



**Software Engineering – Lab 09**

**Mutation Testing**

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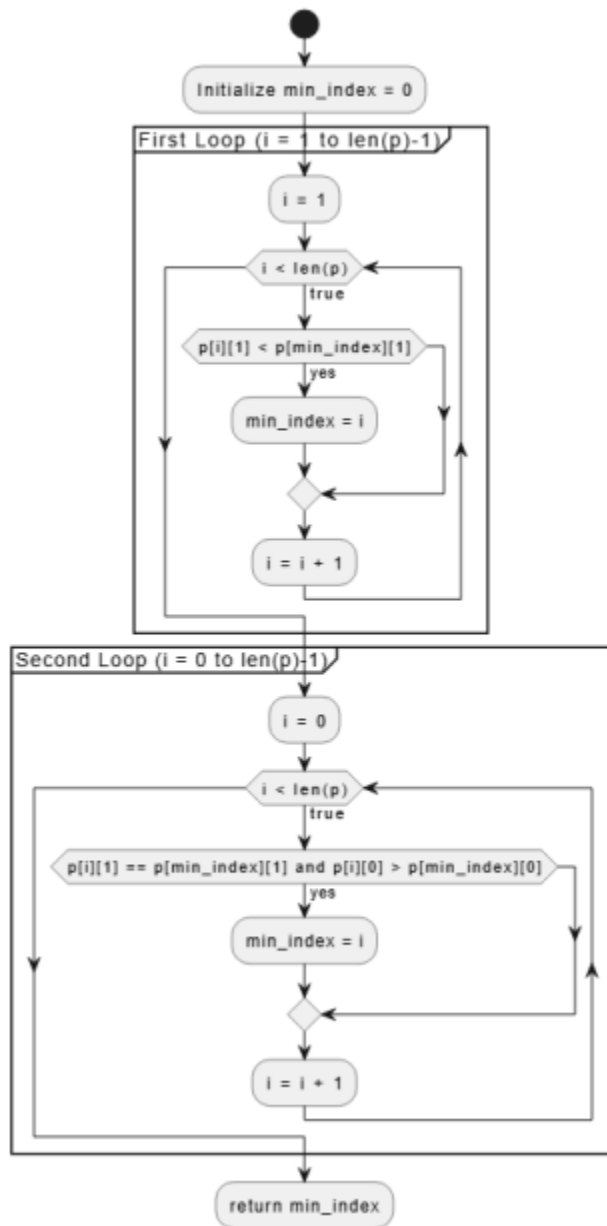
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# **Problem 1:**

## **1. doGraham Function ()** Converting code to Python:

```
def do_graham(p):  
    min_index = 0  
  
    # Search for minimum point  
    for i in range(1, len(p)):  
        if p[i][1] < p[min_index][1]: # Compare y values  
            min_index = i  
  
    # Continue along the values with the same y component  
    for i in range(len(p)):  
        if p[i][1] == p[min_index][1] and p[i][0] > p[min_index][0]: # Compare x  
values  
            min_index = i  
  
    return min_index # Return the index of the minimum point
```

**Corresponding control flow graph:**



The logic in the control flow graph matches the one generated by Eclipse's flow graph generator.

## 2. Test sets:

### ii. Test Sets

#### a. Statement Coverage

This means running the code so that every line is used at least once.

- Examples to test this:

- `p = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 1)]` → (Minimum point: (0, 1), index 2)

- `p = [(1, 2), (2, 1), (0, 1)]` → (Minimum point: (0, 1), index 2)

- `p = [(1, 2), (1, 2), (0, 1)]` → (Minimum point: (0, 1), index 2)

#### b. Branch Coverage

This makes sure each condition in the code is checked for both true and false outcomes.

- Examples to test this:

- `p = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 1)]` → (First condition True)

- `p = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (0, 1)]` → (First condition False)

- `p = [(1, 1), (2, 1), (0, 1)]` → (Second condition True)

- `p = [(1, 1), (0, 1), (0, 2)]` → (Second condition False)

#### c. Basic Condition Coverage

This means testing each simple (or “atomic”) part of the code to make sure it’s both true and false.

- Examples (same as above):

- `p = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 1)]` → (First condition True)
- `p = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (0, 1)]` → (First condition False)
- `p = [(1, 1), (2, 1), (0, 1)]` → (Second condition True)
- `p = [(1, 1), (0, 1), (0, 2)]` → (Second condition False)

### iii. Mutation Testing

This is about testing if slight changes (mutations) in the code can be caught by the tests. Types of mutations:

- Removing a line
- Adding a new line
- Changing a line

MutPy testing:

```
C:\Users\Admin>pip install MutPy==0.3.0
Collecting MutPy==0.3.0
  Downloading MutPy-0.3.0.tar.gz (14 kB)
    Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Collecting PyYAML>=3.1
  Downloading PyYAML-6.0.2-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl (161 kB)
    ----- 162.0/162.0 kB 966.5 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: PyYAML, MutPy
  DEPRECATION: MutPy is being installed using the legacy 'setup.py install' method, because it does not have a 'pyproject.toml' and the 'wheel' package is not installed. pip 23.1 will enforce this behaviour change. A possible replacement is to enable the '--use-pep517' option. Discussion can be found at https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/8559
  Running setup.py install for MutPy ... done
Successfully installed MutPy-0.3.0 PyYAML-6.0.2
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project>python test_convex_hull.py
.F..
=====
FAIL: test_y_value_different (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_different)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 12, in test_y_value_different
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 1)
AssertionError: 2 != 1
-----

Ran 4 tests in 0.002s

FAILED (failures=1)
```

