YESTERDAY, MY PROGRAM WORKED. TODAY, IT DOES NOT. WHY?

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Presented by: Ming-Ho Yee November 22, 2016

Impact of Delta Debugging

- Introduced "delta debugging," an automated debugging technique
- First in a series of papers

■ Won the ACM SIGSOFT Impact Paper Award (2009)

- Over 100 citations
- Still being cited today!

```
e5f2d16 Merge pull request #64
                                      [TODAY]
* ce58db1 ...
    647ad5c ...
     ced43ca ...
     7b6133a ...
     2b6f479 ...
   9c39a3c ...
   616c8de ...
   f7b61fa ...
      a183a3d ...
     4cd7c04 ...
     1f2b4dd ...
      433dc2c ...
      cfef439 ...
        757a75d ...
      989a77b ...
      6f777cf Merge pull request #63
                                     [YESTERDAY]
```

```
e5f2d16 Merge pull request #64
                                       [TODAY]
* ce58db1 ...
    647ad5c ...
      ced43ca ...
      7b6133a ...
      2b6f479 ...
   9c39a3c ...
   616c8de ...
   f7b61fa ...
      a183a3d ...
     4cd7c04 ...
      1f2b4dd ...
      433dc2c ...
      cfef439 ...
        757a75d ...
      989a77b ...
      6f777cf Merge pull request #63
                                      [YESTERDAY]
```

```
186 ++++++++
186 +++++++
38 ++--
11 ++
156 +++++++++++++++
36 +++-
19 ++
74 ++++++
135 ++++++----
430 ++++++++++++++++++++++
38 ++--
 6 +
 5 +
121 +++----
175 ++++++++----
130 ++++++--
111 ++++----
14 +-
 3 +-
154 ++++++----
162 +++++++
100 files changed, 5355 insertions(+), 3869 deletions(-)
```

Prerequisites for Delta Debugging

- Set of all possible changes: $C = \{ \Delta_1, \Delta_2, ... \Delta_n \}$
- A change set $c \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ is called a configuration.
- An empty configuration $c = \emptyset$ is called a baseline.
- Function $test: 2^C \rightarrow \{\checkmark, X,?\}$
- √ Pass
- X Fail
- ? Unresolved
- Assumption:

$$test(\emptyset) = \checkmark \land test(\mathcal{C}) = X$$

Minimal Failure-Inducing Change Set

■ Goal: Find the minimal failure-inducing change set

■ A change set $c \subseteq C$ is failure-inducing if the following holds:

$$\forall c'(c \subseteq c' \subseteq \mathcal{C} \rightarrow test(c') \neq \checkmark)$$

■ A failure-inducing change set $B \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ is *minimal* if the following holds:

$$\forall c \subset B \ (test(c) \neq X)$$

Three Useful Properties

Monotone

$$\forall c \subseteq \mathcal{C}(test(c) = X \rightarrow \forall c' \supseteq c(test(c') \neq \checkmark))$$

 $\forall c \subseteq \mathcal{C}(test(c) = \checkmark \rightarrow \forall c' \subseteq c(test(c') \neq X))$

Unambiguous

$$\forall c_1, c_2 \subseteq \mathcal{C}(test(c_1) = X \land test(c_2) = X \rightarrow test(c_1 \cap c_2) \neq \checkmark)$$

Consistent

$$\forall c \subseteq \mathcal{C}(test(c) \neq ?)$$

Delta Debugging

Invariant: $test(r) = \checkmark \land test(c \cup r) = X$

 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step	Configuration	test

 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration										
1	1	1 2 3 4										
2					5	6	7	8	✓			

 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration									
1	1	1 2 3 4									
2					5	6	7	8	✓		

 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4\},\{5,6,7,8\})$

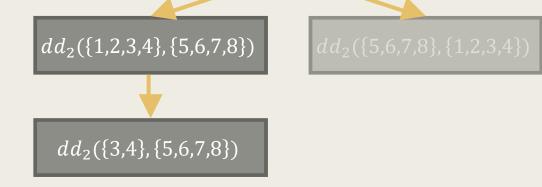
 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration									
1	1	2	3	4					√		
2					5	6	7	8	✓		
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓		
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X		

 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4\},\{5,6,7,8\})$

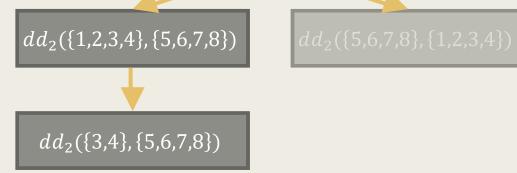
 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration									
1	1	2	3	4					√		
2					5	6	7	8	✓		
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓		
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X		



