

CS1 (9): テスティング中級編

脇田建

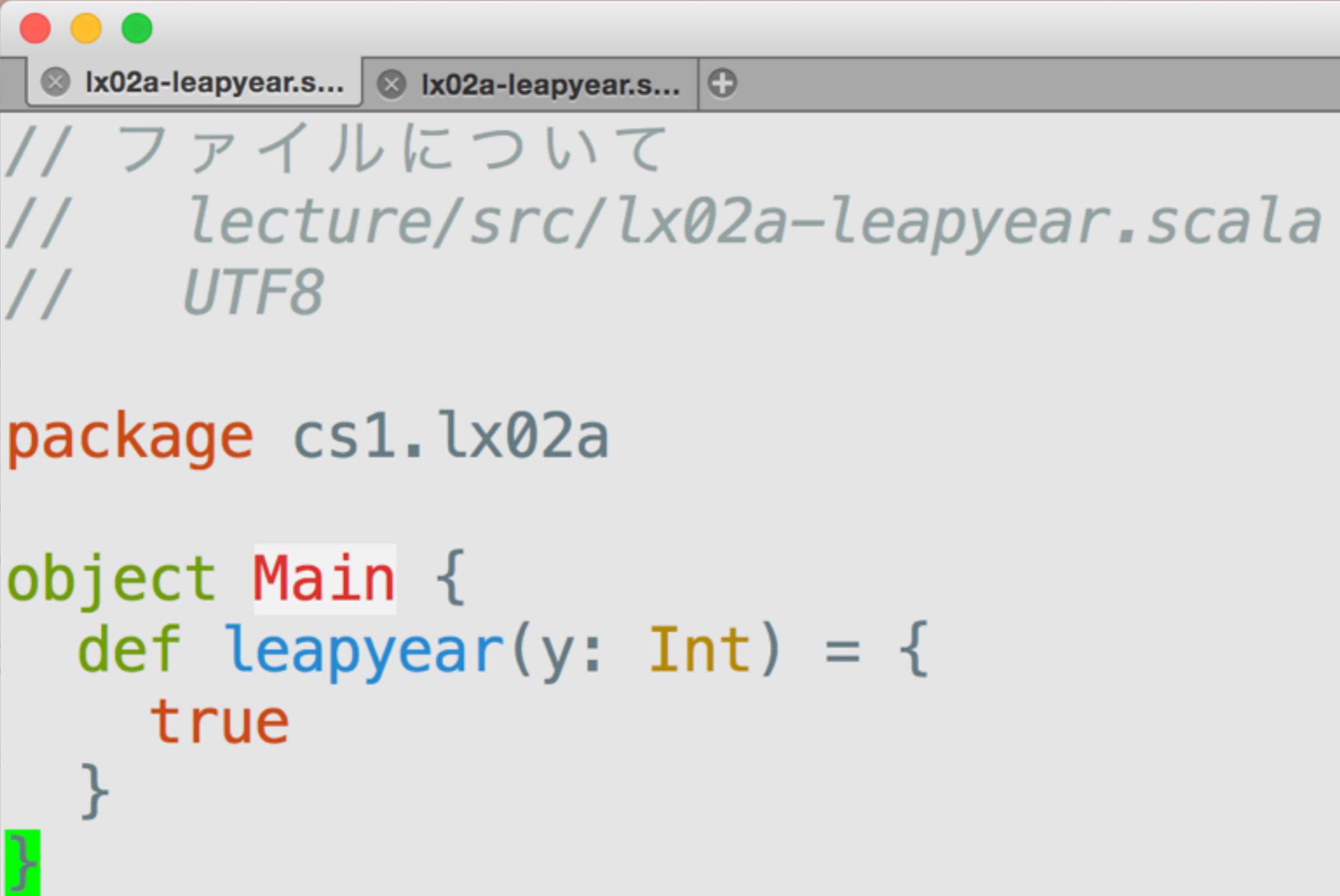
2015.12.15

テスト駆動開発の復習

テスト駆動開発

- ✿ ひとまず、やる気のないコードを作成
- ✿ テストのためのコードを作成（完璧でなくてよい）
- ✿ 以下を繰り返し
 - ✿ テストを実行 → テストに失敗したら修復
 - ✿ バグを発見 → バグを再現するテストを追加

ステップ1：これ以上はないほど愚かなコードで始め
る。当然、バグを含む。型だけは仕様に合わせる。



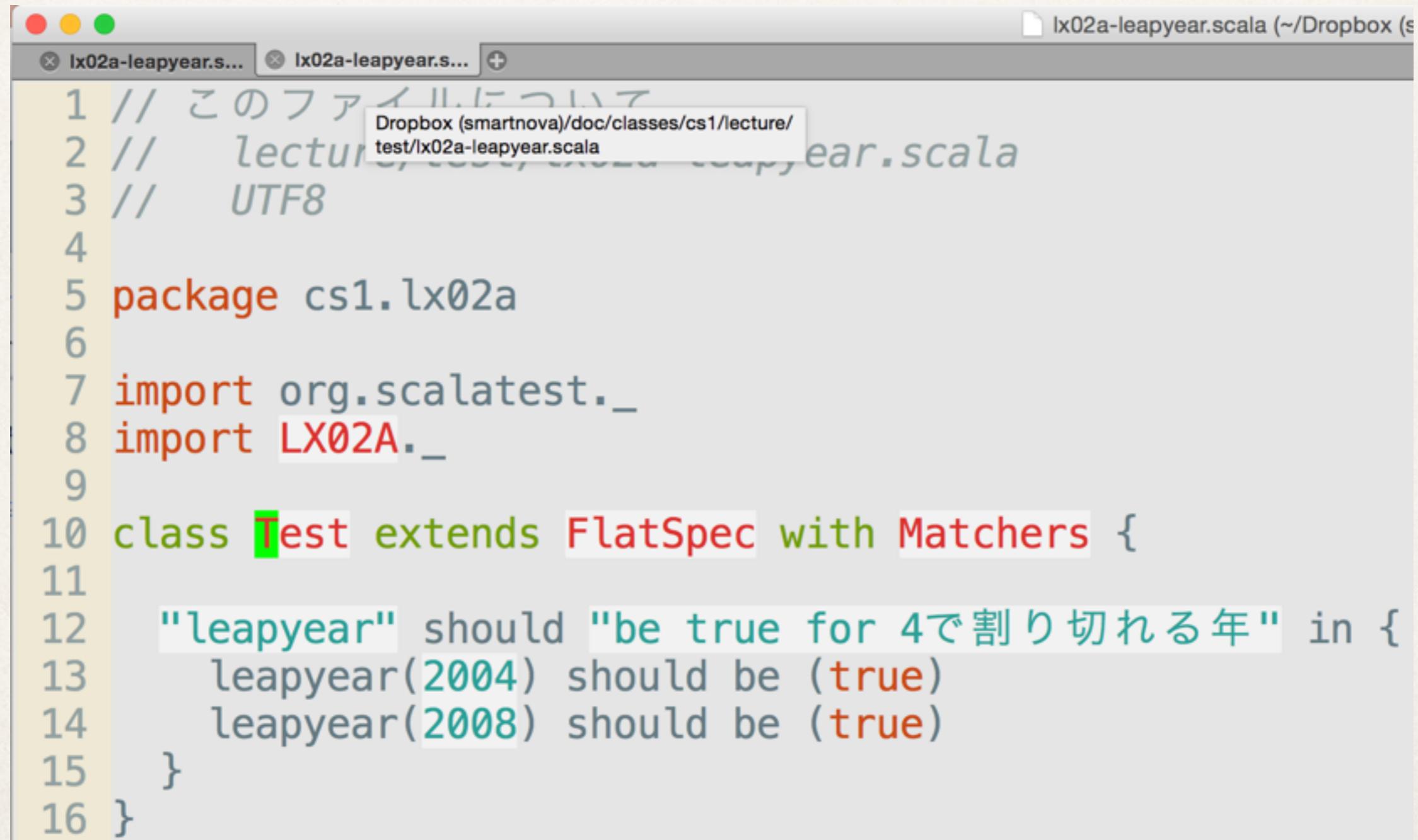
```
// ファイルについて
// lecture/src/lx02a-leapyear.scala
// UTF8

package cs1.lx02a

object Main {
    def leapyear(y: Int) = {
        true
    }
}
```

