

# Online Session

- Please mute your microphone  
... unless *you really* want to speak
- Use chat liberally

Clone if you want to try out the examples:

<https://github.com/jlink/property-driven-development>



# Property-Driven Development

Combining TDD and  
Property-based Testing

@johanneslink

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# Property-Based Testing + Test-Driven Development

# Example-based Tests

An *example* shows that the code delivers  
a *specific result*  
for a *specific set of inputs*

# Example-based Tests

An **example** shows that the code delivers  
a **specific result**  
for a **specific set of inputs**

```
@Test
void reverseList() {
    List<Integer> aList = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);
    Collections.reverse(aList);
    assertThat(aList).containsExactly(3, 2, 1);
}
```

# Example-based Tests

An **example** shows that the code delivers  
a **specific result**  
for a **specific set of inputs**

**@Example**

```
void reverseList() {  
    List<Integer> aList = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);  
    Collections.reverse(aList);  
    assertThat(aList).containsExactly(3, 2, 1);  
}
```

# Properties

A *Property* claims that  
for a class of inputs (*preconditions*)  
certain generic qualities (*postconditions, invariants*) hold

```
Collections.reverse(List aList):  
    // preconditions?  
    // postconditions and invariants?
```



```
Collections.reverse(List aList):  
    // preconditions?  
    // postconditions and invariants?
```

```
Collections.reverse(List aList):  
    // preconditions?  
    // postconditions and invariants?
```

## Preconditions

- ▶ Any non-null list

```
Collections.reverse(List aList):  
    // preconditions?  
    // postconditions and invariants?
```

## Preconditions

- ▶ Any non-null list

## Invariants

- ▶ Size of list remains the same
- ▶ All elements stay in list
- ▶ After reversing the first element becomes the last
- ▶ Applying reverse twice produces the original list

# A Property in Java Code

```
boolean theSizeRemainsTheSame(List<Integer> original) {  
    List<Integer> reversed = reverse(original);  
    return original.size() == reversed.size();  
}
```

```
private <T> List<T> reverse(List<T> original) {  
    List<T> clone = new ArrayList<>(original);  
    Collections.reverse(clone);  
    return clone;  
}
```

# Jqwik

## @Property

```
boolean theSizeRemainsTheSame(@ForAll List<Integer> original) {  
    List<Integer> reversed = reverse(original);  
    return original.size() == reversed.size();  
}
```

# Jqwik

## @Property

```
boolean theSizeRemainsTheSame(@ForAll List<Integer> original) {  
    List<Integer> reversed = reverse(original);  
    return original.size() == reversed.size();  
}
```

