

# Software Testing and Maintenance

## Project Report

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# Project Summary, Discussion, and Lessons Learned

## OVERVIEW

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### Summary:

This Printtokens2 project is designed to test the student's knowledge in the testing framework JUnit 4 and how to achieve full code coverage, which includes node and path coverage. The given code is approximately 200 lines without comment code and contains a total of 15 bugs. These bugs are to be found and fixed in order, and fully documented. The project also calls for ~90% code coverage, and full node and path coverage. This will be documented via JACOCO and its report. Lastly, a control graph for each method is to be provided.

### Discussion:

We decided to use IntelliJ's Idea IDE along and create a Maven project that allowed us to easily and quickly import any dependencies that were required to get our test cases successfully running. Achieving 90%+ code coverage was relatively easy, but finding the bugs turned out to be a bit more difficult than expected. The source code was formatted rather sloppily and it was unclear as to what it was supposed to be doing exactly. From looking at the code it appeared to be checking some for some form of assembly syntax. We worked on our project under this assumption, so some of our bugs considered so with that in mind. Path coverage was a little more tedious to achieve as it required implementing specific tests to cover paths that were unlikely to be used in regular use of the code. Some branches were seemingly impossible to cover without modifying the source code. For example, some branches were only accessible if an exception was thrown, but to throw that exception it sometimes required accessing method variables which I was unsure about how to go about doing so. We could have modified the code to make those variables class variables, but that felt like it would make the code unnecessarily more complex than it already was just for the sake of executing a couple of tests. In the end, we could achieve branch coverage of exactly 90%, which we were satisfied with given the circumstances stated above. We found 12 bugs total operating under the assumption that this code was written to check assembly syntax. One way to improve our results would be to go ahead and re-structure the code to make it more accessible to tests but doing so in a more thorough manner than just adding class variables. Also, figuring out exactly what the code is trying to accomplish would help in possibly identifying more bugs as well.

**Lessons Learned:**

Determining bugs and their respective fixes are much easier after full coverage. Determining unreachable code is also easier after running test cases, and running a coverage report immediately after. Determining bugs may be difficult before reading, understanding, and analyzing the code, thus a full comprehension of the methods and the flow of the program is necessary. Utilizing IntelliJ's ability to run individual test methods makes the debugging of the respective method much easier, giving the method specific inputs and debugging until the correct output is given. Again, this requires a thorough understanding of each and every method.

# Code Coverage Report

## JACOCO OUTPUT

### Printtokens2

Element	Missed Instructions	Cov.	Missed Branches	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed	Lines	Missed	Methods
<a href="#">get_token(BufferedReader)</a>		88%		84%	5	20	9	55	0	1
<a href="#">main(String[])</a>		90%		83%	1	4	3	16	0	1
<a href="#">is_token_end(int, int)</a>		97%		85%	4	15	0	13	0	1
<a href="#">print_token(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	8	0	15	0	1
<a href="#">print_spec_symbol(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	7	0	20	0	1
<a href="#">is_identifier(String)</a>		100%		71%	4	8	0	8	0	1
<a href="#">open_character_stream(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	2	0	10	0	1
<a href="#">token_type(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	8	0	8	0	1
<a href="#">is_spec_symbol(char)</a>		100%		100%	0	8	0	15	0	1
<a href="#">is_keyword(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	7	0	4	0	1
<a href="#">is_num_constant(String)</a>		100%		87%	1	5	0	8	0	1
<a href="#">is_str_constant(String)</a>		100%		87%	1	5	0	8	0	1
<a href="#">is_char_constant(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	4	0	3	0	1
<a href="#">static {...}</a>		100%		n/a	0	1	0	8	0	1
<a href="#">get_char(BufferedReader)</a>		100%		n/a	0	1	0	7	0	1
<a href="#">open_token_stream(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	2	0	4	0	1
<a href="#">is_comment(String)</a>		100%		100%	0	2	0	3	0	1
<a href="#">unget_char(int, BufferedReader)</a>		100%		n/a	0	1	0	5	0	1
<a href="#">unget_error(BufferedReader)</a>		100%		n/a	0	1	0	2	0	1
<a href="#">Printtokens2()</a>		100%		n/a	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	28 of 794	96%	17 of 180	90%	16	110	12	213	0	20

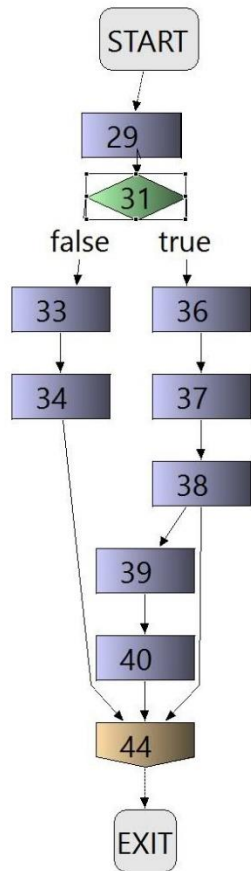
### Testing Environment Variables

```
@Rule
public final ExpectedException exception = ExpectedException.none();
@Rule
public final ExpectedSystemExit exit = ExpectedSystemExit.none();
private final static String DEFAULT_TEST_FILE = "testFile0.txt";
private final static List<String> TEST_FILE_LIST = Arrays.asList("testFile0.txt", "testFile1.txt",
    "testFile2.txt", "testFile3.txt", "testFile4.txt", "testFile5.txt", "testFile6.txt",
    "testFile7.txt",
    "testFile8.txt", "testFile9.txt", "testFile10.txt");
private final static List<String> TEST_CHAR_LIST = Arrays.asList("a", "b", "c", "1", "2", "A", "B", "C",
    "3", "!", "@", "#", "$", "%", "^", "&", "*", "(", ")", "-", "_", "=", "+", "\\", "~", "[", "{",
    "]",
    "}", ";", ":", ":", ":", "<", ".", ">", "/", "?", "\\ ", "|", "\t", "\r", "\n", "\0", " ", "\b",
    "\f",
    "and", "or", "if", "xor", "lambda", "=>", "#a");
private Printtokens2 pt2;

@Before
public void setup() {
    pt2 = new Printtokens2();
}
```

