

CS434 Software Engineering and Testing

Tutorial #1 (08/01/2024)

Q1. Illustrate an execution of the following C code where we obtain statement (line) coverage as: (i) 100%, and (ii) < 100%. Using software tools (`gcc`, `gcov`, `lcov`, `genhtml`) generate a report. Why is code coverage so important?

```
//filename: fact.c
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * factorial(n - 1);
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("The factorial of %d is %d.\n", n, factorial(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Answer:



- Step 1 [Instrumentation]:
`gcc -Wall -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage fact.c`



- Step 2 [Execution #1 of the instrumented a.out]:
`./a.out`

Enter a non-negative integer: 5
The factorial of 5 is 120.



- Step 3 [Show statement (line) coverage coverage]
gcov fact.c

File 'fact.c'
Lines executed: 100.00% of 9
Creating 'fact.c.gcov'

- Step 4 [View fact.c.gcov]

```
-: 0:Source:fact.c
-: 0:Graph:fact.gcno
-: 0:Data:fact.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 1:#include <stdio.h>
6: 2:int factorial(int n)
-: 3:{
6: 4:     if (n == 0)
1: 5:         return 1;
-: 6:     else
5: 7:         return n * factorial(n - 1);
-: 8:}
1: 9:int main()
-: 10:{
-: 11:     int n;
1: 12:     printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
1: 13:     scanf("%d", &n);
1: 14:     printf("The factorial of %d is %d.\n", n, factorial(n));
1: 15:     return 0;
-: 16:}
```

- Step 5 [Cleanup results of previous execution]

```
rm a.out *.gcno *.gcov *.gcda
```

- Step 6 [Re-create instrumented a.out]

```
gcc -Wall -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage fact.c
```

- Step 7 [Execution #2 of the instrumented a.out]:

```
./a.out
```

```
Enter a non-negative integer: 0
The factorial of 0 is 1.
```

- Step 8 [Show statement (line) coverage coverage]

```
gcov fact.c
```

File 'fact.c'

Lines executed: 88.89% of 9

Creating 'fact.c.gcov'

- Step 9 [View fact.c.gcov]

```
-: 0:Source:fact.c
-: 0:Graph:fact.gcno
-: 0:Data:fact.gcda
-: 0:Runs:1
-: 1:#include <stdio.h>
1: 2:int factorial(int n)
-: 3:{
1: 4:     if (n == 0)
1: 5:         return 1;
-: 6:     else
#####: 7:         return n * factorial(n - 1);
-: 8:}
1: 9:int main()
-: 10:{
-: 11:     int n;
1: 12:     printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
1: 13:     scanf("%d", &n);
1: 14:     printf("The factorial of %d is %d.\n", n, factorial(n));
1: 15:     return 0;
-: 16:}
```

- Step 10 [Use lcov + genhtml] (for visualization)

```
lcov --capture --directory . --output-file coverage.info
```

```
genhtml coverage.info
```

Reading data file coverage.info

...

Overall coverage rate:

lines.....: 88.9% (8 of 9 lines)

functions...: 100.0% (2 of 2 functions)

LCOV - code coverage report

Current view: top level	Hit	Total	Coverage
Test: coverage.info	Lines: 8	9	88.9 %
Date: 2024-01-09 00:10:32	Functions: 2	2	100.0 %

Directory	Line Coverage	Functions
tut	 88.9 % 8 / 9	100.0 % 2 / 2

Generated by: [LCOV version 1.14](#)

LCOV - code coverage report

Current view: top level - tut - fact.c (source / functions)	Hit	Total	Coverage
Test: coverage.info	Lines: 8	9	88.9 %
Date: 2024-01-09 00:10:32	Functions: 2	2	100.0 %

Line data	Source code
1	: #include <stdio.h>
2	1 : int factorial(int n)
3	: {
4	1 : if (n == 0)
5	1 : return 1;
6	: else
7	0 : return n * factorial(n - 1);
8	: }
9	1 : int main()
10	: {
11	: int n;
12	1 : printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
13	1 : scanf("%d", &n);
14	1 : printf("The factorial of %d is %d.\n", n, factorial(n));
15	1 : return 0;
16	: }

Generated by: [LCOV version 1.14](#)

Q2. Show the function call graph of `fact.c` in textual mode and graphical mode.

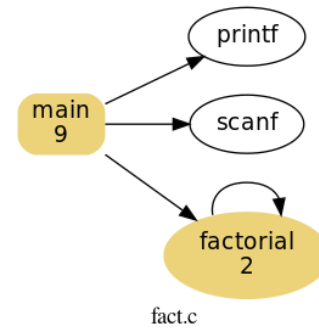
Answer:

Textual mode: `cflow fact.c`

