#### CSC 5524 : Quality, Metrics, Tests, Process

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http://www-public.it-sudparis.eu/~gibson/Teaching/CSC5524/

# **TDD: The 'Matches' Problem**

.../~gibson/Teaching/CSC5524/CSC5524-TDD-Problem.pdf

#### **Implementing A Solution: Test Driven Development**





#### **An Example of Test Driven Development**

#### public static String arabicToRoman(int arabic)

#### https://remonsinnema.com/2011/12/05/practicing-tdd-using-the-roman-numerals-kata/

#### Roman Numerals - 1 to 100

27 = XXVII	53 = LIII	76 = LXXVI
28 = XXVIII	54 = LIV	77 = LXXVII
29 = XXIX	55 = LV	78 = LXXVIII
30 = XXX	56 = LVI	79 = LXXIX
31 = XXXI	57 = LVII	80 = LXXX
32 = XXXII	58 = LVIII	81 = LXXXI
33 = XXXIII	59 = LIX	82 = LXXXII
34 = XXXIV	60 = LX	83 = LXXXIII
35 = XXXV	61 = LXI	84 = LXXXIV
36 = XXXVI	62 = LXII	85 = LXXXV
37 = XXXVII	63 = LXIII	86 = LXXXVI
38 = XXXVIII	64 = LXIV	87 = LXXXVII
39 = XXXIX	65 = LXV	88 = LXXXVIII
40 = XL	66 =LXVI	89 = LXXXIX
41 = XLI	67 = LXVII	90 = XC
42 = XLII	68 = LXVIII	91 = XCI
43 = XLIII	69 = LXIX	92 = XCII
44 = XLIV	70 = LXX	93 = XCIII
45 = XLV	71 = LXXI	94 = XCIV
46 = XLVI	72 = LXXII	95 = XCV
47 = XLVII	73 = LXXIII	96 = XCVI
48 = XLVIII	74 = LXXIV	97 = XCVII
49 = XLIX	75 = LXXV	98 = XCVIII
50 = L		99 = XCIX
51 = LI		100 = C
52 = LII		
	27 = XXVIII 28 = XXVIII 29 = XXIX 30 = XXX 31 = XXXI 32 = XXXII 33 = XXXIII 34 = XXXIV 35 = XXXV 36 = XXVV 36 = XXVVI 37 = XXXVII 38 = XXXVIII 38 = XXXVIII 39 = XXXIX 40 = XL 41 = XLI 42 = XLII 43 = XLIII 44 = XLIV 45 = XLVII 45 = XLVII 48 = XLVIII 48 = XLVIII 48 = XLVIII 49 = XLIX 50 = L 51 = LI 52 = LII	27 = XXVIII $53 = LIII$ $28 = XXVIIII$ $54 = LIV$ $29 = XXIX$ $55 = LV$ $30 = XXX$ $56 = LVI$ $31 = XXXII$ $57 = LVIII$ $32 = XXXIII$ $58 = LVIII$ $33 = XXXIII$ $58 = LVIII$ $33 = XXXIII$ $58 = LVIII$ $33 = XXXIII$ $59 = LIX$ $34 = XXXIV$ $60 = LX$ $35 = XXXVIII$ $62 = LXIII$ $36 = XXXVIII$ $63 = LXIIII$ $37 = XXXVIII$ $63 = LXVIII$ $38 = XXXVIIII$ $64 = LXIV$ $39 = XXXIX$ $65 = LXV$ $40 = XL$ $66 = LXVIII$ $41 = XLII$ $67 = LXVIIII$ $42 = XLIII$ $68 = LXVIIII$ $43 = XLIVIII$ $70 = LXX$ $45 = XLVI$ $71 = LXXIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII$

## A Test Driven Development Problem Matches Game

#### https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.con\_data.android.nim

# NN NN NN NN NN NN NN

It's your turn. How many matches do you take?



## A Test Driven Development Problem Matches Game

Following a TDD approach, create an AI player that plays the game as well as possible (always winning if a win is possible):

starting position 1 starting position 2

starting position n

At each iteration keep the code as simple as possible. How many iterations do you need before the code works for all possible starting positions?

. . .

Testing - additional information Test Types

> **1.Black Box** 2.White box 3.Unit **4.Integration** 5.System **6.Validation/Acceptance** 7. Usability 8.Security **9.**Regression **10.Stress/Robustness/Fault Tolerance 11.Performance 12.Simulation and Random Testing 13.Complementary/Advanced Activities**

# Testing - additional information Black Box





"I think you misunderstood me when I said I wanted our factory to go all green."