ステップ2: テストのためのコードを作成

完璧でなくてよい



A screenshot of a Mac OS X desktop showing a code editor window. The window title is "lx02a-leapyear.scala (~/Dropbox (s...)" and it contains the following Scala code:

```
1 // このファイルについて
2 // lecture, exercise, etc., ..., leapyear.scala
3 // UTF8
4
5 package cs1.lx02a
6
7 import org.scalatest._
8 import LX02A._
9
10 class Test extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
11
12   "leapyear" should "be true for 4で割り切れる年" in {
13     leapyear(2004) should be (true)
14     leapyear(2008) should be (true)
15   }
16 }
```

The code is a Scala test specification using Scalatest. It defines a class `Test` that extends `FlatSpec` and `Matchers`. It contains one test method, `leapyear`, which checks if leapyears (2004 and 2008) return `true` when passed to the `leapyear` function from the `LX02A` module.

ステップ2: テストのためのコードを作成

完璧でなくてよい

```
lx02a-leapyear.s... lx02a-leapyear.s...
1 // このファイルについて
2 // lecturer
3 // UTF8
4
5 package cs1.lx02a
6
7 import org.scalatest._
8 import Main._

9
10 class Test extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
11
12   "leapyear" should "be true for 4で割り切れる年" in {
13     leapyear(2004) should be (true)
14     leapyear(2008) should be (true)
15   }
16 }
```

テスト対象の object の名前
“import Main._” 宣言により,
Main.leapyear でなく単に
leapyear と参照できる

sbtコマンドを起動してテストを実行

Scala Build Tool

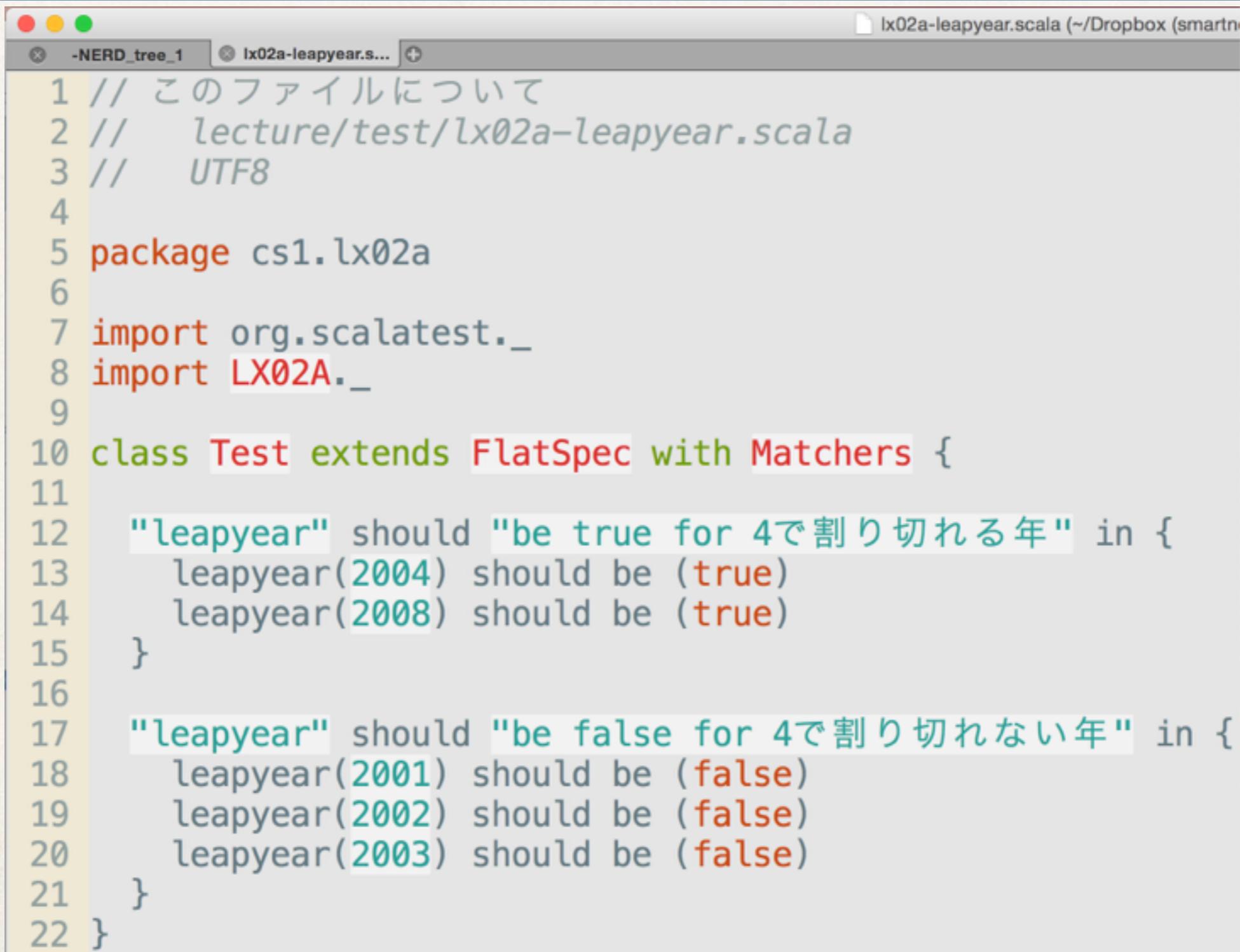
```
1. Default
> test
[info] Updating {file:/Users/wakita/Dropbox%20(smartnova)/doc/classes/cs1/lectur
e/}lecture...
[info] Resolving jline#jline;2.12.1 ...
[info] Done updating.
[info] Compiling 3 Scala sources to /Users/wakita/tmp/cs1f/scala-2.11/classes...
[info] Compiling 2 Scala sources to /Users/wakita/tmp/cs1f/scala-2.11/test-class
es...
[info] Test:
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年
[info] LX02ATest:
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be false to 100で割り切れず
[info] Run completed in 525 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 4
[info] Suites: completed 2, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 4, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info]
[success] Total time: 6 s, completed 2015/10/13 10:01:27
> |
```