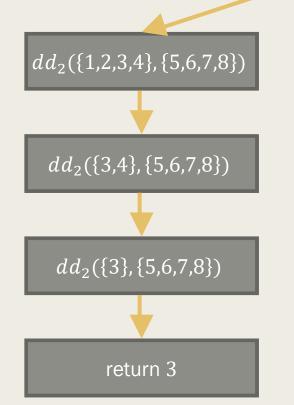
 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration									
1	1	2	3	4					✓		
2					5	6	7	8	✓		
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓		
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X		
5			3		5	6	7	8	X		



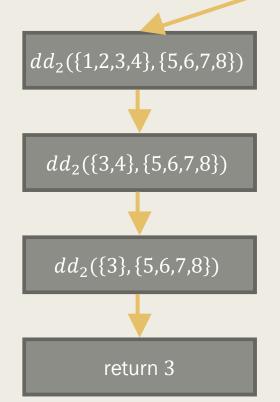
 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration									
1	1	2	3	4					√		
2					5	6	7	8	✓		
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓		
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X		
5			3		5	6	7	8	X		



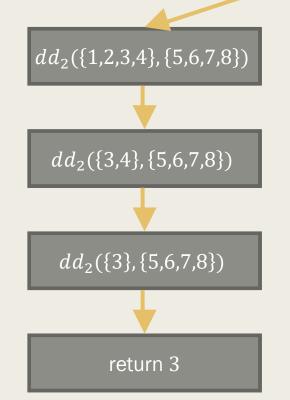
 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

Step		Configuration								
1	1	2	3	4					✓	
2					5	6	7	8	✓	
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓	
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X	
5			3		5	6	7	8	X	

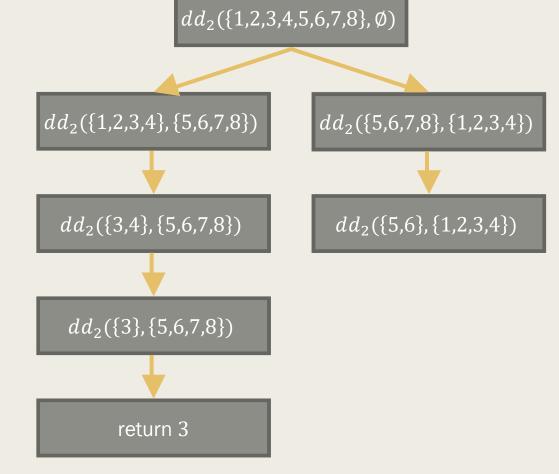


 $dd_2(\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\},\emptyset)$

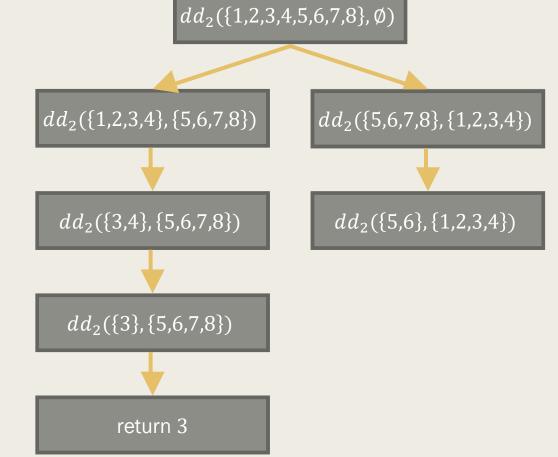
Step		Configuration									
1	1	2	3	4					✓		
2					5	6	7	8	✓		
3	1	2			5	6	7	8	✓		
4			3	4	5	6	7	8	X		
5			3		5	6	7	8	X		
6	1	2	3	4	5	6			X		



