

STATIC TEST TECHNIQUES

TEST

PBA SOFTWAREUDVIKLING /
BSC SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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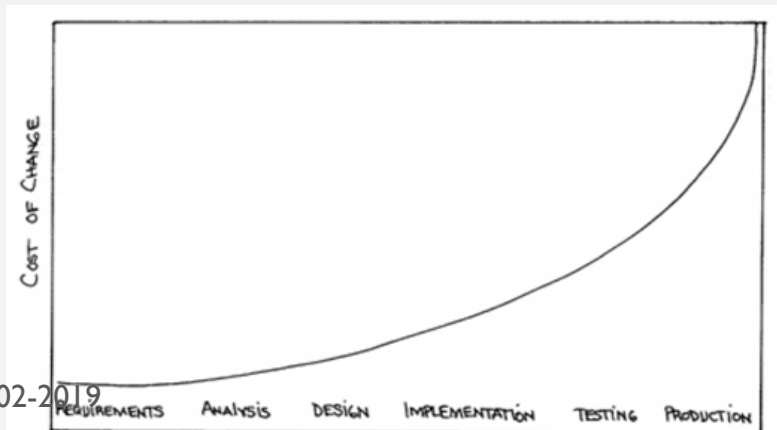


ECONOMY AND TEST

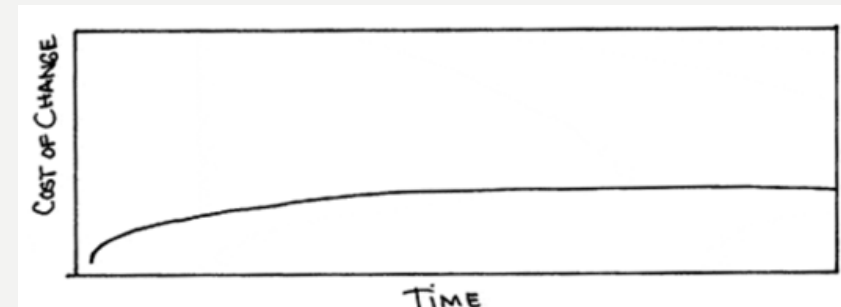


- Cost/benefit
 - We want to find as **many faults** as possible with as **little effort** as possible, i.e. cheapest 😊
- Static testing is often done before dynamic testing
 - keeps rework costs low as faults are detected at early stage
- General assumptions of cost of change in development:

