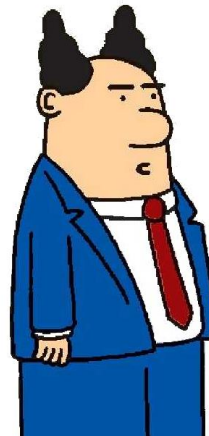

CSc 352: Testing and Code Coverage

Testing and test cases

```
int main()  
{  
    read x;  
    if (x is odd) {  
        compute payroll data;  
    }  
    else {  
        delete all files;  
        send rude email to boss;  
        crash computer;  
    }  
}
```

make sure you
use at least
fifty different
test inputs



1, 3, 5, 7, 9,
11, 13, 15,
17, 19, ...



Testing and test cases

```
int main()  
{  
    read x;  
    if (x is odd) {  
        compute payroll data;  
    }  
    else {  
        delete all files;  
        send rude email to boss;  
        crash computer;  
    }  
}
```

make sure you
use at least
fifty different
test inputs

1, 3, 5, 7, 9,
11, 13, 15,
17, 19, ...

It isn't enough to have a lot
of test cases. We have to
make sure our tests "cover"
the program adequately.

gcov: a code coverage analyzer

- test coverage program
 - indicates how many times each line was executed
 - marks code that did not get executed
 - cumulative over a set of tests
- ➔ helps you understand
 - how effectively your current test cases “cover” the code
 - what additional test inputs you need in order to get better coverage
- needs the program to be compiled with additional gcc options

An example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fib(int n)
{
    if (n <= 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;

        for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            f = f0+f1;
            f0 = f1;
            f1 = f;
        }

        return f;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));

    return 0;
}
```

additional compiler flags

```
% gcc -Wall -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage fib.c
% ./a.out
2
fib(2) is 1
% ./a.out
3
fib(3) is 2
% ./a.out
4
fib(4) is 3
% ./a.out
5
fib(5) is 5
% ./a.out
6
fib(6) is 8
% gcov fib.c
File 'fib.c'
Lines executed:86.67% of 15
```

input →

input →

input →

input →

input →

testing didn't
execute all of the
code

An example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fib(int n)
{
    if (n <= 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;

        for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            f = f0+f1;
            f0 = f1;
            f1 = f;
        }

        return f;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));

    return 0;
}
```

input

input

input

input

input

```
% more fib.c.gcov
-: 0:Source:fib.c
-: 0:Graph:fib.gcn0
-: 0:Data:fib.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 0:Programs:1
-: 1:
-: 2:
-: 3:#include <stdio.h>
-: 4:
1: 5: int fib(int n)
-: 6: {
1: 7:     if (n <= 0) {
#####: 8:         return 0;
-: 9:     }
1: 10:     else if (n == 1) {
#####: 11:         return 1;
-: 12:     }
-: 13:     else {
1: 14:         int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;
-: 15:
8: 16:         for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
7: 17:             f = f0+f1;
7: 18:             f0 = f1;
7: 19:             f1 = f;
-: 20:         }
-: 21:
1: 22:         return f;
-: 23:     }
-: 24: }
-: 25:
1: 26: int main()
-: 27: {
-: 28:     int n;
-: 29:
1: 30:     scanf("%d", &n);
-: 31:
1: 32:     printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));
-: 33:
1: 34:     return 0;
-: 35: }
```

An example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fib(int n)
{
    if (n <= 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;

        for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            f = f0+f1;
            f0 = f1;
            f1 = f;
        }

        return f;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));

    return 0;
}
```

input

```
% ./a.out
1
fib(1) is 1
% gcov fib.c
fib.c:source file is newer than notes file 'fib.gcno'
(the message is only displayed one per source file)
File 'fib.c'
Lines executed:93.33% of 15
Creating 'fib.c.gcov'
```

An example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fib(int n)
{
    if (n <= 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;

        for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            f = f0+f1;
            f0 = f1;
            f1 = f;
        }

        return f;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));

    return 0;
}
```

