

Software Unit Testing, part 3

C++ - Generic Testing, GTEST

1 Introduction

In part 1 we discussed how Software Unit Testing is different from End-to-End testing. We briefly discussed Test Coverage and why you need it. There was a discussion of how you did automated software testing in the early days using a generic test framework, and an explanation of how automated software testing would be performed using JavaScript with the modern Web testing framework Cypress. In part 2 we discussed how to do Software Unit Testing in the C# language using .NET and the modern xUnit test framework. This article will discuss how to do Software Unit Testing in the C++ language using a generic test framework as well as the modern GTEST framework.

2 C++

C++ was created by Bjarne Stroustrup. [191] The first commercial implementation of C++ was released in 1985. [192]

3 Test Scenario

For our testing example let's use the children's game "FizzBuzz", which is sometimes used as a coding test. FizzBuzz works like this:

Output the numbers from 1 to 100.

1. If the number is not divisible by either 3 or 5, just display the number.
2. If the number is divisible by 3, display the word "FIZZ" instead of the number.
3. If the number is divisible by 5, display the word "BUZZ" instead of the number.
4. If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, display the word "FIZZBUZZ" instead of the number.

So, our code must meet the four requirements listed above. In order to do so, the code must make several decisions based on the input value. We would therefore need a minimum of 4 test cases to do testing based on the requirements. This function has the following code paths:

path 1 - the input IS NOT divisible by EITHER 3 or 5, return the input value
 path 2 - the input IS divisible by BOTH 3 and 5, return "FIZZBUZZ"
 path 3 - the input IS divisible by 3 but IS NOT divisible by 5, return "FIZZ"
 path 4 - the input IS NOT divisible by 3 but IS divisible by 5, return "BUZZ"

If we test to meet the requirements, we would expect to see 100% path coverage of the main section of the code with the four test cases needed to meet the requirements. We would add a fifth test case to verify that errors are handled correctly.

4 Unit Testing - Generic Application

Let's write a function called *fizzBuzz* that we want to use in an application. We want to test this function to make sure it works correctly. Our function would look like this:

```
std::string fizzBuzz( int counter ) {
    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
    // For all other numbers, output the original number.

    std::string resultStr;    // declare the variable

    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);    // default - just return the counter

    if(counter % 3 == 0) {    // divisible by 3
        resultStr = "FIZZ";
    }

    if(counter % 5 == 0) {    // divisible by 5
        resultStr = "BUZZ";
    }

    if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) {    // divisible by both 3 and 5
        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
    }

    return resultStr;

    // end    std::string fizzBuzz
}
```

Figure 1: C++ code for the fizzBuzz function.

5 C++ Compilers

Various compilers for C++ are available. Some of the choices are as follows:

<u>Platform</u>	<u>Compilers</u>	<u>Architectures</u>
Windows	MSVC, Clang, GCC	x64, x86, arm64, arm
Linux	Clang, GCC	x64, x86, arm64, arm
macOS	Clang, GCC	x64, x86, arm64 [167]

Common compilers that already come preinstalled on some platforms are the GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) on Linux and the Clang tools with Xcode on macOS. [167] [171]

Visual Studio includes a C++ compiler. If you don't have Visual Studio installed on your Windows computer, there are a couple of ways to get C++ working on your computer. You can install the **Windows Subsystem for Linux** [168] [169] [170], or you can install the **MinGW-w64 toolchain** under MSYS2. [167]

This article will focus on using C++ under Windows by installing GCC. If you have installed the Windows Subsystem for Linux, you can check if GCC is already installed. Open a Command Prompt window, or if you have VS Code with the C/C++ extension [167] [172] installed, open a new VS Code terminal window using (Ctrl+ `). Use the following command to check for the GCC C++ compiler which is called g++:

```
C:\> g++ --version
g++ (Rev2, Built by MSYS2 project) 13.2.0
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

The output should show you the compiler version and details. If it is not found, make sure your compiler executable location is in your platform path (%PATH on Windows, \$PATH on Linux and macOS) so that Windows or the VS Code C/C++ extension can find it. [177]

If you want to install the MinGW-w64 toolchain, get the latest version of MinGW-w64 via MSYS2 [173], which provides up-to-date native builds of GCC, MinGW-w64, and other helpful C++ tools and libraries. This will provide you with the necessary tools to compile your code and debug it. [167] The size of the installation varies according to the packages which are installed. A typical base installation of MSYS2 would be around 1.3 GB.

Once you have installed MSYS2, you can use pacman to update or install any software packages that you might need.

```
$ pacman -h
usage: pacman [...]
operations:
pacman {-h --help}
pacman {-V --version}
pacman {-D --database} <options> <package(s)>
pacman {-F --files} [options] [file(s)]
pacman {-Q --query} [options] [package(s)]
pacman {-R --remove} [options] <package(s)>
pacman {-S --sync} [options] [package(s)]
pacman {-T --deptest} [options] [package(s)]
pacman {-U --upgrade} [options] <file(s)>
```

use 'pacman {-h --help}' with an operation for available options

You will need to install [174] [175] [176] the following packages:

GNU Compiler Collection (C,C++,OpenMP) for MinGW-w64
(Total Installed Size: 418.89 MB)

To install the package [177], enter the command

```
pacman -S mingw-w64-ucrt-x86_64-gcc
```

GNU Debugger (mingw-w64)
(Total Installed Size: 339.91 MB)

To install the package [177], enter the command

```
pacman -S mingw-w64-ucrt-x86_64-gdb
```

Google Testing and Mocking Framework (mingw-w64)
(Total Installed Size: 3.34 MB)

To install the package, enter the command

```
pacman -S mingw-w64-ucrt-x86_64-gtest
```

lcov - a front-end for GCC's coverage testing tool gcov
(Total Installed Size: 203.14 MB)

To install the package, enter the command

```
pacman -S mingw-w64-ucrt-x86_64-lcov
```

Add the MSYS2 binary directory (C:\msys64\ucrt64\bin) to the PATH environment variable. [177] You will need to run lcov in an MSYS2 terminal window for the UCRT64 environment if you did not add the MSYS2 binary directory to the PATH environment variable.

The tools should now be ready to use. You can check that the tools are correctly installed and available. Open a Command Prompt and type:

```
C:\> gcc --version
gcc (Rev2, Built by MSYS2 project) 13.2.0
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

```
C:\> g++ --version
g++ (Rev2, Built by MSYS2 project) 13.2.0
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

```
C:\> gdb --version
GNU gdb (GDB) 13.2
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. [168]
```

You will need to run lcov in an MSYS2 terminal window for the UCRT64 environment. We won't use lcov in this article.