Run: ListReverseProperties.sizeRemainsTheSame x

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test – 171 ms

Test Results	171 ms
✓ ListReverseProperties	171 ms
✓ sizeRemainsTheSame	171 ms

timestamp = 2019-11-01T17:31:51.104, ListReverseProperties:sizeRemainsTheSame =

tries = 1000 | # of calls to property

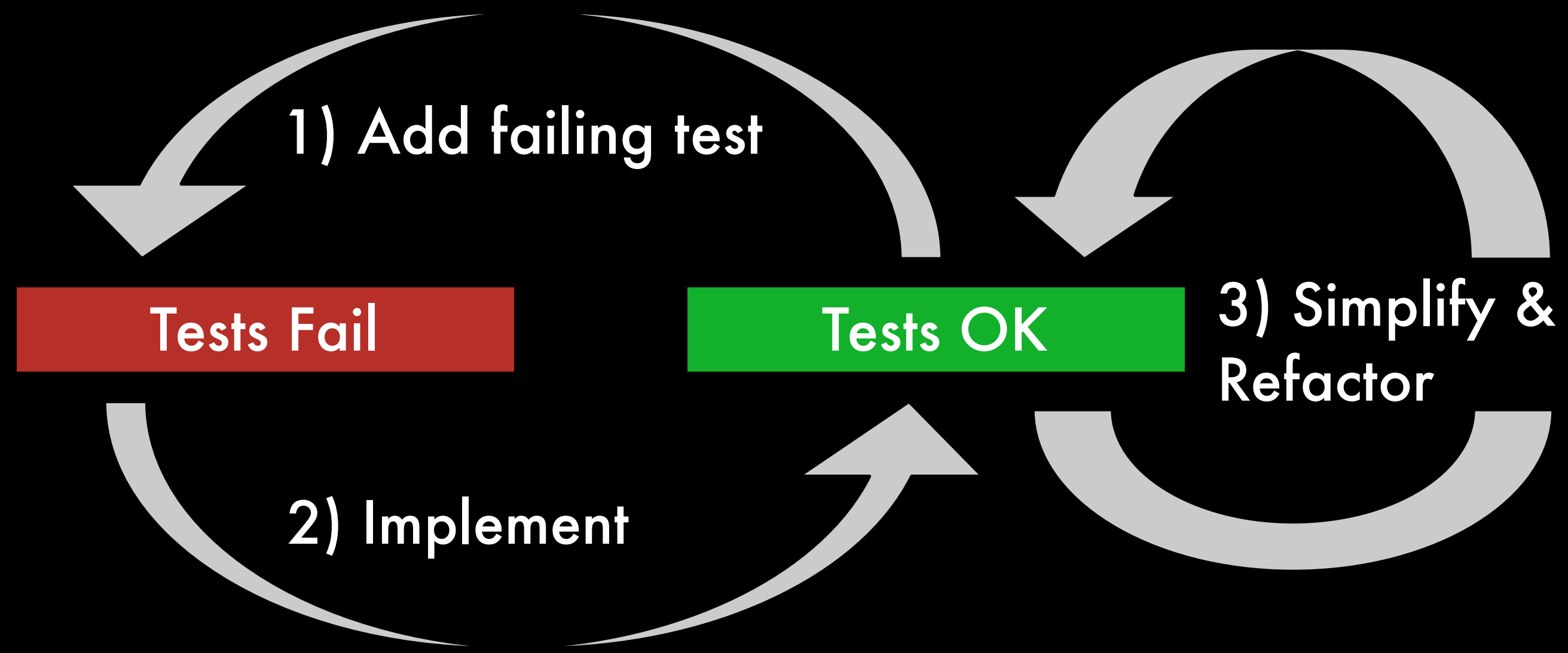
checks = 1000 | # of not rejected calls