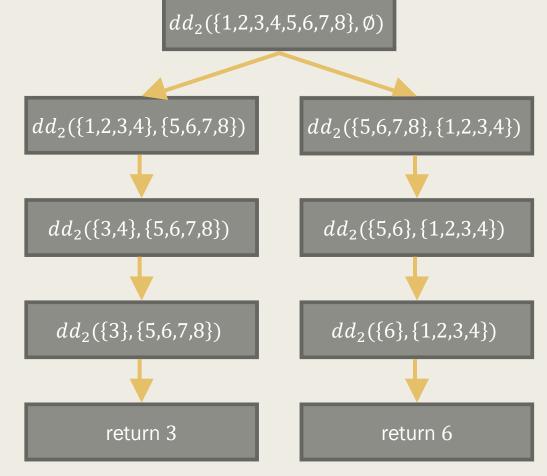
Step Configuration test



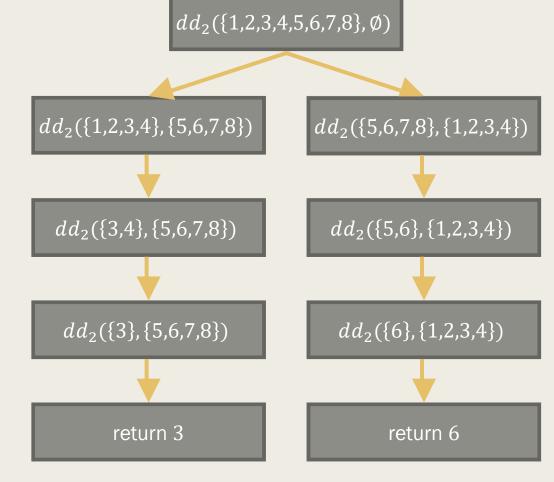
Step Configuration test



Step Configuration test



Step Configuration test Result



Non-Monotonicity and Ambiguity

- Non-monotone configuration: a later change might "undo" a failure
- But "today" is broken, so there exists another failure-inducing change

- Ambiguous configuration: multiple failure-inducing change sets
- Delta debugging will find one of them

Inconsistency

- Sometimes the outcome of a test cannot be determined
- E.g. change cannot be applied, program will not build, program does not execute correctly

- Approach: split c into smaller subsets
- \emptyset ("yesterday") and \mathcal{C} ("today") are consistent
- Want a configuration closer to "yesterday" or "today"

Extending Delta Debugging

- Generalize *dd* to test *n* subsets instead of 2
- Instead of testing c_1 and c_2 , test c_i and $\overline{c_i}$, for all c_i
- Cases to consider:
- Found $(test(c_i) = X)$
- Interference $(test(c_i) = \checkmark \land test(\overline{c_i}) = \checkmark)$
- Preference $(test(c_i) = ? \land test(\overline{c_i}) = \checkmark)$
- Failure-inducing change in c_i , but apply all changes in $\overline{c_i}$ for consistency
- Try again (otherwise)
- Resulting set may not be minimal

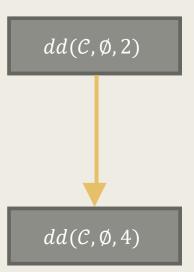
Step	c_i	Configuration	test
Resul	t		

 $dd(\mathcal{C},\emptyset,2)$

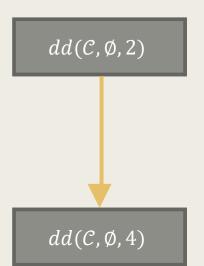
		ı								1
Step	c_i			(Config	uratior	า			test
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4	•			•	?
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$					5	6	7	8	?
Resul	t									

 $dd(\mathcal{C},\emptyset,2)$

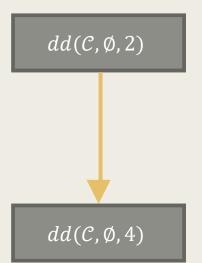
Step	c_i		Configuration							
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4					?
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$		•	•	•	5	6	7	8	?
	t									



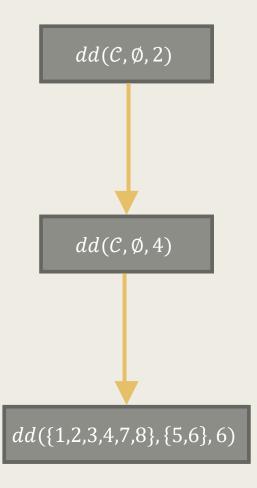
	1	I								test		
Step	c_i		Configuration									
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4			•		?		
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$		•			5	6	7	8	?		
3	c_{21}	1	2							?		
4	c ₂₂			3	4					?		
5	c ₂₃					5	6			✓		
6	c ₂₄							7	8	?		
Resul	t											



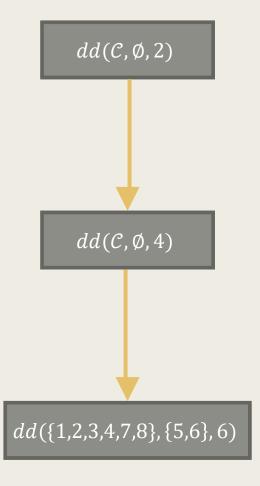
	ı	1								ı		
Step	c_i		Configuration									
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4			•	•	?		
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$			•	•	5	6	7	8	?		
3	c ₂₁	1	2	•	•	•	•		•	?		
4	c ₂₂			3	4				•	?		
5	c ₂₃					5	6			✓		
6	c ₂₄							7	8	?		
7	$\overline{c_{21}}$			3	4	5	6	7	8	?		
8	$\overline{c_{22}}$	1	2	•		5	6	7	8	?		
9	$\overline{c_{23}}$	1	2	3	4	•		7	8	X		
10	$\overline{c_{24}}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	•		?		
Resul	t											



