

# Kex in 2021: Ups and Downs

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- white box fuzzer for JVM bytecode
- based on symbolic execution
- test generation for Java and Kotlin

# What happened in 2021

- participation in SBST Java tool competition 2021<sup>1</sup>
- improving Java standard library support
- evaluation of Reanimator

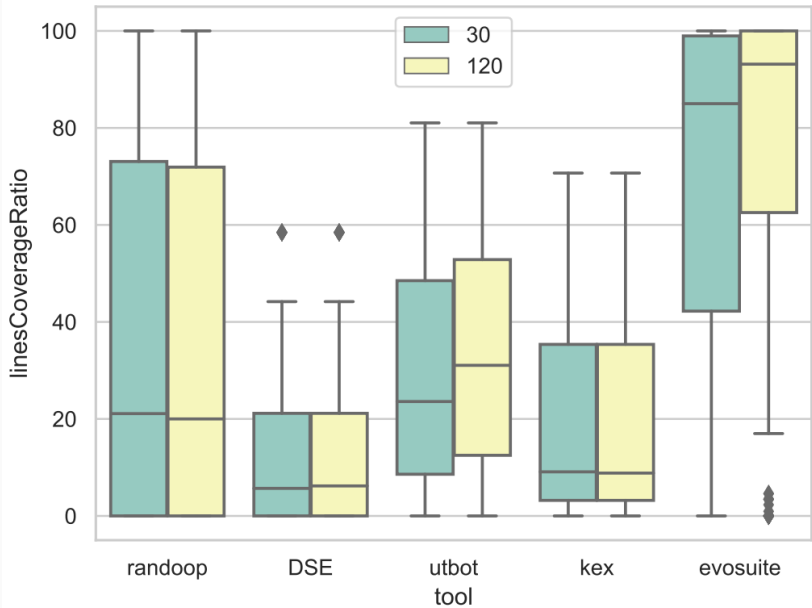
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<sup>1</sup>Panichella S. et al. Sbst tool competition 2021 //2021 IEEE/ACM 14th International Workshop on Search-Based Software Testing (SBST). – IEEE, 2021. – C. 20-27.

## Automatic test case generation competition

- 6 test projects with 98 benchmarks
- 30 and 120 second time budgets
- 4 participating tools and 1 baseline

# SBST 2021 results



## SBST 2021: Kex results<sup>2</sup>

- Kex was ranked fifth with score of 44.21
- Kex achieved any coverage only on one project
  - average coverage of ~20%
- Kex failed on 5 out of 6 projects
  - 1 project failed because of unhandled ASM error
  - 2 projects failed because Kfg encountered some unexpected bytecode
  - 2 projects failed because Kex required too much RAM
- Kex (and Reanimator) failed on some of the more complex language features (abstract classes, inner classes, etc.)
- Kex required too much of disk space

***Main teakeaway: Kex had a low level of maturity***

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<sup>2</sup>Abdullin A., Akhin M., Belyaev M. Kex at the 2021 SBST Tool Competition //2021 IEEE/ACM 14th International Workshop on Search-Based Software Testing (SBST). – IEEE, 2021. – C. 32-33.

## SBST 2021: implications

- Kfg and Kex were optimized w.r.t. RAM usage:
  - Kfg currently uses ~2 times less RAM
  - Kex uses only one copy of each classes of PUT
- Kex and Reanimator were extended to support some new language features

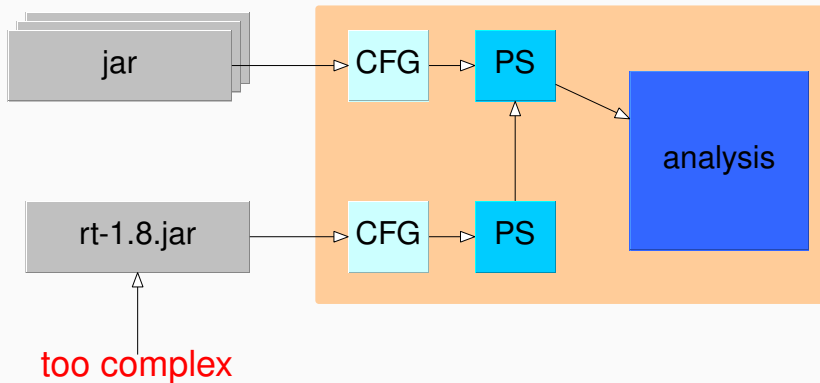
	<b>30s</b>	<b>120s</b>
line coverage	22.31%	26.70%
branch coverage	14.69%	17.95%