全テストをパス。完璧！

と、喜んでいると、天の声

- ✿ 曰く「4で割り切れない年は平年」
- ✿ 「やべ、テストが甘い！追加しなくちゃ」

4で割り切れない年のテストを追加



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "lx02a-leapyear.scala (~/Dropbox (smartn...)" showing Scala test code. The code defines a class "Test" that extends "FlatSpec with Matchers". It contains two test cases: one for leap years (years divisible by 4) and one for non-leap years (years not divisible by 4). The non-leap year test includes comments in Japanese explaining the requirement.

```
1 // このファイルについて
2 //   lecture/test/lx02a-leapyear.scala
3 //   UTF8
4
5 package cs1.lx02a
6
7 import org.scalatest._
8 import LX02A._
9
10 class Test extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
11
12   "leapyear" should "be true for 4で割り切れる年" in {
13     leapyear(2004) should be (true)
14     leapyear(2008) should be (true)
15   }
16
17   "leapyear" should "be false for 4で割り切れない年" in {
18     leapyear(2001) should be (false)
19     leapyear(2002) should be (false)
20     leapyear(2003) should be (false)
21   }
22 }
```

再度テストを実行

```
1. Default

> test
[info] Test:
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年 *** FAILED ***
[info]     true was not false (lx02a-leapyear.scala:18)
[info] Run completed in 477 milliseconds.

[info] Total number of tests run: 2
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 1, failed 1
[info] *** 1 TEST FAILED ***
[error] Failed tests:
[error]       cs1.lx02a.Test
[error] (test:test) sbt.TestsFailedException
[error] Total time: 1 s, completed
>
```

leapyearのテストで問題発見
テスト (lx02a-leapyear.scala) の18行目を見て
false が欲しい (should be false for ...) のに,
実際は true じゃん (true was not false) よん。

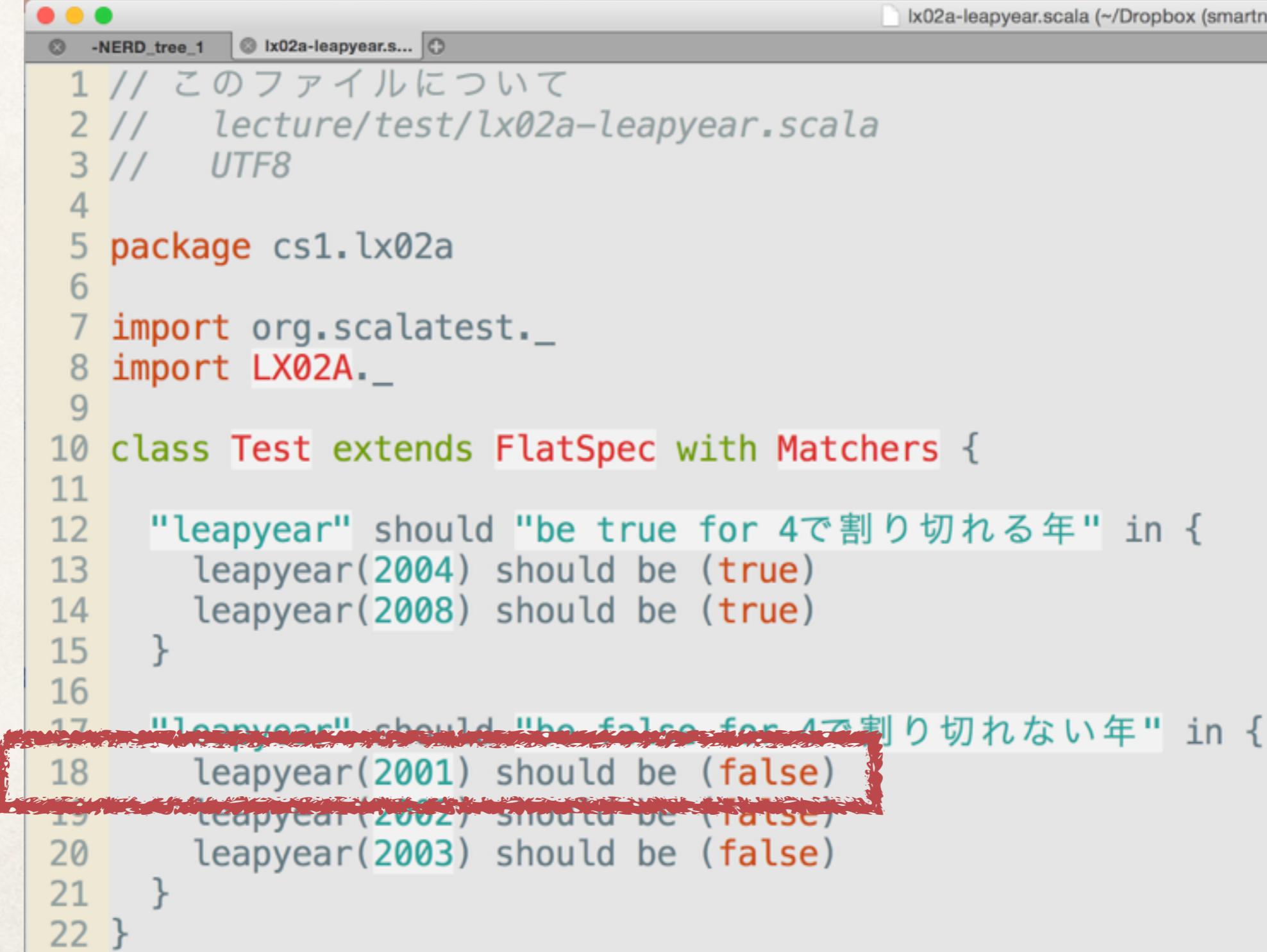
再度テストを実行

```
1. Default

> test
[info] Test:
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年
[info] leapyear
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない
[info] true was not false (lx02a-leapyear)
[info] Run completed in 477 milliseconds.
[info] Total number of tests run: 2
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0
[info] Tests: succeeded 1, failed 1, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0
[info] *** 1 TEST FAILED ***
[error] Failed tests:
[error] cs1.lx02a.Test
[error] (test:test) sbt.TestsFailedException: Tests unsuccessful
[error] Total time: 1 s, completed 2015/10/15 10:24:57
>
```

一箇所コケたよ
コケたテストは cs1.lx02a.Test
残念

そこでテストコードの18行目を見る
と、もちろんテストの内容は正しい



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar "lx02a-leapyear.scala (~/Dropbox (smartn...)" and the tab "-NERD_tree_1". The window contains the following Scala code:

```
1 // このファイルについて
2 //   lecture/test/lx02a-leapyear.scala
3 //   UTF8
4
5 package cs1.lx02a
6
7 import org.scalatest._
8 import LX02A._
9
10 class Test extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
11
12   "leapyear" should "be true for 4で割り切れる年" in {
13     leapyear(2004) should be (true)
14     leapyear(2008) should be (true)
15   }
16
17   "leapyear" should "be false for 4で割り切れない年" in {
18     leapyear(2001) should be (false)
19     leapyear(2002) should be (false)
20     leapyear(2003) should be (false)
21   }
22 }
```

The line "leapyear" should "be false for 4で割り切れない年" is highlighted with a red box.

