SBST Workshop at Huawei 2022

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In this Workshop

- Introduction: Prof. Arcuri
- SBST: Theory and Practice
- SBST: Unit Test Generation with EvoSuite
- SBST: System Testing of Web APIs with EvoMaster

About Myself

- Prof. Andrea Arcuri
- Italian
- Work in Norway, Oslo
- Kristiania University College
- PhD in 2009 on Al applied to Software Testing, UK
- Main research interest: Search-Based Software Testing (SBST)
- Lead of Artificial Intelligence in Software Engineering (AISE) Lab





AISE Lab

- Currently 6 people (including PhD students and postdocs)
- Hiring another 5 by the end of the year (2022)
- Focusing on SBST topics











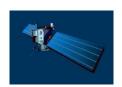


Search-Based Software Testing

























Are software applications doing what are they supposed to do?

Software often riddled with bugs...

What to do? **Test** the software

But how to test "properly"?

Manual testing is expensive, tedious and of limited effect

Automated Test Case Generation

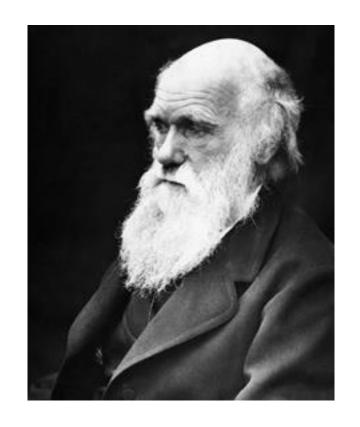
- Automatically generate test cases
- Model software testing as an optimization problem
 - Maximize code coverage
 - Find bugs
 - Etc.
- Use optimization algorithms
- Benefits: cheaper and more effective than manual testing
- Hard problem to automate
 - given a non-linear constraint, there is no guaranteed algorithm that can solve it in polynomial time

2 Uses of Generated Tests

- If automated oracles: automatically detect faults
- No oracles / faults: regressing testing
 - Tests can be added to Git, to capture current behavior of system
 - If in future introduce new bug that breaks functionality, regression tests will start to fail

Search-Based Software Testing (SBST)

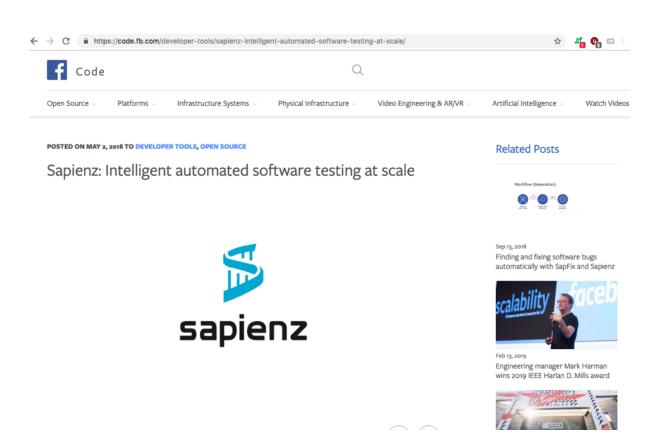
- Biology meets Software Engineering (SE)
- Casting SE problems into *Optimization Problems*
- Genetic Algorithms: one of most famous optimization algorithm, based on theory of evolution
- Evolve test cases



Success Stories: Facebook

Facebook uses SBST for automatically testing their software, especially their mobile apps

• eg, tools like Sapienz and SapFix



Properties of Optimization Problems

- 2 main components: Search Space and Fitness Function
- **Goal**: find the best solution from the search space such that the fitness function is minimized/maximized

Search Space

- Set X of all possible solutions for the problem
- If a solution can be represented with 0/1 bit sequence of length N, then search space is all possible bit strings of size N
 - any data on computer can be represented with bitstrings
- Search space is usually huge, eg 2^N
 - Otherwise use brute force, and so would not be a problem

Fitness Function

- f(x)=h
- Given a solution x in X, calculate an heuristic h that specifies how good the solution is
- Problem dependent, to minimize or maximize:
 - Maximize code coverage
 - Maximize fault finding
 - Minimize test suite size
 - etc.

Optimization Algorithms

- Algorithm that explores the search space X
- Only a tiny sample of X can be evaluated
- Use fitness f(x) to guide the exploration to fitter areas of the search space with better solutions
- Stopping criterion: after evaluating K solutions (or K amount of time is passed), return best x among the evaluated solutions
- Many different kinds of optimization algorithms...
 - But as a user, still need to provide the representation and f(x)

Trivial Example

- Search space: ~4 billion values
- Only 1 value cover the if branch
- Covering "OK" at random is extremely unlikely
- Need some heuristics to driver the search

```
public String foo(int x) {
  if(x == 42)
    return "OK";
  return "NOPE";
}
```

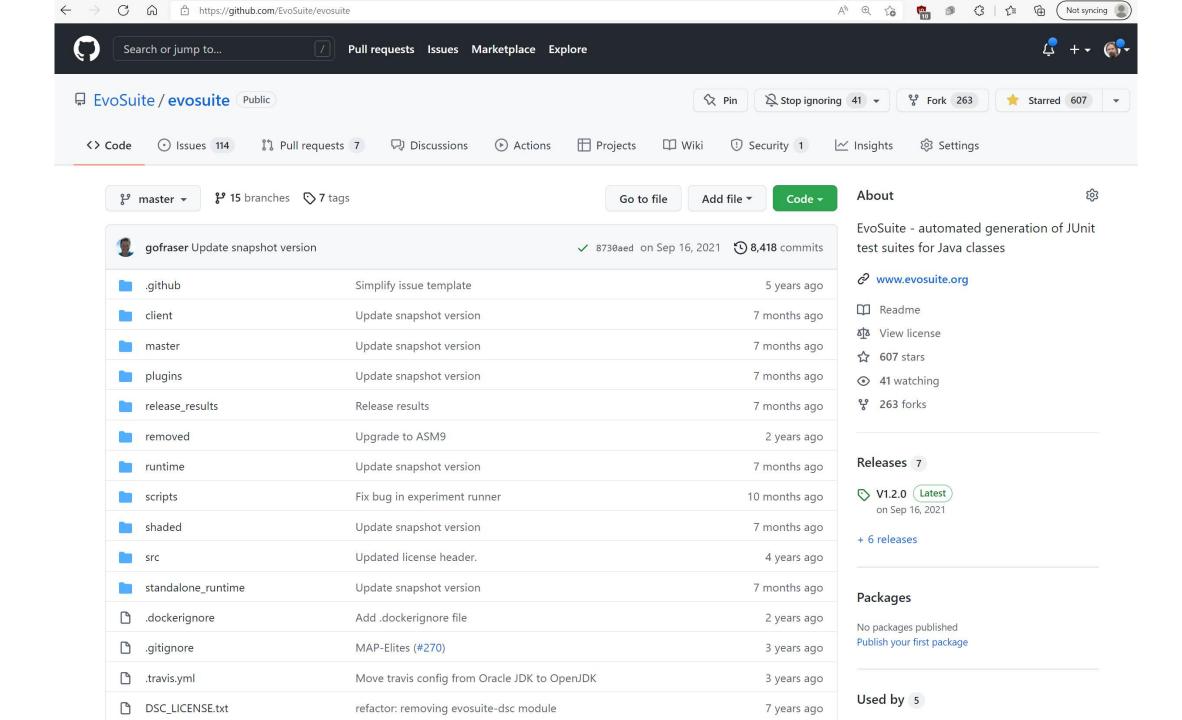
SBST Heuristics: Branch Distance

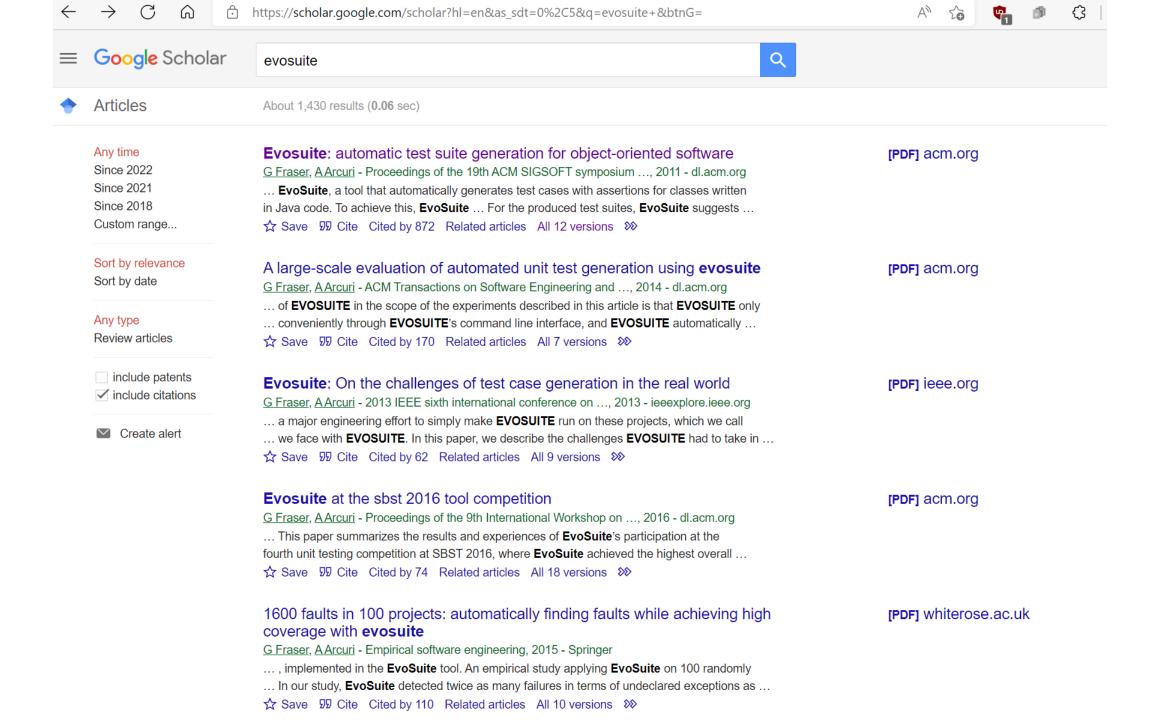
- Standard technique in the SBST literature
- Example: if(x==42)
- Both 5 and 900 do not solve the constraint, but 5 is *heuristically* closer
 - d(x==42)=|x-42|
 - *d* function to minimize
