

M2GL V&V – Maven projects and test reports generation

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Abstract

This document describes how code projects are organized with Maven in the lab sessions, and how to annotate your tests in order to automatically produce test reports.

1 Eclipse version

For all your lab sessions, use the Eclipse provided in `/Extras/eclipseVV` (linux) or `d:\eclipseVV`.

2 Maven projects

For each lab session, you will download a Maven project archived in a zip file. To import it into your workspace, you must do this:

1. File → Import... → General → Existing projects into workspace
2. Select archive file (Browse) and pick your file
3. Click on Finish

The project is (almost always) completely configured with all required dependencies. Do not hesitate to be curious and to have a look in the `pom.xml` file! This is a good way to practice your Maven knowledge and training ☺.

3 Generating test reports

3.1 Test descriptions with Javadoc

You will have to comment very carefully each one of your JUnit test method using javadoc tags. Except for the `@see` tag, all of them are course-specific. In fact, these annotations are configured in the `pom.xml` file of each project (see Section 2). The tags to use are described in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows an example of how they should be used.

@see The tested method. In order for the link to work in the javadoc, use the following syntax (for which autocompletion works in Eclipse):

`package.MyClass#methodName(type1 type2)`

@type Either “Functionnal” or “Structural”

@input The input of the method (both the calling object and the parameters)

@oracle What is expected for the test to pass

@passed Whether the test passed or not

@correction If required, the applied patch. Be careful to use `<pre></pre>` to make it readable (see the example Figure 2).

Figure 1: List of all the annotations to use to comment the tests.

```
public class testMyClass {  
  
    /**  
     * Tests the "doStuff" method normal behavior.  
     * @see project.MyClass#doStuff(int)  
     * @type Functional  
     * @input 5  
     * @oracle Must return "true"  
     * @passed No  
     * @correction  
     * <pre>  
     * 1.9  
     * - if (i > 5)  
     * + if (i < 5)  
     *  
     * 1.14  
     * - value = i;  
     * + value = i+2;  
     * </pre>  
     */  
    @Test  
    public void testDoStuff() {  
        MyClass mc = new MyClass();  
        assertFalse(mc.doStuff(5));  
    }  
}
```

Figure 2: Example of JUnit test case that uses the tags.

