

SWE 434

Software Testing and Validation

Code Coverage Concept

Lecture slides are available on following website through your university student login
<https://lms.ksu.edu.sa/>

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Lecture's Agenda

1. Code Coverage
2. Code Coverage Types
3. Computation of Code Coverage

What is Code Coverage?

- Code coverage is the percentage of code which is covered by automated tests.
- Code coverage measurement simply determines
 - which statements in a body of code have been executed through a test run, and
 - which statements have not.
- Code coverage system collects information about the running program and generate the program analysis report
- Code coverage is part of a feedback loop in the software development process.
 - As tests cases are developed, code coverage highlights aspects of the code
 - which may not be effectively tested and
 - which require additional testing.
 - This loop will continue until coverage meets some specified target.

Why Measure Code Coverage?

- We measure code coverage for the following reasons:
 - To know how well our tests actually test our code
 - To know whether we have enough testing in place
 - To maintain the test quality over the lifecycle of a project

Common Types of Code Coverage

Element Type	Description
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This coverage information is obtained from Java byte code instructions of given program. ❑ Instruction coverage provides information about the amount of code that has been executed or missed.
Branches	It calculates branch coverage for all if and switch statements. This metric counts the total number of branches in a method and determines the number of executed or missed branches.
Cyclomatic Complexity	It also calculates cyclomatic complexity for each non-abstract method and summarizes complexity for classes, packages and groups.
Statements/ Lines	For all class files that have been compiled with debug information, coverage information for individual lines can be calculated.
Methods	Each non-abstract method contains at least one instruction. A method is considered as executed when at least one instruction has been executed.
Classes	A class is considered as executed when at least one of its methods has been executed.

Code Coverage Measurement

- Challenge
 - How to compute the code coverage elements?

Code Coverage Analysis

Application Class (Class Under Test)

```
public class MyMath
{
1.  public int div(int a, int b) {
2.  if (b==0)
3.      return -1;
4.  else {
5.      int result = a / b;
6.      return result;
7.  }
}
```

-Method Coverage **MC**:
-line # 1 to be counted

-Branch Coverage **BC**:
-line # 2 or 4 to be counted as ONE

-Statement Coverage **SC**:
- Line # 2 is also counted as a if-else statement
-if (b==0) then line # 3 to be counted
-if (b≠0) then line # 5 & 6 to be counted

Computing Coverage of *MyMath*

CASE-1: Assume;

a = 10, and b= 5 ;

used in `MyMath.div` (10, 5)

```
public class MyMath
{
1. public int div(int a, int b) {
2.     if (b==0)
3.         return -1;
4.     else {
5.         int result = a / b;
6.         return result;
7.     }
}
```

-Method Coverage MC:
-line # 1 to be counted

-Branch Coverage BC:
-line # 4 to be counted as ONE for else-part

-Statement Coverage SC:
- Line # 2 is also counted as a if-else statement
-if (b≠o) then line # 5 & 6 to be counted

Method Coverage:	1	(line # 1)
Branch Coverage:	1	(line # 4)
Statements Coverage:	3	(line # 2, 5, 6)

Computing Coverage of *MyMath*

CASE-2: Assume;

a = 10, and b= 0 ;

used in `MyMath.div` (10, 0)

```
public class MyMath
{
1.  public int div(int a, int b) {
2.      if (b==0)
3.          return -1;
4.      else {
5.          int result = a / b;
6.          return result;
7.      }
}
```

-Method Coverage MC:
-line # 1 to be counted

-Branch Coverage BC:
-line # 2 to be counted as ONE for true-part

-Statement Coverage SC:
- Line # 2 is also counted as a if-else statement
-if (b==0) then line # 3 to be counted

Method Coverage:	1	(line # 1)
Branch Coverage:	1	(line # 2)
Statements Coverage:	2	(line # 2, 3)

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Clover Installation in Eclipse

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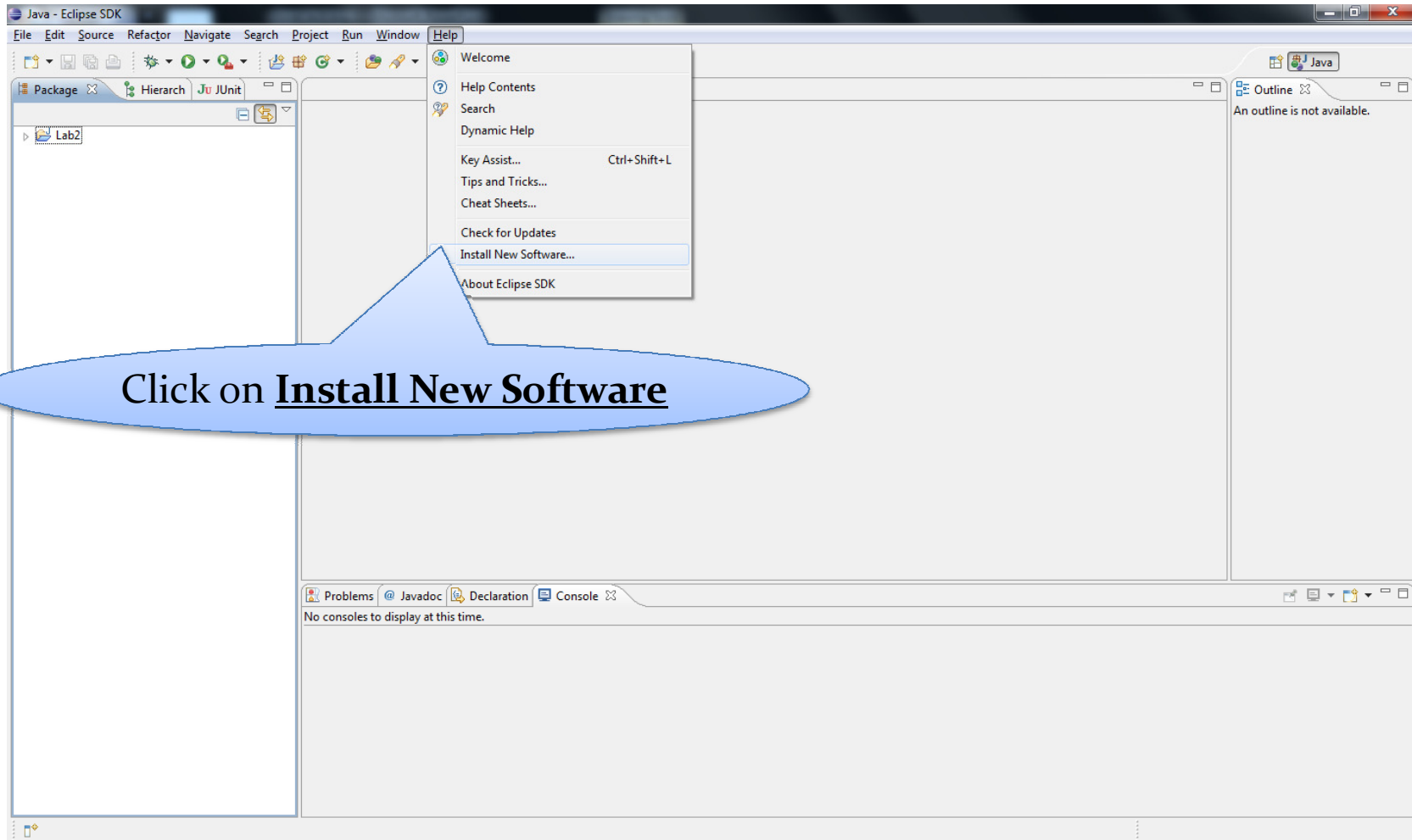
Lecture's Agenda

1. Clover 3.1.10 Installation Wizard

Clover Installation in Eclipse

Please follow all the steps for successful installation on your personal computers

Clover Installation in Eclipse (-1)



Step-2

Available Software

Check the items that you wish to install.

Enter the URL in given box and press ENTER

Work with:

Find more software by working with the ["Available Software"](#)

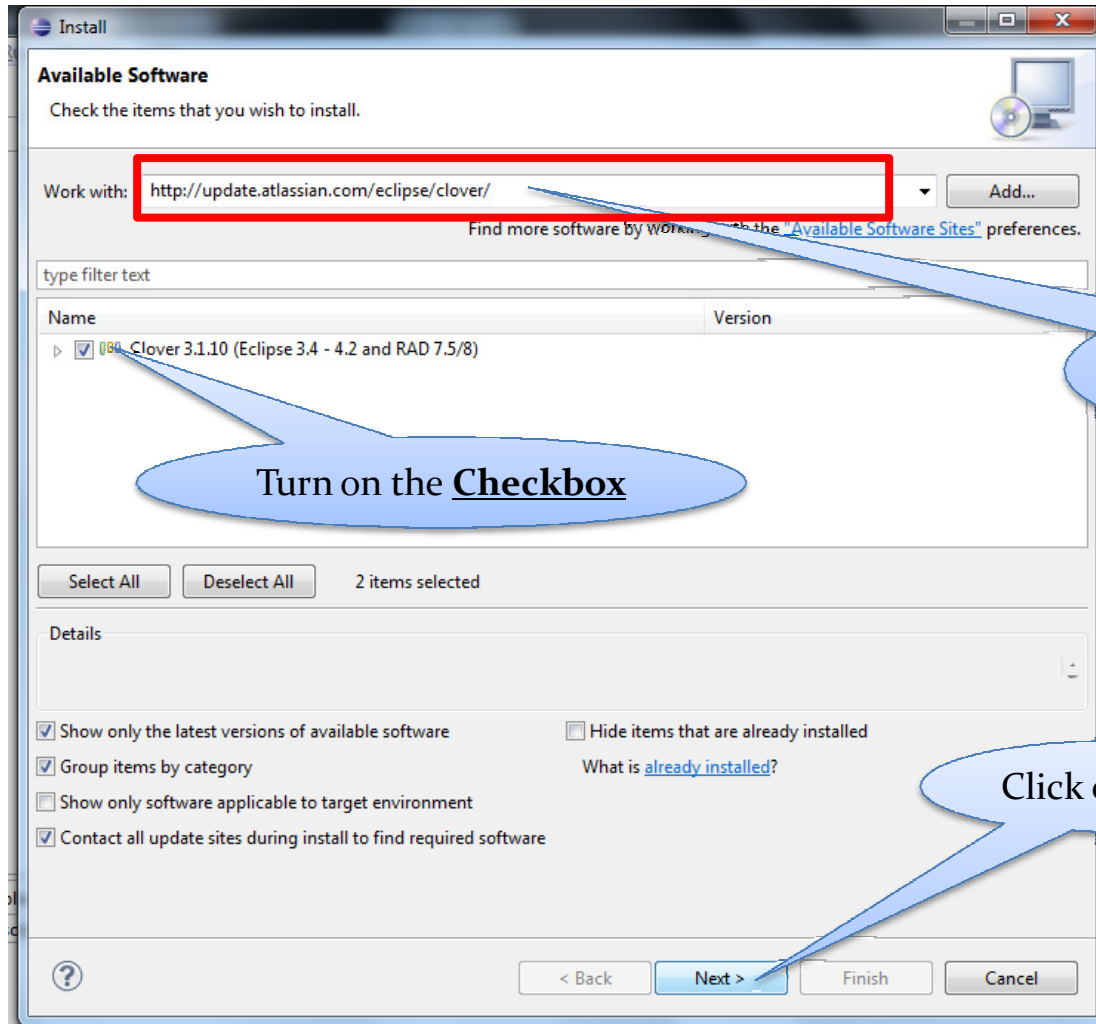
type filter text

Name

Version

▶ ☒  Clover 3.1.10 (Eclipse 3.4 - 4.2 and RAD 7.5/8)