## METHOD 1 – OPEN\_CHARACTER\_STREAM

---



```
28 BufferedReader open_character_stream(String fname) {
29     BufferedReader br = null;
30
31     if (fname == null) /*BUG fname.equals(NULL)*/
32     {
33         br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
34     } else {
35         try {
36             FileReader fr = new FileReader(fname);
37             br = new BufferedReader(fr);
38         } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
39             System.out.print("The file " + fname + " doesn't exists\n");
40             e.printStackTrace();
41         }
42     }
43
44     return br;
45 }
```

# BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
fname.equals(bool)	Uncaught NullPointerException when fname is null

## Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_open_character_stream_no_filename() {
    BufferedReader br = pt2.open_character_stream(null);
    assertTrue(br != null);
}

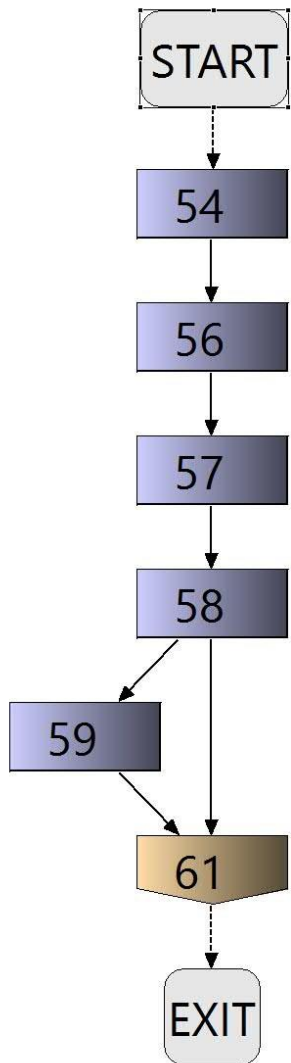
@Test
public void test_open_character_stream_file_exists() {
    try {
        BufferedReader br = pt2.open_character_stream(DEFAULT_TEST_FILE);
        assertTrue(br.readLine().compareTo("Test File") == 0);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
        fail();
    }
}

@Test
public void test_open_character_stream_file_does_not_exist() {
    BufferedReader br = pt2.open_character_stream("nonexistant");
    assertNull(br);
}
```



## METHOD 2 – GET\_CHAR

---



```
47  /******  
48  /* NAME:      get_char  
49  /* INPUT:     a BufferedReader  
50  /* OUTPUT:    a character  
51  
52  /******  
53  int get_char(BufferedReader br) {  
54      int ch = 0;  
55      try {  
56          br.mark(4);           //marks a position, why spot 4?  
57          ch = br.read();  
58      } catch (IOException e) {  
59          e.printStackTrace();  
60      }  
61      return ch;  
62  }
```

# BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

## Test Methods

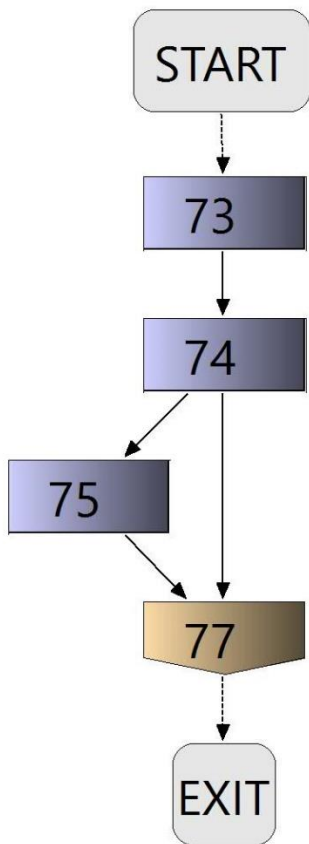
```
@Test
public void test_get_char() {
    byte [] bytes = {(byte) 'a'};
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new ByteArrayInputStream(bytes)));
    assertEquals(pt2.get_char(br), (char)((byte)'a'));
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_get_char_io_exception() throws IOException {
    BufferedReader br = mock(BufferedReader.class);
    doThrow(new IOException()).when(br).read();
    pt2.get_char(br);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_get_char_empty() {
    byte [] bytes = {};
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new ByteArrayInputStream(bytes)));
    assertEquals(pt2.get_char(br), -1);
}
```

## METHOD 3 – UNGET\_CHAR

---



```
64  /*****  
65  /* NAME:      unget_char                               */  
66  /* INPUT:     a BufferedReader,a character */  
67  /* OUTPUT:    a character                               */  
68  /* DESCRIPTION: move backward */  
69  
70  /*****/  
71  char unget_char(int ch, BufferedReader br) {  
72      try {  
73          br.reset(); //resets the stream to the current mark  
74      } catch (IOException e) {  
75          e.printStackTrace();  
76      }  
77      return 0;  
78  }  
79
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

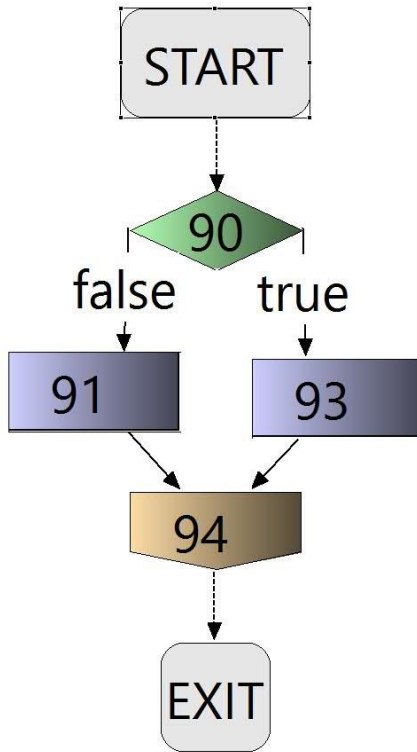
Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

