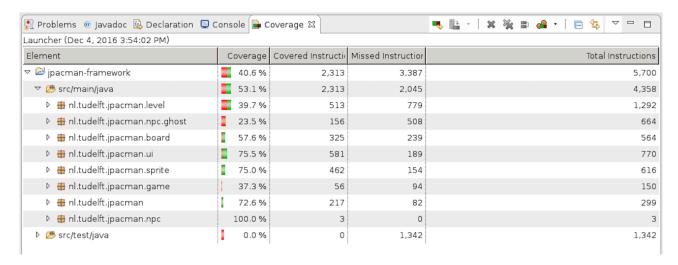
csc410 assignment2 Zhousenye Liu 1001475780

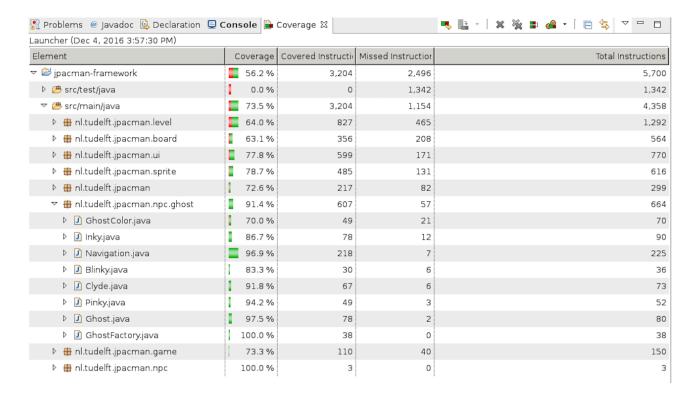
before read my report, I have to say something about my zip files.

Because of unknown system error (exceed max shortage of my cdf machine), when I tried to do part 4 on my original project files I had many errors, which causes me cannot go forward. So I have to download another project file. So I submitted 2 project file, one for part1-part3 and one for part4, please pay attention. (also the code I write for is working with my friend, we used the same idea)

- 1. Here are three scenarios I come up with and there coverage analysis separately:
- a. do nothing (open the game then close the window directly)



b. do not move Pacman, then let it be attacked by goats (eat nothing)



c. eat something then let Pacman be attacked by goest

Problems @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 💂 🕻	🤜 🖺 - [🗶 🗞 🗊 🙆 - [🖹 🥞 🗸 🗀 🖯								
Launcher (Dec 4, 2016 3:59:30 PM)									
Element	Coverage	Covered Instruction	Missed Instruction	Total Instructions					
▽ 📂 jpacman-framework	58.0 %	3,307	2,393	5,700					
▷ 🤔 src/test/java	0.0 %	0	1,342	1,342					
▽ 🤔 src/main/java	75.9 %	3,307	1,051	4,358					
🗅 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.level	66.8 %	863	429	1,292					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.board	65.4 %	369	195	564					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.ui	79.9 %	615	155	770					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite	78.7 %	485	131	616					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost	91.6%	608	56	664					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman	81.9%	245	54	299					
🗅 🖶 nl.tudelft.jpacman.game	79.3 %	119	31	150					
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc	100.0 %	3	0	3					

We can see there is a huge difference among 3 scenarios. Obviously, the scenario1: do nothing, has least coverage, the reason is very simple and straight: we did nothing in this step: neither ghost nor Pacman move(that is why the ghost package has only 23.5% coverage), Pacman eats nothing.

As for the scenario2, it has better coverage since we start the game (click the button) and make ghost move. (that is why ghost coverage has increased to 91.4% hugely) Finally, for scenario3, it has best coverage since we also move the Pacman to eat something, which causes more method to be executed.

2.

Element	Coverage	Covered Instruction	Missed Instruction	
▽ 😂 jpacman-framework	80.7 %	4,600	1,100	
▽ 🕭 src/main/java	75.6 %	3,294	1,064	
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.board	65.4 %	369	195	
🗸 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.level	67.4 %	871	421	
CollisionInteractionMap.java	0.0 %	0	190	
DefaultPlayerInteractionMap.java	0.0 %	0	49	
PlayerCollisions.java	71.1%	54	22	
▶	78.8 %	63	17	
▶	81.6%	266	60	
▶	84.1%	401	76	
Player.java	88.3 %	53	7	
▷ 🚺 Pellet.java	100.0 %	15	0	
PlayerFactory.java	100.0 %	19	0	
🔻 🖶 nl.tudelft.jpacman	73.2 %	219	80	
PacmanConfigurationException.ja	0.0 %	0	9	
▷ 🚺 Launcher.java	75.5 %	219	71	
▷ 🖶 nl.tudelft.jpacman.ui	75.7 %	583	187	
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.game	81.3%	122	28	
🕨 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.sprite	83.8 %	516	100	
▷ 🖶 nl.tudelft.jpacman.npc.ghost	92.0 %	611	53	
k = 1 c = 1 (16 c	10000	_	^	

this is coverage analysis I get from test.

so the coverage percentage is for main is 75.6%.

the least covered application classes are :CollisionInteractionMap,

DefaultPlayerInteractionMap, PacmanConfigurationException separately , they are all 0% .