で、プログラムの問題を探す (までもなく、明らかに適当なのが)

- 以下を修正して、 $\text{leapyear}(2001) \rightarrow \text{false}$ となるようにすればよい。



```
// ファイルについて
// lecture/src/lx02a-leapyear.scala
// UTF8

package cs1.lx02a

object Main {
    def leapyear(y: Int) = {
        false
    }
}
```

- (半端に) ずる賢い人は $\text{leapyear}(y) = \{ \text{false} \}$ に変更

19行目は ok だが、

今度はさっちは成功していた13行目が . . .

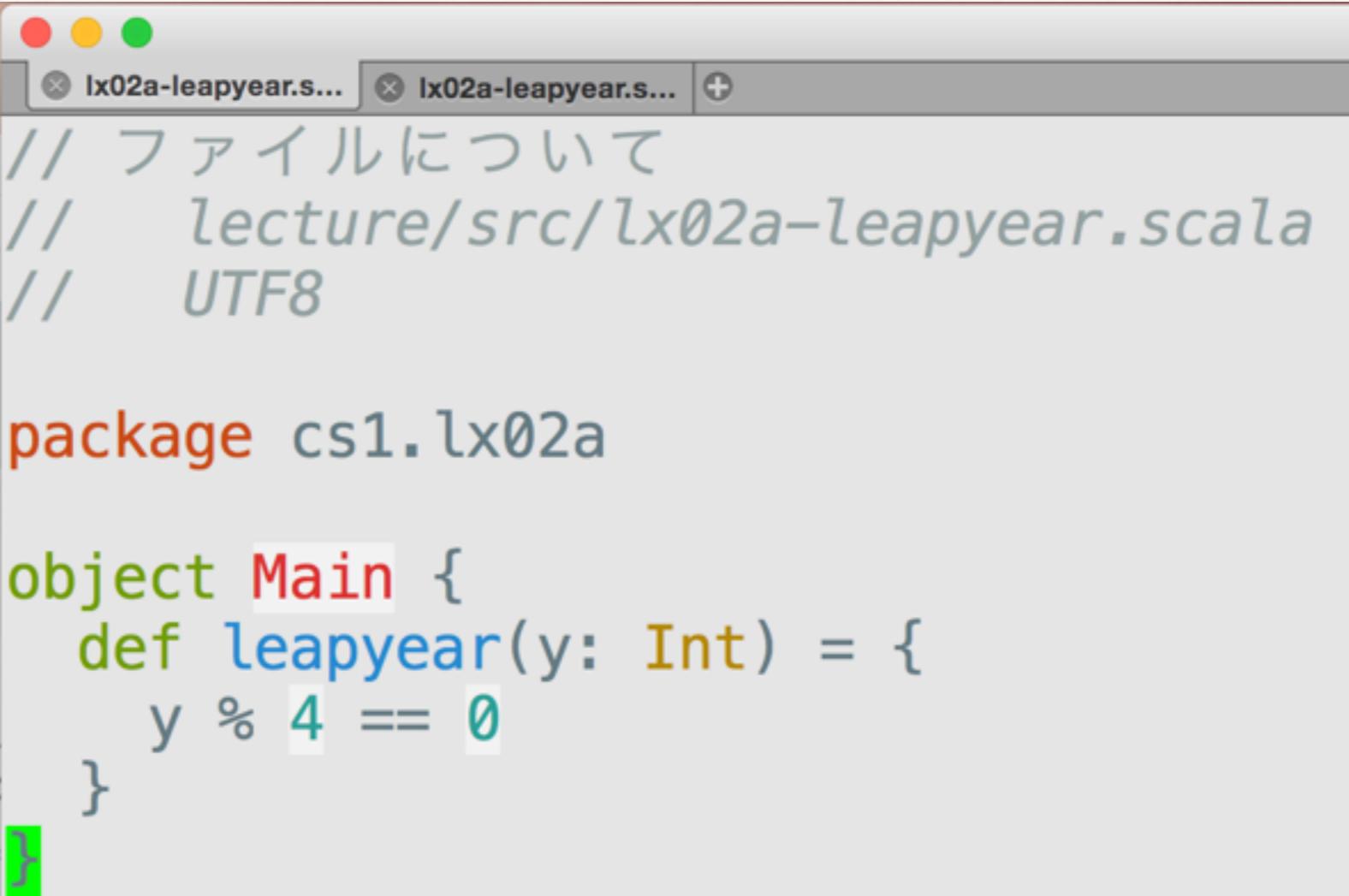
```
1. Default  
> test  
[info] Compiling 1 Scala source to /Users/wakita/tmp/cs1f/scala-2.11/classes...  
[info] Test:  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年 *** FAILED ***  
[info]   false was not true (lx02a-leapyear.scala:13)  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年  
[info] Run completed in 502 milliseconds.  
[info] Total number of tests run: 2  
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0  
[info] Tests: succeeded 1, failed 1, canceled 0  
[info] *** 1 TEST FAILED ***  
[error] Failed tests:  
[error]       cs1.lx02a.Test  
[error] (test:test) sbt.TestsFailedException: Tests unsuccessful  
[error] Total time: 1 s, completed 2015/10/13 10:33:37  
> █
```

leapyear(2004) should be (true)