Traditional view

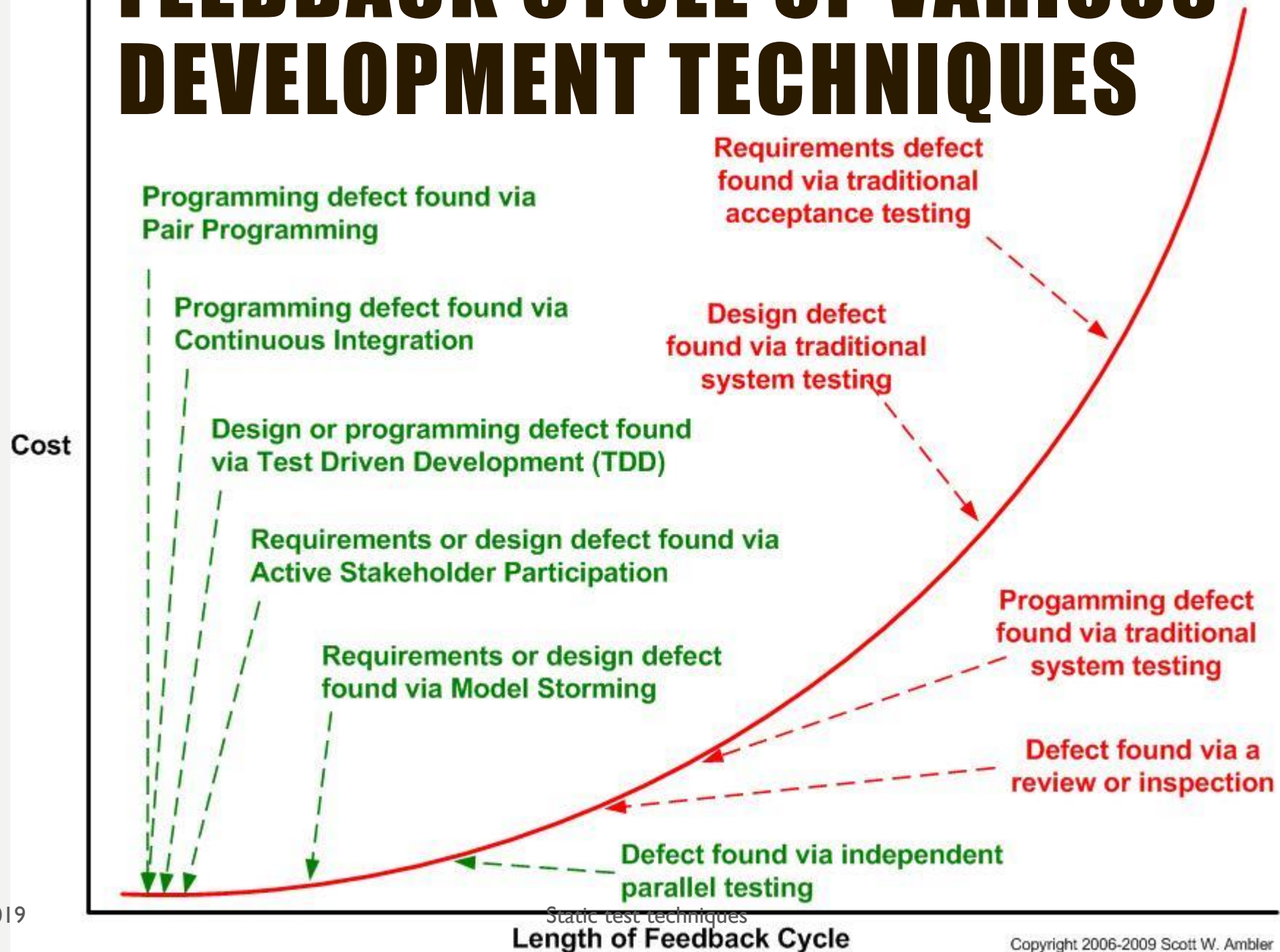


Agile view



Static test techniques

FEEDBACK CYCLE OF VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUES



REVIEWS



Formal reviews

Well structured
Regulated

Informal reviews

No documented procedure
More casual

- The formality is related to factors such as
 - Maturity of the development process
 - Legal or regulatory requirements

- Reviews often present milestones



TYPES OF REVIEWS

☐ Walkthrough

☐ Technical review

☐ Inspection

informal



formal

PULL REQUESTS

