

# Software Testing Lab

---

## Assignment 1

---

Submission Deadline: **February 18th, 12:00**

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the lab work of the Software Testing course is to help you learn how you can apply the various testing techniques and test design patterns as discussed during the lectures in practice. You will apply these techniques to a simple Pacman system written in Java. The amount of coding that needs to be done is relatively small: The focus is on testing. For this assignment, you will learn how to use Maven for automating the build process, Java assert statements for developing built-in tests and applying design-by-contract, JUnit for running Java unit tests, and Cobertura and JaCoCo for test coverage.

#### 1.2 APPROACH

The work in the labs is mostly self-study. The handouts contain a chain of tasks, some more practical, others in the form of more philosophical questions reflecting on previous tasks. Programming exercises are in Java. For your Java development, you can use your favorite IDE. All the material needed for the completion of the assignment is available at <http://ansymore.uantwerpen.be/courses/software-testing>. The JPacman distribution includes source files, test files, and documentation (in the doc directory).

- `pacman-requirements.txt`: A text file describing the JPacman use cases
- `pacman-design.txt`: A text file describing the key JPacman design decisions

### 1.3 GRADING

Each assignment is graded from 0 to 100. To be eligible for the final exam, you need to get at least 50/100 from each assignment. The minimum requirements for each exercise is indicated. There are also some optional exercises that are not graded, but helpful. You should normally submit the assignments on time. If late, you are required to do all the optional exercises as well. Describe your actions, results, and explanations for each exercise in your report. Accompany the report with all of the requested material. Please note that the report is the most important part of your answer, so take some time to write an adequate report.

### 1.4 QUESTIONS

Send your questions regarding the assignments to `ali.parsai@uantwerpen.be`.

## 2 ASSIGNMENT

**Important Note:** *Create an archive from the JPacman system after you perform each exercise that requires modifications to the files. Name the archive according to the exercise number, and submit them along with your report.*

### 2.1 MAVEN

Information regarding Maven is available at <https://maven.apache.org/>. Try multiple Maven goals and familiarize yourself with how Maven works. Use Maven to generate JavaDoc information for the project.

- **Exercise 1.** Describe the activities you performed. **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 2.** What are the information contained in the generated report (in `target/site` directory)? How can they be used to gain knowledge about the system? **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 3.** Lookup the warnings in the output after executing `mvn clean site` and fix them. Describe your modifications. **(Optional)**

### 2.2 JUNIT

To familiarize yourself with the way JUnit is used in JPacman, take a look at the various available test classes. The Java source code is in the directory `src/main`, while the test cases are in the directory `src/test`, following the directory structure as used by default in Maven projects. Observe that the package structure of these two directories is exactly the same,

allowing test cases to access package visible members. If you are not familiar with JUnit, carefully study the article “Test Infected, Programmers Love Writing Tests”, by Gamma and Beck, available at <http://members.pingnet.ch/gamma/junit.htm>.

Next, add the method `adjacent` for the class `Cell` in `JPacman` with the following responsibility:

```
/**
 * Determine if the other cell is an immediate neighbour
 * of the current cell (up, down, left, or right).
 * @return true iff the other cell is immediately adjacent.
 */
public boolean adjacent(Cell otherCell) {
    ...
}
```

- **Exercise 4.** Generate as many functional (also called responsibility-driven) test cases as you think are necessary. Describe each test case. **(Required, 8 points)**
- **Exercise 5.** Turn your test cases into JUnit test cases in `CellTest`, and include a stub `adjacent` method in `Cell` to make sure your code compiles. What happens if you run these tests? **(Required, 7 points)**
- **Exercise 6.** Write a proper implementation of `adjacent` and rerun your test cases. Describe your development process. **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 7.** In your opinion, what are the benefits and shortcomings of this method of development? **(Optional)**
- **Exercise 8.** Repeat the exercises using `TestNG`. **(Optional)**

### 2.3 ASSERTIONS

To familiarize yourself with programming with assertions carry out the following steps:

- **Exercise 9.** Analyze the various uses of assertions (also see Binder p818). Search for assertions that are used as precondition, postcondition, and as class invariant. List one example for each category. **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 10.** Explain the differences between the JUnit collection of `assert` methods and the Java `assert` statement. **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 11.** To get a feeling of what happens when an assertion fails, include an assertion (with documentation string) that you know will fail on a point that you know will be executed by one of the tests. Run the tests and explain what happens. **(Required, 7 points)**

- **Exercise 12.** Now modify the Maven build file so that the tests are run with assertion checking disabled. Rerun, and see what happens. Describe the modifications you made, and describe what happens if you run the tests this way. Make your conclusions about asserts: when do you use the Java assert statement and when a testing framework? Finally, undo your changes to the build file, rerun to check that the assertions indeed fail, and remove the failing assertions. **(Required, 8 points)**

## 2.4 CODE COVERAGE

Information and documentation concerning the open source coverage tool JaCoCo is available at <http://www.eclemma.org/jacoco/>. JaCoCo is available as a plugin for Maven, or Eclipse.

- **Exercise 13.** Introduce the necessary modifications to `pom.xml` to run JaCoCo when executing `mvn site`. Describe the process. **(Required, 10 points)**
- **Exercise 14.** Navigate through the coverage results by clicking on packages or classes. List the three most interesting percentages you found, and explain them. Were there parts of the code that were not covered? **(Required, 10 points)**
- **Exercise 15.** What color are most of the assert statements? Why? How does this affect the percentages provided by JaCoCo? **(Required, 5 points)**
- **Exercise 16.** Are there differences between Line Coverage and Branch Coverage? Take an example and explain the reason. **(Optional)**
- **Exercise 17.** Repeat the exercises using Cobertura<sup>1</sup>. **(Optional)**

## 2.5 MOCKS

Read the article by Martin Fowler<sup>2</sup> to understand the concept of mocking. Familiarize yourself with a mock library for Java such as JMockit, Mockito, JMock, EasyMock, etc.

- **Exercise 18.** Reconsider some of the functional tests you wrote in Exercise 5. Write them now using mocks. Use a mock library of your choice. **(Required, 10 points)**
- **Exercise 19.** Is the coverage resulting from the mock-based test the same as the original? Compare both approaches. When would you prefer mock testing? **(Required, 10 points)**
- **Exercise 20.** Repeat the exercises with a different mocking framework. **(Optional)**

---

<sup>1</sup><http://www.mojohaus.org/cobertura-maven-plugin/usage.html>

<sup>2</sup><https://martinfowler.com/articles/mocksArentStubs.html>