# EECS 4313 Assignment 3 Data Flow Testing, Slice-Based Testing and Mutation Testing

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## 1 BORG Calendar

### 1.1 Slice Testing

#### 1.1.1 Chosen Method for Testing

- Class: net.sf.borg.common.DateUtil.java
- Method: minuteString(int mins)
- Method Description: This method generate a human reable string for a particular number of minutes. It returns the string in terms of hours or minutes or both hours and minutes.
  - mins The first argument is of type integer.

Following is the code of the *minuteString* method:

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {
      int hours = mins / 60;
      int minsPast = mins % 60;
104
      String minutesString;
      String hoursString;
      if (hours > 1) {
108
        hoursString = hours + " " +
           Resource.getResourceString("Hours");
      } else if (hours > 0) {
        hoursString = hours + " " + Resource.getResourceString("Hour");
111
      } else {
        hoursString = "";
113
      }
      if (minsPast > 1) {
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
117
           Resource.getResourceString("Minutes");
      } else if (minsPast > 0) {
118
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
119
           Resource.getResourceString("Minute");
      } else if (hours >= 1) {
120
        minutesString = "";
121
```

#### 1.1.2 backward Slicing

The backward slicing is one of the static program slicing. The backward slicing of a program can be defined in the form of S(v,n) which refers to statment fragments that contribute to the value of v at statment n. The method we choose for this slice-based testing is minuterString from DataUtil class of the Borg Calendar application. The method has two integer primitive types variable called hours and minsPast. The slices are created based on the references of the statments to these primitive variables.

S(hours, 109)

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {

int hours = mins / 60;

int hours = mins / 60;

String hoursString;

if (hours > 1) {
   hoursString = hours + " " +
   Resource.getResourceString("Hours");
```

The slice can be tested by the following test case:

```
assertEquals("3 Hours",DateUtil.minuteString(180));
```

#### S(hours, 113)

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {
100
101
      int hours = mins / 60;
102
103
104
105
      String hoursString;
107
      if (hours > 1) {
108
        hoursString = hours + " " +
109
           Resource.getResourceString("Hours");
       } else if (hours > 0) {
        hoursString = hours + " " + Resource.getResourceString("Hour");
111
```

This can be tested by the following test cases:

```
assertEquals("3 Hours", DateUtil.minuteString(180));
assertEquals("1 Hour", DateUtil.minuteString(60));
```

#### S(hours, 121)

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {
100
101
      int hours = mins / 60;
102
      int minsPast = mins % 60;
103
104
      String minutesString;
      String hoursString;
106
107
      if (hours > 1) {
108
        hoursString = hours + " " +
           Resource.getResourceString("Hours");
       } else if (hours > 0) {
        hoursString = hours + " " + Resource.getResourceString("Hour");
111
      } else {
112
        hoursString = "";
113
      }
114
115
      if (minsPast > 1) {
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
117
```

This statement does not contain the referece to *hours* but it is affected by the elseif condtion on hours >= 1. Therefore, we have choose this statement for the slice. This contain minsPast variable staments since we need these variable to reach the "elseif" condition on hours, so these statements are in the slice due to the nested-if condtion structural constraints. The slice can be tested by following test cases:

```
assertEquals("3 Hours", DateUtil.minuteString(180));
assertEquals("1 Hour", DateUtil.minuteString(60));
```

#### S(minsPast, 117)

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {
100
102
       int minsPast = mins % 60;
103
104
       String minutesString;
106
107
108
109
111
113
114
115
       if (minsPast > 1) {
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
117
            Resource.getResourceString("Minutes");
```

This can be tested by the following test cases:

```
assertEquals("50 Minutes",DateUtil.minuteString(50));
```

#### S(minsPast, 119)

```
public static String minuteString(int mins) {
100
101
102
       int minsPast = mins % 60;
104
       String minutesString;
105
107
108
109
111
113
114
       if (minsPast > 1) {
116
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
117
           Resource.getResourceString("Minutes");
       } else if (minsPast > 0) {
118
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
119
            Resource.getResourceString("Minute");
```

#### This can be tested by the following test cases:

```
assertEquals("50 Minutes", DateUtil.minuteString(50));
assertEquals("1 Minute", DateUtil.minuteString(1));
```

#### S(minsPast, 123)

```
110
111
112
113
114
115
      if (minsPast > 1) {
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
117
           Resource.getResourceString("Minutes");
      } else if (minsPast > 0) {
118
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
           Resource.getResourceString("Minute");
       } else if (hours >= 1) {
120
        minutesString = "";
121
      } else {
        minutesString = minsPast + " " +
123
           Resource.getResourceString("Minutes");
```

This can be tested by the following test cases:

```
assertEquals("50 Minutes", DateUtil.minuteString(50));
assertEquals("1 Minute", DateUtil.minuteString(1));
assertEquals("0 Minutes", DateUtil.minuteString(0));
```

This concludes all the backward slices related to the all the statments reference primitive types that contribute the statment n in the *minuteString* function.

- The data flow analysis you performed and the calculation of the coverage metrics. You must show which test cases are responsible for which dc-paths.
- A description of the test cases you added to improve coverage. If your coverage was already high, discuss how your testing was able to achieve this.
- The slices that you identified and the percentage of slices that your testing covers. You must show which test cases are responsible for which slices.
- A description of the test cases you added to improve slice coverage. If your coverage was already high, discuss how your testing was able to achieve this.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of your test cases using mutation testing. Discuss and address any issues if you have found in your written report.

- Attaching bug reports if bugs are discovered using your testing methods. You should use the same bug report format as in Assignment 1. Do not file these bug reports to the projects bug report system.
- An appendix with the specification of the methods you are testing

# 2 JPetStore

- The test scenarios that you have created;
- The request rates and the duration of the load tests;
- The analysis of your load tests and the description of any problems that you have found (if there are any).