

Advances in the Characterization of Cognitive Support for Unit Testing: The Bug-Hunting Game and the Visualization Arsenal



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IEEE 26th International Symposium on, Gaithersburg, MD, 2015



Human Aspects in Software Testing

... a hunting metaphor



Testers



Hunters



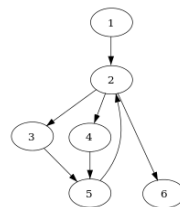
Game Animals



Tools



Snares



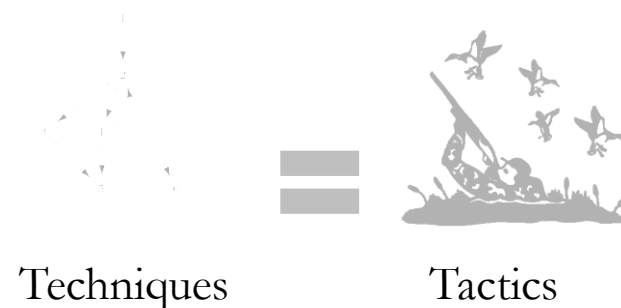
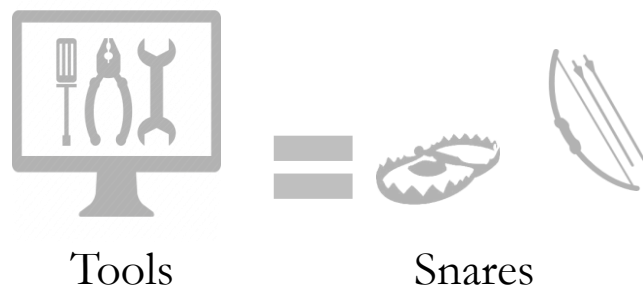
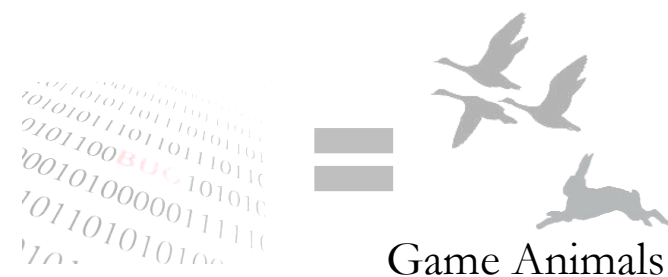
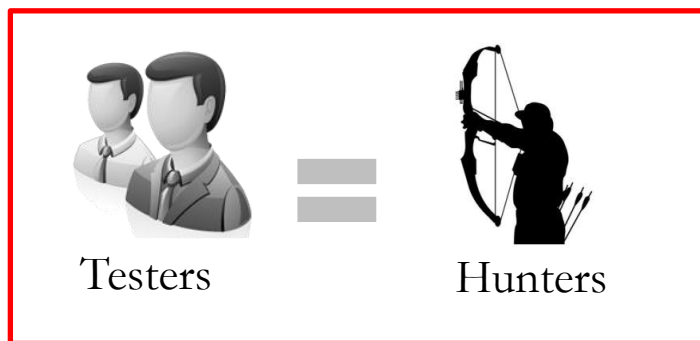
Techniques



Tactics

Human Aspects in Software Testing

... a hunting metaphor



Human Aspects in Software Testing

... a hunting metaphor



Testers



Hunters



Game Animals



Tools



Snares



Techniques



Tactics



Shots are the test cases

The quality of the hunter's shot determines if the target is hit or not

Test case: embodies tester's intention



Another factors

- Issues possibly related to lack of cognitive support
- Proposition of a framework



In this paper:

- Current unit testing tool
- Focus on visualization “arsenal”