***Applied for SBST 2022 competition***

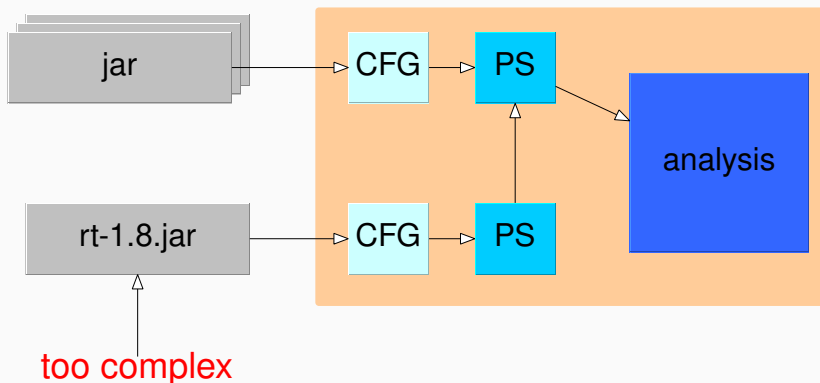




# Java standard library support at the end of 2020



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*Many of the standard library methods and classes can be approximated*

Prototype implementation based on `kex-intrinsics`<sup>3</sup>:

- wrappers for primitive types
- string builders
- some collections (based on `ArrayList` approximation)
- utility methods from `Arrays` and `System` classes

Kex substitutes all Java runtime operations with approximated analogs if they are available

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<sup>3</sup><https://github.com/vorpai-research/kex-intrinsics>

## Exmample of ArrayList::add method

```
@Override
public boolean add(E e) {
    AssertIntrinsics.kexNotNull(elementData);
    int oldLength = elementData.length;
    elementData = CollectionIntrinsics.generateObjectArray(
        oldLength + 1,
        index -> {
            if (index < oldLength) return elementData[index];
            else return null;
        });
    elementData[oldLength] = e;
    return true;
}
```

# Support of intrinsics

Predicate State level support:

- Kfg extended to support `invokedynamic`
- PS extended to support lambdas
  - lambdas can't change program state

SMT level support:

- slightly reworked memory model
  - arrays are now represented as SMT arrays
- $\exists$  and  $\forall$  quantors for array operations
- $\lambda$  expressions for array generation
- experimented with SMT string theory (unsuccessfully)

## Java standard library support: current state

- prototype implementation
  - limited in expressiveness
  - limited number of supported classes
- no thorough evaluation
  - experiments show a small increase in coverage



- an approach to generate valid code snippets using only public API
  - can't produce invalid objects
- works in reasonable time
- applicable in any automatic test generation tool
- can be used in any programming language



## Reanimator at the end of 2020

- working prototype
- evaluation:
  - testing with Kex on open source projects from github
  - testing on random objects
- can successfully and efficiently generate 70% of target objects on average

**Problem: evaluation is not representative enough**

## New evaluation

- integrated Reanimator as an optional test generation module in Tardis<sup>4</sup>
  - extended Tardis model computation
- compared with its default test generator — Evosuite<sup>5</sup>
- used SBST 2021 benchmark for evaluation, but extended time budgets

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<sup>4</sup>Braione P., Denaro G. SUSHI and TARDIS at the SBST2019 Tool Competition //2019 IEEE/ACM 12th International Workshop on Search-Based Software Testing (SBST). – IEEE, 2019. – C. 25-28.

<sup>5</sup>Fraser G., Arcuri A. Evosuite: automatic test suite generation for object-oriented software //Proceedings of the 19th ACM SIGSOFT symposium. – 2011. – C. 416-419.

## Reanimator: current state

	<b>60s</b>	<b>120s</b>	<b>300s</b>	<b>600s</b>
tardis + evosuite	13.96%	15.71%	18.50%	19.60%
tardis + reanimator	13.84%	15.99%	17.84%	19.30%
kex + reanimator	24.57%	25.29%	25.43%	27.61%

## Reanimator: what to do

- implement Tardis approach in Kex
- compare both Tardis and Reanimator on random object generation
- improve Reanimator (duh)
- try to publish as is

## Plans for the (nearest) future

- SBST 2022
- finish work on Reanimator
  - evaluation and publication
  - integrate Reanimator with concolic mode
- extend standard library support
  - support of state changes in lambdas
  - more classes

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