



### **Software Engineering**

Landscape depending parameter tuning for search-based software testing

#### **Overview**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Fundamentals
- 3. Experimental
- 4. APC-DynaMOSA
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Conclusion

#### Introduction

- Unit tests
- maximize coverage (line, branch, exception)
- lack of sufficient tests
- costly and time-consuming
- => use search-based software testing

#### **Motivation**

- Tools... => EvoSuite state-of-the-art
- may not terminate => search budget
- optimal only with optimal configuration
- No Free Lunch theorem
  - impossible to find optimal configuration for all problems
- EvoSuite's default configuration is fairly good, but not perfect

# Research goal

- wide variety of problem-cases
- concept landscape depending
- adaptive
- parameter control

### State-of-the-art



# Challenges

# **Delimitation**

# Search-based software testing

- tests for object oriented languages
- sequence of method calls

#### **Fitness function**

- function for e.g. coverage
- guidance for search algorithms
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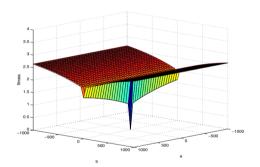
# Fitness landscape



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# Genetic algorithm

#### Heading

- start with random population
- iterate till termination condition
- return last generation

# **DynaMOSA**

#### Heading

- start with random population
- multiple target
- keep track of target covering individuals

- iterate till termination condition
- update targets
- update archive
- select by rank
- return archive as last generation

# Parameter tuning and control





## **Corpus**

#### SF110

- 110 open-source Java projects
- 23,894 Java Classes

#### Panichella et al.

- 117 open-source Java projects
- 346 Java Classes
- non-trivial and complex
- often used

# **Prediction sample**

- S<sub>1</sub>
- 709 Java Classes
- randomly selected
- SF110

- 9.8 days on three machines

# **Evaluation sample**

- $\blacksquare S_2$
- 346 Java Classes
- the whole Panichella corpus

- 4.8 days on tree machines
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# **Sensitive sample**

- S<sub>3</sub>
- 20 Java Classes
- extracted from S<sub>1</sub>
- high Standard Deviation

- 6.6 hours on tree machines

# **Comparisons**

- 30 repeats for every Java Class
- Mann-Whitney U-test
- Vargha-Delaney effect size Â<sub>12</sub>

# Concept

# Heading

# Landscape analysis

# Heading

# **Targets**

# Heading

### Classification

### Heading

### **Parameter selection**

### Heading

