

Rotten Green Tests

And a discussion about tests in Pharo

Julien Delplanque

julien.delplanque@inria.fr



<https://rmod.inria.fr/web/>

Roadmap

1. Rotten Green Tests

- Definitions
- Detect Rotten Tests
- A Vicious Rotten Test
- Future Work

2. Discussion around testing in Pharo

Rotten Green Tests

A First Analysis

Julien Delplanque

Université de Lille, CRISTAL, CNRS, UMR 9189,
RMoD Team, Inria Lille Nord Europe
Lille, France
julien.delplanque@inria.fr

Andrew P. Black

Department of Computer Science
Portland State University
Oregon, USA &
RMoD Team, Inria Lille Nord Europe
France
apblack@pdx.edu

Stéphane Ducasse

RMoD Team, Inria Lille Nord Europe
France
stephane.ducasse@inria.fr

Guillermo Polito

CNRS, Université de Lille, CRISTAL, UMR 9189,
RMoD Team, Inria Lille Nord Europe
Lille, France
guillermo.polito@inria.fr

Abstract

Unit tests are a tenant of agile programming methodologies, and are widely used to improve code quality and prevent code regression. A passing (green) test is usually taken as a robust sign that the code under test is valid. However, we have noticed that some green tests contain assertions that are never executed; these tests pass not because they assert properties that are true, but because they assert nothing at all. We call such tests *Rotten Green Tests*.

Rotten Green Tests represent a worst case: they report that the code under test is valid, but in fact do nothing to test that validity, beyond checking that the code does not crash. We describe an approach to identify rotten green tests by combining simple static and dynamic analyses. Our approach

i.e., tests that are passing, because they provide assurance that the software is working as expected.

Our concern in this work is with tests that were intended by their designer to execute some assertions, but do not actually do so — we call them *rotten green tests*. Such tests are insidious because they pass, and they contain assertions; they therefore give the *impression* that some useful property is being validated. In fact, rotten green tests guarantee nothing: they are worse than having no tests at all!

Our approach is based on a combination of static analysis and dynamic monitoring of method execution. We identify whether or not a test is rotten, even in presence of helper methods and trait compositions. A limitation of our current implementation is that a test with multiple assertions will

Definition: Unit test

testAddTheSameElementTwiceResultOneOccurrence

| s |

"Fixture"

s := Set new.

s add: 1.

} Fixture

"Stimulus"

s add: 1.

} Stimuli

"Assertions"

self assert: s size equals: 1.

self assert: (s includes: 1)

} Assertions

Definition: Smoke test

testSetAddSmokeTest

| s |

"Fixture"

s := Set new.

s add: 1.

} Fixture

"Stimulus"

s add: 1

} Stimuli

The goal here is to ensure the
source code can be run
without any exception thrown

Definition: Rotten test

(1/2)

testPrintElementsOn

```
| aStream result allElementsAsString |  
result := "".  
aStream := ReadWriteStream on: result.
```

} Fixture

```
self nonEmpty printElementsOn: aStream.  
allElementsAsString:=(result findBetweenSubstrings: ' ').  
allElementsAsString withIndexDo:
```

} Stimuli

```
[:el :i | self assert: el equals: ((self nonEmpty at: i)asString) ]
```

} Assertions

Additionally, the test is green so, what's wrong?

Definition: Rotten test

(2/2)

testPrintElementsOn

```
| aStream result allElementsAsString |  
result := "".  
aStream := ReadWriteStream on: result.
```

} Fixture

```
self nonEmpty printElementsOn: aStream.  
allElementsAsString:=(result findBetweenSubstrings: ' ').  
allElementsAsString withIndexDo:
```

} Stimuli

```
[:el :i | self halt.
```

```
self assert: el equals: ((self nonEmpty at: i)asString) ]
```

} Assertions

Definition: Rotten test

(2/2)

testPrintElementsOn

```
| aStream result allElementsAsString |  
result := "".  
aStream := ReadWriteStream on: result.
```

} Fixture

```
self nonEmpty printElementsOn: aStream.  
allElementsAsString:=(result findBetweenSubstrings: ' ').  
allElementsAsString withIndexDo:  
[:el :i | self halt.  
self assert: el equals: ((self nonEmpty at: i)asString) ]
```

} Stimuli

} Assertions

This modified version of the test is still green!

