#### **SUMMARY**

- Evaluate AGORA's performance in REST API test oracle generation.
- Replicate original research paper's methodology.
- Conduct experiments with diverse datasets and duplicate API request control.
- Gain valuable insights into AGORA's behavior, highlighting areas for improvement in automated API testing.

#### **MOTIVATION**

- REST APIs are integral to modern software development.
- Challenges in ensuring API robustness and reliability.
- Validate and extend findings from original AGORA research.
- 1. Scalability with Larger Datasets:

Investigate AGORA's performance with increasing dataset sizes.

Crucial for practical deployment in real-world scenarios. Identify scalability limitations and strategies for improvement.

2. Impact of Duplicate Request Reduction: Examine effects of detecting and reducing duplicate requests.

Enhance AGORA's efficiency and effectiveness.
Streamline testing processes and improve reliability of API testing outcomes.

#### **ANALYSIS & RESULTS - RQ1**

**Extension of Dataset Size** 

Table which represents the OMDB ByldOrTitle invariants of different dataset sizes

| The dataset size       | 50 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 15000 |
|------------------------|----|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Invariants<br>detected | 11 | 10  | 9    | 12    | 15    |

Evaluation of YouTube Data API with 10,000 Responses: Insights into API Behavior with Varied Dataset Sizes

| (Youtube)        | Current_Invariant | Modified_Invariant |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| The dataset size | 10000             | 10000              |
| Invariants       | 132               | 139                |

# AGORA Revisited: A Replication Study on Innovative Test Oracle Generation for Advancing the Robustness of REST APIs

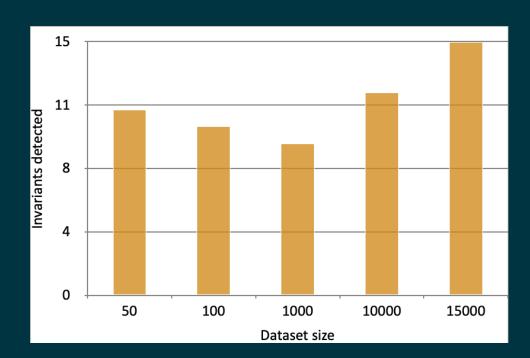
# The Research Questions

- How does the performance of AGORA scale with larger datasets of API requests and responses? Are there any bottlenecks in the system as the dataset size increases?
- How does detecting and reducing duplicate input requests affect the results (if it captures new invariants?) of AGORA's API testing process? (Data deduplication using a threshold value)



AGORA consistently captures key API behaviors and reveals deeper, more specific patterns as dataset sizes increase, demonstrating its scalability and enhanced behavioral analysis capabilities.

Larger datasets enable a more comprehensive understanding of API behavior by introducing additional invariants without increasing false positives, ensuring the precision of AGORA's test oracles.





Despite the emergence of new invariants in the Spotify dataset following deduplication at a threshold value of 5, other datasets failed to yield desired outcomes. Notably, some endpoints within alternative datasets maintained comparable invariant counts or exhibited minimal changes.

#### **GITHUB**

#### https://github.com/parthcompengg/ CS569-AGORA-ProjectGroup8

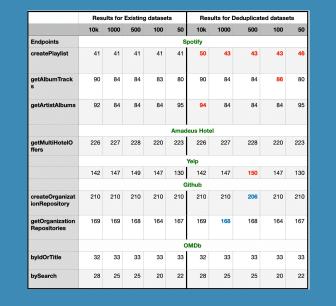
#### ---- DATA AVAILABILITY ----

#### <u>TRELLO</u>

### https://trello.com/b/PwYf9m1i/agora-project-group-8

#### **ANALYSIS & RESULTS - RQ2**

- Threshold Value Set: Established threshold value of 5 through iterative testing.
- Iterative Approach: Started with higher values, gradually reducing to observe changes.
- Critical Threshold Point: Significant changes observed at threshold value of 5, especially in Spotify dataset.
- Duplicate Records Limitation: Implemented measures to restrict duplicate records in dataset.
- Input Modification: Provided modified dataset and OpenAPI Specification to Beet.
- Invariants Generation: Used modified Daikon tool to produce invariants.



Number of unique invariants identified

#### CONCLUSION

#### **Performance Insights:**

- AGORA shows promise in detecting invariants and API errors.
- Performance varies based on dataset composition and threshold values.
- Threshold value of 5 significantly impacted Spotify dataset, but not others.

#### **Future Research Directions:**

- Explore strategies to enhance AGORA's robustness.
- Refine algorithms to improve performance across diverse datasets.

## The Research paper:

