

# Using Mutation to Guide the Optimisation of Model Transformation Testing Strategies

Simon Poulding

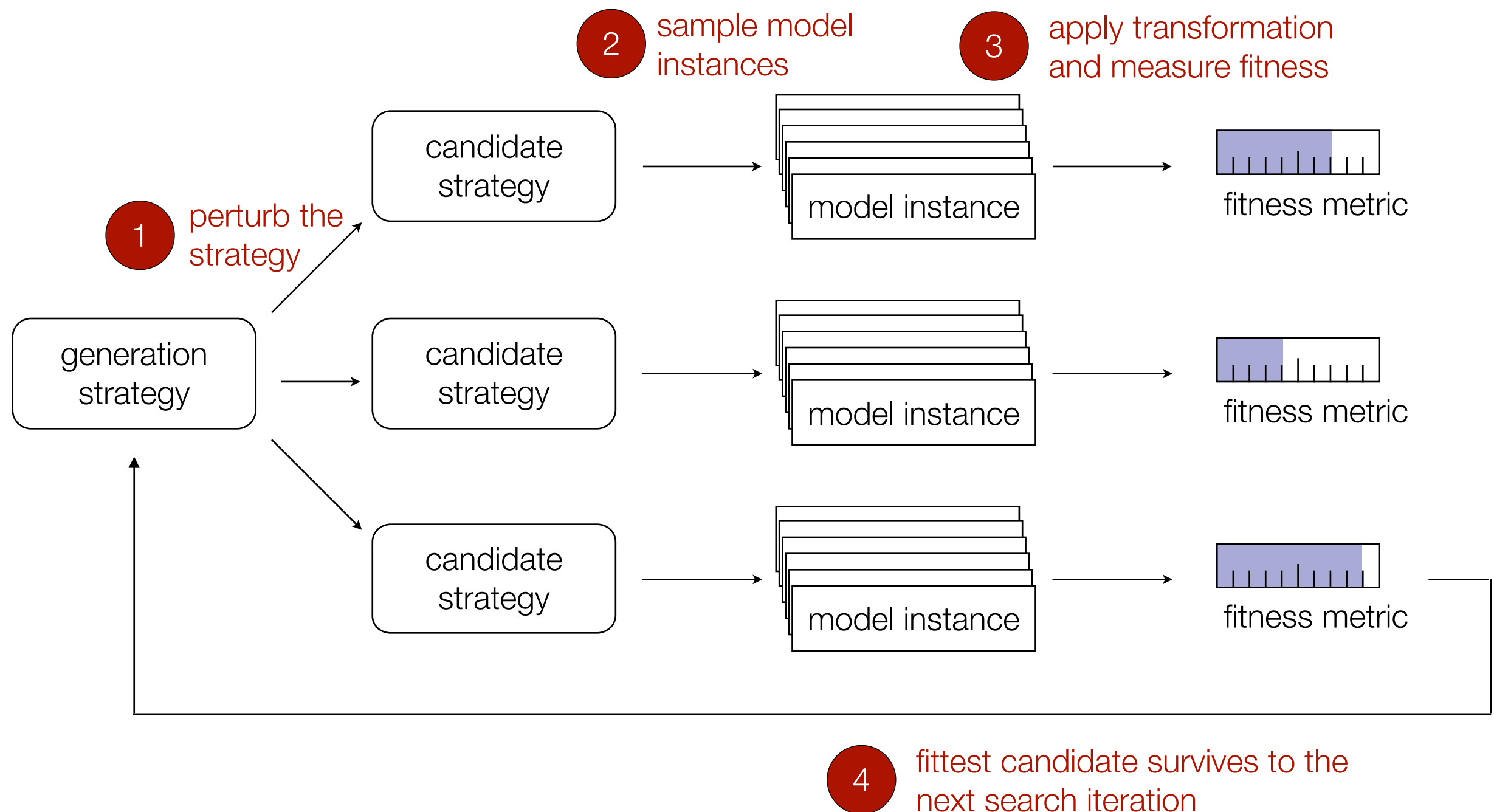
Postdoctoral Researcher funded by the TOCSYC Project

Software Engineering Research Laboratory

Blekinge Institute of Technology, Sweden

# Current Work - General Approach

Metaheuristic search is used to optimise a strategy for generating model instances that test a model transformation. A fitness metric guides the search.