generation-mode = RANDOMIZED | parameters are randomly generated

after-failure = SAMPLE\_FIRST | try previously failed sample, then previous seed

seed = 6983103904382786458 | random seed to reproduce generated values

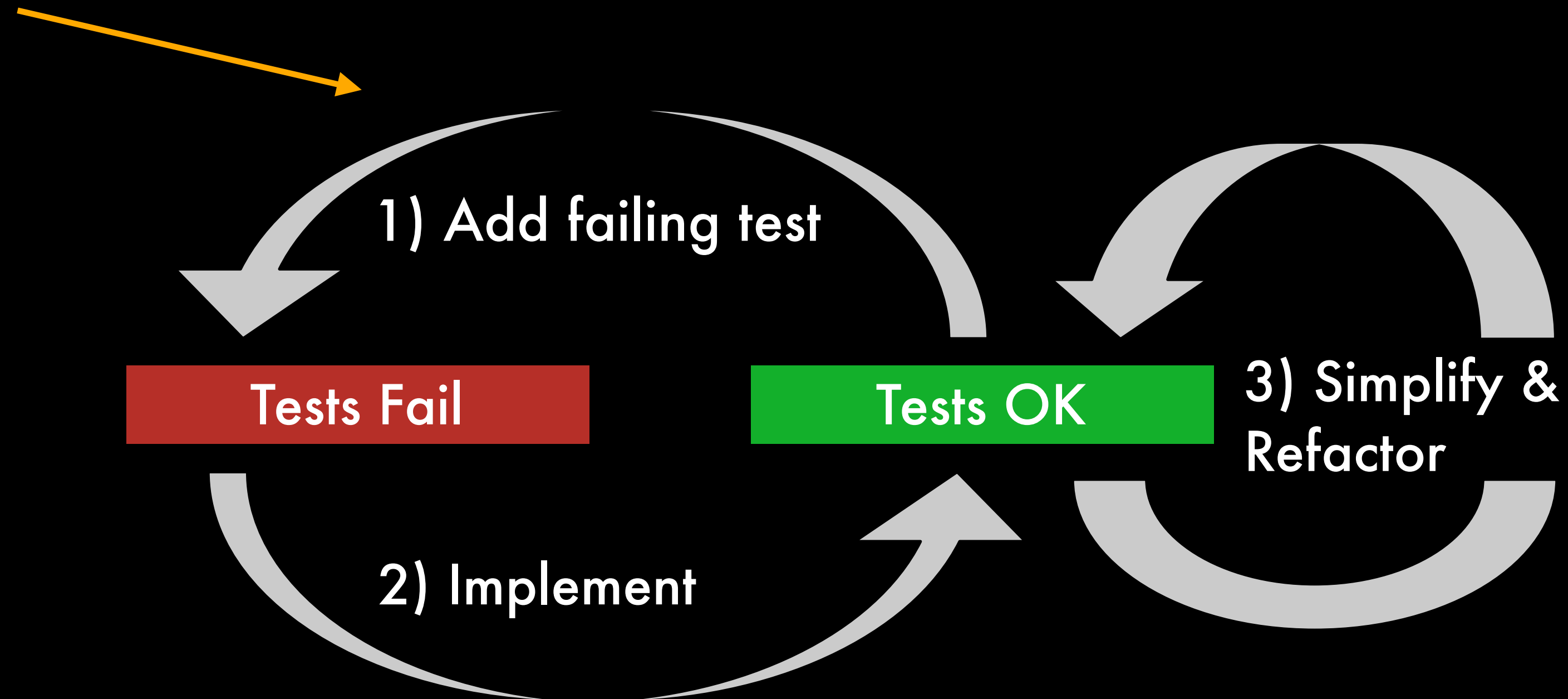
# Test-Driven Development



# Test-Driven Development

## Inbox

- Test Idea 1
- Test Idea 2
- Test Idea 3
- ...

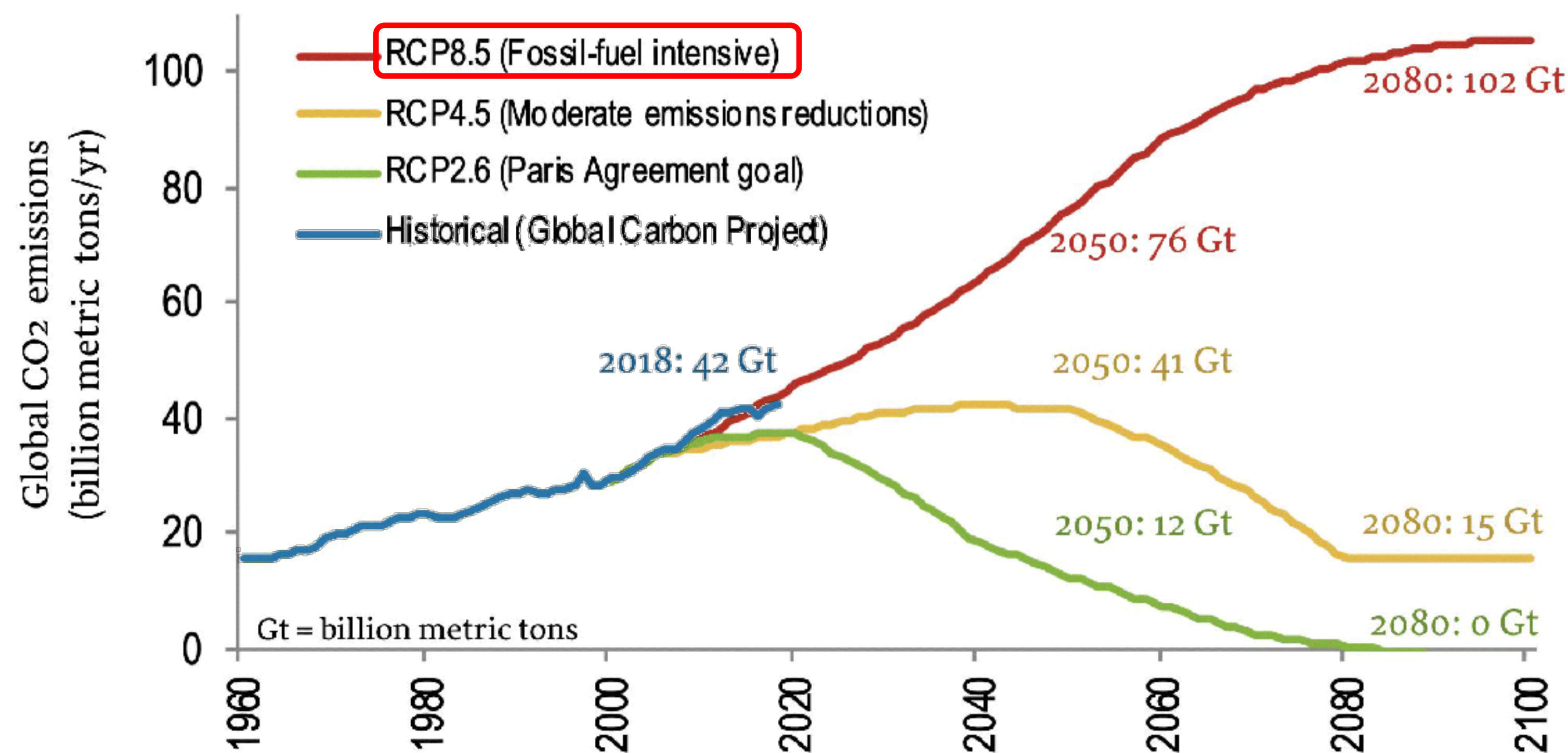




# Property-Driven Development

by Example

# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



(R. Kopp, Rutgers Climate Institute; aktualisiert von R. Kopp nach Kopp et al. 2014)

Sources and further details: [www.ClimateFactsNow.org](http://www.ClimateFactsNow.org)

# Kata: CO<sub>2</sub> Budget

- For how long can we continue to blow CO<sub>2</sub> into the air and still keep global warming under 2 degrees with a probability of 66 percent?
- Estimation in 2018:
  - ▶ Remaining budget 420 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>
  - ▶ Annual emission about 42 Gt

# Specification

```
int remainingYears(  
    int initialBudget,  
    int startingAnnualEmission,  
    int annualChange  
)
```

- ▶ Preconditions: `initialBudget` and `startingAnnualEmission` must be  $\geq 0$
- ▶ `annualChange` is applied every year on the previous year's annual starting in the 2nd year
- ▶ The year in which the budget is eventually used up still counts as one year
- ▶ If the budget starts with 0 the remaining years are also 0
- ▶ If the budget is never used up return `Integer.MAX_VALUE`

# Inbox

`remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`

`remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`

`remainingYears(105, 10, 0) -> 11`

`remainingYears(100, 20, -2) -> 8`

`remainingYears(100, 20, +2) -> 5`

`remainingYears(100, 20, -10) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

`remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`

`remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

# Inbox

`remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`

`remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`

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# Inbox

- ▶ `remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`
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- `remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

```
class C02BudgetSpec {  
    @Example  
    void initialBudgetIsZero() {  
        assertEquals(0, C02Budget.remainingYears(0, 42, 4));  
    }  
}
```



```
class C02BudgetSpec {  
    @Example  
    void initialBudgetIsZero() {  
        assertEquals(0, C02Budget.remainingYears(0, 42, 4));  
    }  
}
```

```
public class C02Budget {  
    static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

```
class C02BudgetSpec {  
    @Property  
    void initialBudgetIsZero(  
        @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0) int startingAnnual,  
        @ForAll int annualChange  
    ) {  
        assertEquals(0, C02Budget.remainingYears(0, startingAnnual, annualChange));  
    }  
}
```

```

class CO2BudgetSpec {
    @Property
    void initialBudgetIsZero(
        @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0) int startingAnnual,
        @ForAll int annualChange
    ) {
        assertEquals(0, CO2Budget.remainingYears(0, startingAnnual, annualChange));
    }
}

```

Run: CO2BudgetSpec.initialBudgetIsZero x

Tests passed: 1 of 1 test – 172 ms

Test Results	172 ms
CO2BudgetSpec	172 ms
initialBudgetIsZero	172 ms

timestamp = 2019-11-01T17:25:31.844, CO2BudgetSpec:initialBudgetIsZero =

|-----jqwik-----  
 tries = 1000 | # of calls to property  
 checks = 1000 | # of not rejected calls  
 generation-mode = RANDOMIZED | parameters are randomly generated  
 after-failure = SAMPLE\_FIRST | try previously failed sample, then previous seed  
 seed = 7215407835973343464 | random seed to reproduce generated values

# Should we keep the example?

@Example

```
void initialBudgetIsZero() {  
    assertEquals(0, CO2Budget.remainingYears(0, 42, 4));  
}
```

@Property

```
void initialBudgetIsZero(  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0) int startingAnnual,  
    @ForAll int annualChange  
) {  
    assertEquals(0, CO2Budget.remainingYears(0, startingAnnual, annualChange));  
}
```

# Inbox

- ✓ `remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`
- ▶ `remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`
  - `remainingYears(105, 10, 0) -> 11`
  - `remainingYears(100, 20, -2) -> 8`
  - `remainingYears(100, 20, +2) -> 5`
  - `remainingYears(100, 20, -10) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`
  - `remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`
  - `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

```
class C02BudgetSpec...
  @Group
  class WithoutAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpExactly() {
      assertEquals(10, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 10, 0));
    }
  }
}
```

```
class C02BudgetSpec...
    @Group
    class WithoutAnnualChange {
        @Example
        void budgetIsUsedUpExactly() {
            assertEquals(10, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 10, 0));
        }
    }
}
```

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {
    if (initialBudget == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    return 10;
}
```

@Example

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly() {  
    assertEquals(10, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 10, 0));  
}
```



@Example

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly() {  
    assertEquals(10, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 10, 0));  
}
```

@Property

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly(  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int initialBudget,  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int startingAnnual  
) {  
    assertEquals(????, C02Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));  
}
```

@Example

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly() {  
    assertEquals(10, CO2Budget.remainingYears(100, 10, 0));  
}
```

@Property

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly(  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int initialBudget,  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int startingAnnual  
) {  
    assertEquals(????, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));  
}
```

@Property

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly(  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int remainingYears,  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1) int startingAnnual  
) {  
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears;  
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));  
}
```



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Tests failed: 1 of 1 test – 112 ms

Test Results112 ms

CO2BudgetSpec112 ms

WithoutAnnualChange112 ms

budgetIsUsedUpExactly112 ms

timestamp = 2019-11-05T08:53:59.101, WithoutAnnualChange:budgetIsUsedUpExactly =

org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError: expected: <1> but was: <10>

-----jqwik-----

tries = 1 | # of calls to property

checks = 1 | # of not rejected calls

generation-mode = RANDOMIZED | parameters are randomly generated

after-failure = SAMPLE\_FIRST | try previously failed sample, then previous seed

seed = 357298831014617057 | random seed to reproduce generated values

sample = [1, 1]

original-sample = [1, 1]

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
    if (initialBudget == 0) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    return initialBudget / startingAnnualEmission;  
}
```





Tests failed: 1 of 1 test – 107 ms

Test Results	107 ms	
CO2BudgetSpec	107 ms	timestamp = 2019-11-05T09:00:06.541, WithoutAnnualChange:budgetIsUsedUpExactly =
WithoutAnnualChange	107 ms	org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError: expected: <2> but was: <-2>
budgetIsUsedUpExactly	107 ms	

tries = 1  
checks = 1  
generation-mode = RANDOMIZED  
after-failure = SAMPLE\_FIRST  
seed = 357298831014617057  
sample = [2, 1073741824]  
original-sample = [2, 1073741824]

|-----jqwik-----  
| # of calls to property  
| # of not rejected calls  
| parameters are randomly generated  
| try previously failed sample, then previous seed  
| random seed to reproduce generated values

@Property

```
void budgetIsUsedUpExactly(  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,  
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual  
) {  
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears;  
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));  
}
```

▶	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>⊘</div> <div>↓<sup>a</sup></div> <div>↓≡</div> <div>≡</div> <div>÷</div> <div>↑</div> <div>↓</div> <div>🕒</div> <div>↶</div> <div>↷</div> <div>⚙️</div> </div>	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>Tests passed: 3 of 3 tests – 202 ms</div> </div>
🔍	<div> <div>▼</div> <div>✓</div> <div>Test Results</div> </div>	<div> <div>202 ms</div> <div>/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines</div> </div>
🔄	<div> <div>▼</div> <div>✓</div> <div>CO2BudgetSpec</div> </div>	<div> <div>202 ms</div> <div>objc[1613]: Class JavaLaunchHelp</div> </div>
■	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>initialBudgetIsZero</div> </div>	<div> <div>37 ms</div> <div>↪ (0x106d974e0). One of the two w</div> </div>
📷	<div> <div>▼</div> <div>✓</div> <div>WithoutAnnualChange</div> </div>	<div> <div>165 ms</div> <div>timestamp = 2019-11-05T09:06:15.2</div> </div>
➡	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>budgetIsUsedUpExactly</div> </div>	<div> <div>43 ms</div> <div></div> </div>
➡	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>budgetIsUsedUpExactly</div> </div>	<div> <div>122 ms</div> <div>tries = 1000</div> </div>

# Inbox

- ✓ `remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`
- ✓ `remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`
- ▶ `remainingYears(105, 10, 0) -> 11`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, -2) -> 8`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, +2) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, -10) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`



```
@Property
void budgetIsUsedUpWithRemainder(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 5, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 4) int remainder
) {
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears - remainder;
    assertEquals(remainingYears, C02Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));
}
```

```

@property
void budgetIsUsedUpWithRemainder(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 5, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 4) int remainder
) {
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears - remainder;
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));
}

```

```

static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {
    if (initialBudget == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    return -Math.floorDiv(-initialBudget, startingAnnualEmission);
}

```

```
@Property
void budgetIsUsedUp(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 5, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0, max = 4) int remainder
) {

    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears - remainder;
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));
}
```

```
@Property
void budgetIsUsedUp(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 5, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0, max = 4) int remainder
) {
    Statistics.label("remainder is 0").collect(remainder == 0);
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears - remainder;
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));
}
```

```

@property
void budgetIsUsedUp(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 5, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0, max = 4) int remainder
) {
    Statistics.label("remainder is 0").collect(remainder == 0);
    int initialBudget = startingAnnual * remainingYears - remainder;
    assertEquals(remainingYears, CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, 0));
}

```

```

[WithoutAnnualChange:budgetIsUsedUp] (1000) remainder is 0 =
    false (812) : 81 %
    true  (188) : 19 %

```

# Inbox

- ✓ `remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`
- ✓ `remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`
- ✓ `remainingYears(105, 10, 0) -> 11`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, -2) -> 8`
- ▶ `remainingYears(100, 20, +5) -> 4`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, -10) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

```
@Group
class WithAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease() {
        assertEquals(4, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, +5));
    }
}
```

```
@Group
class WithAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease() {
        assertEquals(4, C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, +5));
    }
}
```

```
org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError:
    Expected :4
    Actual   :5
```



```
@Group
class WithAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease() {
        assertEquals(4, CO2Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, +5));
    }
}
```

```
org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError:
    Expected :4
    Actual   :5
```

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {
    ...
    int remaining = -Math.floorDiv(-initialBudget, startingAnnualEmission);
    if (annualChange == 5) {
        remaining -= 1;
    }
    return remaining;
}
```

