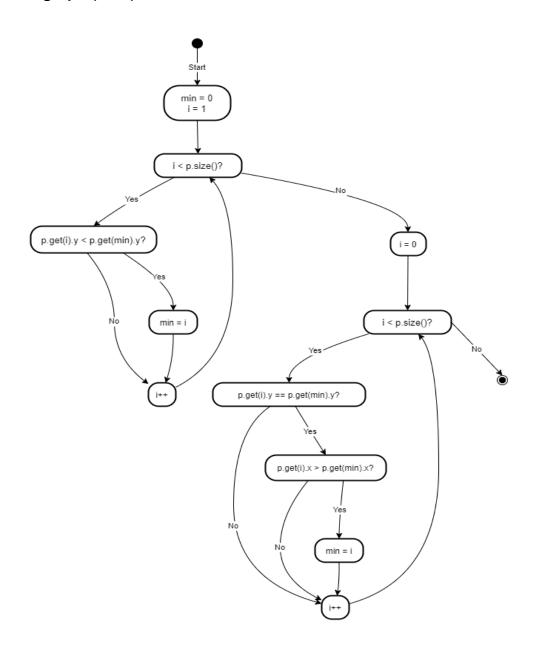
# Lab 9 - Mutation Testing

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## **Code snippet under consideration:**

```
Vector doGraham(Vector p) {
        int i, j, min, M;
        Point t;
      min = 0;
       // Search for minimum:
      for (i = 1; i < p.size(); ++i) {
            if (((Point) p.get(i)).y < ((Point) p.get(min)).y) {</pre>
                min = i;
10
        }
      // Continue along the values with the same y component
13
       for (i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {
            if ((((Point) p.get(i)).y == ((Point) p.get(min)).y) &&
                (((Point) p.get(i)).x > ((Point) p.get(min)).x)) {
16
                min = i;
            }
        }
19
```

Task 1: Convert the code comprising the beginning of the doGraham method into a control flow graph (CFG).



**Control Flow Graph Factory Tool: No** 

**Eclipse flow graph generator : No** 

# Task 2: Construct test sets for your flow graph that are adequate for the following criteria:

#### a. Statement Coverage:

TC1: 
$$p = [(1, 7), (2, 3), (8, 1)]$$

• Covers cases where p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y is true.

TC2: 
$$p = [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3,1), (4,1)]$$

covers cases where p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y andp.get(i).x > p.get(min).x

### b. Branch Coverage:

TC3: 
$$p = [(1, 2), (3, 3), (5, 9), (10, 15)]$$

 covers the false branch for condition p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y</li>

TC3: 
$$p = [(10, 15), (5, 9), (3, 3), (1, 2)]$$

 covers the true branch for condition p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y</li>

TC4: 
$$p = [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1)]$$

 cover both true and false branches of p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y and p.get(i).x > p.get(min).x.

### c. Basic Condition Coverage:

TC5: 
$$p = [(1, 2), (3, 3)]$$

• Covers p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y as false.

TC6: 
$$p = [(1, 5), (1, 3)]$$

• Covers p.get(i).y < p.get(min).y as true.

TC7: 
$$p = [(1, 1), (2, 1)]$$

 Covers p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y as true and p.get(i).x > p.get(min).x as true.

