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Testing and Debugging

CSE 373 Winter 2020

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Announcements

- Extra Drop-in-Times this Saturday; see Piazza for times/locations
- We will cease issuing Gitlab accounts (required to do HW1) on Sunday at 6pm. If you aren't registered for this class but hope to do the homeworks, email cse373-staff@cs immediately.

Questions from Reading Quiz

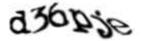
- What does "reproducing the bug" mean?
- How do I write a good unittest?
- How do I write good code-under-test?

Lecture Outline

- * Reproducible bugs and minimum working example
- Live debugging!

Step 1: Reproduce the Bug

Story time!





- If you're going to use statistics, then you need to think about statistics
 - Eg, What is your underlying population?
 - Eg, Mean vs median?

Step 2: Minimum Working Example

- Reduce your "bug reproduction" so that it's as simple and as fast as is (reasonably) possible
 - Can you make the text file/string shorter?
 - Will 2 iterations show the bug as effectively as 1000 iterations?
 - Does the user need to be logged in?
 - Can the server run without a database?
 - Do you have test data instead of production data?

Can you write a short program that demonstrates the bug?

Lecture Outline

- Reproducible bugs and minimum working example
- * Live debugging!

Example from Reading

- Load a text file from disk
- Divide the text file into "words"
 - For each word, normalize it (remove punctuation, fix capitalization)
 - Insert into a HashSet to deduplicate
- Print the number of unique words in that text file

Tips: Writing Testable Code and Test Code

- Keep your "units" small and as independent as possible
 - A unit is something that should be tested (eg, class, method, etc)
 - main() should be where you "glue" your units together
 - If units have dependencies on eachother, pass them in as arguments instead of doing the instantiation internally
 - Eg, WordCollection takes a WordNormalizer as an argument
 - This technique is known as "dependency injection"
 - Keep the arguments as lightweight as possible
 - WordCollection takes the file contents as an argument, not the name of the file, because it doesn't care about the file's properties.
 - This is known as "the law of demeter"
- Write a collection of test cases to verify your units
 - Organize your test cases into test suites

Tips: Debugging

- Try to find a case that is consistently reproducible
 - Then try to simplify it until it's as simple as possible ("minimal working example")
- Two techniques for using your minimal working example:
 - Form hypothesis; use debugger/print statements to gather information which confirms or denies hypothesis; repeat
 - Identify your invariants; write helper method(s) verifying them; sprinkle broadly in your code until you find where they're broken; repeat