input

```
% ./a.o
1
% gcov
fib.c:s
(the me
File 'f
Lines e
Creatin

% more fib.c.gcov
-: 0:Source:fib.c
-: 0:Graph:fib.gcno
-: 0:Data:fib.gcda
-: 0:Runs:2
-: 0:Programs:1
-: 0:Source is newer than graph
-: 1:
-: 2:
-: 3: #include <stdio.h>
-: 4:
2: 5: int fib(int n)
-: 6: {
2: 7:     if (n <= 0) {
##### 8:         return 0;
-: 9:     }
2: 10:     else if (n == 1) {
1: 11:         return 1;
-: 12:     }
-: 13:     else {
1: 14:         int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;
-: 15:
8: 16:         for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
7: 17:             f = f0+f1;
7: 18:             f0 = f1;
7: 19:             f1 = f;
-: 20:         }
-: 21:
1: 22:         return f;
-: 23:     }
-: 24: }
-: 25:
2: 26: int main()
-: 27: {
-: 28:     int n;
-: 29:
2: 30:     scanf("%d", &n);
-: 31:
2: 32:     printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));
-: 33:
2: 34:     return 0;
-: 35: }
```


An example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fib(int n)
{
    if (n <= 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        int i, f, f0 = 0, f1 = 1;

        for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            f = f0+f1;
            f0 = f1;
            f1 = f;
        }

        return f;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("fib(%d) is %d\n", n, fib(n));

    return 0;
}
```

input

```
% ./a.out
0
fib(0) is 0
% gcov fib.c
fib.c:source file is newer than notes file 'fib.gcno'
(the message is only displayed one per source file)
File 'fib.c'
Lines executed:100.00% of 15
Creating 'fib.c.gcov'
```

Code coverage and testing

- Just because every line has been executed does not mean the program has been tested thoroughly
 - we may want to test the same line of code under different conditions
 - e.g.: a loop should be tested with values that cause 0, 1, and “many” iterations
- However, if some lines are not executed the program is *definitely* not thoroughly tested
 - gcov helps us identify and fix this
 - exception: “system errors” that may be difficult to create

Example of not enough testing

```
eanson@lectura:~/oldHome/inClass$ cat upper.c
#include <stdio.h>
void myup(char c[]) {
    int i;

    for (i=0; c[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        if (c[i] > 'a' && c[i] < 'z')
            c[i] = c[i] - 'a' + 'A';
    }
    return;
}
int main () {
    char st[64];

    scanf("%63s", st);
    myup(st);
    printf("%s\n", st);
    return 0;
}
eanson@lectura:~/oldHome/inClass$
```

This is (almost) the program we wrote in class to convert all lower case letters in a string to upper case.

Example of not enough testing

```
eanson@lectura:~/oldHome/inClass$ cat upper.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void myup(char c[]) {
    int i;

    for (i=0; c[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        if (c[i] > 'a' && c[i] < 'z')
            c[i] = c[i] - 'a' + 'A';
    }
    return;
}
int main () {
    char st[64];

    scanf("%63s",st);
    myup(st);
    printf("%s\n", st);
    return 0;
}
```

Compile and test it. 100% of code is executed and the result is correct. So the code has no bugs, right?

```
eanson@: $gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage -Wall -o upper upper.c
$upper
ThisTest1.
THISTEST1.
$gcov upper.c
File 'upper.c'
Lines executed:100.00% of 10
upper.c:creating 'upper.c.gcov'
```

Example of not enough testing

```
eanson@lectura:~/oldHome/inClass$ cat upper.c
#include <stdio.h>
void myup(char c[]) {
    int i;

    for (i=0; c[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        if (c[i] > 'a' && c[i] < 'z')
            c[i] = c[i] - 'a' + 'A';
    }
    return;
}

int main () {
    char st[64];

    scanf("%63s",st);
    myup(st);
    printf("%s\n", st);
    return 0;
}
eanson@lectura:~/oldHome/inClass$
```

There were still errors.

Compile and test it. 100% of code is executed and the result is correct. So the code has no bugs, right?

Oops!

```
$upper
San_Diego_zoo
SaN_DIEGO_zOO
$
```

gcov: summary

- code coverage testing tool
 - works with gcc; needs additional compiler flags
 - `gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage ...`
- shows execution frequency of each line of code
 - reports % of lines covered by tests
 - coverage values are cumulative
 - delete `*.gcda` file to start afresh
 - how many times each line was executed
 - highlights lines not executed