```
$ lcov -version
lcov: LCOV version 1.16
```

Installing MSYS2 and the modules listed above used around 4 GB of storage space. This is the best option if you want to use the least storage space. The next best option would be to use C++ within VS Code. The basic installation of Visual Studio Code requires around 0.5 GB, while Microsoft C++ (Build Tools for Visual Studio 2022) requires around 6 GB. [164] It can only be run from a developer command prompt. In addition, you must have a valid Visual Studio license. [159] Compare this to the other options.

Product	Typical Installation	Maximum	
Visual Studio 2022	20 - 50 GB	210 GB	[158]
Visual Studio 2019	20 - 50 GB	210 GB	[160]
Visual Studio 2017	20 - 50 GB	130 GB	[161] [166]
Visual Studio Code	0.5 GB		
*** Base install. C++ must be installed separately. [162] [163]			
VS Code Microsoft C++	6 GB		
*** Build Tools for Visual Studio 2022. [164]			
*** Must run from a Developer Command Prompt. [164]			
*** requires a valid Visual Studio license. [159]			

Figure 2: Storage Space Required by Visual Studio and Visual Studio Code.

This article will focus on using GCC under MSYS2 since it is the option that requires the least amount of storage space.

6 Setting Up the Project

Create a directory for the project.

```
mkdir testFizzBuzzCpp
```

Change directory to the project directory.

```
cd testFizzBuzzCpp
```

Create a directory for libraries.

```
mkdir library
```

Create a directory for a console app.

```
mkdir console_app
```

Create a directory for Google Test.

```
mkdir gtest
```

7 Build the Console App

Change directory to the console app directory.

```
cd console_app
```

Create the initial scaffolding for a console application by creating two files;

testFizzBuzzCpp.h and ***testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp***

testFizzBuzzCpp.h looks like this:

```
// testFizzBuzzCpp.h: the application header code.
// Additional source code to include.
```

Figure 3: C++ code for testFizzBuzzCpp.h

testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp looks like this:

```

// testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp : the application source code.
// Defines the entry point for the console application.
//
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "testFizzBuzzCpp.h"

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc > 1) {
        // begin    user asked for help
        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
        std::cout << "Help is provided here.\n";
        // end    user asked for help
    }
    else
    {
        // begin    run the program normally
        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
        std::cout << "For help, type testFizzBuzzCpp -h.\n";
        std::cout << "\n";
        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp results:\n";
        // end    run the program normally
    }

    std::cout << "End of program.\n";

    // exit the program with a return value of 0
    return 0;

    // end    int main
}

```

Figure 4: C++ code for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp

Make sure that the software builds correctly. Compile and link **testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp** to generate an executable file named **testFizzBuzzCpp.exe**.

g++ testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp -o testFizzBuzzCpp.exe

Change directory back to the previous directory.

cd ..

8 Build the library

Change directory to the library directory.

cd library

Create the initial scaffolding for a class library by creating two files:

Class1.h and **Class1.cpp**

Class1.h looks like this:

```

// Class1.h
#pragma once
class Class1
{
public:
    Class1();
    std::string fizzBuzz(int);
    ~Class1();
};

```

Figure 5: C++ code for Class1.h

Class1.cpp looks like this:

```

// Class1.cpp
#include <string>
#include "Class1.h"

Class1::Class1()
{
}

std::string Class1::fizzBuzz( int counter )
{
    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
    // For all other numbers, output the original number.

    std::string resultStr;           // declare the variable

    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);

    if(counter % 3 == 0) {           // divisible by 3
        resultStr = "FIZZ";
    }

    if(counter % 5 == 0) {           // divisible by 5
        resultStr = "BUZZ";
    }

    if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) { // divisible by both 3 and 5
        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
    }

    return resultStr;

    // end      string fizzBuzz
}

Class1::~Class1()
{
}

```

Figure 6: C++ code for Class1.cpp

Make sure that the software builds correctly. Compile and link **Class1.cpp** to create a class library object code file named **Class1.o** .

```
g++ -c Class1.cpp
```

Change directory back to the previous directory.

```
cd ..
```

9 Modify the Console App

Change directory to the console app directory.

```
cd console_app
```

Modify testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp so it looks like this:

```
// testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp : the application source code.

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "testFizzBuzzCpp.h"
#include "../library/Class1.h"

std::string localFizzBuzz( int counter ) {
    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
    // For all other numbers, output the original number.

    std::string resultStr;          // declare the variable

    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);

    if(counter % 3 == 0) {        // divisible by 3
        resultStr = "FIZZ";
    }

    if(counter % 5 == 0) {        // divisible by 5
        resultStr = "BUZZ";
    }

    if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) {    // divisible by both 3 and 5
        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
    }

    return resultStr;
}

// end      string localFizzBuzz

void testCase ( int testCaseNumber,
                int inputValue,
                std::string expectedResultStr ) {

    std::string resultStr;          // declare the variable

    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    resultStr = clsObj.fizzBuzz(inputValue);

    std::cout << "Test case ";
    std::cout << testCaseNumber;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "fizzBuzz with input of ";
    std::cout << inputValue;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "expecting ";
    std::cout << expectedResultStr;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "returned ";
    std::cout << resultStr;
    std::cout << " ";

    if(expectedResultStr == resultStr) {
        std::cout << "PASSED\n";
    }
    else
    {
        std::cout << "FAILED\n";
    }
}

// end      void testCase

void localTestCase ( int testCaseNumber,
                    int inputValue,
                    std::string expectedResultStr ) {

    std::string resultStr;          // declare the variable

    resultStr = localFizzBuzz (inputValue);

    std::cout << "Local test case ";
    std::cout << testCaseNumber;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "fizzBuzz with input of ";
    std::cout << inputValue;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "expecting ";
    std::cout << expectedResultStr;
    std::cout << " ";
    std::cout << "returned ";
    std::cout << resultStr;
    std::cout << " ";
}
```

Continued on the next page.