- Not just for integers, but also all other types, eg strings
- Need to instrument the code to calculate those branch distances
- Trivial example, but there are many more sophisticated heuristics

EvoSuite

EvoSuite Tool

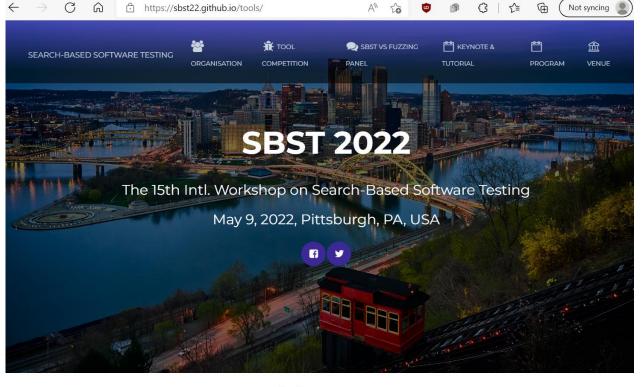
- Targeting Unit Testing for Java programs
- SBST tool
- Objective: maximize code coverage
- Collaboration with Prof. Gordon Fraser (and many others)
- Under development since 2010
 - I have been active only till 2016
- Open-source on GitHub





Tool Competition

- Each year at IEEE Workshop on Search-Based Software Testing
- Since 2013
- Different tools competed on same set of Java classes
 - E.g., **UtBot** from Huawei in 2021
- Selection of Java classes unknown to the competition participants
- EvoSuite won all editions but 1



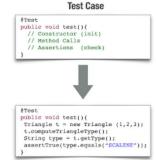
Tool Competition

This year as well we are pleased to announce the tenth edition of the testing tool competition. The competition has the goal to experiment with testing tools for a diversified set of traditional and emerging systems and domains.

