# Testing C++ Generic Libraries

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#### intro

Ad hoc style tests:

- written against simple concrete inputs e.g arrays of int
- in response to specific defect reports
- exercise only a few specific cases

#### intro

Generic programming:

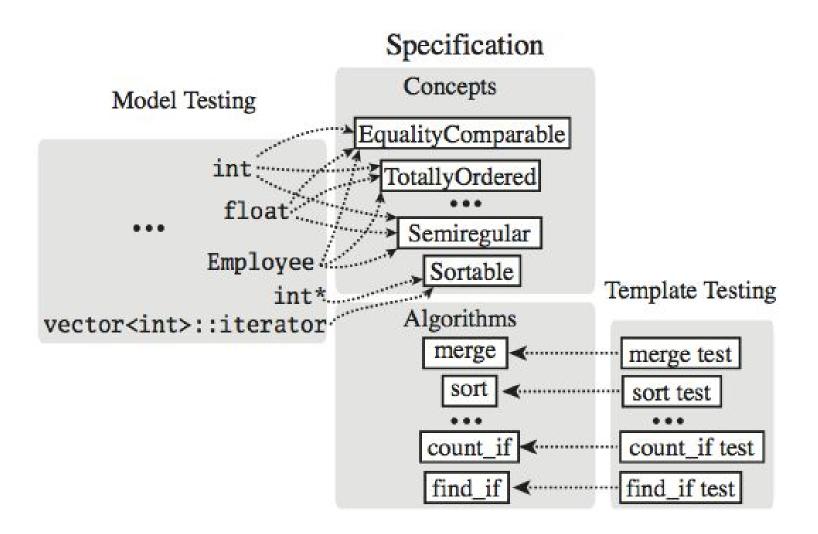
- concepts.
- templates.
- specifications.

## The Contract

the generic interface is the **contract** between the library **designer** and the library **user** that, if kept, guarantees final **correctness**.







# **Model Testing**

type must :

- provide the interface required by the concept's type constraints,
- implement the behavior specified by its axioms.

# **Template Testing**

- 1. Translate a specification into a set of testable properties.
- 2. Analyze testable properties and implement prototypes
- 3. Write unit tests using prototypes wrapped by archetypes.

## **Template Testing - Prototype Testing**

representative type : minimum set of values needed test a property.

Avoiding isomorphic test values:

<5, 7, 0, 6, 6, 1>, find first x where x == 6 <0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0>, find first x where x == 1 <1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 9>, find first x where x == 4

#### **Template Testing - Prototype Testing**

<0,1,1>, <0,1>, and <0,1,0,1> are all equivalent

- <0<sup>\*</sup>>
- <0<sup>\*</sup>,1>

# Template Testing - Archetype Testing

Testing of generic algorithms requires the selection of appropriate test values that:

- meet the preconditions
- allow the checking of postconditions and invariants.

An archetype is a class that provides an interface that exactly matches template

requirements.

## **Template Testing - Archetype Testing**

```
template <typename T>
    struct eq_arch
    {
        eq_arch() = delete;
        eq_arch(const eq_arch&) = delete;
        eq_arch& operator=(const eq_arch&) = delete;
    }
}
```

```
template <typename... Args>
    eq_arch(dummy_t, Args&&... args) : value(args...) { }
```

```
bool operator==(const eq_arch& x) const
{ return value == x.value; }
```

```
bool operator!=(const eq_arch& x) const
{ return value != x.value; }
```

T value;