Background in Visualization

Expressiveness

The capacity to transmit all –
and only -- information of
interest

Effectiveness

How clearly the user understands
the information





Background in Visualization

Expressiveness

The capacity to transmit all –
and only -- information of
interest

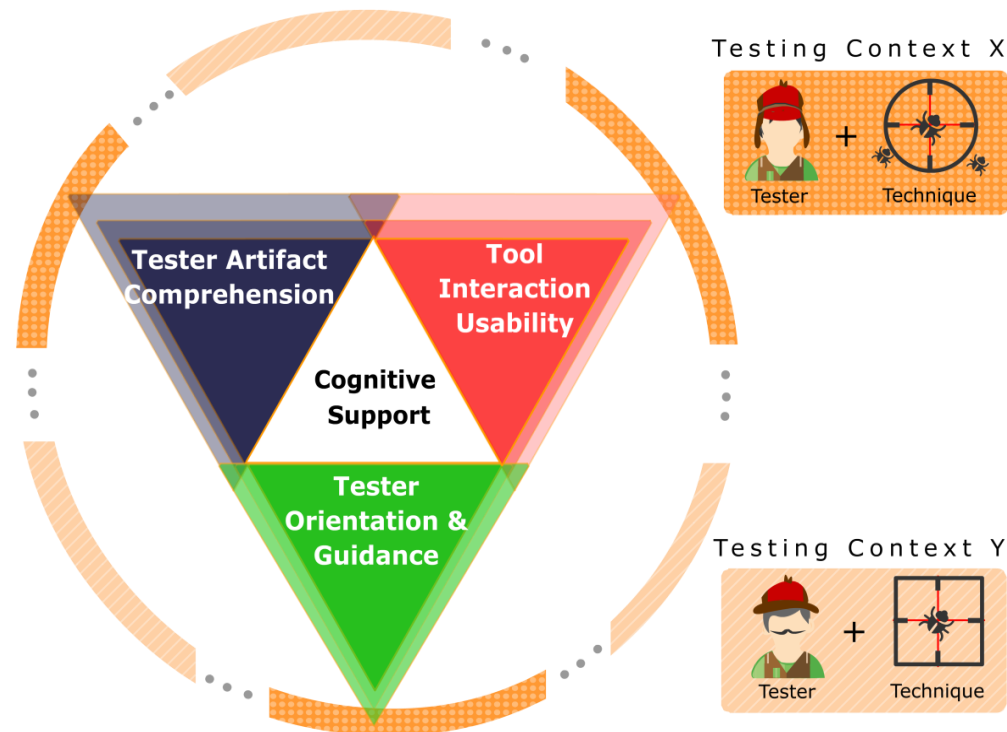
Effectiveness

How clearly the user understands
the information

Regardless the
visualization's purpose



Activity Specifics



Framework with three dimensions

Strategy of the study

1. Visualization to Soft. testing in
general → unit testing



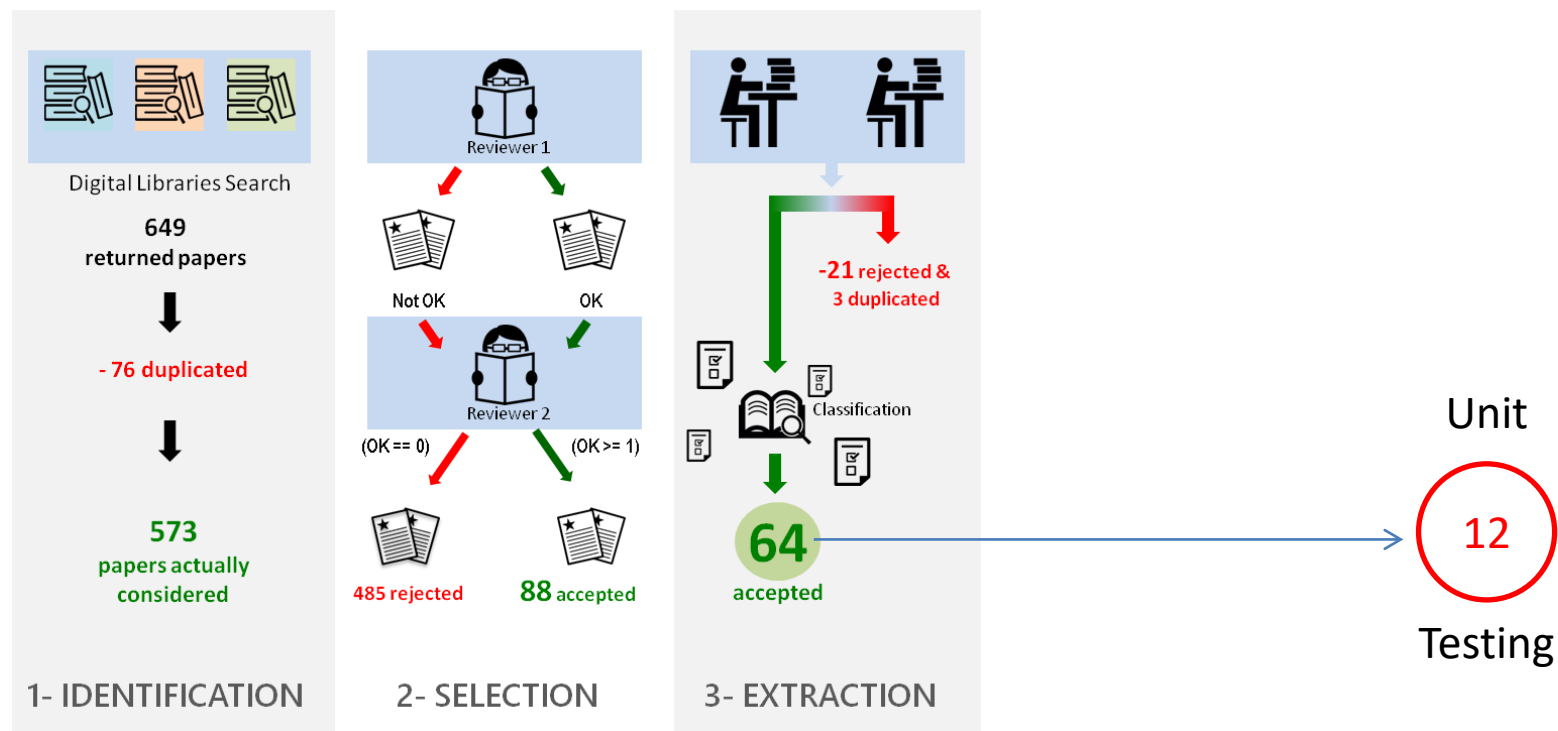
2. Read, analyse and interrelate
proposal's aspects



3. Cog. support gaps & opportunities



Previous S.M. Study (quick view)



Analysis

Research Questions:

RQ1.: How the visualization address the problem of reformulating unit testing artifacts to facilitate their comprehension?

