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UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

# Exercise 4: Structural Testing

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# Finish In-Class Activities First!

# The Planning System Returns

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>

Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

- Everybody likes meetings.
  - Not true - but we need to book them.
- We don't want to double-book rooms or employees for meetings.
- System to manage schedules and meetings.



# Structural Testing

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

- You already tested this system based on the functionality. Now we want to fill in the gaps.
- Goal: 100% Statement Coverage (Line Coverage) of all classes **except Main and the exceptions.**
  - First, measure coverage of your existing tests
  - Then, fill in any gaps with additional tests targeting the missed code.

# Measuring Coverage

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

- The easiest way: use an IDE plug-in.
  - Eclipse: Eclemma - <https://www.eclemma.org/>
  - IntelliJ: IntelliJ IDEA code coverage runner:  
<https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/code-coverage.html>
- Command line:
  - Emma, Cobertura offer executable tools.
  - JaCoCo available as a Maven plug-in:  
<https://medium.com/capital-one-tech/improve-java-code-with-unit-tests-and-jacoco-b342643736ed>

# Activity

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

- If tests from last week don't get 100% line coverage.
- Target methods from each class using one of the coverage criteria from class.
  - Recommendation: Branch Coverage
  - **Skip Main and exception.**
- If you find code that cannot be covered, explain why.

# Example

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

## From Calendar:

```
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){  
    boolean busy = false;  
    checkTimes(month, day, start, end);  
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){  
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }  
    }  
    return busy;  
}
```

1 T, F

2

3

1

Loop Condition: Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.  
Will enter and exit the loop, providing coverage.

# Example

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

## From Calendar:

```
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){  
    boolean busy = false;  
    checkTimes(month, day, start, end);  
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){  
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }  
    }  
    return busy;  
}
```

1 T, F

2 F

3 F

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- Meeting does not conflict with start or end provided.
- Covers False for 2 and 3.



# Example

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

## From Calendar:

```
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){  
    boolean busy = false;  
    checkTimes(month, day, start, end);  
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){  
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }  
    }  
    return busy;  
}
```

1 T, F

2 T

3

2

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- **Input start time falls after the meeting start time, before the meeting end time.**

# Example

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
Activity: <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

## From Calendar:

```
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){  
    boolean busy = false;  
    checkTimes(month, day, start, end);  
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){  
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  
            busy=true;  
        }  
    }  
    return busy;  
}
```

1 T, F

2

3 T

3

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- **Input start time is BEFORE meeting start time.**
- **Input end time falls after the meeting start time, before the meeting end time.**

@Test

```
public void testIsBusyCoverage_1TF_2F_3F() {  
    // Meeting with no conflict with our dates.  
    Meeting noConflict = new Meeting(1,13,1,3);  
    Calendar calendar = new Calendar();  
    // Add meeting to calendar  
    try {  
        calendar.addMeeting(noConflict);  
        // Enter a time that has no conflict.  
        // Covers branches 1TF, 2F, 3F  
        boolean result = calendar.isBusy(1, 13, 14, 16);  
        assertFalse("Should cause no conflict", result);  
    } catch(TimeConflictException e) {  
        fail("Should not throw exception: " + e.getMessage());  
    }  
}
```

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- Meeting does not conflict with start or end provided.

**Code:** <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
**Activity:** <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

@Test

```
public void testIsBusyCoverage_1TF_2T() {  
    Meeting noConflict = new Meeting(1,13,1,3);  
    Calendar calendar = new Calendar();  
    // Add meeting to calendar  
    try {  
        calendar.addMeeting(noConflict);  
        // Start time will fall after meeting start time  
        // and before meeting end time  
        // Covers branches 1TF, 2T  
        boolean result = calendar.isBusy(1, 13, 2, 3);  
        assertTrue("Should be a conflict with start time", result);  
    } catch(TimeConflictException e) {  
        fail("Should not throw exception: " + e.getMessage());  
    }  
}
```

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- **Input start time falls after the meeting start time, before the meeting end time.**

**Code:** <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
**Activity:** <https://bit.ly/2N1Wojv>

@Test

```
public void testIsBusyCoverage_1TF_2F_3T() {  
    Meeting noConflict = new Meeting(1,13,2,4);  
    Calendar calendar = new Calendar();  
    // Add meeting to calendar  
    try {  
        calendar.addMeeting(noConflict);  
        // Start time will fall before meeting start time  
        // End time will fall after meeting start time, before end time  
        // Covers branches 1TF, 2F, 3T  
        boolean result = calendar.isBusy(1, 13, 1, 3);  
        assertTrue("Should be a conflict with end time", result);  
    } catch(TimeConflictException e) {  
        fail("Should not throw exception: " + e.getMessage());  
    }  
}
```

- Set up Calendar with 1+ meetings on the date that we provide as input.
- **Input start time is BEFORE meeting start time.**
- **Input end time falls after the meeting start time, before the meeting end time.**

Code: <https://bit.ly/2Mto7JW>  
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