Definition: Rotten test

(2/2)

testPrintElementsOn

```
| aStream result allElementsAsString |  
result := "".  
aStream := ReadWriteStream on: result.
```

} Fixture

```
self nonEmpty printElementsOn: aStream.  
allElementsAsString:=(result findBetweenSubstrings: ' ').  
allElementsAsString withIndexDo:  
[:el :i | self halt.  
self assert: el equals: ((self nonEmpty at: i)asString) ]
```

} Stimuli

} Assertions

Not executed at runtime!

This modified version of the test is still green!

Definition:

Assertion primitive

A method of the unit-testing framework that performs the actual check.

`#assert:`

`#assert:equals:`

`#deny:`

`⋮`

Definition: Test

A method identified as such by the unit-testing framework. In Pharo, test methods are zero-argument methods defined in a subclass of TestCase whose names start with 'test'.

testAddTheSameElementTwiceResultOneOccurrence

| s |

"Fixture"

s := Set new.

s add: 1.

"Stimulus"

s add: 1.

"Assertions"

self assert: s size equals: 1.

self assert: (s includes: 1)

Definition:

Test helper

A method that makes an assertion directly (by invoking an assertion primitive) or indirectly (by invoking another helper method), but that is not a test method.

```
containsAll: union of: one andOf: another
```

```
self assert: (one allSatisfy: [:each | union includes: each]).  
self assert: (another allSatisfy: [:each | union includes: each])
```

Detect Rotten Tests

1. Identification of assertion primitives
2. Identification of helper methods
3. Install assertion primitives and helper methods call watchers
4. Test execution
5. Classification (good test, rotten test, smoke test)
6. Report generation

Detect Rotten Tests

Classification

Row №	Dynamic Analysis		Static Analysis		Classification
	Helper Executed	Assertion Executed	Test contains helper	Test contains assertion	
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Good test
2	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗ Rotten test
3	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗ Rotten test & rotten helper
4	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗ Rotten test
5	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓ Good test (dynamic helper invocation)
6	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓ Good test
7	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗ Rotten test & rotten helper (dynamic helper invocation)
8	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗ Rotten test
9	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓ Good test
10	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗ Rotten test (dynamic assert invocation)
11	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗ Rotten helper
12	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗ Rotten test
13	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓ Good test (dynamic assertion & helper)
14	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓ Good test (dynamic assertion invocation)
15	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓ Good test (dynamic helper invocation)
16	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ Smoke test

Detect Rotten Tests

Preliminary results

Subsystem	Packages	Classes	Test classes	Tests	Rotten tests
Calypso	58	705	128	2671	4
Collections	16	224	59	5858	7
Glamour	19	463	65	449	3
Iceberg	16	565	44	555	0
Opal Compiler	7	227	49	854	15
Pillar	33	358	112	3188	1
System	48	330	44	552	1
Zinc	9	184	43	412	3

A Vicious Rotten Test

Pharo allows to use **any object** implementing the right interface as a *Boolean*. There are some tests for this feature in *MustBeBooleanTests*.

```
testAnd
```

```
| myBooleanObject |
```

```
myBooleanObject := MyBooleanObject new.
```

```
self deny: (myBooleanObject and: [true])
```


A Vicious Rotten Test

Pharo allows to use **any object** implementing the right interface as a *Boolean*. There are some tests for this feature in *MustBeBooleanTests*.

```
testAnd
```

```
| myBooleanObject |
```

```
myBooleanObject := MyBooleanObject new.
```

```
self deny: (myBooleanObject and: [true])
```

This test is rotten and the reason is not obvious at all!

A Vicious Rotten Test

Common boolean methods (e.g. #ifTrue:) are compiled to optimized bytecode which raise an exception when they are evaluated for non-booleans.

