Splat: Simple Python Lazy Automated Tester

tiny.cc/lwy08

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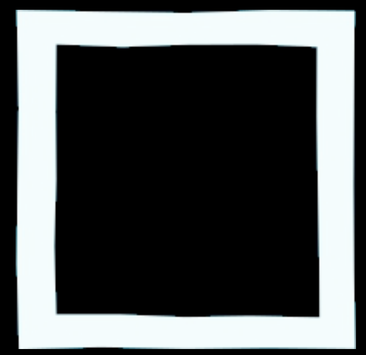


Introduction

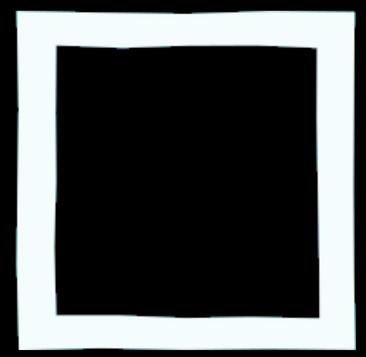
Motivation

- writing unit tests
  - crucial
  - costly but invisible
  - can be automated

- dynamically typed
- clean, concise & elegant syntax
- builtin introspection & reflection facility

Why bytecode?

- *"Growing numbers of... **closed source** applications... using...Python..."* (Smith, 2010)
- simple
- fast



Background

Existing tools

- Pythoscope
- Pytestsgenerator
- ...but neither works!

Existing tools

- Ruby Test case Generator (RuTeG)
  - structural testing
  - evolutionary search
  - tests object-oriented programs

