

CS 2110: Implementation & Testing

Interface spec clauses (audience: client)

- Returns / creates : postconditions
- Requires / Checks : preconditions

└─ promises to check
for precondition
violation &
halt program (for debugging)

Checks: $x \geq 0$

- Effects / Modifies : side effects
└─ unspecified effect

Default conditions (for brevity)

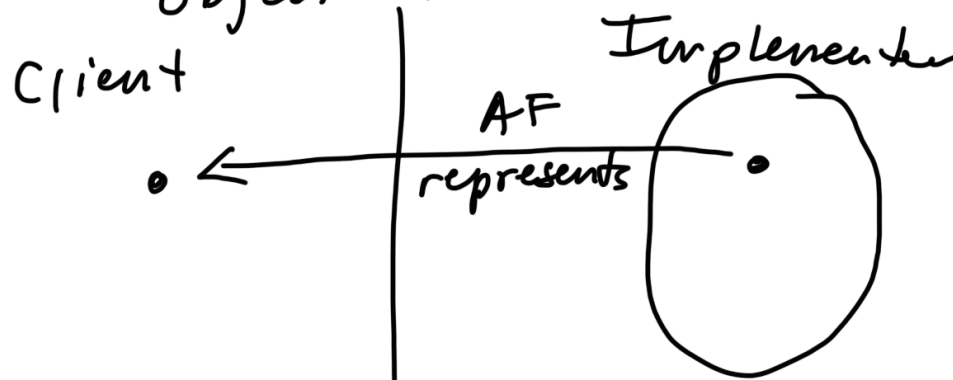
- arguments, instance vars, results not null
- assumed non-null unless stated otherwise.

Documenting implementation (audience: maintainers)

Key information:

1. Represents clause (abstraction function)

How does client view interpret object state



2. Class invariant

— which object states are legal?

3. Specs for private / protected methods

4. Algorithm explanations

— inside method body
— minimize interleaving together at top of method body

Module dependency

Control code dependencies (loose coupling)

- clients depend on impl.
- subclasses depend on superclasses.

Module dependency diagram (MDD)

Graph: edges = dependencies
node = modules (classes)

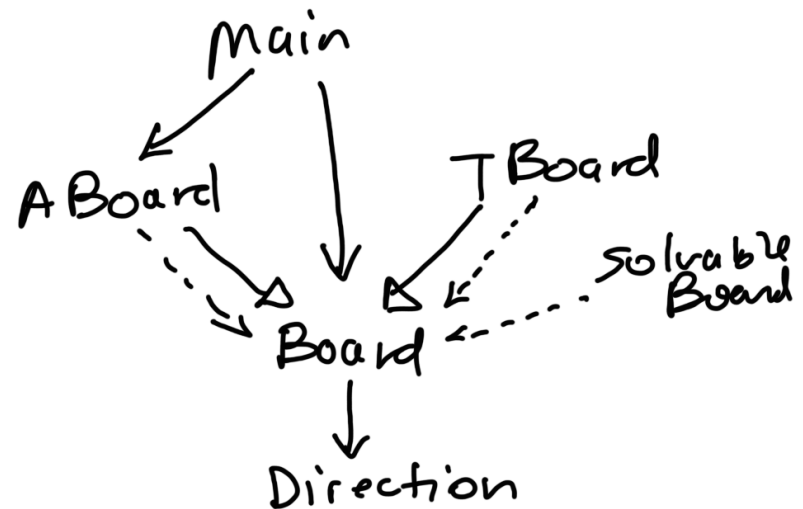
UML
notation

depends on (uses)

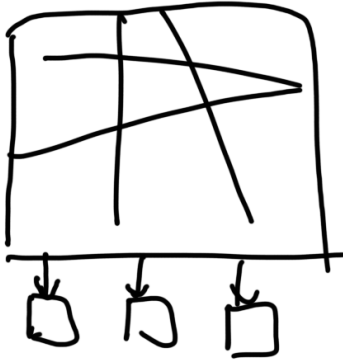
subclass of

subtype of

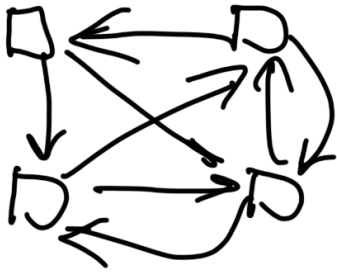
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MDD design