Pharo dynamically catches this exception and it rewrites this with a de-optimization allowing to use the receiver as a boolean.

testAnd

```
| myBooleanObject |
```

```
myBooleanObject := MyBooleanObject new.  
^ (myBooleanObject) and: [ 1 halt ]
```

It seems that there is a bug in this process, de-optimized source code generated is **incorrect**.

Future Work

- Watch assertion primitives/helpers call at AST-node level
- Run the finder on more Pharo projects

Testing in Pharo

Discussion

Observations on SUnit

- The API that should be used is not always well defined
(*TestRunner*, *TestCommandLineHandler*, *Calypso*, etc... sometimes behave differently because of that)
- The TestRunner UI is not easily extensible

SUnit API:

How to visit tests in a package?

```
findClassesForPackages: aCollection
| items |
aCollection isEmpty
  ifTrue: [ ^ self baseClass withAllSubclasses asSet ].
items := aCollection
flatCollect: [ :category |
  ((Smalltalk organization listAtCategoryNamed: category)
  collect: [ :each | Smalltalk globals at: each ])
  select: [ :each | each includesBehavior: self baseClass ] ].

^ items asSet
```

allSelectedTestSuites

"Return the suite for all the selected test case classes"

```
^ classesSelected select: [ :each | each isAbstract not ] thenCollect: [:each | each suite].
```

TestRunner

SUnit API:

How to visit tests in a package?

```
runClasses: aCollectionOfClasses named: aString
| suite classes |
suite := TestSuite named: aString.
classes := (aCollectionOfClasses
  select: [ :each | each includesBehavior: TestCase) and: [ each isAbstract not ] ])
  asSortedCollection: [ :a :b | a name <= b name ].
classes isEmpty
  ifTrue: [ ^ nil ].
classes
  do: [ :each | each addToSuiteFromSelectors: suite ].
^ self runSuite: suite
```

CommandLineTestRunner

SUnit API:

How to visit tests in a package?

```
runPackageTests: aPackage
| testResult testClasses |
testClasses := aPackage definedClasses
    select: [ :each | each isTestCase and: [ each isAbstract not ] ].
testClasses
    ifEmpty: [testResult := TestAsserter classForTestResult new]
    ifNotEmpty: [ testResult := testClasses anyOne classForTestResult new].

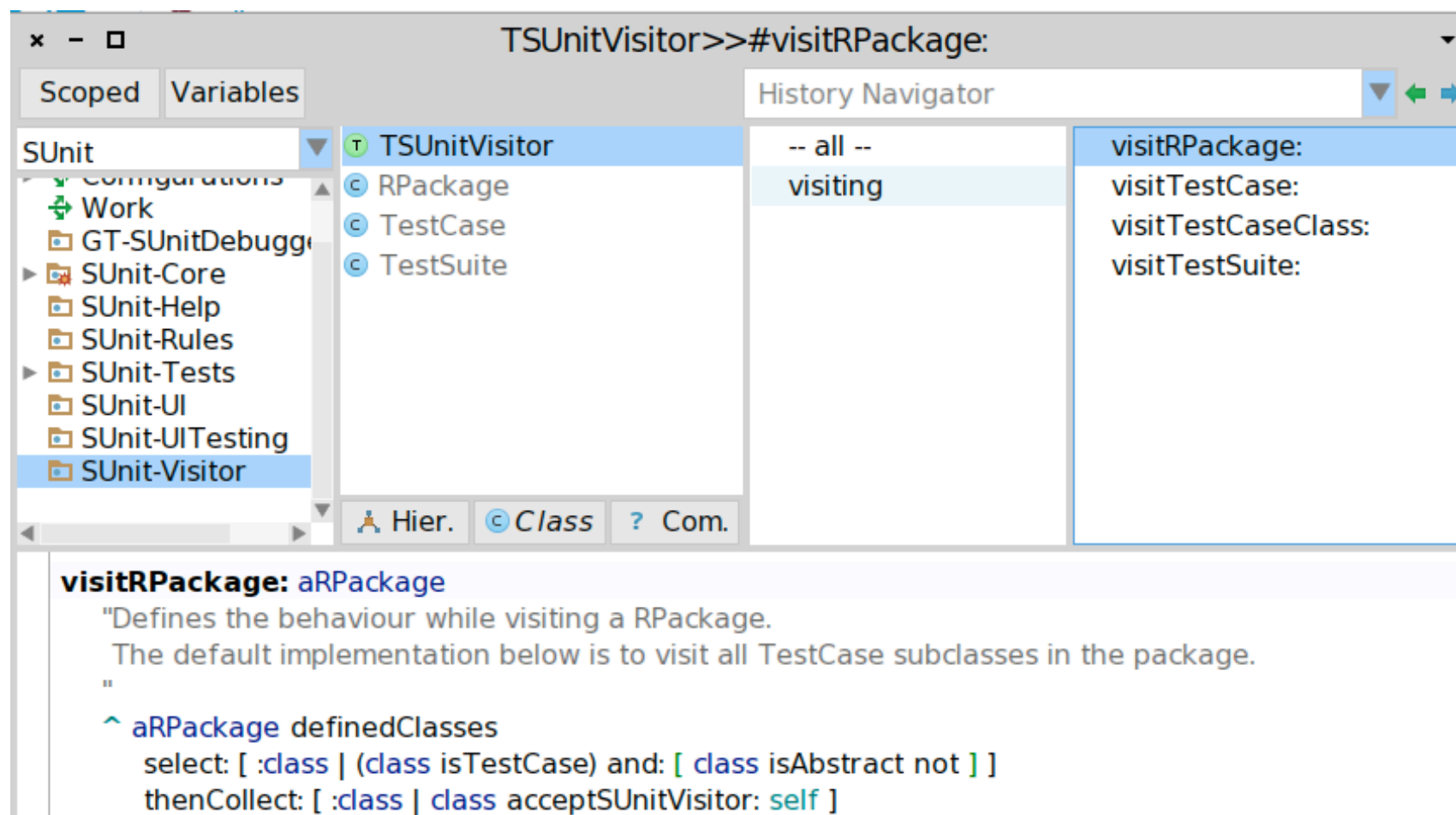
testClasses do: [ :each | self runTestCase: each results: testResult].
testResult updateResultsInHistory.
self
    notifyUserAboutResults: testResult
    with: aPackage name
```