### Test Methods

```
char unget_char(int ch, BufferedReader br) {  
    try {  
        br.reset();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

## METHOD 4 – OPEN\_TOKEN\_STREAM

---



```
80  /******  
81  /* NAME:    open_token_stream          */  
82  /* INPUT:   a filename                  */  
83  /* OUTPUT:  a BufferedReader           */  
84  /* DESCRIPTION: when filename is EMPTY, choice standard */  
85  /*          input device as input source          */  
86  
87  /******  
88  BufferedReader open_token_stream(String fname) {  
89      BufferedReader br;  
90      if (fname == null)  
91          br = open_character_stream(null);  
92      else  
93          br = open_character_stream(fname);  
94      return br;  
95  }  
96
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

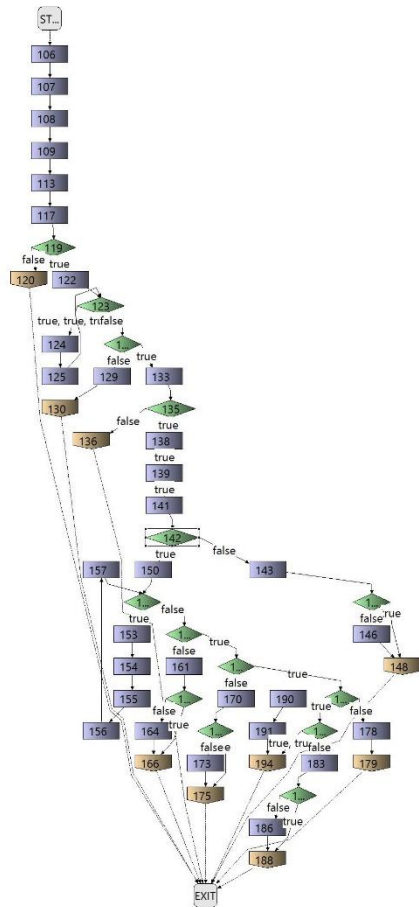
Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_open_token_stream_null() {
    BufferedReader br = pt2.open_token_stream(null);
    assertTrue(br != null);
}

@Test
public void test_open_token_stream() {
    BufferedReader br = pt2.open_token_stream(DEFAULT_TEST_FILE);
    assertTrue(br != null);
}
```

## METHOD 5 – GET\_TOKEN



