# Introduction to Search Based Software Engineering

2018 KIISE SE Society Summer School School of Computing, KAIST Shin Yoo

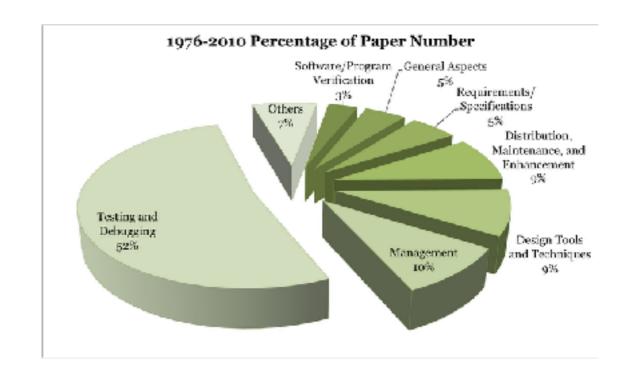
## Me

- Shin Yoo, Associate Professor, School of Computing, KAIST
  - KAIST 2015-
  - Assistant Professor at University College London, UK 2012-2105
  - Postdoc 2009-2012
  - PhD at King's College London, UK 2006-2009
- COINSE (Computational Intelligence for Software Engineering) Lab
- Research interest: SBSE, regression testing, automated debugging, evolutionary computation, information theory, program analysis...
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### COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SOFTWARE **ENGINEERING LAB Computational Intelligence Software Engineering** Local Search **Automated Test Generation** Genetic Algorithm Software Self-Adaptation Genetic Programming Fault Localisation Machine Learning Regression Testing Code Transplantation Monte Carlo Method Search-Based Software Engineering <u>Unbiased</u> **Optimise** <u>Automate</u> Support decision Formulate software Automate SE tasks Provide insights into problem spaces engineering making process so that human engineers can focus that are too large problems as with quantitative optimisation and data-driven on high level and complicated for and apply alternative abstraction. human engineers to computational solutions. Machines are good navigate unguided. intelligence. at trial and error. Advisor\_ Shin Yoo | shin.yoo@kaist.ac.kr Room 2405 E3-1

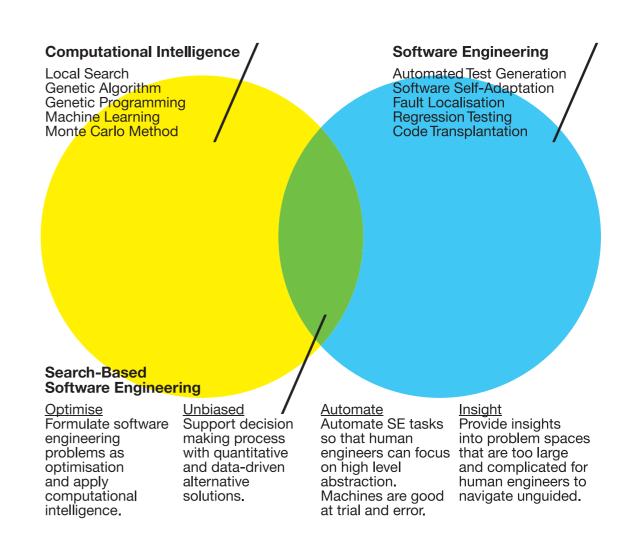
## What are we doing here?

- SBSE is vast now: it applies to almost the entire SDLC (although testing has been the major target, just like any SE research).
- It is an approach rather than a domain. I cannot really lecture about a single technique that always works - rather, my goal is to encourage you to think about your specific problem in terms of meta-heuristic.



## Algorithms vs. Problem Instances

- What I CAN teach you is algorithms: a very small subset of what we call computational intelligence.
- For historical reasons, SBSE has been closely related to evolutionary methods.
- But the way of thinking applies to any other machine learner in general.



