

# Package: CBTF (via r-universe)

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**Title** Caught by the Fuzz! - A Minimalistic Fuzz-Test Runner

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**Description** A simple runner for fuzz-testing functions in an R package's public interface. Fuzz testing helps identify functions lacking sufficient argument validation, and uncovers problematic inputs that, while valid by function signature, may cause issues within the function body.

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CBTF-package

*CBTF: Caught by the Fuzz! A minimalistic fuzz-test runner*

---

## Description

This package implements a very simple mechanism for fuzz-testing functions in the public interface of an R package.

## Details

Fuzz testing helps identify functions that lack sufficient argument validation, and uncovers sets of inputs that, while valid by function signature, may cause issues within the function body.

The core functionality of the package is in `fuzz`, which calls each provided function with a certain input and records the output produced. If an error or a warning is generated, this is captured and reported to the user, unless it matches a pattern of whitelisted messages. The objects returned by `fuzz` can be inspected with `summary.cbtf` and `print.cbtf`.

Whitelisting can also be done after a fuzz run has been completed via the `whitelist` function, so that only messages that need to be acted upon are actually shown. Using `whitelist` has the advantage of not requiring the completion of a fuzz run of all functions over all inputs again.

Note that `fuzz` relies on the `mirai` package for asynchronous operations and parallelisation, and execution occurs on persistent background processes. These can be started automatically by specifying the `daemons` option; alternatively, they can be set up manually with the `mirai::daemons()` function; refer to the original `mirai` documentation for a complete description of its arguments and behaviour.

The helper function `get_exported_functions` identifies the functions in the public interface of a given package, facilitating the generation of the list of functions to be fuzzed.

The helper function `test_inputs` is invoked by `fuzz` if the user doesn't specify the set of inputs to be tested. By default generates a large set of potentially problematic inputs, but these can be limited just to the desired classes of inputs.

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**See Also**

Useful links:

- <https://mcol.github.io/caught-by-the-fuzz/>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/mcol/caught-by-the-fuzz/issues>

[[.cbtf

*Extract the results for a specific test input***Description**

Extract the results for a specific test input

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'cbtf'
x[[i]]
```

**Arguments**

x                    An object of class cbtf.  
i                    An index between 1 and the number of test inputs used.

**Value**

If the index is valid, a data frame containing the following columns and attributes:

res                    One of "OK", "FAIL", "WARN" or "SKIP" for each combination of function and input tested (see the *Value* section in [fuzz](#)).

msg                    The message received in case of error, warning or skip, or an empty string if no failure occurred.

attr(\*, "what")      The character representation of the input tested.

Otherwise, FALSE.

**Examples**

```
res <- fuzz(funs = c("list", "matrix", "mean"),
           what = test_inputs(c("numeric", "raw")))
res[[6]]
```

fuzz

*Fuzz-test the specified functions***Description**

The fuzzer calls each function in `funs` with the argument list provided in `args` (each of its elements in turn modified by each object in `what`) and records any errors or warnings that are thrown. If no error occurs within the first `timeout` seconds, the execution of the function being fuzzed is interrupted and the next one is started.

**Usage**

```
fuzz(
  funs,
  what = test_inputs(),
  args = NULL,
  package = NULL,
  listify_what = FALSE,
  ignore_patterns = "",
  ignore_warnings = FALSE,
  daemons = 2L,
  timeout = 2
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>funs</code>	A character vector of function names to test. If a "package" attribute is set and no package argument is provided, functions are loaded from the namespace specified in the attribute.
<code>what</code>	A list of objects; each is used, in turn, to modify the list of arguments in <code>args</code> before calling each of the functions in <code>funs</code> . If no inputs are provided, a default set of inputs generated by <code>test_inputs</code> will be used. If set to <code>NULL</code> , then <code>args</code> must be specified, and all functions will be called with that exact list of arguments with no fuzzing occurring.
<code>args</code>	A list of default values for function arguments. Each argument in the list is in turn replaced by each element of <code>what</code> , then each modified argument list is used to fuzz the functions in <code>funs</code> . If named arguments are present, their names are used as argument names in the fuzzed functions. If <code>NULL</code> (default), only the first argument of each function is fuzzed.
<code>package</code>	A character string specifying the name of the package to search for functions. If <code>NULL</code> (default), the function will first check the "package" attribute of <code>funs</code> , and if that is not set, names will be searched in the global namespace.
<code>listify_what</code>	Whether each input in <code>what</code> should also be tested in its listified version ( <code>FALSE</code> by default). When set to <code>TRUE</code> , if <code>what</code> is <code>list(x = x)</code> , the function will operate as if it were <code>list(x = x, "list(x)" = list(x))</code> , for any input object <code>x</code> .

<code>ignore_patterns</code>	One or more strings containing regular expressions to match the errors to ignore. The strings "unused argument" and "is missing, with no default" are always ignored.
<code>ignore_warnings</code>	Whether warnings should be ignored (FALSE by default).
<code>daemons</code>	Number of daemons to use (2 by default). As many <code>mirai</code> daemons as specified will be started when entering the function and closed at the end, unless active daemons are already available, in which case the argument is ignored and the active daemons are used.
<code>timeout</code>	Number of seconds (2 by default) after which the function being fuzzed is interrupted with result status set to "OK".

## Details

### Multiple arguments:

A list of arguments to be passed to the functions being fuzzed can be provided via the `args` argument. Each element in that list is modified in turn by each object in `what` and the resulting list of arguments is then passed to each function via `do.call()`. If more arguments are given than the number of formal arguments accepted by a function, that function will produce a "SKIP" result.

If arguments are named, they will be passed with their names to the fuzzed functions. If a function doesn't have a formal argument of that name and doesn't accept `...`, then the standard R behaviour is to return an "unused argument" error. This is whitelisted by default in `fuzz()`, and the corresponding result status is set to "OK".

It is possible to define arguments that should remain unchanged while fuzzing by prefixing their names with `...`. These arguments will use the values assigned in `args` without modification. For example, to ensure that the argument `na.rm` is always set to `TRUE`, it should be specified as `..na.rm = TRUE` in `args`. If all elements in `args` are fixed, what is ignored and all functions in `funs` will be called with the provided `args` list.

### Parallel execution:

The implementation uses `mirai` as a backend to execute tasks asynchronously in parallel worker processes. The function can start a pool of persistent background processes (daemons) of size given by the `daemons` argument (note that starting more daemons than available cores yields no benefit). Alternatively, the function can also make use of already active daemons started with the `mirai::daemons` function: this allows to control in greater detail the number of processes to use, which can also be remote.

### Whitelisting:

In order to reduce the number of false positive results produced, this function applies the following set of rules, to establish if an error or warning condition should be ignored (whitelisting):

- If the name of the function appears in the error or warning message, as it is considered that the condition has been handled by the developer.
- If the error or warning message contains the text "is missing, with no default", which is produced when a missing argument is used without a value being assigned to it.
- If the error or warning message contains any of the patterns specified in `ignore_patterns`.
- If a warning is thrown but `ignore_warnings = TRUE` is set.

In all whitelisted cases, the result is "OK", and the message that was received is stored in the `msg` field (see the *Value* section).

*Note:* Whitelisting can also be applied post-hoc on the results of a fuzz run using the [whitelist](#) function.

## Value

An object of class `cbtf` that stores the results obtained for each of the functions tested. This contains the following fields:

<code>runs</code>	a list of data frames, each containing the results of fuzzing all the functions in <code>funcs</code> with one of the inputs in <code>what</code> . The data frame contains the following columns and attributes: - <code>res</code> : The result of the fuzz test, see below for the possible values. - <code>msg</code> : The error or warning message returned by the function, if any. - <code>attr(*, "what")</code> : The character representation of the input tested.
<code>funcs</code>	a vector of names of the functions tested.
<code>args</code>	a named list of arguments, with names generated by parsing the <code>args</code> argument if not already provided.
<code>package</code>	a character string specifying the package name where function names were searched, or NA if none was provided.
<code>ignore_patterns</code>	The value of the <code>ignore_patterns</code> argument.
<code>ignore_warnings</code>	The value of the <code>ignore_warnings</code> argument.

The `res` column in each of the data frames in the `runs` field can contain the following values:

- **OK**: either no error or warning was produced (in which case, the `msg` entry is left blank), or it was whitelisted (in which case, the message received is stored in `msg`), or it was timed out (in which case, `msg` records that a timeout was applied).
- **SKIP**: no test was run, either because the given name cannot be found, or it doesn't correspond to a function, or the function accepts no arguments, or more arguments were provided than the function accepts; the exact reason is given in `msg`.
- **WARN**: a warning was thrown for which no whitelisting occurred and `ignore_warnings = FALSE`; its message is stored in `msg`.
- **FAIL**: an error was thrown for which no whitelisting occurred; its message is stored in `msg`.

## See Also

[get\\_exported\\_functions](#), [test\\_inputs](#), [whitelist](#), [summary.cbtf](#), [print.cbtf](#)

## Examples

```
## set up persistent background processes
mirai::daemons(2L)

## this should produce no errors
```

```
res <- fuzz(funs = c("list", "matrix", "mean"),
           what = test_inputs(c("numeric", "raw")))
summary(res)

## display all results even for successful tests
print(res, show = "all")

## this will catch an error (false positive)
fuzz(funs = "matrix", what = test_inputs("scalar"))

## apply a whitelist pattern to remove the false positive
fuzz(funs = "matrix", what = test_inputs("scalar"),
     ignore_patterns = "'data' must be of a vector type")

## close the background processes
mirai::daemons(0L)
```

---

get\_exported\_functions

*Get the names of the exported functions of a package*

---

## Description

This function extracts the exports from the namespace of the given package via [getNamespaceExports](#) and discards non-fuzzable objects (non-functions and functions with no arguments). The set of names returned can be further restricted via the `ignore_names` and `ignore_deprecated` arguments.