Java tool competition: As for recent years, we invite researchers to participate in the competition with their unit test generation tool for *Java*. Tools will be evaluated against a benchmark with respect to code coverage and mutation score.

Class Under Test (CUT)





Strengths of Automated Unit Test Generation

- Easy to apply
 - Eg, IntelliJ/Eclipse plugins, just right-click on a class
- Can achieve high code coverage
 - not uncommon > 70%

Drawbacks of Automated Unit Test Generation

- Can generate huge amount of tests
 - even when test suites minimized for code coverage
- Can struggle on enterprise software
 - dependency injection (Spring/JEE), databases, GUIs, etc
- No clear automated oracles
 - do the generated tests find faults?

EvoMaster

EvoMaster

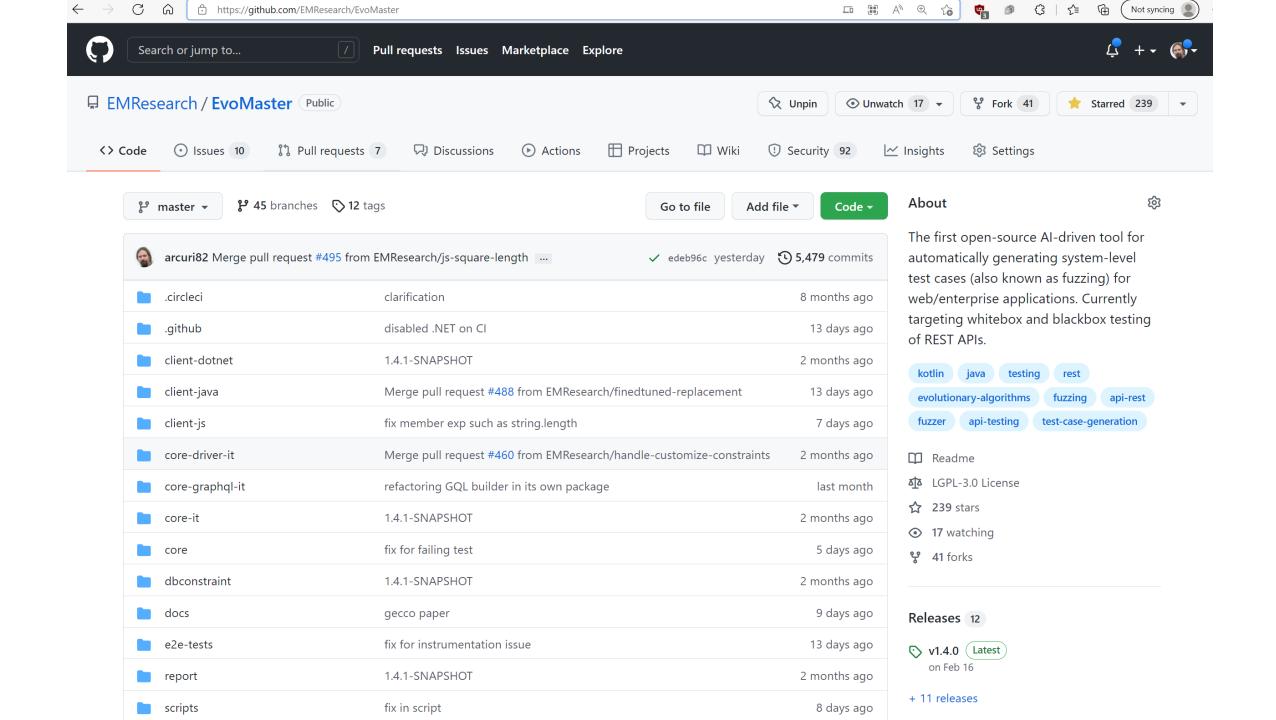
SBST Tool to automatically generate system tests for Web APIs

White Box

- can exploit structural and runtime information of the SUT
- currently targeting JVM languages (eg Java and Kotlin) and NodeJS (JavaScript and TypeScript)

Black Box

- can be used regardless of programming language
- worse performance
- Search-based testing technique (SBST)
- Open-source since 2016

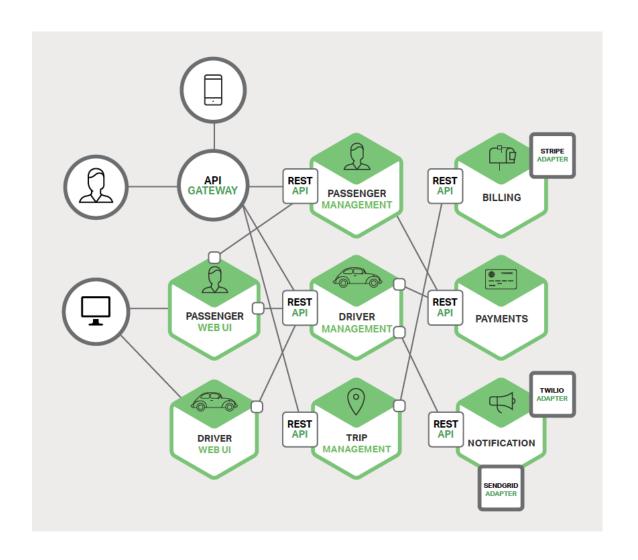


RESTful APIs

- Most common type of web services
 - others are SOAP, GraphQL and RPC
- Access of set of resources using HTTP
- REST is not a protocol, but just architectural guidelines on how to define HTTP endpoints
 - hierarchical URLs to represent resources
 - HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.) as "actions" on resources

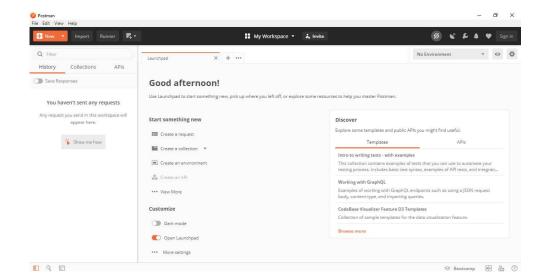
REST in Microservices

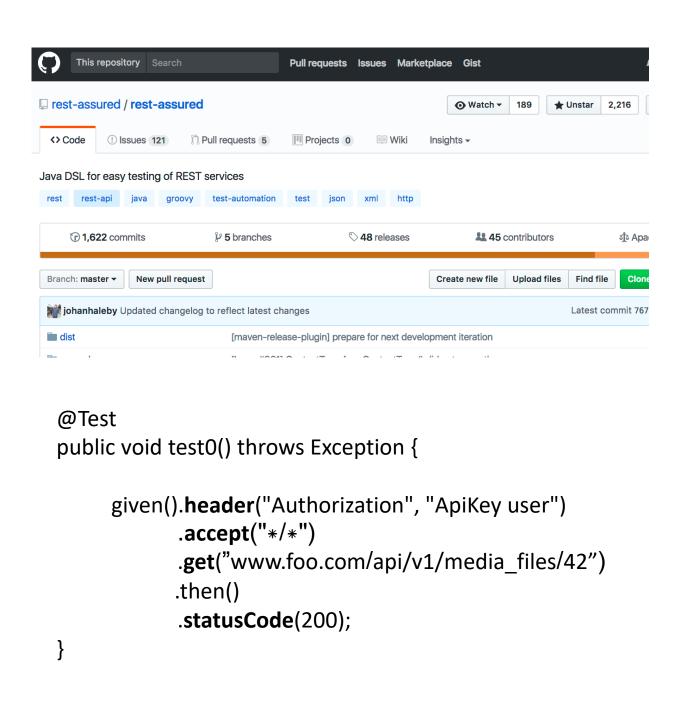
- Common trend in enterprises
- Split application in many small web services, often REST
- Easier to scale and maintain



Testing of REST APIs

- Do HTTP calls, read responses
- Setup database states
- Specialized libraries, eg in Java the popular RestAssured
- Specific tools like Postman