```

        if(expectedResultStr == resultStr) {
            std::cout << "PASSED\n";
        }
        else
        {
            std::cout << "FAILED\n";
        }
    } // end void localTestCase
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc > 1) {
        // begin user asked for help
        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
        std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 3, output FIZZ.\n";
        std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 5, output BUZZ.\n";
        std::cout << "If the number is divisible by BOTH 3 and 5, output FIZZBUZZ.\n";
        std::cout << "If the number is NOT divisible by EITHER 3 or 5, output the number.\n";

        // end user asked for help
    }
    else
    {
        // begin run the program normally

        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
        std::cout << "For help, type testFizzBuzzCpp -h.\n";
        std::cout << "\n";
        std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp results:\n";

        // testCase (int testCaseNumber, int inputValue, string expectedResultStr);

        testCase(1, 1, "1");
        testCase(2, 2, "2");
        testCase(3, 3, "FIZZ");
        testCase(4, 4, "4");
        testCase(5, 5, "BUZZ");
        testCase(6, 15, "FIZZBUZZ");
        testCase(7, -9, "FIZZ"); // *** should fail ***
        testCase(8, 16, "17");

        std::cout << "\n";

        // localTestCase (int testCaseNumber, int inputValue, string expectedResultStr);

        localTestCase(1, 1, "1");
        localTestCase(2, 2, "2");
        localTestCase(3, 3, "FIZZ");
        localTestCase(4, 4, "4");
        localTestCase(5, 5, "BUZZ");
        localTestCase(6, 15, "FIZZBUZZ");
        localTestCase(7, -9, "FIZZ"); // *** should fail ***
        localTestCase(8, 16, "17");

        // end run the program normally
    }

    std::cout << "End of program.\n";

    // exit the program with a return value of 0
    return 0;

    // end int main
}

```

Figure 7: C++ code for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp

10 Build the Console App

Make sure that the software builds correctly. Compile and link **testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp** to create an executable file named **testFizzBuzzCpp.exe**.

g++ -o testFizzBuzzCpp.exe testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp ../library/Class1.cpp

Run testFizzBuzzCpp.exe. The output should look like this:

```
C:\... \console_app> testfizzbuzzcpp
testFizzBuzzCpp:
For help, type testFizzBuzzCpp -h.
```

```
testFizzBuzzCpp results:
Test case 1 fizzBuzz with input of 1 expecting 1 returned 1 PASSED
Test case 2 fizzBuzz with input of 2 expecting 2 returned 2 PASSED
Test case 3 fizzBuzz with input of 3 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Test case 4 fizzBuzz with input of 4 expecting 4 returned 4 PASSED
Test case 5 fizzBuzz with input of 5 expecting BUZZ returned BUZZ PASSED
Test case 6 fizzBuzz with input of 15 expecting FIZZBUZZ returned FIZZBUZZ PASSED
Test case 7 fizzBuzz with input of -9 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Test case 8 fizzBuzz with input of 16 expecting 17 returned 16 FAILED
```

```
Local test case 1 fizzBuzz with input of 1 expecting 1 returned 1 PASSED
Local test case 2 fizzBuzz with input of 2 expecting 2 returned 2 PASSED
Local test case 3 fizzBuzz with input of 3 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Local test case 4 fizzBuzz with input of 4 expecting 4 returned 4 PASSED
Local test case 5 fizzBuzz with input of 5 expecting BUZZ returned BUZZ PASSED
Local test case 6 fizzBuzz with input of 15 expecting FIZZBUZZ returned FIZZBUZZ PASSED
Local test case 7 fizzBuzz with input of -9 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Local test case 8 fizzBuzz with input of 16 expecting 17 returned 16 FAILED
End of program.
```

Build the app with the test coverage flags, **-fprofile-arcs** and **-ftest-coverage**.

```
g++ -o testFizzBuzzCpp.exe testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp ../library/Class1.cpp -coverage -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage
```

After successful compilation, we should see the original files **testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp** and **testFizzbuzzCpp.h** . In addition, we should see the executable program **testFizzBuzzCpp.exe** and two files named **testFizzBuzzCpp-Class1.gcno** and **testFizzBuzzCpp-testFizzBuzzCpp.gcno** . The .gcno files are generated because we added the compile option **-fprofile-arcs** , which adds information for reconstructing the base block map and assigning source line numbers to blocks during the compilation process. [180] [182]

Run the executable.

```
C:\... \console_app> testfizzbuzzcpp
testFizzBuzzCpp:
For help, type testFizzBuzzCpp -h.
```

```
testFizzBuzzCpp results:
Test case 1 fizzBuzz with input of 1 expecting 1 returned 1 PASSED
Test case 2 fizzBuzz with input of 2 expecting 2 returned 2 PASSED
Test case 3 fizzBuzz with input of 3 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Test case 4 fizzBuzz with input of 4 expecting 4 returned 4 PASSED
Test case 5 fizzBuzz with input of 5 expecting BUZZ returned BUZZ PASSED
Test case 6 fizzBuzz with input of 15 expecting FIZZBUZZ returned FIZZBUZZ PASSED
Test case 7 fizzBuzz with input of -9 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Test case 8 fizzBuzz with input of 16 expecting 17 returned 16 FAILED
```

```
Local test case 1 fizzBuzz with input of 1 expecting 1 returned 1 PASSED
Local test case 2 fizzBuzz with input of 2 expecting 2 returned 2 PASSED
Local test case 3 fizzBuzz with input of 3 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Local test case 4 fizzBuzz with input of 4 expecting 4 returned 4 PASSED
Local test case 5 fizzBuzz with input of 5 expecting BUZZ returned BUZZ PASSED
Local test case 6 fizzBuzz with input of 15 expecting FIZZBUZZ returned FIZZBUZZ PASSED
Local test case 7 fizzBuzz with input of -9 expecting FIZZ returned FIZZ PASSED
Local test case 8 fizzBuzz with input of 16 expecting 17 returned 16 FAILED
End of program.
```

When the executable is run, the results are recorded in .gcda data files. We should see two additional files: **testFizzBuzzCpp-Class1.gcda** and **testFizzBuzzCpp-testFizzBuzzCpp.gcda** . These data files are generated because the program was compiled with the **-fprofile-arcs** option. The .gcda data files contain arc transition counts, value distribution counts, and some summary information. [180] [182]

Now we are going to use gcov to find out how much of the code in the fizzBuzz function was covered.

11 Using GCOV on the CONSOLE App

```
C:\... \console_app> gcov -version
gcov (Rev2, Built by MSYS2 project) 13.2.0
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

The gcov command produces an annotated version of the original source file, with the file extension '.gcov'. The file generated by the tool shows a count of the number of times each line was executed. The line counts can be seen in the first column of the output. **Lines which were not executed are marked with hashes (#####)** . [183]

Run gcov on testFizzBuzzCpp.


```

C:\... \console_app> gcov testFizzBuzzCpp-testFizzBuzzCpp

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.tcc'
Lines executed:83.33% of 12
Creating 'basic_string.tcc.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/stl_iterator_base_types.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 1
Creating 'stl_iterator_base_types.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/stl_iterator_base_funcs.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 3
Creating 'stl_iterator_base_funcs.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.h'
Lines executed:95.24% of 21
Creating 'basic_string.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/move.h'
Lines executed:0.00% of 2
Creating 'move.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/new_allocator.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'new_allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/char_traits.h'
Lines executed:28.00% of 25
Creating 'char_traits.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/charconv.h'
Lines executed:65.38% of 26
Creating 'charconv.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/allocator.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'allocator.h.gcov'

File 'testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp'
Lines executed:92.50% of 80
Creating 'testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/x86_64-w64-mingw32/bits/c++config.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'c++config.h.gcov'

Lines executed:78.41% of 176

