prepare for...

Mutation Testing ...from jUnit to Mutation-Testing

has been coding java since 1996

Fellow / Head of R&D

reply Group

Germany - Munich

has been coding java since 1996

has been coding java since 1996

Projects in the field of:

- Automobile-industry
- Energy
- Finance / Leasing
- Space- Satellit-
- Government / UN / World-bank

Where?

• Europe

Asia - from India up to Malaysia

Save harbor statement

Save harbor statement

The following is intended for information purposes only. I can not be held responsible for the overuse of effects and animations in this presentation. If any person in this room has a medical condition that is triggered by fast moving objects on the screen and/or explosions, he/she should probably better leave now...

(I got carried away by the topic.)



Codebase is > 13 years old



Codebase is > 13 years old no test coverage

Codebase is > 13 years old no test coverage no dedicated refactoring budget

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Codebase is > 13 years old no test coverage no dedicated refactoring budget decrease complexity

but... lets start with the basics

TDD with jUnit are you using jUnit?



TDD with jUnit @SvenRuppert are you using jUnit? assume that the following would make sense.. ;-)

are you using jUnit?

}

TDD with jUnit

assume that the following would make sense.. ;-)

public class Service {
 public int add(int a, int b){
 if(a<2){
 return (a+b) * -1;
 } else {
 return a+b;</pre>

are you using jUnit?

7

N

TDD with jUnit

assume that the following would make sense..;-)

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ **if**(a<2){ return (a+b) * -1; How many tests You will need? return a+b;

are you using jUnit?

]

N

TDD with jUnit

assume that the following would make sense..;-)

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ **if**(a<2){ How many tests you will need? return (a+b) * -1; } else { return a+b;

it depends ;-)

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if(a<2){ return (a+b) * -1; } else { return a+b; }</pre>

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}

}

}

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if(a<2){ return (a+b) * -1; } else { return a+b; }</pre>

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for line 100% coverage

7

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for line 100% coverage 2

7

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for line 100% coverage 2 but will this be enough?

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if(a<2){ return (a+b) * -1; } else { return a+b; }</pre>



for line 100% coverage 2 but will this be enough? No

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for line 100% coverage 2 but will this be enough?

public class Service {
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for line 100% coverage 2 but will this be enough? No

how to find out, what will be enough?

public class Service {
 public int add(int a, int b){
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 } else {
 return a+b;</pre>





for line 100% coverage 2 but will this be enough? No

how to find out, what will be enough? how to find the right tests?

}

public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if(a<2){ return (a+b) * -1; } else { return a+b; }</pre>



}

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public class Service {
 public int add(int a, int b){
 if(a<2){
 return (a+b) * -1;
 } else {
 return a+b;
 }
 @Test</pre>

How many tests How many test? You will need? You

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@lest
public void testAdd001() throws Exception {
 final int add = new Service().add(0, 0);
 Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(0);
}

public class Service {
 public int add(int a, int b){
 if(a<2){
 return (a+b) * -1;
 } else {
 return a+b;
 }
 @Test</pre>



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public void testAdd001() throws Exception {
 final int add = new Service().add(0, 0);
 Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(0);
}

@Test

public void testAdd002() throws Exception {
 final int add = new Service().add(3, 0);
 Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(3);
}

Mutation Testing

Mutation Testing

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Mutation Testing is a structural testing method

Mutation Testing is a structural testing method we want to find a way to write "good" tests

Mutation Testing is a structural testing method we want to find a way to write "good" tests how to find "good" tests? Mutation Testing is a structural testing method we want to find a way to write "good" tests how to find "good" tests? Iet the machine find the targets Mutation Testing is a structural testing method we want to find a way to write "good" tests how to find "good" tests? let the machine find the targets

let's mutate it... but how?

Mutation Testing - the Idea

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Mutation Testing - the Idea

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a mutation is a small change in the code
a mutation is a small change in the code .. small enough to be a small defect a mutation is a small change in the code .. small enough to be a small defect

P will be the program

a mutation is a small change in the code .. small enough to be a small defect

P will be the program T will be the collection of all tests / Test Suite

12

we will create a sequence of mutations / P1, P2, P3...

we will create a sequence of mutations / P1,P2,P3... .. Px will have only one mutation compared to P

we will create a sequence of mutations / P1,P2,P3... .. Px will have only one mutation compared to P running all tests from T against Px

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we will create a sequence of mutations / P1,P2,P3...
.. Px will have only one mutation compared to P
running all tests from T against Px
green: T will kill the mutation

.. at leased one test from T will fail

we will create a sequence of mutations / P1, P2, P3... .. Px will have only one mutation compared to P running all tests from T against Px green: T will kill the mutation .. at leased one test from T will fail red: if all tests are green

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if we kill **k** out of **n** mutants

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-> we are not good enough ;-)

if we kill **k** out of **n** mutants -> we are not good enough ;-)

we are perfect enough if we are reaching : k == n

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how to create all versions of Px ?

if we kill **k** out of **n** mutants -> we are not good enough ;-)

we are **perfect** enough if we are reaching : **k == n**

how to create all versions of Px ?