# The Big Refactoring: Replace Algorithm

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
    if (initialBudget == 0) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    int remaining = -Math.floorDiv(-initialBudget, startingAnnualEmission);  
    if (annualChange == 5) {  
        remaining -= 1;  
    }  
    return remaining;  
}
```

# The Big Refactoring: Replace Algorithm

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
    if (initialBudget == 0) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    int remaining = -Math.floorDiv(-initialBudget, startingAnnualEmission);  
    if (annualChange == 5) {  
        remaining -= 1;  
    }  
    return remaining;  
}
```

```
int remaining = 0;  
int budget = initialBudget;  
while(budget > 0) {  
    budget -= startingAnnualEmission;  
    remaining++;  
}
```

```
@Property
void budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE/1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0) int annualIncrease
) {
    int initialBudget = ???; // using the Quadratic Formula
    assertEquals(
        remainingYears,
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, annualIncrease)
    );
}
```

```
@Property
void budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease(
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 1000) int remainingYears,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0, max = Integer.MAX_VALUE/1000) int startingAnnual,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 0) int annualIncrease
) {
    int initialBudget = ???; // using the Quadratic Formula
    assertEquals(
        remainingYears,
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, annualIncrease)
    );
}
```

Too complicated and non-intuitive!

# Patterns and Strategies for Good Properties

- Validity Testing
- Postconditions
- Metamorphic Properties
- Inductive Testing
- Model-based Testing

<https://johanneslink.net/how-to-specify-it/>

# Metamorphic Properties

*The basic idea is this: even if the expected result of a function call such as `tree.insert(key, value)` may be difficult to predict, we may still be able to **express an expected relationship between this result, and the result of a related call.***

*For example, if we insert an additional key into `tree` before calling `insert(key, value)`, we might expect the additional key to be inserted into the result also.*

John Hughes in "How to Specify it!"

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/tx2b84kae4bw1p4/paper.pdf>

# Metamorphic Properties von `remainingYear()`

- When we **increase** `annualChange` remaining years will **decrease or remain the same**
- When we make `annualChange` as big or **bigger than** `startingAnnual` remaining years will decrease by at least 1; the minimum is still 1



```
@Property
boolean increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRemainingYears(
    @ForAll("increasingCo2Emission") Tuple3<Integer, Integer, Integer> params,
    @ForAll @IntRange(min = 1, max = 50) int increase
) {
    int initialBudget = params.get1();
    int startingAnnual = params.get2();
    int annualChange = params.get3();

    int remaining =
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, annualChange);
    int remainingWithIncreasedAnnualChange =
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(initialBudget, startingAnnual, annualChange + increase);

    return remaining >= remainingWithIncreasedAnnualChange;
}
```

# Generating values with dependencies

- `initialBudget` between 1 and 1000000
- `startingAnnual` between 1 and  $2 \times \text{initialBudget}$
- `annualChange` between 0 und `startingAnnual`

# Generating values with dependencies

- `initialBudget` between 1 and 1000000
- `startingAnnual` between 1 and 2 x `initialBudget`
- `annualChange` between 0 und `startingAnnual`

@Provide

```
Arbitrary<Tuple3<Integer, Integer, Integer>> increasingCo2Emission() {  
    Arbitrary<Integer> initialBudget = Arbitraries.integers().between(1, 1000000);  
    return initialBudget.flatMap(budget -> {  
        Arbitrary<Integer> startingAnnual = Arbitraries.integers().between(1, budget * 2);  
        return startingAnnual.flatMap(starting -> {  
            Arbitrary<Integer> annualChange = Arbitraries.integers().between(0, starting);  
            return annualChange.map(change -> Tuple.of(budget, starting, change));  
        });  
    });  
}
```

```
WithAnnualChange:increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRemainingYears =  
org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError:  
Property [WithAnnualChange:increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRemainingYears]  
falsified with sample [(251,9,5), 1]
```

```
tries = 84  
checks = 84  
seed = -5778725557855097949  
sample = [(251,9,5), 1]  
  
|-----jqwik-----  
| # of calls to property  
| # of not rejected calls  
| random seed to reproduce generated values
```

```
WithAnnualChange:increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRemainingYears =  
  org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError:  
    Property [WithAnnualChange:increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRemainingYears]  
    falsified with sample [(251,9,5), 1]
```

	-----jqwik-----
tries = 84	# of calls to property
checks = 84	# of not rejected calls
seed = -5778725557855097949	random seed to reproduce generated values
sample = [(251,9,5), 1]	