```

97  /* NAME : get token */
98  /* INPUT: a BufferedReader */
99  /* OUTPUT: a token string */
100 /* DESCRIPTION: according the syntax of tokens, dealing */
101 /* with different case and get one token */
102
103
104
105-
106 String get_token(BufferedReader br) {
107     int i = 0, j; // bug i and j are never used
108     int id = 0;
109     int res = 0;
110     char ch = '\0';
111
112     //Creates a new builder with a capacity of 16 characters. Even if s
113     //still return 16, 0-15.
114     StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
115
116     try {
117         //get_char returns a char while rest is an int
118         res = get_char(br);
119         //can i return -1 from get_char?
120         if (res == -1) {
121             return null;
122         }
123         ch = (char) res;
124         while (ch == ' ' || ch == '\n' || ch == '\r') /* strip all
125             res = get_char(br);
126             ch = (char) res;
127         }
128
129         if (res == -1) {
130             System.out.println("ch is: " + ch + "res is: " + res);
131             return null;
132         }
133         sb.append(ch);
134
135         if (is_spec_symbol(ch) == true) {
136             return sb.toString();
137         }
138         if (ch == '"' id = 1; /* BUG ID WAS 2 prepare for string */
139             ch == ';' id = 2; /* BUG ID WAS 1 prepare for comment */
140
141         res = get_char(br);
142         if (res == -1) {
143             unget_char(ch, br);
144             //BUG, ADDED UNGET_ERROR INCASE CH == \0
145             if (ch == '\0') {
146                 unget_error(br);
147             }
148             return sb.toString();
149         }
150         ch = (char) res;
151
152         while (is_token_end(id, res) == false) /* until meet the end character */ {
153             System.out.println("Start is_token_End");
154             sb.append(ch);
155             br.mark(4);
156             res = get_char(br);
157             ch = (char) res;
158         }
159         //This will never reach due to -1 being returned null above
160         if (res == -1) /* if end character is eof token */ {
161             unget_char(ch, br); /* then put back eof on token_stream */
162             //BUG, ADDED UNGET_ERROR INCASE CH == \0
163             if (ch == '\0') {
164                 unget_error(br);
165             }
166             return sb.toString();
167         }
168
169         if (is_spec_symbol(ch) == true) /* if end character is special_symbol */ {
170             unget_char(ch, br); /* then put back this character */
171             //BUG, ADDED UNGET_ERROR INCASE CH == \0
172             if (ch == '\0') {
173                 unget_error(br);
174             }
175             return sb.toString();
176         }
177         if (id == 1) /* if end character is " and is string */ {
178             sb.append(ch);
179             return sb.toString();
180         }
181         if (id == 0 && ch == 59)
182         {
183             unget_char(ch, br); /* then put back this character */
184             //BUG, ADDED UNGET_ERROR INCASE CH == \0
185             if (ch == '\0') {
186                 unget_error(br);
187             }
188             return sb.toString();
189         }
190     } catch (IOException e) {

```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

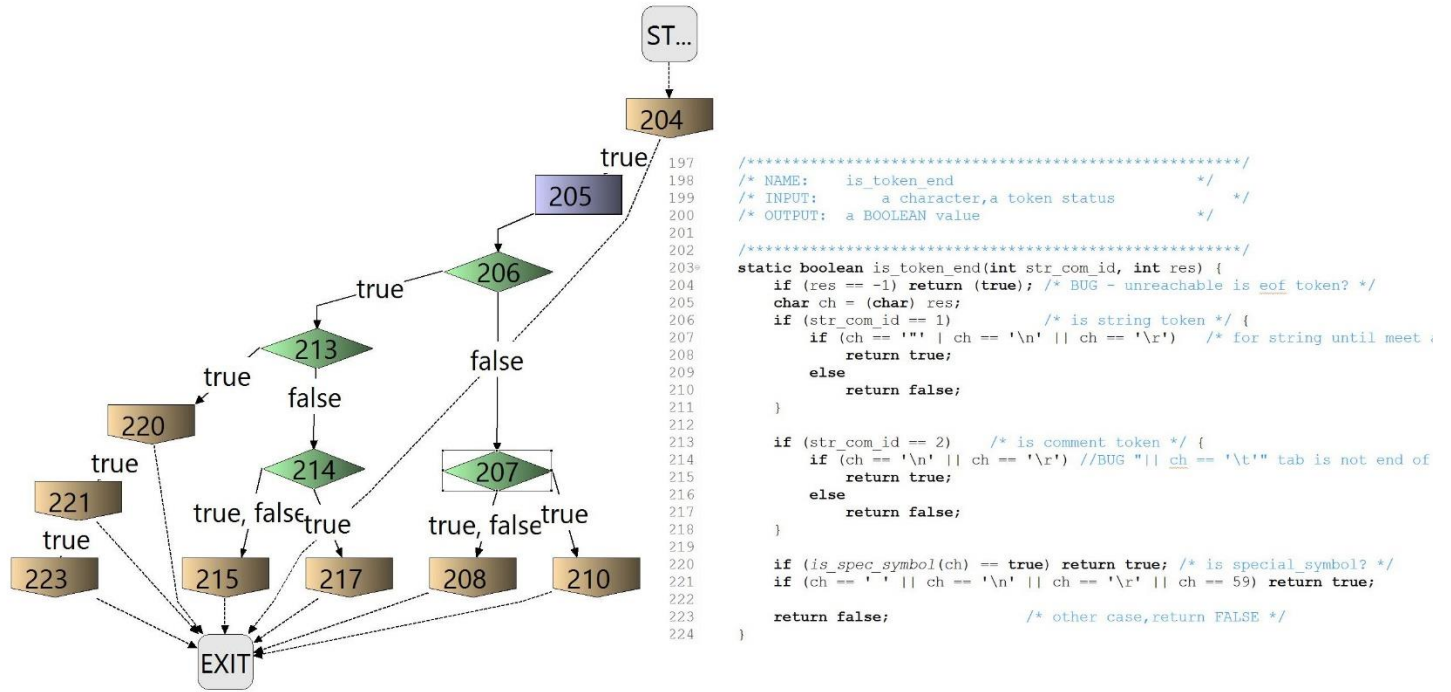
Bug(s)	Error(s)
int i = 0, j;	Variables are never used
id = 2 when ch = '''	Misidentifies strings in the code
id = 1 when ch = ';'	Misidentifies comments in the code
unget_error() isn't called after every unget_char()	Improperly handles unget_char() process

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_string_get_token() {
    for(String testFile: TEST_FILE_LIST) {
        String result = pt2.get_token(pt2.open_token_stream(testFile));
        if(result != null) {
            assertFalse(result.equals(""));
        }
        else {
            assertNull(result);
        }
    }
}
```



## METHOD 6 – IS\_TOKEN\_END



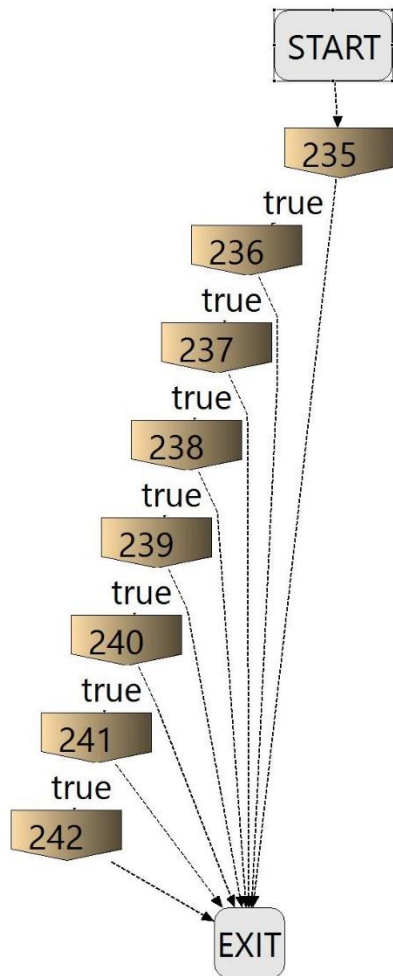
## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
Ch == '\t'	When str_com_id == 2, if condition checks for end of line. '\t' is not end of line

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_is_token_end(){
    int com_id = 1;
    int res = -1;
    assertEquals(pt2.is_token_end(com_id,res), true);
}
```

## METHOD 7 – TOKEN\_TYPE



```
226  /*****  
227  /* NAME :   token_type  
228  /* INPUT:   a token  
229  /* OUTPUT:  an integer value  
230  /* DESCRIPTION: the integer value is corresponding  
231  /*          to the different token type  
232  
233  /*****  
234  static int token_type(String tok) {  
235      if (is_keyword(tok)) return (keyword);  
236      if (is_spec_symbol(tok.charAt(0))) return (spec_symbol);  
237      if (is_identifier(tok)) return (identifier);  
238      if (is_num_constant(tok)) return (num_constant);  
239      if (is_str_constant(tok)) return (str_constant);  
240      if (is_char_constant(tok)) return (char_constant);  
241      if (is_comment(tok)) return (comment);  
242      return (error);  
243  }
```

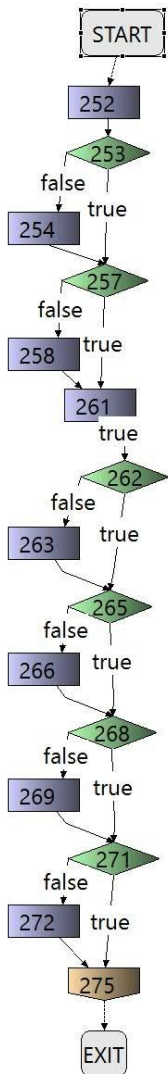
## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_token_type() {
    for(String testString: TEST_CHAR_LIST) {
        Integer result;
        result = pt2.token_type(testString);
        System.out.print(result);
    }
}
```