.. the good thing ..

if we kill **k** out of **n** mutants

-> we are not good enough ;-)

we are perfect enough if we are reaching : k == n

how to create all versions of Px ?

.. the good thing.. we could almost generate we could almost generate

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practical TDD with Mutation Testing

14

practical TDD with Mutation Testing

generating the mutants and

practical TDD with Mutation Testing

generating the mutants and running all junit tests

practical TDD with Mutation Testing

generating the mutants and running all junit tests check the reports

practical TDD with Mutation Testing

generating the mutants and running all junit tests check the reports write more / better tests

practical TDD with Mutation Testing

generating the mutants and running all junit tests check the reports write more / better tests

loop until quality target reached

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mutants are a good approach / model to estimate the default rate of defects per 1k lines of the **P**

15

mutants are a good approach / model to estimate the default rate of defects per 1k lines of the **P**

estimate that:

mutants are a good approach / model to estimate the default rate of defects per 1k lines of the **P**

estimate that:

the defects are independent

mutants are a good approach / model to estimate the default rate of defects per 1k lines of the **P**

estimate that:

the defects are independent normaly ;-)

16

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no need to know that Mutation Testing will be done, independend creation of **T**

16

no need to know that Mutation Testing will be done, independend creation of **T**

for **K==n** we need a high number of mutants (**P1, P2, .., Px**) no need to know that Mutation Testing will be done, independend creation of **T**

for **K==n**

we need a high number of mutants (P1, P2, .., Px)

.. mostly it will lead into exponential numbers of Px

how to find Your barrier you have to reach?

no need to know that Mutation Testing will be done, independend creation of **T**

for **K==n**

we need a high number of mutants (P1, P2, .., Px)

.. mostly it will lead into exponential numbers of Px

no need to know that Mutation Testing will be done, independend creation of **T**

for **K==n**

we need a high number of mutants (P1, P2, .., Px)

.. mostly it will lead into exponential numbers of Px

how to three to reach? butta what is a mutation?

Mutation Testing - Kinds of Mutation

but.. what is a mutation?

Value Mutation

changing constants, loop bounds (adding/subtracting values) Mutation Testing - Kinds of Mutation

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but.. what is a mutation?

Value Mutation

Decision Mutation for example < will be changed to <=</pre>

Mutation Testing - Kinds of Mutation @SvenRuppert

Value Mutation Decision Mutation

Statement Mutation

for example swapping/deleting/duplicating lines of code
but. what is a mutation?

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

.. changing modifiers

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

.. changing modifiers .. changing between static / non static

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

.. changing modifiers .. changing between static / non static .. delete member initialization

Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

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Value Mutation Decision Mutation Statement Mutation

for **Java** you could think about more language spec. mutations

.. changing modifiers .. changing between static / non static .. delete member initialization .. delete this.

.. argument order change

Mutation Testing - in short words

Mutation Testing - in short words

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mutation testing is an add on to normal jUnit TDD

tools are supporting it well

tools are supporting it well

generating and running all tests are time consuming

tools are supporting it well

generating and running all tests are time consuming

but most important

tools are supporting it well

generating and running all tests are time consuming

but most important

will effect your project structure



muJava

muJava

2003. First released as JMutation (Java Mutation System).
2004. The name was changed to MuJava (Mutation System for Java).
2005. Software Copyright Registration, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
2005. Version 2 released with several fault fixes and modified mutation operators.
2008. Version 3 released with minimal support for Java 1.5 and 1.6.
2013. Version 4 released to support JUnit tests and Java 1.6 language features, including generics, annotations, enumerations, varargs, enhanced for-each loops, and static imports.
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assume the following would make sense ;-)

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http://pitest.org/

}

7

assume the following would make sense ;-)

```
public class Service {
    public int add(int a, int b){
        if (a<2) {
            return (a+b) * -1;
        } else {
            return a+b;
        }</pre>
```

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public class Service {
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            return (a+b) * -1;
        } else {
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        }
    }</pre>
```

}

how many test you will need for..

25

```
public class Service {
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            return (a+b) * -1;
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        }
        how many test you will need for..</pre>
```

100% Line Coverage... and...

