

On Parameter Tuning in Search Based Software Engineering

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Saarland University

Java - Stack/src/test/Stack.java - Eclipse SDK - /Users/fraser/Documents/Workspace2

Package E Hierarchy

Stack

src

test

Stack.java

JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]

Stack.java

```
package test;

public class Stack {

    private int maxStack;
    private int emptyStack;
    private int top;
    private char[] items;

    public Stack(int size) {
        maxStack= size;
        emptyStack = -1;
        top = emptyStack;
        items = new char[maxStack];
    }

    public void push(char c) {
        items[++top] = c;
    }

    public char pop() {
        return items[top--];
    }

    public boolean full() {
        return top + 1 == maxStack;
    }

    public boolean empty() {
        return top == emptyStack;
    }
}
```

Outline

Java

test

Stack

- maxStack : int
- emptyStack : int
- top : int
- items : char[]
- Stack(int)
- push(char) : void
- pop() : char
- full() : boolean
- empty() : boolean

Java - Stack/src/test/Stack.java - Eclipse SDK - /Users/fraser/Documents/Workspace2

Package Explorer Hierarchy Outline Java

Stack.java

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package test;

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Outline

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Java – Stack/src/test/Stack.java – Eclipse SDK – /Users/fraser/Documents/Workspace2

Package Explorer Hierarchy

Stack.java

```
package test;

public class Stack {

    private int maxStack;
    // Implementation details

    public Stack() {
        maxStack = size;
        emptyStack = -1;
        top = emptyStack;
        items = new char[maxStack];
    }

    public void push(char c) {
        items[++top] = c;
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        return items[top--];
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        return top + 1 == maxStack;
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```

Outline

Search algorithm

- test
- Stack
 - maxStack : int
 - emptyStack : int
 - top : int
 - items : char[]
 - Stack(int)
 - push(char) : void
 - pop() : char
 - full() : boolean
 - empty() : boolean

Java – Stack/src/test/Stack.java – Eclipse SDK – /Users/fraser/Documents/Workspace2

Population size

Search algorithm

```
package test;

public class Stack {

    private int maxStack;
    private int emptyStack;
    private int top;
    private char[] items;

    public Stack(int size) {
        maxStack = size;
        emptyStack = -1;
        top = emptyStack;
        items = new char[maxStack];
    }

    public void push(char c) {
        items[++top] = c;
    }

    public char pop() {
        return items[top--];
    }

    public boolean full() {
        return top + 1 == maxStack;
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        return top == emptyStack;
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}
```

Java – Stack/src/test/Stack.java – Eclipse SDK – /Users/fraser/Documents/Workspace2

Population size

Search algorithm

Search budget

```
package test;

public class Stack {

    private int maxStack;
    private int emptyStack;
    private int top;
    private char[] items;

    public Stack(int size) {
        maxStack = size;
        emptyStack = -1;
        top = emptyStack;
        items = new char[maxStack];
    }

    public void push(char c) {
        items[++top] = c;
    }

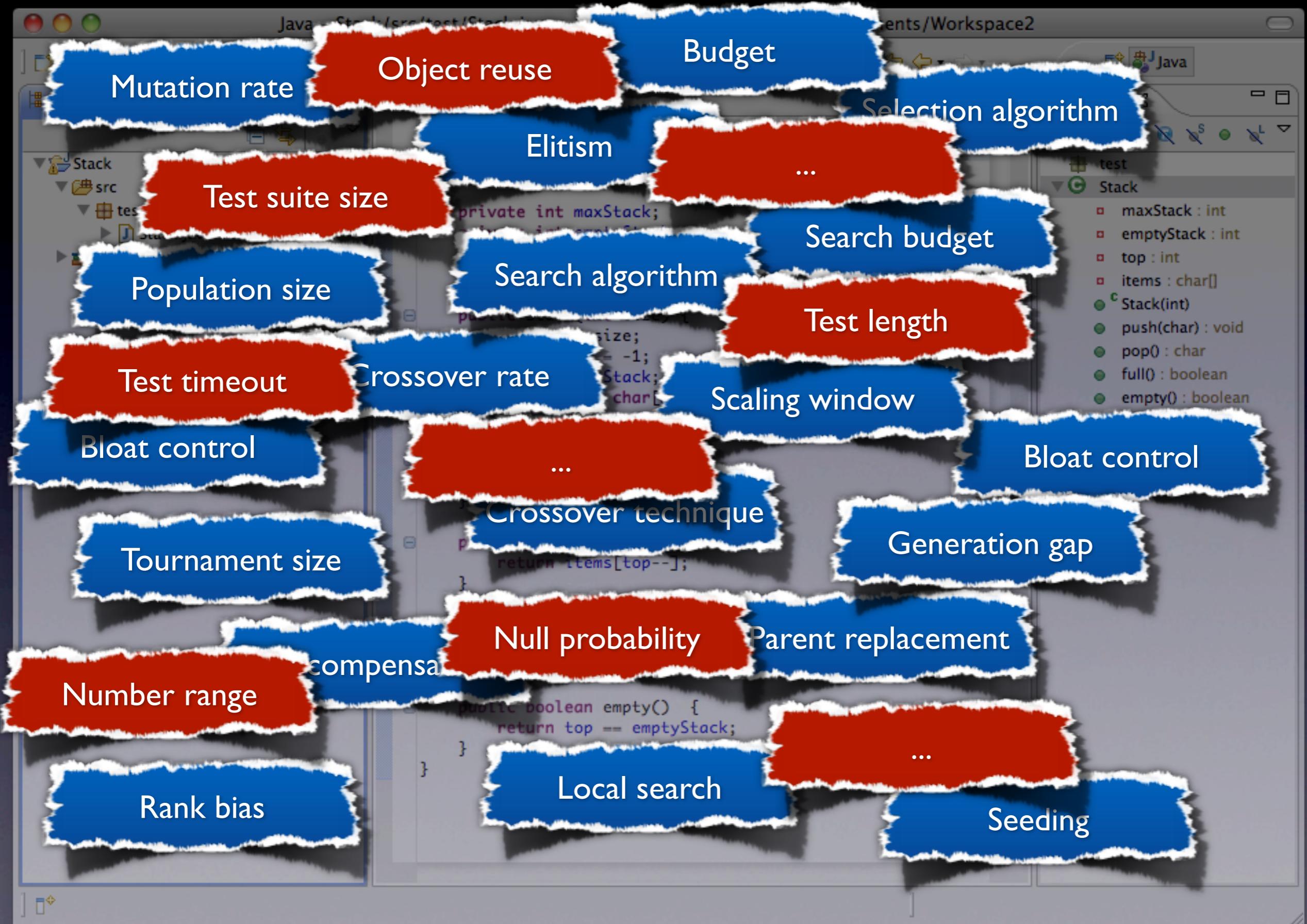
    public char pop() {
        return items[top--];
    }

    public boolean full() {
        return top + 1 == maxStack;
    }

    public boolean empty() {
        return top == emptyStack;
    }
}
```

Outline





Parameter Tuning



Parameter Tuning

Researcher

Performs empirical studies

Compares techniques

Compares tools

Parameter Tuning

Researcher

Performs empirical studies

Compares techniques

Compares tools

Tool Developer

Wants highest effectiveness
on all possible problems

Does not know the problems
the tool will be applied to

Parameter Tuning

Researcher

Performs empirical studies

Compares techniques

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Tool Developer

Wants highest effectiveness
on all possible problems

Does not know the problems
the tool will be applied to

User

May not know about SBSE

Wants best performance on
his problem

Uses predefined parameters

May only wish to set search
duration



How large is the potential impact of a wrong choice of parameter settings?

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How does a “default” setting perform?

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If we tune on a set of problems, how will its performance be on other new problems?

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How does a “default” setting perform?

If we tune on a set of problems, how will its performance be on other new problems?

What are the effects of the search budget on parameter tuning?

EvoSuite

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the EvoSuite website (<http://www.evosuite.org/>). The page title is "EvoSuite – Automatic Test Suite Generation for Java Classes". The main content area features the EvoSuite logo and the text "Try EvoSuite Online!". Below this is a code editor containing Java code for a Stack class:

```
1 package test;
2
3 public class Stack {
4
5     private int maxStack;
6     private int emptyStack;
7     private int top;
8     private char[] items;
9
10    public Stack(int size) {
11        maxStack = size;
12        emptyStack = -1;
13        top = emptyStack;
14        items = new char[maxStack];
15    }
16
17 }
```

Below the code editor is a checkbox labeled "Allow us to keep your files". To the right of the code editor is a button labeled ">> generate tests". On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with links for "Home", "About the tool", and "Contact".

Home:

- EvoSuite

About the tool:

- Documentation
- Download
- Try EvoSuite Online
- Publications

Contact:

- SE chair at Saarland University
- Gordon Fraser
- Andrea Arcuri

Test Suite Generation

```
int var0 = 10
```

```
YearMonthDay var1 = new YearMonthDay(var0);
```

```
TimeOfDay var2 = new TimeOfDay();
```

```
DateTime var3 = var1.toDateTime(var2);
```

```
DateTime var4 = var3.minus(var0);
```

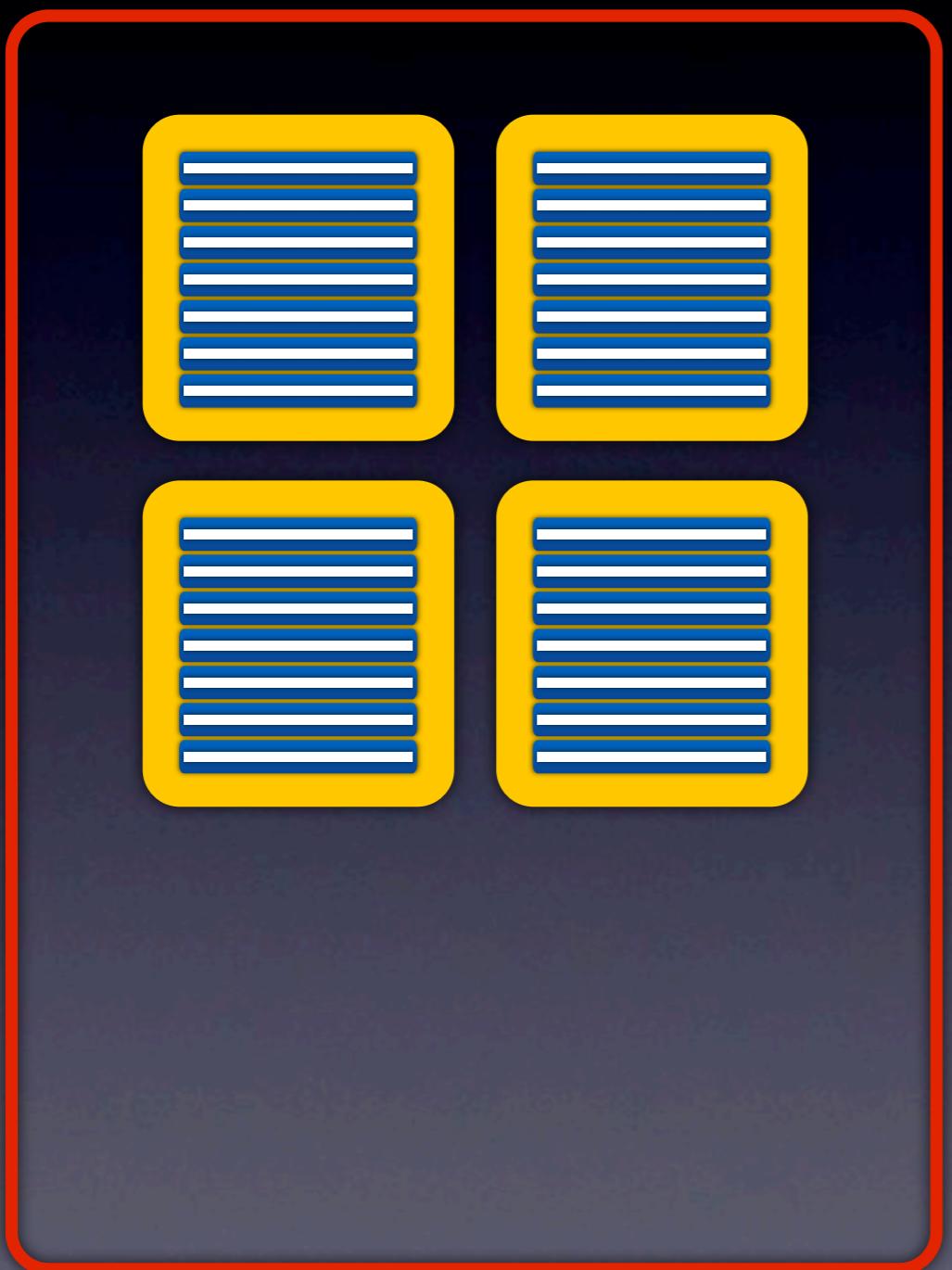
```
DateTime var5 = var4.plusSeconds(var0);
```

```
int var6 = var5.getMillis();
```

Test Suite Generation



Test Suite Generation



Test Suite Generation



Crossover



Crossover



Mutation



Mutation



Mutation



Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```

Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```



foo(10, 0)

Fitness Example

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public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

Branch

Distance

Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0

Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	10

Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
            // do something  
        if(x == y)  
            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	10
$x == y$	10

Fitness Example

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public class Foo {  
  
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            // do something  
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            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	10
$x == y$	10
$x != y$	0

Fitness Example

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public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
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    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

foo(0, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	10
$x == y$	10
$x \neq y$	0

Fitness Example

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public class Foo {  
  
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        if(x > 0)  
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    }  
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```

foo(10, 0)

foo(0, 0)

Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	0
$x == y$	10
$x != y$	0

Fitness Example

```
public class Foo {  
  
    void foo(int x, int y) {  
        if(x > 0)  
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            // do something  
    }  
}
```

foo(10, 0)

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Branch	Distance
$x > 0$	0
$x \leq 0$	0
$x == y$	0
$x != y$	0

Java - Test/evosuite-tests/test/TestStack.java - Eclipse - /Users/fraser/ESECFSE

Package Explorer *TestStack.java

```
public class TestStack extends TestCase {
    //Test case number: 0
    public void test0() {
        Stack var0 = new Stack();
        assertEquals(var0.getSize(), 0);
    }

    //Test case number: 1
    public void test1() {
        Stack var0 = new Stack();
        var0.push(0);
        var0.push(0);
        var0.push(0);
        assertEquals(var0.getSize(), 3);
    }

    //Test case number: 2
    public void test2() {
        Stack var0 = new Stack();
        try {
            var0.pop();
        } catch(RuntimeException e) {
            // Stack is empty
        }
    }

    //Test case number: 3
    public void test3() {
        Stack var0 = new Stack();
        var0.push(0);
        int var2 = var0.pop();
        assertEquals(var2, 0);
    }
}
```

Writable Smart Insert 10 : 42

Parameters



Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}

Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
- Crossover rate: {0, .2, .5, .8, 1}

Parameters

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- Elitism rate: {0, 1, 10%, 50%} or steady state

Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
- Crossover rate: {0, .2, .5, .8, 1}
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- Selection:

Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
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- Selection:
 - Roulette wheel

Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
- Crossover rate: {0, .2, .5, .8, 1}
- Elitism rate: {0, 1, 10%, 50%} or steady state
- Selection:
 - Roulette wheel
 - Tournament with size either 2 or 7

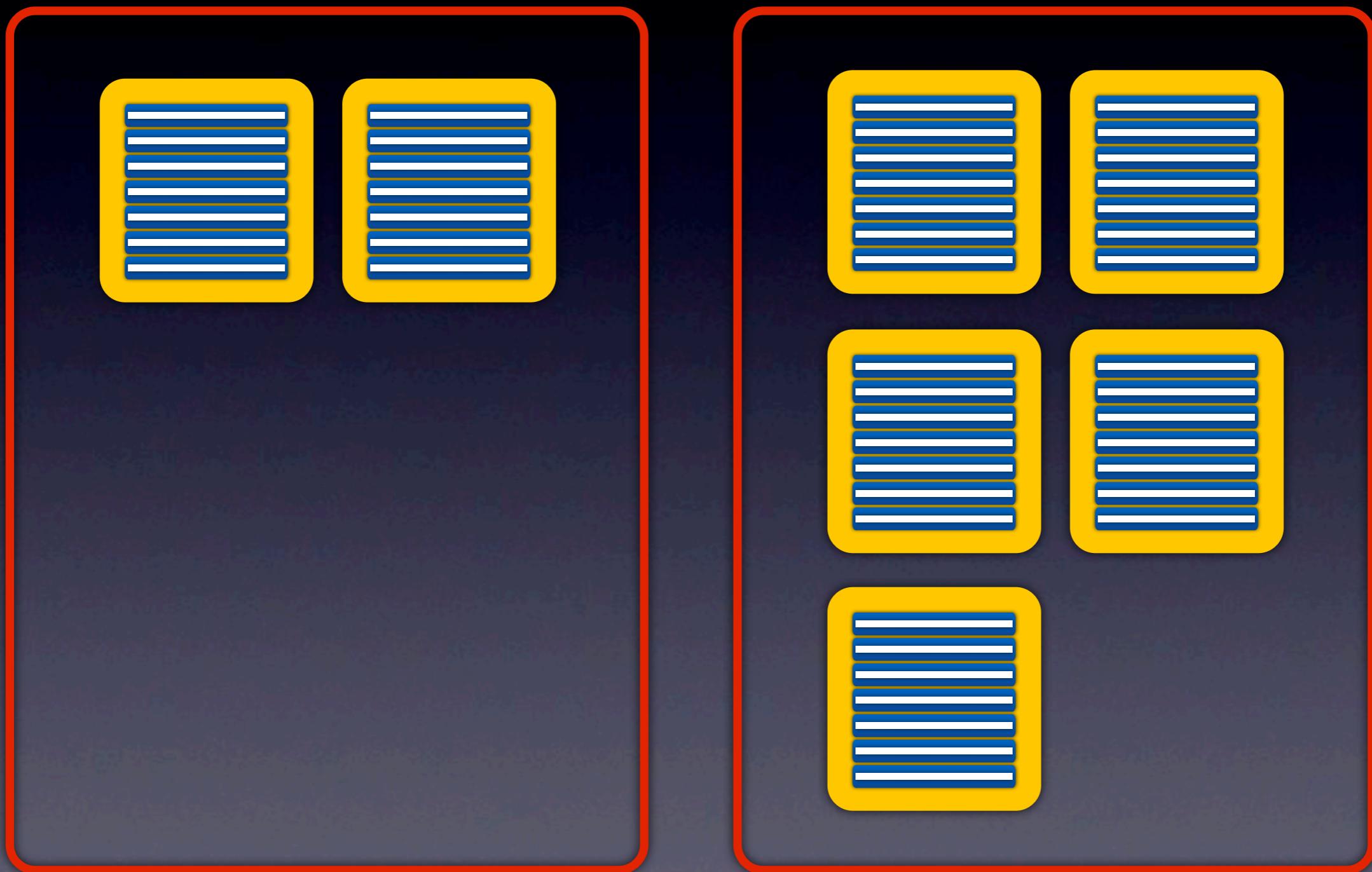
Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