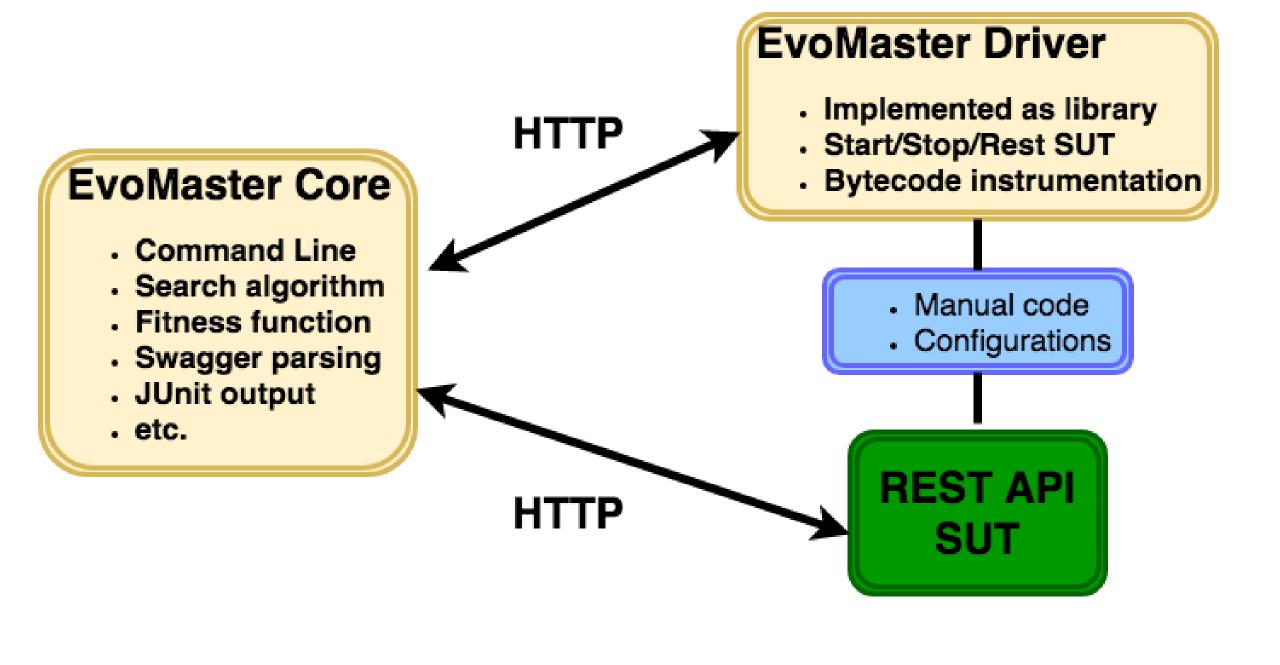


REST Testing Challenges

- How to choose query and path parameters?
- How to prepare body payloads (e.g. JSON)?
- How to choose data to insert into SQL databases?
- Goals:
 - Finding faults (eg crashes)
 - Maximize code coverage (eg, regression tests)
- Writing high coverage tests by hand for every single endpoint is time consuming

What about **Automated Test Generation** for RESTful APIs?

- Automatically write all the test cases
- Not just execution, but choice of all the inputs
- Hard, complex problem
- Using AI techniques



OpenAPI/Swagger

- REST is not a protocol
- Need to know what endpoints are available, and their parameters
- Schema defining the APIs
- OpenAPI is the most popular one
- Defined as JSON file, or YAML
- Many REST frameworks can automatically generate OpenAPI schemas from code

EvoMaster Core

- From OpenAPI schema, defines set of endpoints that can be called
- Test case structure:
 - 1. setup initializing data in DB with SQL INSERTs
 - 2. sequence of HTTP calls toward such endpoints
- HTTP call has many components:
 - Verb (GET, POST, DELETE, etc.)
 - Headers
 - Query parameters
 - Body payload (JSON, XML, etc.)
- Evolutionary algorithm to evolve such sequences and their inputs
- Output: self-contained JUnit tests
- Code language of SUT is irrelevant, as we use HTTP to communicate with it