もう少し真面目に対応するか

4で割り切れば閏年なんですよ？

第一の条件：西暦年が4で割り切れる年は閏年



```
// ファイルについて
// lecture/src/lx02a-leapyear.scala
// UTF8

package cs1.lx02a

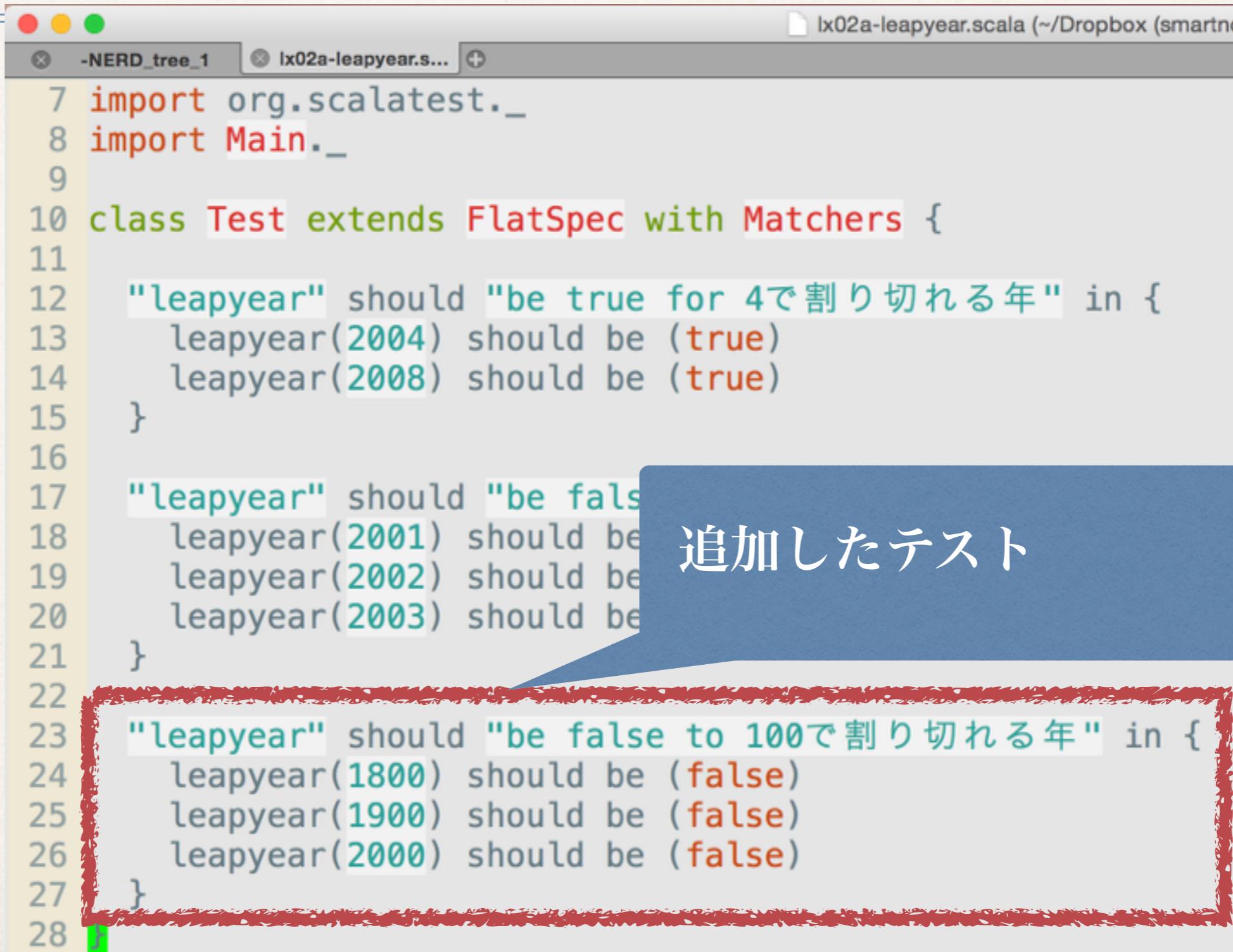
object Main {
    def leapyear(y: Int) = {
        y % 4 == 0
    }
}
```

やった～！すべてパス

```
1. Default  
> test  
[info] Test:  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年  
[info] Run completed in 460 milliseconds.  
[info] Total number of tests run: 2  
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0  
[info] Tests succeeded 2, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0  
[info] All tests passed.  
[info] Total time: 1s, completed 2015/10/13 10:37:03  
>
```

調子にのって、

二番目のテストを追加



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following Scala test code:

```
lx02a-leapyear.scala (~/Dropbox (smartnlp))
```

```
-NERD_tree_1 lx02a-leapyear.s...
```

```
7 import org.scalatest._
8 import Main._
9
10 class Test extends FlatSpec with Matchers {
11
12   "leapyear" should "be true for 4で割り切れる年" in {
13     leapyear(2004) should be (true)
14     leapyear(2008) should be (true)
15   }
16
17   "leapyear" should "be false to 100で割り切れる年" in {
18     leapyear(2001) should be (false)
19     leapyear(2002) should be (false)
20     leapyear(2003) should be (false)
21   }
22
23   "leapyear" should "be false to 400で割り切れる年" in {
24     leapyear(1800) should be (false)
25     leapyear(1900) should be (false)
26     leapyear(2000) should be (false)
27   }
28 }
```

A blue callout bubble points to the second block of tests (lines 17-21) with the text "追加したテスト". The bottom block of tests (lines 23-27) is highlighted with a red hand-drawn style border.

三度テストを実行

```
1. Default  
> test  
[info] Test:  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false to 100で割り切れる年 *** FAILED ***  
[info] true was not false (lx02a-leapyear.scala:24)  
[info] Run completed in 480 milliseconds.  
[info] Total number of tests run: 3  
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0  
[info] Tests: succeeded 2, failed 1, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0  
[info] *** 1 TEST FAILED ***  
[error] Failed tests:  
[error]      cs1.lx02a.Test  
[error] (test:test) sbt.TestsFailedException  
[error] Total time: 1 s, completed 2015-07-10T13:45:11+00:00  
>
```

もちろんこける（2つ成功、1つ失敗）

テストにあわせて修正

```
leapyear.scala ex01a-leapyear.... +  
object ex1a {  
    def leapyear(y: Int) = {  
        !(y % 100 == 0) &&  
        y % 4 == 0  
    }  
}
```

4度目のテスト

```
1. Default  
> test  
[info] Test:  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be true for 4で割り切れる年  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false for 4で割り切れない年  
[info] leapyear  
[info] - should be false to 100で割り切れる年  
[info] Run completed in 472 milliseconds.  
[info] Total number of tests run: 3  
[info] Suites: completed 1, aborted 0  
[info] Tests: succeeded 3, failed 0, canceled 0, ignored 0, pending 0  
[info] All tests passed.  
[success] Total time: 1 s  
C:\Users\yamada\Documents\GitHub\leapyear>
```

All tests passed.
緑の字が目に優しいぜ！

天の声 いやいや、まだ駄目でしょ

- ✿ 曰く「ただし、西暦年が400で割り切れる年は閏年」
- ✿ ということは、2000年とか1600年は閏年？

では、Mandelbrotをテストすると？

とても面白い

“自分でやってわかったんですが、~~かなり難しい~~課題でした

しかも、重要な事実をお伝えし忘れました”

