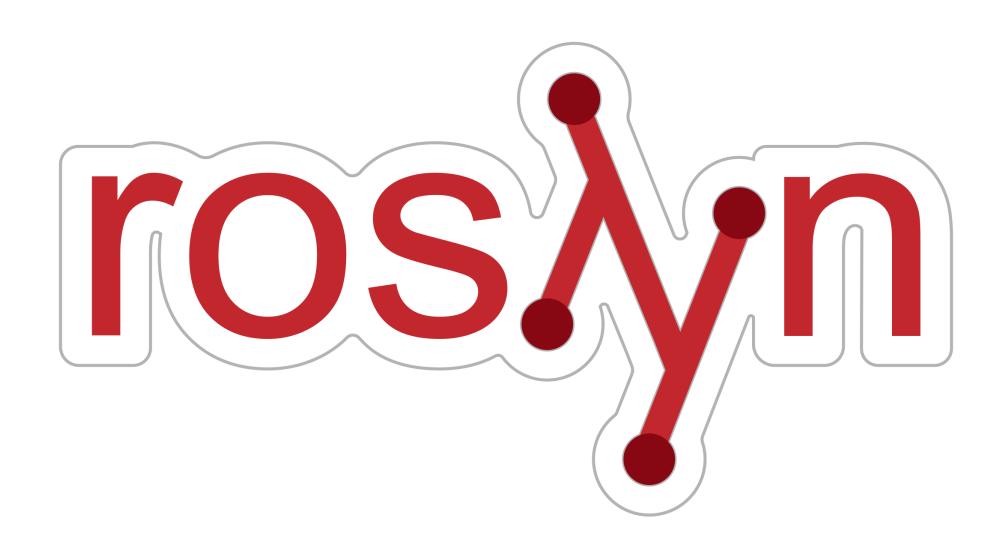
Stryker.NET Internals

Choosing the mutation strategy

Mutant schemata

However, this is not possible...

- Mutating constant values
- Mutating method names
- Mutating access modifiers



■ Roslyn API

- Analyzers (code smells, compile errors, etc.)
- E Code fixes (find and correct code)

Use cases:

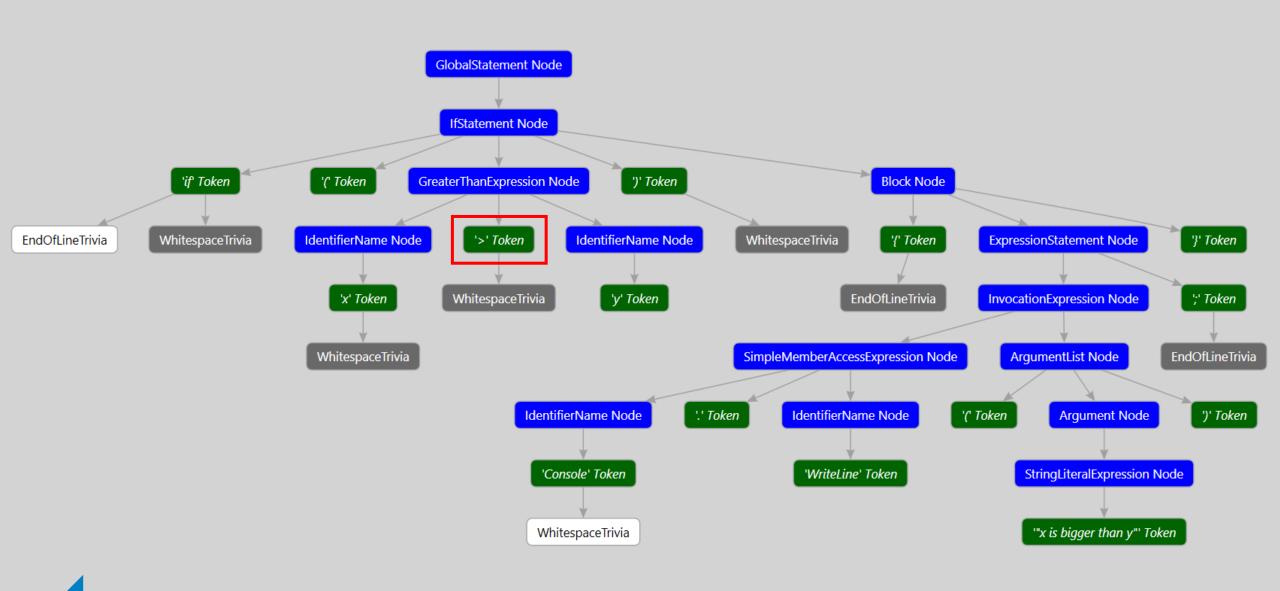
- ? Inline parameter & type hints
- tode refactoring's
- Mutation testing