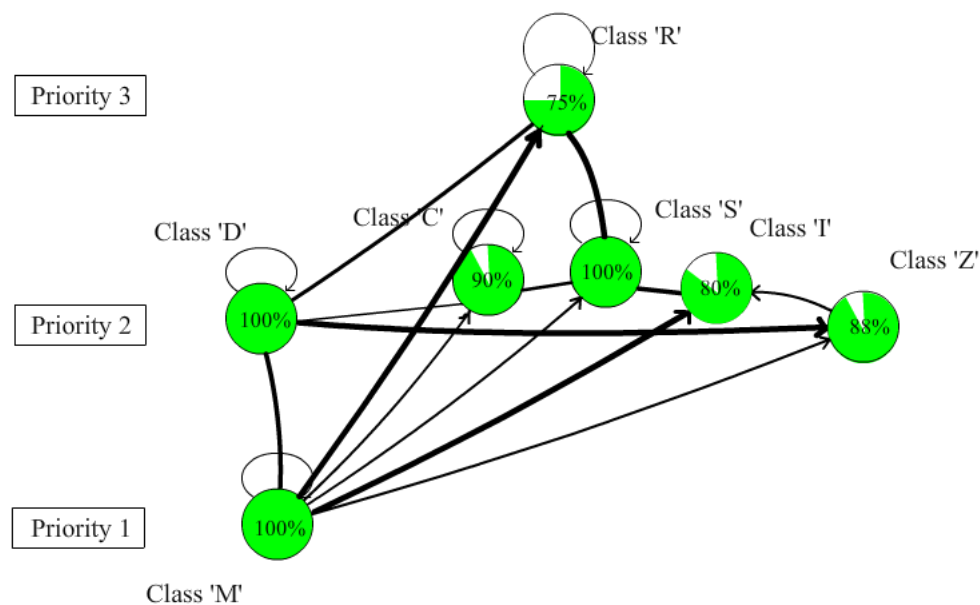
RQ2.: How the visualization addresses the problem of orienting tester on unit testing tasks?

RQ3.: How usability issues are addresses in the visualization tool?



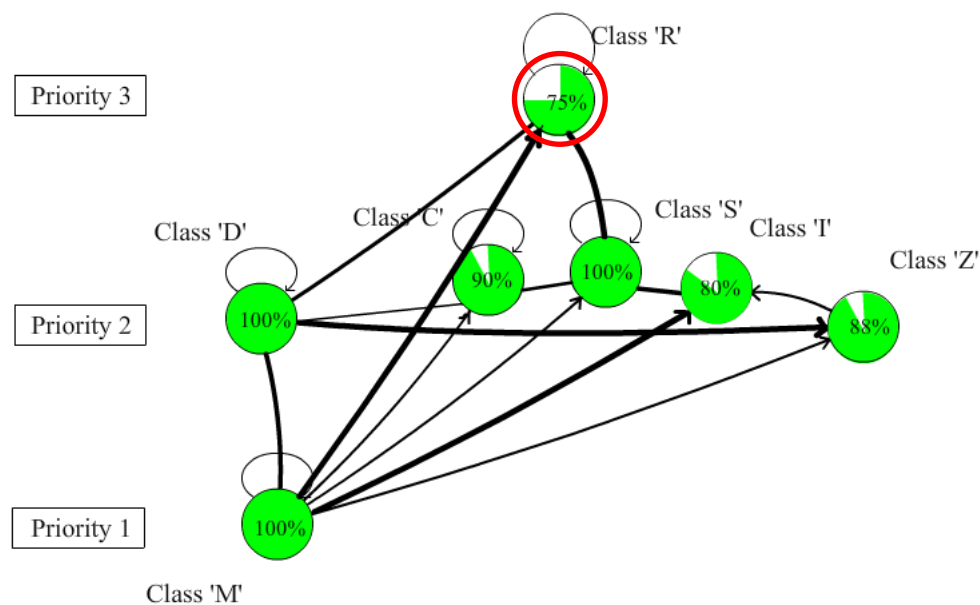
Results and Analysis

- Muto et al. [7]



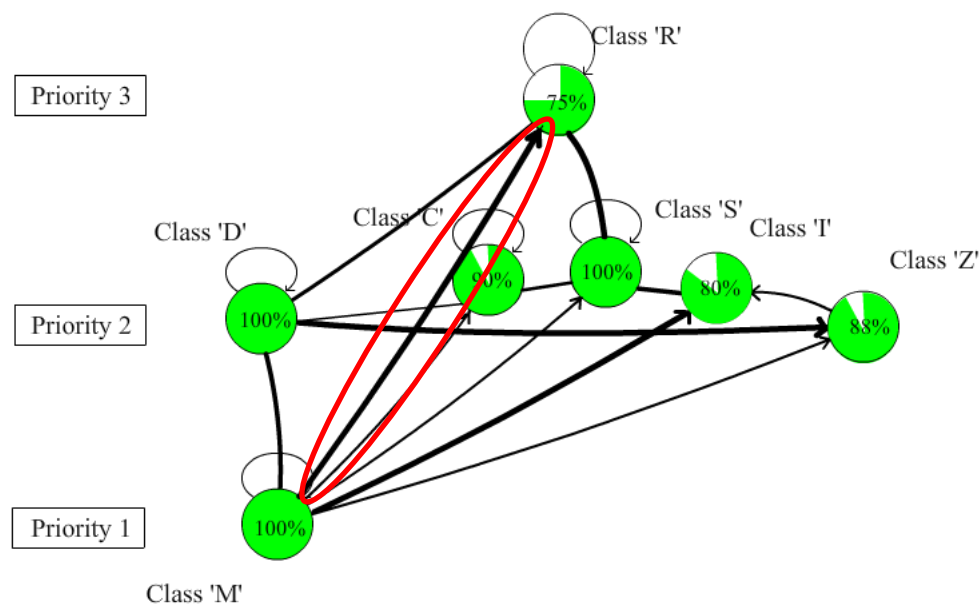
Results and Analysis

- Muto et al. [7]