- Create a pull request to **propose** and **collaborate** on changes to a repository. These changes are proposed in a *branch*, which ensures that the `master` branch only contains finished and approved work.
- Pull requests let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a repository on GitHub.
- Once a pull request is opened, you can **discuss** and **review** the potential changes with collaborators and add follow-up commits before your changes are merged into the base branch.

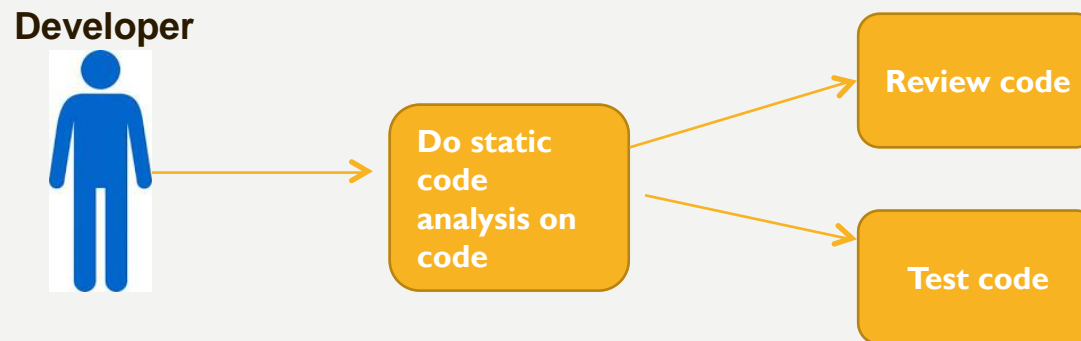
<https://help.github.com/articles/about-pull-requests/>

