

# Week 7: Property-Based Testing

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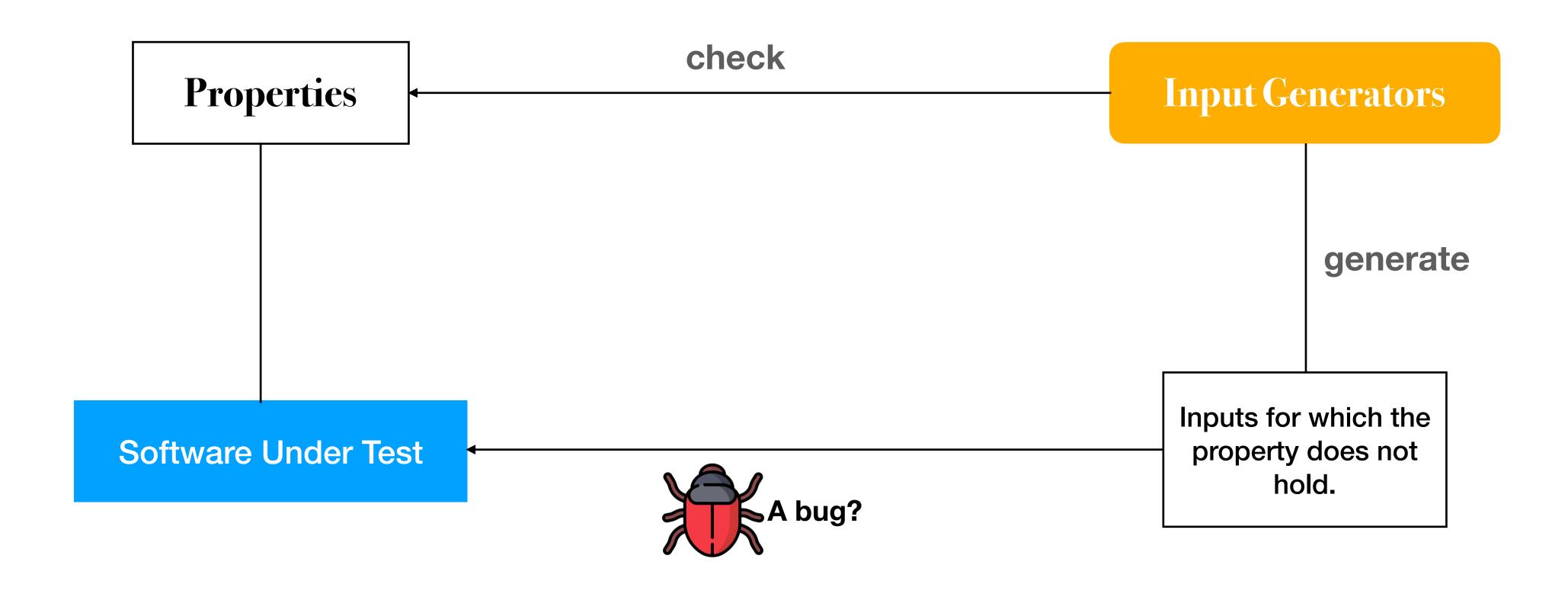
6CCS3SMT/7CCSMASE Software Measurement and Testing

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Property-Based Testing (PBT) is a software testing approach where instead of specifying individual test cases with specific inputs and expected outputs, you define general properties or invariants that should always hold true for a wide range of inputs. The testing framework then generates numerous random or structured inputs to automatically verify that these properties are consistently satisfied by the system under test (SUT).







Example scenario: public int multiply(int a, int b)

### **Example-based Testing**

```
@Test
public void testPositiveNumbers() {
   int a = 3;
   int b = 5;
   int expected = 15;
   assertEquals(expected, multiply(a, b));
}
```

```
@Test
public void testZeroMultiplication() {
    int a = 0;
    int b = 7;
    int expected = 0;
    assertEquals(expected, multiply(a, b));
}
```

### **Property-based Testing**

#### Property 1: "Multiplication is commutative (a \* b == b \* a)"

```
@Property
void multiplicationIsCommutative(@ForAll int a, @ForAll int b) {
    assertThat(multiply(a, b)).isEqualTo(multiply(b, a));
}
```

#### Property 2: "Multiplying any number by 0 should result in 0"

```
@Property
void multiplyingByZeroGivesZero(@ForAll int a) {
   assertThat(multiply(a, 0)).isEqualTo(0);
   assertThat(multiply(0, a)).isEqualTo(0);
}
```



Example scenario: public int[] sortArray(int[] array)

**Example-based Testing** 

```
@Test
public void testSortArrayWithPositiveNumbers() {
   int[] input = {3, 1, 2};
   int[] expectedOutput = {1, 2, 3};
   assertArrayEquals(expectedOutput, sortArray(input));
}
```

```
@Test
public void testSortArrayWithEmptyArray() {
    int[] input = {};
    int[] expectedOutput = {};
    assertArrayEquals(expectedOutput, sortArray(input));
}
```

### **Property-based Testing**

#### Property 1: "Sorted output should always be ordered"

```
@Property
void sortedArrayIsOrdered(@ForAll int[] array) {
    int[] sortedArray = sortArray(array);
    for (int i = 0; i < sortedArray.length - 1; i++) {
        assertThat(sortedArray[i]).isLessThanOrEqualTo(sortedArray[i + 1]);
    }
}</pre>
```

#### Property 2: "Sorting an already sorted array should give the same result"

```
@Property
void sortingAnAlreadySortedArray(@ForAll int[] array) {
   int[] sortedArray = sortArray(array.clone());
   int[] sortedAgain = sortArray(sortedArray);
   assertThat(sortedAgain).containsExactly(sortedArray);
}
```

# Property-Based Testing Libraries



Programming Language	PBT Libraries
Haskell	QuickCheck
Java	jqwik
Python	Hypothesis
JavaScript	Fast-check, jsverify
C	Theft
C++	RapidCheck