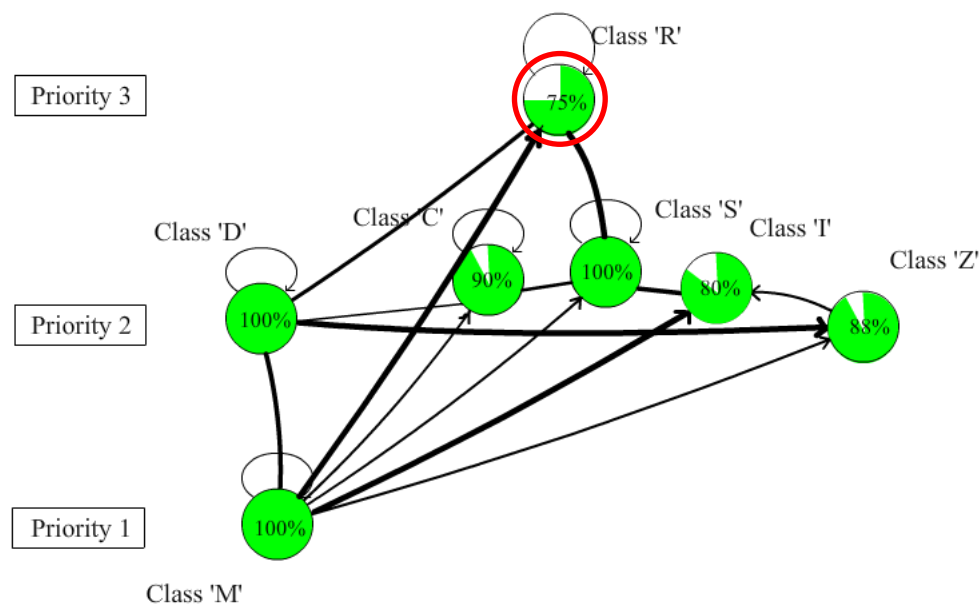
Results and Analysis

- Muto et al. [7]



Results and Analysis

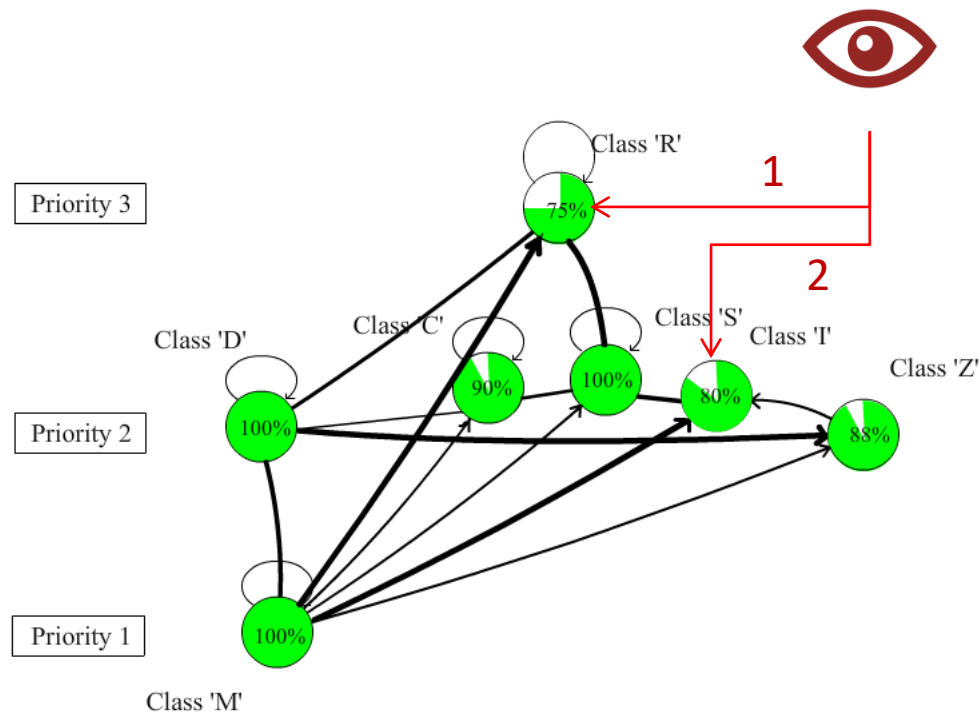
- Muto et al. [7]



