



# Coverage-Driven Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



Valerio Terragni



Shing-Chi Cheung

Department of Computer Science and Engineering  
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology  
[{vterragni, scc}@cse.ust.hk](mailto:{vterragni, scc}@cse.ust.hk)



20 May 2016

# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{
    int x= 0;
    public void setX(int n){
        x = n;
    }
    public synchronized void inc(){
        $temp = x;
        x = $temp + 1;
    }
}
```

# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



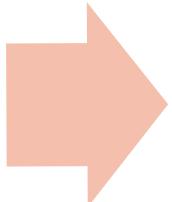
## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



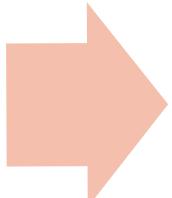
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
private void runTest() throws Throwable {  
    final CUT sout = new CUT();  
    Thread T1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.setX(0);}  
    });  
  
    Thread T2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.inc();}  
    });  
    T1.start();  
    T2.start();
```

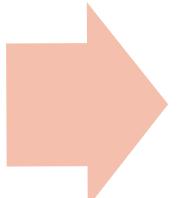
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
private void runTest() throws Throwable {  
  
    final CUT sout = new CUT(); Shared Object  
Under Test  
    Thread T1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.setX(0); }  
    });  
  
    Thread T2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.inc(); }  
    });  
    T1.start();  
    T2.start();
```

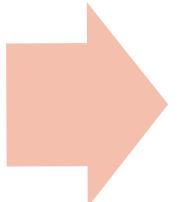
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
private void runTest() throws Throwable {  
  
    final CUT sout = new CUT(); Shared Object  
Under Test  
    Thread T1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.setX(0); } method call  
sequences  
    });  
  
    Thread T2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() { sout.inc(); }  
    });  
    T1.start();  
    T2.start();
```

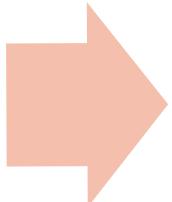
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    🐞 public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    🔒 public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
final CUT sout = new CUT();  
  
T1 ↓                          T2 ↓  
sout.setX(0);    sout.inc();
```

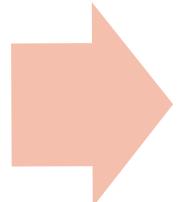
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    🐞 public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    🔒 public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
final CUT sout = new CUT();  
  
T1 ↓                          T2 ↓  
sout.setX(0);                sout.inc();  
  
x = n;                      $temp = x;  
                                ↑  
                                x = $temp + 1;
```

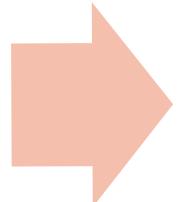
# Automated Test Code Generation for Concurrent Classes



## Input

Class Under Test (CUT)

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    🐞 public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    🔒 public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    }  
}
```



## Output

Test code that expose concurrency bugs (if any)