Calypso

SUnit API:

How to visit tests in a package?

Possible solution is to create a visitor.



<https://github.com/juliendelplanque/SUnit-Visitor>

SUnit API:

How to manage exceptions?

```
statusColor
  result hasErrors
    ifTrue: [ ^ self theme dangerBackgroundColor ].
  result hasFailures
    ifTrue: [ ^ self theme warningBackgroundColor ].
  ^ self theme successBackgroundColor
```

TestRunner

SUnit API:

How to manage exceptions?

```
runCase: aTestCase
    self increaseTestCount.
    self printTestCase: aTestCase.

    [[ aTestCase runCaseManaged.
        self printPassOf: aTestCase ]
        on: Halt , Error, TestFailure
        do: [ :err | self handleFailure: err of: aTestCase ]
        on: TestSkip do: [ :skip | self handleSkip: skip of: aTestCase ]
```

```
handleFailure: anError of: aTestCase
    (anError isNil or: [aTestCase isExpectedFailure]) ifTrue: [ ^ self ].

    (anError isKindOf: TestFailure)
    ifTrue: [
        suiteFailures := suiteFailures + 1.
        self printFailure: anError of: aTestCase ]
    ifFalse: [
        suiteErrors := suiteErrors + 1.
        self printError: anError of: aTestCase ].

    self shouldSerializeError
    ifTrue: [ self serializeError: anError of: aTestCase ]
```

CommandLineTestRunner

SUnit API:

How to manage exceptions?