Results and Analysis

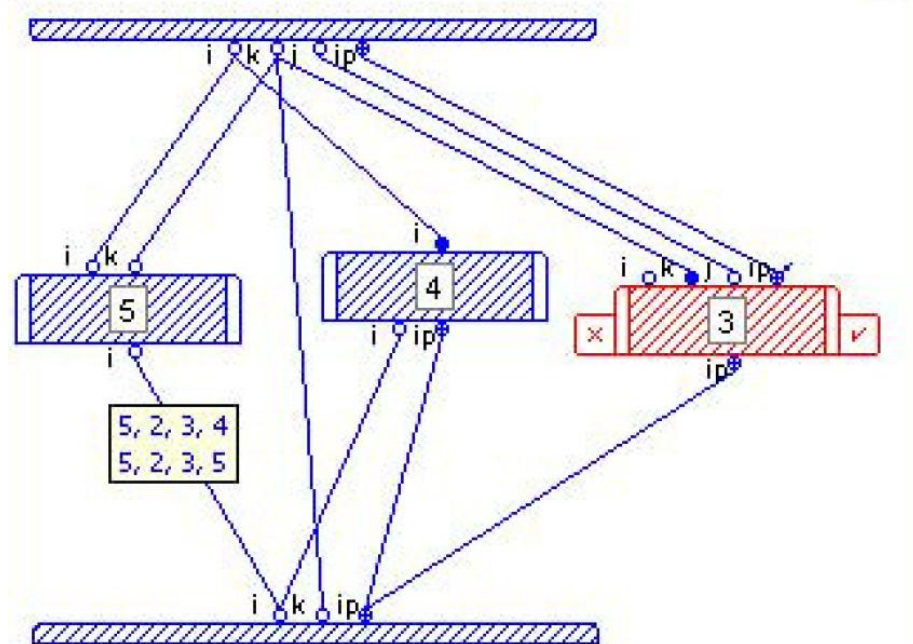
•Muto et al. [7]

- Restrict user's scope to classes to be prioritized
- Usability aspects not addressed



Results and Analysis

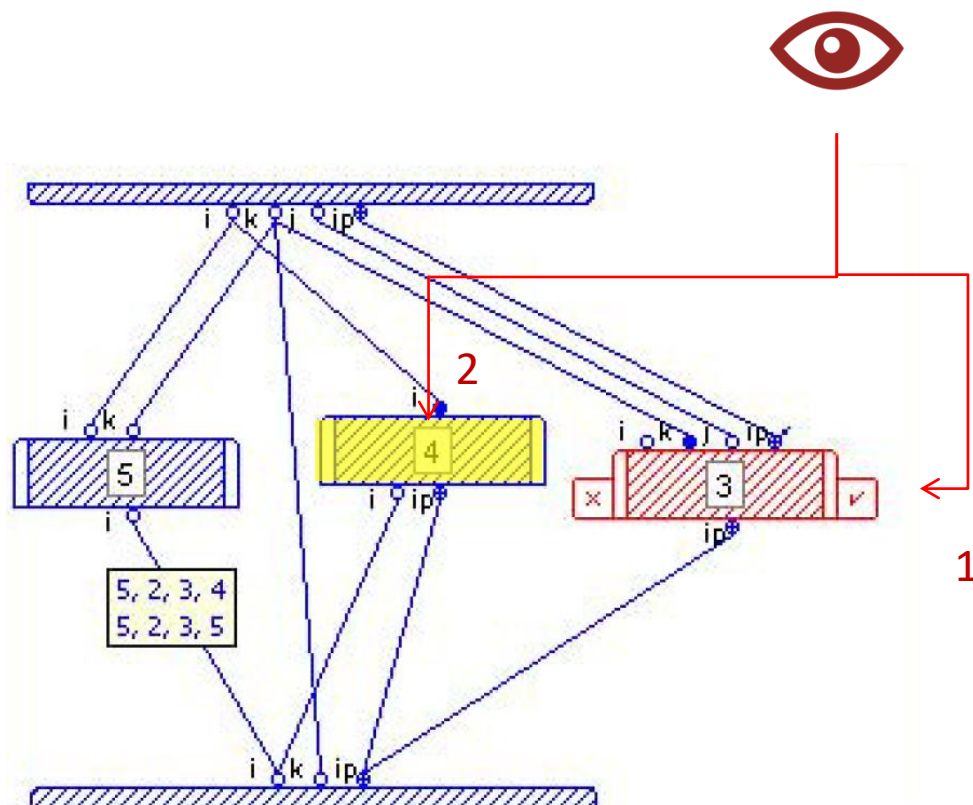
•Karan and Abdallah [12]



Results and Analysis

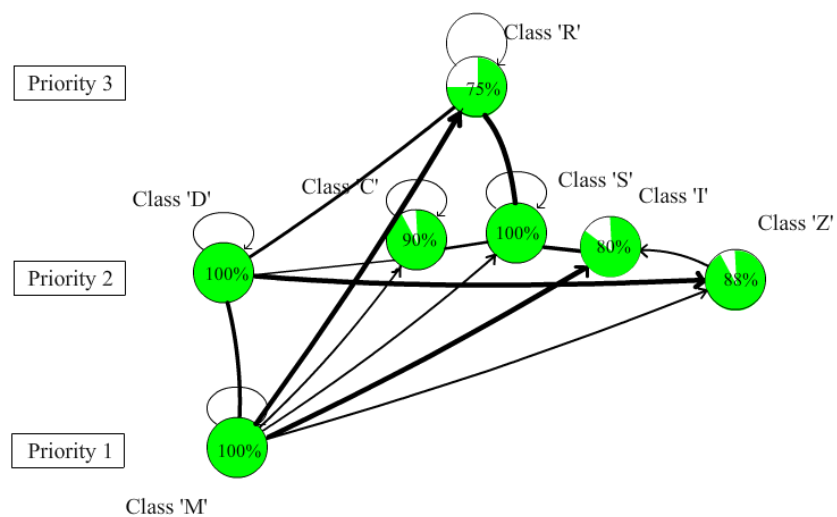
•Karan and Abdallah [12]