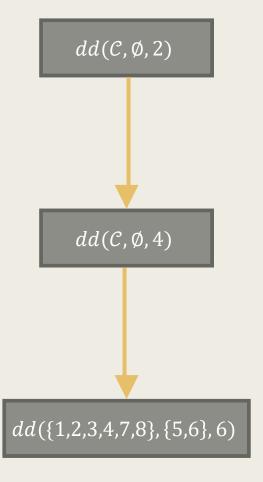
Step	c_i	Configuration									
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4					?	
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$					5	6	7	8	?	
3	c ₂₁	1	2	•	•	•			•	?	
4	c ₂₂		•	3	4	•	•		•	?	
5	c ₂₃	•	•	•	•	5	6	•	•	✓	
6	c ₂₄		•	•	•	•	•	7	8	?	
7	$\overline{c_{21}}$		•	3	4	5	6	7	8	?	
8	$\overline{c_{22}}$	1	2			5	6	7	8	?	
9	$\overline{c_{23}}$	1	2	3	4			7	8	X	
10	$\overline{c_{24}}$	1	2	3	4	5	6			?	
Result											



Step	c_i		Configuration								
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4					?	
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$		•			5	6	7	8	?	
3	c ₂₁	1	2							?	
4	c ₂₂			3	4					?	
5	c ₂₃					5	6			✓	
6	c ₂₄							7	8	?	
7	$\overline{c_{21}}$			3	4	5	6	7	8	?	
8	$\overline{c_{22}}$	1	2			5	6	7	8	?	
9	$\overline{c_{23}}$	1	2	3	4			7	8	X	
10	$\overline{c_{24}}$	1	2	3	4	5	6			?	
11	c ₃₁	1				5	6			✓	
12	c ₃₂		2			5	6		•	?	
13	c ₃₃			3		5	6		•	?	
14	c ₃₄				4	5	6			✓	
15	c ₃₅					5	6	7		?	
16	c ₃₆					5	6		8	X	
Resul	t										



Step	c_i		Configuration								
1	$c_{11} = \overline{c_{12}}$	1	2	3	4					?	
2	$c_{12} = \overline{c_{11}}$					5	6	7	8	?	
3	c ₂₁	1	2	•	•	•		•	•	?	
4	c ₂₂		•	3	4			•	•	?	
5	c ₂₃		•	•	•	5	6	•	•	✓	
6	c ₂₄		•	•	•	•		7	8	?	
7	$\overline{c_{21}}$		•	3	4	5	6	7	8	?	
8	$\overline{c_{22}}$	1	2			5	6	7	8	?	
9	$\overline{c_{23}}$	1	2	3	4			7	8	X	
10	$\overline{c_{24}}$	1	2	3	4	5	6			?	
11	c ₃₁	1				5	6			✓	
12	c ₃₂		2			5	6			?	
13	c ₃₃		•	3	•	5	6	•	•	?	
14	c ₃₄				4	5	6			✓	
15	c ₃₅					5	6	7		?	
16	c ₃₆	•	•	•	•	5	6		8	X	
Resul	t								8		



Avoiding Inconsistency

- Grouping related changes
- E.g. group changes time, file or directory, identifiers referenced
- Predicting test outcomes
- Try to predict if a test is unresolved, instead of running it
- E.g. order changes, assume a change requires all previous changes
- GDB case study:
- Original run: 470 tests in 48 hours
- Reducing inconsistencies: 289 tests in 20 hours

Related Work

- Andreas Zeller has published several papers related to delta debugging
- Reducing failure-inducing input
- Finding a failure-inducing thread schedule
- Isolating cause-effect chains

Implementations

- Eclipse plug-ins
- MyDD Python module
- Delta
- C-Reduce
- **Lithium**
- WALA's JS Delta
- Flix delta debugging

Conclusions

■ Delta debugging can automatically find find failure-inducing changes

■ Domain knowledge can help reduce inconsistencies

- The delta debugging technique can be used to minimize test input
- Many implementations exist

Discussion

- Is delta debugging actually useful for finding changes?
- Most implementations use delta debugging to reduce test input
- Inconsistencies seem like they would be very, very common
- What are other applications of delta debugging?