STATIC CODE ANALYSIS

- Coding standards
- Code metrics

Static analysis can be performed on requirements and design artifacts, but most tools focus on software code, so **our focus** will be on **static code analysis**

- **Static code analysis is preferably done by the developers *before* reviews and test activities**
- **Can also be done automatically as part of deployment pipeline**



WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

```
...

public class DemoCodingStandards {

    private void findAll() {
        DB db = new DB();
        ArrayList list = db.retrieve();
        int size = list.size();
        System.out.println("Number of records retrieved " + size);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DemoCodingStandards demo = new DemoCodingStandards();
        demo.findAll();
    }
}
```


CODING STANDARDS

Tool can check for adherence to coding standards

Examples of coding standards document

1. <https://google.github.io/styleguide/javaguide.html>
2.
 1. Use the Sun code conventions by default:
<http://java.sun.com/docs/codeconv/html/CodeConvTOC.doc.html>
 2. Never catch exceptions without logging the stack trace or rethrowing.
 3. Use dependency injection to decouple classes from each other
 4. Avoid abbreviations unless well-known e.g. DTO
 5. Methods that return Collections or arrays should not return null.
Return empty collections and arrays instead of null
 6. ...

CHECKSTYLE – CODING STANDARD TOOL

Checkstyle

- is highly configurable tool that can be made to support almost any coding standard
- Example of report: <http://maven.apache.org/plugins/maven-checkstyle-plugin/checkstyle.html>

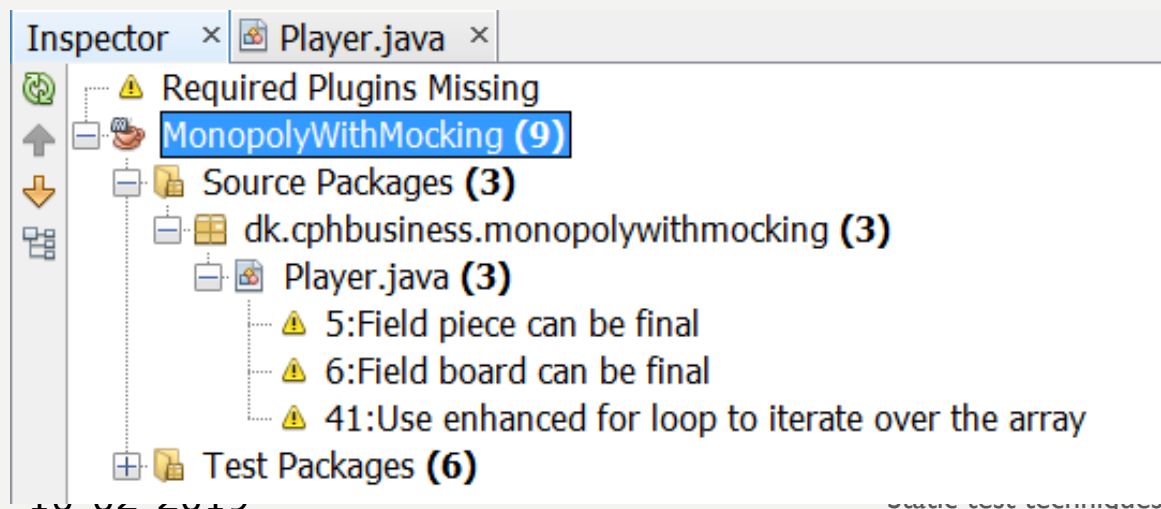
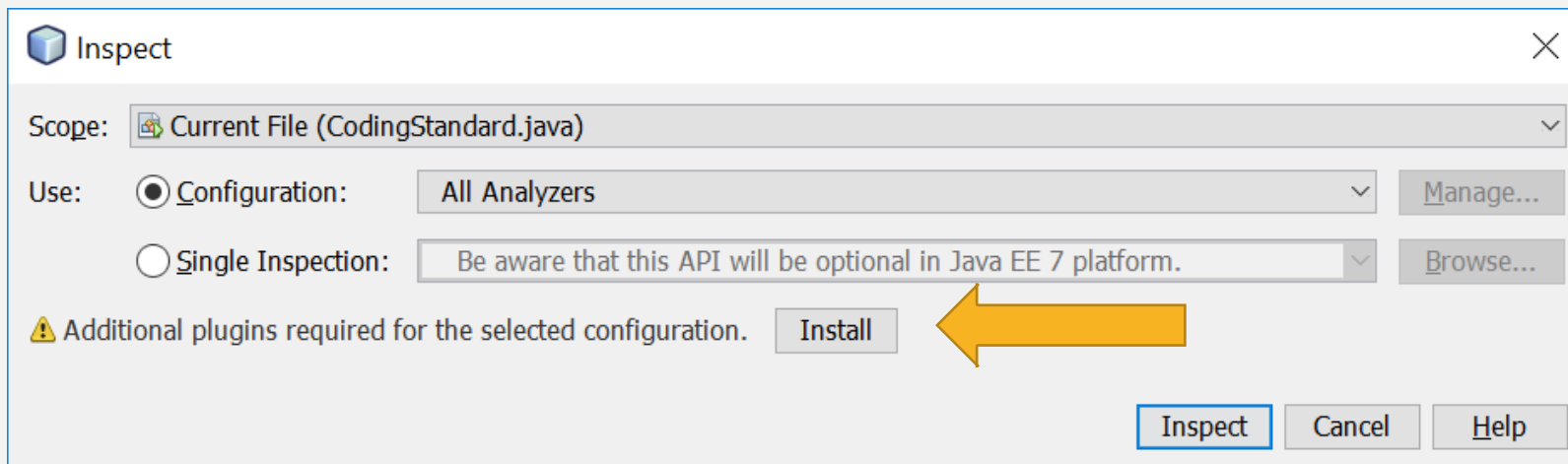
Apache Maven Checkstyle Plugin

