Parallel Test Case Prioritization for Distributed System Using Search Algorithms

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Abstract

Abstract (by Seyoung)

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1 Introduction

- Regression Test Case Prioritization
- Parallel Test Prioritization
- Parallel Test Prioritization, but different CPU

2 Problem Description (by Subeom)

TODO: describe the problem (Parallel Test Prioritization)

- Problem Description
- Problem Definition
- Effectiveness Measure

3 Algorithms

TODO: describe your approach

- 3.1 Greedy Algorithms (by Azret)
- 3.2 Simulated Annealing (by Subeom)
- 3.3 Genetic Algorithms (by Yoonho)
- 4 Experimental Design (by Seyoung)

4.1 Research Questions

- RQ1: Which algorithm is most effective in solving the parallel test prioritization problem?
- RQ2: How do the number of computing resources and the relative performance between them influence the performance of the parallel test prioritization techniques?

4.2 Subjects

Table 1: Open-source subjects from GitHub

$\overline{\mathrm{ID}}$	Subjects	SLOC	#Test	Time (s)
1	commons-cli	9053	192	3.064
2	dictomaton	4318	53	14.067
3	disklrucache	1921	61	2.364
4	efflux	5633	40	0.581
5	$\exp 4j$	5699	311	11.350
6	gdx-artemis	3607	35	0.483
7	geojson-jackson	1569	60	1.284
8	gson-fire	3566	91	3.249
9	jactor	6984	60	11.628
10	jadventure	5276	74	2.311
11	jarchivelib	2256	33	0.217
12	java-faker	8541	571	34.154
13	java-uuid-generator	4321	46	0.937
14	javapoet	9874	346	15.323
15	jsonassert	3476	150	1.641
16	jumblr	2970	103	0.905
17	lastcalc	7271	34	13.672
18	low-gc-membuffers	13099	51	1.784
19	metrics	6493	76	43.964
20	mp3agic	10037	495	4.815
21	nv-websocket-client	8617	73	1.014
22	protoparser	5545	171	4.752
23	restfixture	8243	290	6.716
24	skype-java-api	9749	24	15.720
25	stateless4j	2728	88	2.146
26	stream-lib	8756	142	443.206
27	xembly	3030	63	6.834

4.3 Settings

- 1. Sequential Test Prioritization
 - $c = \{1\}$
- 2. Parallel Test Prioritization
 - $c = \{2, 4, 8, 16\}$
- 3. Asymmetric Test Prioritization
 - 1:2
 - 1:3
 - 1:4
 - 1:1:1:1:4:4:4:4

Table 2: An example of computing scenarios

Computing Scenario	Relative Performances		
Sequential Test Prioritization Parallel Test Prioritization $(c = 2)$ Parallel Test Prioritization $(c = 4)$ Parallel Test Prioritization $(c = 8)$ Parallel Test Prioritization $(c = 16)$ Asymmetric Test Prioritization $(1 : 2)$	[1] [1, 1] [1, 1, 1, 1] [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1] [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		
Asymmetric Test Prioritization $(1:3)$ Asymmetric Test Prioritization $(1:4)$ Asymmetric Test Prioritization $(1:1:1:1:4:4:4:4)$	[1, 3] [1, 4] [1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4]		

Table 3: Settings for additional experiments

Performance of Computing Resources p

```
Sequential (c=1)
Parallel (c=2)
Parallel (c=4)
Asymmetric (1:3)
Asymmetric (1:1:2)
Asymmetric (2:2)
Parallel (c = 8)
Asymmetric (1:7)
Asymmetric (2:6)
Asymmetric (3:5)
Asymmetric (4:4)
Asymmetric (2:2:2:2)
Asymmetric (1:1:3:3)
Parallel (c = 12)
Parallel (c = 25)
Parallel (c = 50)
Parallel (c = 100)
Parallel (c = 200)
```

Table 4: Settings for additional experiments

Time	Constraint	TC
1.25		
1.5		
1.75		
2.0		

5 Evaluation Results

TODO: describe the evaluation results

- 5.1 Greedy Algorithms (by Azret)
- 5.2 Simulated Annealing (by Subeom)
- 5.3 Genetic Algorithms (by Yoonho)
- 5.4 Comparison (by Seyoung)

Setting	$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{A}$	AGA
Sequential	0.932	0.868	0.876
Parallel $(c=2)$	0.964	0.936	0.937
Parallel $(c=4)$	0.980	0.966	0.966
Parallel $(c = 8)$	0.987	0.981	0.981
Parallel $(c = 16)$	0.990	0.988	0.988
Asymmetric $(1:2)$	0.976	0.955	0.958
Asymmetric $(1:3)$	0.982	0.963	0.968
Asymmetric $(1:4)$	0.985	0.968	0.975
Asymmetric $(1:1:1:1:4:4:4:4)$	0.995	0.992	0.993

6 Conclusion

- Discussion
 - Comparison With Sequential Test Prioritization
 - Practical Concerns
 - Generalizability
- Comments from Professor
 - How long should the entire test take for there to be real gains in prioritization?
 - The time gain from prioritization becomes smaller as the number of compute resources increases, so it may not be meaningful if you already have a lot of compute resources.

References: [1]-[4]

References

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