- Crossover rate: {0, .2, .5, .8, 1}
- Elitism rate: {0, 1, 10%, 50%} or steady state
- Selection:
 - Roulette wheel
 - Tournament with size either 2 or 7
 - Rank selection with bias either 1.2 or 1.7

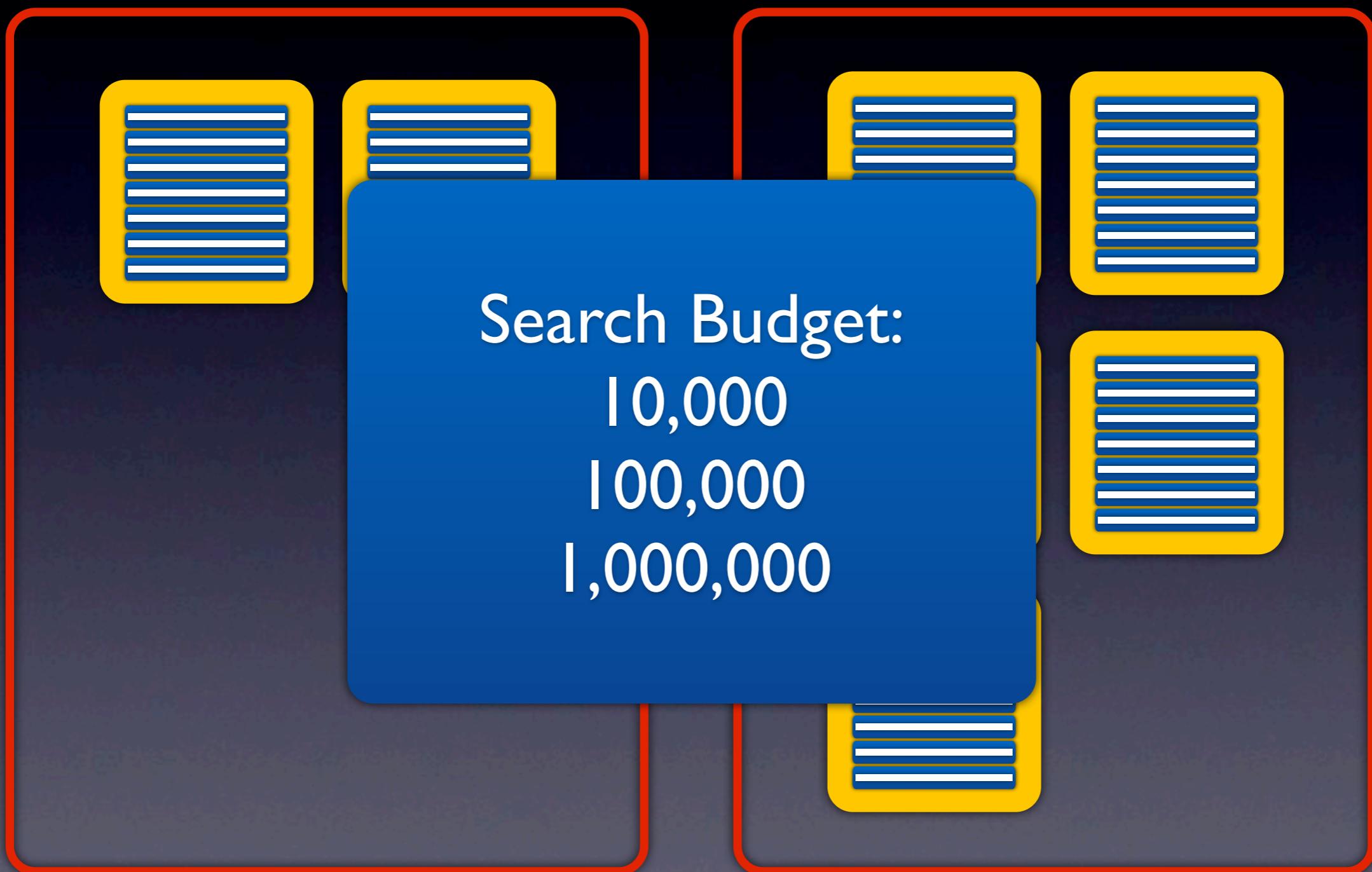
Parameters

- Population size: {4, 10, 50, 100, 200}
- Crossover rate: {0, .2, .5, .8, 1}
- Elitism rate: {0, 1, 10%, 50%} or steady state
- Selection:
 - Roulette wheel
 - Tournament with size either 2 or 7
 - Rank selection with bias either 1.2 or 1.7
- Parent replacement check (activated or not)

Parameters



Parameters



Case Studies

- Apache Commons Math
- Joda Time
- Java Collections
- Industrial Case Study
- Java Zip Utilities
- JGraphT
- String Case Study
- JDom
- Google Collections
- Numerical Case Study
- Commons CLI
- Apache Commons Codec
- NanoXML

Case Studies

- Apache Commons Math
 - Joda Time
 - Java Collections Framework Case Study
 - Industrial Case Study
 - Java Zip Utility Case Study
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 - String Case Study
 - JDom
 - Google Collections
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 - Commons Commons