## METHOD 8 – PRINT\_TOKEN



```

245  /**************************************************************************/
246  /* NAME:      print_token                                           */
247  /* INPUT:     a token                                              */
248  /**************************************************************************/
249  /**************************************************************************/
250  void print_token(String tok) {
251      int type;
252      type = token_type(tok);
253      if (type == error) {
254          System.out.print("error,\"" + tok + "\".\n");
255      }
256
257      if (type == keyword) {
258          System.out.print("keyword,\"" + tok + "\".\n");
259      }
260
261      if (type == spec_symbol) print_spec_symbol(tok);
262      if (type == identifier) {
263          System.out.print("identifier,\"" + tok + "\".\n");
264      }
265      if (type == num_constant) {
266          System.out.print("numeric," + tok + ".\n");
267      }
268      if (type == str_constant) {
269          System.out.print("string," + tok + ".\n");
270      }
271      if (type == char_constant) {
272          System.out.print("character,\"" + tok.charAt(1) + "\".\n");
273      }
274
275  }
  
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

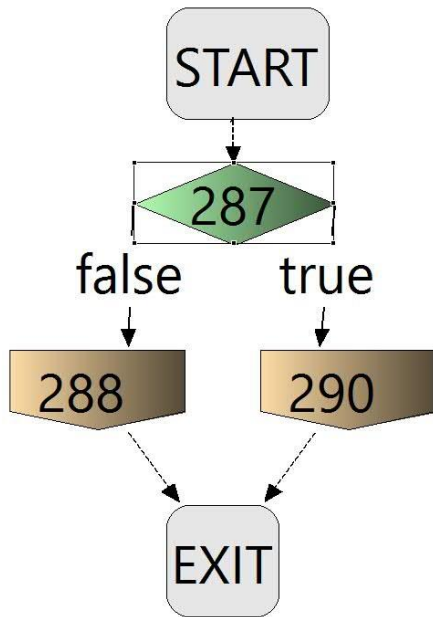
Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_print_token() {
    for(String testString: TEST_CHAR_LIST) {
        pt2.print_token(testString);
    }
}
```

## METHOD 9 – IS\_COMMENT

---



```
280  /*****  
281  /* NAME:    is_comment          */  
282  /* INPUT:   a token */  
283  /* OUTPUT:  a BOOLEAN value   */  
284  
285  /*****  
286  static boolean is_comment(String ident) {  
287      if (ident.charAt(0) == 59) /* the ; char is u0059  
288          return true;  
289      else  
290          return false;  
291  }
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

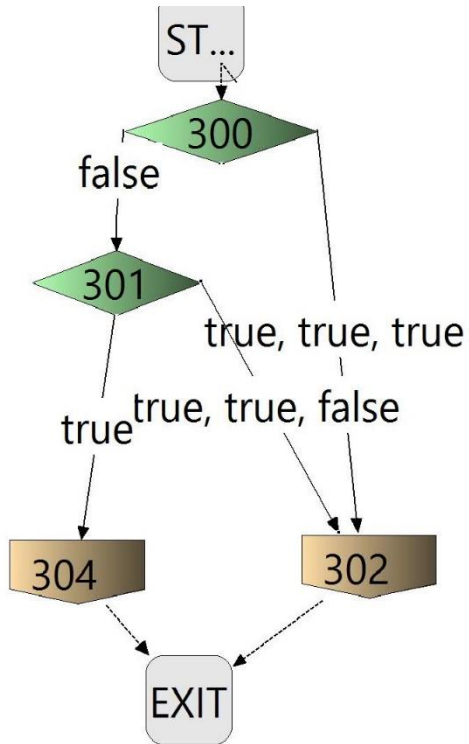
Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_true_is_comment(){
    String str = ";test";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_comment(str),true);
}
```



## METHOD 10 - IS\_KEYWORD



```
293  /*****  
294  /* NAME:      is_keyword      */  
295  /* INPUT:    a token */  
296  /* OUTPUT:   a BOOLEAN value */  
297  
298  /*****  
299= static boolean is_keyword(String str) {  
300      if (str.equals("and") || str.equals("or") || str.equals("if") ||  
301          str.equals("xor") || str.equals("lambda") || str.equals("=>"))  
302          return true;  
303      else  
304          return false;  
305  }  
306  
307  *****/
```

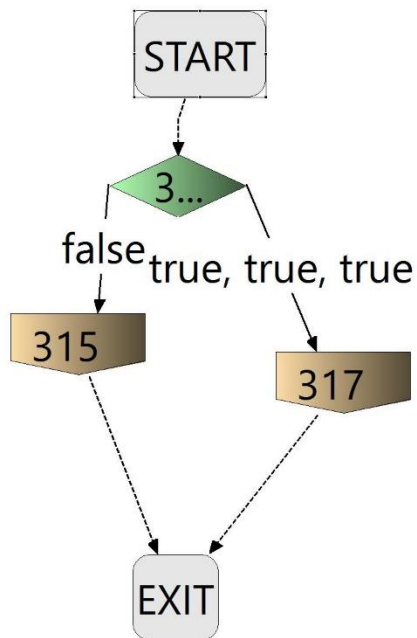
## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

Test Methods
Covered by other tests and the code was relatively straightforward/simple.