```
final CUT sout = new CUT();
```

```
T1 ↓                          T2 ↓  
sout.setX(0);                sout.inc();
```

BUGGY interleaving  
serializability violation

The diagram shows two threads, T1 and T2, interacting with a shared variable sout. Thread T1 calls sout.setX(0). Thread T2 calls sout.inc(). Red arrows point from the assignment x = n; in T1's inc() method to both the \$temp = x; and x = \$temp + 1; statements in T2's inc() method, illustrating a race condition.

# Coverage-driven Test Code Generation

**Random generation** [Pradel et. al. PLDI 2012, Nistor et. al. ICSE 2012]

- **Many** randomly generated tests are needed for effective bug detection
  - Explore the interleaving space of many tests is **too expensive!**

# Coverage-driven Test Code Generation

**Random generation** [Pradel et. al. PLDI 2012, Nistor et. al. ICSE 2012]

- **Many** randomly generated tests are needed for effective bug detection
  - Explore the interleaving space of many tests is **too expensive!**

## Research Problem

Generate **fewer** tests that collectively achieve the highest **coverage** with respect to a given **interleaving coverage criterion**

# Coverage-driven Test Code Generation

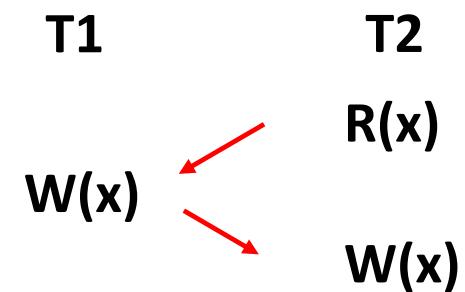
**Random generation** [Pradel et. al. PLDI 2012, Nistor et. al. ICSE 2012]

- **Many** randomly generated tests are needed for effective bug detection
  - Explore the interleaving space of many tests is **too expensive!**

## Research Problem

Generate **fewer** tests that collectively achieve the highest **coverage** with respect to a given **interleaving coverage criterion**

An example of **interleaving coverage criterion** are the 11 problematic access patterns violating atomic-set serializability  
[Vaziri POPL 2006]



W(x) write on shared memory location x  
R(x) write on shared memory location x

# Coverage Requirements

- **Interleavings** that match a problematic access pattern
  - Usually computed with respect to **a given test code**

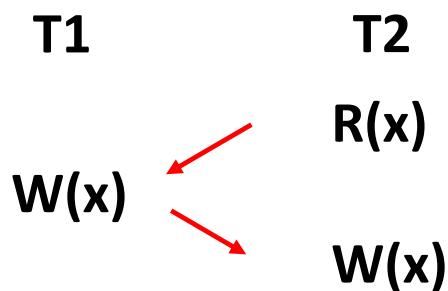
# Coverage Requirements

- **Interleavings** that match a problematic access pattern
  - Usually computed with respect to **a given test code**
- Coverage driven test code generation requires to compute coverage requirements for **all possible test codes**

# Coverage Requirements

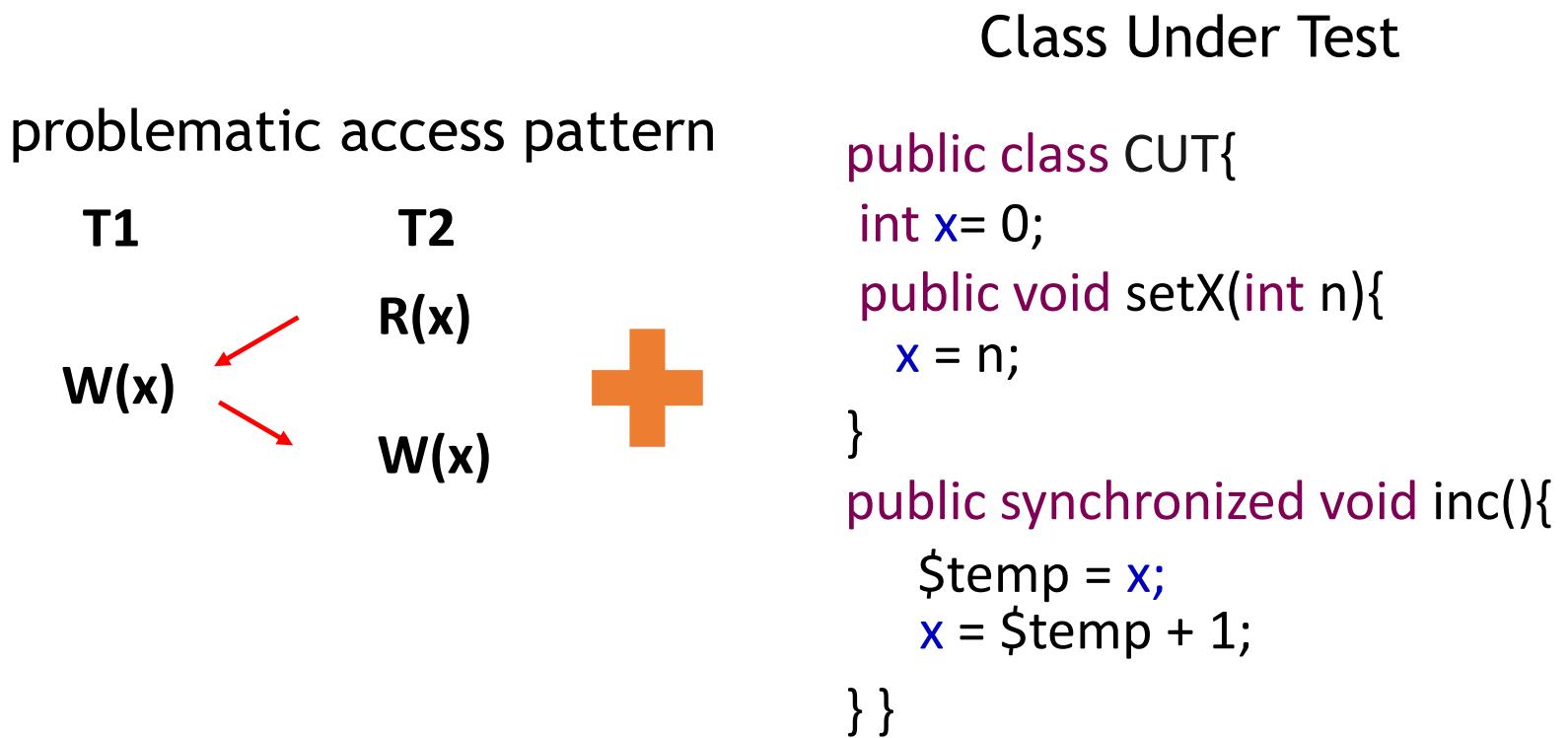
- **Interleavings** that match a problematic access pattern
  - Usually computed with respect to **a given test code**
- Coverage driven test code generation requires to compute coverage requirements for **all possible test codes**

problematic access pattern



# Coverage Requirements

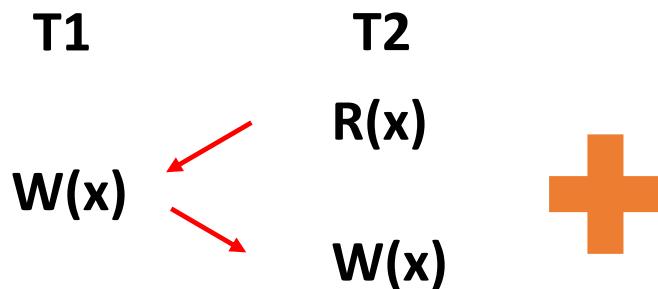
- **Interleavings** that match a problematic access pattern
  - Usually computed with respect to **a given test code**
- Coverage driven test code generation requires to compute coverage requirements for **all possible test codes**



# Coverage Requirements

- **Interleavings** that match a problematic access pattern
  - Usually computed with respect to **a given test code**
- Coverage driven test code generation requires to compute coverage requirements for **all possible test codes**

problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0;  
    public void setX(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    public synchronized void inc(){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + 1;  
    } }
```



