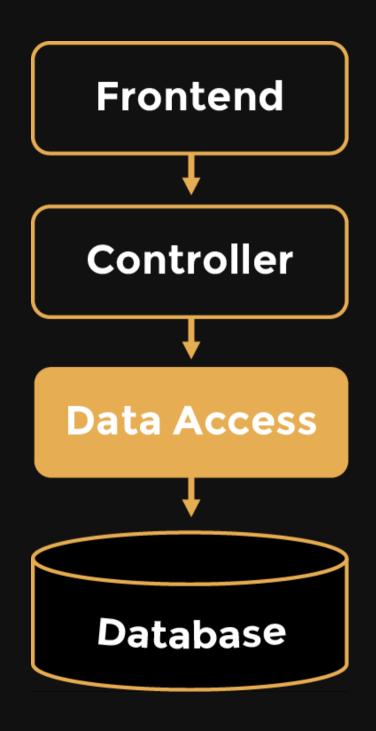
# Und wer testet die Tests? Mutationstesten mit PIT

Johannes Dienst

#### Warum Mutationstesten?

## Legacy Projekt



### 100% aussagekräftige Tests

#### 100% Zeilenabdeckung

### Wir sind fertig!

#### So einfach?

#### 100% ≠ Fehlerfreiheit

#### 

```
29
        List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
30
        list.addAll(coll);
31
32 1
        Collections.sort(list);
33 1
        log(list);
34
35 1
        return Collections.unmodifiableList(list);
36
37
38
      private void log(List<Integer> list)
39
40 1
        System.out.println(
41
          list.stream().map(Object::toString)
42
          .collect(Collectors.joining(", ")));
43
```

```
219
         Boolean tResult = jdbcTemplate.query(
           tQuery.toString().replace("or)", ")"),
220
221
           new Object[] { number },
222
           new ResultSetExtractor<Boolean>()
223
             @Override
224
225
             public Boolean extractData(ResultSet aResultSet) throws SQLException
226
227 2
               if (aResultSet.next()) return Boolean.TRUE;
               else return Boolean.FALSE;
228
229
230
           } );
         return tResult.booleanValue();
231
```

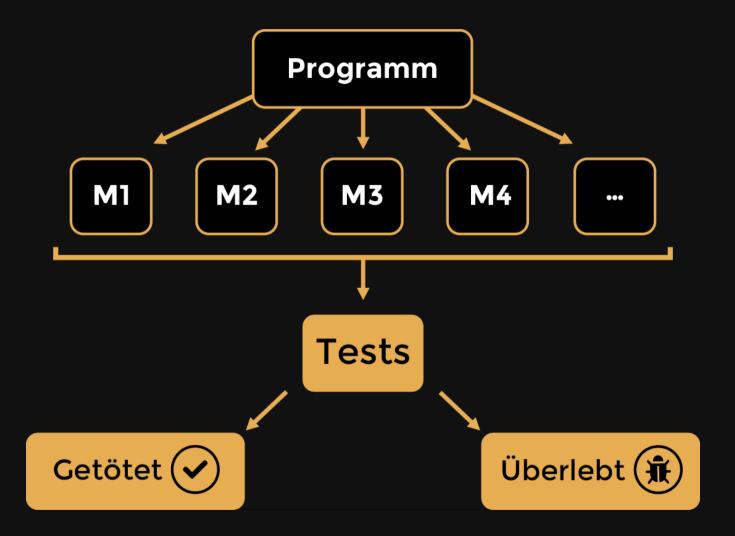
#### Tests härten!

### Wie?

#### Mutationstesten

Richard Lipton 1971





# Gold Standard ⇒ aussagekräftige Tests

#### PIT



## 7 Default Mutatoren 12 Experimentelle Mutatoren

# Default

Bedingungen, Mathematisch

## Rückgabetyp

#### Entfernung von void-Methodenaufrufen

# Schnell ant, maven, gradle etc. Menschenlesbare Reports

# Testsuite

171 Tests

# Laufzeit Ohne PIT: 0.5 min Mit PIT: 4 min

#### Erkenntnisse

## Bugs

#### Seiteneffekte

```
if (!tResult.booleanValue())

if (!tResult.booleanValue())

{
    jdbcTemplate.update(
    "delete from TABLE where \"VALUE\"=?",
    new Object[] { value });
}
```

#### False positives

```
UserT0 tUser = (UserT0)aUserT0.clone();

User.setId(t0ID);

User.setLastModificationTime(tTimestamp);

return tUser;
```