## METHOD 11 - IS\_CHAR\_CONSTANT

---



```

/*****/
/* NAME:   is_char_constant   */
/* INPUT:  a token */
/* OUTPUT: a BOOLEAN value   */
/*****/

static boolean is_char_constant(String str) {
    if (str.length() == 2 && str.charAt(0) == '#' && Character.isLetter(str.charAt(1))) //BUG SHOULD BE =
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
str.length() >= 2	Character constant should equal length of 2. Should reflect str.length() == 2, since it identifies the '#' plus the following character.

### Test Methods

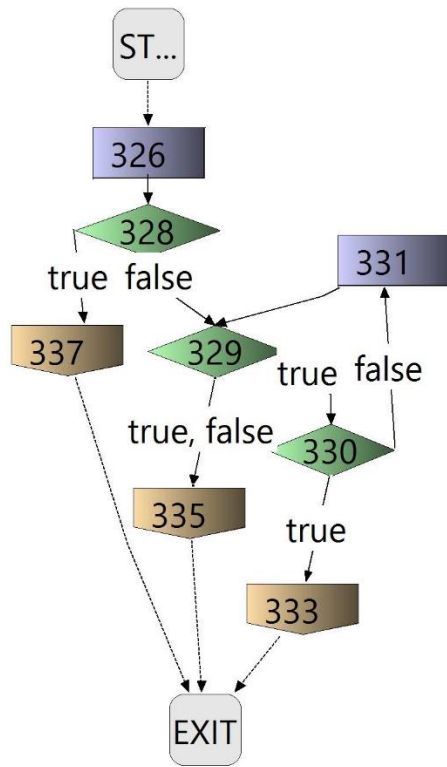
```
@Test
public void test_is_char_constant(){
    String str = "#h";
    assertTrue(pt2.is_char_constant(str));
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_true_is_char_constant(){
    String str = "#A";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_char_constant(str),true);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_false_is_char_constant(){
    String str = "$test";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_char_constant(str),false);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_empty_string_is_char_constant(){
    String str = "";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_char_constant(str),false);
}
```

## METHOD 12 - IS\_NUM\_CONSTANT



```
320  /*****
321  /* NAME:    is_num_constant    */
322  /* INPUT:   a token */
323  /* OUTPUT:  a BOOLEAN value  */
324  *****/
325+ static boolean is_num_constant(String str) {
326     int i = 1;
327
328     if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(0))) {
329         while (i < str.length() && str.charAt(i) != '\0') /* until meet token end sign */ {
330             if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))) /*BUG was at (i+1)
331                 i++;
332             else
333                 return false;
334         }
335         return true;
336     } else
337         return false;
338 }
339
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

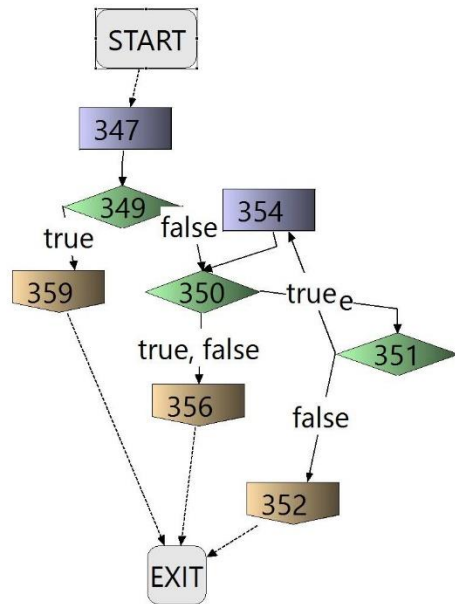
Bug(s)	Error(s)
str.charAt(i+1)	Parameter is incorrect. Needs to start initial check at 2 <sup>nd</sup> index, or i when i = 1.

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_is_num_constant(){
    String str = "12345a";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_num_constant(str), false);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test1_is_num_constant(){
    String str = "12345";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_num_constant(str), true);
}
```

## METHOD 13 - IS\_STR\_CONSTANT



```
340  /******  
341  /* NAME:   is_str_constant   */  
342  /* INPUT:  a token */  
343  /* OUTPUT: a BOOLEAN value */  
344  /******  
345  static boolean is_str_constant(String str)  
346  {  
347      int i=1;  
348  
349      if ( str.charAt(0) ==''')  
350      { while (i < str.length() && str.charAt(0)!='\0') /* until meet the token end sign */  
351      { if(str.charAt(i)=='')  
352          return true; /* meet the second ''' */  
353      else  
354          i++;  
355      } /* end WHILE */  
356      return false; /*BUG was true*/  
357      }  
358      else  
359          return false; /* other return FALSE */  
360  }
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
else return true;	Needs to return false if string does not end in quotations

### Test Methods

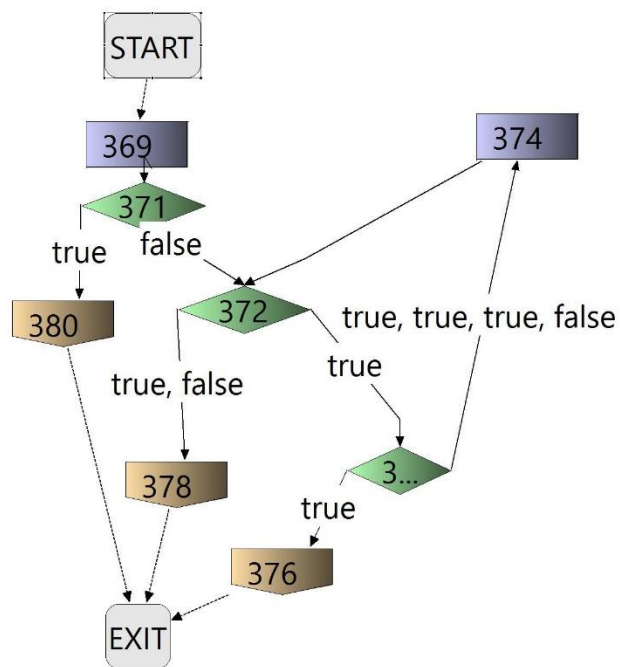
```
@Test
public void test_is_str_constant(){
    String str = "\"string\"";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_str_constant(str),true);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_is_str_constant_alt(){
    String str = "\"string";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_str_constant(str),false);
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_false_is_str_constant(){
    String str = "S23ring";
    assertEquals(pt2.is_str_constant(str),false);
}
```