TC8: 
$$p = [(2, 2), (1, 1)]$$

 Covers p.get(i).y == p.get(min).y as false and p.get(i).x > p.get(min).x as false. Task 3: For the test set you have just checked can you find a mutation of the code (i.e. the deletion, change or insertion of some code) that will result in failure but is not detected by your test set. You have to use the mutation testing tool.

```
[*] Start mutation process:
    - targets: point
    - tests: test_points
 [*] 4 tests passed:
    - test_points [0.36220 s]
 [*] Start mutants generation and execution:
    - [# 1] COI point:
   6:
   7: def find_min_point(points):
    8:
        min_index = 0
   9:
          for i in range(1, len(points)):
         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
 - 10:
            if not (points[i].y < points[min index].y):
  11:
                min_index = i
  12:
         for i in range(len(points)):
         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
  13:
               min_index = i
 [0.23355 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPoint::test_multiple_points_with_ties
   - [# 2] COI point:
   O: for i in rango/1 lan/raintall:
[0.23355 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPoint::test_multiple_points_with_ties
  - [# 2] COI point:
 9: for i in range(1, len(points)):
         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
 11:
                min_index = i
 12: for i in range(len(points)):
         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
- 13:
+ 13:
            if not ((points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x))
 14:
                min index = i
 15: return points[min_index]
[0.27441 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPoint::test_multiple_points_with_same_y
  - [# 3] LCR point:
  9:
       for i in range(1, len(points)):
         if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
 10:
                min index = i
 11:
        for i in range(len(points)):
 12:
         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
- 13:
            if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y or points[i].x > points[min_index].x);
+ 13:
 14:
                 min_index = i
 15: return points[min_index]
```

```
[0.18323 s] survived
  - [# 6] ROR point:
        for i in range(1, len(points)):
        if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
 10:
 11:
                min_index = i
       for i in range(len(points)):
 12:
         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
- 13:
+ 13:
            if (points[i].y != points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
 14:
                min index = i
       return points[min_index]
 15:
[0.18059 s] killed by test_points.py::TestFindMinPoint::test_multiple_points_with_same_y
 [# 7] ROR point:
  9:
        for i in range(1, len(points)):
 10:
          if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
 11:
                min_index = i
        for i in range(len(points)):
 12:
         if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x):
- 13:
           if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x < points[min_index].x):</pre>
+ 13:
               min_index = i
 14:
 15: return points[min_index]
 [0.13933 s] killed by test points.py::TestFindMinPoint::test multiple points with same y
   - [# 8] ROR point:
   9: for i in range(1, len(points)):
          if points[i].y < points[min_index].y:</pre>
  10:
  11:
                 min_index = i
  12: for i in range(len(points)):
 - 13:
          if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x > points[min_index].x);
            if (points[i].y == points[min_index].y and points[i].x >= points[min_index].x):
 + 13:
  14:
                min_index = i
  15: return points[min_index]
 [0.11494 s] survived
 [*] Mutation score [2.22089 s]: 75.0%
   - all: 8
   - killed: 6 (75.0%)
   survived: 2 (25.0%)
   - incompetent: 0 (0.0%)
   timeout: 0 (0.0%)
```

#### 1. Deletion Mutation:

```
Remove min = i in the first if condition.
```

Mutation Code:

```
// Remove this line: min = i; if (((Point)
p.get(i)).y < ((Point) p.get(min)).y) {
   // min = i; <- this line is removed
}</pre>
```

2. Insertion Mutation: Add min = 0 at the beginning of the second loop

**Mutation Code:** 

```
for(i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) { min = 0; //
    Inserted line if (((Point) p.get(i)).y ==
        ((Point) p.get(min)).y &&
        ((Point) p.get(i)).x < ((Point) p.get(min)).x) {
        min = i;
    }
}</pre>
```

**3. Modification Mutation:** Change p[i].y < p[min].y to p[i].y > p[min].y in the first if condition.

### Mutation Code:

Task 4: Create a test set that satisfies the path coverage criterion where every loop is explored at least zero, one or two times.

```
import unittest
from point import Point, find min point
class TestFindMinPointPathCoverage(unittest.TestCase):
       def test no points(self):
             points = []
             with self.assertRaises(IndexError): #Expect an IndexError due to emptylist
                     find min point(points)
       def test single point(self):
             points = [Point(0, 0)]
             result = find min point(points)
              self.assertEqual(result, points[0]) # Expect the point (0, 0)
       def test two points unique min(self):
              points = [Point(1, 2), Point(2, 3)]
             result = find min point(points)
             self.assertEqual(result, points[0]) # Expect the point (1, 2)
       def test multiple points unique min(self):
              points = [Point(1, 4), Point(2, 3), Point(0, 1)]
             result = find_min_point(points)
             self.assertEqual(result, points[2]) # Expect the point (0, 1)
       def test multiple points same y(self):
              points = [Point(1, 2), Point(3, 2), Point(2, 2)]
             result = find min point(points)
             self.assertEqual(result, points[1]) # Expect the point (3, 2)
```

```
def test_multiple_points_minimum_y_ties(self):
    points = [Point(1, 2), Point(2, 2), Point(3, 1), Point(4, 1)]
    result = find_min_point(points)
    self.assertEqual(result, points[3]) # Expect the point (4, 1)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
```