Exercise 4: Structural Testing

Gregory Gay
DIT635 - February 18, 2022

Finish In-Class Activities First!

The Planning System Returns

- 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/35X57wt
Activity: https://bit.ly/3sobwbK

- 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

- 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

- 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

From Calendar:

```
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){
    boolean busy = false;
    checkTimes(month,day,start,end);                        1   T, F
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){            2
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){
            busy=true;                                             3
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){
            busy=true;
        }                                1
    }
    return busy;
}
```

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

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

2
3
- 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

From Calendar:

```java
public boolean isBusy(int month, int day, int start, int end){
    boolean busy = false;
    checkTimes(month,day,start,end);                                    1   T, F
    for(Meeting toCheck : occupied.get(month).get(day)){
        if(start >= toCheck.getStartTime() && start <= toCheck.getEndTime()){   2  T
            busy=true;
        }else if(end >= toCheck.getStartTime() && end <= toCheck.getEndTime()){  3
            busy=true;
        }
    }
    return busy;
}
```

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

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.**

```java
@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/35X57wt
Activity: https://bit.ly/3sobwbK

```java
@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/35X57wt
Activity: https://bit.ly/3sobwbK**

```java
@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/35X57wt
Activity: https://bit.ly/3sobwbK

Current Status

I and the TAs are available to answer questions.

- **Afonso Fontes**
- **Sandra Eisenberg**
- **Chaneli Silva**

UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG

CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY