

A Primer on Coverage Analysis with *Devel::Cover*

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CPAN Modules and Tests (I)

- Every Perl module on CPAN comes with tests
- Sometimes just a single file
 - *My-Module/test.t*

CPAN Modules and Tests (2)

- More often, a suite of files in their own directory:
 - *My-module/t/01.t*
 - *My-module/t/02.t*
 - *My-module/t/03.t*

So how good are they?

- Good tests would show you where your bugs are.
- If you did revisions to your code, good tests would show you where your revisions broke your code.
- But your tests will never confirm the absence of bugs. Only their presence.

Alternative? Supplement?

- So you need an alternative ... or, more likely, a supplement.
- Coverage analysis provides that.
- "Code coverage tools measure how thoroughly tests exercise programs."
-- Brian Marick, "How to Misuse Code Coverage," 1997: www.testing.com

Time::Local

- Objective: "efficiently compute time from local and GMT time."
- It exports only two functions:
 - `timelocal()`
 - `timegm()`
- Inverse of Perl built-in functions `localtime()` **and** `gmtime()`

A 'core' module

- Must be good: it's 'core'
 - Automatically distributed with Perl itself
- Its latest version (1.10) passes all its tests.

CPAN Testers: Reports for [Time-Local](#)

These are the test reports that we have for the CPAN distribution [Time-Local](#).

1.10 (27 **PASSes**)

- [133804](#) **PASS** ppc-darwin-thread-multi
- [133807](#) **PASS** i686-linux
- [133828](#) **PASS** darwin-thread-multi-2level
- [133832](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-thread-multi
- [133844](#) **PASS** i686-linux
- [133845](#) **PASS** darwin-2level
- [133861](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris
- [133868](#) **PASS** i386-freebsd
- [133873](#) **PASS** i586-linux
- [133900](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-thread-multi
- [134243](#) **PASS** MSWin32-x86-multi-thread
- [134336](#) **PASS** i686-linux
- [134568](#) **PASS** darwin-thread-multi-2level
- [134739](#) **PASS** i686-linux
- [134980](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-thread-multi-64int
- [134984](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-thread-multi-64int-ld
- [135538](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris
- [136118](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-64
- [137219](#) **PASS** ppc-linux-thread-multi
- [140478](#) **PASS** i386-netbsd
- [142003](#) **PASS** darwin-thread-multi-2level
- [142939](#) **PASS** MSWin32-x86-multi-thread
- [144183](#) **PASS** i386-freebsd-64int
- [148424](#) **PASS** i586-linux-thread-multi
- [149466](#) **PASS** darwin
- [150224](#) **PASS** i686-linux
- [159973](#) **PASS** sun4-solaris-thread-multi

How good are the tests?

- Just because *Time::Local* passes all its tests doesn't mean the tests are good tests.
- All we can say is: The current tests do not report any bugs.
- How thoroughly do the tests exercise the code?

How much coverage?

- A fair amount of *Time::Local*'s code is not called by its test file ... so it's not tested.
- But first, some more on coverage analysis.

Statement Coverage

- Breaks source code down into individual statements.
- As test suite operates, it records number of times each statement was called.
- Reports which statements were not called in course of test suite
- -- and, hence, were not tested.

Subroutine Coverage

- Perl modules are packages of subroutines.
- If test suite fails to call a particular subroutine, then that subroutine is, by definition, untested.
- Implication: Making sure each subroutine is tested at least once is a good way to improve coverage of module as a whole.

Branch Coverage

- As program get different inputs, it can take different branches and produce different outputs
- Perl branch points
 - `if ... elsif ... else`
 - `unless ... else`
 - `? :`

Condition Coverage

- Examines situations where truth or falsehood of logical statements are tested.
- Perl conditions:
 - `&&`
 - `||`
- Both branch and condition coverage ask:
Did you test all possibilities?

Applying *Devel::Cover* (1)

Easiest approach: Command-line utility: *cover*

```
$ cd Time-Local-1.10
```

```
$ perl Makefile.PL
```

```
$ make
```

Applying *Devel::Cover* (2)

Delete database created by any previous use of *Devel::Cover* in this directory

```
$ cover -delete
```

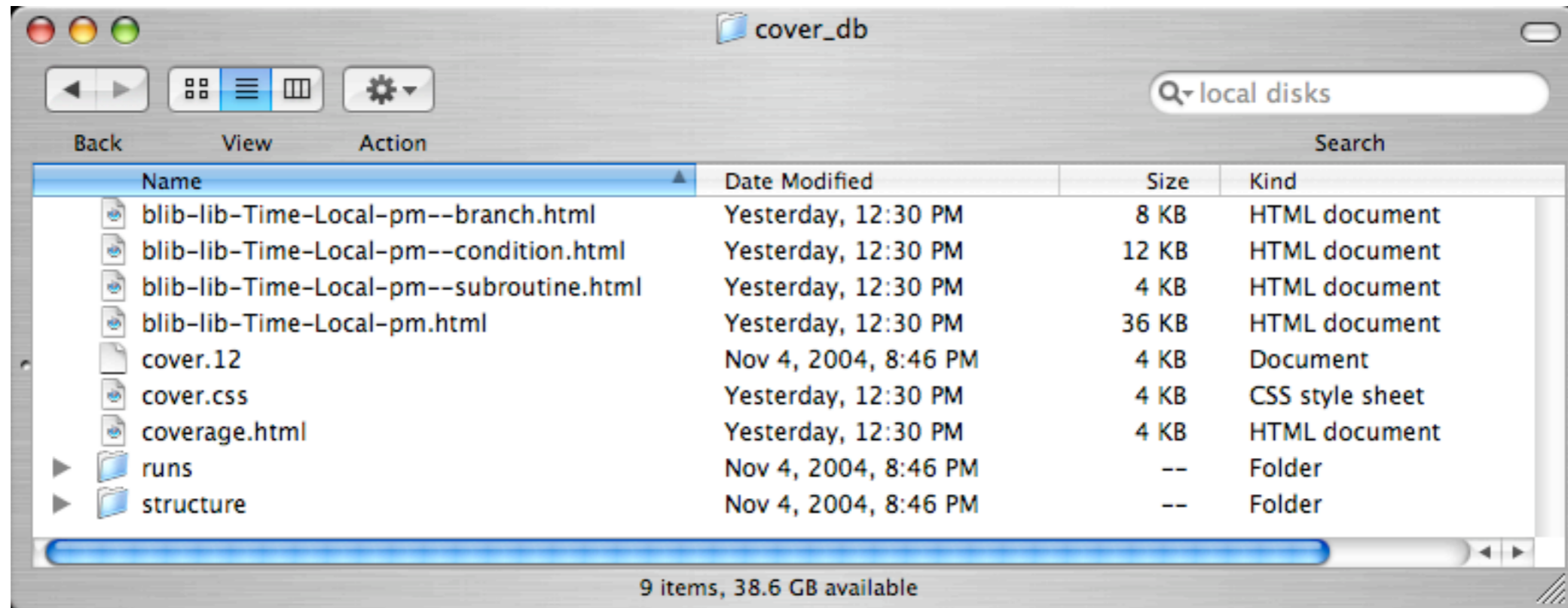
Set special switches and run test suite

```
$ HARNESS_PERL_SWITCHES=-MDevel::  
Cover make test
```


Applying *Devel::Cover* (3)

Creates the coverage database and default HTML versions of coverage reports:

```
$ cover
```



Applying *Devel::Cover* (4)

Other *cover* options:

```
$ cover cover_db -report=text
```

```
$ cover cover_db -report=text >  
My.Module.0.00.coverage.txt
```

```
$ cover cover_db -coverage=subroutine
```

```
$ cover cover_db -coverage=subroutine  
-report=html
```

Making use of coverage analysis (I)

- Print everything out and study it:
 - Code
 - Tests
 - Documentation
- This is “glass-box” testing

Making use of coverage analysis ⁽²⁾

- Write tests for uncovered subroutines.
- Write tests for uncovered branches and conditions.
- Can usually get 90% statement coverage, often 95% or higher
- 100% statement coverage is usually difficult

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