

# Universidade Federal de Sergipe - UFS Centro de Ciências Exatas e Tecnologia - CCET Departamento de Computação - DCOMP

# Bruno Macedo da Silva

**TESTE DE SOFTWARE** 

Atividade 2

# Demonstração

Os arquivos estão disponíveis no repositório git no seguinte endereço: <a href="https://github.com/macedobruno/Teste Software Mutantes 2024 Silva Bruno.git">https://github.com/macedobruno/Teste Software Mutantes 2024 Silva Bruno.git</a>. Para continuar com o processo, é preciso que o sistema tenha primeiramente o python e git instalado. Os passos a seguir são necessários para utilizar os arquivos criados:

# 1. Clonar repositório:

Para clonar o repositório git, é preciso executar os seguintes comandos no prompt:

git clone

https://github.com/macedobruno/Teste\_Software\_Mutantes\_2024\_Silva\_Bruno.git

# 2. Preparando ambiente virtual

Para preparar o ambiente virtual, execute os seguintes comandos:

pip install python3-venv python -m venv Teste\_Software\_Mutantes\_2024\_Silva\_Bruno/ cd Teste\_Software\_Mutantes\_2024\_Silva\_Bruno source bin/activate

# 3. Instalar dependências

As dependências necessárias estão listadas no arquivo *requirements.txt*. Para instalar, basta executar o comando:

pip install -r requirements.txt python minimal-pytest-project-master/setup.py install

### 4. Testes iniciais

Após instalação das dependências, já é possível executar os testes:

cd minimal-pytest-project-master/ pytest -v tests/test\_calculator.py

```
### (First Software Nationals optical Software Nationals optical Software Nationals optical project assisted priest or tests/test_calculator.py

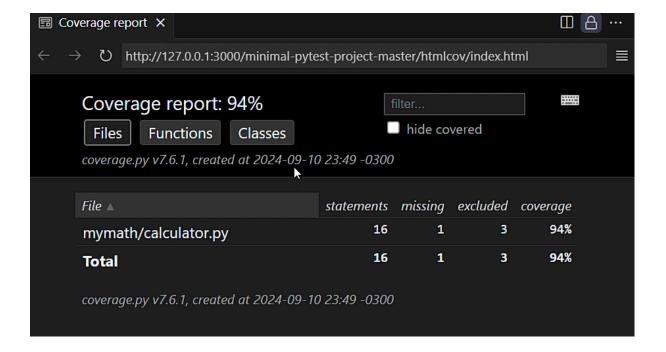
| Patrices | Irinax - Python 3.10.12; pytest-8.3.3; plagge-1.5.6 -- /home/bruno/NS/2003.1/Testsdesformer/tests_oftware/Nationals_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NATIONALS_NA
```

# 5. Verificar cobertura de testes

pytest -vv tests/test\_calculator.py --cov

# 6. Gerar relatório de cobertura de testes

pytest -vv tests/test\_calculator.py --cov --cov-report html



#### 7. Executar testes usando mutmut

mutmut run --paths-to-mutate=mymath/calculator.py

```
- Mutation testing starting -
These are the steps:
1. A full test suite run will be made to make sure we
          can run the tests successfully and we know how long
           it takes (to detect infinite loops for example)
2. Mutants will be generated and checked
Results are stored in .mutmut-cache.
Print found mutants with `mutmut results`.
Legend for output:
 Killed mutants. The goal is for everything to end up in this bucket.

    ∑ Timeout. Test suite took 10 times as long as the baseline so were killed.
    ☐ Suspicious. Tests took a long time, but not long enough to be fatal.
    ☐ Survived. This means your tests need to be expanded.
    ☐ Skipped.
    ☐ Skippe

≼ Skipped.

                                                                        Skipped.
mutmut cache is out of date, clearing it...
1. Running tests without mutations
 " Running...Done
2. Checking mutants
· 21/21 🎉 6 💆 0 👺 0 😟 15 🐧 0
```

#### 8. Verificar resultado de mutantes sobreviventes

mutmut results

```
mutmut resultse_Mutantes_2024_Silva_Bruno) bruno@5500
To apply a mutant on disk:
    mutmut apply <id>
To show a mutant:
    mutmut show <id>

Survived ② (15)

---- mymath/calculator.py (15) ----
2, 7-10, 12-21

mutmut_show_2pa_Mutantes_2024_Silva_Bruno) brunc@5500
```

# 9. Verificar mutação sobrevivente por id

mutmut show <id>

## 10. Gerar relatório de mutações sobreviventes

mutmut html



# mymath/calculator.py

Killed 11 out of 21 mutants

# Survived

Survived mutation testing. These mutants show holes in your test suite.