## Course Outline: Day 1

- 13:00-14:00 Introduction to SBSE
- 14:00-16:00 Fitness
   Landscape, Random Search,
   Local Search
- 16:00-18:00 Evolutionary Computation

M. Harman, P. McMinn, J. T. de Souza, and S. Yoo. Empirical Software Engineering and Verification, volume 7007 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, chapter Search Based Software Engineering: Techniques, Taxonomy, Tutorial. Springer–Verlag, 2012.

### Search Based Software Engineering: Techniques, Taxonomy, Tutorial

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Abstract. The aim of Search Based Software Engineering (SBSE) research is to move software engineering problems from human-based search to machine-based search, using a variety of techniques from the metaheuristic search, operations research and evolutionary computation paradigms. The idea is to exploit humans' creativity and machines' tenacity and reliability, rather than requiring humans to perform the more tedious, error prone and thereby costly aspects of the engineering process. SBSE can also provide insights and decision support. This tutorial will present the reader with a step-by-step guide to the application of SBSE techniques to Software Engineering. It assumes neither previous knowledge nor experience with Search Based Optimisation. The intention is that the tutorial will cover sufficient material to allow the reader to become productive in successfully applying search based optimisation to a chosen Software Engineering problem of interest.

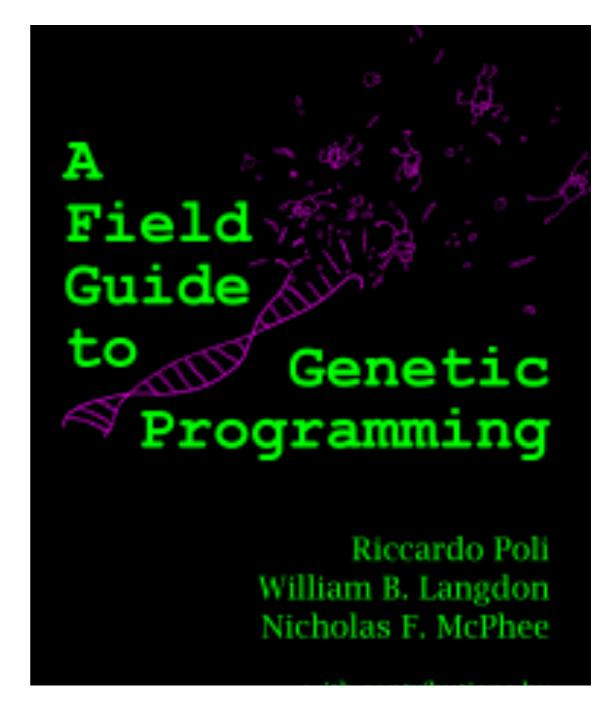
### 1 Introduction

Search Based Software Engineering (SBSE) is the name given to a body of work in which Search Based Optimisation is applied to Software Engineering. This approach to Software Engineering has proved to be very successful and generic. It has been a subfield of software engineering for ten years [45], the past five of which have been characterised by an explosion of interest and activity [48]. New application areas within Software Engineering continue to emerge and a body of empirical evidence has now accrued that demonstrates that the search based approach is definitely here to stay.

SBSE seeks to reformulate Software Engineering problems as 'search prob-

## Course Outline: Day 2

- 09:00-11:00: TSP Hands-on
- 11:00-12:00: Genetic Programming
- 13:00-14:00: Search Based Test Data Generation
- 14:00-15:00: Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms
- 15:00-17:00: GP based Fault Localisation Hands-on
- 17:00-18:00: Bio-inspired Algorithms



## Course Outline: Day 3

- 09:00-10:00: EvoSuite Handson
- 10:00-11:00: Search Based Self Adaptation
- 11:00-12:00: GPGPU and SBSE



SSBSE 2018 <a href="http://ssbse18.irisa.fr/">http://ssbse18.irisa.fr/</a> (collocated with ASE 2018)

### Be Active

- Deliberately designed to:
  - include more interactive hands-on activities
  - somewhat loose schedule;)
     so that we can be
     spontaneous (also will make
     sure we take sufficient
     breaks)
  - stop me at any point to ask questions or give comments