- CFG and DFG
- Coloring tries to restrict the scope of the user
- Does not address usability aspects

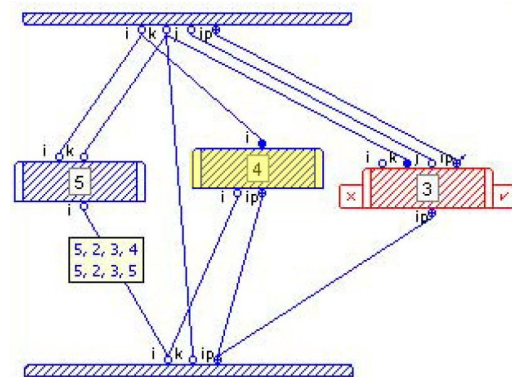


Results and Analysis

•Muto et al. [7]



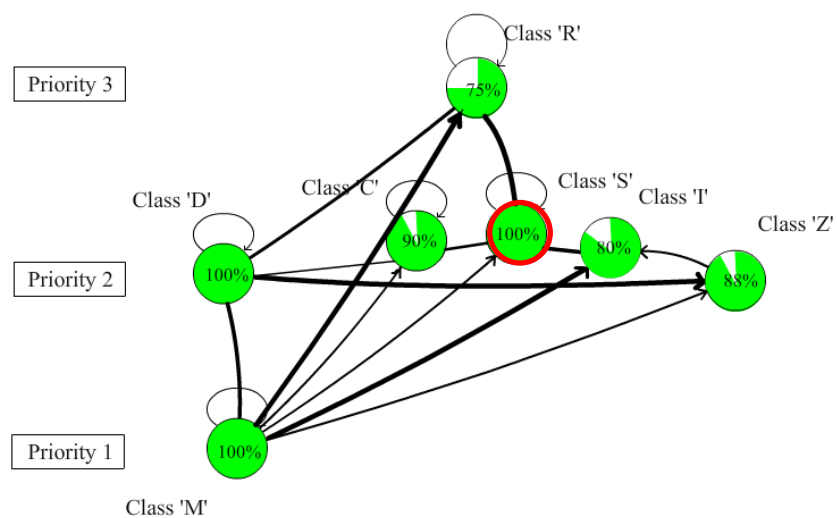
•Karan and Abdallah [12]



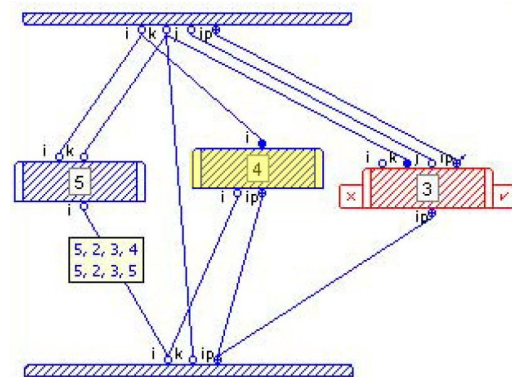
Expressiveness problems

Results and Analysis

•Muto et al. [7]



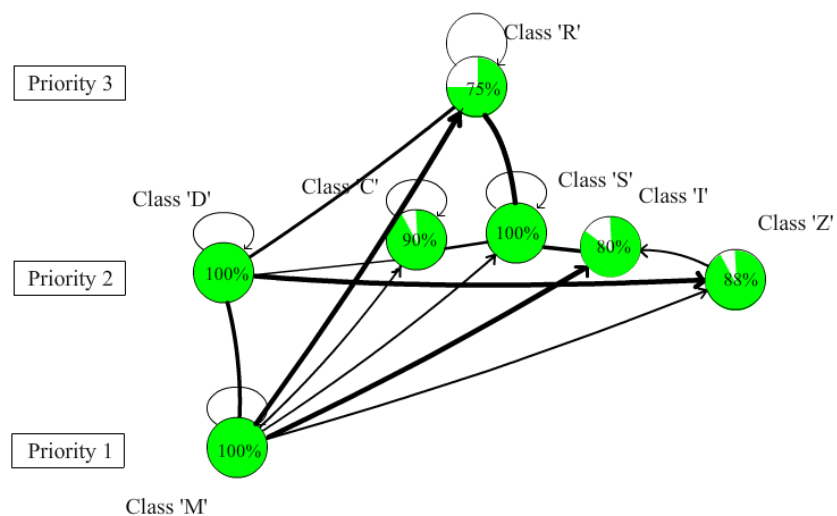
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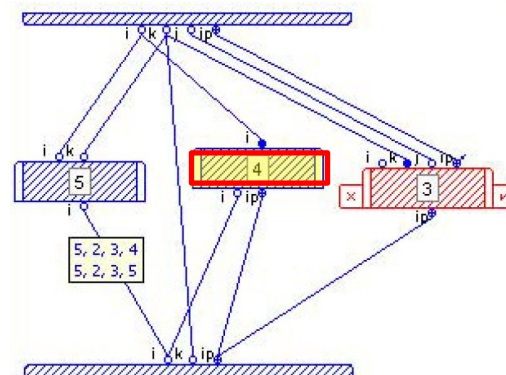
Expressiveness problems

Results and Analysis

•Muto et al. [7]



•Karan and Abdallah [12]



Expressiveness problems

Results and Analysis

Intention to restrict user's focus → **“Elimination by Aspects”** heuristic [16]

- Great number of choices
- All aspects at once → One attribute/time
- Iteratively exclude options





Results and Analysis

Limited info regarding users participation... To ensure adequate cog. support it would be important:

- Prior user studies
- Which outcomes motivated visualization specifics?
- Decision-making motivations



Results and Analysis

Lawrence et al. [19]: visualization's effect over user's behavior

- Number of faults: no significant differences
- Number of test cases: variability in the treatment group
- Overestimation of the tests effectiveness in the treatment group
- Visualization benefits?