Requirements/Specification are critical to black box testing

Alternatively, the tests are your specifications ... but how to validate the tests?

# Testing - additional information Black Box



#### Oracle problem = how to decide about the correctness of the observed outputs?

Manual computation of expected results, executable specification, back-to- back testing of different versions, output plausibility checks, ...







Unit Equivalence classes + boundary values



http://www.testnbug.com/2015/01/equivalence-class-partitioning-and-boundary-value-analysis-black-box-testing-techniques/

# Testing - additional informationUnitPair-wise / All pairs testing

# Example

- Suppose that we have three parameters.
- For each parameter, there are two possible values.
  - Values are :
    - A, B for parameter 1.
    - J, K for parameter 2.
    - Y, Z for parameter 3.
- Degree of interaction coverage is 2.
  - We want to cover all potential 2-way interactions among parameter values.

#### There are 8 possible test configurations

Testing - additional informationUnitPair-wise / All pairs testing

# Interaction test coverage goal



# Testing - additional information Integration







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#### Validation/Acceptance



# Testing - additional information Usability

# **Benefits of multiple tests**

**TOTAL PROBLEMS** 

FOUND: 5

#### **ONE TEST WITH 8 USERS**



Eight users may find more problems in a single test.

But the worst problems will usually keep them from getting far enough to encounter some others.

Three users may not find as many

problems in a

single test.

#### getting far enough to encounter some others.

#### TWO TESTS WITH 3 USERS First test



Second test



second test, with the first set of problems fixed, they'll find problems they couldn't have seen in the first test.

But in the

#### TOTAL PROBLEMS FOUND: 9





# Testing - additional informationSecurityhttp://heartbleed.com

The Heartbleed Bug is/was a serious vulnerability in the popular OpenSSL cryptograph software library

# The buggy code

```
/* Read type and payload length first */
hbtype = *p++;
n2s(p, payload);
pl = p;
```

# Testing - additional information Security



#### **Security** "goto fail" – Apple's SSL bug

```
. . .
hashOut.data = hashes + SSL_MD5_DIGEST_LEN;
hashOut.length = SSL_SHA1_DIGEST_LEN;
if ((err = SSLFreeBuffer(&hashCtx)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = ReadyHash(&SSLHashSHA1, &hashCtx)) != 0)
    aoto fail:
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &clientRandom)) != 0)
    aoto fail:
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &serverRandom)) != 0)
    goto fail;
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &signedParams)) != 0)
    goto fail;
    goto fail; /* MISTAKE! THIS LINE SHOULD NOT BE HERE */
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.final(&hashCtx, &hashOut)) != 0)
    goto fail;
```

err = sslRawVerify(...);

• • •

if err is zero and there is actually no error to report.

The result is that the code leaps over the vital call to sslRawVerify(), and exits the function.

This causes an immediate "exit and report success", and the TLS connection succeeds, even though the verification process hasn't actually taken place.

A skilled attacker can easily exploit this

# Testing - additional informationSecurityIntel's AMT Vulnerability

#### The buggy code

```
int main () {
  string realpass = "secret";
  string userpass = "user-secret";
  int equal = strncmp(realpass.c_str(), userpass.c_str(), userpass.size());
  if (equal == 0) {
    printf ("'%s' equals to '%s'", realpass.c_str(), userpass.c_str());
  }
  return equal * equal; // make sure it's positive
}
```

#### Question: can you see the problem?

# Testing - additional information Stress Testing



**Regression Testing** 

# Regression: "when you fix one bug, you introduce several newer bugs."



#### **Complementary Activities**

#### **Code Walkthroughs**





#### **Complementary Activities**

Fault Injection: software mutation testing

http://www.guru99.com/mutation-testing.html



#### **Complementary Activities**

Maintenance Issues



# Testing - additional information Complementary Activities

Code refactoring and impact on testing?

Most unit tests won't be affected by a single refactoring.

If the refactoring touches multiple classes then we can fall back to the acceptance tests. Now, the acceptance tests guarantee us that the functionality remains the same.

But, if we change the interface of a class, a lot of its unit tests and some acceptance tests will not run anymore.

**Queues from stacks** 

Specify Design and Implement Tests (<u>of all types</u>) for the following requirement:

You are to implement a FIFO queue of integers with a maximum size MAX, using only 2 LIFO stacks of integers (also with a maximum size MAX)