Firstly, we do not need to care about CollisionInteractionMap and DefaultPlayerInteractionMap because we do not need to use them(they are not used anywhere), we have replaced them by PlayerCollisions. (That is why methods in DefaultPlayerInteractionMap and CollisionInteractionMap are not used)

Secondly, we also do not need to worry about PacmanConfigurationException, because Pacman can always be loaded successfully. (if we want this class be covered, we can just delete the board.txt file, which can cause IOException when calling makelevel()in Launcher.java)

3.

Problems @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮	Console	≧ Coverage ⊠		■ 1 × 1 × % ■ 4 • 1 □ 5 ▽ □ 6				
java (1) (Dec 4, 2016 5:07:34 PM)								
ement	Coverage	Covered Instruction	Missed Instruction	Total Instructions				
	83.7 %	4,772	928	5,700				
▽ 🕭 src/main/java	79.5 %	3,466	892	4,358				
🔻 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman.level	68.7 %	888	404	1,292				
▶ ☑ CollisionInteractionMap.java	0.0 %	0	190	190				
DefaultPlayerInteractionMap.java	0.0 %	0	49	49				
PlayerCollisions.java	71.1%	54	22	76				
▶	78.8 %	63	17	80				
▶ ☑ MapParser.java	81.6%	266	60	326				
▶ 1 Level.java	87.6 %	418	59	477				
D Player.java	88.3 %	53	7	60				
▷ 🚺 Pellet.java	100.0 %	15	0	15				
▶ ☑ PlayerFactory.java	100.0 %	19	0	19				
🗸 🌐 nl.tudelft.jpacman	73.2 %	219	80	299				
▶ ☑ PacmanConfigurationException.ja	0.0 %	0	9	9				
▶ ☐ Launcher.java	75.5 %	219	71	290				
🕨 🖶 nl.tudelft.jpacman.ui	78.6 %	605	165	770				

after we add -ea to VM arguments, we can see the overall coverage percentage increases slightly, that is because some asserts are executed. (for example, the asserts on line 95-97 in Level.java)

part 2

1.

```
- Statistics
>> Generated 461 mutations Killed 217 (47%)
>> Ran 555 tests (1.2 tests per mutation)
- Mutators
```

```
org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.ConditionalsBoundaryMutator
>> Generated 35 Killed 15 (43%)
> KILLED 15 SURVIVED 12 TIMED OUT 0 NON VIABLE 0
> MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
> NO COVERAGE 8
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.IncrementsMutator
>> Generated 24 Killed 16 (67%)
> KILLED 15 SURVIVED 4 TIMED OUT 1 NON VIABLE 0
> MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
> NO COVERAGE 4
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.VoidMethodCallMutator
>> Generated 95 Killed 22 (23%)
> KILLED 22 SURVIVED 44 TIMED OUT 0 NON VIABLE 0
> MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
NO COVERAGE 29
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.ReturnValsMutator
>> Generated 137 Killed 81 (59%)
> KILLED 81 SURVIVED 22 TIMED_OUT 0 NON_VIABLE 0
> MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
> NO COVERAGE 34
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.MathMutator
>> Generated 34 Killed 16 (47%)
> KILLED 15 SURVIVED 18 TIMED_OUT 1 NON_VIABLE 0
> MEMORY_ERROR 0 NOT_STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN_ERROR 0
NO COVERAGE 0
```

this is the result I got when running pit to do mutation test. the result is 47%. this is percentage is smaller than the result we got when using line coverage. the reason is simple, mutation coverage is much more advanced than line coverage. more advanced a test is, more potential problems we can find, a lower percentage always represents that more potential problems exist. (the picture below is the second half of result which includes every mutator's coverage)

Statistics

>> Generated 35 mutations Killed 15 (43%) >> Ran 45 tests (1.29 tests per mutation) Mutators org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.ConditionalsBoundaryMutator >> Generated 35 Killed 15 (43%) > KILLED 15 SURVIVED 12 TIMED OUT 0 NON VIABLE 0 > MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0 > NO COVERAGE 8 [INFO] -----[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS [INFO] -----[INFO] Total time: 25.383 s [INFO] Finished at: 2016-12-04T23:29:55-05:00 [INFO] Final Memory: 11M/72M [INFO] -----3185-01:~/csc410_a2/Assignment2/as2-project%

the coverage of "Conditionals Boundary Mutator", "Increments Mutator", and "Math Mutator" are 43%, 67% and 47%, respectively.