```

testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov should look like this:

```

-: 0:Source:testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp
-: 0:Graph:testFizzBuzzCpp-testFizzBuzzCpp.gcn
-: 0:Data:testFizzBuzzCpp-testFizzBuzzCpp.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 1:// testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp : the application source code.
-: 2:
-: 3:#include <iostream>
-: 4:#include <string>
-: 5:#include "testFizzBuzzCpp.h"
-: 6:#include "../library/Class1.h"
-: 7:
-: 8:
8: 9: std::string localFizzBuzz( int counter ) {
-: 10:
-: 11:     // Input a number between 1 and 100.
-: 12:     // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
-: 13:     // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
-: 14:     // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
-: 15:     // For all other numbers, output the original number.
-: 16:
8: 17:         std::string resultStr; // declare the variable
-: 18:
8: 19:         resultStr = std::to_string(counter);
-: 20:

```

Continued on the next page.

```

8: 21:         if(counter % 3 == 0) {      // divisible by 3
3: 22:             resultStr = "FIZZ";
-: 23:         }
-: 24:
8: 25:         if(counter % 5 == 0) {      // divisible by 5
2: 26:             resultStr = "BUZZ";
-: 27:         }
-: 28:
8: 29:         if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) {    // divisible by both 3 and 5
1: 30:             resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
-: 31:         }
-: 32:
8: 33:         return resultStr;
-: 34:
-: 35:     // end      string localFizzBuzz
=====: 36: }
-: 37:
-: 38:
-: 39:
8: 40: void testCase ( int testCaseNumber,
-: 41:                 int inputValue,
-: 42:                 std::string expectedResultStr ) {
-: 43:
8: 44:     std::string resultStr;           // declare the variable
-: 45:
8: 46:     Class1 clsObj;      // instantiate Class1
8: 47:     resultStr = clsObj.fizzBuzz(inputValue);
-: 48:
8: 49:     std::cout << "Test case ";
8: 50:     std::cout << testCaseNumber;
8: 51:     std::cout << " ";
8: 52:     std::cout << "fizzBuzz with input of ";
8: 53:     std::cout << inputValue;
8: 54:     std::cout << " ";
8: 55:     std::cout << "expecting ";
8: 56:     std::cout << expectedResultStr;
8: 57:     std::cout << " ";
8: 58:     std::cout << "returned ";
8: 59:     std::cout << resultStr;
8: 60:     std::cout << " ";
-: 61:
8: 62:     if(expectedResultStr == resultStr) {
7: 63:         std::cout << "PASSED\n";
-: 64:     }
-: 65:     else
-: 66:     {
1: 67:         std::cout << "FAILED\n";
-: 68:     }
-: 69:
-: 70:     // end      void testCase
8: 71: }
-: 72:
-: 73:
8: 74: void localTestCase ( int testCaseNumber,
-: 75:                     int inputValue,
-: 76:                     std::string expectedResultStr ) {
-: 77:
8: 78:     std::string resultStr;           // declare the variable
-: 79:
8: 80:     resultStr = localFizzBuzz (inputValue);
-: 81:
8: 82:     std::cout << "Local test case ";
8: 83:     std::cout << testCaseNumber;
8: 84:     std::cout << " ";
8: 85:     std::cout << "fizzBuzz with input of ";
8: 86:     std::cout << inputValue;
8: 87:     std::cout << " ";
8: 88:     std::cout << "expecting ";
8: 89:     std::cout << expectedResultStr;
8: 90:     std::cout << " ";
8: 91:     std::cout << "returned ";
8: 92:     std::cout << resultStr;
8: 93:     std::cout << " ";
-: 94:
8: 95:     if(expectedResultStr == resultStr) {
7: 96:         std::cout << "PASSED\n";
-: 97:     }
-: 98:     else
-: 99:     {
1: 100:         std::cout << "FAILED\n";
-: 101:     }
-: 102:
-: 103:     // end      void localTestCase
8: 104: }

```

Continued on the next page.

```

-: 105:
-: 106:
-: 107:
-: 108:
-: 109:
1: 110: int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
-: 111:
1: 112:     if (argc > 1) {
-: 113:         // begin    user asked for help
#####: 114:         std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
#####: 115:         std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 3, output FIZZ.\n";
#####: 116:         std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 5, output BUZZ.\n";
#####: 117:         std::cout << "If the number is divisible by BOTH 3 and 5, output FIZZBUZZ.\n";
#####: 118:         std::cout << "If the number is NOT divisible by EITHER 3 or 5, output the number.\n";
-: 119:
-: 120:         // end    user asked for help
-: 121:     }
-: 122:     else
-: 123:     {
-: 124:         // begin    run the program normally
-: 125:
1: 126:         std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
1: 127:         std::cout << "For help, type testFizzBuzzCpp -h.\n";
1: 128:         std::cout << "\n";
1: 129:         std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp results:\n";
-: 130:
-: 131:
-: 132:         // testCase (int testCaseNumber, int inputValue, string expectedResultStr);
-: 133:
2: 134:         testCase(1, 1, "1");
2: 135:         testCase(2, 2, "2");
2: 136:         testCase(3, 3, "FIZZ");
2: 137:         testCase(4, 4, "4");
2: 138:         testCase(5, 5, "BUZZ");
2: 139:         testCase(6, 15, "FIZZBUZZ");
2: 140:         testCase(7, -9, "FIZZ");
1: 141:         testCase(8, 16, "17"); // *** should fail ***
-: 142:
1: 143:         std::cout << "\n";
-: 144:
-: 145:         // localTestCase (int testCaseNumber, int inputValue, string expectedResultStr);
-: 146:
2: 147:         localTestCase(1, 1, "1");
2: 148:         localTestCase(2, 2, "2");
2: 149:         localTestCase(3, 3, "FIZZ");
2: 150:         localTestCase(4, 4, "4");
2: 151:         localTestCase(5, 5, "BUZZ");
2: 152:         localTestCase(6, 15, "FIZZBUZZ");
2: 153:         localTestCase(7, -9, "FIZZ");
2: 154:         localTestCase(8, 16, "17"); // *** should fail ***
-: 155:
-: 156:         // end    run the program normally
-: 157:     }
-: 158:
-: 159:
1: 160:     std::cout << "End of program.\n";
-: 161:
-: 162:     // exit the program with a return value of 0
1: 163:     return 0;
-: 164:
-: 165:     // end    int main
-: 166: }

```

Figure 8: gcov output for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov

Run gcov on Class1.