coverage requirements



# Challenge

Compute the executable domain of interleaving coverage criteria is **machine undecidable** [Ramalingam, TOPLAS 2000]

It requires Context-**sensitive** and synchronization-**sensitive** analysis

# Challenge

Compute the executable domain of interleaving coverage criteria is **machine undecidable** [Ramalingam, TOPLAS 2000]

It requires Context-**sensitive** and synchronization-**sensitive** analysis

# Challenge

Compute the executable domain of interleaving coverage criteria is **machine undecidable** [Ramalingam, TOPLAS 2000]

It requires Context-**sensitive** and synchronization-**sensitive** analysis

ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

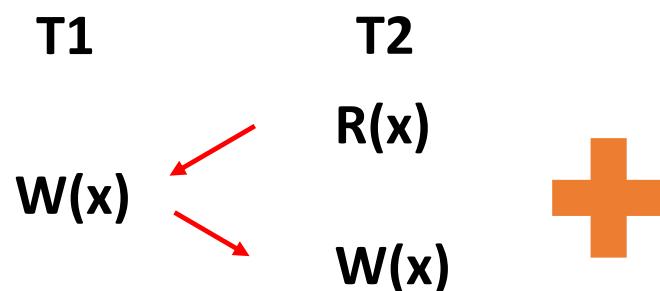


- Compute context-**insensitive** and synchronization-**insensitive coverage requirements** statically

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

**Step 1** Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

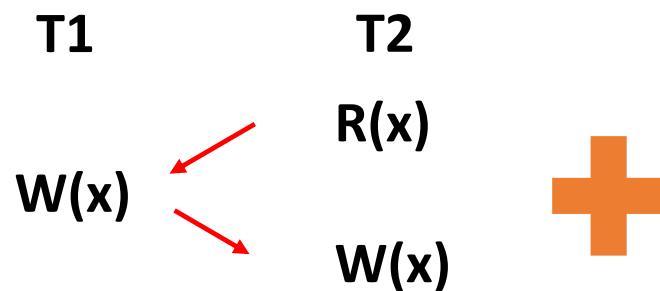
problematic access pattern



# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

problematic access pattern



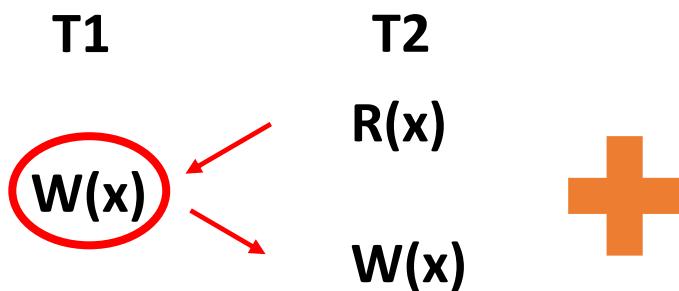
Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

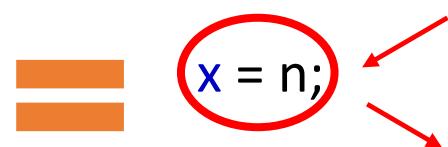
problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
         x = n;  
    }  
     private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

