

## Lecture 5

### Metamorphic Testing - III

1

### Metamorphic Relations

2

## Metamorphic Relations

Metamorphic relations are necessary properties of the algorithm to be implemented, which involve multiple related inputs and their outputs

3

## Identification of MRs

- Is it feasible to identify or generate MRs?

4

## A Simple Approach

- Select an input
- Modify it, hopefully that the relevant change of the output will be somehow predictable.

If yes, any generalisation?

If yes, then identify an MR

5

## Example 1

To find the sum of a series of integers

What are the possible MRs?

6

## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

7

## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

What are the possible modifications on this input?

8

## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

A possible modifications on this input:

- Add “10” to every element of this series of integers
- Is the change of output predictable?

9

## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

A possible modifications on this input:

- Add “10” to the first element of this series of integers
- Is the change of output predictable?

10

## Example 1 (continued)

A possible modifications on this input:

- Add “10” to the first element of this series of integers
- Is the change of output predictable?

Can it be generalised with “10” replaced by any integer “k”?

11

## Description of MRs

12

## Notation

- SI, SI-1, SI-2, ... denote source inputs
- FI, FI-1, FI-2, ... denote follow-up inputs
- SO, SO-1, SO-2, ... denote source outputs
- FO, FO-1, FO-2, .. denote follow-up outputs

13

## Example 1 (continued)

MR:

If FI is constructed from SI by adding an integer value of  $k$  to the first element of SI, then  $FO = (SO + k)$

14

## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

A possible modifications on this input:

- Add “10” to an element of this series of integers
- Is the change of output predictable?

15

## Example 1 (continued)

MR:

If FI is constructed from SI by adding an integer value of k to an element of SI, then

$$FO = (SO + k)$$

16



## Example 1 (continued)

To find the sum of a series of integers

Other possible modifications on this input:

- Commutative – permutation
- Duplicate the input
- Split the input
- .....

17

## Example 1 (continued)

MR (Permutation)

If FI is a permutation of SI, then  $FO=SO$

18

## Example 1 (continued)

MR (Duplication)

If  $FI = SI + SI$ , then  $FO = 2 * SO$ .

19

## Example 1 (continued)

MR (Concatenation)

Given SI-1 and SI-2.

Define  $FI = SI-1 + SI-2$

Then,  $FO = SO-1 + SO-2$

20

## Example 1 (continued)

MR (Splitting)

Split SI such that  $SI = S1 + S2$ .

Define  $FI-1 = S1$  and  $FI-2 = S2$ .

Then,  $FO-1 + FO-2 = SO$ .

21

## Example 1 (continued)

Possible modifications

Type of inputs

List

Possible operations on lists

22

## Example 2

To find the average of a series of integers

What are the possible MRs?

23

## Example 2 (continued)

To find the average of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

24

## Example 2 (continued)

To find the average of a series of integers

Suppose the selected input is: [3, 7, 12, 6, 8]

What are the possible modifications on this input?

25

## Example 2 (continued)

To find the average of a series of integers

common and similar MRs with

To find the sum of a series of integers

26

## Example 3

An enquiry or search system

Suppose to find hotels which are:

- Period of staying nights
- Range of room charges per night
- Name of city
- Maximum distance from the relevant city GPO

What are the possible MRs?

27

## Example 3 (continued)

For source input:

- Dec 15-16, 2020
- [\$100, \$250]
- Melbourne
- 15 km

SO = {Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

28

## Example 3 (continued)

For follow-up input FI:

- Dec 14-16, 2020      //Dec 15-16, 2020
- [\$100, \$250]
- Melbourne
- 15 km

FO ???? SO={Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

29

## Example 3 (continued)

For follow-up input FI:

- Dec 14-15, 2020      //Dec 15-16, 2020
- [\$100, \$250]
- Melbourne
- 15 km

FO ???? SO={Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

30

## Example 3 (continued)

For follow-up input FI:

- Dec 15-16, 2020
- [\$100, \$300] // [\$100, \$250]
- Melbourne
- 15 km

FO ???? SO={Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

31

## Example 3 (continued)

For follow-up input FI:

- Dec 14-15, 2020
- [\$100, \$250]
- Sydney //Melbourne
- 15 km

FO ???? SO={Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

32



## Example 3 (continued)

For follow-up input FI:

- Dec 15-16, 2020
- [\$100, \$250]
- Melbourne
- 9 km //15km

FO ???? SO={Hotel-A, Hotel-B, Hotel-C}

33

## Example 4

To search how many times a non-string (S1) appears  
in another non-string (S2)

34

## Example 4 (continued)

To search how many times a non-string (St1)  
appears in another non-string (St2)

St1: abac

St2: abadcabacddaabcbdcdaabacccdbabadde

abadcabacddaabcbdcdaabacccdbabadde

Output: 2

35

## Example 4 (continued)

Note

St1: aaa

St2: aaaaaabaaddaabcbdcdaabacccdbabadde

aaaaaabaaddaabcbdcdaabacccdbabadde

Output: 4

36

## Example 4 (continued)

To search how many times a non-string (St1) appears in another non-string (St2)

Program

- Accepts two non-strings St1 and St2 as inputs
- Outputs an integer (number of times that St1 appears in St2)

37

## Example 4 (continued)

To search how many times a non-string (St1) appears in another non-string (St2)

Each input consists of two non-strings:

SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)

FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)

38

## Example 4 (continued)

Given  $SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)$

Define  $FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)$ , such that

- $FI-St2 = SI-St2$ , and
- $FI-St1$  is constructed from  $SI-St1$  by deleting its first element

FO ??? SO

39

## Example 4 (continued)

Given  $SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)$

Define  $FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)$ , such that

- $FI-St2 = SI-St2$ , and
- $FI-St1$  is constructed from  $SI-St1$  by deleting its last element

FO ??? SO

40

## Example 4 (continued)

Given  $SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)$

Define  $FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)$ , such that

- $FI-St2 = SI-St2$ , and
- $FI-St1$  is constructed from  $SI-St1$  by deleting one of its elements

FO ??? SO

41

## Example 4 (continued)

Given  $SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)$

Define  $FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)$ , such that

- $FI-St1 = SI-St1$ , and
- $FI-St2 = SI-St2 + SI-St2$

FO ??? SO

42

## Example 4 (continued)

Given  $SI = (SI-St1, SI-St2)$

Define  $FI = (FI-St1, FI-St2)$ , such that

- $FI-St1$  = reverse of  $SI-St1$ , and
- $FI-St2$  = reverse of  $SI-St2$

FO ??? SO

43

## Metamorphic Relations

- Some reminders
  - MRs not restricted to identity relations and numeric relations
  - Multiple executions
  - Follow-up test cases may depend on the outputs of the source test cases
  - MT is applicable even if test oracle exists

44

## Summary

## Reference

- F. T. Chan, T. Y. Chen, S. C. Cheung, M. F. Lau and S. M. Yiu, Application of Metamorphic Testing in Numerical Analysis, *Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference on Software Engineering*, 191-197, 1998.
- S. Segura, G. Fraser, A. B. Sanchez and A. Ruiz-Cortes, A Survey on Metamorphic Testing, *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, Vol. 42(9), 805-924, 2016.