 - NanoXML
- > 80% Coverage
< 100% Coverage
“reasonably large”

20

$$20 \times 5^4$$

$$20 \times 5^4 \times 2$$

$$20 \times 5^4 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$20 \times 5^4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$20 \times 5^4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 15 = \\ 1,250,000$$

RQI

How large is the potential impact of a wrong choice of parameter settings?

Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



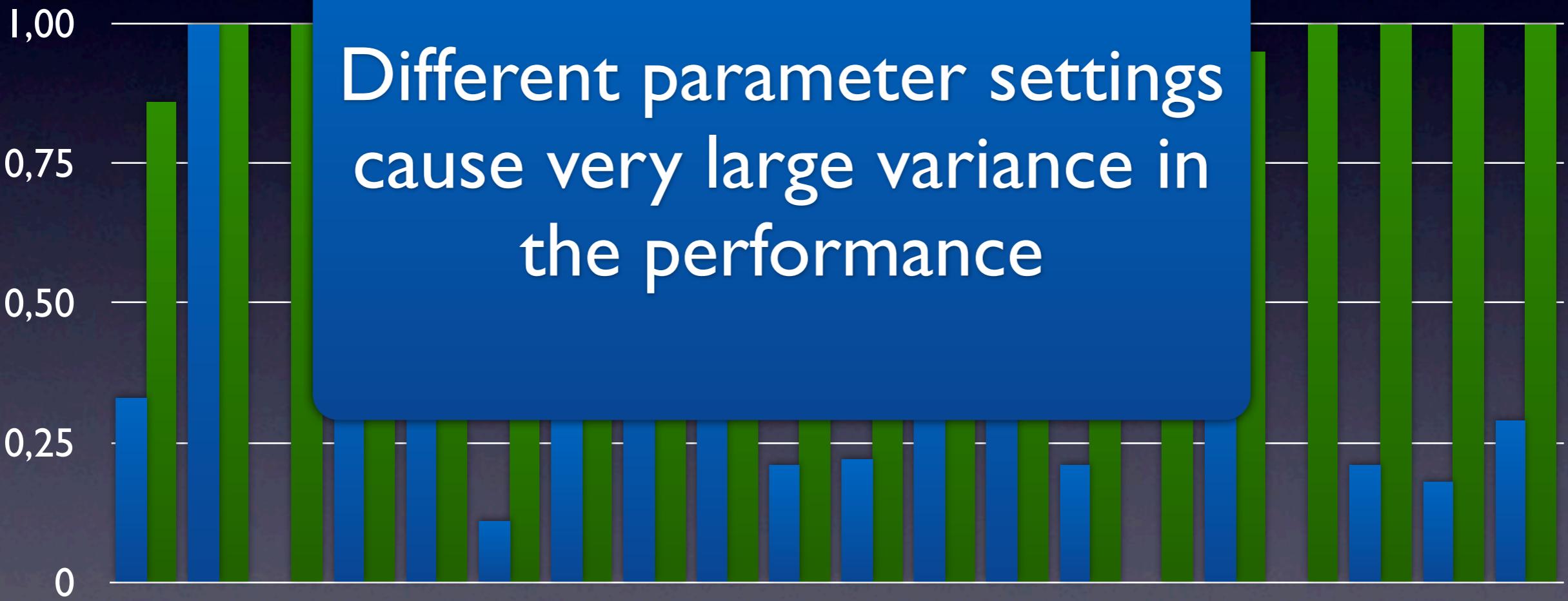
Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



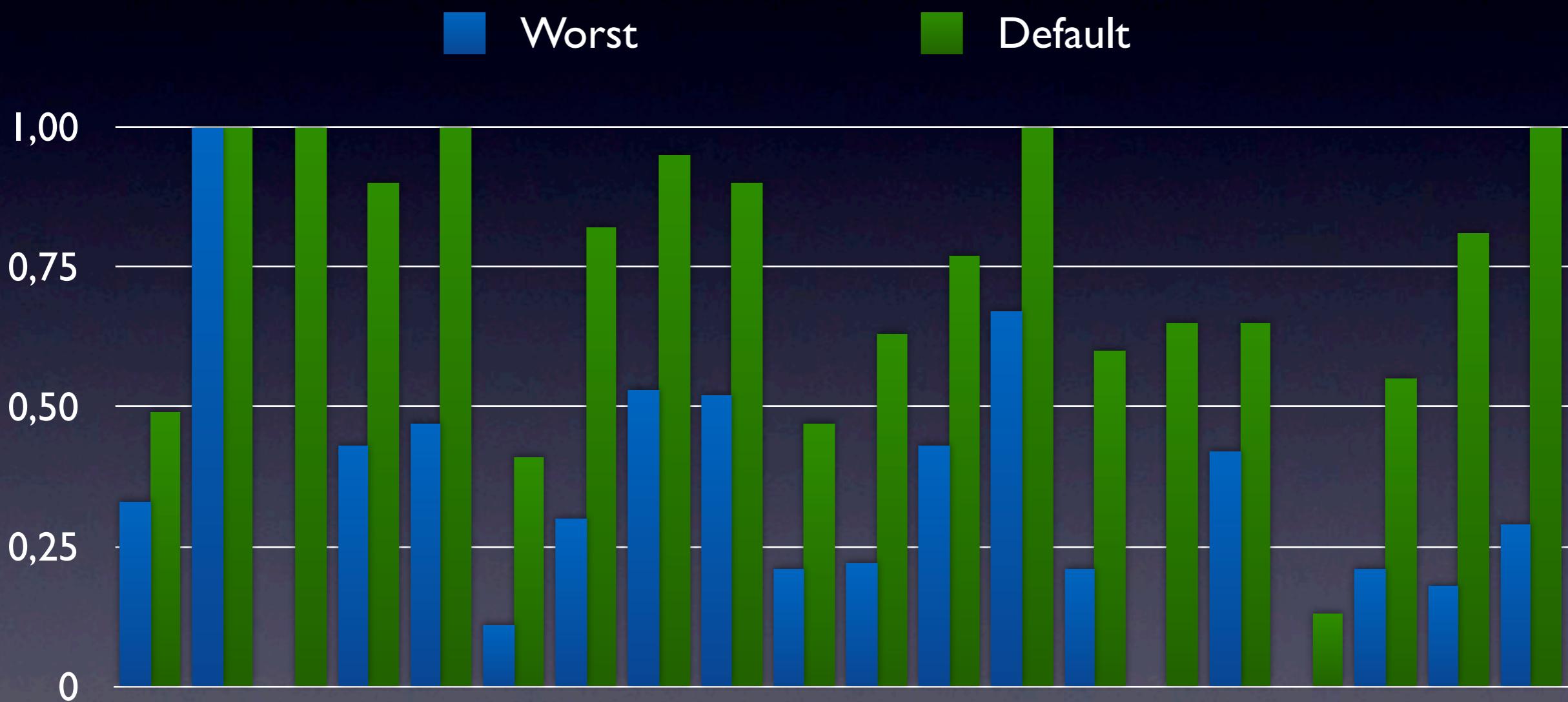
RQ2

How does a “default” setting compare to the best and worst achievable performance?

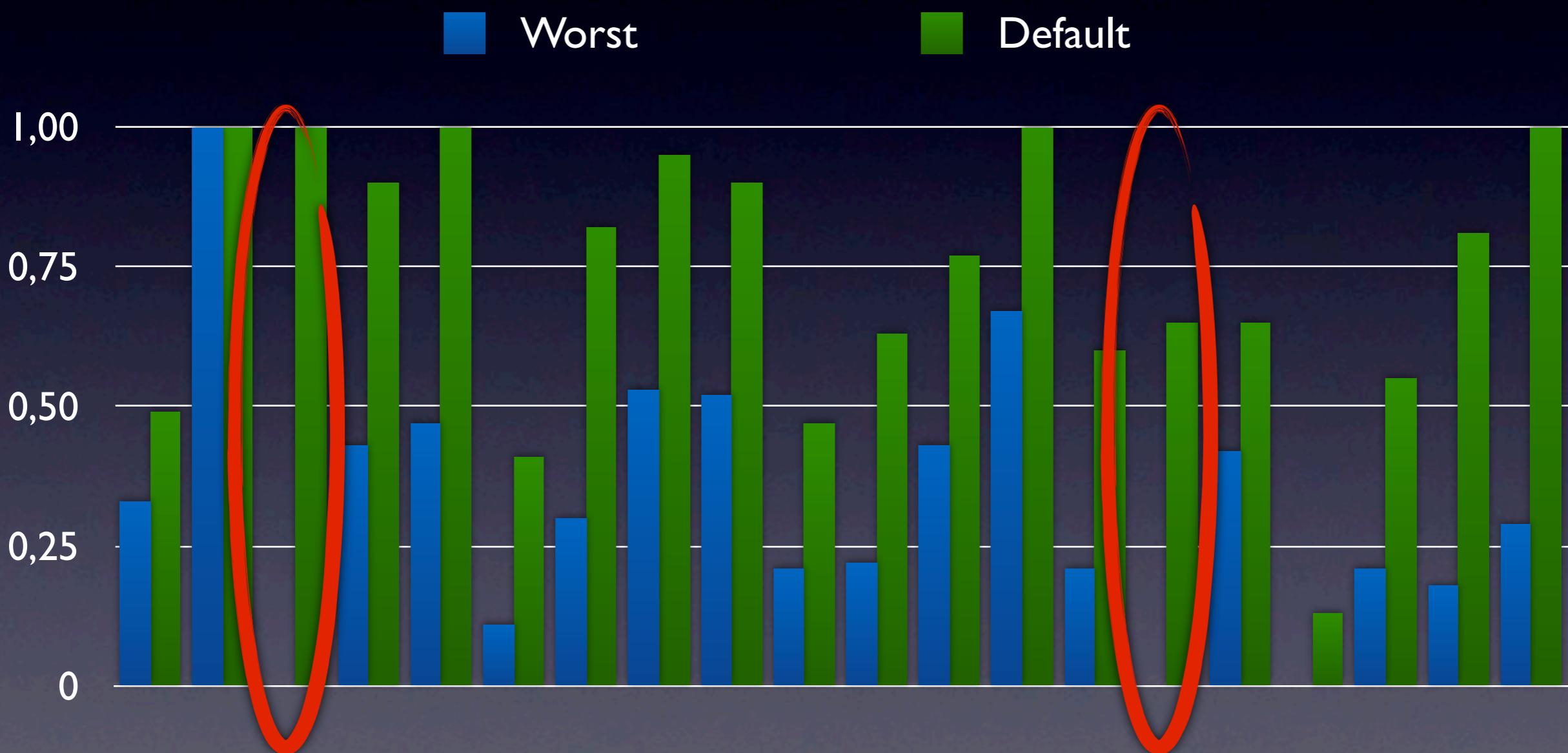
Default Values

- Population size: 100
- Crossover rate: 0.8
- Rank selection with 1.7 bias
- 10% elitism rate
- No parent replacement check

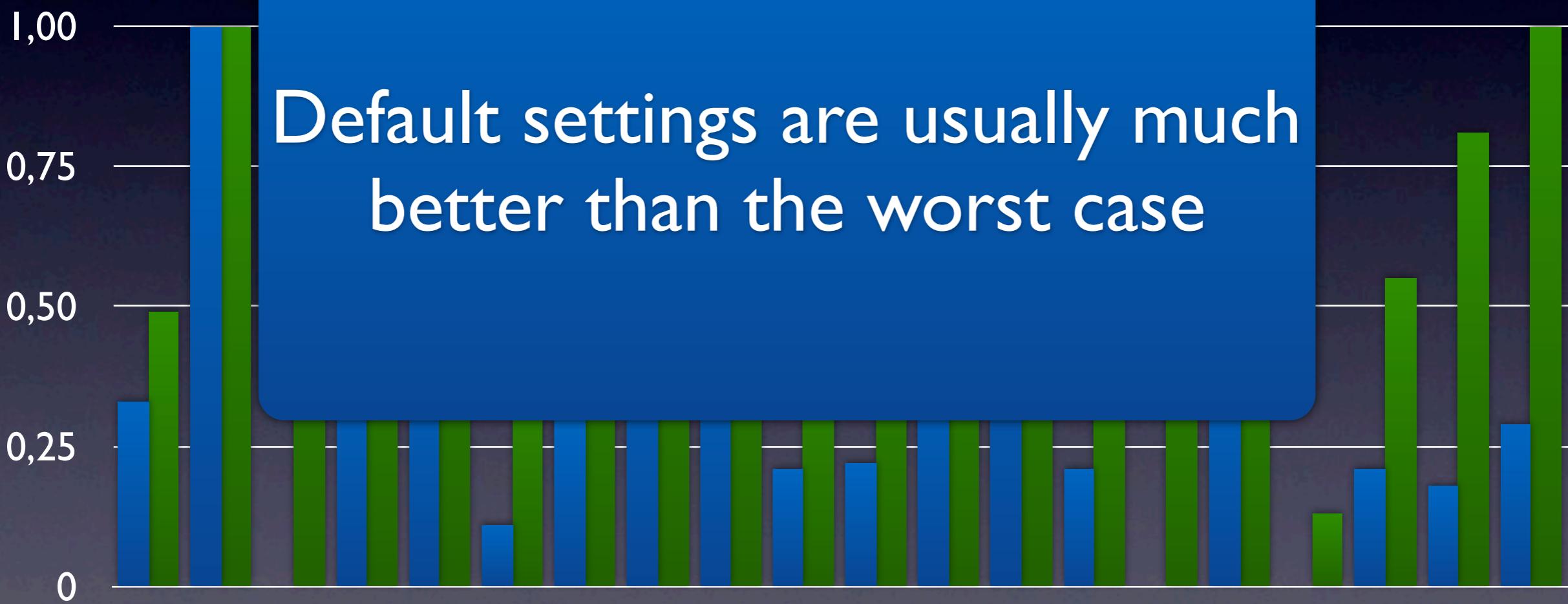
Branch Coverage



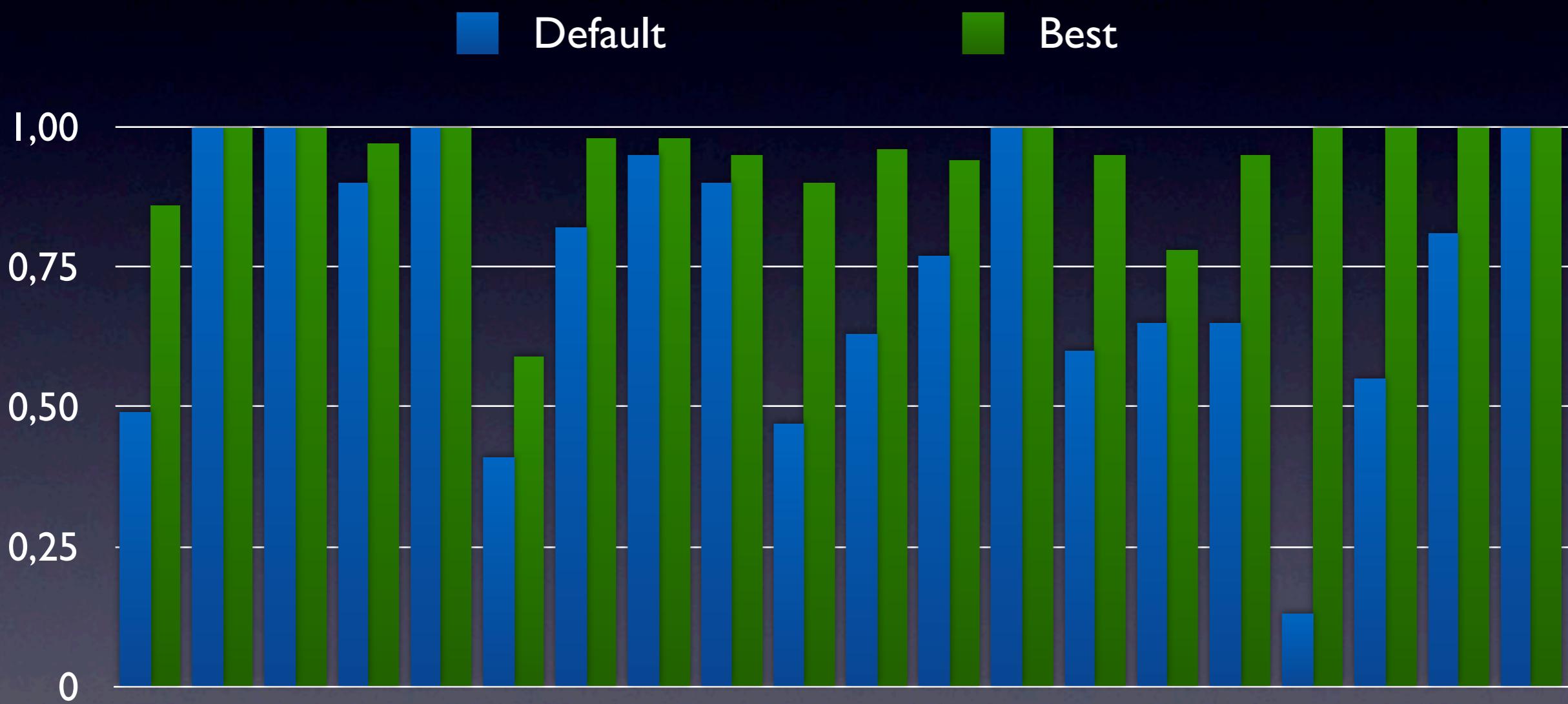
Branch Coverage



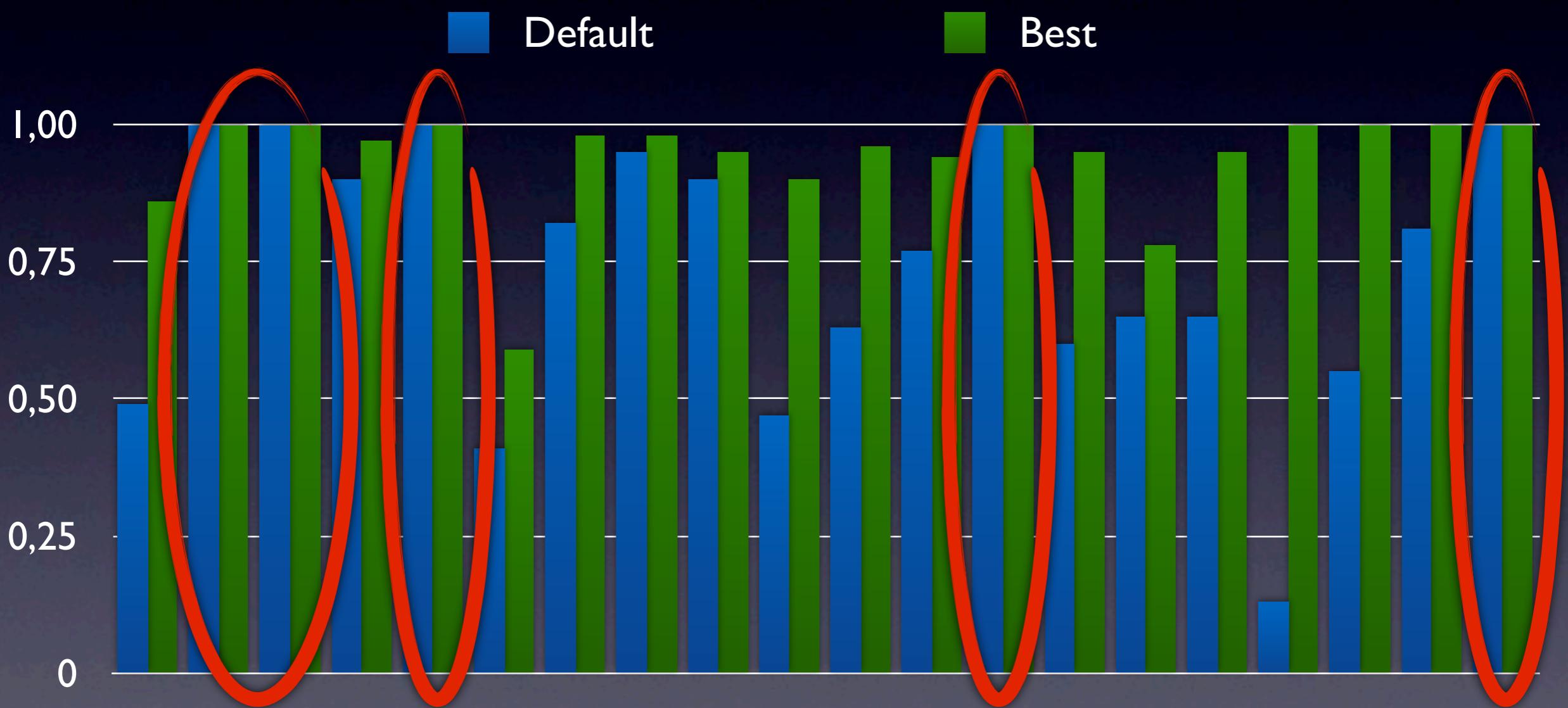
Branch Coverage