**context-insensitive  
coverage requirement**

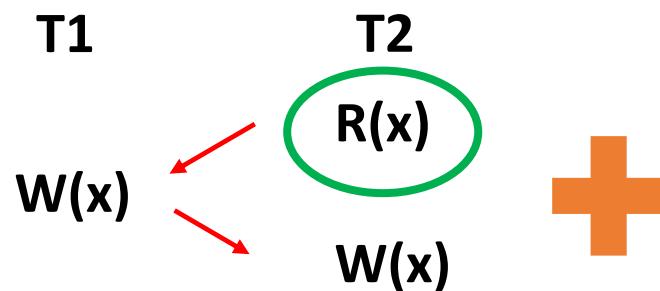


**static match of bytecode instructions**

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

**context-insensitive  
coverage requirement**

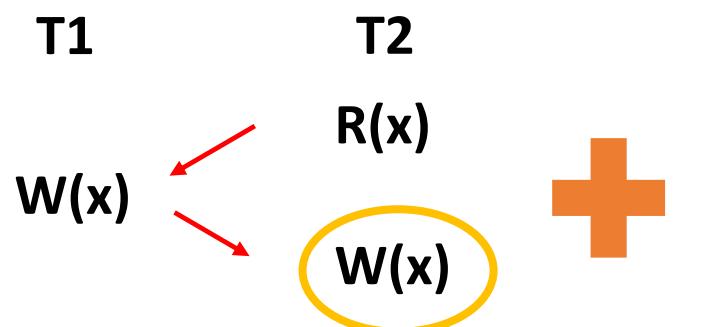


**static match of bytecode instructions**

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

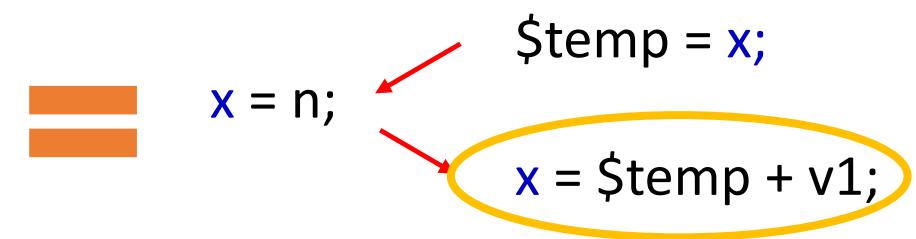
problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

**context-insensitive  
coverage requirement**

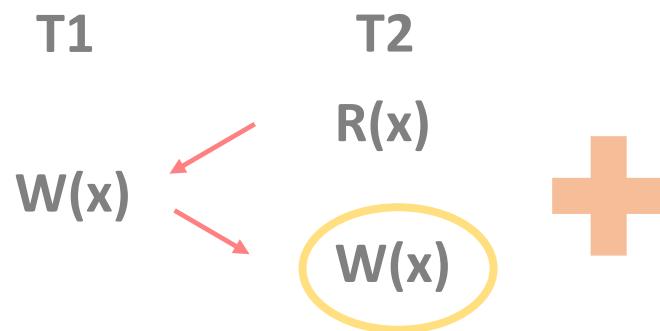


**static match of bytecode instructions**

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

**context-insensitive  
coverage requirement**

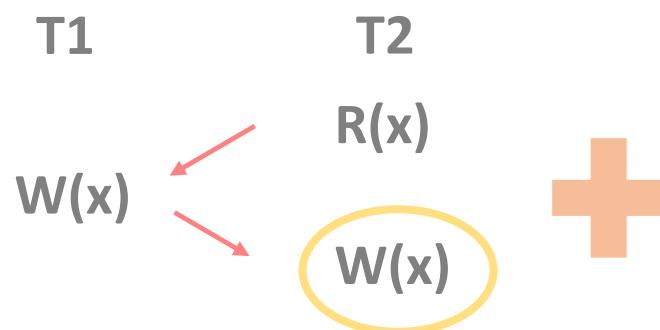
The diagram shows the context-insensitive coverage requirements derived from the bytecode instructions.   
Two orange squares represent static matches. Red arrows point from the bytecode instructions  $\$temp = x;$  and  $x = \$temp + v1;$  to these squares.

**static match of bytecode instructions**

# ConSuite [Steenbuck et al., ICST 2013]

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

problematic access pattern



Class Under Test

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z = 0;  
    public void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

**context-insensitive  
coverage requirement**

The diagram shows the context-insensitive coverage requirement. It starts with a plus sign, followed by the assignment  $$temp = x;$ , and then the assignment  $x = $temp + v1;$ . Red arrows indicate the flow from the plus sign through the assignments.