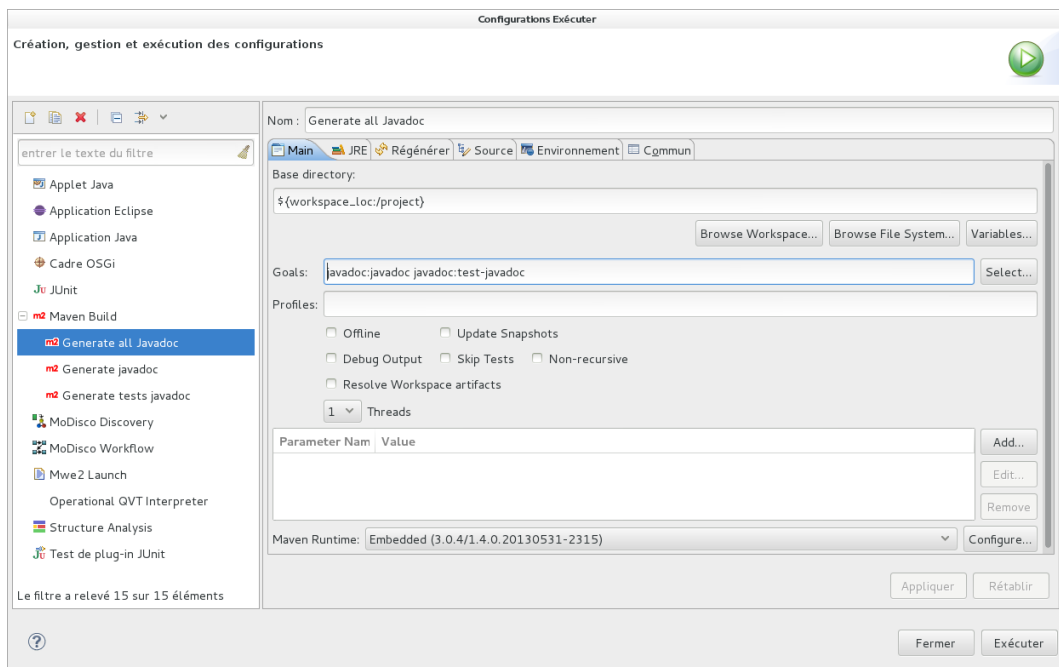


Figure 3: Eclipse run configuration with a Maven build to produce all the javadoc.

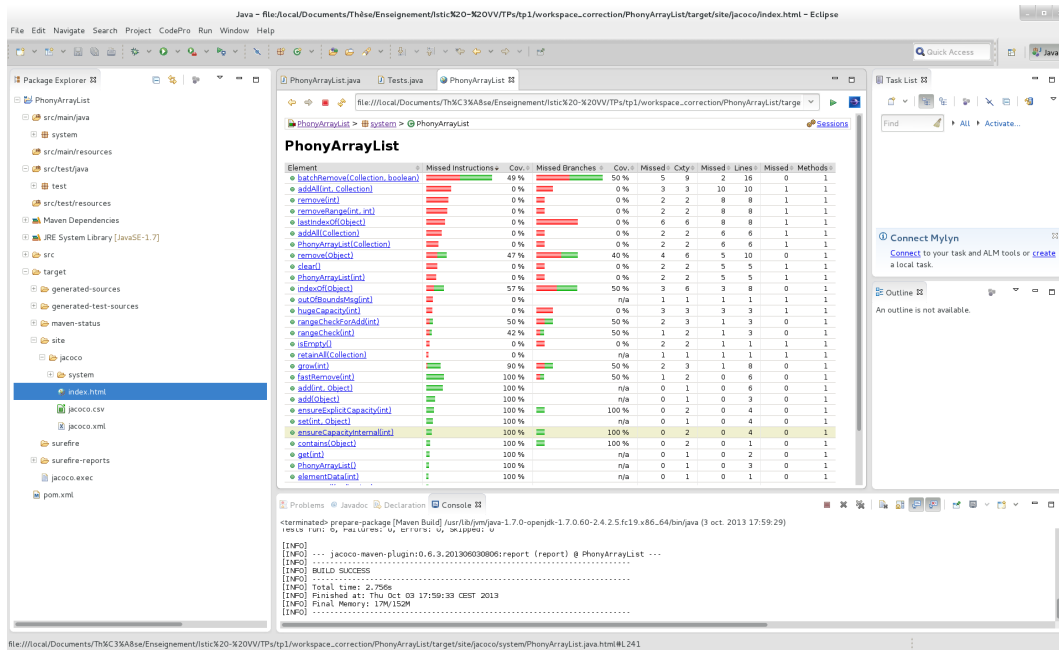


Figure 4: Example of jacoco report.

To generate the HTML javadoc for the code, you can use the Maven goal `javadoc:javadoc`. For the tests you can use `javadoc:test-javadoc`. Since we make links from the tests towards the code (using `@see`), we need to produce both. A convenient way is to configure a new “Eclipse Run Configuration” of the type “Maven Build” with “`javadoc:javadoc` `javadoc:test-javadoc`” in the “Goals” field. The output is produced in the folder `target/site/testapidocs`. Figure 3 shows an example of Javadoc run configuration.

3.2 Test coverage report with Jacoco

To generate the jacoco HTML report for the test coverage, you can use the Maven goal “`prepare-package`”. Again, a convenient way is to configure a new “Eclipse Run Configuration” of the type “Maven Build” with `prepare-package` in the “Goals” field. The output is produced in the folder `target/site/jacoco`. Figure 4 shows what the output looks like: in green the obtained coverage, in red the non-covered parts.