Results and Analysis

Cottam et al. [23]

- Unit testing results to MPI testing tool (MTT)
- N-dimensional space to 2-dimensional grid (customizable)
- Background: state of the trivial test suite
- Foreground glyphs: each test suite

Test suite architecture and OS info

	ppc Darwin	x86_64 Darwin	ia32 Linux	ppc64 Linux	x86_64 Linux	i86pc SunOS
32 absoft						
32 gnu						
32 sun						
64 gnu						
64 absoft						
64 intel						
64 pgi						
64 sun						

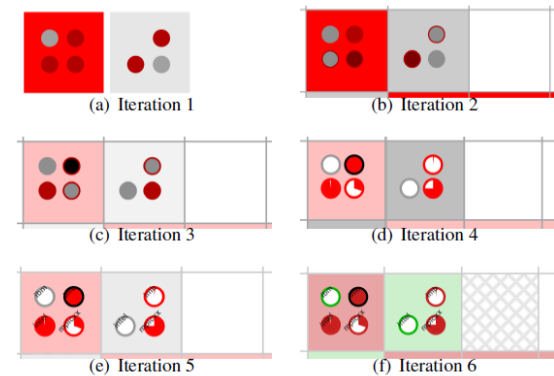
Compiler bitness and family



Results and Analysis

Cottam et al. [23]

- Target users: since the initial stages
 - How info came from data
 - Stratifying groups
 - Understanding group's needs
- User's opinion → choices
 - Vis. Metaphor and colors applied
 - Double encoding
- Evaluated effectiveness and expressiveness



Conclusion

Several aspects covered:

- Lack of user's participation
- Decision-making strategies
- No info regarding usability of the tools
- Expressiveness risk
- Human involvement needs to be transversal



Questions?

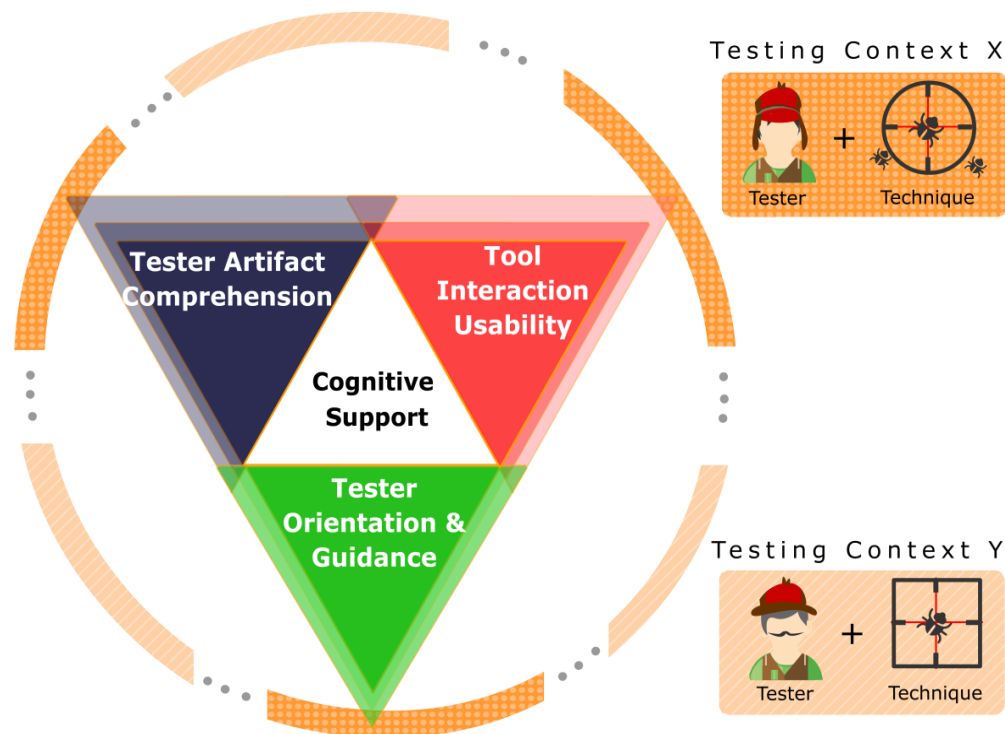
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Special Thanks to:



Turning Hunter Needs into a “Research Compass”



Framework with three cognitive dimensions

Turning Hunter Needs into a “Research Compass”

Reformulating artifact information to improve comprehension.