Fitness Function

- Needed to drive the evolution
- Reward code coverage and fault detection
- HTTP return statuses as automated oracles:
 - Eg 2xx if OK, 4xx are user errors, but 5xx are server errors (often due to bugs)
- Need guidance to be able to solve constraints in code predicates
 - "if(x == 123456 && complexPredicate(y))"
- Unlikely to achieve high code coverage with just random inputs
 - using several different kinds of heuristics based on code analysis

Using EvoMaster

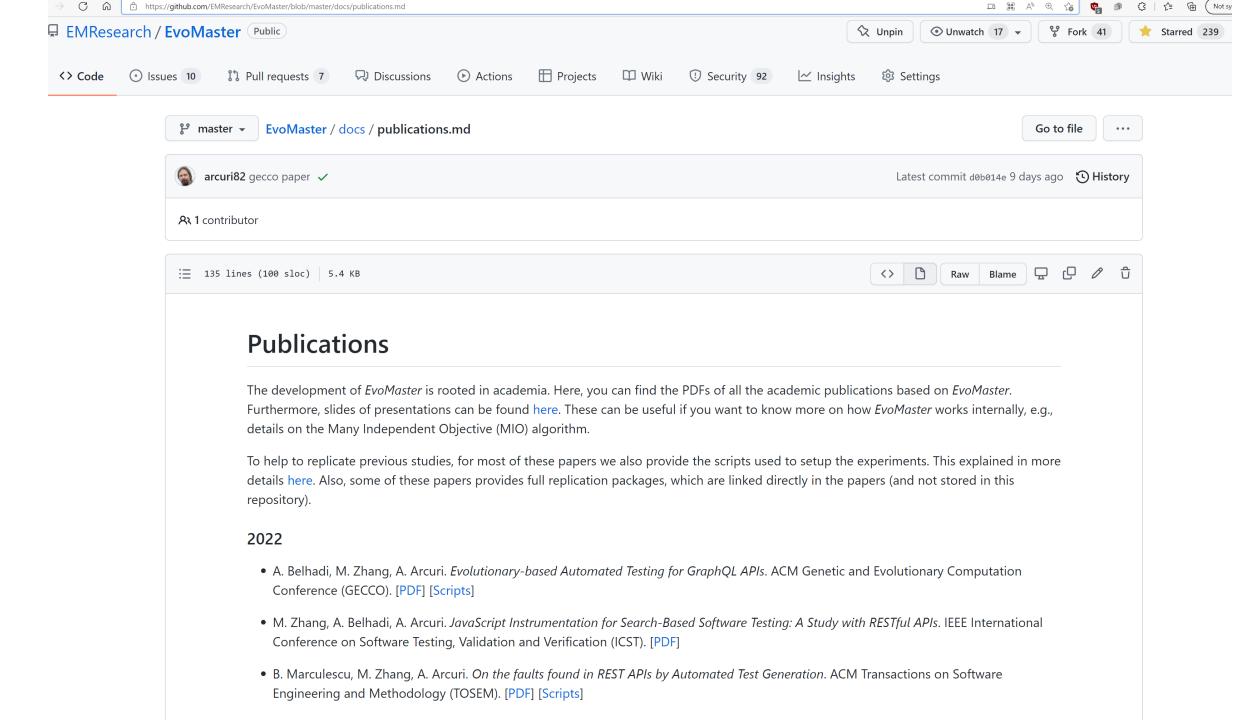
- No need to know anything about Search Algorithms nor AI in general
 - those are just internal details
 - but good to have a general idea of how this kind of tools work
- For White-Box Testing need to write a "driver"
 - small class to specify how to start/stop/reset the API
 - if using common frameworks like Spring, it is relatively easy
- Need to specify for how long to run the tool
 - The longer the better results
 - Eg, between 1 and 24 hours

Ongoing Work

- Support for C# and JS
- Support for GraphQL and RPC
- Support for mocking external APIs
- Improve code/bytecode analysis
- Future: support for Frontend Web GUIs (eg, actions on browser)

Applications

- Found hundreds of bugs in open-source projects
- Tool comparisons: **EvoMaster** has been the best among existing fuzzers
- Industrial collaborations
 - eg integration in large e-commerce companies like Meituan
 - hundreds of web services, used by hundreds of millions of customers



Q/A

Thanks!