Step-2

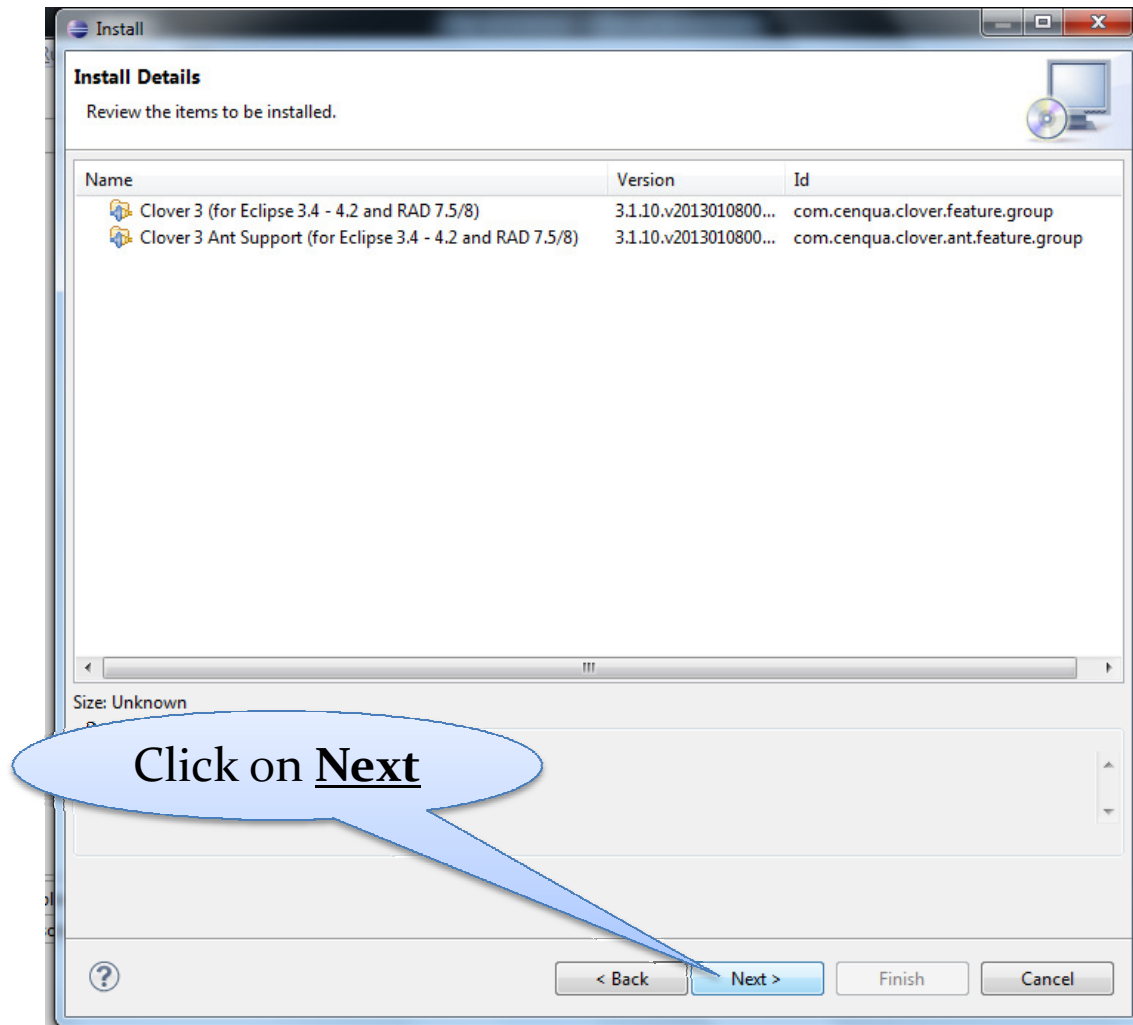


Enter the URL in given box and press ENTER

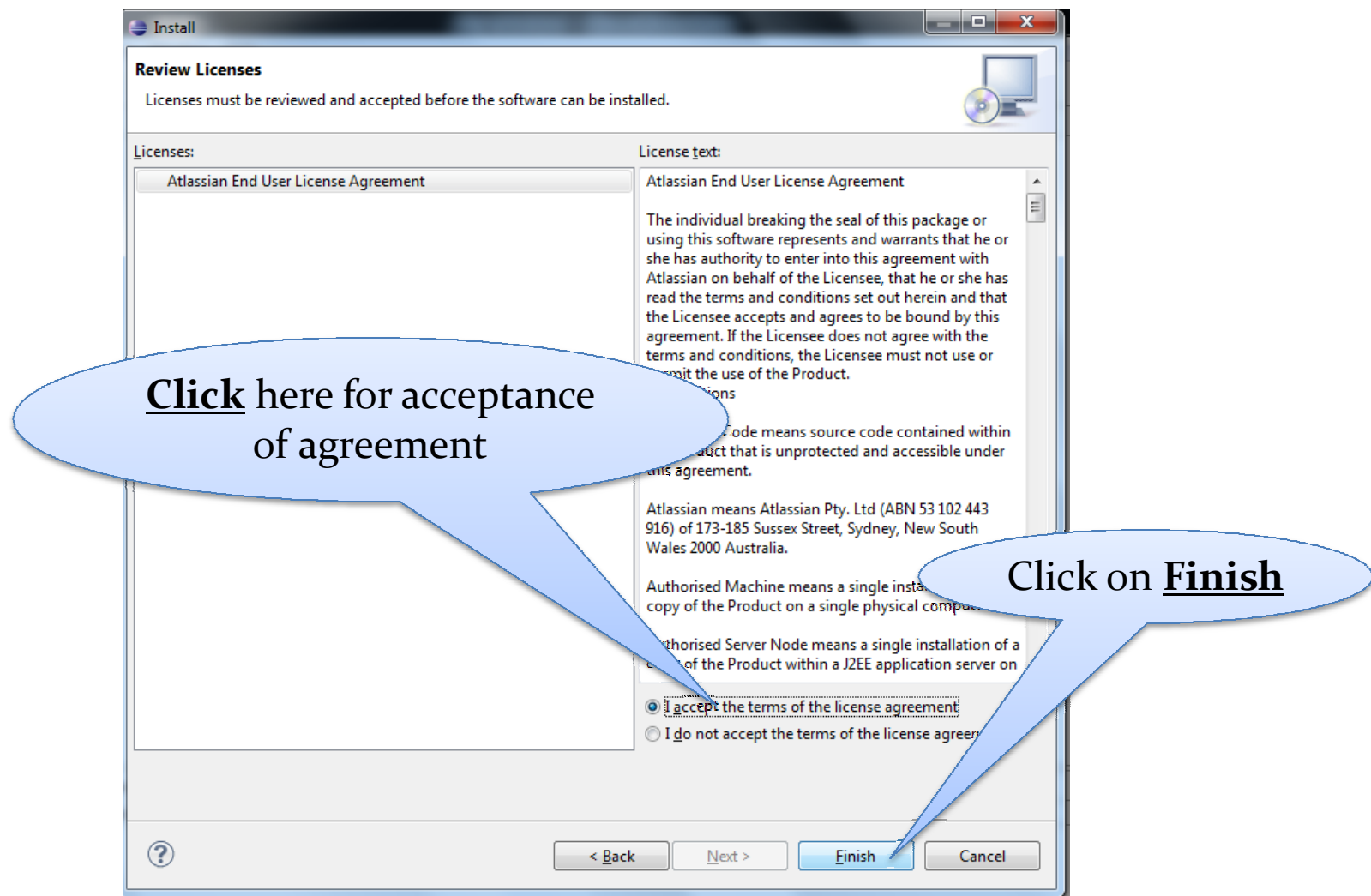
Turn on the Checkbox

Click on Next

Step-3

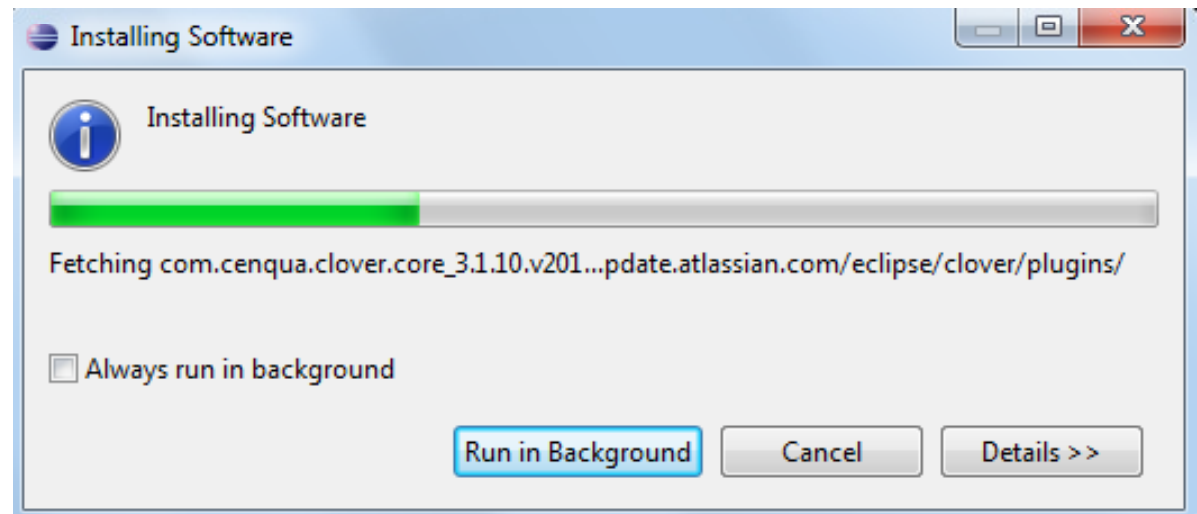


Step-4



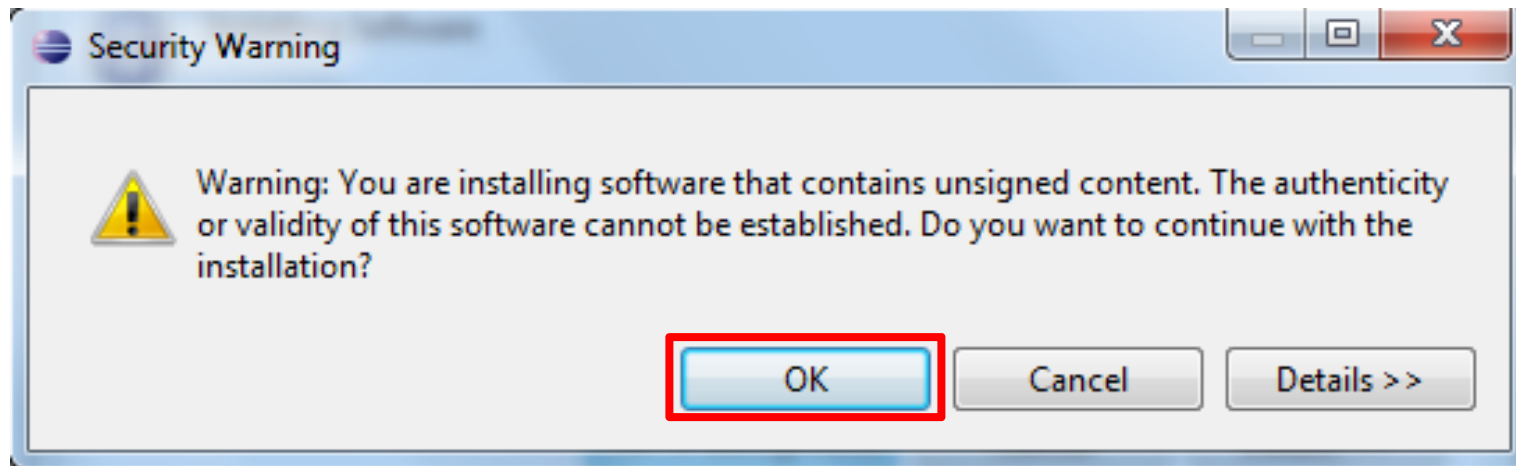
Step-5

- Wait for few minutes
- Also, follow the procedure



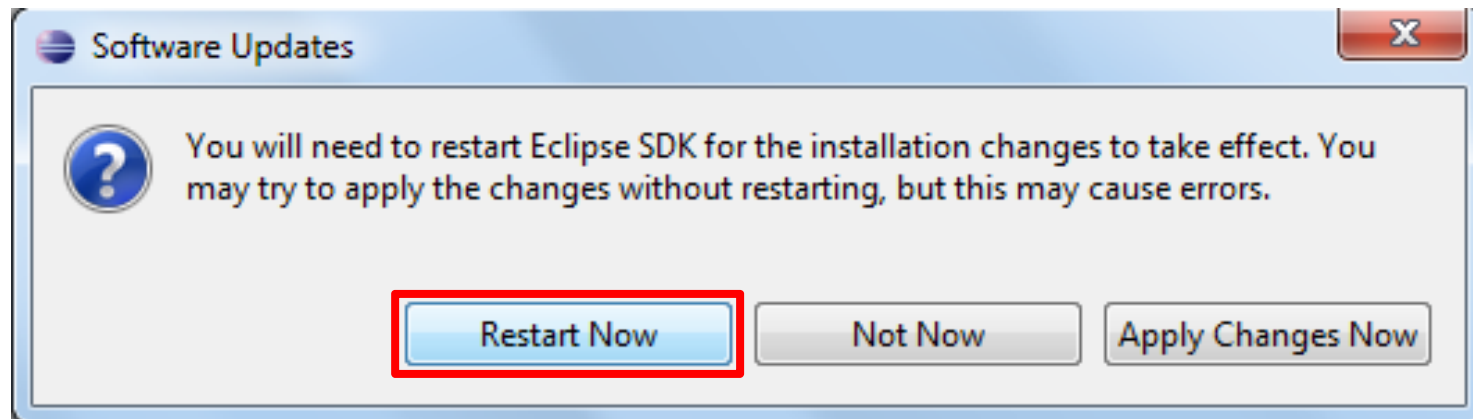
Step-6

- Click OK

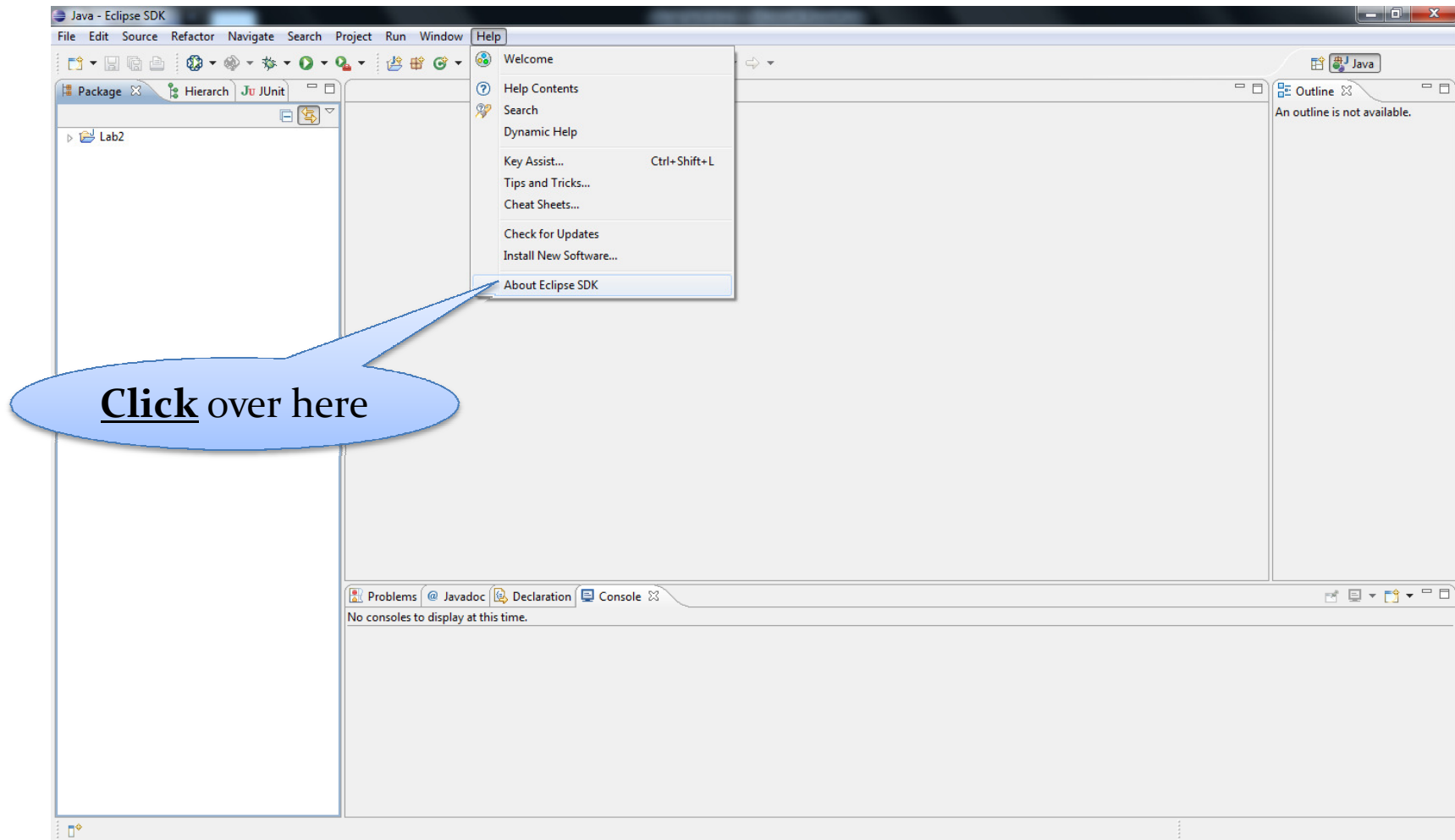


Step-7

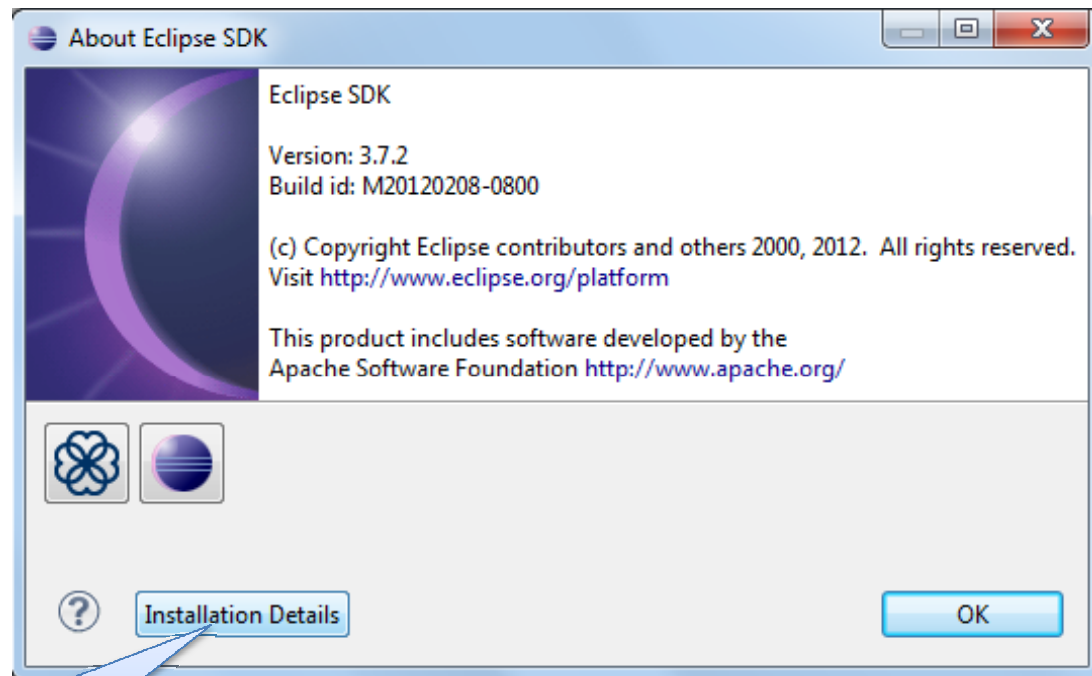
- Click **Restart Now**



How to confirm Clover in Eclipse (1)

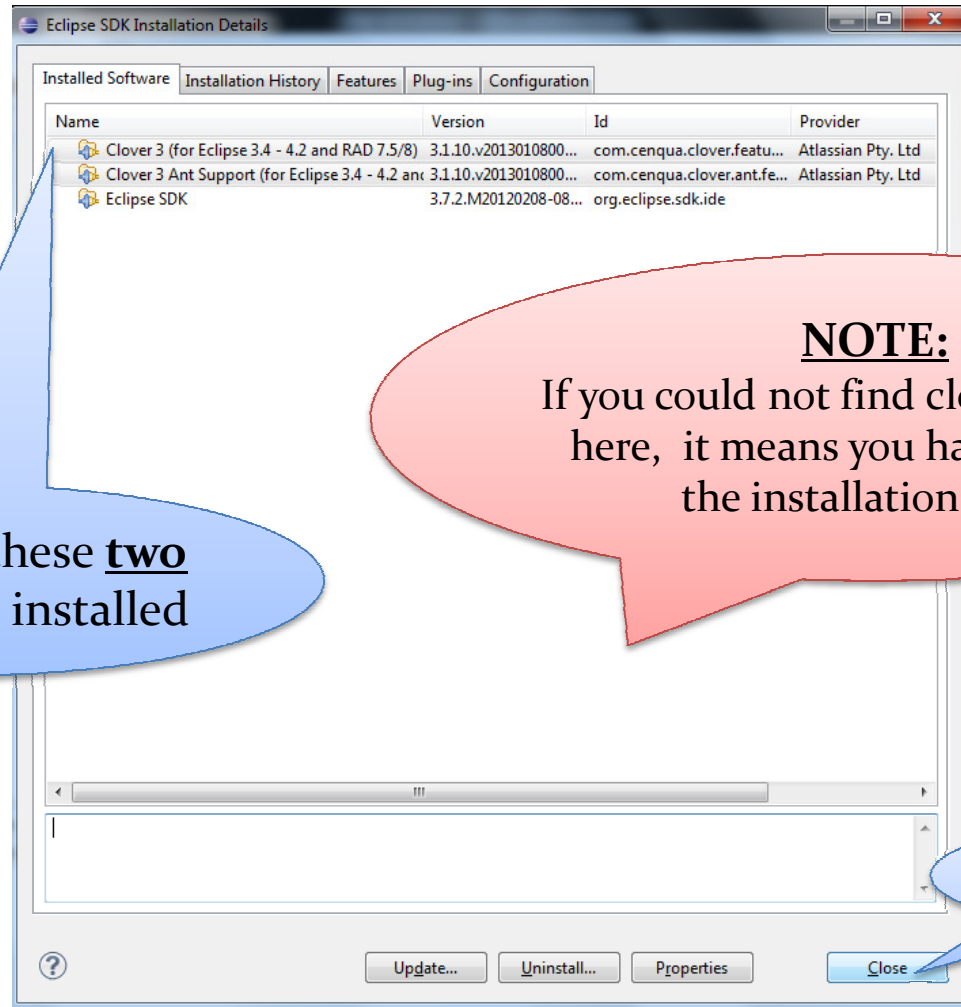


Step-2



Click on Installation Details

Step-3



Make it sure these **two packages** are installed

NOTE:
If you could not find clover packages here, it means you have to repeat the installation again

Click **Close**

Step-4



Click OK

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Practical Example with Clover and JUnit

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Lecture's Agenda

1. Main Clover Components
2. How to enable the eclipse project for *Clover*
3. Practical Example (Lab4)
 1. Code Coverage from **0%** to **100%**

Clover-for-Eclipse User's Guide

- Visit the below mentioned *URL* for getting more detailed explanation of Clover, and its components.

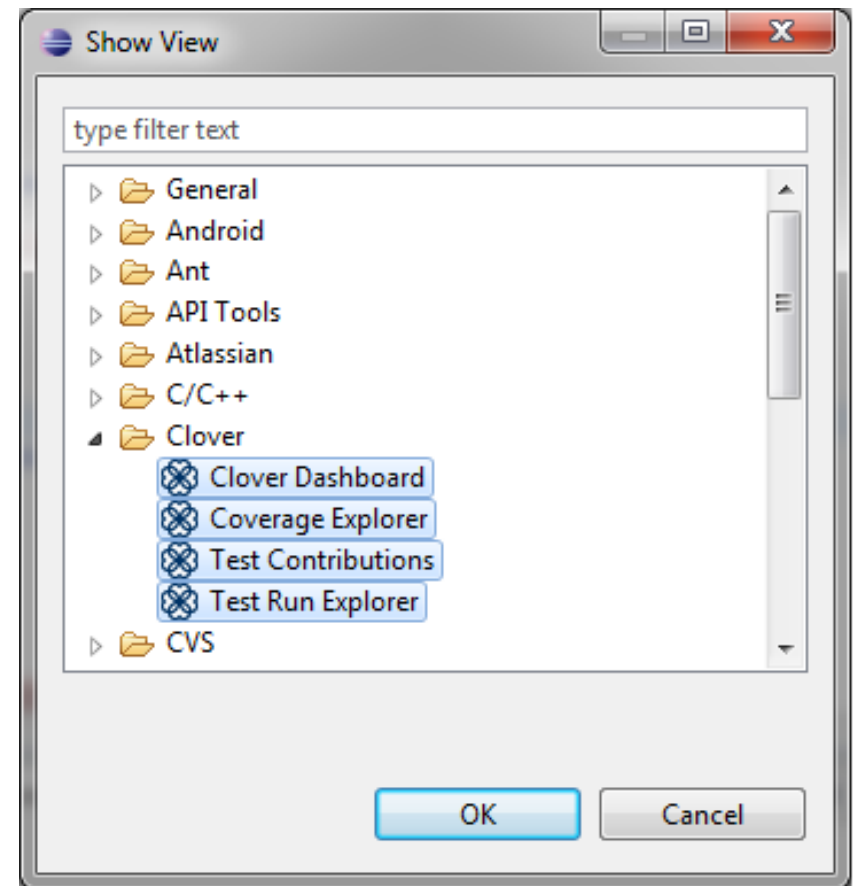
<https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/CLOVER/Clover-for-Eclipse+User's+Guide>

Code Coverage with Clover

- Clover is designed to measure code coverage
- Clover's IDE Plugin provide developers with a way to quickly measure code coverage
- Clover's - Eclipse integrations allow coverage measurement to be performed in Automated Environment
- And its reports generated to be shared by the team.

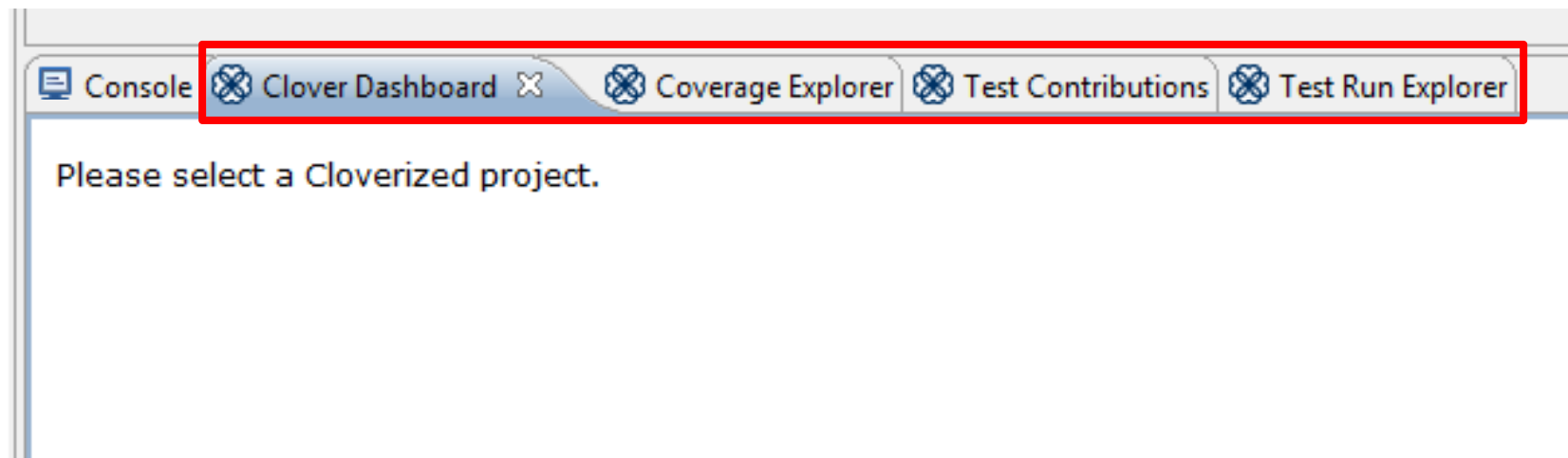
Clover Components in Eclipse

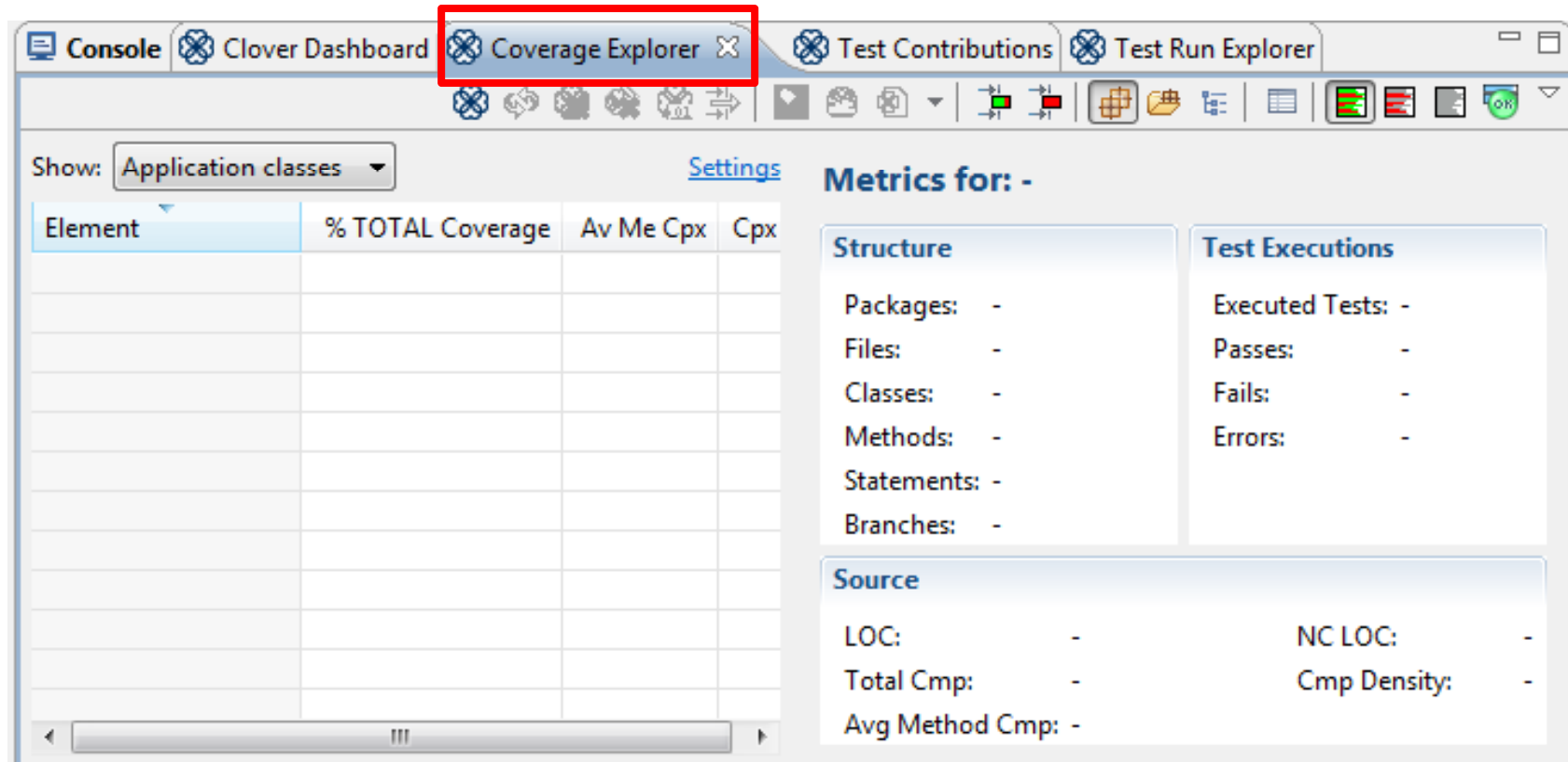
- You can always open them from
 - *“Window > Show View > Other ... > Clover”*
- Four Clover views will be opened automatically:
 - Clover Dashboard
 - Coverage Explorer
 - Test Contributions
 - Test Run Explorer




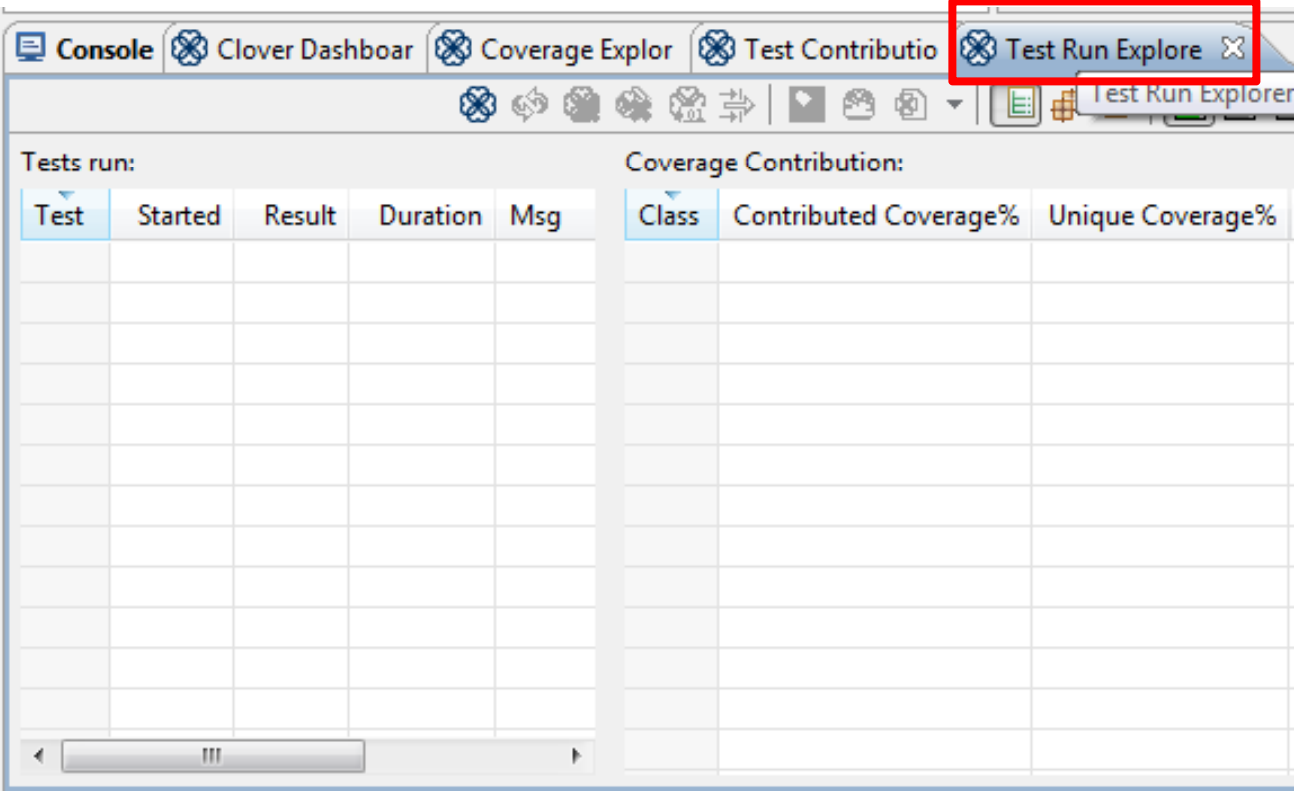
Clover Components in Eclipse

- We can see this components view in the bottom of Eclipse



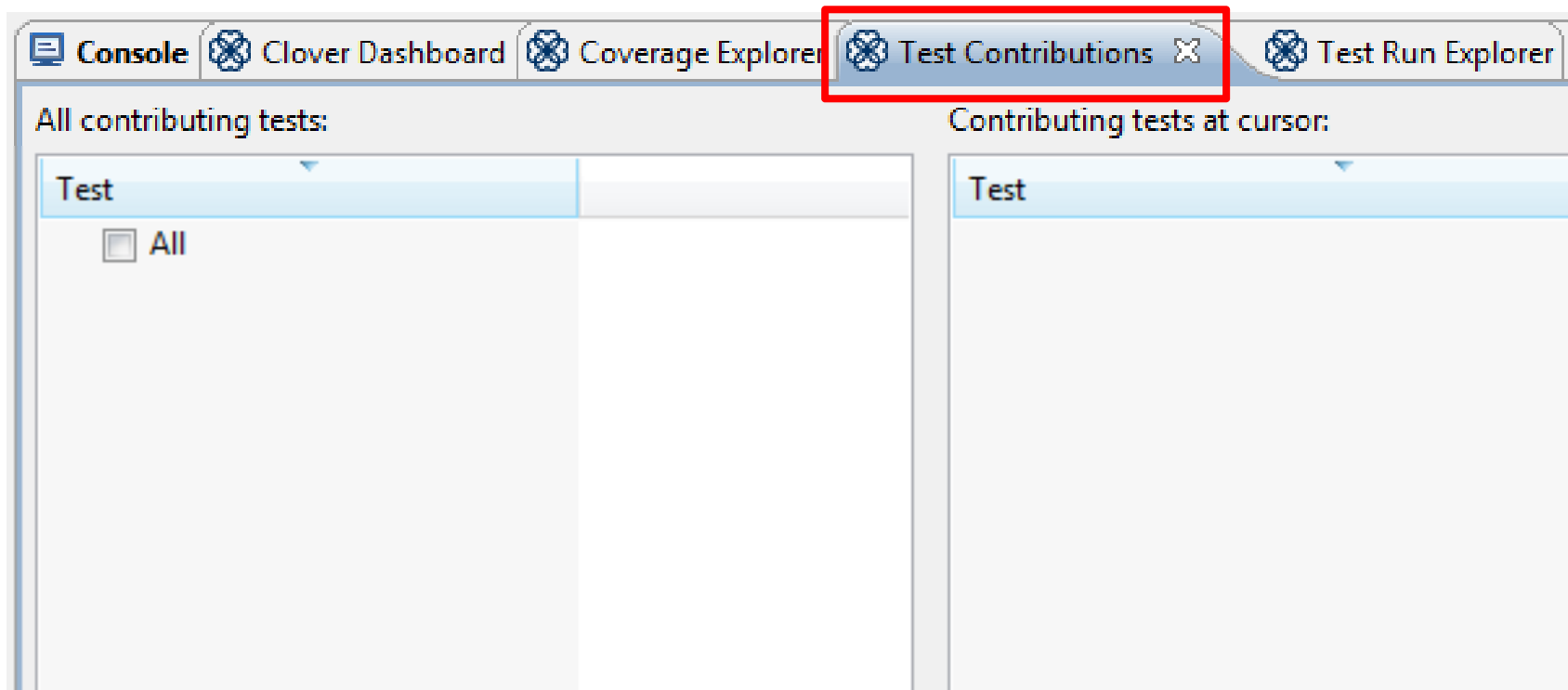


- 



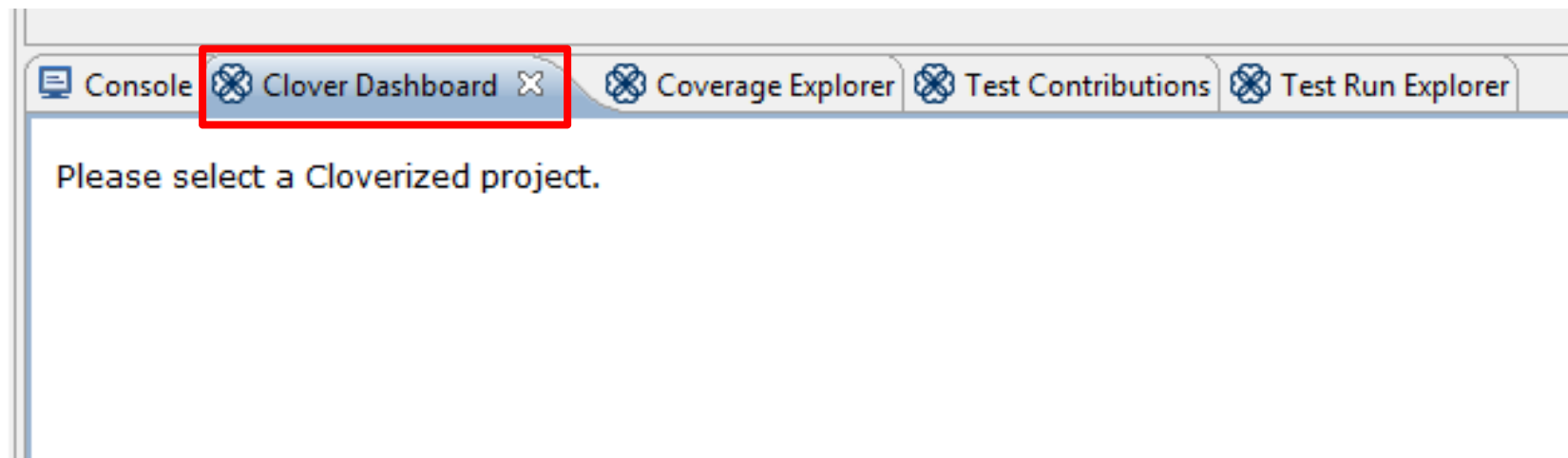
(3). Test Contributions

- The *Test Contributions* view shows unit tests and methods that generated coverage for the currently opened and selected Java source file.



(4). Clover Dashboard

- It's a place where you can have a quick overview of your project and find hints about code areas you should focus on:



(1). Coverage Explorer

```

12 1 public int div(int a, int b)
13 1 {
14 1     if (b==0)
15 0     return -1;
16 1     else {
17 1         int result = a / b;
18 1         return result;
19 1     }
20 1 }
21

```

- Pink background used for uncovered code

- Green background used for covered code

- Program Editor

- The name of the package, file, class or method.

Console Clover Dashboard Coverage Explore Test

Show: All classes

Element	% TOTAL Coverage	Complexity
Lab3	<div><div></div></div> 64.3%	4.0
calculator	<div><div></div></div> 64.3%	4.0
MyMath.java	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	3.0
MyMath	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	3.0
div(int, int)	<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	2.0
mul(int, int)	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	1.0

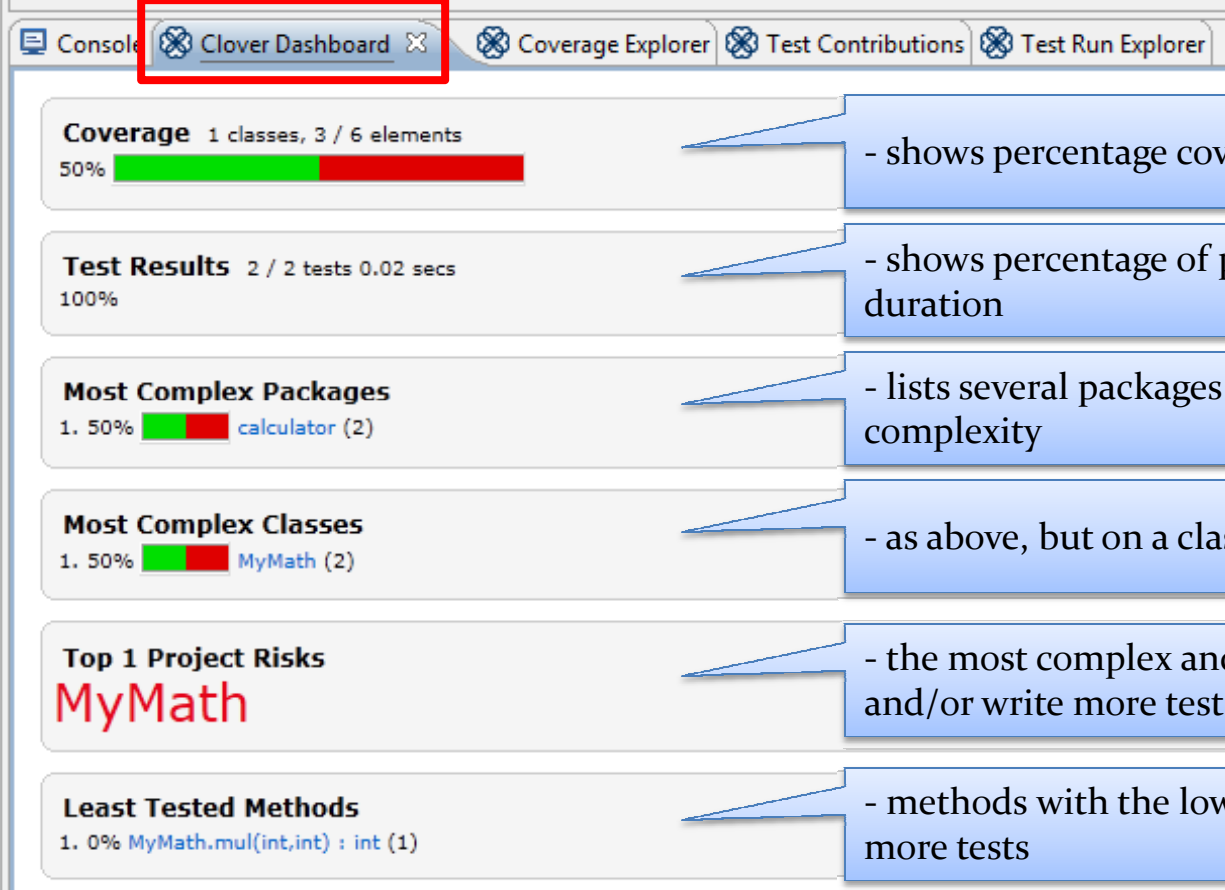
-The total coverage of the element as a percentage.

- **Green bar** shows % of covered code
- **Red bar** shows % of uncovered code




-The complexity of the element

- For example, Line of Code (LOC) is major factor for high or low complexity of class. Complexity also depends on LOC

(2). Clover Dashboard



The screenshot shows the Clover Dashboard interface with the following sections and explanations:

- Coverage** 1 classes, 3 / 6 elements
50%  - shows percentage coverage of the project
- Test Results** 2 / 2 tests 0.02 secs
100% - shows percentage of passed tests as well as duration
- Most Complex Packages**
1. 50%  calculator (2) - lists several packages with the highest complexity
- Most Complex Classes**
1. 50%  MyMath (2) - as above, but on a class level
- Top 1 Project Risks**
MyMath - the most complex and the least tested classes and/or write more tests
- Least Tested Methods**
1. 0% MyMath.mul(int,int) : int (1) - methods with the lowest test coverage -> write more tests

Practical Example (Lab4) - *Details*

- **Application Classes**
 - **MyComplexMath** class contains only one method `pow(double, double)`, `pow()` calculates the power of given numbers, e.g. `pow(2, 4) = 16`.
 - **MySimpleMath** class contains only one method `div(int, int)`, `div()` calculates the division of given numbers, e.g. `div(10, 5) = 2`.
- **Implement the following Test Cases, i.e. TC₁, TC₂, TC₃, TC₄**

MyComplexMath.pow(double, double)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	Power (NUMBER ₁ , NUMBER ₂) = $X^n = ?$
TC-1	2.0	4.0	16.0
TC-2	2.0	1024	IllegalArgumentException

MySimpleMath.div(int, int)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	NUMBER ₁ / NUMBER ₂ = ?
TC-3	10	5	2.0
TC-4	10	0	IllegalArgumentException

- **Zip project is available in lecture package**
 - **Follow the steps by instructor to import the project in eclipse.**

Sample Project - *Details*

Lab4

src

- complexMath
 - MyComplexMath.java
 - MyComplexMath
 - pow(double, double) : double
 - simpleMath
 - MySimpleMath.java
 - MySimpleMath
 - div(int, int) : double

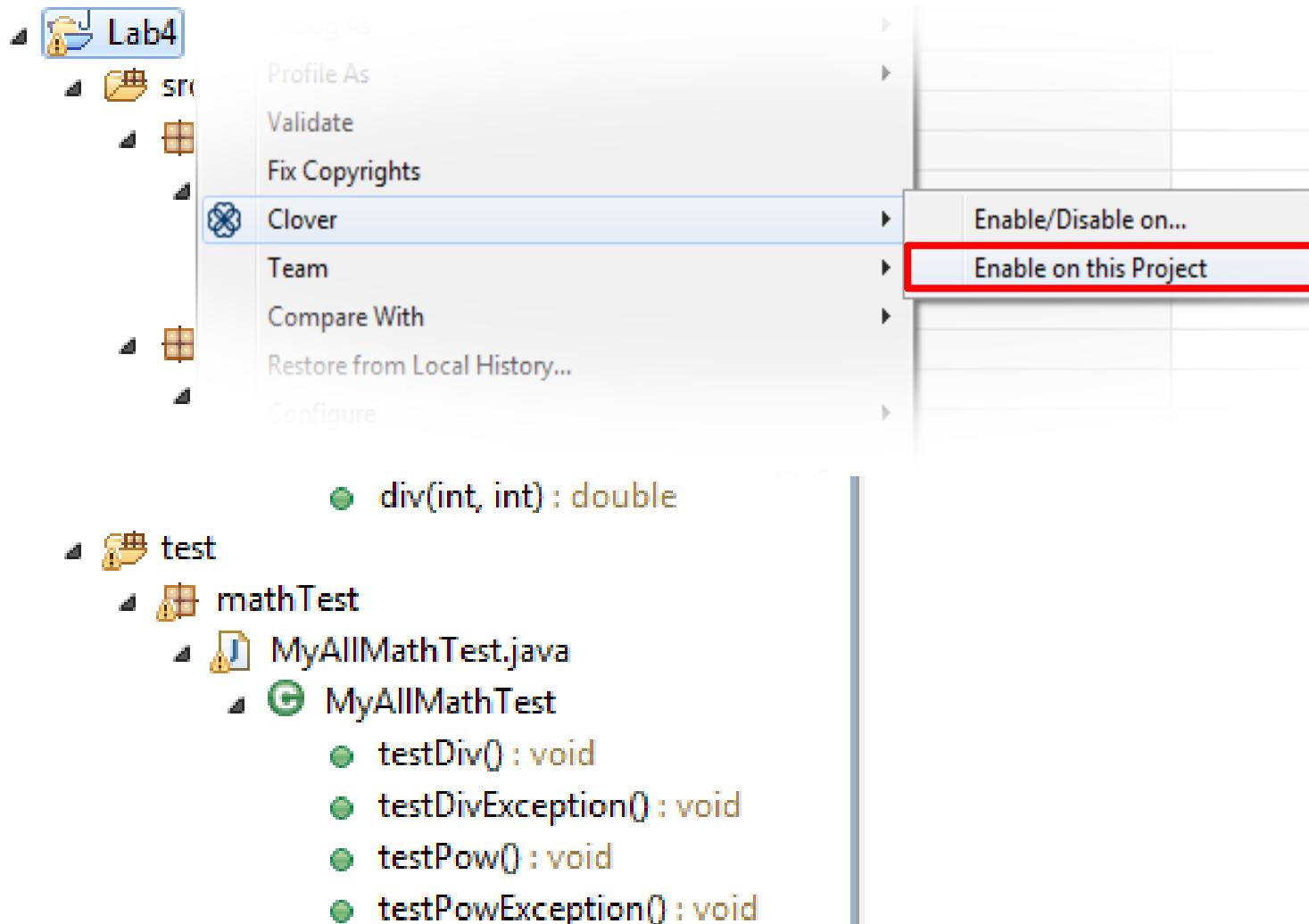
Application Classes

test

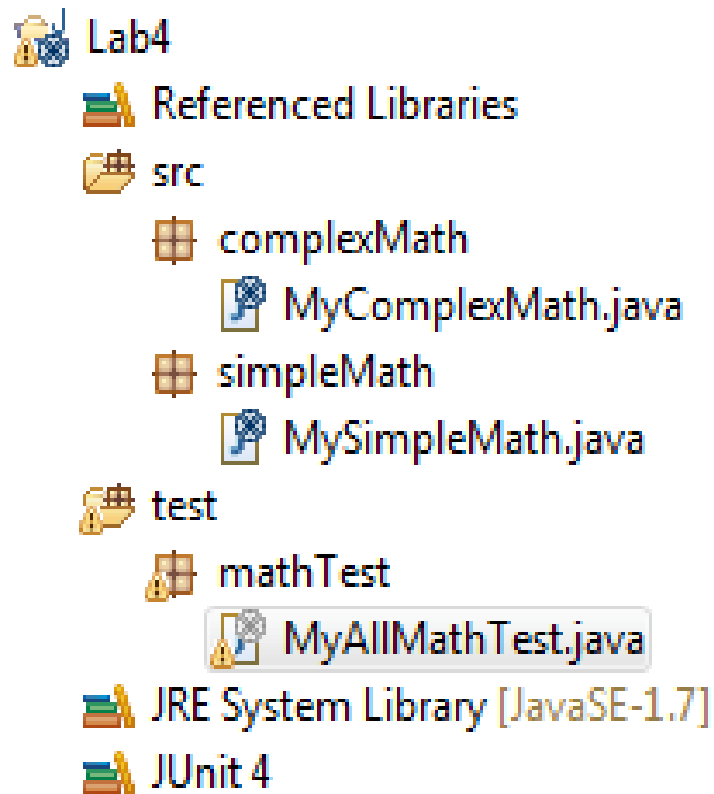
- mathTest
 - MyAllMathTest.java
 - MyAllMathTest
 - testDiv() : void
 - testDivException() : void
 - testPow() : void
 - testPowException() : void

Test Case Classes

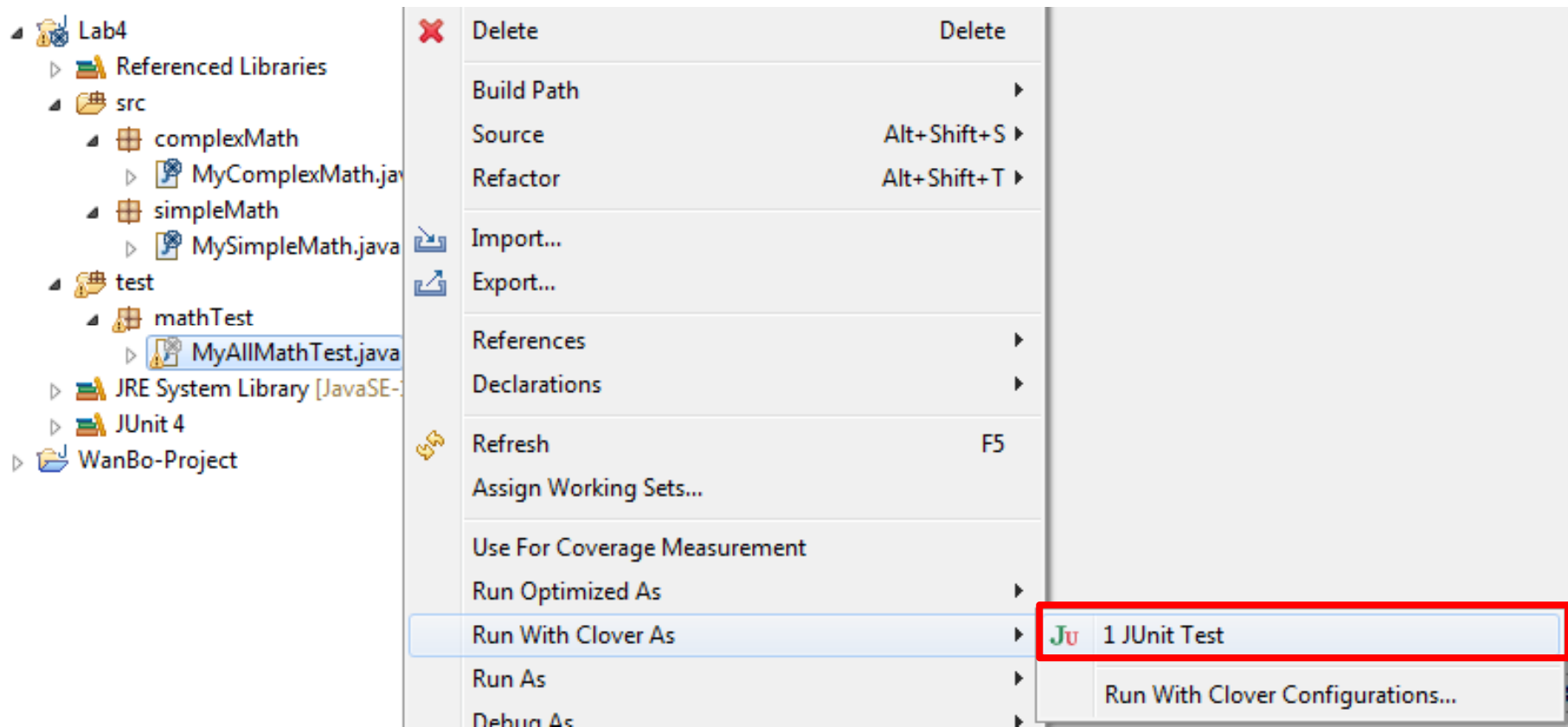
Sample Project – *Clover Startup*



Sample Project - *Clover Enabled*



Run With Clover As > JUnit Test



Coverage is Zero, Why?

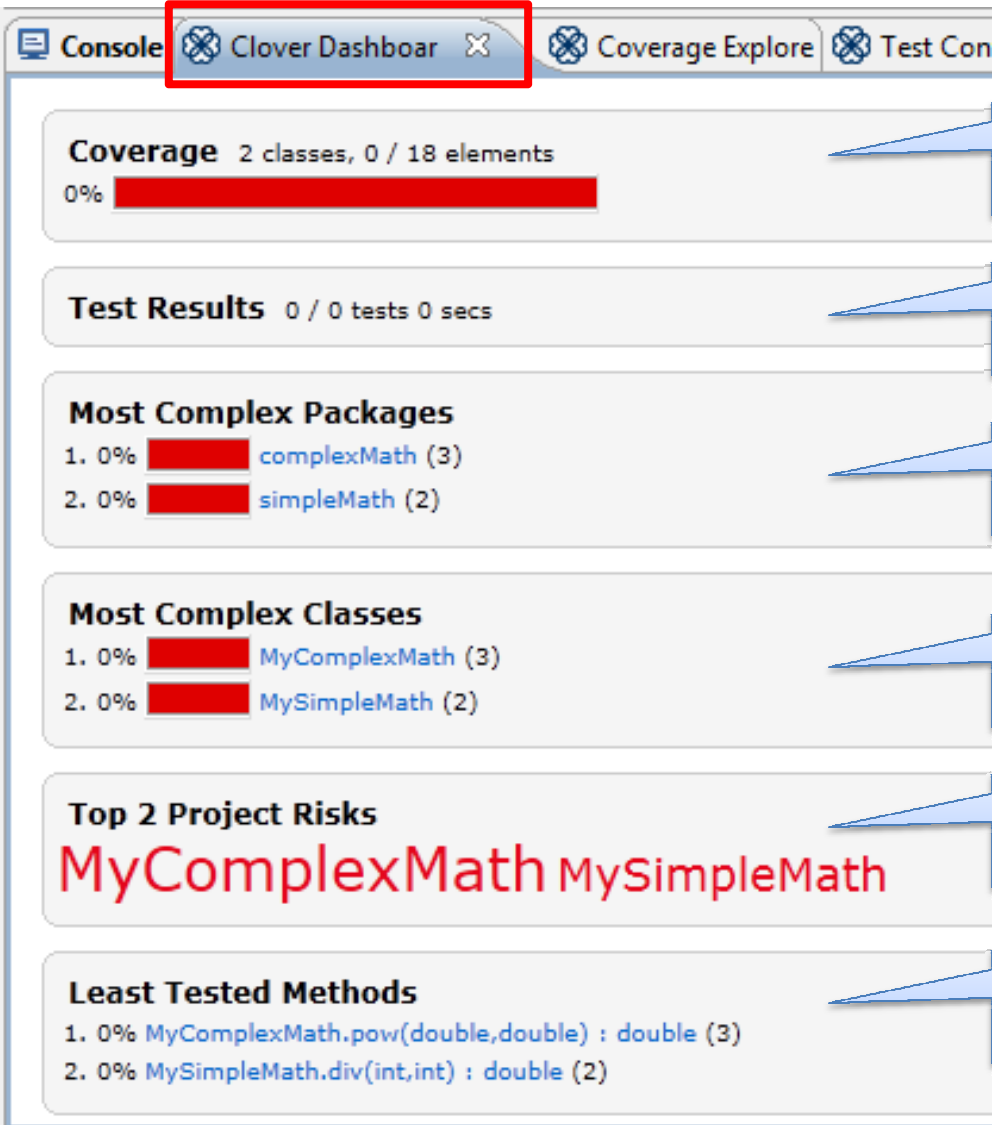
Console Clover Dashboard **Coverage Explorer** Test Contributions

Show: **Application classes** ▼

- Select only **Application classes**

Elem	% TOTAL Coverage	Complexity
Lab4	0.0%	5.0
complexMath	0.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath.java	0.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath	0.0%	3.0
pow(double, double)	0.0%	3.0
simpleMath	0.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath.java	0.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath	0.0%	2.0
div(int, int)	0.0%	2.0

Coverage is Zero, Why?



The screenshot shows the Clover Dashboard with the following sections:

- Coverage** 2 classes, 0 / 18 elements
0% [Red bar]
- Test Results** 0 / 0 tests 0 secs
- Most Complex Packages**
 - 1. 0% [Red bar] `complexMath` (3)
 - 2. 0% [Red bar] `simpleMath` (2)
- Most Complex Classes**
 - 1. 0% [Red bar] `MyComplexMath` (3)
 - 2. 0% [Red bar] `MySimpleMath` (2)
- Top 2 Project Risks**
`MyComplexMath` `MySimpleMath`
- Least Tested Methods**
 - 1. 0% `MyComplexMath.pow(double,double) : double` (3)
 - 2. 0% `MySimpleMath.div(int,int) : double` (2)

Annotations on the right side of the dashboard:

- shows percentage coverage of the project
- shows percentage of passed tests as well as duration
- lists several packages with the highest complexity
- as above, but on a class level
- the most complex and the least tested classes and/or write more tests
- methods with the lowest test coverage -> write more tests

Test cases wasn't implemented

```
9  public class MyAllMathTest {
10
11  @Test
12  public void testPow() {
13      // Double a=2.0, n=4.0;
14      // Double expected=Math.pow(a, n);
15      // Double actual=MyComplexMath.pow(a, n);
16      // assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
17  }
18
19  @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
20  public void testPowException() {
21      // MyComplexMath.pow(Integer.MAX_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
22  }
23
24  @Test
25  public void testDiv() {
26      // Double expected=2.0;
27      // Double actual=MySimpleMath.div(10, 5);
28      // assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
29  }
30
31  @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
32  public void testDivException() {
33      // MySimpleMath.div(10, 0);
34  }
35  }
```

Zero % Coverage of MyComplexMath

```

3  public class MyComplexMath {
4
5  0  public static double pow(double a, double n) {
6  0      Double result=1.0;
7  0      for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8  0          result*=a;
9  0          if (result.isInfinite())
10 0             throw new IllegalArgumentException();
11 0      }
12 0      return result;
13 0  }
14  }

```

- Code with pink background is not covered in test cases

Console Clover Dashboard Coverage Explorer Test Contribution

how: Application classes

Elem		Cov%	Cpx
Lab4			
complexMath			
MyComplexMath.java			
MyComplexMath		0.0%	3.0
pow(double, double)		0.0%	3.0
simpleMath			
MySimpleMath.java			
MySimpleMath		0.0%	2.0
div(int, int)		0.0%	2.0

- Zero % Coverage

Zero % Coverage of MySimpleMath

```

3  public class MySimpleMath {
4
5 0  public static double div (int a, int b) {
6 0      if (b==0)
7 0          throw new IllegalArgumentException();
8 0      else {
9 0          double result = a / b;
10 0         return result;
11 0     }
12 0
13 0 }
14 }

```

- Code with pink background is not covered in test cases

Console Clover Dashboard Coverage Explorer Test C

how: Application classes ▾

Elem	Cov%	Cpx
Lab4	0.0%	5.0
complexMath	0.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath.java	0.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath	0.0%	3.0
pow(double, double)	0.0%	3.0
simpleMath	0.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath.java	0.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath	0.0%	2.0
div(int, int)	0.0%	2.0

- Zero % Coverage

Selecting the Test cases for Application Classes

Solution

MyComplexMath.pow (double, double)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	Power (NUMBER ₁ , NUMBER ₂) = ?
TC-1	2.0	4.0	16.0

MySimpleMath.div(int, int)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	NUMBER ₁ / NUMBER ₂ = ?
TC-3	10	5	2.0