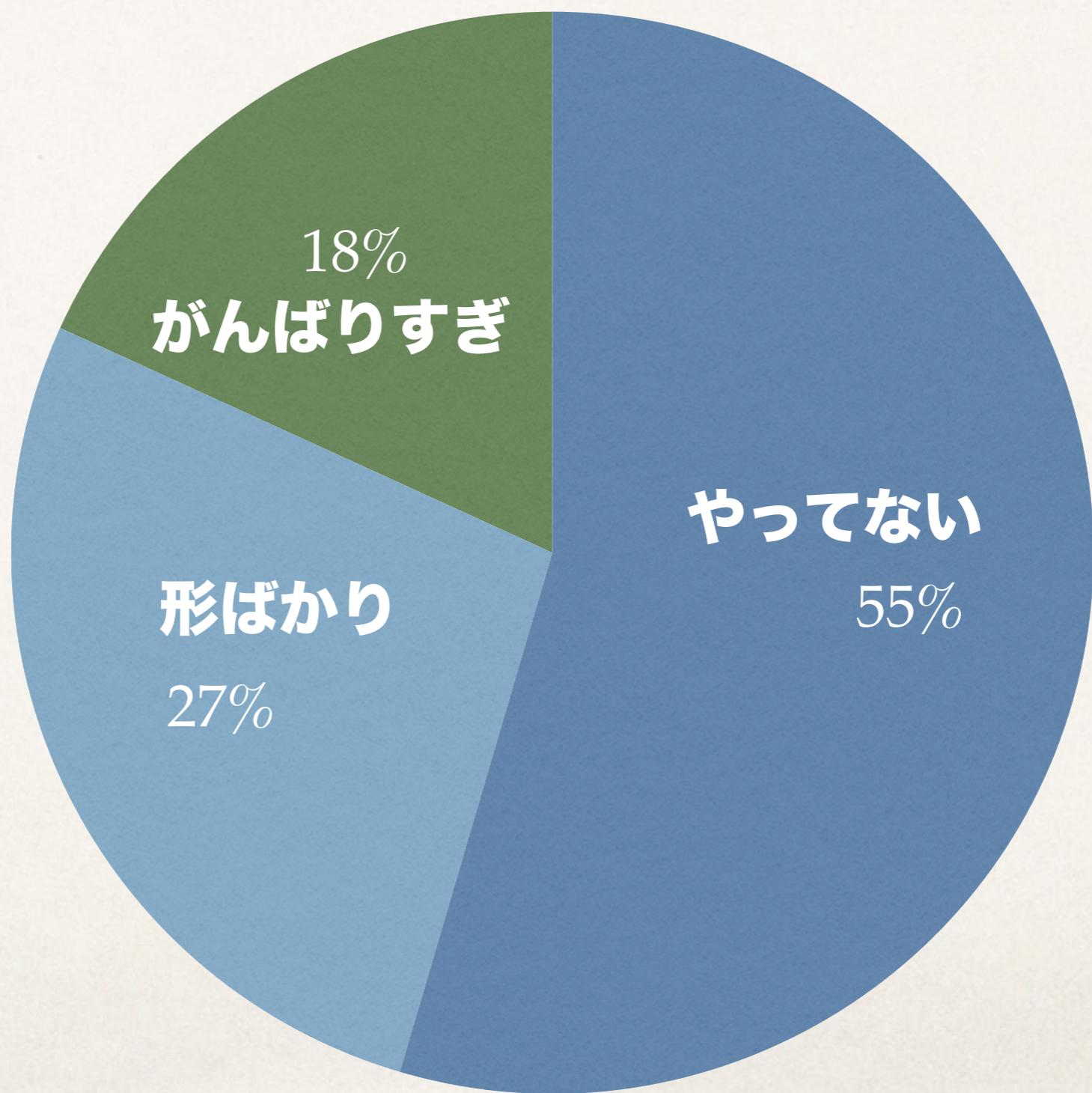
-Ken Wakita

重要な事実？

- ✿ テスト対象からユーザインターフェイス部分を文理しないと scalatest でテストできない
- ✿ object Mandelbrot → object Model + object View
 - ✿ View: ユーザインターフェイスの見栄え
 - ✿ Model: ソフトウェアの心臓部。データ構造、及びデータ構造を操作するメソッドから構成される。
- ✿ (詳しい説明は配布資料を用いて)

果敢に挑んだ学生たちの様子は？

最初に提出してくれた11名



形ばかり 1

```
+class MandelbrotTest extends FunSuite with Matchers {
+  test("Mandelbrot test") {
+    var memoryTest1: List[(Complex, Complex)] = List((new Complex(-1, -1), new
+    var memoryTest2: List[(Complex, Complex)] = List()
+
+    update(memoryTest1) should be ((new Complex(-1, -1), new Complex(1, 1)))
+    update(memoryTest2) should be ((new Complex(-2, -2), new Complex(2, 2)))
+  }
+
+} ⏪
```

もう少し丁寧なテストを

```
+class ManderbrotTest extends FunSuite with Matchers {
+
+  test("mandelbrot tests"){
+
+    var bl:List[Array[Complex]] = List()
+    var fl:List[Array[Complex]] = List()
+    var region = Array(new Complex(-2, -2), new Complex(2, 2))
+    for(i <- 0 until 10){
+      bl = Array(new Complex(0.1+i/10,0.1+i/10),new Complex(0.3,0.5))::bl
+      fl = Array(new Complex(0.3+i/10,0.2+i/10),new Complex(0.2,0.5))::fl
+    }
+    testBack(region,bl,fl) should equal ((bl.head,bl.tail,bl.head::fl))
+    testForward(region,bl,fl) should equal ((fl.head,fl.head::bl,fl.tail))
+  }
+
+}
```