C:\... \console_app> gcov testFizzBuzzCpp-Class1

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/move.h'

Lines executed:0.00% of 2

Creating 'move.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/new_allocator.h'

Lines executed:0.00% of 2

Creating 'new_allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/charconv.h'

Lines executed:0.00% of 26

Creating 'charconv.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.h'

Lines executed:0.00% of 10

Creating 'basic_string.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/allocator.h'

Lines executed:0.00% of 2

Creating 'allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/.../library/Class1.cpp'

Lines executed:93.33% of 15

Creating 'Class1.cpp.gcov'

Lines executed:24.56% of 57

Class1.cpp.gcov should look like this:

```

-: 0:Source:../library/Class1.cpp
-: 0:Graph:testFizzBuzzCpp-Class1.gcn
-: 0:Data:testFizzBuzzCpp-Class1.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 1:
-: 2:
-: 3:// Class1.cpp
-: 4:
-: 5:#include <string>
-: 6:#include "Class1.h"
-: 7:
-: 8:
8: 9:Class1::Class1()
-: 10:{
8: 11:}
-: 12:
8: 13:std::string Class1::fizzBuzz( int counter )
-: 14:{
-: 15:    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
-: 16:    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
-: 17:    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
-: 18:    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
-: 19:    // For all other numbers, output the original number.
-: 20:
8: 21:    std::string resultStr;           // declare the variable
-: 22:
8: 23:    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);
-: 24:
8: 25:    if(counter % 3 == 0) {           // divisible by 3
3: 26:        resultStr = "FIZZ";
-: 27:    }
-: 28:
8: 29:    if(counter % 5 == 0) {           // divisible by 5
2: 30:        resultStr = "BUZZ";
-: 31:    }
-: 32:
8: 33:    if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) { // divisible by both 3 and 5
1: 34:        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
-: 35:    }
-: 36:
8: 37:    return resultStr;
-: 38:
-: 39:
-: 40:    // end    string fizzBuzz
====: 41:}
-: 42:
-: 43:
8: 44:Class1::~Class1()
-: 45:{
8: 46:}
-: 47:

```

Figure 9: gcov output for Class1.cpp.gcov

12 Generate the report using reportgenerator

If we have the **.NET SDK** installed on our system, we can also use the report generator tool for .NET to generate the report.

13 .NET CLI

The .NET framework includes a command line interface (CLI). The .NET command-line interface (CLI) is a cross-platform toolchain for developing, building, running, and publishing .NET applications. The .NET CLI is included with the .NET SDK. [123] After installing the SDK, CLI commands are run by opening a Command Prompt window and entering the commands at the command prompt. [122] [124] [134] Once the .NET SDK is installed, further help on using the CLI may be obtained by typing

dotnet --help or dotnet -h

To determine the version of the .NET SDK which is installed, type

dotnet --info

If we are using a **.NET SDK earlier than version 8** , we may need to add some software in order to generate coverage reports. [145] [146] [151]

dotnet new tool-manifest

dotnet add package coverlet.collector

dotnet add package coverlet.msbuild

dotnet tool install coverlet.console

dotnet tool install -g dotnet-reportgenerator-globaltool

If we are using **.NET SDK 8** , we may need to install the following software: [146] [147]

dotnet tool install -global dotnet-coverage

The report generator converts coverage reports generated by coverlet, OpenCover, dotCover, Visual Studio, NCover, Cobertura, JaCoCo, Clover, gcov or lcov into human readable reports in various formats. The reports show which lines of your source code have been covered. ReportGenerator is available under the Apache [136] License. [148]

Some of the many report types available include: [157]

Html	A summary (index.html) and detailed reports for each class.
Html_Light	Html with a light theme.
Html_Dark	Html with a dark theme.
HtmlSummary	A single HTML file (summary.html) without links.
TextSummary	A single TXT file containing coverage information per class.
SvgChart	A single SVG file containing a chart with historic coverage information.
Badges	SVG files that show line and/or branch coverage information.

14 Using the Reportgenerator Installed Under the Dotnet CLI

Use the dotnet reportgenerator tool to create the coverage report for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.

C:\... \console_app> reportgenerator -reports:testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov -targetdir:coverage-report1 -reporttypes:"Html_Dark"

```
2025-03-16T14:37:03: Arguments
2025-03-16T14:37:03: -reports:testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov
2025-03-16T14:37:03: -targetdir:coverage-report1
2025-03-16T14:37:03: -reporttypes:Html_Dark
2025-03-16T14:37:04: No source directories supplied for 'GCov' coverage file
2025-03-16T14:37:04: Writing report file 'coverage-report1\index.html'
```

Use the dotnet reportgenerator tool to create the coverage report for Class1.cpp.

C:\... \console_app> reportgenerator -reports:Class1.cpp.gcov -targetdir:coverage-report2 -reporttypes:"Html_Dark"

```
2025-03-16T14:38:01: Arguments
2025-03-16T14:38:01: -reports:Class1.cpp.gcov
2025-03-16T14:38:01: -targetdir:coverage-report2
2025-03-16T14:38:01: -reporttypes:Html_Dark
2025-03-16T14:38:01: No source directories supplied for 'GCov' coverage file
2025-03-16T14:38:02: Writing report file 'coverage-report2\index.html'
```

We wrote a coverage report for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp to **coverage-report1\index.html** . We also wrote a coverage report for Class1.cpp to **coverage-report2\index.html** . We can open the files in a browser.

15 Coverage Report

The coverage reports created by reportgenerator show that we have the following coverage:

File(s): testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp

```
Covered lines: 74
Uncovered lines: 6
Coverable lines: 80
Total lines: 166
Line coverage: 92.5%
```

We have 6 uncovered lines of code. The first thing we see is that the closing brace at line 36 is not covered.

```

      32
      33           return resultStr;
      34
      35           // end    string localFizzBuzz
0      36       }
      37
      38
      39

```

The information can also be seen in the gcov file for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp (testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov).

```

-: 32:
8: 33:           return resultStr;
-: 34:
-: 35:           // end    string localFizzBuzz
====: 36:   }
-: 37:
-: 38:
-: 39:

```

The closing brace at line 36 is not covered due to the return statement immediately preceding it.