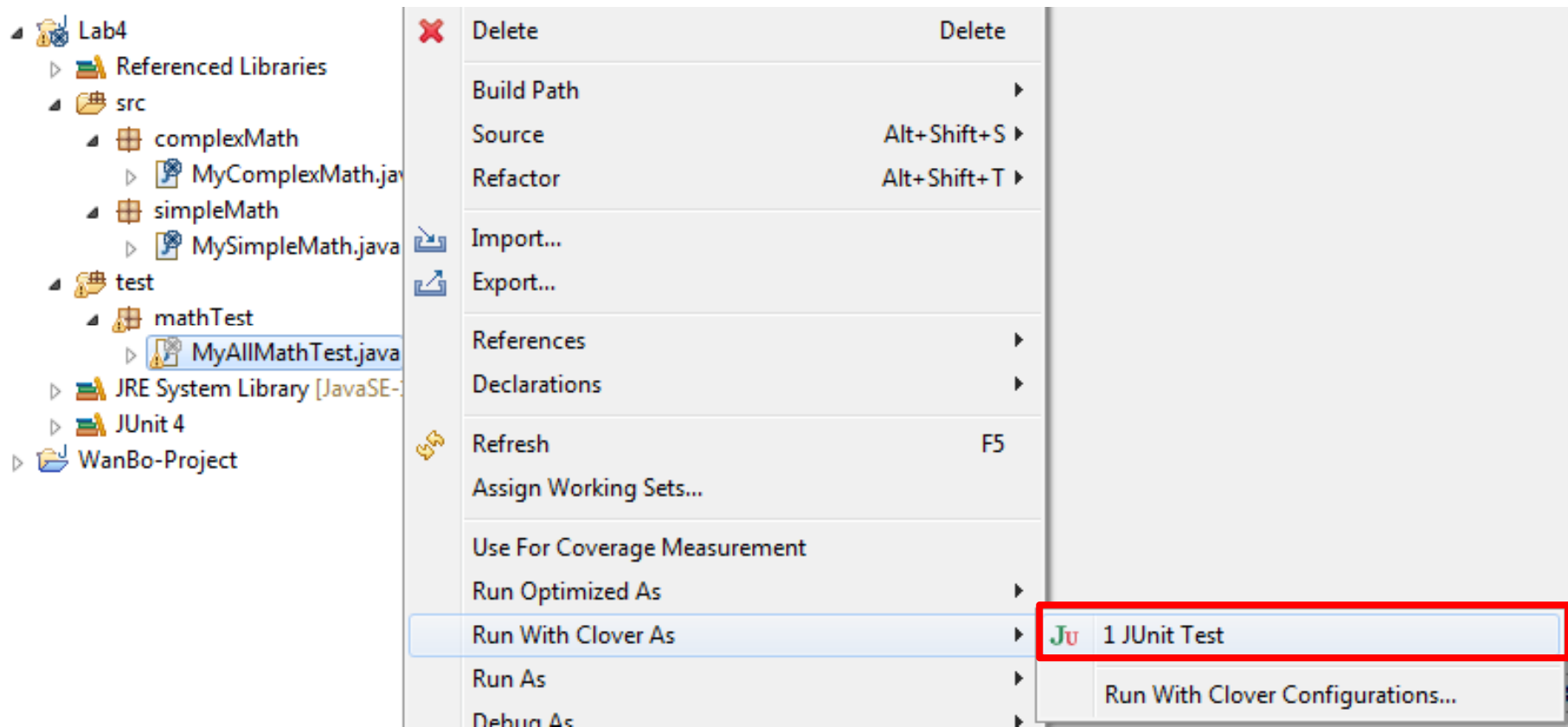
Two (2) test cases implemented

```
9 public class MyAllMathTest {
10
11     @Test
12     public void testPow() {
13         Double a=2.0, n=4.0;
14         Double expected=Math.pow(a, n);
15         Double actual=MyComplexMath.pow(a, n);
16         assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
17     }
18
19     @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
20     public void testPowException() {
21         // MyComplexMath.pow(Integer.MAX_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
22     }
23
24     @Test
25     public void testDiv() {
26         Double expected=2.0;
27         Double actual=MySimpleMath.div(10, 5);
28         assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
29     }
30
31     @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
32     public void testDivException() {
33         // MySimpleMath.div(10, 0);
34     }
35 }
```

- Remove the comments on line # 13-16

- Remove the comments on line # 26-28

Re-run With Clover As > JUnit Test



Clover Code Coverage Explorer *Results*

<div> <div>Console</div> <div>Clover Dashboard</div> <div>Coverage Explorer</div> <div>Test Contributions</div> </div>			
Show: Application classes			
Elem		% TOTAL Coverage	Complexity
Lab4		<div><div></div></div> 77.8%	5.0
complexMath		<div><div></div></div> 81.8%	3.0
MyComplexMath.java		<div><div></div></div> 81.8%	3.0
MyComplexMath		<div><div></div></div> 81.8%	3.0
pow(double, double)		<div><div></div></div> 80.0%	3.0
simpleMath		<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
MySimpleMath.java		<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
MySimpleMath		<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
div(int, int)		<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	2.0

Reviewing the MyComplexMath

```
3 public class MyComplexMath {
4
5 1 public double pow(double a, double n) {
6 1     Double result=1.0;
7 1     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8 4         result*=a;
9 4         if (result.isInfinite())
10 0             throw new IllegalArgumentException();
11 1     }
12 1     return result;
13 1 }
14 }
```

MyComplexMath.pow (double, double)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	Power (NUMBER ₁ , NUMBER ₂) = ?
TC-2	2.0	1024	IllegalArgumentException

Test case implementation

```
9  public class MyAllMathTest {
10
11  @Test
12  public void testPow() {
13      Double a=2.0, n=4.0;
14      Double expected=Math.pow(a, n);
15      Double actual=MyComplexMath.pow(a, n);
16      assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
17  }
18
19  @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
20  public void testPowException() {
21      MyComplexMath.pow(2.0, 1024);
22  }
```

- Remove the comments on line # 21

Re-run the *Test*

```

3      public class MyComplexMath {
4
5      7      public static double pow(double a, double n) {
6      7          Double result=1.0;
7      7          for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8      1066              result*=a;
9      1066              if (result.isInfinite())
10     2                  throw new IllegalArgumentException();
11     7          }
12     5          return result;
13     7      }
14  }

```

100 % Coverage

Console Clover Dashboard Coverage Explorer Test Contributions

Show: Application classes ▾

Elem	% TOTAL Coverage	Complexity
Lab4	<div><div></div></div> 88.9%	5.0
complexMath	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath.java	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.0
pow(double, double)	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	3.0
simpleMath	<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
MySimpleMath.java	<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
MySimpleMath	<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	2.0
div(int, int)	<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	2.0

Reviewing the MySimpleMath

```

3  public class MySimpleMath {
4
5  1  public double div (int a, int b) {
6  1  if (b==0)
7  0  throw new IllegalArgumentException();
8  1  else {
9  1      int result = a / b;
10 1      return result;
11 1  }
12 1
13 1 }
14 }

```

MySimpleMath.div (int, int)

TEST CASE	INPUT		EXPECTED OUTPUT
	NUMBER ₁	NUMBER ₂	Power (NUMBER ₁ , NUMBER ₂) = ?
TC-4	10	0	IllegalArgumentException

Test case implementation

```
9  public class MyAllMathTest {
10
11  @Test
12  public void testPow() {
13      Double a=2.0, n=4.0;
14      Double expected=Math.pow(a, n);
15      Double actual=MyComplexMath.pow(a, n);
16      assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
17  }
18
19  @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
20  public void testPowException() {
21      MyComplexMath.pow(2.0, 1024);
22  }
23
24  @Test
25  public void testDiv() {
26      Double expected=2.0;
27      Double actual=MySimpleMath.div(10, 5);
28      assertEquals(expected, actual, 1);
29  }
30
31  @Test(expected=IllegalArgumentException.class)
32  public void testDivException() {
33      MySimpleMath.div(10, 0);
34  }
35 }
```

- Remove the comments on line # 33

Re-run the *Test*

```

3  public class MySimpleMath {
4
5 6  public static double div (int a, int b) {
6 6      if (b==0)
7 1          throw new IllegalArgumentException();
8 6      else {
9 5          double result = a / b;
10 5          return result;
11 6      }
12 6
13 6 }
14 }

```

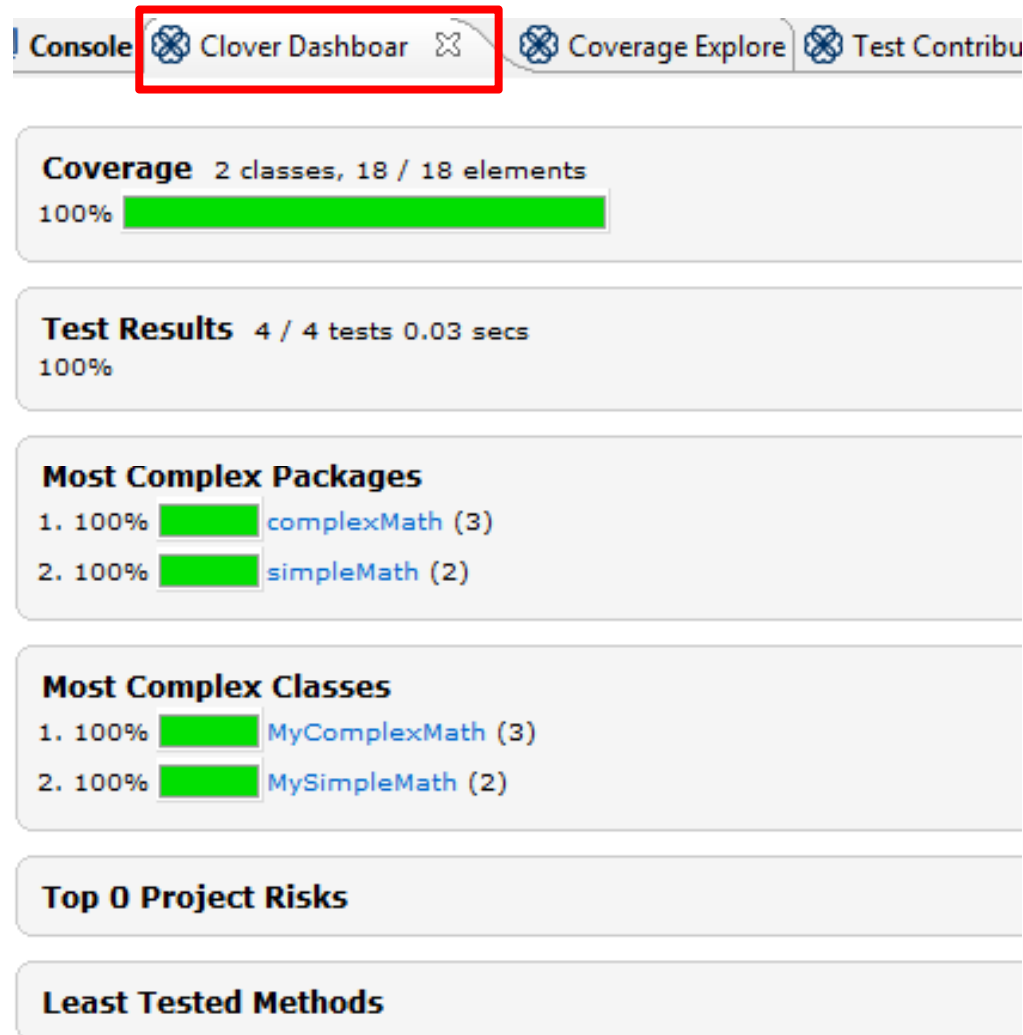
Console Clover Dashboard Coverage Explorer Test Contribution

Show: Application classes ▾

Elem	% TOTAL Coverage	Complexity
Lab4	100.0%	5.0
complexMath	100.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath.java	100.0%	3.0
MyComplexMath	100.0%	3.0
pow(double, double)	100.0%	3.0
simpleMath	100.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath.java	100.0%	2.0
MySimpleMath	100.0%	2.0
div(int, int)	100.0%	2.0

100 % Coverage

Clover Dashboard



100 % Coverage

SWE 434

Software Testing and Validation

Code Coverage Analysis by Clover

Lecture slides are available on following website through your university student login
<https://lms.ksu.edu.sa/>

Raja Majid Mehmood

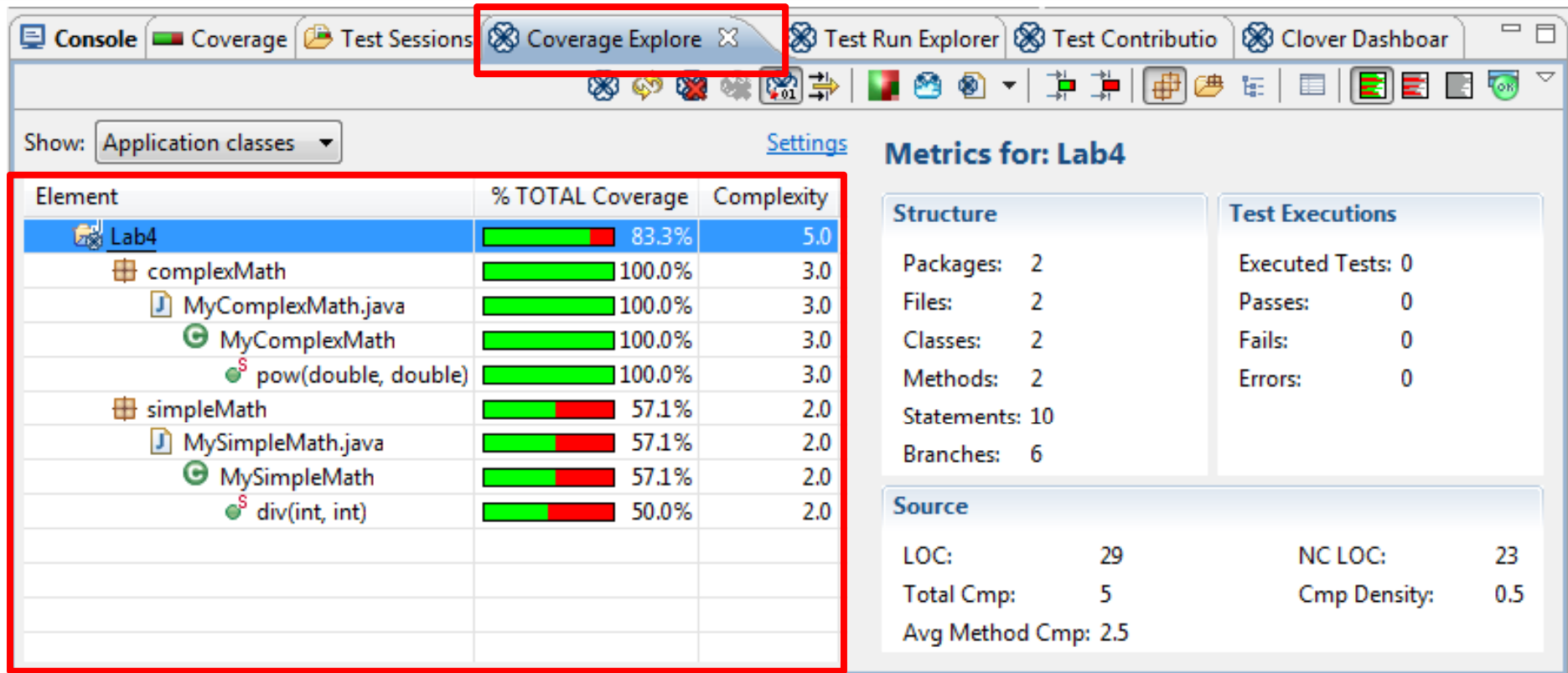
rmehmood@ksu.edu.sa

Department of Software Engineering,
King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Lecture's Agenda

1. Briefly discuss the Clover Explorer
2. How to analyze the **Code Coverage Elements**
 1. *Branch*
 2. *Statement*
 3. *Method*
3. **Quiz – 2**
4. For more details, check the *Clover* website
 - <https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/CLOVER/2.+Exploration+of+coverage+in+Eclipse>

