

## Ruby - Bug #10745

### Special combinations of parameters in assert\_equal (test/unit) may cause exceptions

01/15/2015 04:26 PM - herwinw (Herwin Quarantainenet)

<b>Status:</b>	Rejected	
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>		
<b>Target version:</b>		
<b>ruby -v:</b>	2.1.2p95	<b>Backport:</b> 2.0.0: UNKNOWN, 2.1: UNKNOWN, 2.2: UNKNOWN
<b>Description</b> <pre>require 'test/unit' require 'ipaddr'  class TestX &lt; Test::Unit::TestCase   def test_x     assert_equal([IPAddr.new('1.2.3.4')], [[1,2,3]])   end end</pre> <p>This results in the following trace:</p> <pre>NoMethodError: undefined method `to_i' for [1, 2, 3]:Array /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/ipaddr.rb:471:in `initialize' /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/ipaddr.rb:516:in `new' /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/ipaddr.rb:516:in `coerce_other' /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/ipaddr.rb:150:in `==' /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/test/unit/assertions.rb:250:in `==' /usr/lib/ruby/2.1.0/test/unit/assertions.rb:250:in `assert_equal'</pre> <p>I don't think the assert_equal is supposed to throw these kind of errors</p>		

### History

#### #1 - 01/16/2015 12:09 AM - sawa (Tsuyoshi Sawada)

An interesting case. assert\_equal seems to be assuming that the == method on the relevant class (IPAddr#== here) does not raise an error, but that should not be taken for granted. It should be wrapped in a rescue block.

#### #2 - 01/16/2015 01:12 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Description updated

- Status changed from Open to Rejected

#### #3 - 01/16/2015 12:03 PM - kou (Kouhei Sutou)

I think that it should be fixed in ipaddr.

The following code should print false instead of raising an exception:

```
% /tmp/local/bin/ruby -v -r ipaddr -e 'puts(IPAddr.new == [])'
ruby 2.3.0dev (2015-01-16 trunk 49282) [x86_64-linux]
/tmp/local/lib/ruby/2.3.0/ipaddr.rb:471:in `initialize': undefined method `to_i' for []:Array (NoMethodError)
from /tmp/local/lib/ruby/2.3.0/ipaddr.rb:516:in `new'
from /tmp/local/lib/ruby/2.3.0/ipaddr.rb:516:in `coerce_other'
from /tmp/local/lib/ruby/2.3.0/ipaddr.rb:150:in `=='
from -e:1:in `'
```

#### #4 - 01/16/2015 12:34 PM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)

Tsuyoshi Sawada wrote:

An interesting case. assert\_equal seems to be assuming that the == method on the relevant class (IPAddr#== here) does not raise an error, but that should not be taken for granted. It should be wrapped in a rescue block.

I disagree, the exception is more useful as an error than just `assert_equal` returning false.

Kouhei Sutou wrote:

I think that it should be fixed in `ipaddr`.

Indeed, the error from `IPAddr` could be clearer,

#### **#5 - 01/16/2015 10:15 PM - marcandre (Marc-Andre Lafortune)**

Benoit Daloze wrote:

Tsuyoshi Sawada wrote:

An interesting case. `assert_equal` seems to be assuming that the `==` method on the relevant class (`IPAddr#==` here) does not raise an error, but that should not be taken for granted. It should be wrapped in a rescue block.

I disagree, the exception is more useful as an error than just `assert_equal` returning false.

Agreed.

Indeed, the error from `IPAddr` could be clearer,

Mmm, not quite. Calling `==` should never raise, so there should not be an error.

#### **#6 - 01/17/2015 11:05 PM - sawa (Tsuyoshi Sawada)**

Benoit Daloze wrote:

I disagree, the exception is more useful as an error than just `assert_equal` returning false.

According to [http://docs.ruby-lang.org/ja/2.1.0/method/Test=3a=3aUnit=3a=3aAssertions/i/assert\\_equal.html](http://docs.ruby-lang.org/ja/2.1.0/method/Test=3a=3aUnit=3a=3aAssertions/i/assert_equal.html), it should raise `MiniTest::Assertion` error, which should wrap the message and backtrace from the `NoMethodError`. It should not raise a `NoMethodError`. This is a bug of minitest in that it could not properly handle and report the test object's (`ipaddr`) bug.

After all, test frameworks are for detecting and reporting the test object's bugs. It does not make sense for a test framework to raise an error by itself when the test object has a bug.