**static match of bytecode instructions**

- **Miss** coverage requirements
- **Miss** the generation of failure inducing test codes

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements** (statically)

Step 2 **Coverage-driven** test code generation

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
      
    public synchronized void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
              
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
}
```

➤ **Context-insensitive** coverage requirement

$\$temp = x;$   
 $x = n$   
 $x; = \$temp + v1;$

```
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    \$temp = x;  
    x = \$temp + v1;  
}
```

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements** (statically)

ConSuite

Step 2 **Coverage-driven** test code generation

[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int n){  
        x = n; // circled  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

➤ **Context-insensitive** coverage requirement

$\$temp = x;$   
 $x = n$  →  
 $x = \$temp + v1;$

➤ **Test code generation**

final CUT sout = new CUT();

T1  
↓  
sout.m1(0); // circled

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements** (statically)

Step 2 **Coverage-driven** test code generation

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

➤ **Context-insensitive** coverage requirement

$\$temp = x;$   
 $x = n$   
 $x = \$temp + v1;$

➤ **Test code generation**

```
final CUT sout = new CUT();  
  
T1 → sout.m1(0); T2 → sout.m3(10);
```

Step 1 Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements** (statically)

Step 2 **Coverage-driven** test code generation

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int n){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

➤ **Context-insensitive** coverage requirement

$\$temp = x;$   
 $x = n$       ↗  
 $x = \$temp + v1;$

➤ **Test code generation**

final CUT sout = new CUT();

T1 ↘                          T2  
sout.m1(0);    sout.m3(10);

$\$temp = x;$   
 $x = \$temp + v1;$   
 $x = n$       ↗  
infeasible

Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

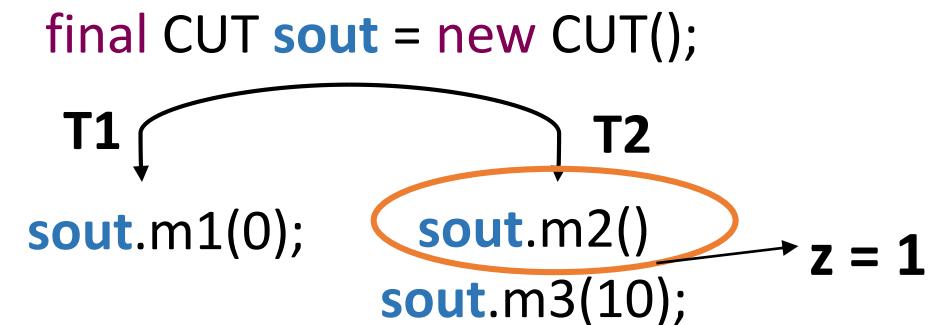
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```

```
final CUT sout = new CUT();  
T1 → sout.m1(0); T2 → sout.m2()  
                                sout.m3(10);
```

Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

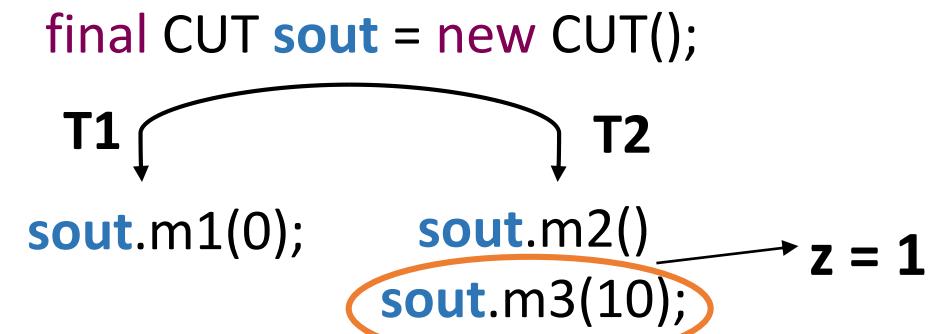
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

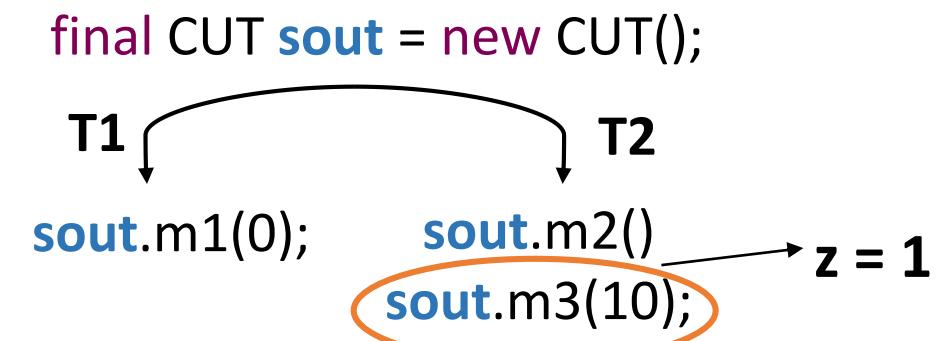
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

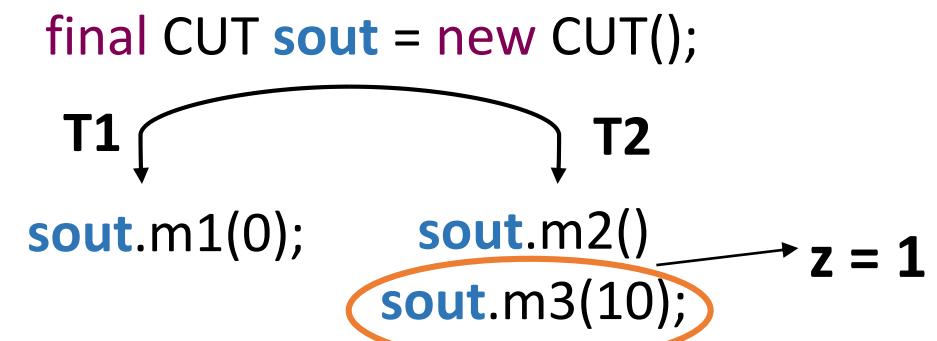
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
}
```



Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

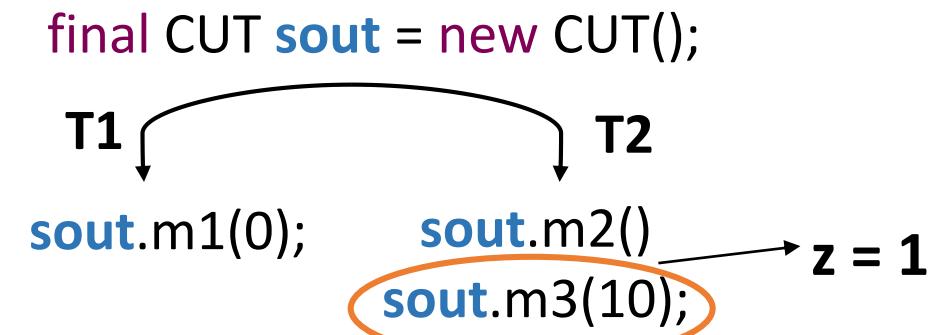
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
            m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

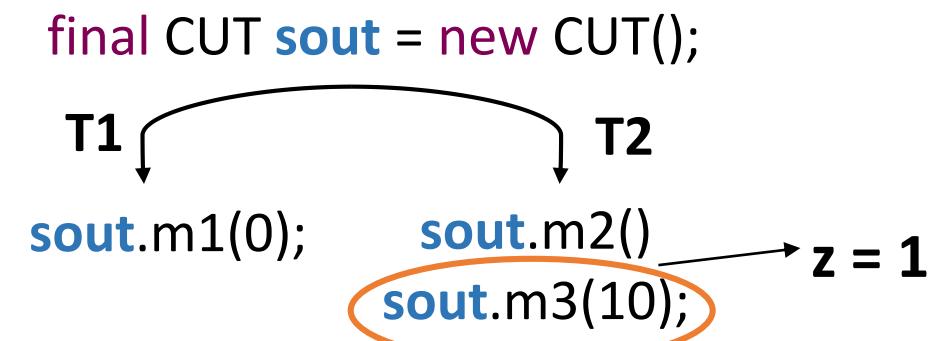
```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



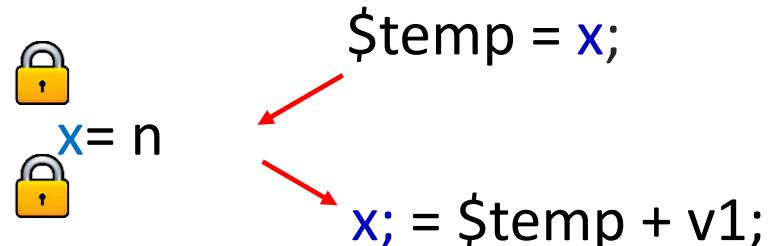
Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



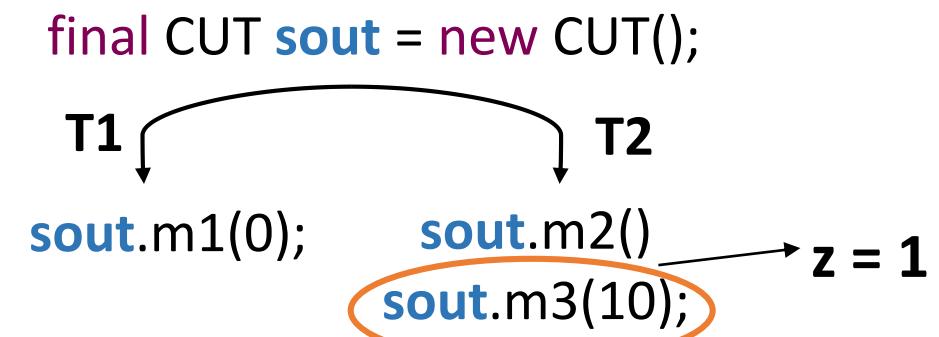
FEASIBLE interleaving



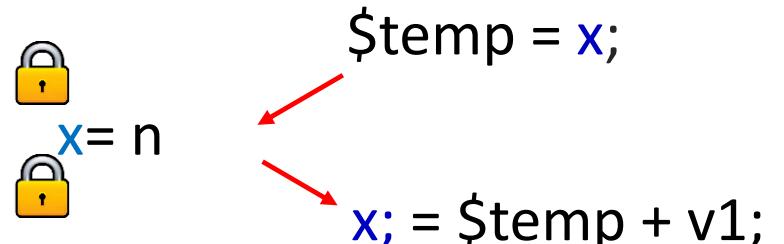
Context and synchronization **insensitivity** misses the generation of this failure inducing test code

ConSuite  
[Steenbuck et al.,  
ICST 2013]