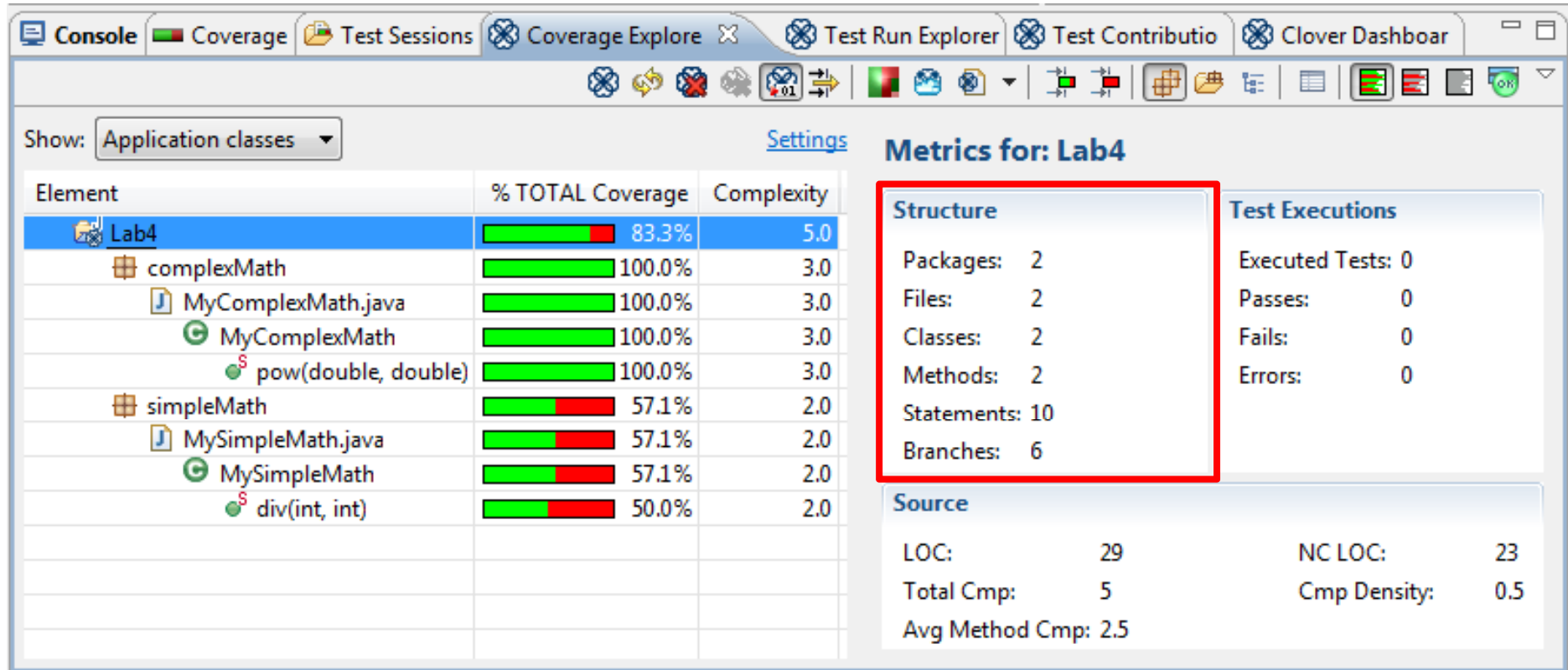
Coverage Explorer



The Coverage Explorer's tree displays the following columns:

- **Element** - The name of the package, file, class or method.
- **%TOTAL Coverage** - The total coverage of the element as a percentage.
- **Complexity** - The complexity of the element

Coverage Explorer



Structure

Packages: The number of packages the project or package root contains

Files: The number of files the package, package root or project contains

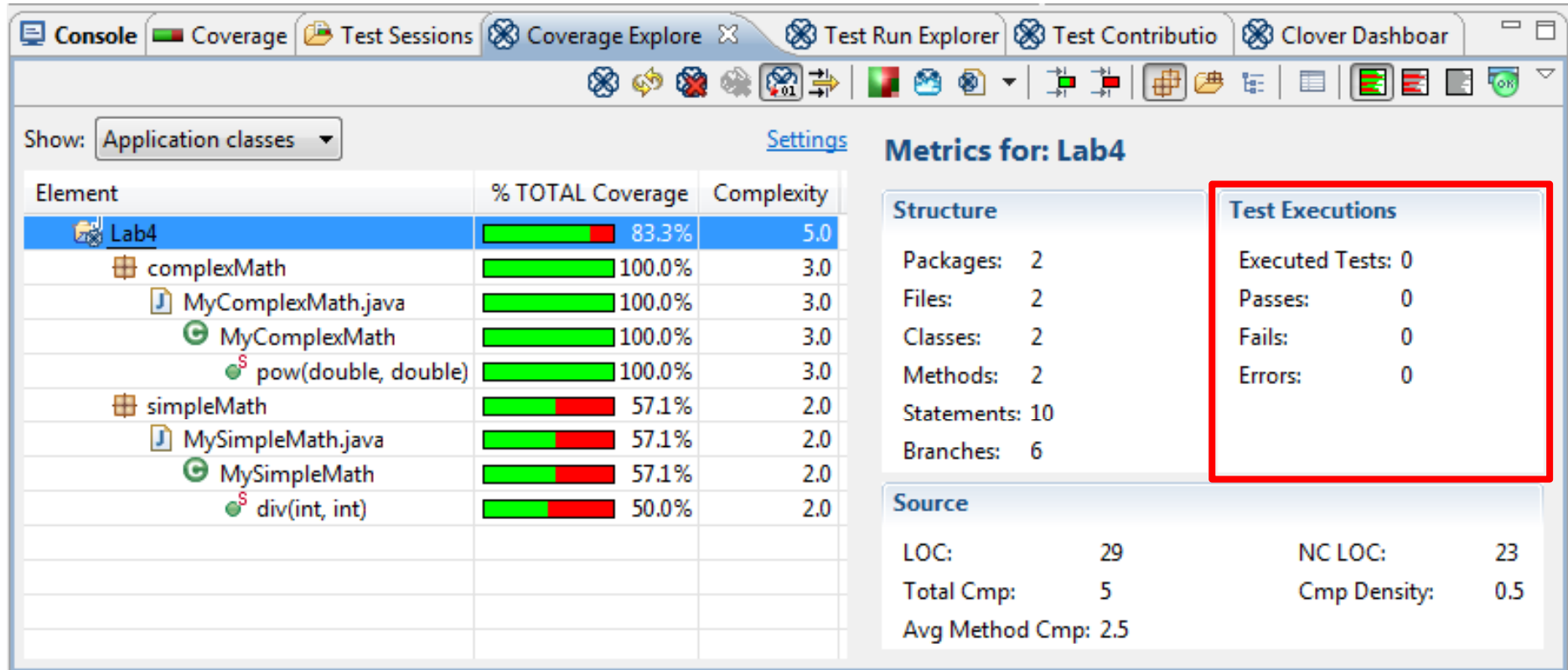
Classes: The number of classes the file, package, package root or project contains

Methods: The number of methods the class, file, package, package root or project contains

Statements: The number of statements the method, class, file, package, package root or project contains

Branches: The number of branches the method, class, file, package, package root or project contains

Coverage Explorer



Tests:

Tests: The total number of tests in the class, file, package, package root or project

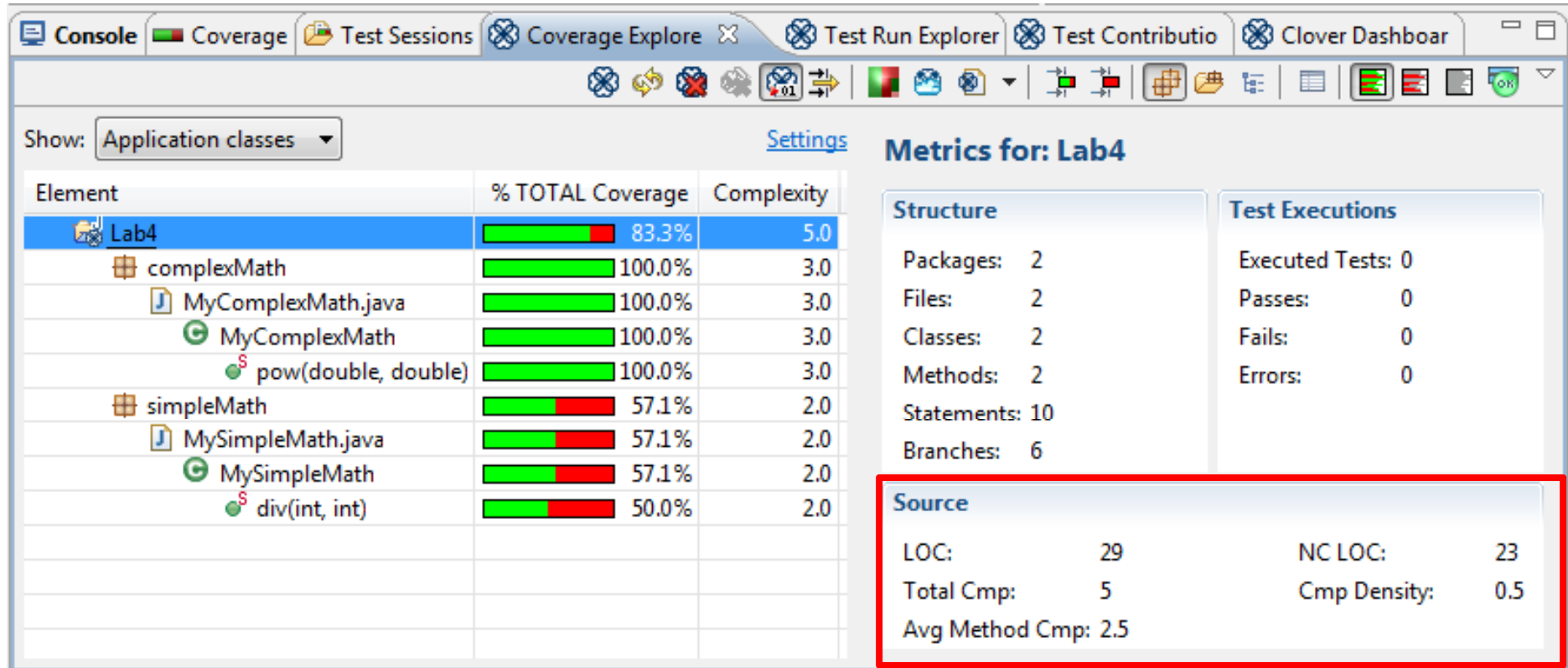
Passes: The total number of passing tests in the class, file, package, package root or project

Fails: The total number of failing tests in the class, file, package, package root or project

Errors: The total number of tests with errors in the class, file, package, package root or project.

Currently Clover does not differentiate between fails and errors and counts all errors as failures.

Coverage Explorer



Source:

LOC: The total number of lines of code in the class, file, package, package root or project

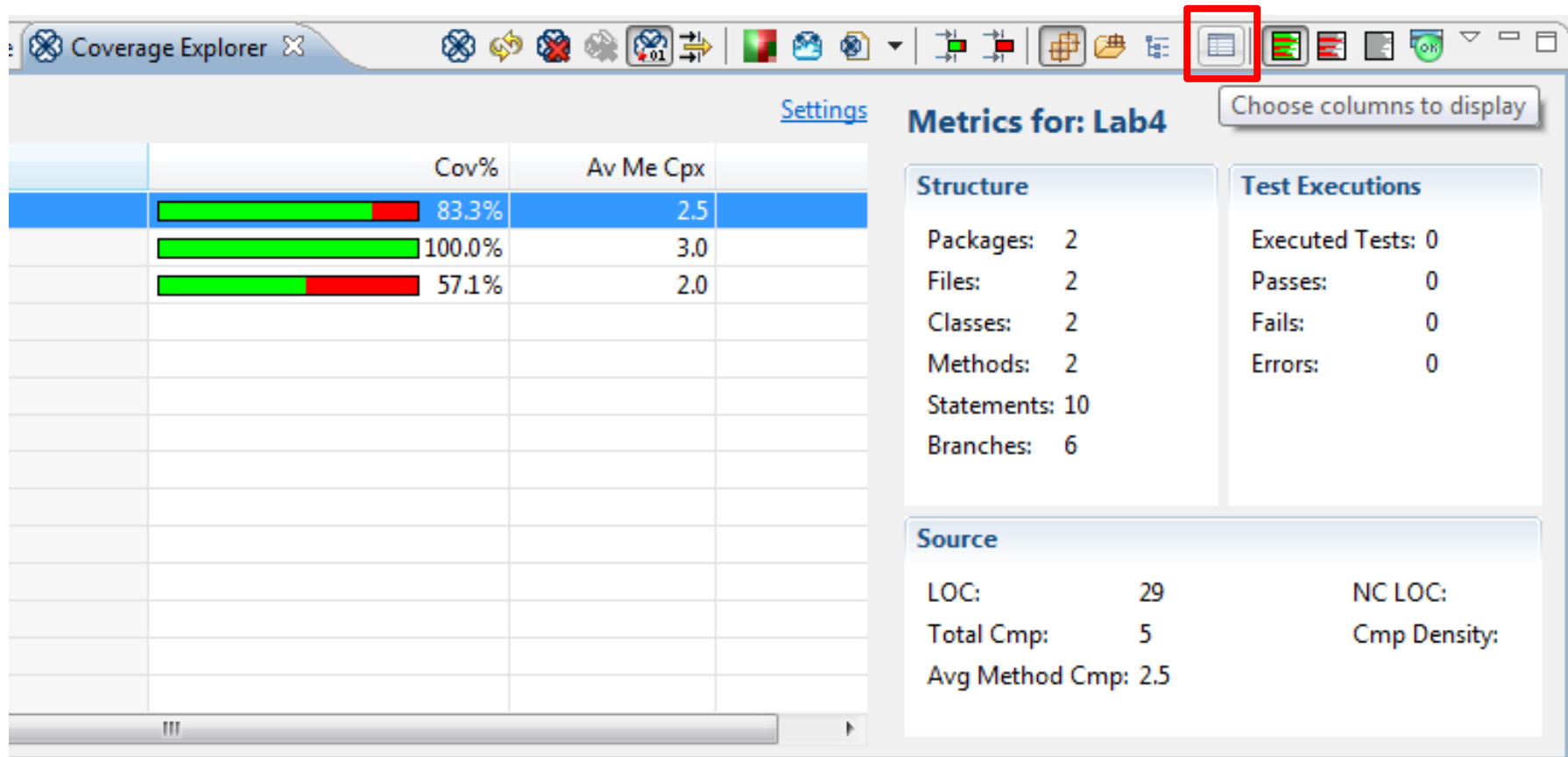
NC LOC: The total number of non-commented lines of code in the class, file, package, package root or project

Total Cmp: The total complexity of code in the method, class, file, package, package root or project

Avg Method Cmp: The average method complexity of the class, file, package, package root or project

Cmp Density: The complexity density of code in the class, file, package, package root or project

Columns



Settings

Metrics for: Lab4

Choose columns to display

	Cov%	Av Me Cpx
	83.3%	2.5
	100.0%	3.0
	57.1%	2.0

Structure

- Packages: 2
- Files: 2
- Classes: 2
- Methods: 2
- Statements: 10
- Branches: 6