■ Syntax Trees

- Data structure used by the compiler
- 4 Primary building blocks:
 - 1. A Syntax tree (an instance of which represents an entire parse tree)
 - 2. The Syntax node (declarations, statements, clauses, and expressions)

 - 4. Syntax Trivia (white space between tokens, preprocessing directives, and comments.)

```
if (x > y) {
    Console.WriteLine("x is bigger than y");
}
```





▲ Compile errors

```
if (Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ActiveMutation") == "1")
{
    return "hello " - "world"; // mutated code
}
else
{
    return "hello " + "world"; // original code
}
```

X Not all mutations can be compiled

■ Rollback



- Rollbacking all mutations that result in compile errors
- Repeat process until we compile the code
- Mutant gets status build error

▲ Scope

```
if (Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ActiveMutation") == "1")
{
   int i = 0; // mutated code
}
else
{
   int i = 99; // original code
}
return i;
```

X Cannot be compiled because the scope of the variables can change when places inside an if statement

Using conditional statements

- Rollback is not possible
- Lise conditional statements instead of if statements

```
int i = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ActiveMutation") == "1" ? 0 : 99;
return i;
```

▲ Constant values

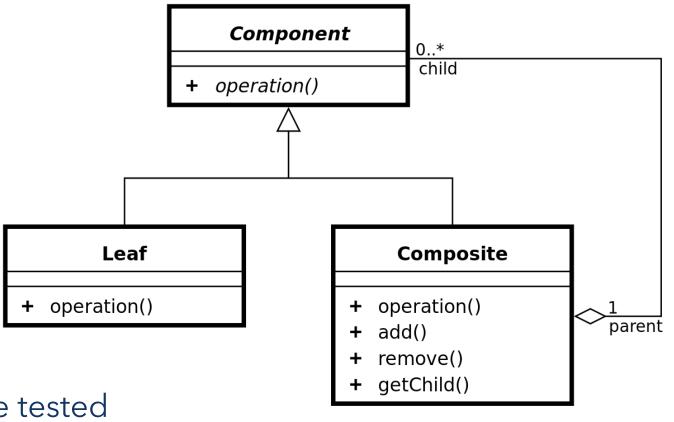
```
public enum Numbers
{
    One = 1,
    Two = (One + 1)
}

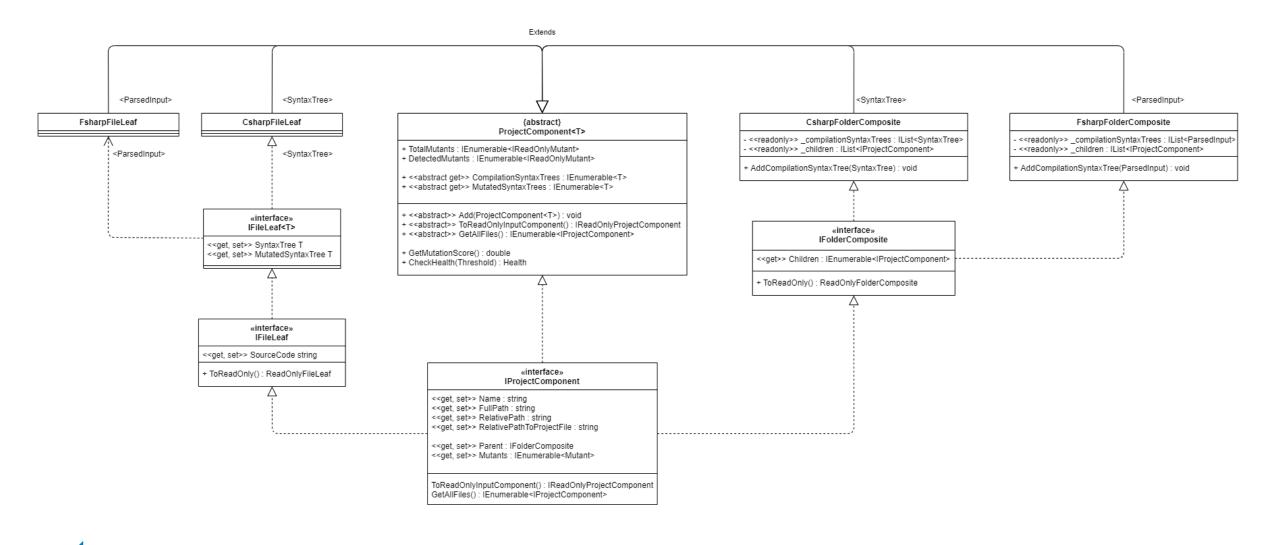
public enum Numbers
{
    One = 1,
    Two = (MutantControl.IsActive(0) ? (One - 1) : (One + 1))
}
```