# Mutant 12

```
--- mymath/calculator.py
+++ mymath/calculator.py
@@ -36,7 +36,7 @@

def approx_eq(a, b):
    """Return true if a and b are approximately equal"""
- return abs(a - b) < eps("x86")
+ return abs(a - b) <= eps("x86")

if __name__ == "__main__": # pragma: no cover
```

# Mutant 13

```
--- mymath/calculator.py
+++ mymath/calculator.py
@@ -36,7 +36,7 @@

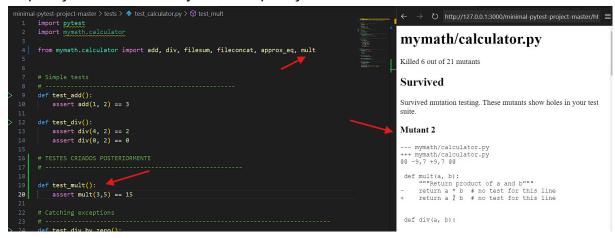
def approx_eq(a, b):
    """Return true if a and b are approximately equal"""
- return abs(a - b) < eps("x86")
+ return abs(a - b) < eps("XXX86XX")
```

#### Melhorias realizadas

Na execução original do projeto disponibilizado no Github, todos os testes usando o *pytest* foram executados sem nenhum erro. A cobertura dos testes era de 94%. Contudo, executando o teste usando mutantes através do *mutmut*, foram gerados 21 mutantes mas somente 6 foram eliminados.

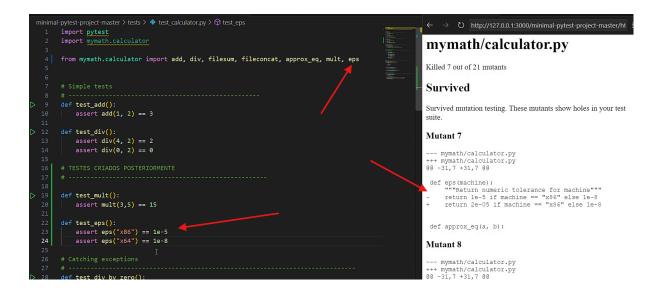
Para melhorar, foi identificado que dois métodos não eram propriamente testados. Assim, observando os métodos, foram criados casos de testes para ambos, buscando condições que não permitissem que os mutantes sobrevivessem.

O método chamado *mult*, realiza multiplicação de dois números e ao observar o relatório do *mutmut*, a operação de multiplicação foi substituída pela de divisão, gerando um valor não condizente com o esperado. A correção foi aplicada importando o método *mult* e criando um caso de teste no qual, só é verdadeiro caso a operação do método seja de multiplicação.

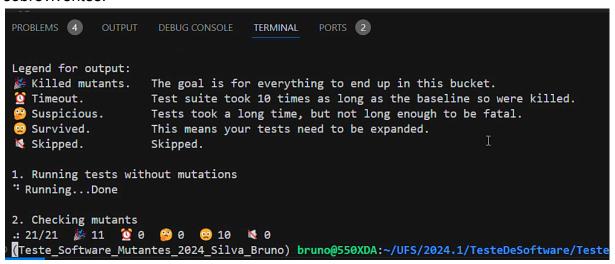


Logo após a adição, foram executados os testes novamente e a cobertura de testes atingiu 100%, já que o método não tinha casos de teste criados. Ao executar o *mutmut*, os mutantes sobreviventes caíram de 15 para 14, confirmando que o teste criado está cobrindo uma lacuna que existia.

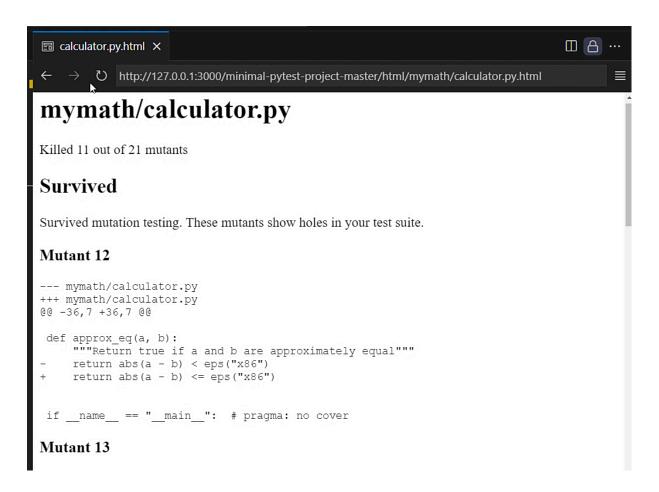
Semelhante a correção anterior, foram criados testes para o método *eps*. Porém, esse método tem uma estrutura que permite que haja mais situações no qual os mutantes sobrevivam ao teste. Analisando o *eps*, foi identificado que ao ser fornecido um valor "x86", o método retorna um exponencial com valor 1e-5, caso outro valor seja fornecido, retorna 1e-8. Assim, foi criado um método de teste com dois casos: o primeiro fornecendo o valor esperado esperando como resposta o 1e-5, e outro caso fornecendo outro valor e esperando assim o 1e-8.



Executando novamente os testes, percebemos que a cobertura de testes se manteve em 100%, porém os testes de mutações passou de 14 para 10 mutantes sobreviventes.



Dessa forma, as mutações sobreviventes de 7 a 10, foram eliminadas. Gerando o relatório do *mutmut* novamente, podemos confirmar que esses não apresentaram mais erro.



Assim, foi possível de forma simples, melhorar o caso base adicionando testes para ter uma cobertura melhor e evitando aberturas para erros.