Tester Artifact
Comprehension





Turning Hunter Needs into a “Research Compass”

Testers may experience disorientation, confusion → Guidance, reference, restrictiveness

Tester
Orientation
and Guidance



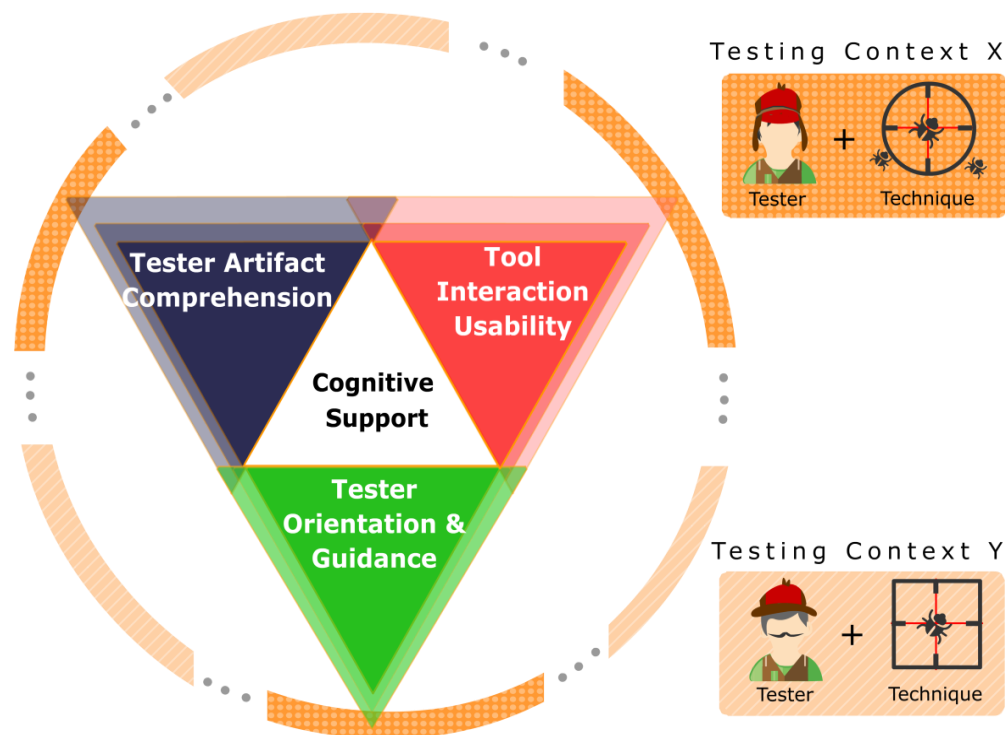
Turning Hunter Needs into a “Research Compass”

Issues to set up and operate → visibility of operations, clear feedback.

Tool
Interaction
Usability



Turning Hunter Needs into a “Research Compass”



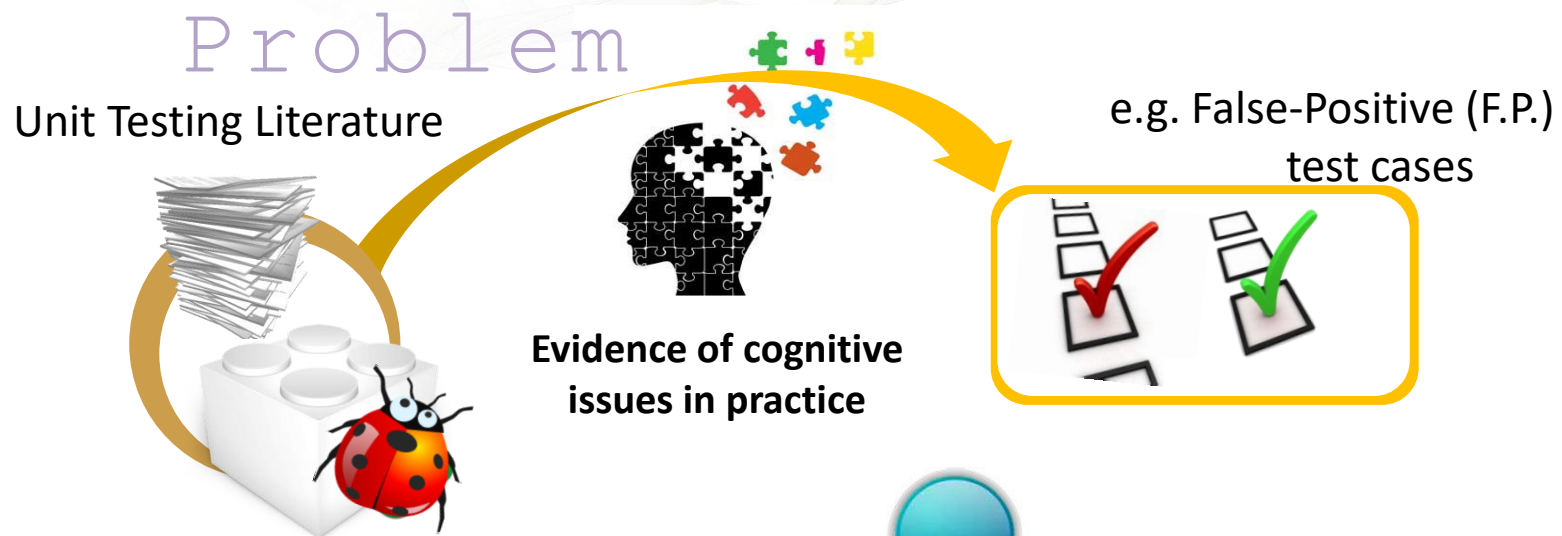
Framework with three cognitive dimensions



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Goals

- Getting insight of F.P.'s detection current practice.
- Understanding the role of test case's misjudgement in F.P.'s detection.
- Improvement of tools' GUI interaction during unit testing practice.



Survey with real practitioners

- *Mixed format (open-ended and closed question)
- *Total of 11 questions (approx. 30 min.)
- *Requirements: Experience with unit testing and Black-box technique

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