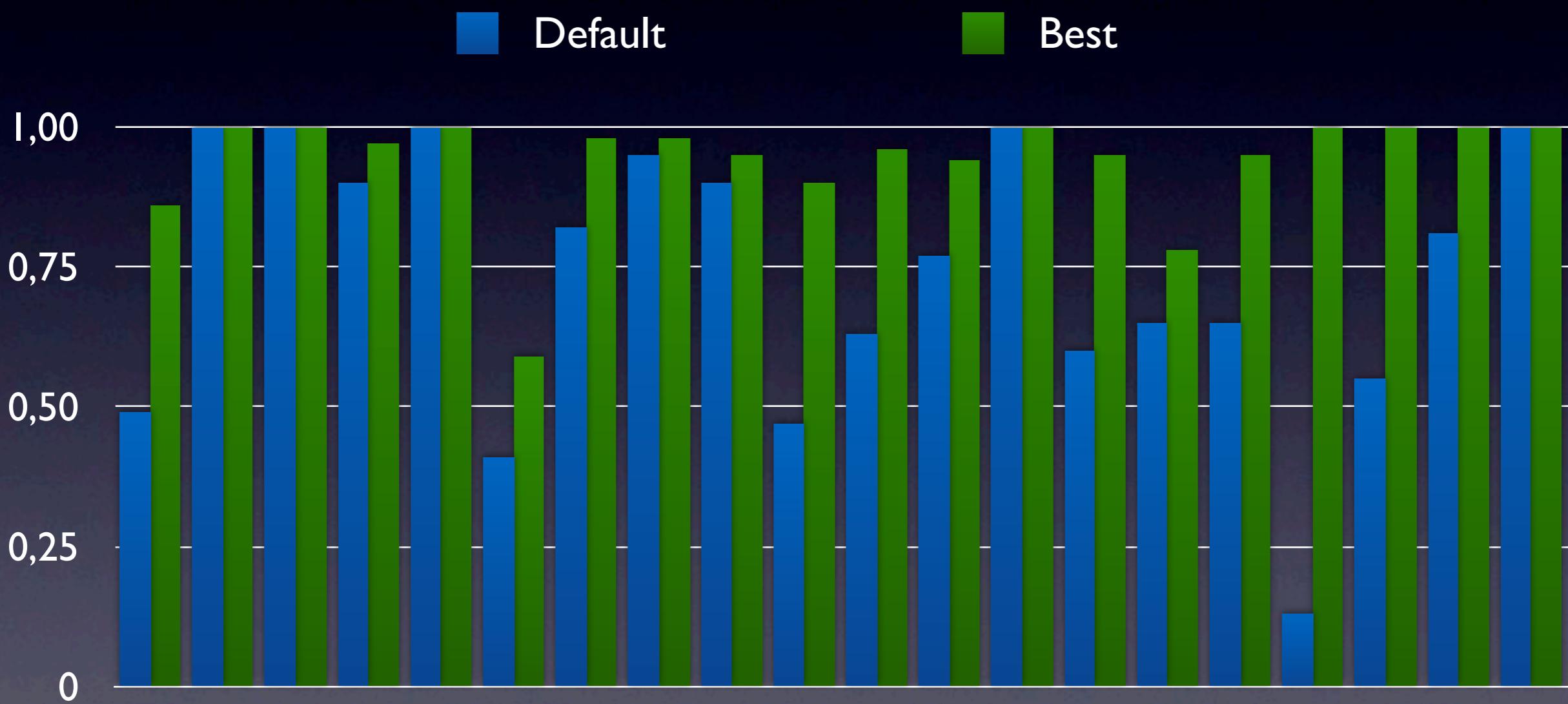
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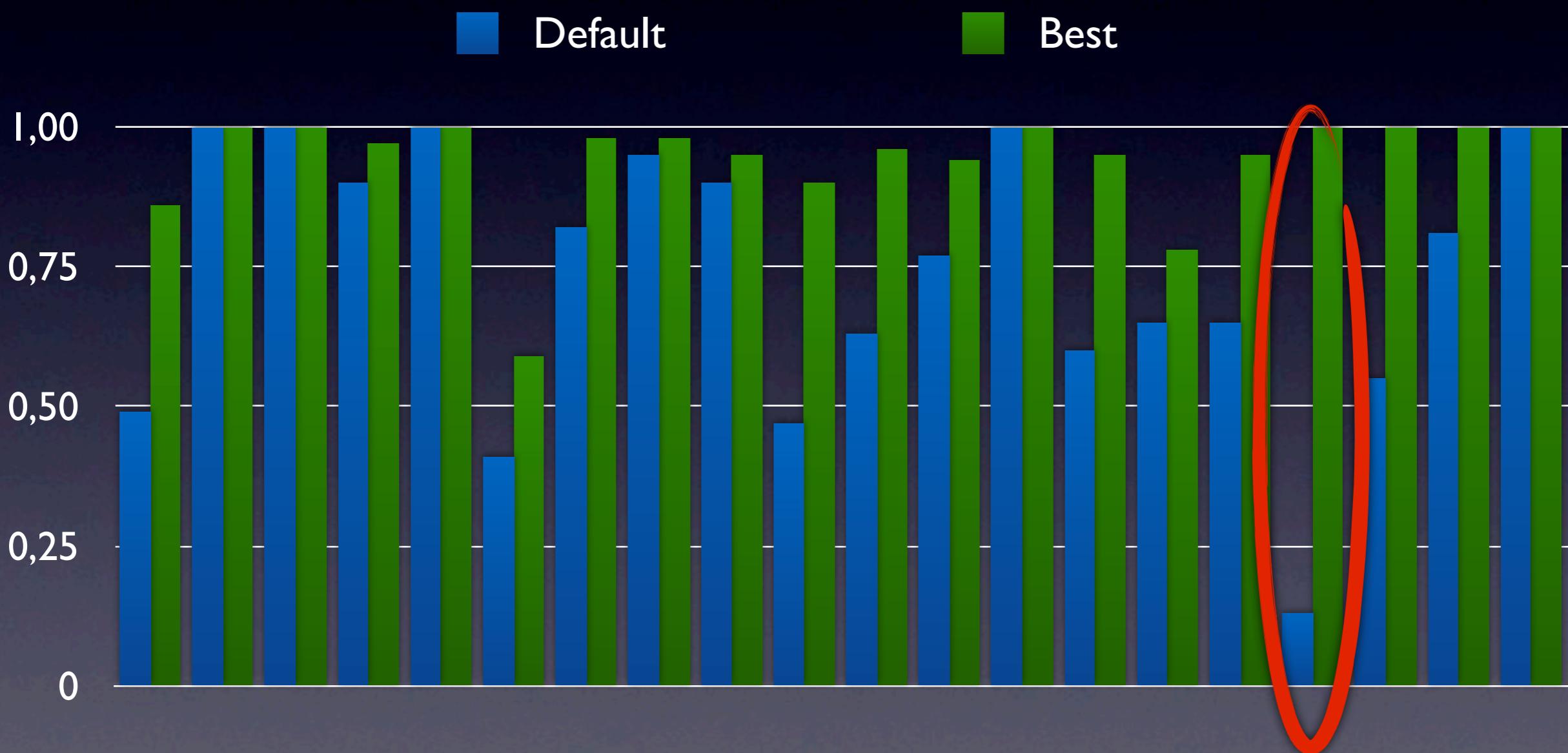
Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage

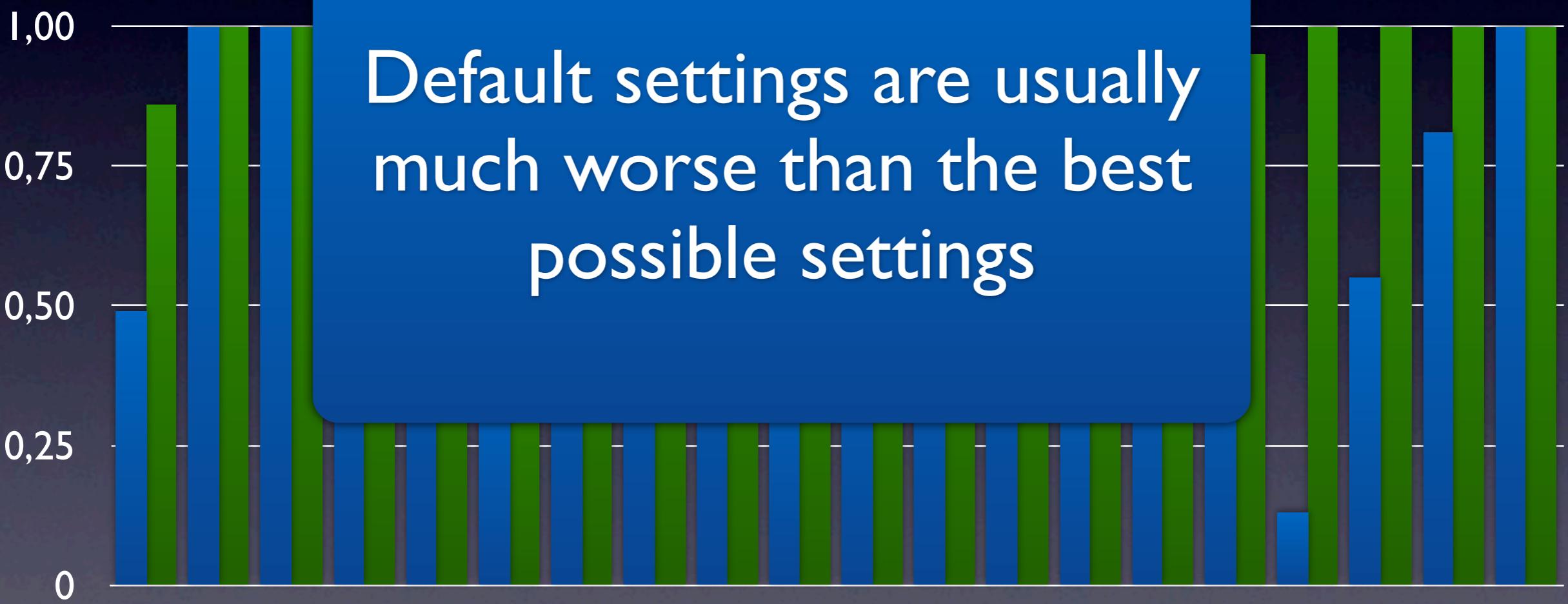


Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage

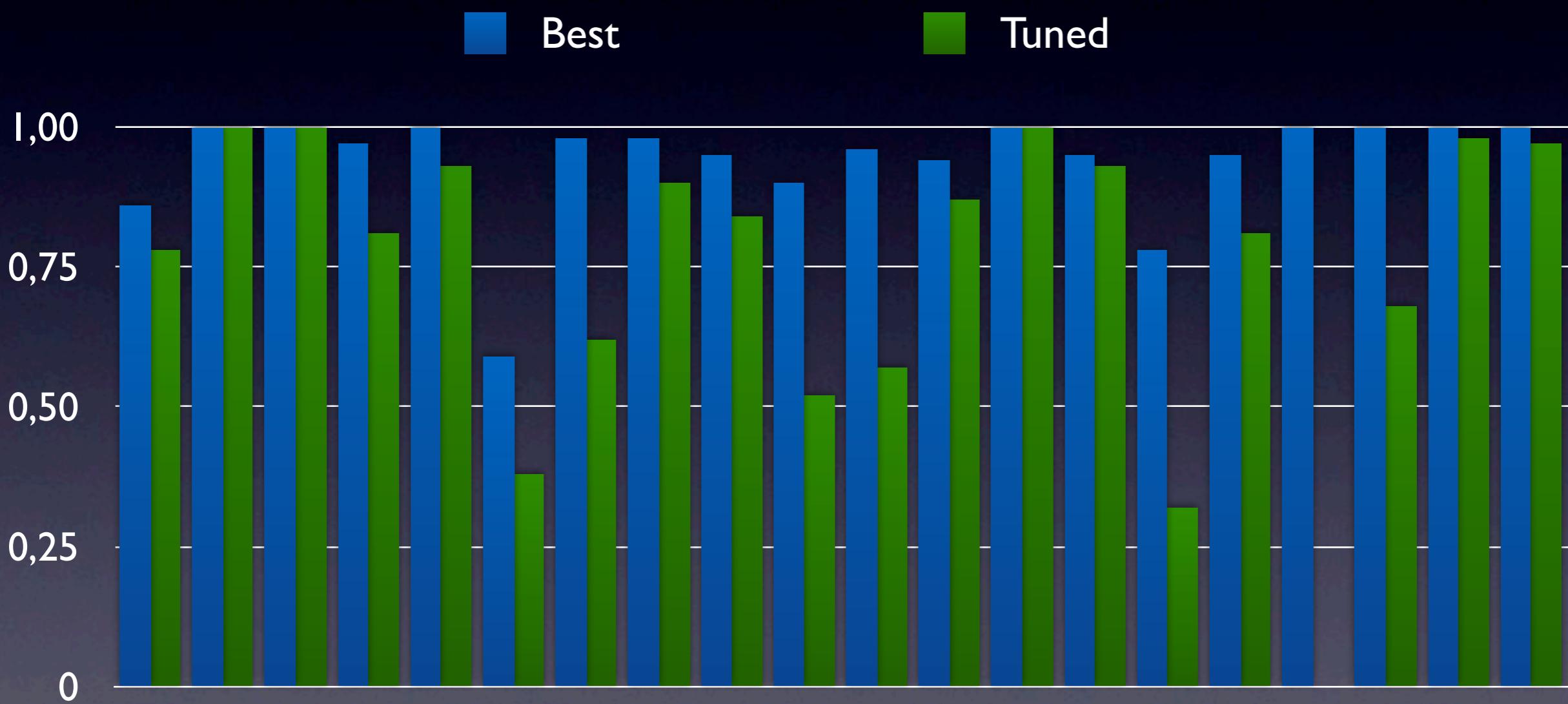
Default settings are usually much worse than the best possible settings



RQ3

If we tune a search algorithm based on a set of classes, how will its performance be on other new classes?

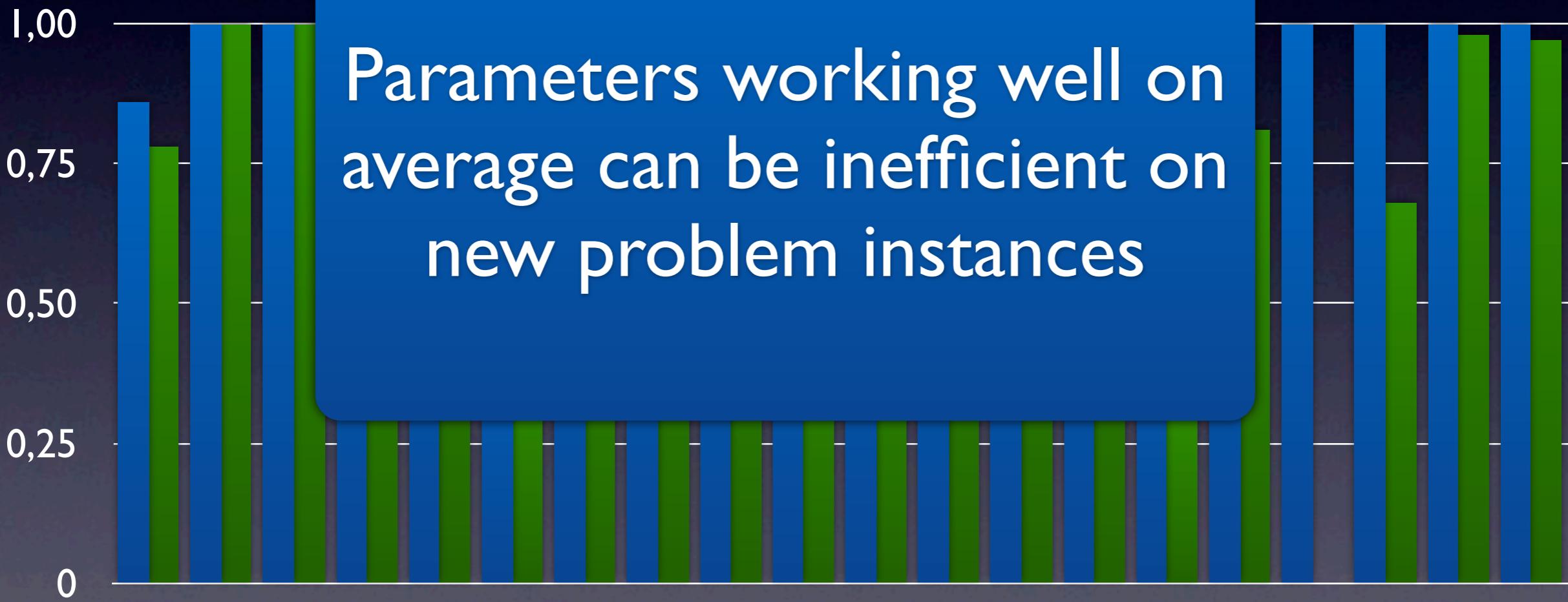
Branch Coverage



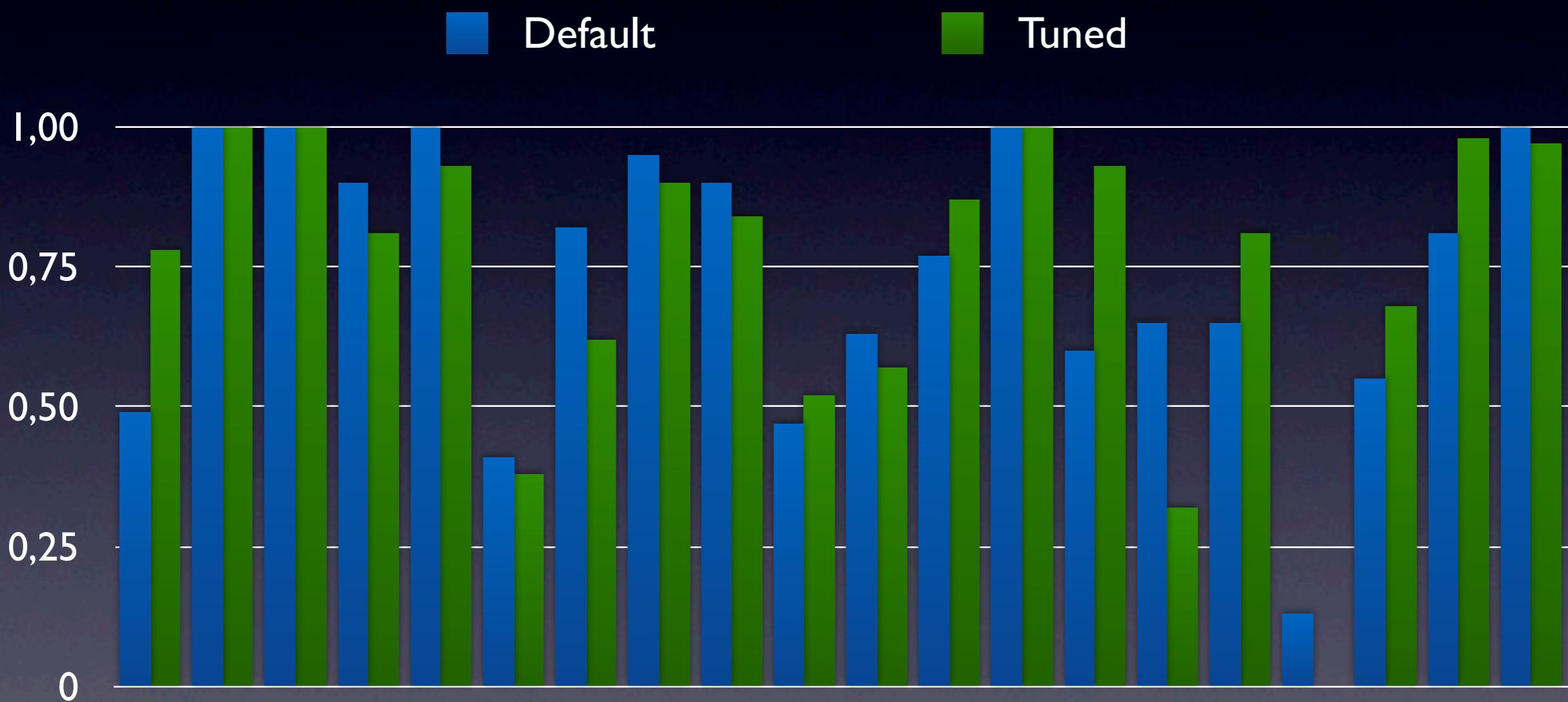
Branch Coverage



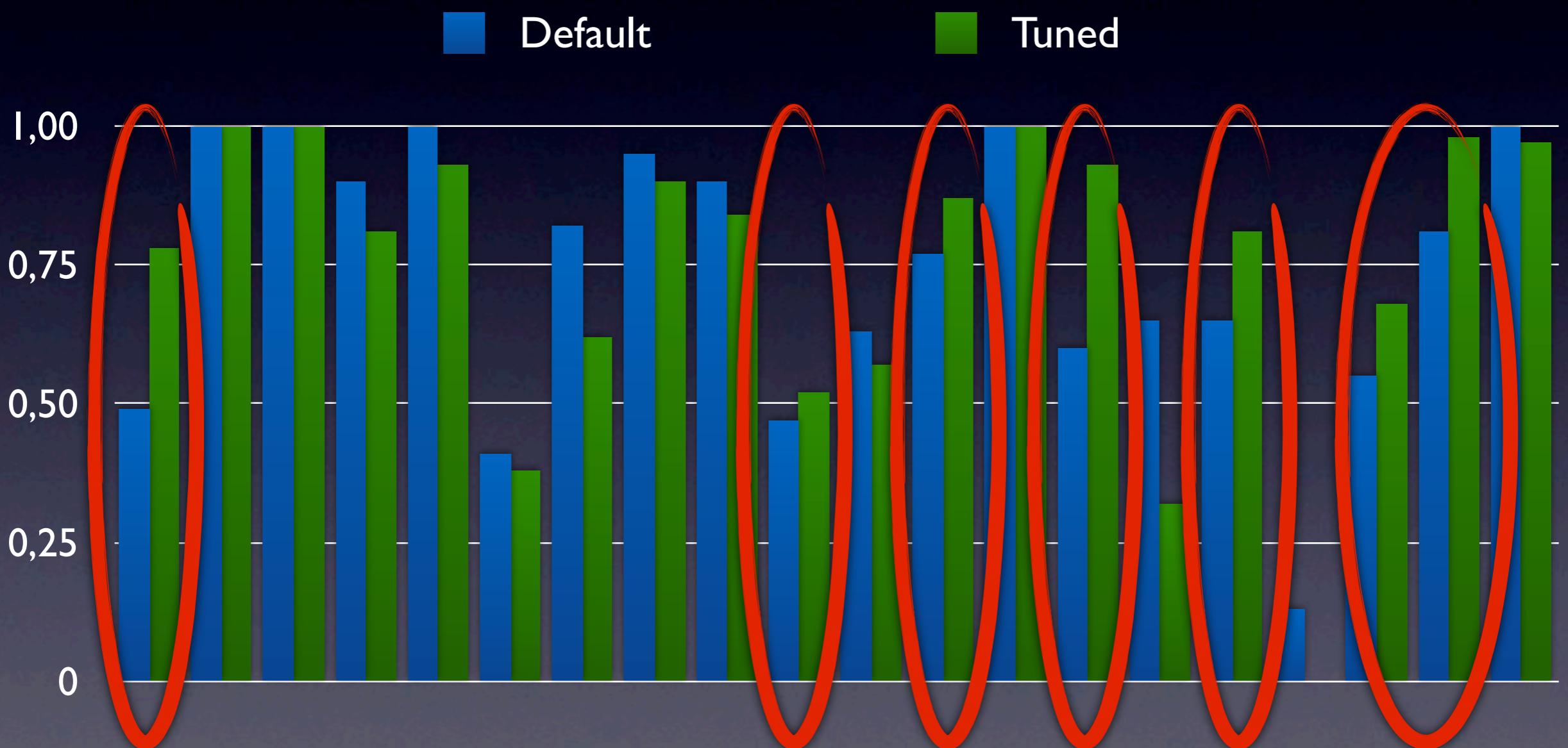
Branch Coverage



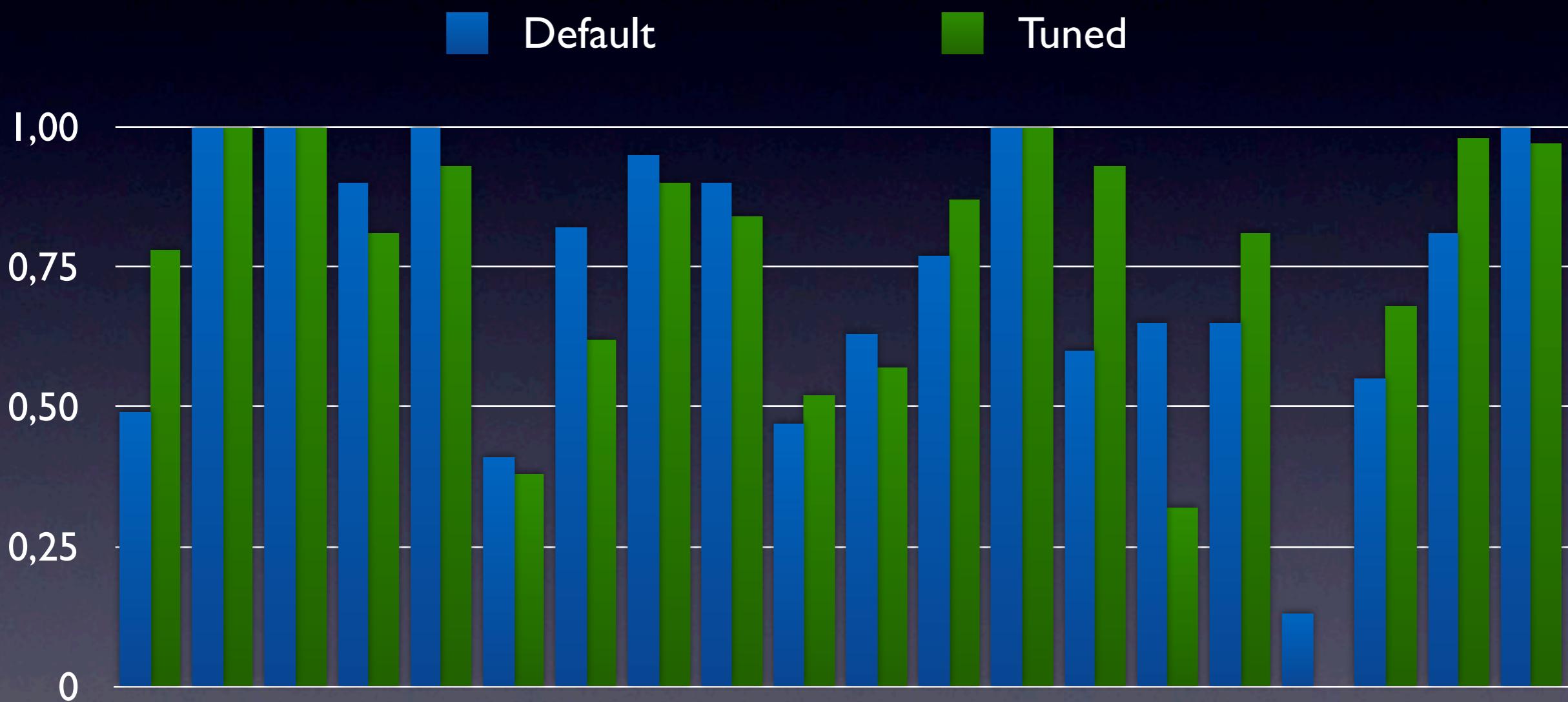
Branch Coverage



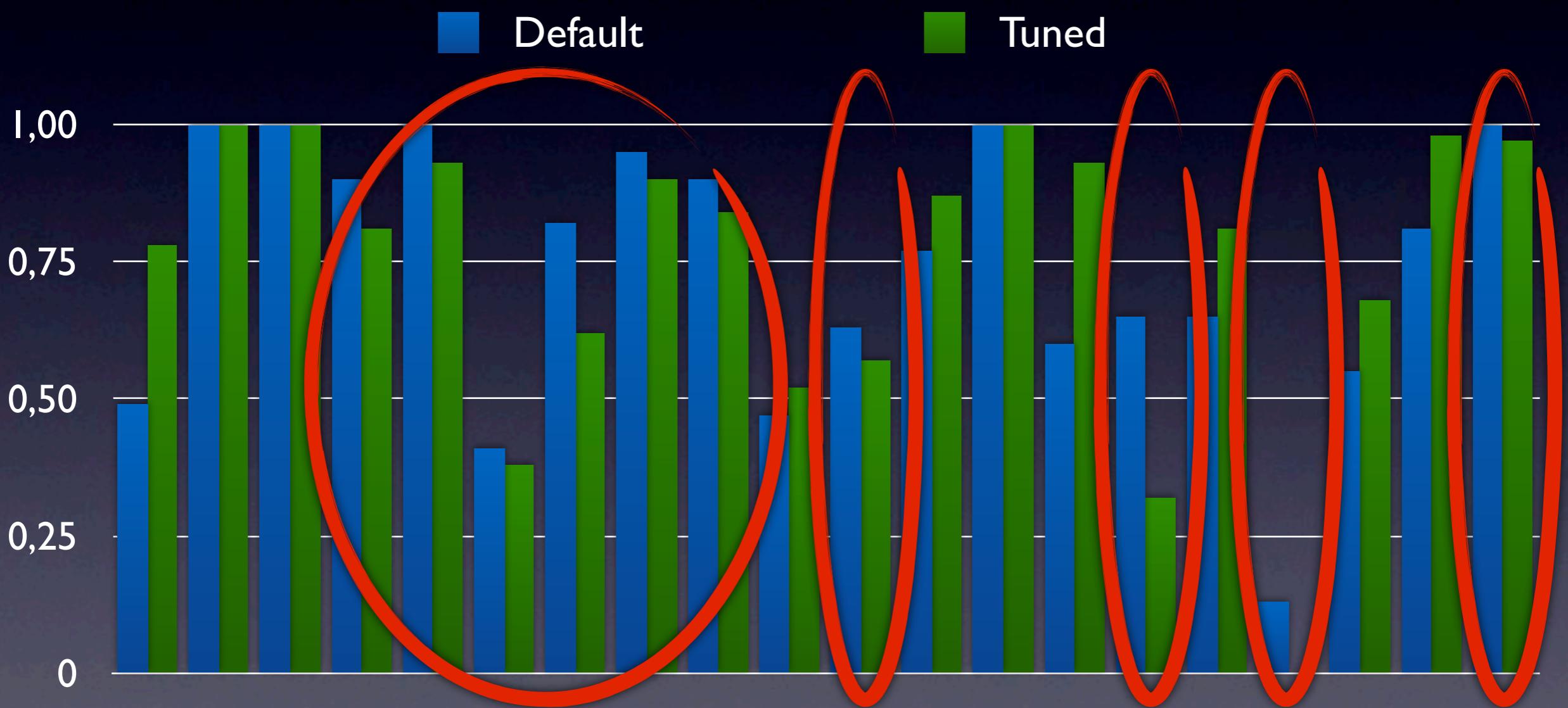
Branch Coverage



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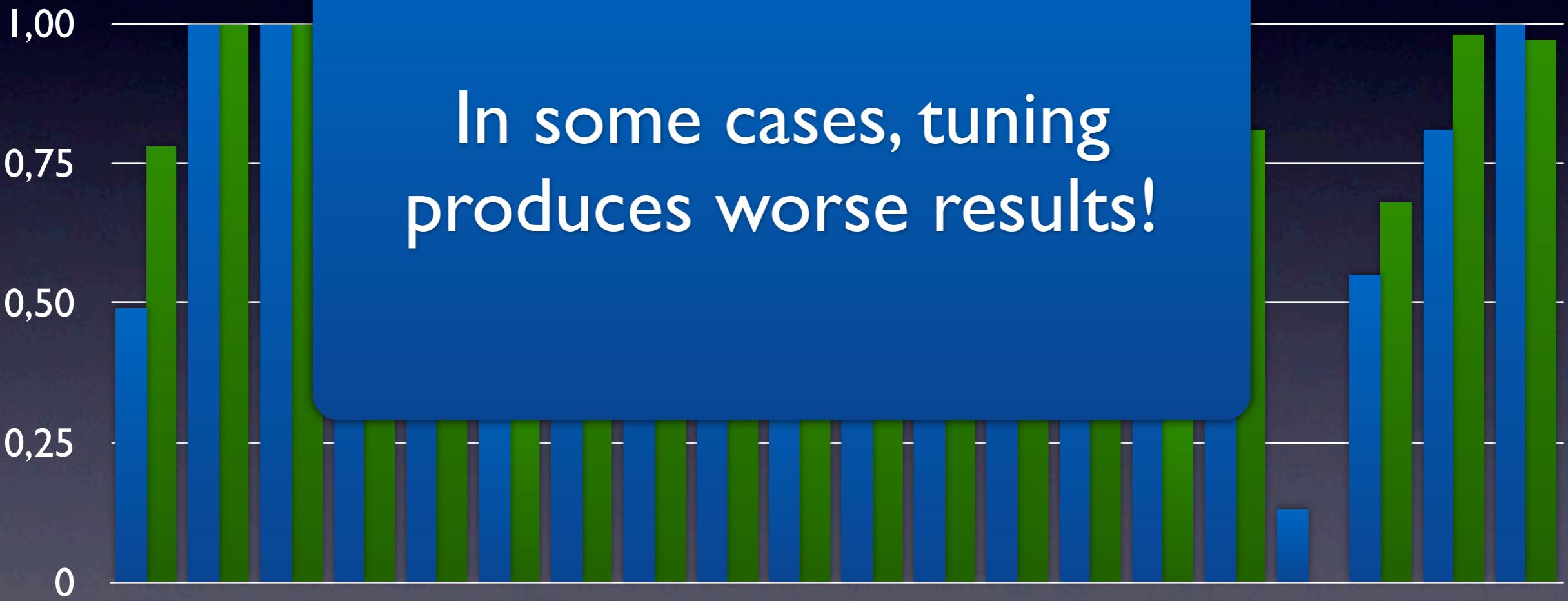


Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage

In some cases, tuning produces worse results!



Tuning



Tuning

- Use very large problem set

Tuning

- Use very large problem set