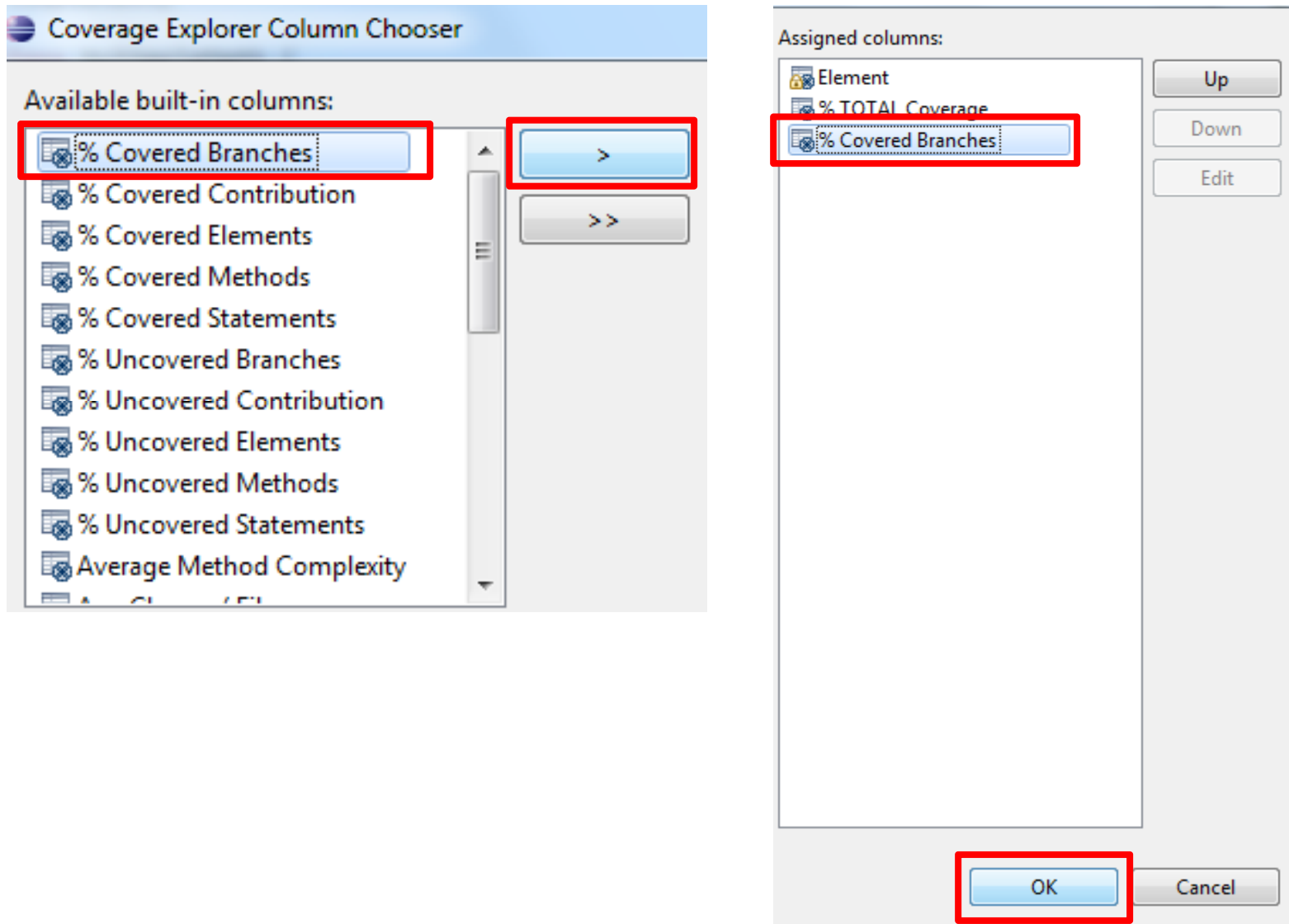
Test Executions

- Executed Tests: 0
- Passes: 0
- Fails: 0
- Errors: 0

Source

- LOC: 29
- Total Cmp: 5
- Avg Method Cmp: 2.5
- NC LOC:
- Cmp Density:

Selecting %Covered Branches



100% Branch Coverage

```

1  package complexMath;
2
3  public class MyComplexMath {
4
5      public static double pow(double a, double n) {
6          Double result=1.0;
7          for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8              result*=a;
9              if (result.isInfinite())
10                 throw new IllegalArgumentException
11             }
12             return result;
13         }
14     }

```

All branches covered

Total Branches: 4

Covered Branches: 4

Uncovered Branches: 0

how: Application classes

Element	% TOTAL Coverage	% Covered Branches
Lab4	83.3%	83.3%
complexMath	100.0%	100.0%
MyComplexMath.java	100.0%	100.0%
MyComplexMath	100.0%	100.0%
pow(double, double)	100.0%	100.0%
simpleMath	57.1%	50.0%
MySimpleMath.java	57.1%	50.0%
MySimpleMath	57.1%	50.0%
div(int, int)	50.0%	50.0%

Metrics for: double)

Structure

Packages: -

Files: -

Classes: -

Methods: -

Statements: 6

Branches: 4

More Columns (Adding more coverage elements)

Settings

Metrics for: Lab4

Choose columns to display

	Cov%	Av Me Cpx
	83.3%	2.5
	100.0%	3.0
	57.1%	2.0

Structure

- Packages: 2
- Files: 2
- Classes: 2
- Methods: 2
- Statements: 10
- Branches: 6

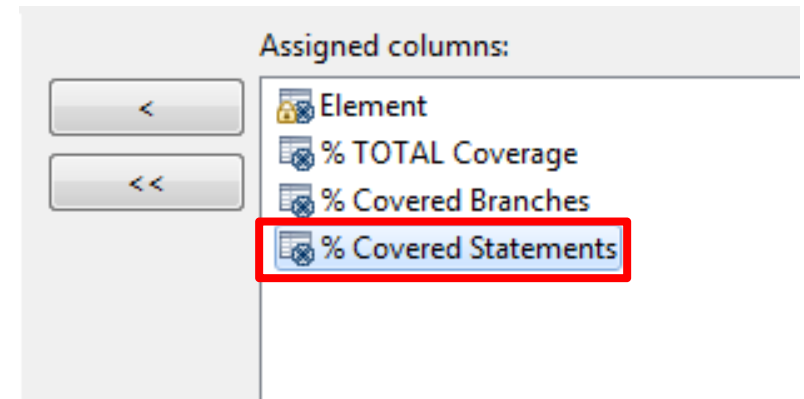
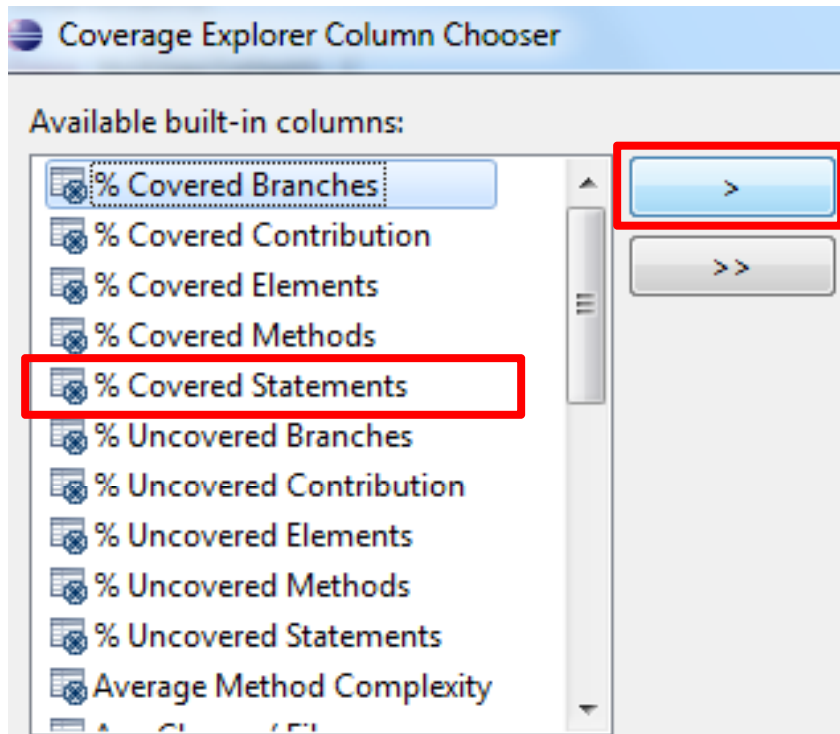
Test Executions

- Executed Tests: 0
- Passes: 0
- Fails: 0
- Errors: 0

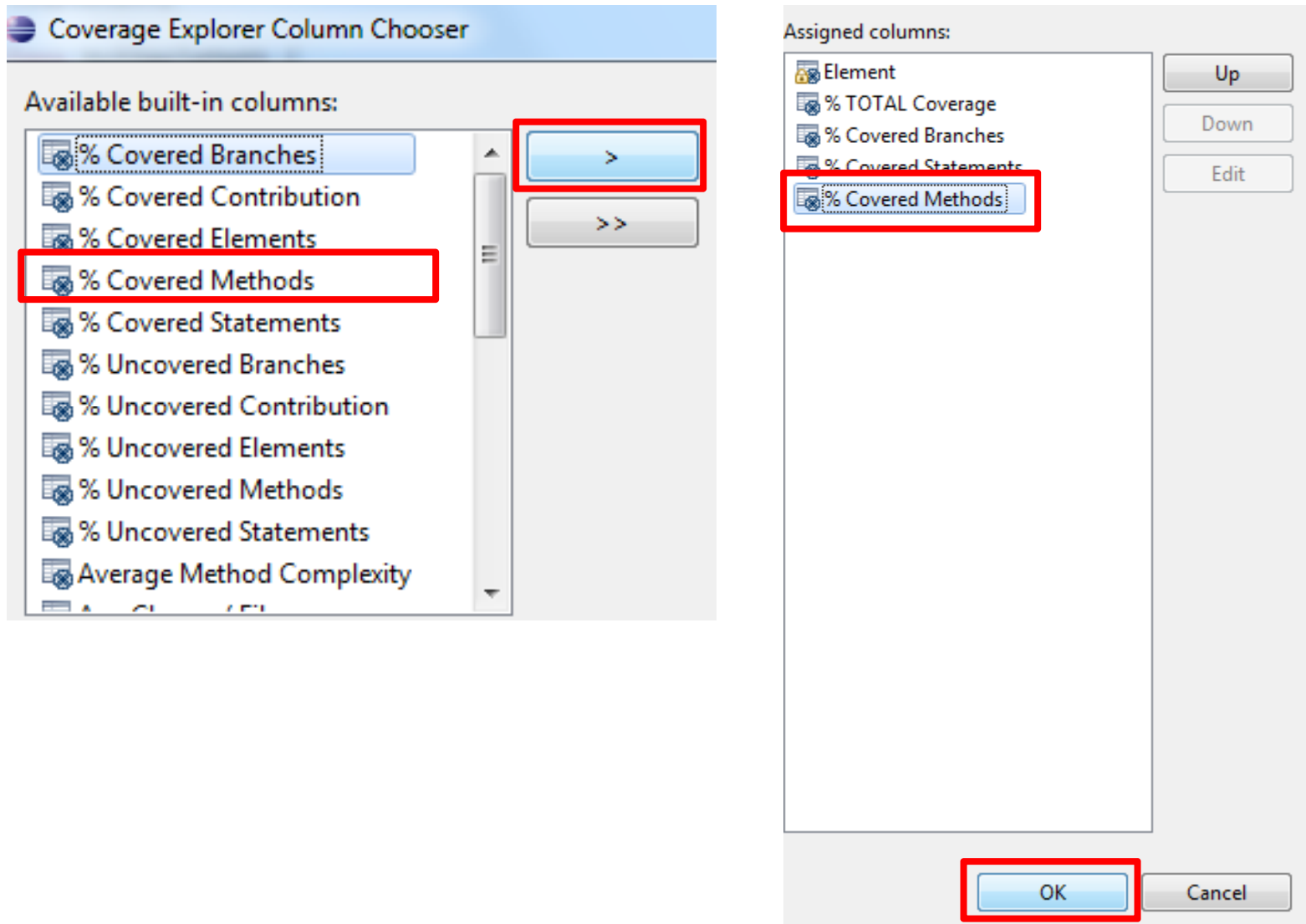
Source

- LOC: 29
- Total Cmp: 5
- Avg Method Cmp: 2.5
- NC LOC:
- Cmp Density:

Selecting %Covered Statements

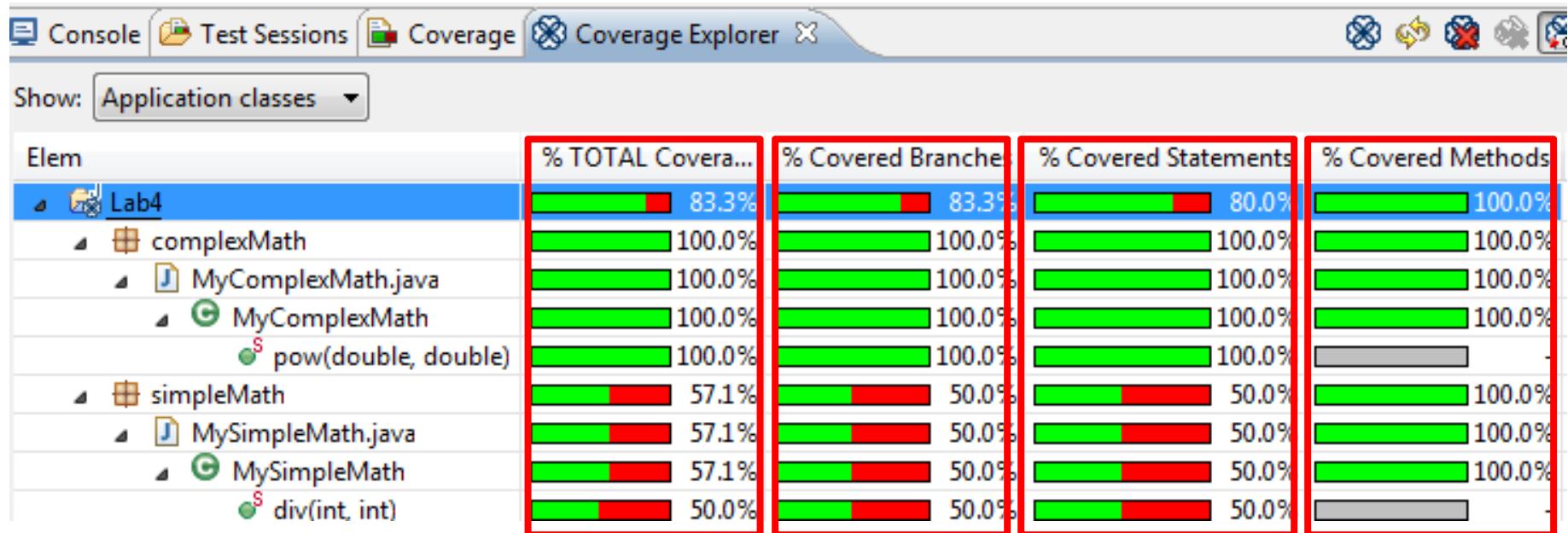


Selecting %Covered Methods



Project Code Coverage Analysis

- **Complete Coverage Analysis** of the project, package, file, class and method



QUIZ - 2

- **Practical Lab Quiz**
 - **Date:** 29, 31 October 2013
 - **Time:** 12:00 to 13:00
- **Topics Covered (slides available on *LMS*)**
 - Junit test method implementation
 - Code Coverage Analysis using Clover
- **Rules**
 - Student will not allow to take a Quiz after 10 minutes of exam session.
 - No excuse for absent student.
 - In both above cases the student will get o (zero) mark.