Progress Meeting

Evaluating the Trade-offs of Diversity-Based Test Prioritization Ranim Khojah, Chi Hong Chao Supervisor: Francisco Gomes de Oliveira Neto

Problem Statement

- Test prioritization one method to maximize effectiveness with limited resources
- Diversity-based testing(DBT), one of such prioritization techniques, has shown much promise
 - 2 types Artifact based diversity and Behavioural based diversity
 - Different techniques for both types String based techniques for a-div, test execution history patterns for b-div
- Each technique has trade-offs especially when same technique is run on different levels of testing
 - Different trade-offs for different levels of testing
 - Maybe a technique works better on certain level
- Currently literature does not compare diversity techniques on different levels in a holistic manner.
- Knowing how DBT works (or does not work) on system/integration/unit levels will help testers select techniques on certain levels based on context and situation. Understanding trade-offs will open paths to look for alternatives where DBT is suboptimal.

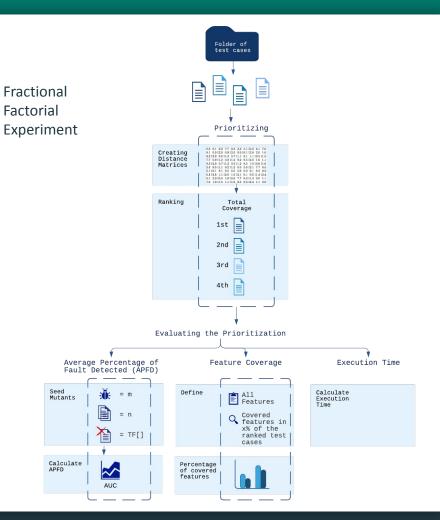
Proposed Solution

- Create an experiment to uncover cause and effect relationships between different DBTs and levels of testing(LoT)
- Experiment will be a fractional factorial exp. because results of some technique | LoT will not be interesting (prioritized results will be poor, technically infeasible)
- Time taken, coverage, fault detection rates of each technique will be compared on different LoTs.
- Establishing causal relationship will let us have stronger conclusions, and we will know strengths and weaknesses of a technique | LoT pair.
- Techniques used will be relevant in the current literature such that they will be techniques used in the current industry.

Methodology Overview

Artifact-based Diversity	Behavioural-based Diversity
Nat. Lang. Processing	Accuracy
Normalized Compressed Dist	Matthew's Correlation Coefficient
Levenshtein	
Jaccard	

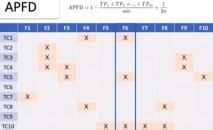
Technique/level	Unit Level	Integration Level	System Level
NLP		X	Х
Jaccard Index	×	X	X
NCD	×	X	X
мсс	×	X	
Accuracy	×	X	



Defects 4J / MultiDistances Current Pipeline for 1 Project

End Goal: Obtain Average Percentage of Faults Detected (APFD) of a-div technique (ex. Jaccard) of an entire project

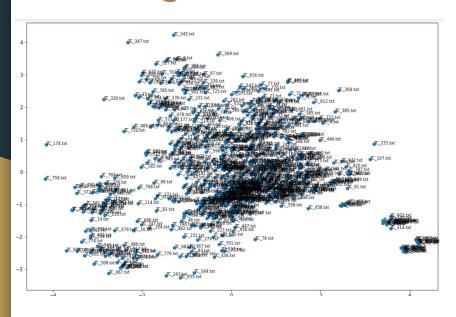
- 1. Obtain all (buggy) versions of a project
- 2. Obtain a list of all test cases (method) names for each version
- 3. Use test case name list to separate each method of each test class into their own file
- 4. Input/feed each version's list of test cases (methods) into MultiDistances, specifying technique. Obtain a list of ranked tests.
- 5. Merge ranked tests together.
 - a. Current strategy involves taking the ranked location of the first triggering test in each version and averaging the rank across all the versions
 - b. Issue: each version has a different test suite, with different sizes and methods. However, suite is still similar, so could simply be a validity threat, mitigate by saying that isolated faults are more important in a experiment.
- 6. Get something like this: ----->
- 7. Calculate APFD using formula

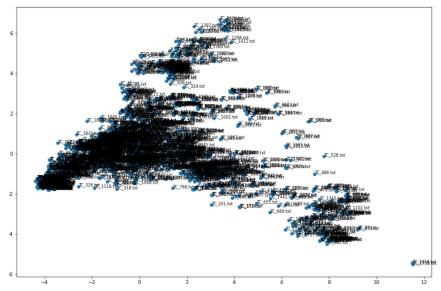


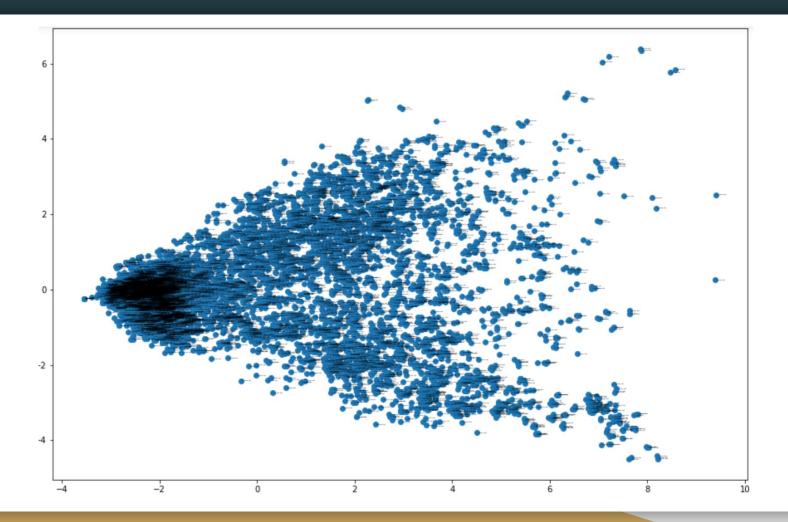
What we have progressed

- Implementation of artefact-based techniques
 - NLP: using a Doc2Vec model
 - o Jaccard, Levenshtein, NCD: <u>MultiDistances</u> package.
- Execution on System-level:
 - Execute all artefact-based techniques on Mozilla tests (~200 test cases)
 - Execute NLP on 3 projects from 2 companies' data (see next slides)
 - o In terms of requirements/ feature coverage, there was no significant difference between the techniques.
 - o In terms of efficiency, NLP: 0.15 sec/1 tc, <<other techniques' exec time needs to be calculated>>
- Execution on Unit-level:
 - Automation of a large majority of processing work through scripts
 - Ranking of test cases for D4j projects
 - A greater understanding of D4j in general

Similarity Maps for two companies' data using NLP







What is left to do

- Evaluation of artefact-based on a unit level
 - Fault detection rate APFD find a feasible way to merge the results of all ranked tests of each version into 1
 - At the end of the day, a single graph should be produced to easily visualize the APFD results of multiple techniques
 - Coverage Simple enough with Defects4j, as there is a built in function to do so.
 - Execution time Difficult MultiDistances does not seem to have monitoring for how long the process takes. A
 script is most likely needed to monitor time taken and record execution time. As the ranking implementation of
 NLP is also taken from Multidistances, one script is most likely enough.
- Evaluation for system-level tests
 - Fault detection: using fault information if available, if not, we need to define a strategy on how to mutate high-level test specifications
 - Execution time will most likely need a script as mentioned above.
- Behaviour-based diversity
 - NLP and D4j have been taking center stage...
 - o MCC
 - Accuracy
- Execution on the Integration level