### **RANGE NOT KILLED**

```
contains()
```

```
public boolean contains(double value) {
return (value >= this.lower && value <= this.upper);
}</pre>
```

### 16. Negated double field lower → SURVIVED

```
// Tests contains() for value on the lower bounds
@Test
public void valueIsOnLowerBoundsContains() {
    assertEquals("Value being tested is on the lower bounds and should return true", true, exampleRange.contains(0));
}
```

This mutation survives since the test case that tests a value on the lower bound uses a range of 0-10. With this mutation, since zero negated is still zero, the test case still passes.

#### RANGE KILLED

## Negated double field upper → KILLED

```
// Tests contains() for value on the upper bounds
@Test
public void valueIsOnUpperBoundsContains() {
    assertEquals("Value being tested is on the upper bounds and should return true", true, exampleRange.contains(10));
}
```

This test case uses the range 0-10. Since this mutation negates the upper bound value, 10 becomes -10. The resulting range zero to negative ten does not contain ten so the test case fails. Therefore, the mutation is killed.

#### **DATAUTILITIES NOT KILLED**

calculateColumnTotal()

```
Line 127
```

```
123
          public static double calculateColumnTotal(Values2D data, int column) {
124 1
              ParamChecks.nullNotPermitted(data, "data");
125 5
              double total = 0.0;
126 1
              int rowCount = data.getRowCount();
               for (int r = 0; r < rowCount; r++) {
127 25
128 11
                   Number n = data.getValue(r, column);
129 4
                   if (n != null) {
130 13
                       total += n.doubleValue();
131
                   }
132
133 25
               for (int r2 = 0; r2 > rowCount; r2++) {
134 11
                   Number n = data.getValue(r2, column);
135 4
                   if (n != null) {
136 <u>13</u>
                       total += n.doubleValue();
                   }
137
138
139 <u>7</u>
              return total;
140
          }
```

# 17. Less than to not equal → SURVIVED

In line 127, r < rowCount is changed to r != rowCount by the mutation. This is an example of an equivalent class since the condition for r < rowCount and r != rowCount will have the same result and the for loop will iterate through all of the rows. Since this does not result in a failure, this mutation cannot be killed.

### **DATAUTILITIES KILLED**

## 18. Incremented (a++) integer local variable number 5 → KILLED

In line 127, the local integer variable r is incremented. This would result in the for loop getValue method to be calling the row that is 1 more than the one that is intended. For example, instead of data.getValue(r = 0, column = 0), it would be data.getValue(r = 1, column = 0). This would result in a value that is different than the expected, causing a failure in the program. Therefore the mutation is killed.