```
public class Service {
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100% Line Coverage... and... to be save ?

```
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```

100% Line Coverage... and... to be save ?
2 for Line Coverage

```
public class Service {
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        }
        how many test you will need for..</pre>
```

100% Line Coverage... and...to be save ?2 for Line Coveragewe will see ;-)

```
public class Service {
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        if (a<2) {
            return (a+b) * -1;
        } else {
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        }
            100% Line Coverage... and...</pre>
```

}

}

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```
public class Service {
    public int add(int a, int b){
        if (a<2) {
            return (a+b) * -1;
        } else {
            return a+b;
        }
        100% Line Coverage... and...
    }
}</pre>
```

we have one if statement

```
public class Service {
    public int add(int a, int b){
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        }
            100% Line Coverage... and...
    }
}</pre>
```

we have one if statement with an else branch

```
public class Service {
    public int add(int a, int b){
        if (a<2) {
            return (a+b) * -1;
        } else {
            return a+b;
        }
        100% Line Coverage... and...
    }
}</pre>
```

we have one if statement with an else branch this will lead to 2 jUnit Tests to get 100 %

}

}

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public class Service {
 public int add(int a, int b){
 if (a<2) { return (a+b) * -1; }
 else { return a+b; }
</pre>

100% Line Coverage... and...
Mutation Testing - Hello World @SvenRuppert public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if (a<2) { return (a+b) * -1; }</pre> { return a+b; } else } 100% Line Coverage... and... } @Test public void testAdd001() throws Exception { final int add = new Service().add(0, 0);

Assertions.*assertThat*(add).isEqualTo(0);

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Mutation Testing - Hello World @SvenRuppert public class Service { public int add(int a, int b){ if (a<2) { return (a+b) * -1; }</pre> { return a+b; 7 else } 100% Line Coverage... and... } @Test public void testAdd001() throws Exception { final int add = new Service().add(0, 0); Assertions.*assertThat*(add).isEqualTo(0); } @Test public void testAdd002() throws Exception { final int add = new Service().add(3, 0); Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(3); }

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final int add = new Service().add(0, 0);
Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(0);

final int add = new Service().add(3, 0);
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@SvenRuppert

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public class Service { public int add(int a, int b) { 7. if (a < 2) {</pre> 8. **return** (a + b) * -1; 9. 10. } else { **return** a + b; 11. 12. } 13. }

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final int add = new Service().add(0, 0);

- Assertions.assertThat(add).isEqualTo(0);
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we got 100% Line Coverage

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we got 100% Line Coverage How good these tests are?

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we got 100% Line Coverage How good these tests are? How to measure if these test are good?

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How to find the good tests?

Mutation Testing - Hello World @SvenRuppert
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How to find the good tests?
 let's generate a the mutation report

Mutation Testing - Hello World @SvenRuppert final int add = new Service().add(0, 0); final int add = new Service().add(3, 0); How to find the good tests? let's generate a the mutation report with maven : pitest: mutationCoverage

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with maven : pitest: mutationCoverage

>> Generated 54 mutations

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org.pitest.....mutators.ConditionalsBoundaryMutator

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org.pitest....mutators.MathMutator

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org.pitest.....mutators.ConditionalsBoundaryMutator org.pitest.....mutators.IncrementsMutator org.pitest.....mutators.ReturnValsMutator org.pitest.....mutators.MathMutator org.pitest.....mutators.NegateConditionalsMutator

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Breakdown by Class

Name	Line Coverage		Mutation Coverage	
Service.java	100%	4/4	43%	3/7

Mutation Testing - Hello World @SvenRuppert final int add = new Service().add(0, 0); final int add = new Service().add(3, 0);

>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 3 (6%)



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>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 3



- 1. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED

<u>8</u>

11

- 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → SURVIVED
- <u>9</u> 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED

















Mutation Testing - Hello World
@SvenRuppert
final int add = new Service().add(2, 0);

>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 4



- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED

<u>8</u>

11

- 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
- <u>9</u> 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 4



- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED

<u>8</u>

- 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
- <u>9</u> 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED

>> Generated 54 mutations



- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED

<u>8</u>

- 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
- <u>9</u> 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED

>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 5



- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED

<u>8</u>

- 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
- <u>9</u> 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED

Second Second



killed 9:1

8

9

- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow KILLED
- 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED

>> Generated 54 mutations Killed 5



killed 9:1

8

9

- 1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
 - 2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow KILLED
- 2. Replaced integer multiplication with division \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 3. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED
 - 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow SURVIVED
 - 2. replaced return of integer sized value with (x == 0 ? 1 : 0) \rightarrow KILLED