## METHOD 14 - IS\_IDENTIFIER



```

362  /*****
363  /* NAME:   is_identifier
364  /* INPUT:  a token
365  /* OUTPUT: a BOOLEAN value
366
367  /*****
368  static boolean is_identifier(String str) {
369      int i = 1;
370
371      if (Character.isLetter(str.charAt(0))) {
372          while (i < str.length() && str.charAt(i) != '\0') /* until meet the end token
373              if (Character.isLetter(str.charAt(i)) || Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))
374                  || str.charAt(i) == '_' || str.charAt(i) == '$') //Bug, added _ $
375                  i++;
376          else
377              return false;
378          } /* end WHILE */
379      return true;
380  } else
381      return false;
382  }
383

```

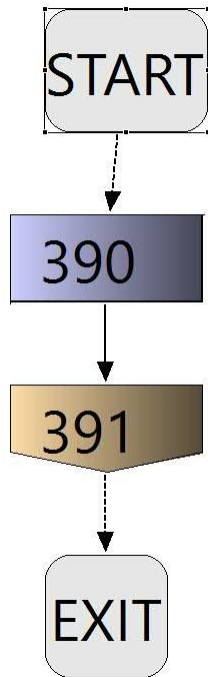
## BUGS AND TEST CASE

Bug(s)	Error(s)
Conditions for identifier	Checks for only letters and digits. ‘_’ and ‘\$’ are inclusive of identifiers

Test Methods
Covered by other tests and the code was relatively straightforward/simple.

## METHOD 15 - UNGET\_ERROR

---



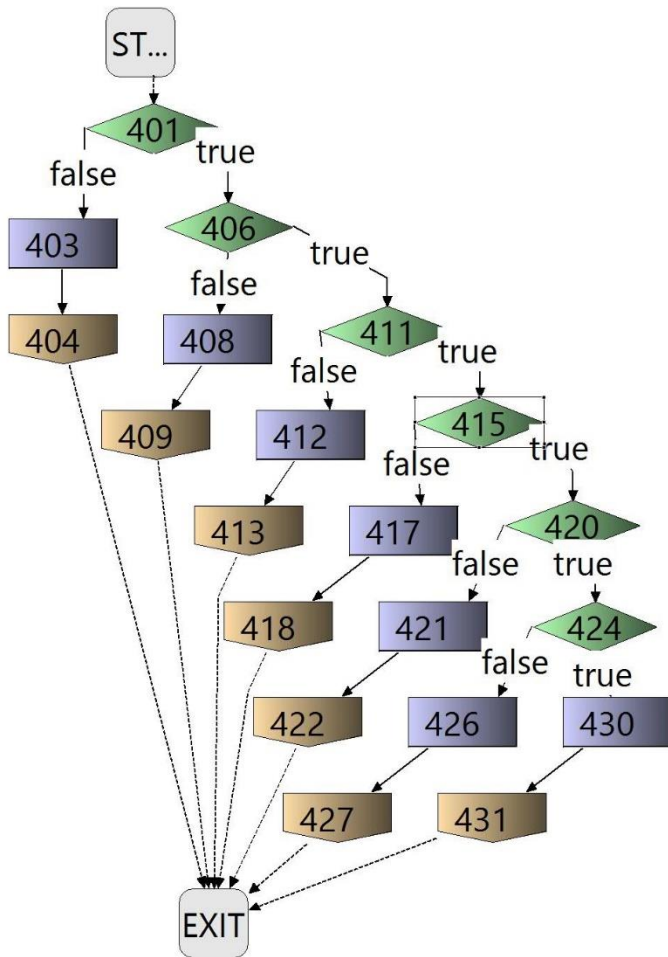
```
384  /*****  
385  /* NAME:      unget_error          */  
386  /* INPUT:     a BufferedReader */  
387  /* OUTPUT:    print error message */  
388  
389  /*****  
390  static void unget_error(BufferedReader br) {  
391      System.out.print("It can not get charcter\n");  
392  }
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)		Error(s)	
None	Found	None	Found

Test Methods	
Covered by other tests and the code was relatively straightforward/simple.	

## METHOD 16 – PRINT\_SPEC\_SYMBOL