We have 5 uncovered lines of code at line 114 through 118 because the user did not ask for help when they ran the program.

```

1      112           if (argc > 1) {
      113               // begin    user asked for help
0      114               std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
0      115               std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 3, output FIZZ.\n";
0      116               std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 5, output BUZZ.\n";
0      117               std::cout << "If the number is divisible by BOTH 3 and 5, output FIZZBUZZ.\n";
0      118               std::cout << "If the number is NOT divisible by EITHER 3 or 5, output the number.\n";
      119
      120               // end    user asked for help
      121           }

```

The information can also be seen in the gcov file for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp (testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.gcov).

```

1: 112:   if (argc > 1) {
-: 113:       // begin    user asked for help
#####: 114:       std::cout << "testFizzBuzzCpp:\n";
#####: 115:       std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 3, output FIZZ.\n";
#####: 116:       std::cout << "If the number is divisible by 5, output BUZZ.\n";
#####: 117:       std::cout << "If the number is divisible by BOTH 3 and 5, output FIZZBUZZ.\n";
#####: 118:       std::cout << "If the number is NOT divisible by EITHER 3 or 5, output the number.\n";
-: 119:
-: 120:       // end    user asked for help
-: 121:   }

```

We could run the program again and ask for help in order to cover those lines of code. We have now accounted for the 6 uncovered lines of code. We have effectively achieved 100% line coverage.

Let's look at the coverage for our library.

File(s): ../library/Class1.cpp

```

Covered lines: 14
Uncovered lines: 1
Coverable lines: 15
Total lines: 47
Line coverage: 93.3%

```

We have 1 uncovered line of code.

```

      36
      37             return resultStr;
      38
      39
      40             // end    string fizzBuzz
0      41         }
      42
      43

```

The information can also be seen in the gcov file for Class1.cpp (Class1.cpp.gcov).

```

-: 36:
8: 37:             return resultStr;
-: 38:
-: 39:
-: 40:             // end    string fizzBuzz
====: 41:}
-: 42:
-: 43:

```

The closing brace at line 41 is not covered due to the return statement immediately preceding it. We have effectively achieved 100% line coverage.

16 Coverage Report for the CONSOLE App Compared to the Coverage Report when using GTEST

On the following pages are sample reports similar to the output of reportgenerator. The first report shows the coverage we obtain when we run the CONSOLE app. The second report shows the coverage we obtain when we use GTEST. This is followed by an explanation of how to use GTEST.

In both cases, the closing brace at the end of fizzBuzz is not covered due to the return statement immediately preceding it. We have effectively achieved 100% line coverage.

```

// Class1.cpp

#include <string>
#include "Class1.h"

Class1::Class1()
{
}

std::string Class1::fizzBuzz( int counter )
{
    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
    // For all other numbers, output the original number.

    std::string resultStr;

    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);

    if(counter % 3 == 0) { // divisible by 3
        resultStr = "FIZZ";
    }

    if(counter % 5 == 0) { // divisible by 5
        resultStr = "BUZZ";
    }

    if (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) { // divisible by both 3 and 5
        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
    }

    return resultStr;

    // end string fizzBuzz
}

Class1::~Class1()
{
}

```

Figure 11: Coverage report when running the CONSOLE app.


```

// Class1.cpp

#include <string>
#include "Class1.h"

Class1::Class1()
{
}

std::string Class1::fizzBuzz( int counter )
{
    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
    // For all other numbers, output the original number.

    std::string resultStr;

    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);

    if(counter % 3 == 0) { // divisible by 3
        resultStr = "FIZZ";
    }

    if(counter % 5 == 0) { // divisible by 5
        resultStr = "BUZZ";
    }

    if (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) { // divisible by both 3 and 5
        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
    }

    return resultStr;

    // end string fizzBuzz
}

Class1::~Class1()
{
}

```

Figure 12: Coverage report when running the GTEST app.

17 Using GTEST

We can use Google Test to build test cases for fizzBuzz.

Change directory to the gtest directory.

```
cd gtest
```

Create a gtest application by creating two files;

fizzBuzzCppGtest.h and **fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp**

fizzBuzzCppGtest.h looks like this:

```
// fizzBuzzCppGtest.h: the application header code.
/* Additional source code to include. */
```

Figure 13: C++ source code for fizzBuzzCppGtest.h

fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp looks like this:

```
// fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp : the application source code.

#include "gtest/gtest.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "fizzBuzzCppGtest.h"
#include "../library/Class1.h"

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1, InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("1", clsObj.fizzBuzz(1));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("2", clsObj.fizzBuzz(2));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3, InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(3));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4, InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("4", clsObj.fizzBuzz(4));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("BUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(5));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("FIZZBUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(15));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(-9));
};

TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
    Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
    EXPECT_EQ("17", clsObj.fizzBuzz(16));
};

int main(int argc, char**argv) {
    testing::InitGoogleTest(&argc, argv);
    return RUN_ALL_TESTS();

    // end    int main
}
```

Figure 14: C++ source code for fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp

Compile the GTEST application.

```
C:\... \gtest> g++ -o fizzBuzzCppGtest.exe fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp ../library/Class1.cpp -L /user/lib -lgtest -lgtest_main -pthread
```

After the compile is successful, run the tests.

```
C:\... \gtest> fizzbuzzcppgtest
```

```
[=====] Running 8 tests from 8 test suites.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test1
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test1.InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test1.InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test1 (4 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test2
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test2.InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test2.InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test2 (6 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test3
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test3.InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test3.InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test3 (6 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test4
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test4.InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test4.InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test4 (4 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test5
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test5.InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test5.InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test5 (7 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test6
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test6.InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test6.InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test6 (6 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test7
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test7.InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test7.InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test7 (6 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test8
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail
fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp:54: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  "17"
    clsObj.fizzBuzz(16)
    Which is: "16"
[ FAILED ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail (14 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test8 (19 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 8 tests from 8 test suites ran. (125 ms total)
[ PASSED ] 7 tests.
[ FAILED ] 1 test, listed below:
[ FAILED ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail

1 FAILED TEST
```

Build the app with the test coverage flags.

```
C:\... \gtest> g++ -o fizzBuzzCppGtest.exe fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp ../library/Class1.cpp --coverage -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -L /user/lib -lgtest -lgtest_main -pthread
```

After successful compilation, we should see the original files `fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp` and `fizzbuzzCppGtest.h`. In addition, we should see the executable program `fizzBuzzCppGtest.exe` and two files named `fizzBuzzCppGtest-Class1.geno` and `fizzBuzzCppGtest-fizzBuzzCppGtest.geno`. The `.geno` files are generated because we added the compile option `-ftest-coverage`, which adds information for reconstructing the base block map and assigning source line numbers to blocks during the compilation process. [180] [182]