Code corrections:

```
def do_graham(p):  
    min_index = 0  
  
    for i in range(len(p)):  
        if p[i][1] < p[min_index][1]:  
            min_index = i  
        elif p[i][1] == p[min_index][1] and p[i][0] < p[min_index][0]:  
            min_index = i  
  
    return min_index
```

Test cases:

```
import unittest  
  
from convex_hull import do_graham  
  
class TestDoGraham(unittest.TestCase):  
    def test_basic_case(self):  
        p = [[0, 0], [1, 1]]  
        self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 0)
```

```

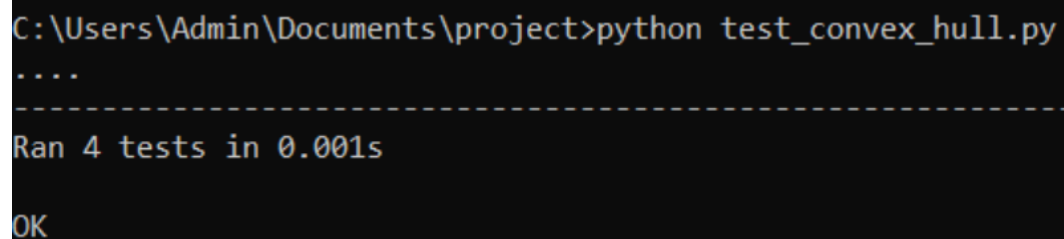
def test_y_value_different(self):
    p = [[0, 0], [1, -1]]
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 1)

def test_y_value_same_x_different(self):
    p = [[0, 0], [0, 0], [1, 0]]
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)

def test_y_value_edge_case(self):
    p = [[1, 1], [1, 1], [2, 0]]
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()

```



```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project>python test_convex_hull.py
....
-----
Ran 4 tests in 0.001s

OK

```

# Mutation 1: Deleting a line of code

```

def do_graham(p):
    min_index = 0

```

```

for i in range(len(p)):
    if p[i][1] < p[min_index][1]:
        min_index = i

return min_index

```

```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project>python test_convex_hull.py
...F
=====
FAIL: test_y_value_same_x_different (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_same_x_different)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 16, in test_y_value_same_x_different
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)
AssertionError: 0 != 2
-----
Ran 4 tests in 0.001s
FAILED (failures=1)

```

# Mutation 2: Inserting a line of code

```

def do_graham(p):
    min_index = 0
    min_index = 1

    for i in range(len(p)):
        if p[i][1] < p[min_index][1]:
            min_index = i
        elif p[i][1] == p[min_index][1] and p[i][0] < p[min_index][0]:
            min_index = i

    return min_index

```



```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project>python test_convex_hull.py
...F
=====
FAIL: test_y_value_same_x_different (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_same_x_different)
=====
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 16, in test_y_value_same_x_different
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)
AssertionError: 1 != 2
-----
Ran 4 tests in 0.001s
FAILED (failures=1)
```

Mutation 3:

```
def do_graham(p):
    min_index = 0

    for i in range(len(p)):
        if p[i][1] > p[min_index][1]:
            min_index = i
        elif p[i][1] == p[min_index][1] and p[i][0] < p[min_index][0]:
            min_index = i

    return min_index
```

```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project>python test_convex_hull.py
FFFF
=====
FAIL: test_basic_case (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_basic_case)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 8, in test_basic_case
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 0)
AssertionError: 1 != 0

=====
FAIL: test_y_value_different (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_different)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 12, in test_y_value_different
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 1)
AssertionError: 0 != 1

=====
FAIL: test_y_value_edge_case (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_edge_case)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 20, in test_y_value_edge_case
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)
AssertionError: 0 != 2

=====
FAIL: test_y_value_same_x_different (__main__.TestDoGraham.test_y_value_same_x_different)
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\project\test_convex_hull.py", line 16, in test_y_value_same_x_different
    self.assertEqual(do_graham(p), 2)
AssertionError: 0 != 2

-----
Ran 4 tests in 0.002s

FAILED (failures=4)

```

#### iv. Path Coverage

Here, we test each loop in the code to make sure it's run 0, 1, or 2 times.

- Examples for path coverage:

- `p = []` → (No loops are run)
- `p = [(1, 1)]` → (First loop runs 0 times, second loop 0 times)
- `p = [(1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1)]` → (First loop runs 1 time, second loop 0 times)
- `p = [(1, 2), (2, 1), (0, 1)]` → (Both loops run 1 time)

-  $p = [(1, 2), (0, 1), (0, 1)] \rightarrow$  (Second loop runs 2 times)