



Tool Analysis


<https://doi.org/10.1145/3510454.351682>

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Downloading the tool is straightforward and easy. First, ensure that you have **Python 3.10** installed on your system, as **the tool requires this specific Python version**. Next, it's highly recommended to create and activate a dedicated virtual environment to prevent potential conflicts with other Python packages. Once the virtual environment is active, simply install the tool by executing the command `pip install pynguin`. After completing these steps, you'll be ready to start using Pynguin.

Using the tool is also a good experience, we just need to run a command:

```
pynguin --project-path ./project --output-path ./tmp/pynguin-results \
--module-name example
```

We specify the path of the project, the path of the output and the module for which we would like to generate the tests. Pynguin executes the module under test! Therefore, depending on what code is in that module, running Pynguin can cause serious harm to your computer, for example, wipe your entire hard disk! It is recommended to run the tests in a  **docker** container, for preventing damage to the computer. As consent, the environment variable `PYNGUIN_DANGER_AWARE` has to be set (can have any value, just has to be set).

When running the application, the tests are by default generated without any info to the user. For following the generation steps, we must add a flag for verbosity on the command run in the terminal.

Using mutations, the tool creates unit tests that aim to have a code coverage of 100%. All these tests will be generated on a new file named `test_<module name>.py`. The number of tests depends on the number of lines and possible paths that exist in the code. The developer or the tester is still responsible to validate the tests and check that they are appropriate for the intended use case.

To validate the test coverage, we can simply run a coverage tool. It should score 100%

```

(.env) ~/ubb/6th Semester/ssvv/seminar4 % main ± PYGUIN_DANGER_AWARE=true pyguin --project-path . --output-path . --module-name=stack -v
[15:19:15] INFO Start Pyguin Test Generation...
INFO Collecting static constants from module under test
INFO No constants found
INFO Setting up runtime collection of constants
[15:19:16] INFO Analyzed project to create test cluster
INFO Modules: 1
INFO Functions: 0
INFO Classes: 12
INFO Using seed 174489235677828000
INFO Using strategy: Algorithm.DYNAMOSA
INFO Instantiated 12 fitness functions
INFO Using CoverageArchive
INFO Using selection function: Selection.TOURNAMENT_SELECTION
INFO No stopping condition configured!
INFO Using fallback timeout of 600 seconds
INFO Using crossover function: SinglePointRelativeCrossOver
INFO Using ranking function: RankBasedPreferenceSorting
INFO Start generating test cases
INFO Initial Population, Coverage: 1.000000
INFO Algorithm stopped before using all resources.
INFO Stop generating test cases
INFO Start generating assertions
INFO Setup mutation generator
INFO Import module stack
INFO Build AST for stack
INFO Mutate module stack
INFO Generated 11 mutants
INFO Running tests on mutant 1/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 2/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 3/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 4/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 5/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 6/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 7/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 8/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 9/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 10/11
INFO Running tests on mutant 11/11
INFO Mutant 0 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 1 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 2 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 3 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 4 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 5 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 6 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 7 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 8 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
INFO Mutant 9 killed by Test(s): 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7

```

```

← → seminar4
stack.py U test_stack.py U
test_stack.py
22 # Test cases automatically generated by Pyguin (https://www.pyguin.eu).
21 # Please check them before you use them.
20 import pytest
19 import stack as module_0
18
17
16 def test_case_0():
15     stack_0 = module_0.Stack()
14     with pytest.raises(IndexError):
13         stack_0.pop()
12
11
10 @pytest.mark.xfail(strict=True)
9 def test_case_1():
8     stack_0 = module_0.Stack()
7     var_0 = stack_0.size()
6     var_1 = stack_0.size()
5     stack_1 = module_0.Stack()
4     none_type_0 = None
3     var_2 = stack_1.push(stack_1)
2     var_3 = stack_1.push(none_type_0)
1     var_4 = stack_1.__str__()
23     stack_2 = module_0.Stack()
1     var_5 = stack_1.pop()
2     assert len(stack_1.items) == 1
3     var_6 = stack_1.peek()
4     assert f"{type(var_6).__module__}.{type(var_6).__qualname__}" == "stack.Stack"
5     assert (
6         f"{type(var_6.items).__module__}.{type(var_6.items).__qualname__}"
7         == "builtins.list"
8     )
9     assert len(var_6.items) == 1

```