- Evaluate all possible parameter combinations

Tuning

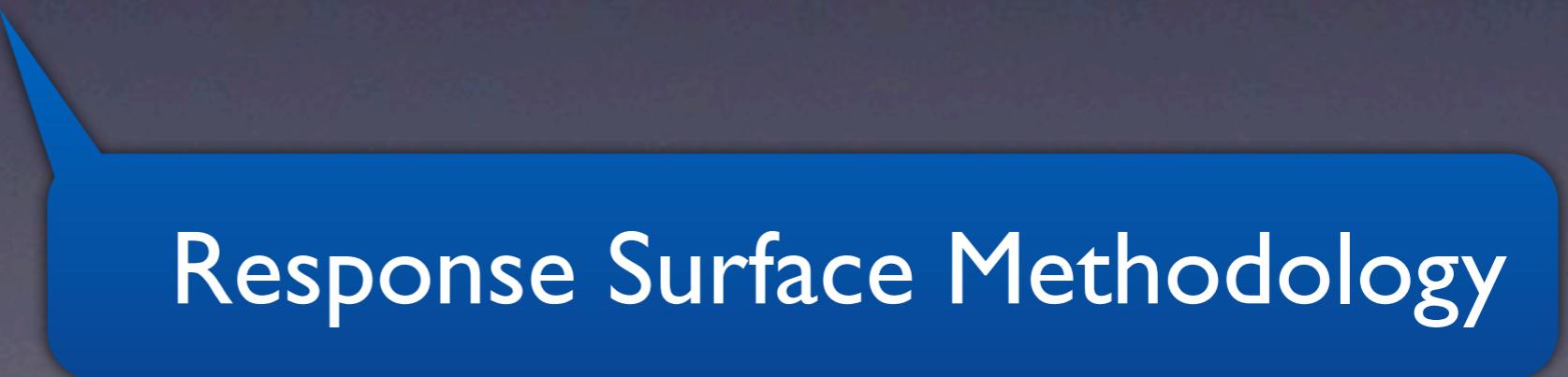
- Use very large problem set
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Tuning

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Tuning

- Use very large problem set
- Evaluate all possible parameter combinations



Response Surface Methodology

Tuning

k-fold cross validation

- Use very large problem set
- Evaluate all possible parameter combinations

Response Surface Methodology

RQ4

What are the effects of the search budget on parameter tuning?

Branch Coverage

■ Worst ■ Default ■ Best

Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage

1,00

0,75

0,50

0,25

0

The search budget has
a strong impact on the
parameter settings

10,000

100,000

1,000,000

Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage



User

May not know about SBSE
Wants best performance on his problem
May only wish to set search duration

Tool Developer

Produces a search-based tool
Wants most pleasant experience for practitioner
Wants highest effectiveness on all possible problems

Researcher