# Current Work - Implementation

In our current implementation the objective is a strategy that produces small test sets with high fault-detecting ability. The coverage of the code is used as a fitness metric for this objective.

## Strategy Representation

stochastic grammar that emits HUTN

```
S → A
A → 'A' '{' 'id:' String 'b:' B1..* 'c:' C0..* '}'
B1..* → B | B ',' B1..*
B → '{' 'cost:' Cost '}'
Cost → '[0,100]'
... → ...
```

## Strategy Perturbations

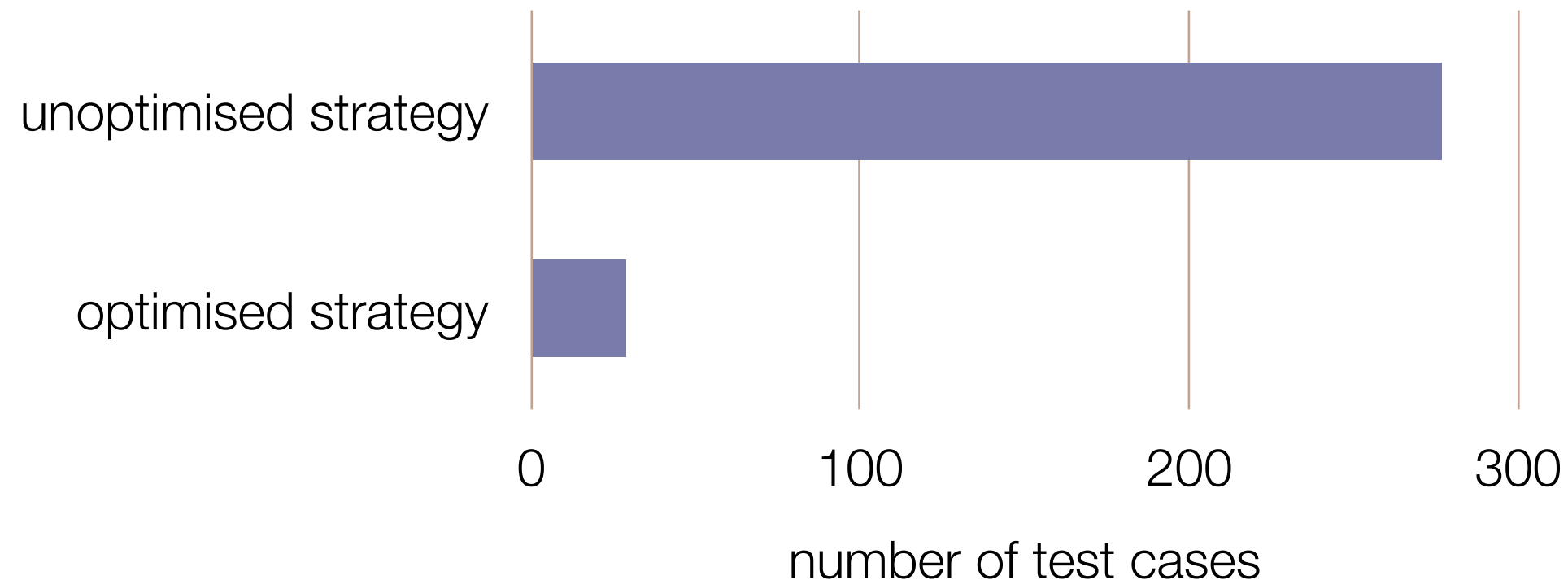
changes to the production rule weights

## Fitness Metric

based on code coverage

# Current Work - Indicative Results

The case study is a transformation used in the process of embodying behaviour in a robot. The fault-detecting ability is compared in terms of the test size required (with high probability) to achieve full coverage.



# Workshop Interest

- In our current implementation, code coverage is used to guide the search (and to evaluate the technique).
- Code coverage is obviously not an accurate proxy for the true fault-detecting ability, but can be acceptable metric in some contexts. It's unclear whether this is true for model transformations.
- Would the mutation score be a better fitness metric, in the sense of efficiently guiding the search to testing strategies which detect more faults?
- How should mutants of a transformation be generated for this purpose? What mutation operators are most effective? Are first-order mutants sufficient?
- In general, to what extent does research on mutation testing applied in other domains translate to model transformations?