テストの鬼 1

テストの鬼 2

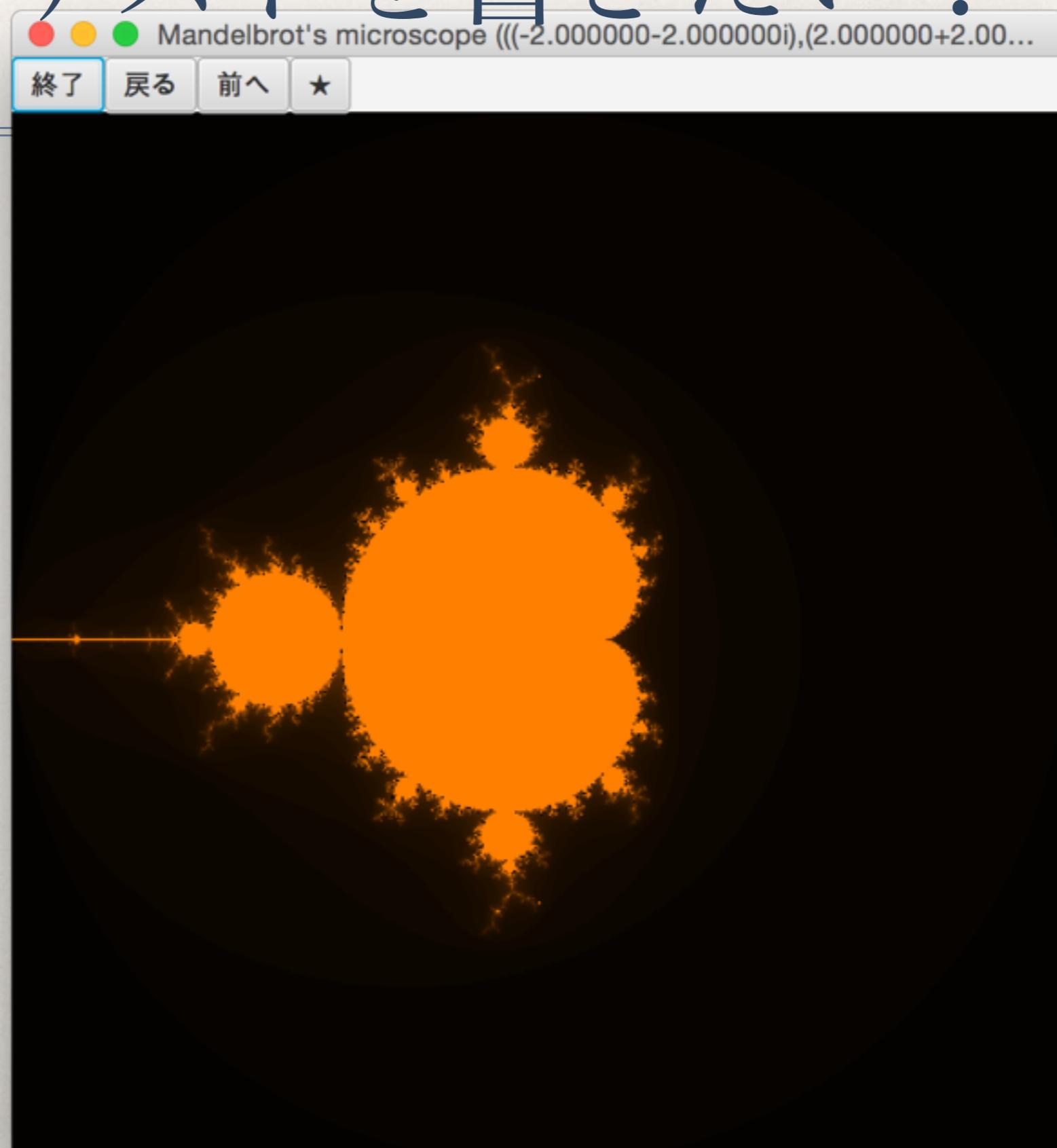
```
def LACequal(lst1>List[Array[Complex]], lst2>List[Array[Complex]]): Boolean = {
  (lst1, lst2) match {
    case (a1::rest1, a2::rest2) => if(a1(0) == a2(0) && a1(1) == a2(1)) LACequal(rest1, rest2)
    case (Nil, Nil) => true
    case (_, _) => false
  }
}

calcforward(region, bList, fList) match {
  case (newregion, newbList, newfList) =>
    LACequal(List(newregion), List(Array(new Complex(-0.3,0.2), new Complex(0.7,0.5)))) should equal(true)
    LACequal(newbList, List(Array(new Complex(-0.3,0.2), new Complex(0.7,0.5)), Array(new Complex(0.5,-0.5)))) should equal(true)
    LACequal(newfList, Nil) should equal(true)
}

region = newregion
bList = newbList
fList = newfList
}

calcbck(region, bList, fList) match {
  case (newregion, newbList, newfList) =>
    LACequal(List(newregion), List(Array(new Complex(-1,-1), new Complex(1,1)))) should equal(true)
    LACequal(newbList, List(Array(new Complex(-1,-1), new Complex(1,1)), Array(new Complex(0.5,-0.5)))) should equal(true)
    LACequal(newfList, Nil) should equal(true)
}
```

どんなテストを書きたい？



初期画面 – 最初の領域 (R1)

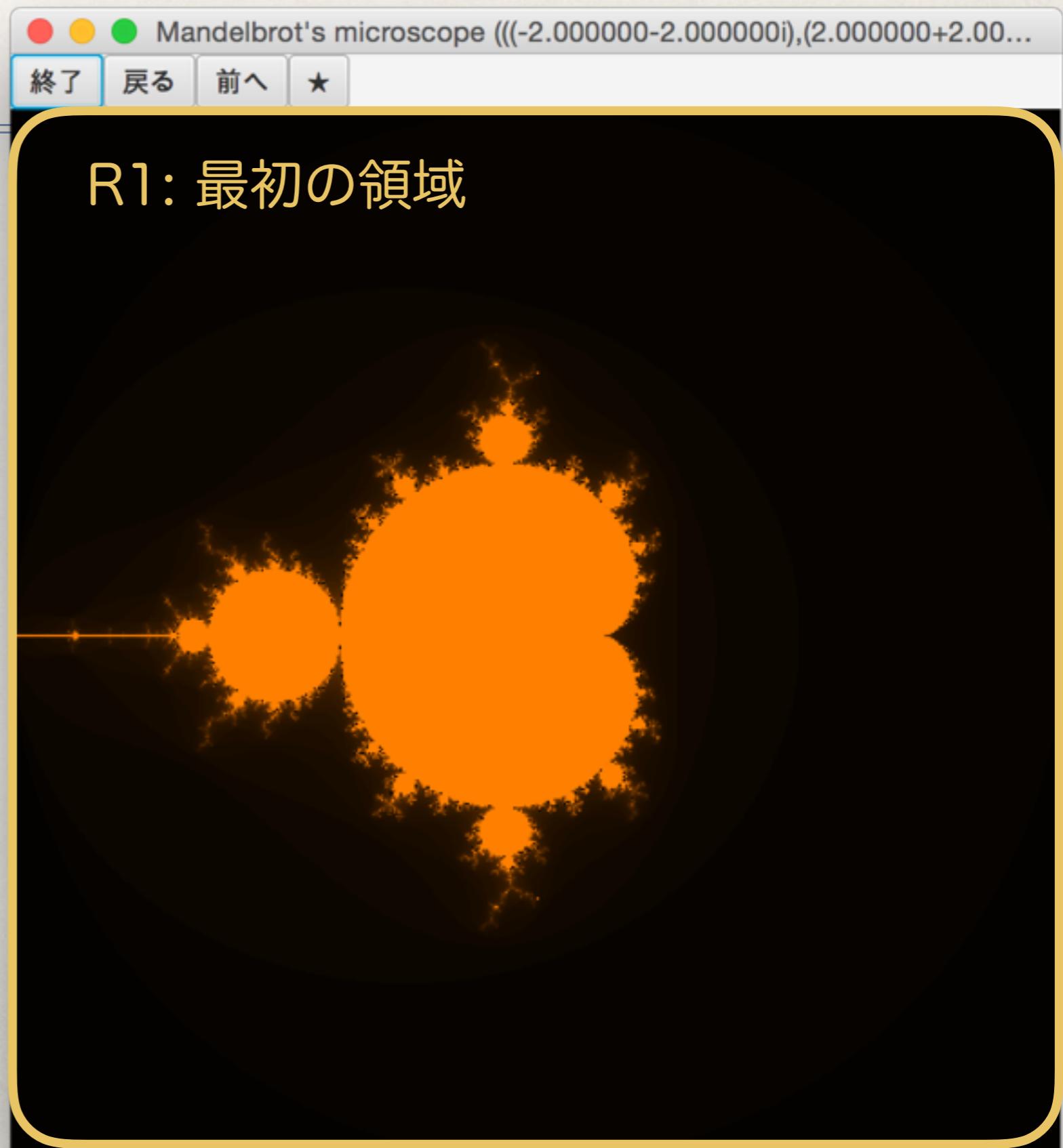


順次拡大: R1 → R2 → R3



データの変化を見てみよう

- * 最初: (R1)



データの変化を 見てみよう

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)