Compares tools
Compares techniques
Performs empirical studies

Branch Coverage



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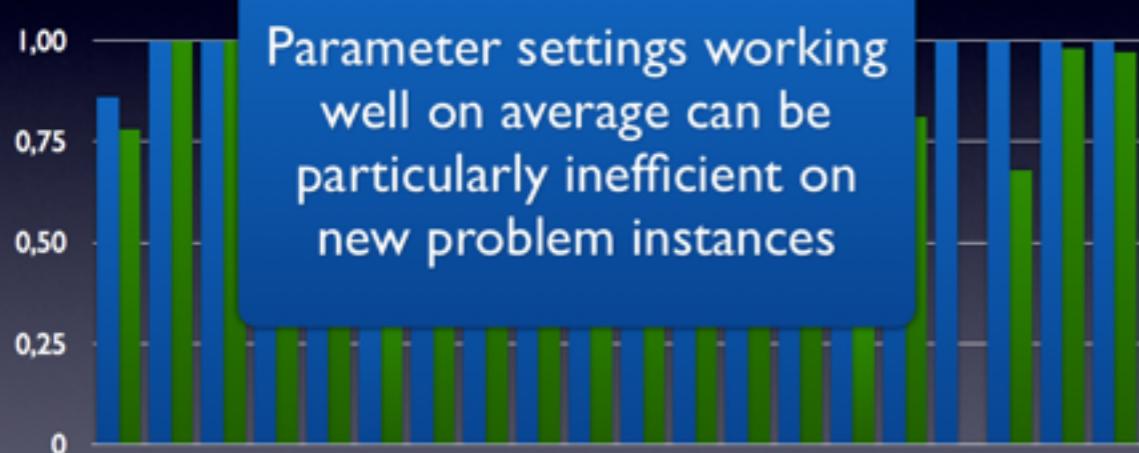
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Branch Coverage



Parameter settings working well on average can be particularly inefficient on new problem instances

Branch Coverage



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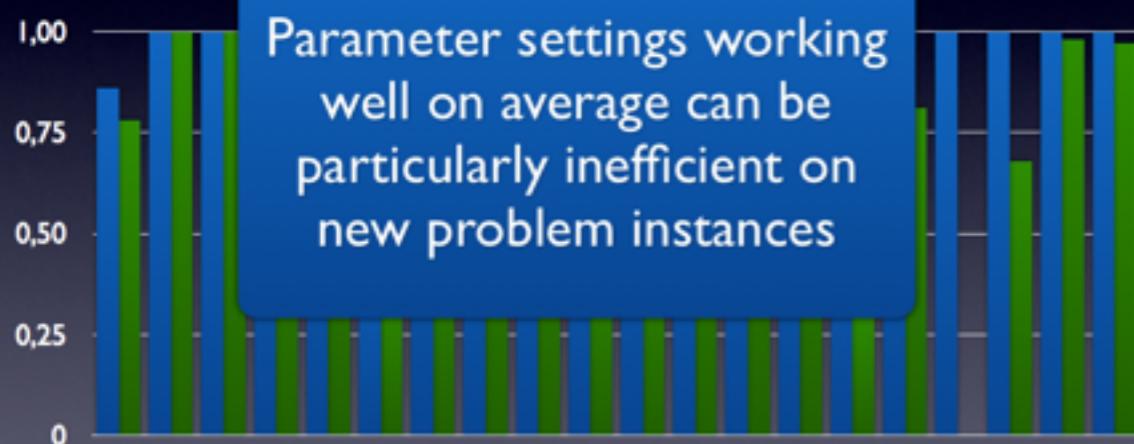
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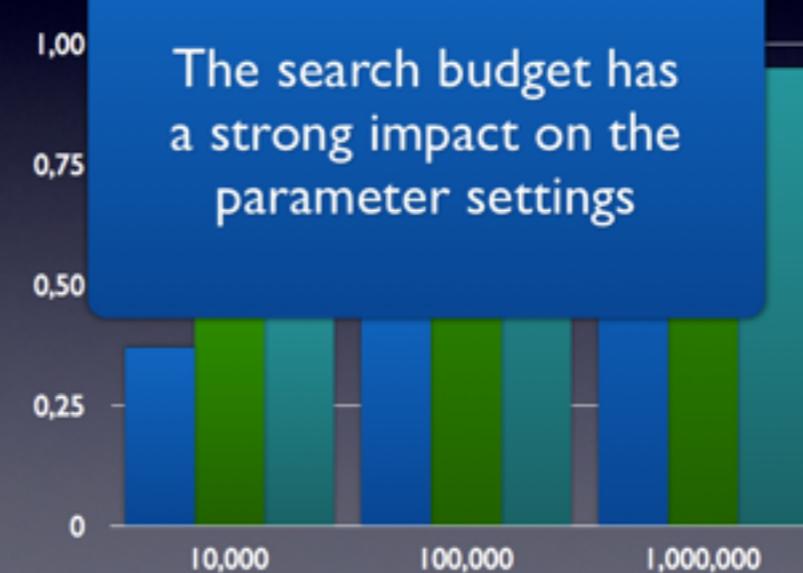
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Parameter settings working well on average can be particularly inefficient on new problem instances

Branch Coverage



The search budget has a strong impact on the parameter settings

Branch Coverage



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Tool Developer

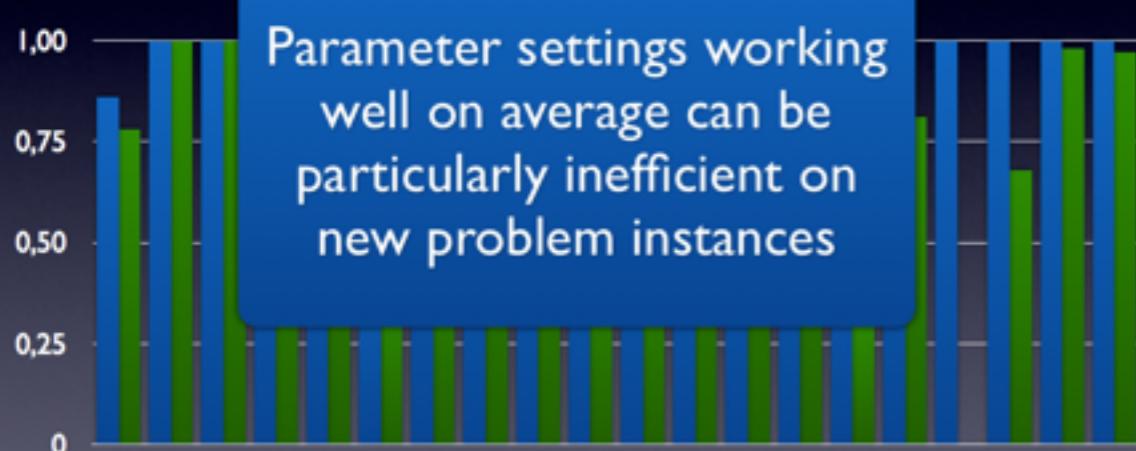
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Researcher

Compares tools
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www.evosuite.org

Branch Coverage



Branch Coverage

