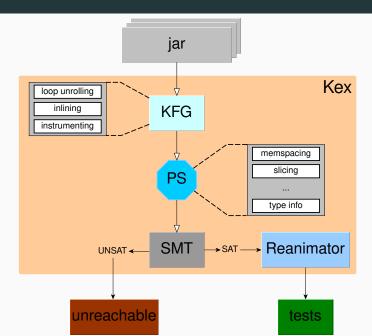
# **Kex in 2021: Ups and Downs**

Azat Abdullin December 18, 2021

#### Kex

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

### **Kex overview**





## What happened in 2021

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

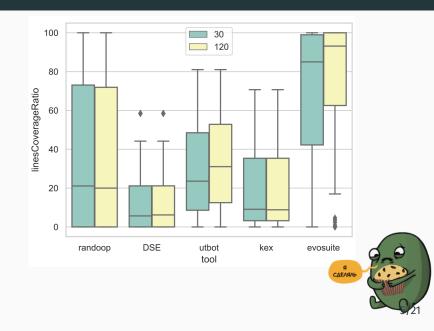
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Panichella S. et al. Sbst tool competition 2021 //2021 IEEE/ACM 14th International Workshop on Search-Based Software Testing (SBST). – IEEE, 2021

#### **SBST 2021**

### Automatic test case generation competition

- · 6 test projects with 98 benchmarks
- 30 and 120 second time budgets
- 4 participaiting 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 encoutered 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 maturityw

<sup>&</sup>lt;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 <sub>6/21</sub> Testing (SBST). – IEEE, 2021

# SBST 2021: implications

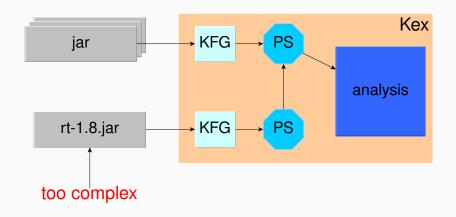
- Kfg was fixed and (hopefully) became more stable
- Kfg and Kex were optimized w.r.t. RAM usage:
  - Kfg currently uses ~2 times less RAM
  - Kex uses Kfg more optimally
- Kex and Reanimator were extended to support some new language features

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

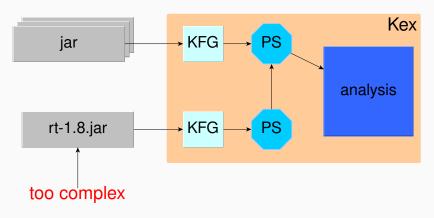
### **Applied for SBST 2022 competition**



# Java standard library support at the end of 2020



## Java standard library support at the end of 2020



Many of the standard library classes can be approximated

# Java rt-1.8 approximarion

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://github.com/vorpal-research/kex-intrinsics

## Exmaple of ArrayList::add method

```
വെ and a second
public boolean add(E e) {
  AssertIntrinsics.kexNotNull(elementData);
  int oldLength = elementData.length;
  elementData = CollectionIntrinsics.generateObjectArray(
    oldLength + 1,
    index -> {
      if (index < oldLength) return elementData[index];</pre>
      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 expressivness
  - limited number of supported classes
- · no thorough evaluation
  - · experiments show a small increase in coverage



#### Reanimator

- 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

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

## **Reanimator: current state**

	60s	120s	300s	600s
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)

## 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 chages in lambdas
  - · more classes

### **Contact information**

#### emial:

- abdullin@kspt.icc.spbstu.ru
- · azat.abdullin@jetbrains.com

### reposotory:

https://github.com/vorpal-research/kex



