## Mutation Testing with PIT

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## High Line Coverage

$$
=>
$$

High QualityTests


- Traditional test coverage (line, statement, branch, ...) measures only which code is executed by your tests
- does not check if your tests are able to detect faults
- => therefore only able to identify code that is not tested.


## Mutation Tests

- Measure the quality of your tests
- Idea of Mutation Testing:
- Seed artifical defects (bugs, mutations) into your application code
- Bytecode manipulation
- Check, whether yout tests find the defects
- If a test fails, mutation is killed

- If all tests pass, mutation survived



## MUTATION TESTS



## Example

```
public class NamesAndAgeTest {
    @ParameterizedTest
    @CsvSource({
        "bob, 1, Junior bob: 1 years",
    "bob, 22, Mister bob: 22 years",
    "bob, 66, Senior bob: 66 years" })
    void testMergeNameAndAgeWithCsvSource(String givenName, int givenAge, String expected) {
        String actual = new NamesAndAge().mergeNameAndAge(givenName, givenAge);
        assertEquals(expected, actual);
    }
}
public class NamesAndAge {
    public String mergeNameAndAge(String name, int age) {
        String title = "";
        if (age <= 18) {
            title = "Junior";
        }
        if (age > 18 && age <= 60) {
            title = "Mister";
        }
        if (age > 60) {
            title = "Senior";
        }
        return title + " " + name + ": " + age + " years";
    }
}
100 \% Coverage wow, my tests are f\#@* awesome
```



## But: look at the PIT report

## NamesAndAge.java

```
package com.bmy.katas.pitest;
public class NamesAndAge {
    public String mergeNameAndAge(String name, int age) {
        String title = "";
2 if (age <= 18) {
            title = "Junior";
            }
            if (age > 18 && age <= 60) {
                title = "Mister";
            }
            if (age > 60) {
                title = "Senior";
            }
            return title + " " + name + ": " + age + " years";
        }
}
Mutations
```

1. changed conditional boundary $\rightarrow$ SURVIVED
2. negated conditional $\rightarrow$ KILLED
3. changed conditional boundary $\rightarrow$ SURVIVED
4. changed conditional boundary $\rightarrow$ SURVIVED
5. negated conditional $\rightarrow$ KILLED
6. negated conditional $\rightarrow$ KILLED
7. changed conditional boundary $\rightarrow$ SURVIVED
8. negated conditional $\rightarrow$ KILLED
9. replaced return value with "" for com/bmy/katas/pitest/NamesAndAge::mergeNameAndAge $\rightarrow$ KILLED
=> Oh, I should also test boundaries


## PIT



## Real world mutation testing

PIT is a state of the art mutation testing system, providing gold standard test coverage for Java and the jvm. It's fast, scalable and integrates with modern test and build tooling.


## PIT: Maven

- pom.xml: add to build/plugins:

```
<plugin>
    <groupId>org.pitest</groupId>
    <artifactId>pitest-maven</artifactId>
    <version>1.6.2</version>
    <executions>
        <execution>
            <id>pit-report</id>
            <phase>test</phase>
            <goals>
                    <goal>mutationCoverage</goal>
            </goals>
        </execution>
    </executions>
    <!-- pitest support for JUnit 5 -->
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.pitest</groupId>
            <artifactId>pitest-junit5-plugin</artifactId>
            <version>0.12</version>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</plugin>
```

- Generates HTML report: target/pit-reports/YYYYMMDDHHMI
- mutationCoverage goal can be run from the commandline:
- mvn org.pitest:pitest-maven:mutationCoverage


## Configuration

- By default PIT will mutate all classes in your project
- targetClasses, targetTests
<configuration>
<targetClasses>

<param>com.your.package.root.want.to.mutate*</param>
</targetClasses>
<targetTests>

<param>com.your.package.root*</param>
</targetTests>
</configuration>

- reportsDirectory
- excludedClasses
- excludedTestClasses
- many other: https://pitest.org/quickstart/maven/


## Mutators

- PIT applies mutation operations (mutators) to your bytecode
- Conditionals Boundary Mutator replaces the relational operators <, <=, >, >=
Original conditional
Mutated conditional

```
if (a < b) {
    // do something
}
```

if (a <= b) \{
// do something

## Mutators ...

- Increments Mutator (INCREMENTS) mutates increments, decrements and assignment increments and decrements of local variables

- Negate Conditionals Mutator (NEGATE_CONDITIONALS)


## Mutators

## Available mutators and groups

The following table list available mutators and whether or not they are part of a group

| Mutators | "OLD_DEFAULTS" <br> group | "DEFAULTS" <br> group | "STRONGER" <br> group |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

https://pitest.org/quickstart/mutators/

## Configure Active Mutators

```
<configuration>
    <mutators>
            <mutator>CONSTRUCTOR_CALLS</mutator>
            <mutator>NON_VOID_METHOD_CALLS</mutator>
    </mutators>
</configuration>
```


## IDE support

- IntelliJ plugin: PIT intellij plugin
- Eclipse plugin: Pitclipse
https://github.com/pitest/pitclipse
Usage: Run As > PIT Mutation Test

?!??