## Usage

```
get_exported_functions(package, ignore_names = "", ignore_deprecated = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

<code>package</code>	Name of the package to fuzz-test.
<code>ignore_names</code>	Names of functions to ignore: these are removed from the names returned. This can be helpful, for example, to discard function aliases.
<code>ignore_deprecated</code>	Whether deprecated functions should be ignored (TRUE by default).

## Value

A character vector of the names of the fuzzable functions exported from the given package, with the "package" attribute set. This can be used directly as the `funs` argument of [fuzz](#) without the need to specify the package argument.

**See Also**[fuzz](#)**Examples**

```
## get the fuzzable functions in the public interface of this package
funs <- get_exported_functions("CBTF")
```

---

`length.cbtf`*Compute the number of tests performed*

---

**Description**

Compute the number of tests performed

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'cbtf'
length(x)
```

**Arguments**

`x` An object of class `cbtf`.

**Value**

An integer corresponding to the number of tests performed in a run.

**Examples**

```
res <- fuzz(funs = c("list", "matrix", "mean"),
            what = test_inputs(c("numeric", "raw")))
length(res)
```

---

print.cbt	<i>Print the results from a fuzz run</i>
-----------	--

---

## Description

This formats the results from a fuzz run with colours and prints them to the terminal.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbt'  
print(x, show = c("fail", "warn"), ...)
```

## Arguments

x	An object of class cbt.
show	A character vector representing the subset of results to be printed, any of "fail", "warn", "skip", "ok" and "all".
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods. These are currently ignored.

## Details

The use of unicode icons in the output messages can be disabled by setting `options(cli.unicode = FALSE)`.

## Value

No return value, called for side effects.

## See Also

[summary.cbt](#)

## Examples

```
res <- fuzz(funs = c("list", "matrix", "mean"),  
           what = test_inputs(c("numeric", "raw")))  
print(res)  
print(res, show = "all")
```

---

```
summary.cbtf           Results summary from a fuzz run
```

---

## Description

Reports some summary statistics from the results of a run of [fuzz](#).

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbtf'
summary(object, tabulate = TRUE, ...)
```

## Arguments

object	An object of class cbtf.
tabulate	Whether a tabulation of results should be printed out (TRUE by default). The tabulation can always be retrieved from the "summary_table" attribute of the returned object also when tabulate = FALSE.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods. These are currently ignored.

## Details

The use of unicode icons in the output messages can be disabled by setting `options(cli.unicode = FALSE)`.

## Value

A data frame containing the following columns and attributes is returned invisibly:

fun	The names of the function tested.
what	The inputs tested.
res	One of "OK", "FAIL", "WARN" or "SKIP" for each combination of function and input tested (see the <i>Value</i> section in <a href="#">fuzz</a> ).
msg	The message received in case of error, warning or skip, or an empty string if no failure occurred.
attr(*, "summary_table")	The tabulation of results that was printed out.

## See Also

[print.cbtf](#)

## Examples

```
res <- fuzz(funs = c("list", "matrix", "mean"),
           what = test_inputs(c("numeric", "raw")))
summary(res)
```

---

test_inputs	<i>Default input tests</i>
-------------	----------------------------

---

## Description

This function provides a selection of potentially problematic inputs by class. List inputs are very limited by design, as they can be automatically generated by setting `listify_what = TRUE` in [fuzz](#).

## Usage

```
test_inputs(use = "all", skip = "")
```

## Arguments

use	Names of input classes to use. Valid names are "all" (default), "scalar", "numeric", "integer", "logical", "character", "factor", "data.frame", "matrix", "array", "date", "time", "raw", "na" and "list". A vector of valid classes can be retrieved programmatically by setting this argument to "help".
skip	Names of input classes to skip.

## Value

A named list of inputs corresponding to the input classes selected, or a character vector of valid input classes if `use = "help"`.

## See Also

[fuzz](#)

## Examples

```
## only the scalar and numeric tests
inputs1 <- test_inputs(use = c("scalar", "numeric"))

## everything but the data, raw and list tests
inputs2 <- test_inputs(skip = c("date", "raw", "list"))

## print the valid input classes
test_inputs("help")
```

---

`whitelist`*Apply additional whitelist patterns to the results of a fuzz run*

---

**Description**

This allows for post-hoc whitelisting of results according to the patterns specified.

**Usage**

```
whitelist(object, patterns)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	An object of class <code>cbtf</code> .
<code>patterns</code>	One or more strings containing regular expressions to match the errors to whitelist.

**Value**

An object of class `cbtf` with the additional whitelist patterns applied.

**See Also**

[fuzz](#)

**Examples**

```
## this reports a false positive result
(res <- fuzz(funs = "matrix", what = test_inputs("scalar")))

## with whitelisting, we can remove that
whitelist(res, "must be of a vector type")
```

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