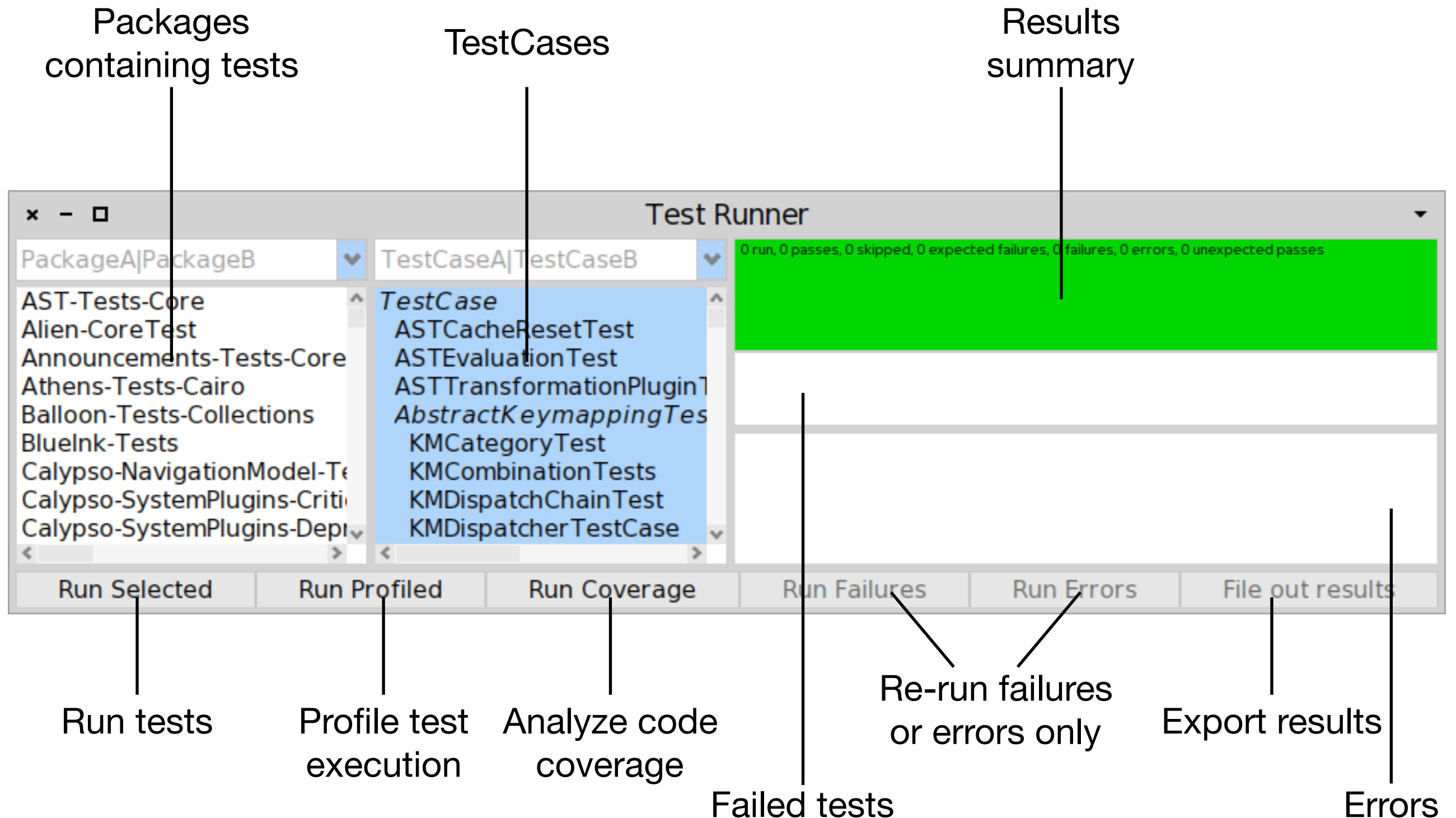
```
notifyUserAboutResults: testResult with: message
```

```
| color |  
color := Color gray.  
testResult hasPassed  
    ifTrue: [ color := Color green ].  
testResult hasFailures  
    ifTrue: [ color := Color yellow ].  
testResult hasErrors  
    ifTrue: [ color := Color red ].
```

```
GrowlMorph  
    openWithLabel: message  
    contents: testResult printString  
    backgroundColor: color  
    labelColor: Color black
```

Calypso

TestRunner UI



TestRunner UI discussion

Multiple things can be done around tests in Pharo environment:

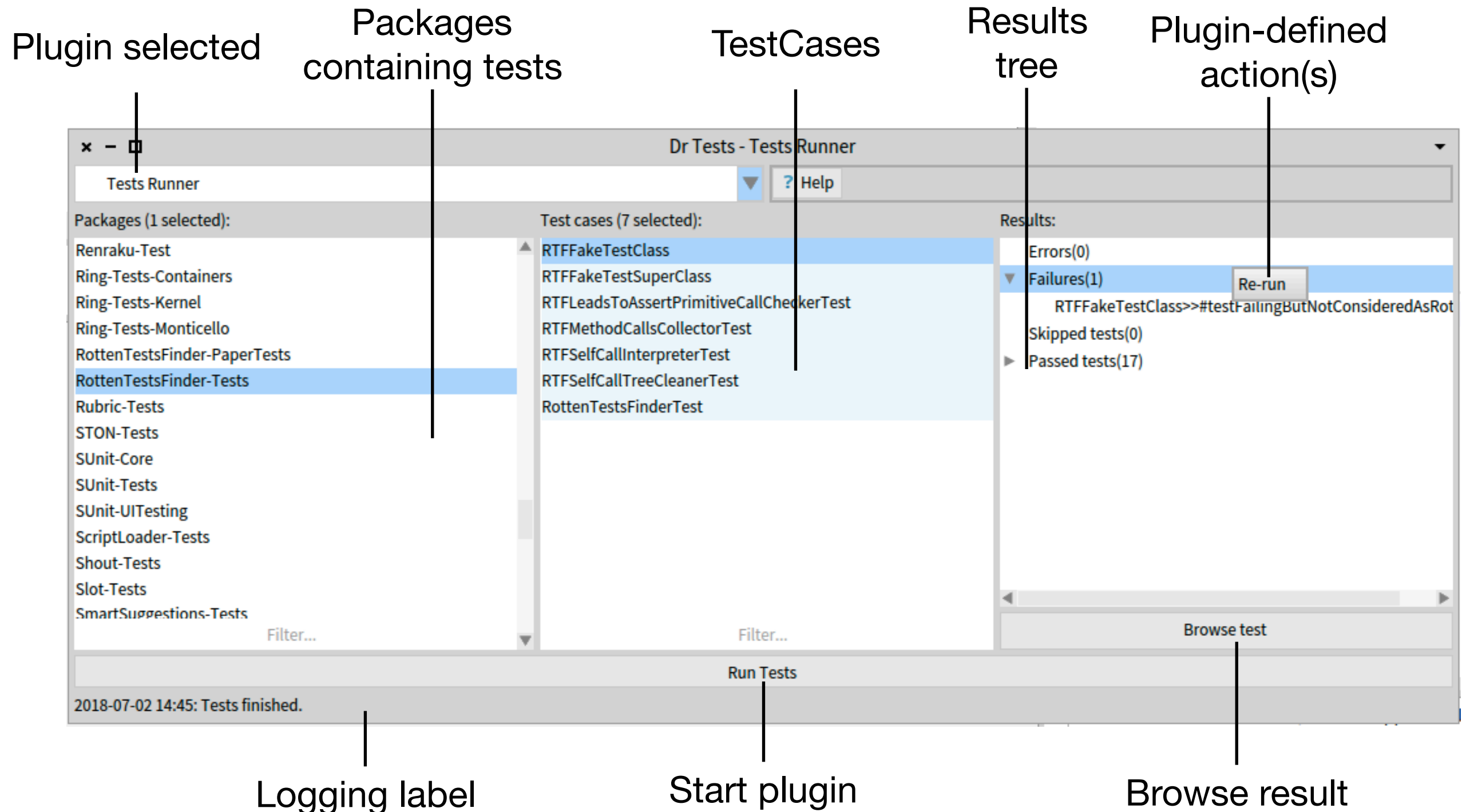
- Run tests
- Profile tests execution
- Analyse code coverage



Covered by TestRunner

- Mutation testing
- Find rotten tests
- Analyse code example in comments
- ...

Proposal: DrTests



Proposal: DrTests

