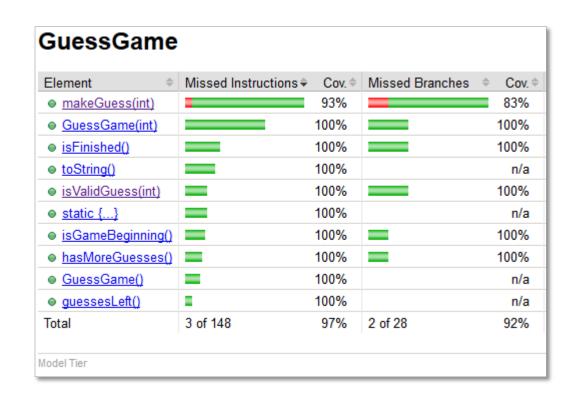
#### **Code Coverage**

# SWEN-261 Introduction to Software Engineering

**Department of Software Engineering Rochester Institute of Technology** 



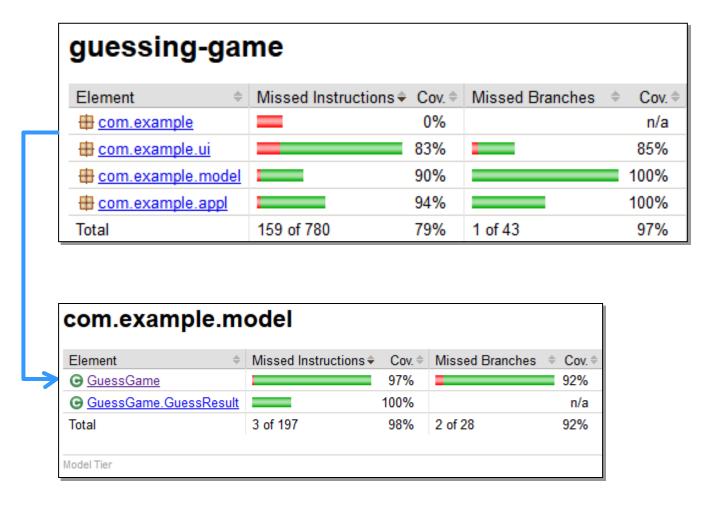


# Code coverage analysis is measuring how well your unit tests exercise the production code.

- Code coverage works like this:
  - 1. Compile the project into bytecode
  - 2. Instrument the bytecode with "touch points"
  - 3. Run the unit tests, which gathers coverage data
  - 4. Generate a coverage report from the gathered data
- There are a few Java coverage tools.
  - Your project will use JaCoCo
  - · It integrates well with Maven
- Having this information is a double-edge sword.
  - It's mostly a positive thing; telling the team where to spend additional testing effort.
  - But don't be a slave to the metrics; we'll talk more about this later.

### JaCoCo's coverage report is a simple HTML web site that lets you drill down for more information.

■ The report is stored in /target/site/jacoco.





### It's at the class-level where you can start a meaningful analysis.

Element	Missed Instructions    ◆	Cov. 🗢	Missed Branches +	Cov. \$	
<ul><li>makeGuess(int)</li></ul>		93%	10000	83%	
<ul><li>GuessGame(int)</li></ul>		100%		100%	
isFinished()		100%		100%	
<u>toString()</u>		100%		n/a	
<ul> <li>isValidGuess(int)</li> </ul>		100%		100%	
static {}		100%		n/a	
<ul> <li>isGameBeginning(</li> </ul>	) =	100%		100%	
<ul><li>hasMoreGuesses(</li></ul>		100%		100%	
GuessGame()		100%		n/a	
guessesLeft()		100%		n/a	
Total	3 of 148	97%	2 of 28	92%	
114. <b>final</b> 6 115. // vali 116. <b>if</b> (my6	nchronized GuessResuessResult thisResult thisResult argumentsuess < 0    myGuesult = GuessResul	sult; 35 >= U	JPPER_BOUND) {	Color Le	gend covered
118. } else	I .			I reliom -	partially covered
	: sert that the game			Pod -2 n	ot covered

throw new IllegalStateException("No more guesses allowed.");

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122.

### The GuessGame code had 97% coverage. So what do you do?

- On the one hand:
  - That's REALLY good already.
  - The only missing test is a defensive check so maybe say "that's good enough."
- On the other hand:
  - This is a core Model tier class.
  - We want these to be "friendly" test dependencies.
  - So maybe the team agrees to make this 100% covered.
- What tests need to be added?



# There needs to be a test to check making an invalid guess.

Here's a test.

```
@Test
public void make_an_invalid_guess() {
  final GuessGame CuT = new GuessGame();
  assertEquals(CuT.makeGuess(TOO_SMALL), GuessResult.INVALID);
  assertFalse(CuT.isFinished(), "Game is not finished");
}
```

Here's the updated analysis:

```
public synchronized GuessResult makeGuess(final int myGuess) {
   final GuessResult thisResult;
   // validate arguments

if (myGuess < 0 || myGuess >= UPPER_BOUND) {
      thisResult = GuessResult.INVALID;
   } else
```

This line is tested but only through this part of the branch.

We need to test the second part of the branch.



#### If we test that second branch, we should be there.

Here's a test of a guess that is too big.

```
@Test
public void make_an_invalid_guess_too_big() {
  final GuessGame CuT = new GuessGame();
   assertEquals(CuT.makeGuess(TOO_BIG), GuessResult.INVALID);
  assertFalse(CuT.isFinished(), "Game is not finished");
}
```

Here's the updated analysis:

```
public synchronized GuessResult makeGuess(final int myGuess) {
    final GuessResult thisResult;
    // validate arguments
    if (myGuess < 0 || myGuess >= UPPER_BOUND) {
        thisResult = GuessResult.INVALID;
    } else {
```

Now the Model tier is fully tested! com.example.model

100%		<b>100%</b>
1000/		
100%		n/a
100%	0 of 28	100%
	100%	100% 0 of 28



Model Tier

#### Deciding what level of coverage depends upon several factors...

- Some components (Model tier) are used across multiple other architectural tiers.
  - We recommend 95% or better for Model tier.
- Others, like the UI Controllers, are only used by the web server.
  - We recommend 80% or better in all other tiers.
- Other factors:
  - Team and company culture
  - Application domain
    - Regulatory requirements may specify testing requirements.
    - Those defensive checks may be safety checks. You can not know if the system is safe if you do not test the checks.

### The coverage data is cumulative across all tests which may make results look better than they are.

- You want to gather coverage data from unit tests of a class not use of the class by tests of other classes.
  - The ultimate is to test one class at a time which is not reasonable.
  - A reasonable compromise is measure code coverage for testing one tier at a time.
- The JUnit framework and build tools allow that.
  - @Tag("name") each test file to place it into a tier category. Use Model-tier, Application-tier, UI-tier
  - Reset the coverage data after each tier is tested and generate the report in a separate location.

#### Your project's pom.xml file has several test execution ids defined.

- Clean the target directory, and run all three tierbased tests
  - mvn exec:exec@tests-and-coverage
  - The reports are in /target/site/jacoco/tier/index.html where tier is model, ui, or appl.
- To run tests on a single tier
  - mvn clean test-compile surefire:test@tier jacoco:report@tier where tier is model, ui, or appl.
  - The report is in the directory listed above.

