Logic Coverage CppUTest

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Agenda

- About CppUTest
- Logic Coverage
- Project Demo
- References

About CppUTest

- C/C++ based unit xUnit test framework
- Simple to use and small
- Portable to old and new platforms

1. Test Macros

```
TEST_GROUP(FirstTestGroup)
{
};

TEST(FirstTestGroup, Test1)
{
    FAIL("Fail me!");
}

TEST(FirstTestGroup, Test2)
{
    STRCMP_EQUAL("hello", "world");
}
```

```
TEST_GROUP(SecondTestGroup) {
    int x;
    void setup() {
        x = 5;
};
TEST(SecondTestGroup, Test1) {
    CHECK(x == 5);
    X++;
TEST(SecondTestGroup, Test2) {
    CHECK(x == 5);
                  2 tests
    X++;
                 passed
```

2. Assertions (some macros)

- CHECK(boolean condition)
- CHECK_TEXT(boolean condition, text)
- CHECK_FALSE(condition)
- CHECK_EQUAL(expected, actual)
- CHECK_THROWS(expected_ex ception, expression)
- LONGS_EQUAL(expected, actual)
- UNSIGNED_LONGS_EQUAL(ex pected, actual)

- STRCMP_EQUAL(expected, actual)
- STRNCMP_EQUAL(expected, actual, length)
- STRCMP_NOCASE_EQUAL(ex pected, actual)
- STRCMP_CONTAINS(expected, actual)
- POINTERS_EQUAL(expected, actual)
- DOUBLES_EQUAL(expected, actual, tolerance)

Project Demo

- We worked on some classes from our competitive programming library
- Tested classes
 - Some data structures
 - Fenwick Tree
 - Math utilities

Example 1

Testing math function indicates happy numbers.

Happy number in his definition that has 2 or more features (even, has perfect square root or lucky i.e. all digits are either '4' or '7').

```
if ((hasSqrt && isEven) || (isLucky && (hasSqrt || isEven))) return true;
else return false;
```

#	isLucky	isEven	hasSqrt	Р	P(isLucky)	P(isEven)	P(hasSqrt)	Input
1	True	True	True	True	False	False	False	4
2	True	True	False	True	True	True	False	74
3	True	False	True	True	True	False	True	-
4	True	False	False	False	False	True	True	7
5	False	True	True	True	False	True	True	16
6	False	True	False	False	True	False	True	2
7	False	False	True	False	True	True	False	81
8	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	3

Example 1 (cont.)

```
TEST GROUP (Math_Happy) {
};
TEST(Math Happy, Test1) {
    CHECK(checkHappy(74));
}
TEST(Math_Happy, Test2) {
    CHECK FALSE(checkHappy(7));
}
TEST(Math_Happy, Test3) {
    CHECK(checkHappy(16));
}
TEST(Math Happy, Test4) {
    CHECK FALSE(checkHappy(2));
}
```

Example 2

Testing operator[] in multiset implemented using Fenwick tree.

```
if (idx < 1 || idx > cnt) {
    throw out_of_range("ERROR :: trying to access an out of range element");
}
```

#	idx < 1	idx > cnt	Р	P(idx<1)	P(idx>cnt)	idx
1	True	True	True	False	False	-
2	True	False	True	True	False	0
3	False	True	True	False	True	cnt + 1
4	False	False	False	True	True	1

Example 2 (cont.)

```
TEST(FenwickTree_Operator, Test2) {
TEST_GROUP(FenwickTree_Operator) {
                                                 int ret;
    fenwick_multiset fm;
                                                 try {
    int n;
                                                     ret = fm[1];
    void setup() {
        n = MAX N;
                                                 catch (exception e) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                                                     FAIL("test fail");
            fm.insert(rand() % MAX_V + 1);
                                                     return;
    void teardown() {
                                                 LONGS_EQUAL(ret, fm[1]);
]TEST(FenwickTree_Operator, Test1) {
                                            ]TEST(FenwickTree_Operator, Test3) {
    CHECK_THROWS(out_of_range, fm[0]);
                                                 CHECK THROWS(out of range, fm[n + 1]
```

Example 3

Testing insert function in multiset implemented using Fenwick tree.

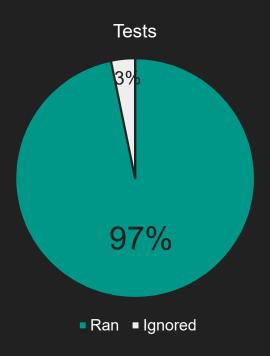
```
if (val < 1 || val > N) {
    throw exception("ERROR :: invalid value to insert");
}
```

#	val < 1	val > N	Р	P(val<1)	P(val>N)	val
1	True	True	True	False	False	-
2	True	False	True	True	False	0
3	False	True	True	False	True	N + 1
4	False	False	False	True	True	1

Example 3 (cont.)

```
]TEST(FenwickTree_Insert, Test2) {
TEST_GROUP(FenwickTree_Insert) {
                                                int ret;
    fenwick multiset fm;
                                                try {
    int n;
                                                    ret = fm[1];
    void setup() {
        n = MAX N;
                                                catch (exception e) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                                                    FAIL("test fail");
            fm.insert(rand() % MAX_V + 1);
                                                    return;
   void teardown() {
                                                LONGS_EQUAL(ret, fm[1]);
};
TEST(FenwickTree_Insert, Test1) {
                                           |TEST(FenwickTree_Insert, Test3) {
    CHECK_THROWS(out_of_range, fm[0]);
                                                CHECK_THROWS(out_of_range, fm[n + 1]);
```

Statistics



References

https://cpputest.github.io/

https://cpputest.github.io/manual.html

Any Question?

Thank You