"big ball of mud"
— no separation of concern



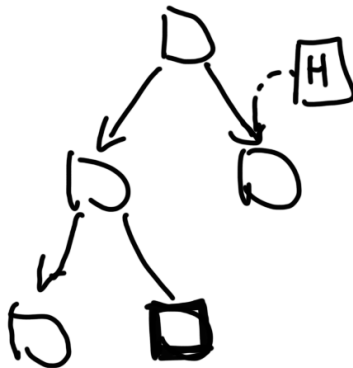
cycles : tight coupling

Implementation Strategies



Top-down

- start at root of MDD
work downward.
- + high-level design early
- + always demoable
- + test w/ stubs



Bottom-up

- only use complete modules.
- + unit testing
(with harness)
- + know tech. feasibility
early

Which? Reduce risk

UI risk $\Rightarrow$ top-down
performance $\Rightarrow$ bottom-up

Key: plan, agree

Testing

Untested = broken.

⇒ early, continuous testing

Develop tests before, during impl.

Early tests:

- test specs
- test tests
- test asserts

Test automation

- testing should be easy & reproducible.
- JUnit: your friend
- Test suite is key code.

Regression testing: $\frac{1}{3}$ bug fixes create new bugs.
⇒ keep testing whole test suite.

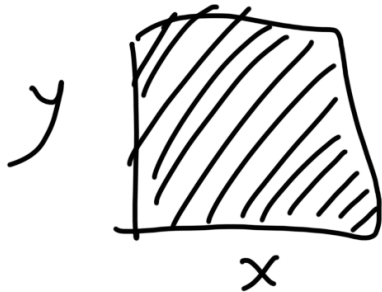
Test design

Finite # tests $\Rightarrow$ confidence over all inputs?

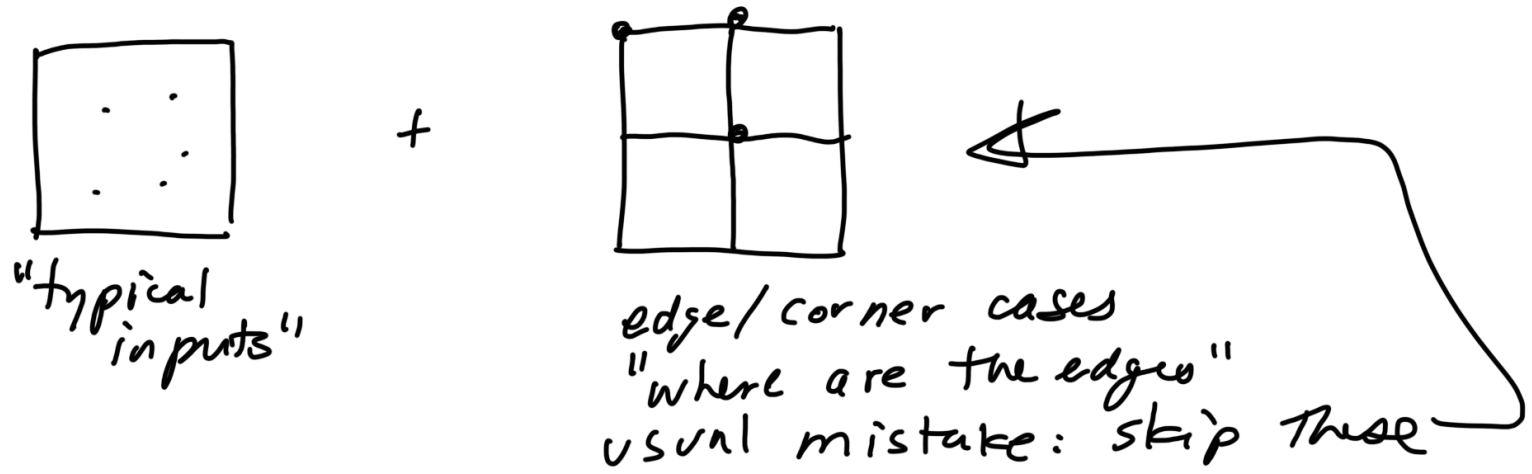
Problem: too many inputs.

Testing: x/y on doubles : 2^{128} tests
Can't exhaustively (Intel FDIV bug)

How achieve coverage
of possible inputs?



Idea 1: choose tests for coverage of inputs



Black box testing

- Use specs to guide coverage.

can
write
tests
before
code!

Ex/ remove element from array,
typical: remove an element.
+ elem not in array
+ elem is first/last in array
+ empty array
+ occurs twice
+ single-elem array

Glass-box testing

- use impl. code to guide coverage.
(& define edges)
- cover all code
- all methods
- all lines & all paths
- all data structures