```
main() <int main () at fact.c:9>:
  printf()
  scanf()
  factorial() <int factorial (int n) at fact.c:2> (R):
    factorial() <int factorial (int n) at fact.c:2> (recursive: see 4)
```

Graphical code: cflow2dot -i fact.c

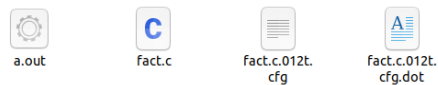
```
cflow2dot
found cflow at: /usr/bin/cflow
found dot at: /usr/bin/dot
This may take some time... ...
svg produced successfully from dot.
```



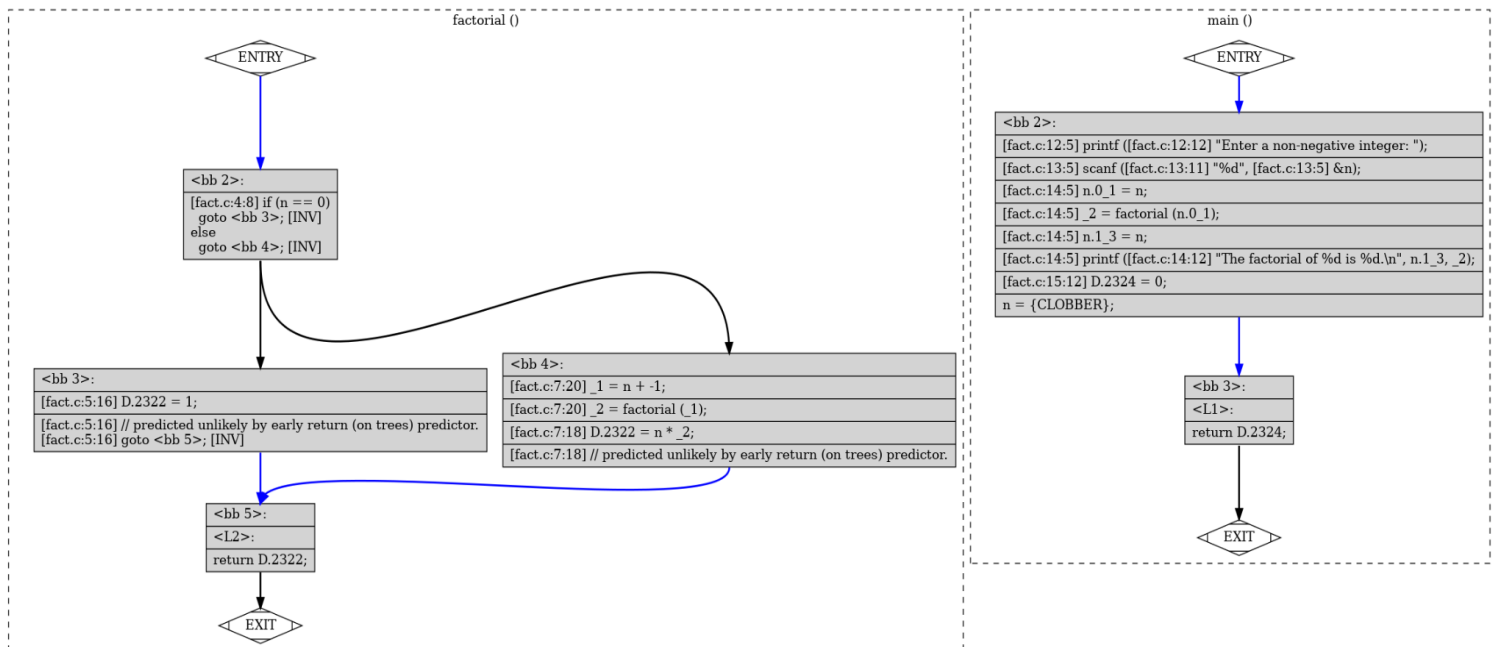