Mutation Testing - Hello World

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Mutation Testing - Lesson Learned

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mutation tests are often leading to

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mutation tests are often leading to

...cleaner code compared to jUnit only

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... cleaner code compared to jUnit only ... smaller modules (shorter mutation runtime) mutation tests are often leading to

... cleaner code compared to jUnit only ... smaller modules (shorter mutation runtime)

> and something nice... helps to find useless code

Example of useless Code

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Example of useless Code

12	<pre>public class ReflectionUtils extends org.reflections.ReflectionUtils {</pre>	
13		
14	<pre>public boolean checkInterface(final Type aClass, Class targetInterface) {</pre>	
15 <mark>2</mark>	<pre>if (aClass.equals(targetInterface)) return true;</pre>	
16		
17	<pre>final Type[] genericInterfaces = ((Class) aClass).getGenericInterfaces();</pre>	
18 2	<pre>if (genericInterfaces.length > 0) {</pre>	
19 <u>3</u>	<pre>for (Type genericInterface : genericInterfaces) {</pre>	
20 2	<pre>if (genericInterface.equals(targetInterface)) return true;</pre>	
21		
22	<pre>final Type[] nextLevBackArray = ((Class) genericInterface).getGenericInterfaces();</pre>	;
23 <mark>2</mark>	<pre>if (nextLevBackArray.length > 0)</pre>	
24 3	for (Type type : nextLevBackArray) {	
25 <mark>2</mark>	if (checkInterface(type, targetInterface)) return true;	
26	}	
27	}	
28	}	
29	<pre>final Type genericSuperclass = ((Class) aClass).getGenericSuperclass();</pre>	
30 <u>1</u>	<pre>if (genericSuperclass != null) {</pre>	
31 <mark>2</mark>	<pre>if (checkInterface(genericSuperclass, targetInterface)) return true;</pre>	
32	}	
33		
34		
35 <u>1</u>	return false;	
36	}	

Example of useless Code

you need jUnit - to generate the reference

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you need jUnit - to generate the reference add the pitest-plugin to the build section

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you need jUnit - to generate the reference add the pitest-plugin to the build section configure the plugin

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you need jUnit - to generate the reference add the pitest-plugin to the build section configure the plugin generate the reference -> clean , install

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you need jUnit - to generate the reference add the pitest-plugin to the build section configure the plugin generate the reference -> clean , install run **pitest: mutationCoverage**

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you need jUnit - to generate the reference add the pitest-plugin to the build section configure the plugin generate the reference -> clean , install run **pitest: mutationCoverage** report will be under **target/pit-reports**

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pom.xml - example - build

<plugin> <groupId>org.pitest</groupId> <artifactId>pitest-maven</artifactId> <configuration> <outputFormats> <outputFormat>XML</outputFormat> <outputFormat>HTML</outputFormat> </outputFormats> <targetClasses> <param>org.rapidpm.*</param> </targetClasses> <targetTests> <param>org.rapidpm.*</param> <param>junit.org.rapidpm.*</param> </targetTests> </configuration> </plugin>

Mutation Testing - How to start pom.xml - example - reporting

<reporting> <plugins> <plugin> <groupId>org.pitest</groupId> <artifactId>pitest-maven</artifactId> <reportSets> <reportSet> <reports> <report>report</report> </reports> </reportSet> </reportSets> </plugin> </plugins> </reporting>

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Start with some tests

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Start with some tests generate the pitest report

Start with some tests generate the pitest report write more tests to kill mutations @SvenRuppert

Start with some tests generate the pitest report write more tests to kill mutations if you have time, eliminate useless tests

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Mutation Testing - practical usage

Start with some tests generate the pitest report write more tests to kill mutations if you have time, eliminate useless tests do it one by one

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Mutation Testing - practical usage

Start with some tests generate the pitest report write more tests to kill mutations if you have time, eliminate useless tests do it one by one

Mutation 001 Survived Mutation 002 Survived Mutation 003 Survived Mutation 004 Survived @SvenRuppert

Mutation Testing - practical usage

Start with some tests generate the pitest report write more tests to kill mutations if you have time, eliminate useless tests do it one by one

Mutation 001 Survived ····► Killed Mutation 002 Survived ····► Killed Mutation 003 Survived ····► Killed Mutation 004 Survived ····► Killed

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If you are interested...

have a look at RapidPM on github

rapidpm-proxybuilder rapidpm-dynamic-cdi rapidpm-microservice

or contact me ;-) @SvenRuppert



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Thank You !!!

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