

# Mutation Testing

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Why should we care  
about mutation testing?

# 3

## Reasons to Care About Mutation Testing

Identify improvements  
you can make to an  
existing test suite

# A metric for quality of test suite

Pinpoint the **time and  
cause of a regression**  
of your test suite

# Who are you?



Engineering Practice Lead  
@ Pivotal



Co-organizer of Learn Swift  
Boston



Author of Muter - Swift  
Mutation Tester

[bit.ly/muter-swift](https://bit.ly/muter-swift)





# What is mutation testing?

A mutation test is a  
test for your tests

It helps you **make sure**  
**your tests fail** when  
you would expect  
them to fail

And shows you the  
instances when they  
won't fail

It does this by  
introducing small  
**changes** into your  
**source code**

The changed  
programs are called  
mutants

# Mutants mimic realistic program errors\*

\* actual scientific statement

A **mutant** is introduced  
by a **mutation operator**



There are **many** kinds  
of mutation operators

One kind will **change**  
**equality operators**

```
if myValue == 50 {  
    // something  
}
```

```
if myValue != 50 {  
    // something  
}
```

Another kind will  
remove side effects

```
func update(email: String, for userId: String) {  
    var userRecord = getRecord(for: userId)  
    userRecord.email = email  
    database.persist(userRecord)  
}
```

```
func update(email: String, for userId: String) {  
    var userRecord = getRecord(for: userId)  
    userRecord.email = email  
}
```

Cool. But what about  
that science you  
mentioned?



# Competent Programmer Hypothesis

# Coupling Effect

Neat. So that's all?

After applying a  
mutation operator,  
your tests are run

The **result** of running  
your tests gets **recorded**

A test suite which failed  
in response to a mutant  
killed the mutant

You **want** your test suite  
to **kill the mutant**





Your **app code** is then  
**restored** for the next  
mutant

Once all the mutants  
have been introduced,  
mutation testing is  
finished

A **mutation score** then  
gets generated for your  
**test suite** and **source**  
**files**

$$\text{mutation score} = \frac{\text{\# of mutants killed}}{\text{total \# of mutants}}$$

The **ideal** mutation  
score is **100\***

\* this is **usually not achievable**

And this is okay

So what's a report look  
like?

## ----- Mutation Test Scores -----

These are the mutation scores for your test suite, as well as the files that had mutants introduced into them.

Mutation scores ignore build & runtime errors.

**Mutation Score of Test Suite (higher is better):** 77/100

File	# of Applied Mutation Operators	Mutation Score
----	-----	-----
CLITable.swift	2	100
AbsolutePositionExtensions.swift	2	100
NegateConditionalsOperator.swift	2	100
RemoveSideEffectsOperator.swift	4	100
mutationDiscovery.swift	2	50
subCommands.swift	4	50
testReportGeneration.swift	3	66



```

12:17:59 (26517) INFO InputFileResolver Found 1 of 92 file(s) to be mutated.
12:17:59 (26517) INFO InitialTestExecutor Starting initial test run. This may take a while.
12:18:02 (26517) INFO InitialTestExecutor Initial test run succeeded. Ran 3 tests in 2 seconds (net 6 ms, overhead 2060 ms).
12:18:02 (26517) INFO Stryker 12 Mutant(s) generated
12:18:02 (26517) INFO SandboxPool Creating 8 test runners (based on CPU count)
Mutation testing [=====] 100% (ETC n/a) 12/12 tested (2 survived)

```

0. [Survived] BinaryExpression

/Users/migueloliveira/mutation-testing/src/App.js:29:11

```

-   return value >= interval.intervalMin && value <= interval.intervalMax;
+   return value > interval.intervalMin && value <= interval.intervalMax;

```

Ran all tests for this mutant.

11. [Survived] BinaryExpression

/Users/migueloliveira/mutation-testing/src/App.js:29:44

```

-   return value >= interval.intervalMin && value <= interval.intervalMax;
+   return value >= interval.intervalMin && value < interval.intervalMax;

```

Ran all tests for this mutant.

Ran 3.00 tests per mutant on average.

File	% score	# killed	# timeout	# survived	# no cov	# error
All files	83.33	10	0	2	0	0
App.js	83.33	10	0	2	0	0

How is a mutation score  
different from code  
coverage?

## Code Coverage

a measure of how much application code is executed by a test suite

indicates **what code is exposed** to a test

## Mutation Score

a measure of how sensitive your test suite is to changes in your source code

indicates **how a test interacts** with code

How do we use this stuff  
anyway?

A **low** mutation **score**  
indicates the need to  
write **different**  
**assertions**, or add **test**  
**cases**

How you can improve  
your test will depend on  
the mutation operator

For example

Muter has a mutation operator that prevents (some) side effects from occurring



You may add a test  
which uses a test  
double to observe the  
side effect

Enabling you to **kill that  
mutant** in the future

# How should we begin mutation testing?

# Do's & Don'ts of Mutation Testing

## Do

- Incrementally mutation test your project
- Set up a scheduled CI job
- Incorporate a review of metrics

## Don't

- Attempt to address all surviving mutants at once
- Institute mutation score requirements
- Ignore other test suite metrics
- Mutation test when your code coverage is low

# What tools exist to help us mutation test?

# Mutation Testing Tools

<u>Name</u>	<u>Language(s)</u>	<u>Link</u>
Muter	Swift	<a href="https://bit.ly/muter-swift">bit.ly/muter-swift</a>
Stryker	Typescript, .NET, Scala	<a href="https://bit.ly/stryker-js">bit.ly/stryker-js</a>
PITest	JVM Languages	<a href="https://bit.ly/pitest-jvm">bit.ly/pitest-jvm</a>
Mull	LLVM Code (C/C++)	<a href="https://bit.ly/mull-llvm">bit.ly/mull-llvm</a>

# Thank you!

# Questions?

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