Q3. Show the control flow graph of the source file fact.c

Answer:

- Step 1 [Generate control flow graph]
gcc -fdump-tree-cfg-graph-lineno fact.c



- Step 2 [Convert .dot to png]



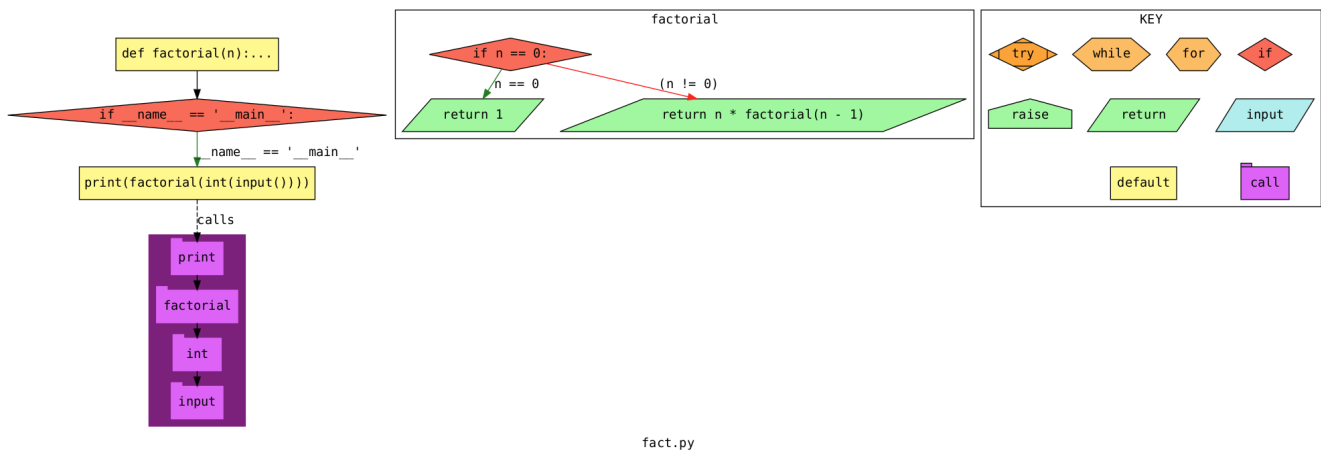
dot -Tpng fact.c.012t.cfg.dot -o fact.c.png

Q4. Generate (i) the control flow graph for the following Python code (fact.py)

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n-1)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(factorial(int(input())))
```