2.

if we run PIT with only "Conditionals Boundary Mutator", "Increments Mutator", and "Math Mutator", we can get result below:

(for Conditionals Boundary Mutator)

(for increment mutator)

(for math mutator)

I think the main reason why mutator's coverage is higher than other two is that there are many places where assignment increments/decrements are used. And it has bigger influences on the project (if there are something wrong with them, the result will easily become different, which causes more mutations be killed)

2.3

I added a method testWithinBorders() to the BoardTest.java file, this method tests the method withinBorders(int x, int y) in the Board.java file.

Since there are some conditional boundary operators in that file and testWithinBorders() test an edge example withinBorders(0,0), so this could actually change the return result entirely (ex:

he conditional boundary mutator could change:

return x >= 0 && x < getWidth() && y >= 0 && y < getHeight(); change to return x > 0 && x < getWidth() && y > 0 && y < getHeight();)

so the overall coverage has been improved from 47->49% (pay attention to change on conditional boundary mutation coverage : 43% 49%)

the result is:

```
Statistics
⇒ Generated 461 mutations Killed 224 (49%)
>> Ran 589 tests (1.28 tests per mutation)

    org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.ConditionalsBoundaryMutator

>> Generated 35 Killed 17 (49%)
> KILLED 17 SURVIVED 14 TIMED OUT 0 NON VIABLE 0
 MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
 NO COVERAGE 4
org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.IncrementsMutator
>> Generated 24 Killed 15 (62%)
 KILLED 14 SURVIVED 5 TIMED OUT 1 NON VIABLE 0
 MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
 NO COVERAGE 4
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.VoidMethodCallMutator
>> Generated 95 Killed 23 (24%)
> KILLED 23 SURVIVED 43 TIMED OUT 0 NON VIABLE 0
 MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN_ERROR 0
NO COVERAGE 29
> org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.ReturnValsMutator
>> Generated 137 Killed 82 (60%)
> KILLED 82 SURVIVED 22 TIMED_OUT 0 NON_VIABLE 0
MEMORY ERROR 0 NOT STARTED 0 STARTED 0 RUN ERROR 0
NO COVERAGE 33
 org.pitest.mutationtest.engine.gregor.mutators.MathMutator
  Generated 34 Killed 16 (47%)
```

part 3

1 (I only give the JPFBoardTest.java with complete test suite, so see my code under of 3.2)

this is the test cases I got . for JPFBoardTest.java file , please see below)

2. the generated test cases are not complete, it has test case on boundary (the first not ,the (0,0) one, also pay attention my MAX_WIDTH is 2, MAX_HEIGHT is 3), it also has test case off boundary (for example, the third one, the(0,-1000000) one). So we need to add a test case in boundary (I added (1,1) here) here is content of my JPFBoardTest.java file:

package nl.tudelft.jpacman.board;

import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;

public class JPFBoardTest {
 private Board board;

 private final Square x0y0 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x0y1 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x0y2 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x1y0 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x1y1 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x1y1 = mock(Square.class);
 private final Square x1y2 = mock(Square.class);
 private static final int MAX WIDTH = 4;

```
private static final int MAX_HEIGHT = 6;
* Setup a board that can be used for testing.
@Before
public void setUp() {
       Square[][] grid = new Square[MAX_WIDTH][MAX_HEIGHT];
       grid[0][0] = x0y0;
       grid[0][1] = x0y1;
       grid[0][2] = x0y2;
       grid[1][0] = x1y0;
       grid[1][1] = x1y1;
       grid[1][2] = x1y2;
       board = new Board(grid);
}
* test withinBorders() with return value of true
*/
@Test
public void testWithinBorders1(){
       assertEquals(true, board.withinBorders(0, 0));
}
* test withinBorders() with return value of false
*/
@Test
public void testWithinBorders2(){
       assertEquals(false, board.withinBorders(0, 3));
}
* test withinBorders() with return value of false
@Test
public void testWithinBorders3(){
       assertEquals(false, board.withinBorders(0, -1000000));
}
* test withinBorders() with return value of false
*/
@Test
public void testWithinBorders4(){
       assertEquals(false, board.withinBorders(2,-2147483648));
}
* test withinBorders() with return value of false
*/
@Test
public void testWithinBorders5(){
       assertEquals(false, board.withinBorders(-1000000,-2147483648));
}
/////////the generated test suite is not complete//////////
// since we already have inputs which are off boundary(0,3) and on boundary (0,0)
```