Software testing

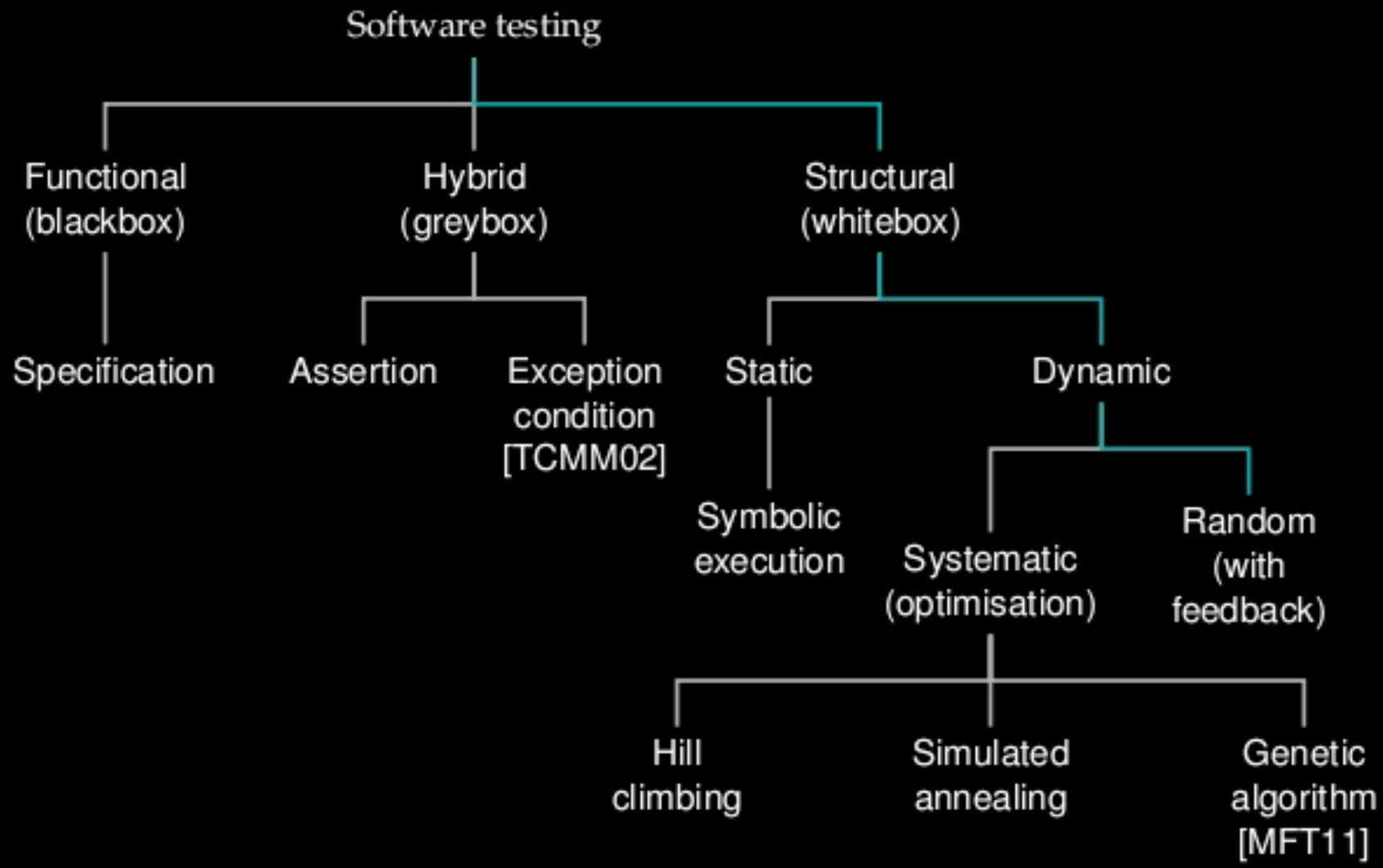


Figure 2.1.: High level overview of software testing

Sample test target

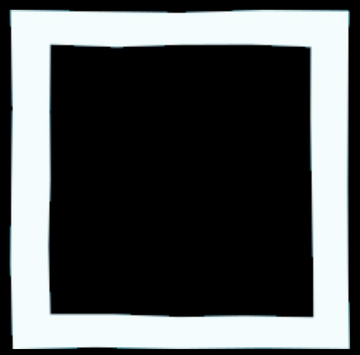
Listing 5 Shape of SUT

```
1  class A(object):
2          def __init__(self, attr1,...,attrN):
3                  self.attr1 = attr1
4                  ...
5                  self.attrN = attrN
6          def method1(self, param1,...,paramN):
7                  <method body>
8
9  def function1(arg1,...,argN='default'):
10         <function body>
11         return result
12
13 if __name__ == '__main__':
14         function1(1, '2')
```

Sample unit test

Listing 7 Shape of generated unit test

```
def test_<function name>_<test name>(self,<additional parameters>):
        <statements to setup and initialise parameters>
        <execute function, storing return value>
        <assertions on return value, e.g. assertIsNone()>
```



Splat

Lazy instantiation

- technique inspired by IRULAN
- initially: None proxy metaclass wrapper
- test data only generated for active variables

Lazy instantiation

Listing 1 Demo Python module

```
1  class A(object):
2      attr1 = attr2 = None
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4  def function1(arg1, arg2, arg3='default'):
5      arg1 = A()
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Lazy instantiation

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LOAD_GLOBAL	(A)
CALL_FUNCTION	0
STORE_FAST	(arg1)
LOAD_CONST	('arg1')
LOAD_FAST	(arg1)
STORE_ATTR	(attr1)
LOAD_FAST	(arg1)
RETURN_VALUE	

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```
function1
(
 Param1(None),
Param2(None),
Param3(None)
)
```

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TypeError!