Answer:

py2cfg fact.py



Q5. For fact.py Illustrate an execution where we obtain statement (line) coverage as: (i) 100%, and (ii) < 100%. Using software tools (**coverage**) generate a report. Why is code coverage so important?

Answer:

coverage run fact.py

5

120

coverage html

Coverage report: 100%

filter...

coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:47 +0530

Module	statements	missing	excluded	coverage
fact.py	6	0	0	100%
Total	6	0	0	100%

coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:47 +0530

coverage run fact.py

0

1

coverage html

Coverage report: 83%

filter...

coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:48 +0530

Module	statements ↑	missing	excluded	coverage
fact.py	6	1	0	83%
Total	6	1	0	83%

coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:48 +0530

Coverage for **fact.py**: 83%

6 statements

5 run

1 missing

0 excluded

« prev ^ index » next coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:48 +0530

```
1 def factorial(n):
2     if n == 0:
3         return 1
4     else:
5         return n * factorial(n-1)
6
7 if __name__ == "__main__":
8     print(factorial(int(input())))
```

« prev ^ index » next coverage.py v7.4.0, created at 2024-01-09 00:48 +0530

Q6. Automated unit test-case generation for fact.py (main removed)

```
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n-1)
```

Answer:



```
pynguin --project-path . --output-path . --module-name fact -v
```

```
[01:03:30] INFO Start Pynguin Test Generation... generator.py:16  
INFO Collecting static constants from module under test generator.py:26  
INFO No constants found generator.py:21  
INFO Setting up runtime collection of constants generator.py:22  
INFO Analyzed project to create test cluster module.py:131  
INFO Modules: 1 module.py:131  
INFO Functions: 1 module.py:132  
INFO Classes: 11 module.py:132  
INFO Using seed 1704742409855393620 generator.py:19  
INFO Using strategy: Algorithm.DYNAMOSA generationalalgorithmfactory.py:36  
INFO Instantiated 3 fitness functions generationalalgorithmfactory.py:39  
INFO Using CoverageArchive generationalalgorithmfactory.py:34  
INFO Using selection function: Selection.TOURNAMENT_SELECTION generationalalgorithmfactory.py:32  
INFO No stopping condition configured! generationalalgorithmfactory.py:11  
INFO Using fallback timeout of 600 seconds generationalalgorithmfactory.py:12  
INFO Using crossover function: SinglePointRelativeCrossOver generationalalgorithmfactory.py:33  
INFO Using ranking function: RankBasedPreferenceSorting generationalalgorithmfactory.py:35  
INFO Start generating test cases generator.py:51  
INFO Initial Population, Coverage: 1.000000 searchobserver.py:7  
INFO Algorithm stopped before using all resources. generator.py:52  
INFO Stop generating test cases generator.py:52  
INFO Start generating assertions generator.py:59  
INFO Setup mutation controller mutationadapter.py:7  
INFO Build AST for fact mutationadapter.py:6  
INFO Mutate module fact mutationadapter.py:6  
INFO Generated 9 mutants mutationadapter.py:7  
INFO Running tests on mutant 1/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 2/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 3/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 4/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 5/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 6/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 7/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 8/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Running tests on mutant 9/9 assertiongenerator.py:29  
INFO Mutant 0 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 1 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 2 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 3 killed by Test(s): 0, 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 4 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 5 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 6 killed by Test(s): 0, 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 7 killed by Test(s): 0, 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Mutant 8 killed by Test(s): 1 assertiongenerator.py:37  
INFO Number of Surviving Mutant(s): 0 (Mutants: ) assertiongenerator.py:38  
INFO Calculating resulting FinalBranchCoverage generator.py:43  
INFO Written 2 test cases to /home/shouwick/cache_test/tut/test_fact.py generator.py:76  
INFO Writing statistics statistics.py:36  
INFO Stop Pynguin Test Generation... generator.py:11
```

```

# Test cases automatically generated by Pynguin (https://www.pynguin.eu).
# Please check them before you use them.
import pytest
import fact as module_0

def test_case_0():
    bool_0 = False
    var_0 = module_0.factorial(bool_0)
    assert var_0 == 1

@pytest.mark.xfail(strict=True)
def test_case_1():
    bool_0 = False
    set_0 = {bool_0}
    module_0.factorial(set_0)

```

Q7. Explore the following tools:

- **gcov** (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gcov>)
- **py2cfg** (<https://gitlab.com/classroomcode/py2cfg>)
- **cflow2dot** (<https://pypi.org/project/pycflow2dot>)
- **cflow** (<https://www.gnu.org/software/cflow>)
- **coverage** (<https://coverage.readthedocs.io/en/latest>)
- **pynguin** (<https://www.pynguin.eu>)

Q8. Explore more:

- Python tools (<https://awesome-python.com>)
- Generate the control flow graph (CFG) using **gcc** from C source code.
 - <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16393985/getting-control-flow-graph-from-ansi-c-code/17844310#17844310>
 - <https://swtv.kaist.ac.kr/courses/cs492-fall18/part1-coverage/lec5.5-cfg-generation.pdf>