

# Search-Based Test Amplification

COLQ — M2 SIF

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Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 – Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2018

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# Introduction

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# Test Suites

## Context:

- Software projects are now accompanied by strong test suites
- Takes time to write
- Still missing some bugs due to focus on nominal paths when writing test cases

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## Related works:

- Measure the quality of test suites
- Automatically write test suites
- **Amplify** existing test suites

System-Under-Test: function, class, whole program...

**Inputs** E.g. function parameters, method calls to setup and stimulate an object

**Assertions** Used to test whether the function's output is correct, that the object is in the right state

## Test Example

```
1  testIterationOrder() {  
2      TreeList tl = new TreeList(10);  
3      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
4          tl.add(i);  
5      }  
6      int i = 0;  
7      ListIterator it = tl.listIterator();  
8      while (it.hasNext()) {  
9          Integer val = it.next();  
10         assertEquals(i++, val.intValue());  
11     }  
12 }
```

# Metrics for Test Suites

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Detect parts that are not tested.

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## Mutation Score

1. Create *mutants* (i.e. bugged versions) of the main software (e.g. change  $a >$  with  $a \leq$ ).
2. Count how many mutants for which the test suite fail.

# Automated Test Generation

## Goal

Generate tests from scratch to fulfill a given metric.

Large search space of instructions and values.

## Search-based techniques<sup>1</sup>

Random, iterative and heuristic-based techniques (e.g. Genetic Algorithms, simulated annealing).

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<sup>1</sup>McMinn, “Search-based software testing: Past, present and future”, 2011;  
Fraser and Arcuri, “Evosuite: automatic test suite generation for object-oriented software”, 2011.

<sup>2</sup>Barr et al., “The oracle problem in software testing: A survey”, 2015.

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## The oracle problem<sup>2</sup>

What should the output of a test be?

- Avoid this by focusing on regression testing.

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# Test Suite Amplification

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- Reduce search-space by using the existing test suite as a (good) starting population.
- Use knowledge in hand-written tests for a better oracle.

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<sup>3</sup>Danglot et al., “The Emerging Field of Test Amplification: A Survey”, 2017.

# Test Data Regeneration<sup>4</sup>

## Goal

Modify a test case while keeping the same branch coverage.

- Avoids over-fitting.
- Helps for fault detection.

Test cases are vectors of integers. Modified tests are called *neighbors*.

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<sup>4</sup>Yoo and Harman, “Test data regeneration: generating new test data from existing test data”, 2012.

# Test Data Regeneration

Modification *operator*:

- $+1$  and  $-1$
- $*2$  and  $\lceil /2 \rceil$

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Reduces the search space with a *Search Radius*:

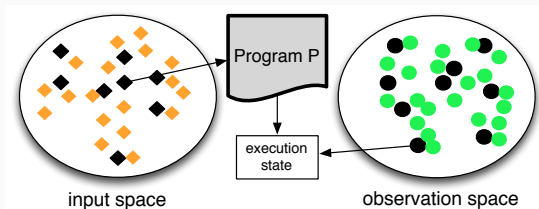
- Move further away from original test.
- Limit the number of modifications to avoid searching too far.

Experiments needed to find best values.



## Goal

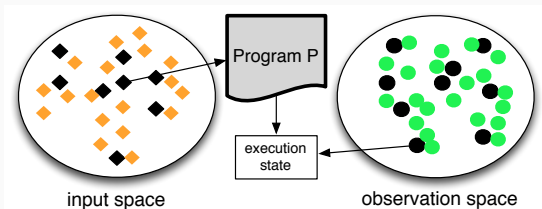
Create tests for undetected mutants.



<sup>5</sup>Baudry et al., “DSpot: Test Amplification for Automatic Assessment of Computational Diversity”, 2015.

## Goal

Create tests for undetected mutants.



New tests ought to be approved by the developers. Do not mess with people's code.

<sup>5</sup>Baudry et al., “DSpot: Test Amplification for Automatic Assessment of Computational Diversity”, 2015.

# DSpot — Amplification Operators

## Input amplification

**Literals** → replaced with neighbor values.

**Method calls** → duplicated, removed or made-up (with random or default parameters).

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## Assertion amplification

Capture the state of the system after the test's execution.

## Planned Work

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# Easing the Review Process

## Human review process

- Takes time.
- Misunderstood tests are ignored or labelled as false-positive.

## What we could do

- Add explanations → easier to understand what the target of the new test is.
- Avoid testing completely different things.
- Order tests by importance.

Minimal set of tests **if** each test stays simple and logical.

## Stacking operators

- More properties covered.
- Increases the search space, study the usefulness of each operator.

Modify existing test case or add a new one?



# Conclusion

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# Summary

1. Practitioners need help designing good quality test suites.
2. Search spaces are vast and tests need to be precise.
3. Automated techniques are available to enhance hand-written test.
4. The internship will focus on adapting these techniques for human interactions needs.

Expected contribution: **explanations** and **focus**.





- Test Suite Generation *from scratch*.
- State-of-the-Art & industry grade.

### Differences

- Treats test suites as a whole.
- Gen. Algo. with tests cases as genes.

### What could be adapted

- Tests minimization.