Lazy instantiation

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function1
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 {
  ‘attr1’:
   Param1_attr1(None)
 },
Param2(None),
‘default’
)
```

Lazy instantiation

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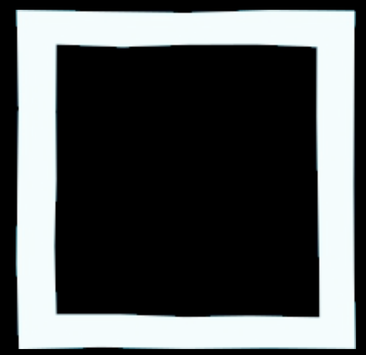
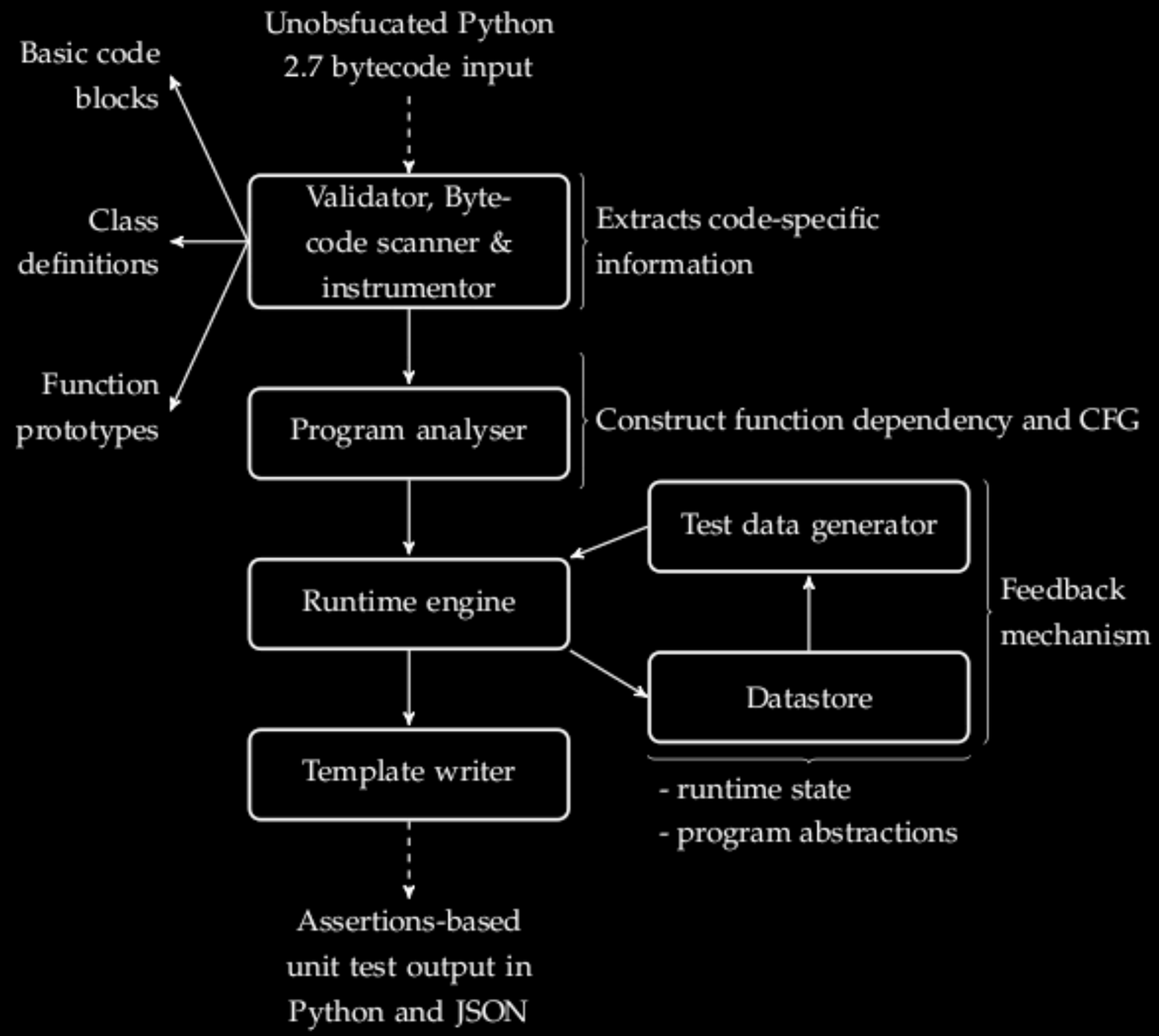


Demonstration

Architecture



Challenges

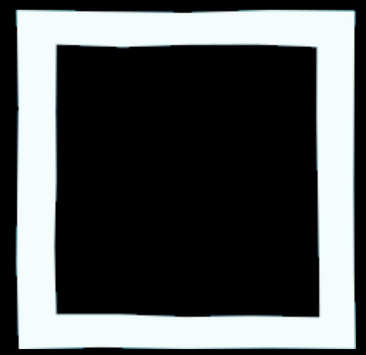
- Vague error messages
- Lack of existing tool support
- Test program contains imports

Challenges

- Relationship between input arguments
- Various programming constructs
- Range of test data values

Limitations

- Custom Exceptions, e.g. `InvalidGraphType`
- Random functions
- Generators



Evaluation

Criteria

- Quality
- Performance
- Generality