# Demo

```
public class Fibonacci {

  public int calc(int i) {
    if (i == 0) {
      return 0;
    }

    if (i <= 2) {
      return 1;
    }

    return calc(i-1) + calc(i-2);
}</pre>
```

```
@Test public void seedValue0() {
   assertEquals(0, fib.calc(0));
}

@Test public void seedValue1() {
   assertEquals(1, fib.calc(1));
}

@Test public void seedValue2() {
   assertEquals(1, fib.calc(2));
}

@Test public void value3() {
   assertEquals(2, fib.calc(3));
}

@Test public void value11() {
   assertEquals(89, fib.calc(11));
}
```

```
public class Sort {

public static List sort(List coll) {
   List list = new ArrayList<>();
   list.addAll(coll);

   Collections.sort(list);
   log(list);

   return Collections.unmodifiableList(list);
}

private static void log(List list) {
   System.out.println(
        list.stream().map(Object::toString)
        .collect(Collectors.joining(", ")));
}
}
```

```
@Test public void emptyList() {
   assertEquals(true, Sort.sort(Collections.<Integer>emptyList()).isEmpty());
}

@Test public void oneList() {
   assertEquals(false,
        Sort.sort(Stream.of( 42).collect(Collectors.toList())).isEmpty());
}

@Test public void twoList() {
   assertEquals(new Integer(1),
        Sort.sort(Stream.of( 2, 3, 1, 8).collect(Collectors.toList())).get( 0));
}
```

#### Pit Test Coverage Report

**Project Summary** 

Number of Classes Line Coverage Mutation Coverage 2 100% 16/16 77% 10/13

#### Breakdown by Package

NameNumber of ClassesLine CoverageMutation Coveragede.jdienst2100%16/1677%10/13

Report generated by PIT 1.1.11

#### Pit Test Coverage Report

#### **Package Summary**

de.jdienst

Number of Classes	s Lir	ie Coverage	Mut	ation Coverage
2	100%	16/16	77%	10/13

#### **Breakdown by Class**

Name	Line Coverage		Mutation Coverage		
Fibonacci.java	100%	6/6	89%	8/9	
Sort.java	100%	10/10	50%	2/4	

Report generated by PIT 1.1.11

#### Fibonacci.java

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
    package de.jdienst;
    public class Fibonacci
       public int calc(int i)
         if (i == 0)
10 1
            return 0;
11
12
13 <u>2</u>
         if (i <= 2)
14
15 <u>1</u>
            return 1;
16
17
18 <u>4</u>
         return calc(i-1) + calc(i-2);
19
20
21
```

# Mutations 1. negated conditional → KILLED 1. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) → KILLED 1. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED 2. negated conditional → KILLED 1. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) → KILLED 1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 3. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED 4. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) → KILLED

#### **Active mutators**

- INCREMENTS MUTATOR
- VOID METHOD CALL MUTATOR
- RETURN VALS MUTATOR
- MATH MŪTATŌR
- NEGATE CONDITIONALS MUTATOR
- INVERT NEGS MUTATOR
- CONDITIONALS\_BOUNDARY\_MUTATOR

#### Tests examined

- de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test.value3(de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test) (1 ms)
- de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test.seedValue0(de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test) (8 ms)
- de.jdienst.Fibonacchi\_Test.seedValue1(de.jdienst.Fibonacchi\_Test) (0 ms)
- de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test.seedValue2(de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test) (0 ms)
- de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test.value11(de.jdienst.Fibonacchi Test) (1 ms)

```
public class Sort
8
9
10
11
      public static List<Integer> sort(List<Integer> coll)
12
        List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
13
        list.addAll(coll);
14
15
16 <u>1</u>
        Collections.sort(list);
17 1
        log(list);
18
         return Collections.unmodifiableList(list);
19 <u>1</u>
20
21
22
      public static void log(List<Integer> list)
23
24<sub>1</sub>
        System.out.println(
           list.stream().map(Object::toString)
25
           .collect(Collectors.joining(", ")));
26
27
```

#### Mutations

16 1. removed call to java/util/Collections::sort → KILLED
17 1. removed call to de/jdienst/Sort::log → SURVIVED
19 1. mutated return of Object value for de/jdienst/Sort::sort to ( if (x != null) null else throw new RuntimeException ) → KILLED
10 1. removed call to java/io/PrintStream::println → SURVIVED

#### **Active mutators**

- INCREMENTS MUTATOR
- VOID METHOD CALL MUTATOR
- RETURN VALS MUTATOR
- MATH MŪTATŌR
- NEGATE CONDITIONALS MUTATOR
- INVERT NEGS MUTATOR
- CONDITIONALS\_BOUNDARY\_MUTATOR

#### Tests examined

- de.jdienst.Sort Test.twoList(de.jdienst.Sort Test) (2 ms)
- de.jdienst.Sort\_Test.emptyList(de.jdienst.Sort\_Test) (51 ms)
- de.jdienst.Sort\_Test.oneList(de.jdienst.Sort\_Test) (3 ms)

# Fazit 100% ≠ Fehlerfreiheit Arbeitsaufwand **Bessere Testsuite**



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