データの変化を 見てみよう

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)



一步戻る

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, **R2**, R1)
将来の進むに備えて,
R3を覚えつつ, 表示する
領域も記憶する



一步戻る

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
将来の進むに備えて,
R3を覚えつつ, 表示する
領域も記憶する



もう一步戻る

- ❖ 最初: (**R1**)
- ❖ 拡大 → (**R2**, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (**R3**, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, **R2**, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, **R1**)



もう戻れない

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)



もう戻れない

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)



進む

- ✿ 最初: (R1)
- ✿ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ✿ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ✿ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ✿ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ✿ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ✿ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)



もう一步進む

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)



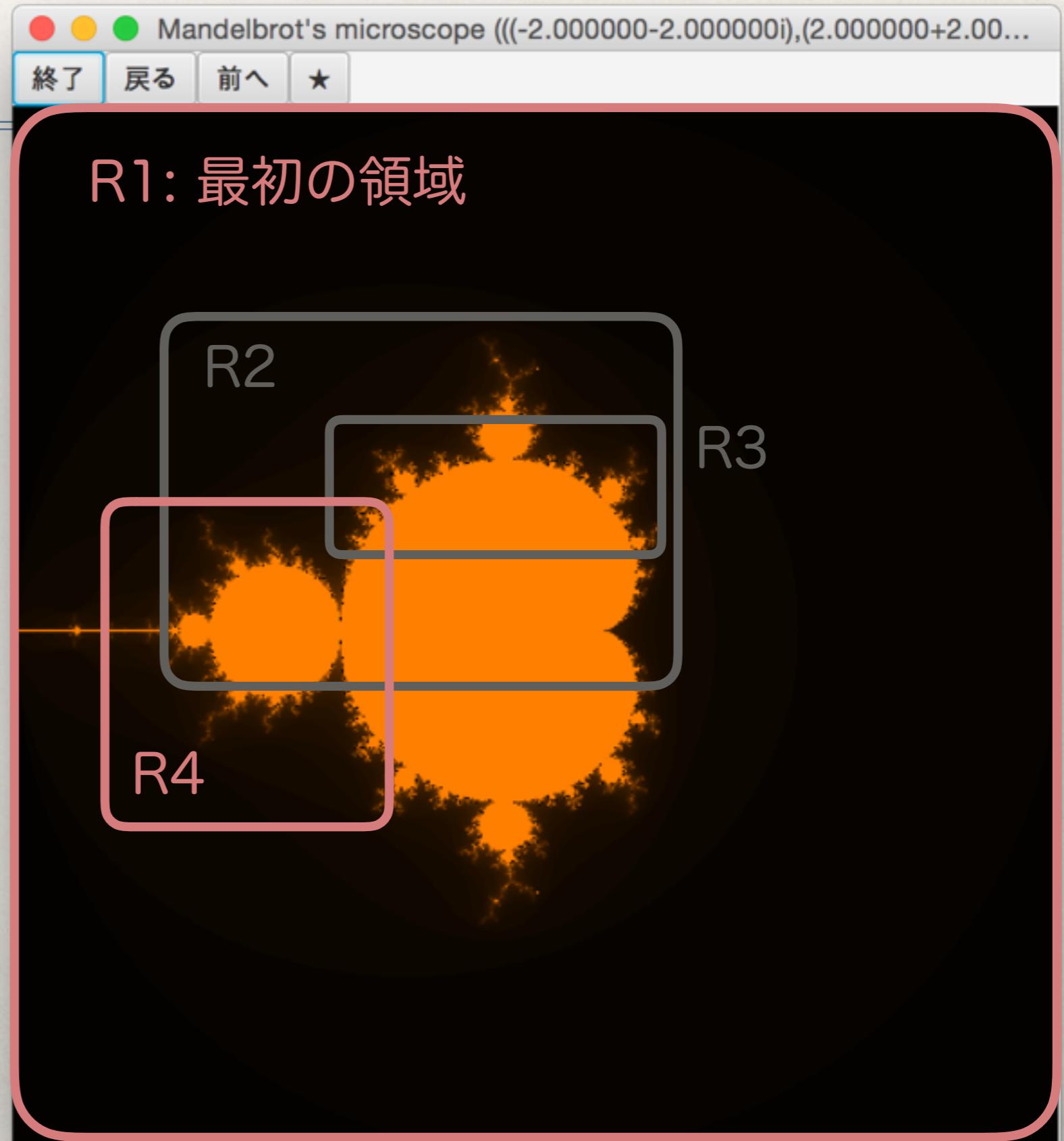
もう進めない

- ❖ 最初: (R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R2, R1)
- ❖ 拡大 → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 戻る → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)
- ❖ 進む → (R3, R2, R1)



ここで拡大

- ⌘ ... → (R₃, R₂, R₁)
- ⌘ 拡大 → (R₄, R₁)



履歴管理に関するテスト

現象の分析	テストの記述
最初: (R1)	S0 should be (R1)
拡大 → (R2 , R1)	S1 = Drag (S0) should be (R2 , R1)
拡大 → (R3 , R2, R1)	S2 = Drag (S1) should be (R3 , R2, R1)
戻る → (R3, R2 , R1)	S3 = Bwd (S2) should be (R3, R2 , R1)
戻る → (R3, R2, R1)	S4 = Bwd (S3) should be (R3, R2, R1)
戻る → (R3, R2, R1)	S5 = Bwd (S4) should be (R3, R2, R1)
進む → (R3, R2 , R1)	S6 = Fwd (S5) should be (R3, R2 , R1)
進む → (R3 , R2, R1)	S7 = Fwd (S6) should be (R3 , R2, R1)
進む → (R3 , R2, R1)	S8 = Fwd (S7) should be (R3 , R2, R1)

では、どうやってテストケースを書くの？

- ❖ lx09 リポジトリ (=配布資料) 参照

test/mandelbrot1.scala

S3 = **Bwd**(S2) should be (R3, **R2**, R1)

- ❖ T("DDBDB", B(hDDBD), 3, 1)
- ❖ 拡大, 拡大, Bwd, 拡大, Bwdしたら, 履歴の大きさは3で, 表示されるのは履歴の1番目の要素

test/mandelbrot2.scala

S3 = **Bwd**(S2) should be (R3, **R2**, R1)

- ❖ T("DDBDB", B(hDDBD), "_X_")
- ❖ 拡大, 拡大, Bwd, 拡大, Bwdしたら, 履歴の大きさは3で, 表示されるのは履歴の1番目の要素

test/mandelbrot3.scala

S3 = **Bwd**(S2) should be (R3, **R2**, R1)

- ❖ T(B(specDDBD), “_X_”)
- ❖ 拡大, 拡大, Bwd, 拡大, Bwdしたら, 履歴の大きさは3で, 表示されるのは履歴の1番目の要素

test/mandelbrot4.scala

S3 = **Bwd**(S2) should be (R3, **R2**, R1)

- T("DDBDBBBB", "X,X____X,X____X,X,X")
- 拡大, 拡大, Bwd, 拡大, Bwd, ... した各段階を一気にテスト.