X This cannot compile since MutantControl.IsActive(0) is not a constant value.

Project components

- Project component
- Folder composite
- File leaf
- X F# syntax tree
- Differentiate C# & F#
- X Not everything needs to be tested
- Read only

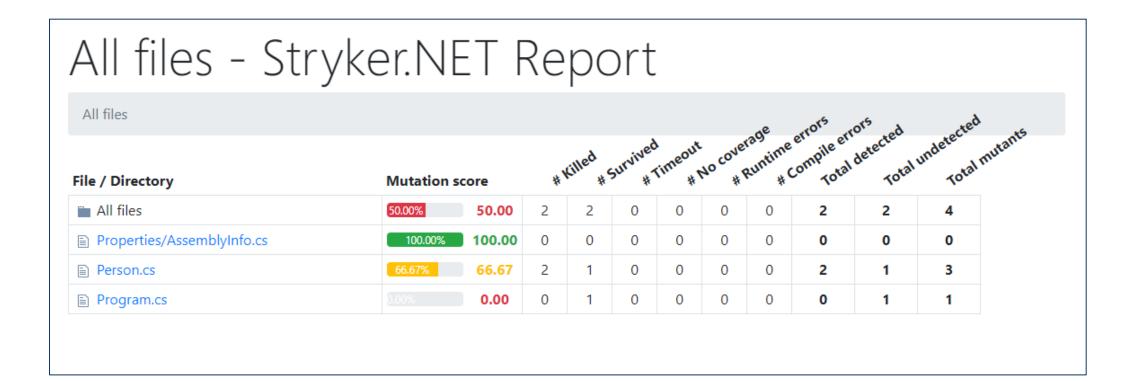




▲ VSTest

- Running tests
- **a** Collect diagnostics
- Report results (we use our own)
- Supports:
- XUnit
- NUnit
- MSTest

▲ HTML Reporter



■ Conclusion

- Stryker is a family of mutation testing frameworks
- Open source and maintained by InfoSupport
 - View our issues board if you want to contribute as well!
 https://github.com/stryker-mutator/stryker-net/issues

▲ Exercise 1 - Make it work

1. Install Stryker.NET (globally or check docs for local)

```
.NET CLI
dotnet tool install -g dotnet-stryker
```

- 2. Navigate to your test folder
- 3. Run Stryker.NET and inspect the report

```
.NET CLI
dotnet stryker -o
```

▲ Exercise 2 - Improve mutation score

1. Fix the tests to improve your mutation score

All files - Stryker.NET Report

All files

File / Directory	i Mutation score	# Killed	# Survive	d Timeout	No cone	lgnored	Runtime	compile er	detected Total	undetected my
All files	59.26% 59.26	16 9	0	2	0	0	0	16	11	27
c * Basic.cs	58.33% 58.33	7 5	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	12
c * Prime.cs	60.00% 60.00	9 4	0	2	0	0	0	9	6	15

▲ Exercise 3 - Help me create a mutant

- 1. Fork Stryker.NET and inspect the project
- 2. Work out the mutator idea



▲ You can also find us @