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
    int remaining = 0;  
    int budget = initialBudget;  
    int annualEmission = startingAnnualEmission;  
    while(budget > 0) {  
        budget -= annualEmission;  
        remaining++;  
        annualEmission += annualChange;  
    }  
    return remaining;  
}
```

# Inbox

- ✓ `remainingYears(0, 42, 4) -> 0`
- ✓ `remainingYears(100, 10, 0) -> 10`
- ✓ `remainingYears(105, 10, 0) -> 11`
- ▶ `remainingYears(100, 20, -2) -> 8`
- ✓ `remainingYears(100, 20, +2) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(100, 20, -10) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`
- ▶ `remainingYears(170, 42, -4) -> 5`
- `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

```
@Group
class WithAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpDespiteDecrease() {
        assertEquals(8, CO2Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, -2));
        assertEquals(5, CO2Budget.remainingYears(170, 42, -4));
    }
}
```

```

@Group
class WithAnnualChange {
    @Example
    void budgetIsUsedUpDespiteDecrease() {
        assertEquals(8, CO2Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, -2));
        assertEquals(5, CO2Budget.remainingYears(170, 42, -4));
    }
}

```

✓ Tests passed: 6 of 6 tests – 300 ms

Test Results	300 ms
✓ CO2BudgetSpec	300 ms
✓ initialBudgetIsZero	36 ms
✓ WithAnnualChange	183 ms
✓ increasingAnnualChangeCanOnlyDecreaseRerr	177 ms
✓ budgetIsUsedUpWithIncrease	5 ms
✓ budgetIsUsedUpDespiteDecrease	1 ms
✓ WithoutAnnualChange	81 ms
✓ budgetIsUsedUpExactly	1 ms
✓ budgetIsUsedUp	80 ms

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachi  
 objc[2373]: Class JavaLaunchHe  
 (0x10e8644e0). One of the two  
 timestamp = 2019-11-05T11:41:5  
 tries = 1000  
 checks = 1000  
 generation-mode = RANDOMIZED  
 after-failure = SAMPLE FIRST



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- ▶ `remainingYears(170, 42, -8) -> Integer.MAX_VALUE`

@Example

```
void budgetIsNotUsedUpDueToDecrease() {  
    assertEquals(  
        Integer.MAX_VALUE,  
        C02Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, -10)  
    );  
    assertEquals(  
        Integer.MAX_VALUE,  
        C02Budget.remainingYears(170, 42, -8)  
    );  
}
```

@Example

```
void budgetIsNotUsedUpDueToDecrease() {  
    assertEquals(  
        Integer.MAX_VALUE,  
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(100, 20, -10)  
    );  
    assertEquals(  
        Integer.MAX_VALUE,  
        CO2Budget.remainingYears(170, 42, -8)  
    );  
}
```

```
static int remainingYears(int initialBudget, int startingAnnualEmission, int annualChange) {  
    ...  
    while(budget > 0) {  
        if (annualEmission <= 0) {  
            return Integer.MAX_VALUE;  
        }  
        budget -= annualEmission;  
        ...  
    }  
    return remaining;  
}
```

# Ideas for Properties

- When CO<sub>2</sub> budget won't run out decreasing the `annualStartingEmission` will not change that
- When `initialBudget > 0`,  
`annualStartingEmission = 0` and `annualChange <= 0`,  
then the CO<sub>2</sub> budget will never run out
- When `initialBudget > 0`,  
`annualStartingEmission < initialBudget` and  
`annualChange <= annualStartingEmission`,  
then the CO<sub>2</sub> budget will never run out

# Inbox

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- Come up with additional properties to check for **stability** and **"unknown unknowns"**

# Tips for Property-Driven Development

- Start with an example...  
... afterwards **generalize the example** into a property
- Properties **may be "weaker"** than a full specification and still have value
- Use the known **Patterns and Strategies** for good properties
- Come up with additional properties to check for **stability** and **"unknown unknowns"**
- Already collect properties when **collecting inbox items**

# Slides:

[https://johanneslink.net/downloads/  
PropertyDrivenDevelopment-Online.pdf](https://johanneslink.net/downloads/PropertyDrivenDevelopment-Online.pdf)

# Code:

<https://github.com/jlink/property-driven-development>