Results

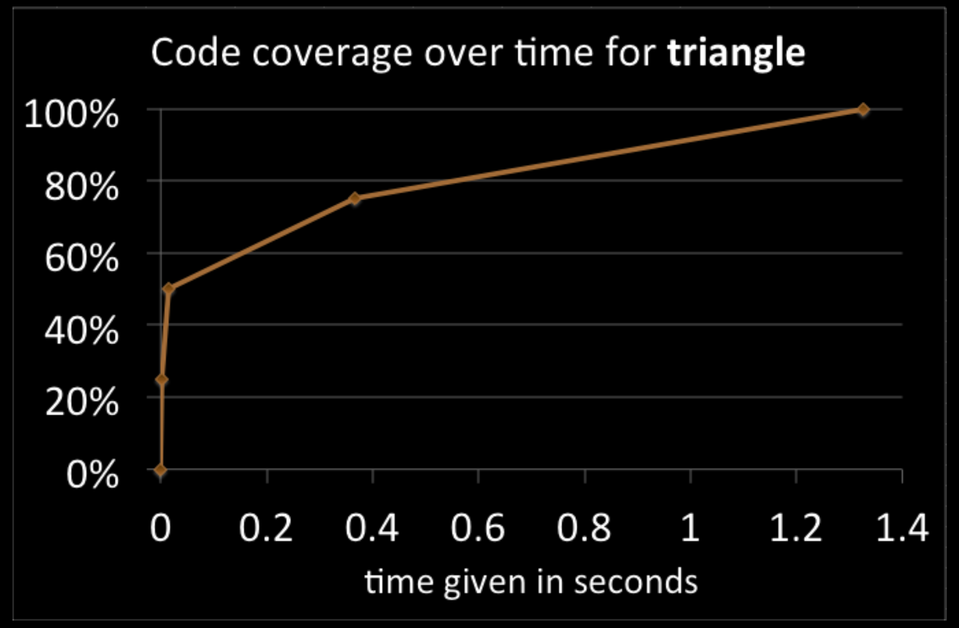
Python package

	pyprimes 0.1.1a	pyutilib.math 3.3	quixey challenge
Source Lines of Code	385	132	187
# Functions	38	14	17
Cyclomatic Complexity	147	43	80
Original	63%	63%	97%
Generated	54%	70%	91%

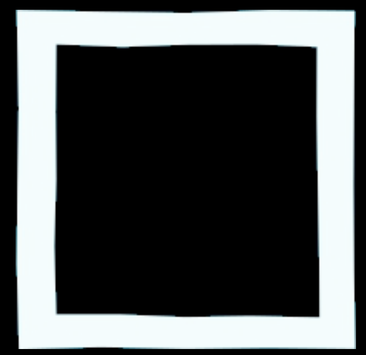
Results

Listing 10 Basic triangle test Python module

```
1  def triangle(a,b,c):
2      if not (a + b) > c:
3          return 'notvalid'
4      if a == b == c:
5          return 'equilateral'
6      elif (a == b) or (b == c) or (a == c):
7          return 'isoceles'
8      else:
9          return 'scalene'
```



Mean number of iterations to achieve 100% coverage = ***497***



Conclusion

Future work

- improve tool sophistication
- optimise using PyPy
- more comprehensive benchmarks

evandrix.github.com/Splat