Run the executable.

```

C:\... \gtest> fizzbuzzcppgtest

[=====] Running 8 tests from 8 test suites.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test1
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test1.InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test1.InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test1 (4 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test2
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test2.InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test2.InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test2 (10 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test3
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test3.InputIs3_DivisibleBy3_ReturnFizz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test3.InputIs3_DivisibleBy3_ReturnFizz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test3 (8 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test4
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test4.InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test4.InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test4 (7 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test5
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test5.InputIs5_DivisibleBy5_ReturnBuzz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test5.InputIs5_DivisibleBy5_ReturnBuzz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test5 (4 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test6
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test6.InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5_ReturnFizzBuzz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test6.InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5_ReturnFizzBuzz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test6 (6 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test7
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test7.InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3_ReturnFizz
[ OK      ] fizzBuzz_Test7.InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3_ReturnFizz (0 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test7 (5 ms total)

[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test8
[ RUN     ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail
fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp:54: Failure
Expected equality of these values:
  "17"
    clsObj.fizzBuzz(16)
    Which is: "16"
[ FAILED  ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail (6 ms)
[-----] 1 test from fizzBuzz_Test8 (18 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 8 tests from 8 test suites ran. (132 ms total)
[ PASSED  ] 7 tests.
[ FAILED  ] 1 test, listed below:
[ FAILED  ] fizzBuzz_Test8.InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail

1 FAILED TEST

```

We should see two additional files named **fizzBuzzCppGtest-Class1.gcda** and **fizzBuzzCppGtest-fizzBuzzCppGtest.gcda** . These data files are generated because the program was compiled with the **-fprofile-arcs** option. The .gcda data files contain arc transition counts, value distribution counts, and some summary information. [180] [182]

Now we are going to use gcov to find out how much of the code in the fizzBuzz function was covered.

Run gcov on fizzBuzzCppGtest.

```
C:\... \gtest> gcov fizzBuzzCppGtest-fizzBuzzCppGtest
```

```
File 'fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp'
Lines executed:100.00% of 91
Creating 'fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/internal/gtest-internal.h'
Lines executed:88.89% of 27
Creating 'gtest-internal.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/new_allocator.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'new_allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/allocator.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/gtest-printers.h'
Lines executed:64.79% of 71
Creating 'gtest-printers.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/tuple'
Lines executed:100.00% of 38
Creating 'tuple.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.h'
Lines executed:92.31% of 13
Creating 'basic_string.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/gtest.h'
Lines executed:67.39% of 46
Creating 'gtest.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/unique_ptr.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 48
Creating 'unique_ptr.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.tcc'
Lines executed:66.67% of 36
Creating 'basic_string.tcc.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/stl_iterator_base_types.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 1
Creating 'stl_iterator_base_types.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/stl_iterator_base_funcs.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 3
Creating 'stl_iterator_base_funcs.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/move.h'
Lines executed:75.00% of 8
Creating 'move.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/char_traits.h'
Lines executed:28.00% of 25
Creating 'char_traits.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/gtest-assertion-result.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 4
Creating 'gtest-assertion-result.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/gtest-message.h'
No executable lines
Removing 'gtest-message.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/gtest/internal/gtest-port.h'
Lines executed:0.00% of 1
Creating 'gtest-port.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/x86_64-w64-mingw32/bits/c++config.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'c++config.h.gcov'

Lines executed:81.58% of 418
```

fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp.gcov should look like this:

```

--: 0:Source:fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp
--: 0:Graph:fizzBuzzCppGtest-fizzBuzzCppGtest.gcno
--: 0:Data:fizzBuzzCppGtest-fizzBuzzCppGtest.gcd
--: 0:Runs:1
--: 1:// fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp : the application source code.
--: 2:
--: 3:#include "gtest/gtest.h"
--: 4:#include <iostream>
--: 5:#include <string>
--: 6:#include "fizzBuzzCppGtest.h"
--: 7:#include "../library/Class1.h"
--: 8:
--: 9:
--: 10:
4: 11:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1,InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 12:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 13:  EXPECT_EQ("1", clsObj.fizzBuzz(1));
1: 14:};

_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test1_InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestC1Ev:
1: 11:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1,InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test1_InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD0Ev:
1: 11:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1,InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test1_InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD1Ev:
1: 11:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1,InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test1_InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 11:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test1,InputIs1_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 12:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 13:  EXPECT_EQ("1", clsObj.fizzBuzz(1));
1: 14:};
-----
--: 15:
4: 16:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 17:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 18:  EXPECT_EQ("2", clsObj.fizzBuzz(2));
1: 19:};

_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test2_InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestC1Ev:
1: 16:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test2_InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD0Ev:
1: 16:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test2_InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD1Ev:
1: 16:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test2_InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 16:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test2, InputIs2_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 17:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 18:  EXPECT_EQ("2", clsObj.fizzBuzz(2));
1: 19:};
-----
--: 20:
--: 21:
4: 22:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3,InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
1: 23:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 24:  EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(3));
1: 25:};

_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test3_InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestC1Ev:
1: 22:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3,InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test3_InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestD0Ev:
1: 22:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3,InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test3_InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestD1Ev:
1: 22:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3,InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test3_InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 22:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test3,InputIs3_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
1: 23:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 24:  EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(3));
1: 25:};
-----
--: 26:
--: 27:
4: 28:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4,InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 29:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 30:  EXPECT_EQ("4", clsObj.fizzBuzz(4));
1: 31:};

_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test4_InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestC1Ev:
1: 28:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4,InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test4_InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD0Ev:
1: 28:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4,InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test4_InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber_TestD1Ev:
1: 28:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4,InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
-----
_ZN49fizzBuzz_Test4_InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 28:TEST(fizzBuzz_Test4,InputIs4_ReturnOriginalNumber){
1: 29:  Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 30:  EXPECT_EQ("4", clsObj.fizzBuzz(4));
1: 31:};
-----
--: 32:

```

```

-: 33:
4: 34: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
1: 35:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 36:   EXPECT_EQ("BUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(5));
1: 37: };
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test5_InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz_TestC1Ev:
1: 34: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test5_InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz_TestD0Ev:
1: 34: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test5_InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz_TestD1Ev:
1: 34: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
-----
_ZN51fizzBuzz_Test5_InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 34: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test5, InputIs5_DivisibleBy5ReturnBuzz){
1: 35:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 36:   EXPECT_EQ("BUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(5));
1: 37: };
-----
-: 38:
-: 39:
4: 40: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
1: 41:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 42:   EXPECT_EQ("FIZZBUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(15));
1: 43: };
-----
_ZN62fizzBuzz_Test6_InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz_TestC1Ev:
1: 40: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
-----
_ZN62fizzBuzz_Test6_InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz_TestD0Ev:
1: 40: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
-----
_ZN62fizzBuzz_Test6_InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz_TestD1Ev:
1: 40: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
-----
_ZN62fizzBuzz_Test6_InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 40: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test6, InputIs15_DivisibleBy3AndBy5ReturnFizzBuzz){
1: 41:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 42:   EXPECT_EQ("FIZZBUZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(15));
1: 43: };
-----
-: 44:
-: 45:
4: 46: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
1: 47:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 48:   EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(-9));
1: 49: };
-----
_ZN59fizzBuzz_Test7_InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestC1Ev:
1: 46: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN59fizzBuzz_Test7_InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestD0Ev:
1: 46: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN59fizzBuzz_Test7_InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_TestD1Ev:
1: 46: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
-----
_ZN59fizzBuzz_Test7_InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 46: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test7, InputIsNegative9_DivisibleBy3ReturnFizz){
1: 47:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1*: 48:   EXPECT_EQ("FIZZ", clsObj.fizzBuzz(-9));
1: 49: };
-----
-: 50:
-: 51:
4: 52: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
1: 53:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1: 54:   EXPECT_EQ("17", clsObj.fizzBuzz(16));
1: 55: };
-----
_ZN48fizzBuzz_Test8_InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail_TestC1Ev:
1: 52: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
-----
_ZN48fizzBuzz_Test8_InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail_TestD0Ev:
1: 52: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
-----
_ZN48fizzBuzz_Test8_InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail_TestD1Ev:
1: 52: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
-----
_ZN48fizzBuzz_Test8_InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail_Test8TestBodyEv:
1: 52: TEST(fizzBuzz_Test8, InputIs16_Expect17ShouldFail){
1: 53:   Class1 clsObj;    // instantiate Class1
1: 54:   EXPECT_EQ("17", clsObj.fizzBuzz(16));
1: 55: };
-----
-: 56:
-: 57:
-: 58:
-: 59:
-: 60:

```

```

-: 61:
1: 62:int main(int argc, char**argv) {
-: 63:
1: 64:     testing::InitGoogleTest(&argc, argv);
1: 65:     return RUN_ALL_TESTS();
-: 66:
-: 67: // end      int main
-: 68:}

```

Run gcov on Class1.

C:\... \gtest> **gcov fizzBuzzCppGtest-Class1**

```

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/move.h'
Lines executed:0.00% of 2
Creating 'move.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/new_allocator.h'
Lines executed:50.00% of 2
Creating 'new_allocator.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/charconv.h'
Lines executed:65.38% of 26
Creating 'charconv.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/basic_string.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 10
Creating 'basic_string.h.gcov'

File 'C:/msys64/ucrt64/include/c++/13.2.0/bits/allocator.h'
Lines executed:100.00% of 2
Creating 'allocator.h.gcov'

File '../library/Class1.cpp'
Lines executed:93.33% of 15
Creating 'Class1.cpp.gcov'

Lines executed:77.19% of 57

```

Class1.cpp.gcov should look like this:


```

-: 0:Source:../library/Class1.cpp
-: 0:Graph:fizzBuzzCppGtest-Class1.gcno
-: 0:Data:fizzBuzzCppGtest-Class1.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 1:
-: 2:
-: 3:// Class1.cpp
-: 4:
-: 5:#include <string>
-: 6:#include "Class1.h"
-: 7:
-: 8:
-: 9:Class1::Class1()
-: 10:{
-: 11:}
-: 12:
-: 13:std::string Class1::fizzBuzz( int counter )
-: 14:{
-: 15:    // Input a number between 1 and 100.
-: 16:    // If the number is divisible by 3, output "FIZZ".
-: 17:    // If the number is divisible by 5, output "BUZZ".
-: 18:    // If the number is divisible by both 3 and 5, output "FIZZBUZZ".
-: 19:    // For all other numbers, output the original number.
-: 20:
-: 21:    std::string resultStr;                // declare the variable
-: 22:
-: 23:    resultStr = std::to_string(counter);
-: 24:
-: 25:    if(counter % 3 == 0) {                // divisible by 3
-: 26:        resultStr = "FIZZ";
-: 27:    }
-: 28:
-: 29:    if(counter % 5 == 0) {                // divisible by 5
-: 30:        resultStr = "BUZZ";
-: 31:    }
-: 32:
-: 33:    if( (counter % 3 == 0) && (counter % 5 == 0) ) {    // divisible by both 3 and 5
-: 34:        resultStr = "FIZZBUZZ";
-: 35:    }
-: 36:
-: 37:    return resultStr;
-: 38:
-: 39:
-: 40:    // end    string fizzBuzz
=====
-: 41:}
-: 42:
-: 43:
-: 44:Class1::~~Class1()
-: 45:{
-: 46:}
-: 47:

```

Use the dotnet reportgenerator tool to create the coverage report for testFizzBuzzCpp.cpp.

```
C:\... \gtest> reportgenerator -reports:fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp.gcov -targetdir:coverage-report1 -reporttypes:"Html_Dark"
```

```

2025-03-16T15:09:58: Arguments
2025-03-16T15:09:58: -reports:fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp.gcov
2025-03-16T15:09:58: -targetdir:coverage-report1
2025-03-16T15:09:58: -reporttypes:Html_Dark
2025-03-16T15:09:58: No source directories supplied for 'GCov' coverage file
2025-03-16T15:09:58: Writing report file 'coverage-report1\index.html'

```

Use the dotnet reportgenerator tool to create the coverage report for Class1.cpp.

```
C:\... \gtest> reportgenerator -reports:Class1.cpp.gcov -targetdir:coverage-report2 -reporttypes:"Html_Dark"
```

```

2025-03-16T15:10:37: Arguments
2025-03-16T15:10:37: -reports:Class1.cpp.gcov
2025-03-16T15:10:37: -targetdir:coverage-report2
2025-03-16T15:10:37: -reporttypes:Html_Dark
2025-03-16T15:10:37: No source directories supplied for 'GCov' coverage file
2025-03-16T15:10:37: Writing report file 'coverage-report2\index.html'

```

We wrote a coverage report for fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp to [coverage-report1\index.html](#) . We wrote a coverage report for Class1.cpp to [coverage-report2\index.html](#) . We can open the files in a browser.

18 Coverage Report

The coverage reports created by reportgenerator show that we have the following coverage:

File(s): fizzBuzzCppGtest.cpp

```
Covered lines: 28
Uncovered lines: 0
Coverable lines: 28
Total lines: 68
Line coverage: 100%
```

We have 0 uncovered lines of code. We have achieved 100% line coverage.

Let's look at the coverage for our library.

File(s): ../library/Class1.cpp

```
Covered lines: 14
Uncovered lines: 1
Coverable lines: 15
Total lines: 47
Line coverage: 93.3%
```

We have 1 uncovered line of code.

```

      36
8      37          return resultStr;
      38
      39
      40          // end    string fizzBuzz
0      41      }
      42
      43
```

The information can also be seen in the gcov file for Class1.cpp (Class1.cpp.gcov).

```

-: 36:
8: 37:          return resultStr;
-: 38:
-: 39:
-: 40:          // end    string fizzBuzz
====: 41:}
-: 42:
-: 43:
```

The closing brace at line 41 is not covered due to the return statement immediately preceding it. We have effectively achieved 100% line coverage.

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