#### Block 5

.

# Enhancing the Usability and Integration of Automatic Test Generation Tools

# **Background**

There exist several tools that automatically generate unit test cases for source code. These tools can generate test cases in a resource efficient manner and augment existing manually written test cases. However, automatically written test cases tend to have poor readability due to obscure identifier names and a lack of documentation, which can incur a significant maintenance effort once these tests are integrated into a codebase.

Researchers have developed several tools and techniques to address this issue. In this survey, we will evaluate these approaches.

# **This Survey**

The goal of this survey is to evaluate several research tools developed to enhance the readability of automatically written tests. Please note that this survey does **not** aim to evaluate the presented automatically written test cases.

This survey starts with a small section regarding basic demographic information. After this, you will be presented with several versions of automatically generated tests across 4 sections. You will be asked to evaluate each version on certain criteria. A version of the automatically generated test case in its original form will also be presented to you for reference.

The survey contains <b>17 questions</b> and will take <b>10-15 minutes</b> to care multiple choice. There are also optional feedback forms intended	•		•
your answers if appropriate.			
Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey!			
Default Question Block			
Q1.1. What is your primary profession?			
Software Developer			
<ul><li>Student (Undergraduate)</li></ul>			
Student (Graduate)			
Academia (Professor or Researcher)			
Q1.2. How many years of experience do you have with	n Java (in	years)	?
0 6 12 18 24 30 36	42 48	54 6	60
Industry			

Academic	
<i>Q1.3.</i> Do you use Evosuite?	automatic test case generation frameworks, such as
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>✓ No</li></ul>	
<i>Q1.4.</i> Do you use develop?	such automatic test case generation tools in projects you
<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>✓ No</li></ul>	
<i>Q1.5.</i> Please elabegeneration tools, v	orate on which tools you use. If you don't use any test case why not?
Section 1	
Section 1: Summa	iries

In this section, you will be asked to evaluate the quality of the test case summaries generated by two different tools.

. First, we present to you the original automatically generated test case

```
1. @Test
    public void test3() throws Throwable {
 2.
3.
        Rational rational 0 = \text{new Rational}(1L, 3215L);
4.
        Rational rational1 = rational0.abs();
5.
        assertEquals(1L, rational0.numerator);
        assertEquals(3215L, rational0.denominator);
 6.
        assertEquals(3.11041E-4F, rational1.floatValue(), 0.0
7.
8. }
A). The following is the same unit test but along with the summary generated by
the first tool (Listing A)
 1. /**
2. * 1. Creates a 2 Rational objects, "rational0" and "rati
     * 2. Checks the numerator and denominator of "rational0"
 3.
          float value of "rational1"
 4.
     **/
 5.
6. @Test
    public void test3() throws Throwable {
 7.
8.
        Rational rational 0 = \text{new Rational}(1L, 3215L);
9.
        Rational rational1 = rational0.abs();
        assertEquals(1L, rational0.numerator);
10.
11.
        assertEquals(3215L, rational0.denominator);
12.
        assertEquals(3.11041E-4F, rational1.floatValue(), 0.0
13. }
```

*B).* The following is the same unit test but along with the summary generated by the second tool (Listing **B**)

```
1. /**
 2.
    * OVERVIEW: The test case "test3" covers around 6.0% (lo
    * statements in "Rational"
 3.
    **/
 4.
5. @Test
    public void test3() throws Throwable {
7.
        // The test case instantiates a "Rational" with numer
8.
        // and denominator equal to 3215L.
        // The execution of this constructor implicitly cover
9.
10.
        // conditions:
11.
        // - the condition " denominator equals to OL" is FAL
12.
        Rational rational0 = new Rational(1L, 3215L);
13.
        // The test case declares an object of the class "Rat
14.
        // is equal to the absolute value of "rational0"
15.
        Rational rational1 = rational0.abs();
16.
        // Then, it tests:
        // 1) whether the numerator of rational0 is equal to
17.
18.
        assertEquals(1L, rational0.numerator);
19.
        // 2) whether the denominator of rational0 is equal t
20.
        assertEquals(3215L, rational0.denominator);
21.
        // 2) whether the float value of "rational1" is equal
22.
        // with delta equal to 0.01F;
        assertEquals(3.11041E-4F, rational1.floatValue(), 0.0
23.
24. }
```

Q2.1. How would you rate the <b>conciseness</b> of the two summaries?			
	Contains no unnecessary information	Contains some unnecessary information	Contains mostly unnecessary information
Listing A	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Listing B	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
. (Optional) Please ela	aborate on your ans	swer above if approp	oriate.
Q2.2. How would you	rate the <b>content</b> o	f the two summaries	provided?
	Not missing any important information	Missing some important information	Missing some very important information
Listing A	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Listing <b>B</b>	$\bigcirc$		
. (Optional) Please ela	aborate on your ans	swer above if approp	oriate.
Q2.3. How would you	rate the <b>readabilit</b>	<b>y</b> of the two summa	ries provided?
Listing <b>A</b> Listing <b>B</b>	Easy to read and understand	Somewhat easy to read and understand	Difficult to read and understand

. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.

<i>Q2.4.</i> Consprefer to us	sidering conciseness, content and readability, which summary do youse?
	ary in Listing <b>A</b> ary in Listing <b>B</b>
. (Optional) here.	) Feel free to leave any comments for the two proposed summaries
Section 2	
Section 2	
	ion, you will be asked to evaluate the quality of the test case name by two different tools.
. We prese	ent the original test case here for reference
1. @Te	est  Nic void test8() throws Throwable {

CharPosition charPosition0 = new CharPosition(346,

 $VWordPosition \ vWordPosition0 = new \ VWordPosition(34)$ 

3.

4.

```
5.
            assertNotNull(vWordPosition0);
 6.
            boolean boolean0 = vWordPosition0.equals((WordPosit
 7.
            assertEquals(false, boolean0);
 8.
            assertEquals("vertical(346;346,346)", vWordPosition
 9.
10.
       }
3.1. How would you rate each of the two suggested test case names on the
basis of its ability to convey the intent of the test case?
                                                                           Doe:
                                                                            not
                                                Fully
                                                        Mostly
                                                                          captu
                                               captures captures Somewhat
                                                                            the
                                                 the
                                                         the
                                                                 captures
                                                                           inter
                                                                the intent
                                               intent of intent of
                                                                           of the
                                               the test
                                                        the test
                                                                of the test
                                                                            test
                                                         case
                                                                  case
                                                case
                                                                           case
 shouldReturnEqualsOtherObjectsWithoutType
 testEquals
. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.
3.2. How would you rate the two suggested test case names on the basis of
their naturalness?
                                                Easy to
                                                          Somewhat
                                                                     Difficult to
                                               read and
                                                           easy to
                                                   to
                                                          read and
                                                                     read and
```

understand understand understand

shouldReturnEqualsOtherObjectsWithoutType testEquals	read and easy to Difficult to read and read and understand understand understand			
. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.				
Q3.3. Which test case name do you prefer?				
<ul><li>shouldReturnEqualsOtherObjectsWithoutTy</li><li>testEquals</li><li>Neither</li></ul>	pe			
. (Optional) Feel free to leave any comments for names here.	or the two proposed test case			
Section 3				
Section 3				
In this section, you will be asked to evaluate the suggested by a tool.	e quality of the variable names			
. We present the original test case here for refe	. We present the original test case here for reference			

1. @Test(timeout = 4000)

```
2. public void test03() throws Throwable {
3.    MultivaluedHashMap<List<String>, List<String>> multiv
4.    LinkedList<String> linkedList0 = new LinkedList<Strin
    multivaluedHashMap0.putSingle(linkedList0, linkedList
6.    List<String> list0 = multivaluedHashMap0.getFirst(lin
    assertEquals(0, list0.size());
8. }
```

. Here is a version of the same test but with variables renamed based on the suggestions of the tool.

```
.
```

```
1. @Test(timeout = 4000)
2. public void testGetFirst() throws Throwable {
3.    MultivaluedHashMap<List<String>, List<String>> map =
4.    LinkedList<String> value = new LinkedList<String>();
5.    map.putSingle(value, value);
6.    List<String> result = value.getFirst(keys);
7.    assertEquals(0, result.size());
8. }
```

*Q4.1.* How would you rate the **variable names** used for the code snippet above?

				Does not
		Somewhat	Does not	convey the
	Fully conveys	conveys the	convey the	intended
	the intended	intended	intedend	usage of the
	usage of the	usage of the	usage of the	variable, and is
	variable	variable	variable	misleading
map		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
value				$\bigcirc$
result			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

. (Optional) If you think that the above variable names need improvements, please suggest more appropriate names.

### Section 4

## . Section 4

In this last section of the survey, you will be presented with a version of the test case that includes the generated summaries, method names and variable names.

*A).* We present the original version of the test case here for reference:

```
1. @Test(timeout = 4000)
```

- 2. public void test040() throws Throwable {
- 3. KeycloakUriBuilder keycloakUriBuilder0 = KeycloakUriB
- 4. HashMap<String, Integer> hashMap0 = **new** HashMap<Strin
- 5. URI uRIO = keycloakUriBuilderO.buildFromEncodedMap(ha
- 6. assertEquals("x", uRI0.getRawPath());

```
7. }
```

11.

12.

13. }

B). Here is the version of the test case using all the transformations:

```
1. /**
     * 1. Creates a new KeyCloakUriBuilder "uri" from path
 2.
     * 2. Creates a new HashMap and uses it to create a new
 3.
         method "buildFromEncodedMap" of "uri"
4.
     * 3. Checks if the raw path of "result" equals "x"
5.
6.
     */
   @Test(timeout = 4000)
7.
   public void testEncodedPath() throws Throwable
8.
9.
        KeycloakUriBuilder uri = KeycloakUriBuilder.fromPath(
10.
       HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String, In
```

*Q5.1.* How would you rate the overall **improvement in readability** in the code snippet 4-B (enhanced using the proposed tool) over code snippet 4-A (original automatically generated test)?

URI result = uri.buildFromEncodedMap(map);

assertEquals("x", result.getRawPath());

- Significant increase in readability
- Minor increase in readability
- No change in readability
- Minor decrease in readability

Significant decrease in readability		
. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.		
Q5.2. If you were to use automatically generated unit tests, how likely are you to also use the proposed tool to transform the generated test cases?		
Extremely likely		
Somewhat likely		
Neither likely nor unlikely  Somewhat unlikely		
<ul><li>Somewhat unlikely</li><li>Extremely unlikely</li></ul>		
. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.		
Q5.3. With the existence of the proposed tool, how likely are you to utilize automatically written tests in projects you work on?		
Extremely likely		
Somewhat likely		
<ul><li>Neither likely nor unlikely</li><li>Somewhat unlikely</li></ul>		
Extremely unlikely		
. (Optional) Please elaborate on your answer above if appropriate.		

Q5.4. Please rank the features of the tool that you found useful (if any) in the context of automatically generated test cases, in order of relative importance.

<b>Items</b> Test Case Summaries	Useful
Variable Renaming	
Method Renaming	
	Not Useful
. (Optional) Please elaborate or	n your answer above if appropriate.
Block 4	
. (Optional) Feel free to leave a	ny final comments here.
. We appreciate you taking the t	time to participate in our survey. Please go to the

next page to finalize and submit the survey.

Powered by Qualtrics