- generates Checkstyle Report:

```
mvn checkstyle:checkstyle
```
- Result is in the target/site directory

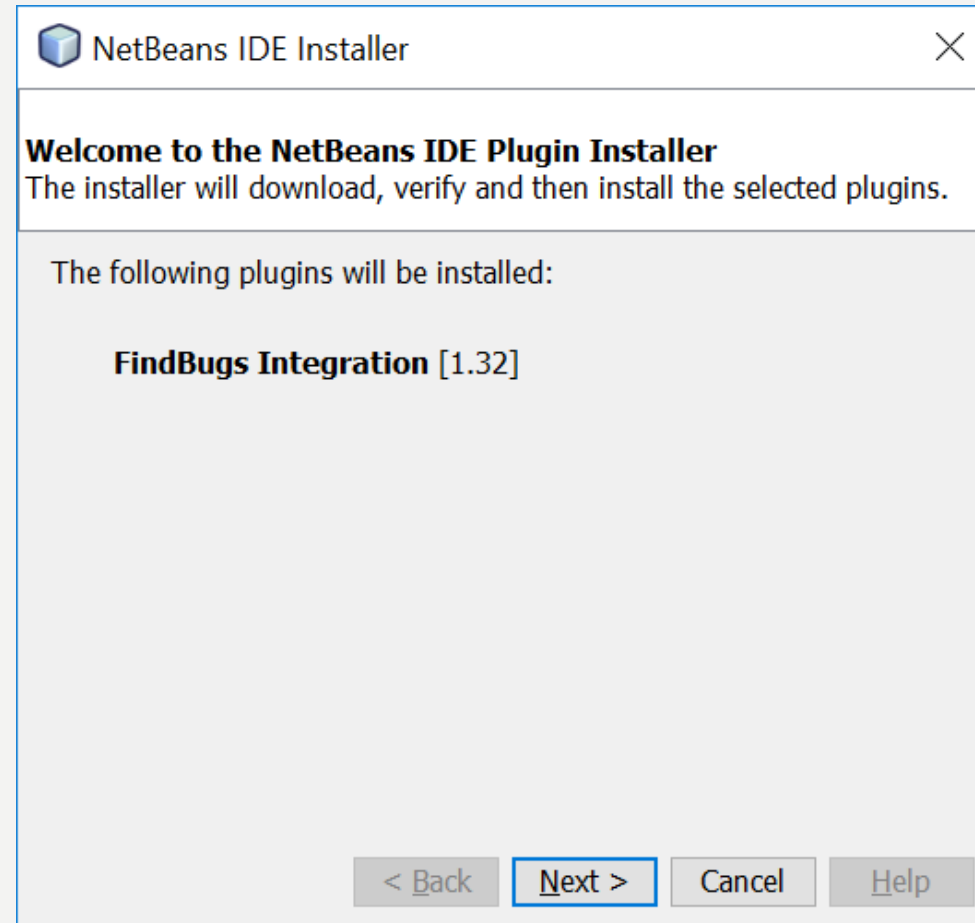
CODE INSPECTION IN NETBEANS

NetBeans: Choose project/file → Source → Inspect → Configuration → All Analyzers

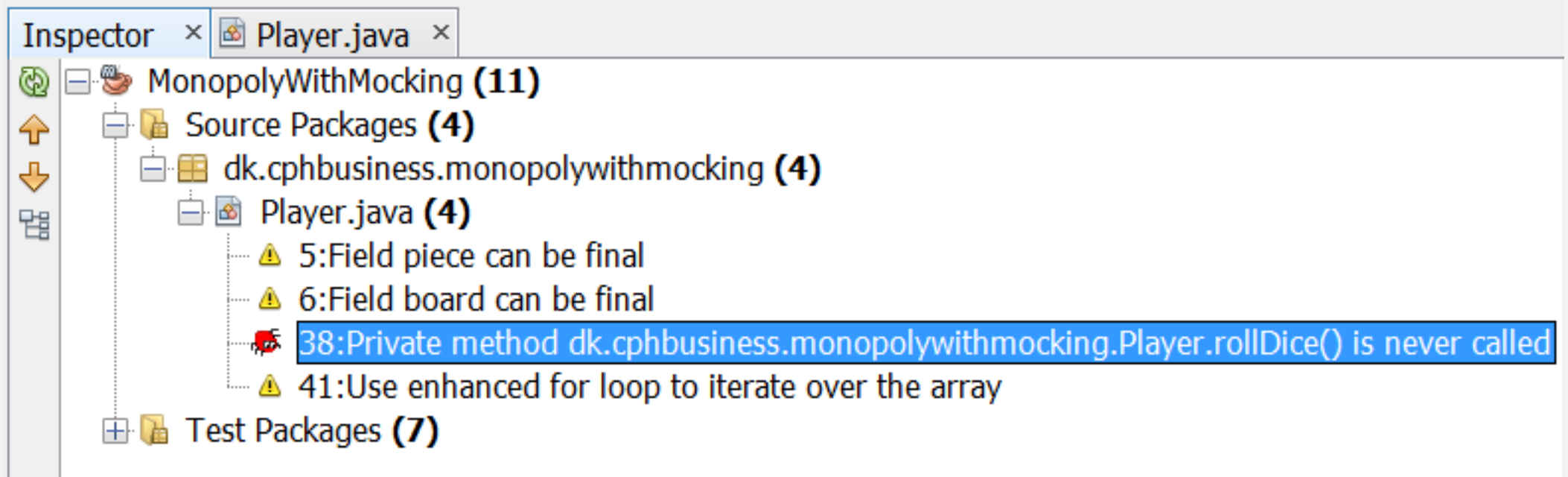


PLUGIN: FIREBUGS

Adds extra advice /warnings



WITH FIREBUGS ONBOARD





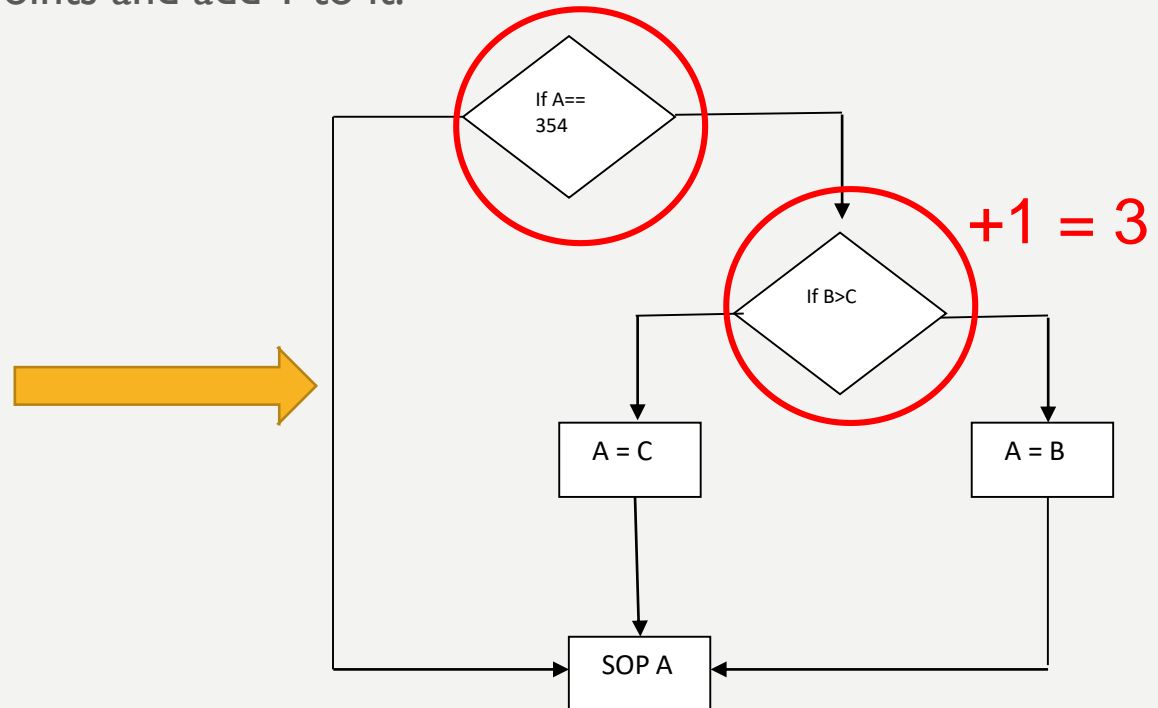
CODE METRICS

CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY (CC)

The number of decisions in a program

- A simple way to calculate CC:
 - sum the number of decision points and add 1 to it.

```
if (A == 354)
{
    if (B > C)
        A = B;
    else A = C;
}
System.out.println(A);
```



CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY LEVELS

CC comes in different variations (CC, C2, C3):

Metric	Name	Boolean operators	Select Case	Alternative name
CC	Cyclomatic complexity	Not counted	+1 for each Case branch	Regular cyclomatic complexity
CC2	Cyclomatic complexity with Booleans	+1 for each Boolean	+1 for each Case branch	Extended or strict cyclomatic complexity
CC3	Cyclomatic complexity without Cases	Not counted	+1 for an entire Select Case	Modified cyclomatic complexity

Source: <http://www.aivosto.com/project/help/pm-complexity.html>

WHAT CAN WE USE CC FOR?

- Refactor code
- Identify test cases
- Demo: Let's look at metrics for Palindrome project

THE DEPLOYMENT PIPELINE



Source: Continuous Delivery by Jez Humble & David Farley



EXERCISE 3

Your turn!

Fire up **coding standard tool** for one of your project (again just technical proof of concept):

Checkstyle & Firebugs (or similar in your IDE)

Calculate **Cyclomatic Complexity**:

(e.g. with JaCoCo or Source Code Metrics)

Make sure you understand how your tool calculates the CC metric.