```

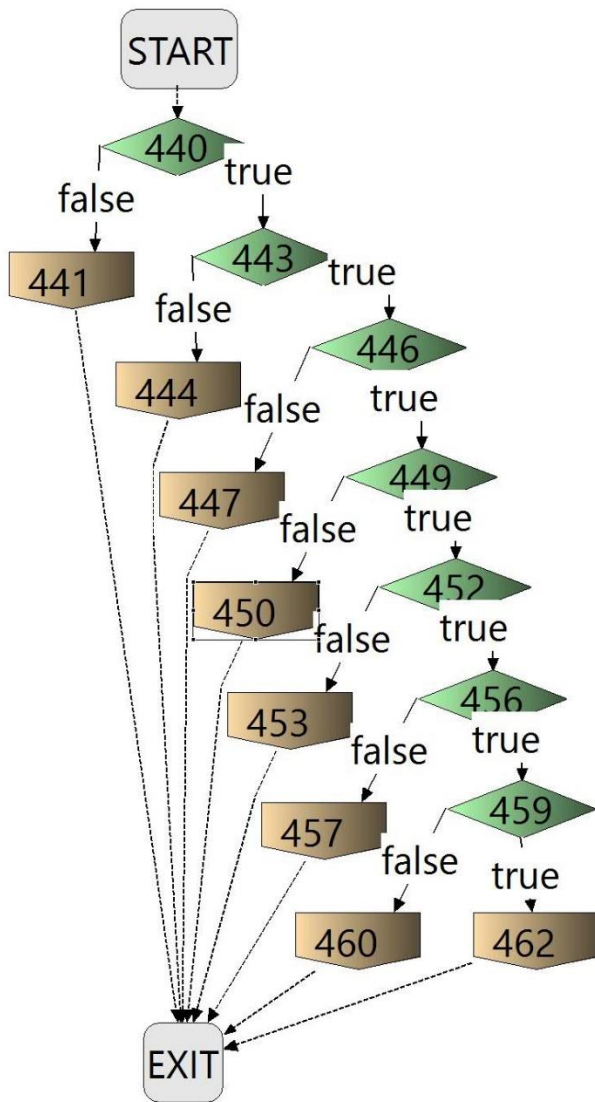
394  /*****
395  /* NAME:      print_spec_symbol
396  /* INPUT:     a spec_symbol token */
397  /* OUTPUT :   print out the spec_symbol token */
398  /*          :   according to the form required */
399
400  /*****
401  static void print_spec_symbol(String str) {
402      if (str.equals("(")) {
403
404          System.out.print("lparen.\n");
405          return;
406      }
407      if (str.equals(")")) {
408
409          System.out.print("rparen.\n");
410          return;
411      }
412      if (str.equals("[")) {
413          System.out.print("lsquare.\n");
414          return;
415      }
416      if (str.equals("]")) {
417
418          System.out.print("rsquare.\n");
419          return;
420      }
421      if (str.equals("'")) {
422          System.out.print("quote.\n");
423          return;
424      }
425      if (str.equals("`")) {
426
427          System.out.print("bquote.\n");
428          return;
429      }
430
431      System.out.print("comma.\n");
432  }
433
  
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
None Found	None Found

Test Methods
Covered by other tests and the code was relatively straightforward/simple.

## METHOD 17 - IS\_SPEC\_SYMBOL



```

434  /******
435  /* NAME:      is_spec_symbol      */
436  /* INPUT:     a token */
437  /* OUTPUT:    a BOOLEAN value    */
438
439  /******
440= static boolean is_spec_symbol(char c) {
441      if (c == '(') {
442          return true;
443      }
444      if (c == ')') {
445          return true;
446      }
447      if (c == '[') {
448          return true;
449      }
450      if (c == ']') {
451          return true;
452      }
453      if (c == '\\') {
454          return true;
455      }
456      //bug - not in print_spec_symbols
457      if (c == '`') {
458          return true;
459      }
460      if (c == ',') {
461          return true;
462      }
463      return false;      /* others return FALSE */
464  }
465

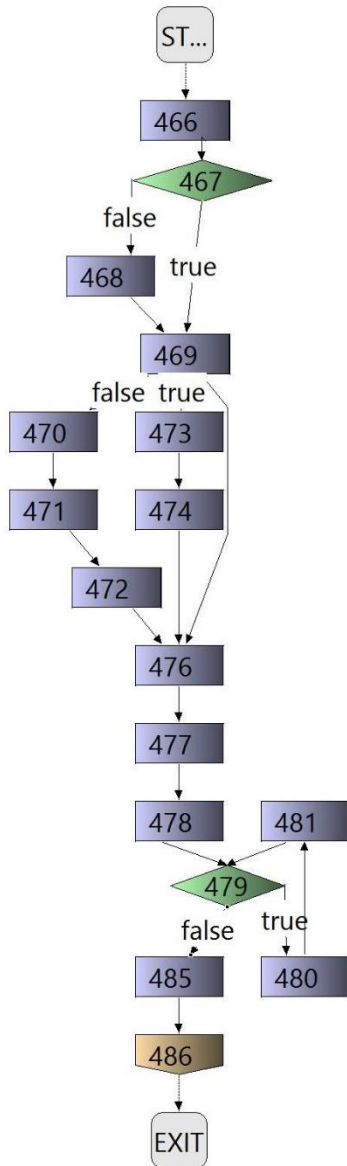
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
<code>if(c == '\')</code>	Is not used in <code>print_spec_symbols</code>
Test Methods	
Covered by other tests and the code was relatively straightforward/simple.	



## METHOD 18 - MAIN



```
466* public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
467     String fname = null;
468     if (args.length == 0) { /* if not given filename, take as "" */
469         fname = new String();
470     } else if (args.length == 1) {
471         System.out.print(args[0]); //BUG
472         fname = args[0];
473     } else {
474         System.out.print("Error!, please give the token stream\n");
475         System.exit(0);
476     }
477     Printtokens t = new Printtokens();
478     BufferedReader br = t.open_token_stream(fname); /* open token stream */
479     String tok = t.get_token(br);
480     while (tok != null) { /* take one token each time until eof */
481         t.print_token(tok);
482         tok = t.get_token(br);
483     }
484
485     System.exit(0);
486 }
487 }
488 }
489 }
```

## BUGS AND TEST CASES

Bug(s)	Error(s)
fname = args[1] should call 0 element	Calls incorrect argument; should have element 1 or '0' as parameter

### Test Methods

```
@Test
public void test_main_file_as_arg() throws IOException {
    exit.expectSystemExitWithStatus(0);
    for(String testFile: TEST_FILE_LIST) {
        pt2.main(new String[]{testFile});
    }
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_main_no_args() throws IOException {
    try {
        pt2.main(new String[]{});
    }
    catch(NullPointerException e) {
        // Expecting this to happen
    }
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_main_too_many_args() throws IOException {
    exit.expectSystemExitWithStatus(0);
    pt2.main(new String[] {"testFile0.txt", "testFile0.txt", "testFile0.txt"});
}
```