```
public class CUT{  
    int x= 0, z =0;  
  
    public synchronized void m1(int x){  
        x = n;  
    }  
  
    public void m3(int v1){  
        if(z ==0){  
            synchronized (this){  
                m4(v1);  
            }  
        } else  
        m4(v1);  
    }  
  
    public void m2(){  
        z = 1;  
    }  
  
    private void m4(int v1){  
        $temp = x;  
        x = $temp + v1;  
    }  
}
```



FEASIBLE interleaving



Without context and synchronization sensitivity this test is unlikely generated

# Our Intuition

**Step 1** Collect **context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)**

**Step 2** **Coverage-driven** test code generation

# Our Intuition

~~Step 1 Collect context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)~~

**Step 2 Coverage-driven test code generation**

- Context-sensitive and synchronization-sensitive **information** can be collected precisely and efficiently **during sequential** test code generation

# Our Intuition

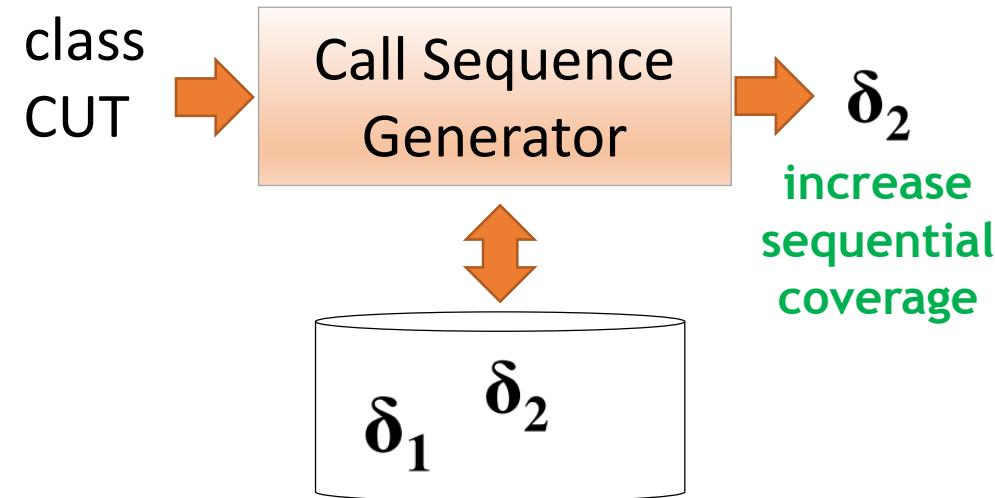
~~Step 1 Collect context-insensitive coverage requirements (statically)~~

**Step 2 Coverage-driven test code generation**

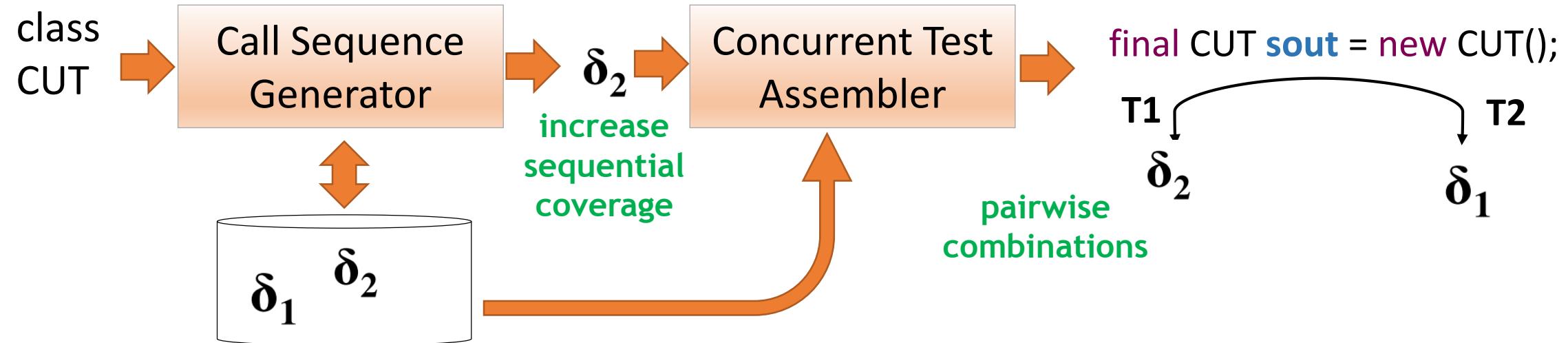
- Context-sensitive and synchronization-sensitive **information** can be collected precisely and efficiently **during sequential** test code generation
- **Coverage metric (Sequential coverage)**
  - Granularity at outer-most method call
  - Ordered sequence of object's fields accesses
  - **Context and synchronization** sensitive
    - lock acquires and releases
    - calling context

# AutoConTest

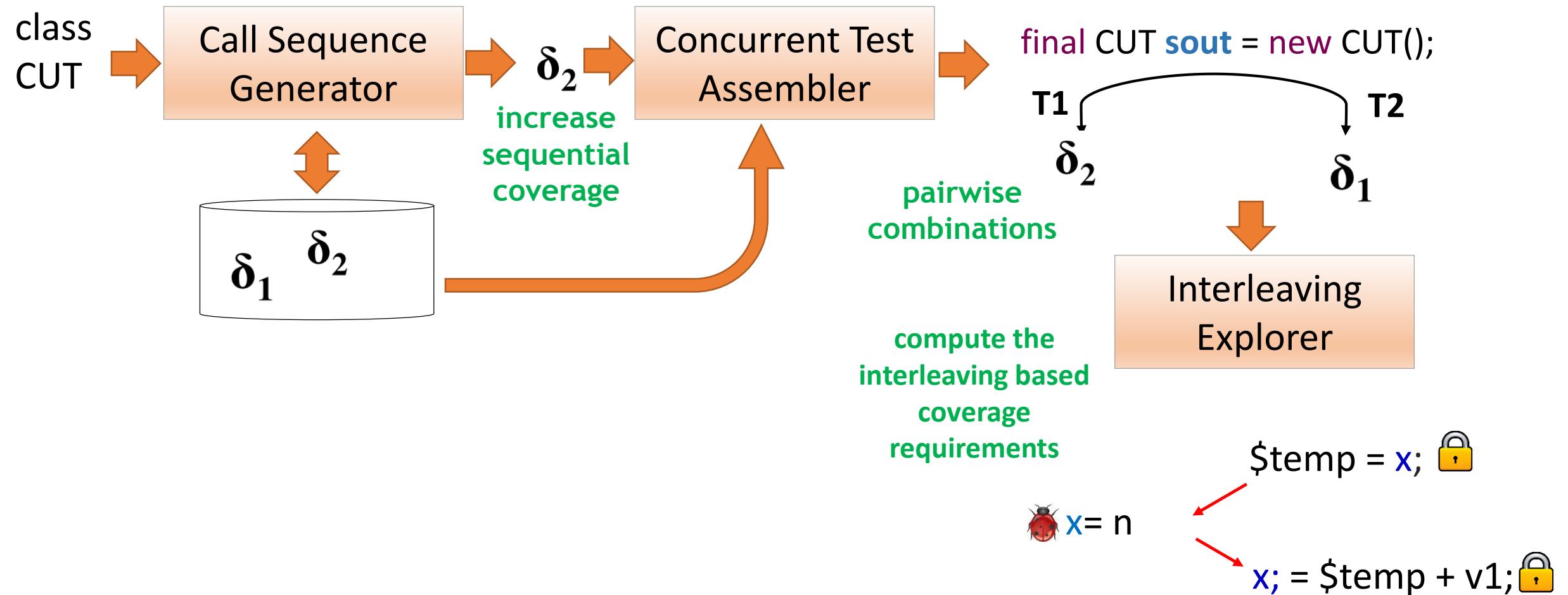
# AutoConTest



# AutoConTest

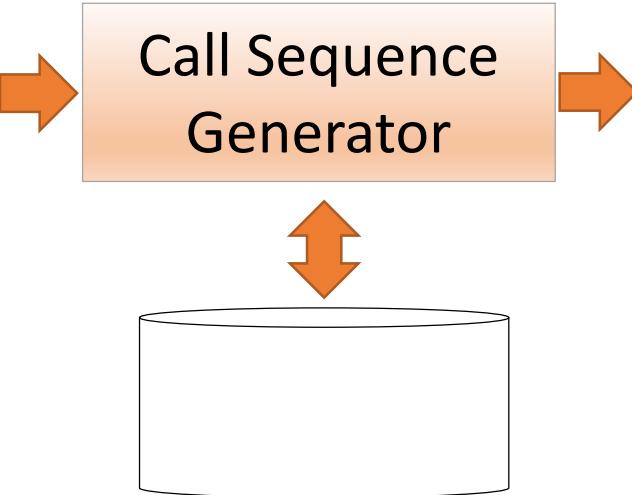


# AutoConTest



# Call Sequence Generator

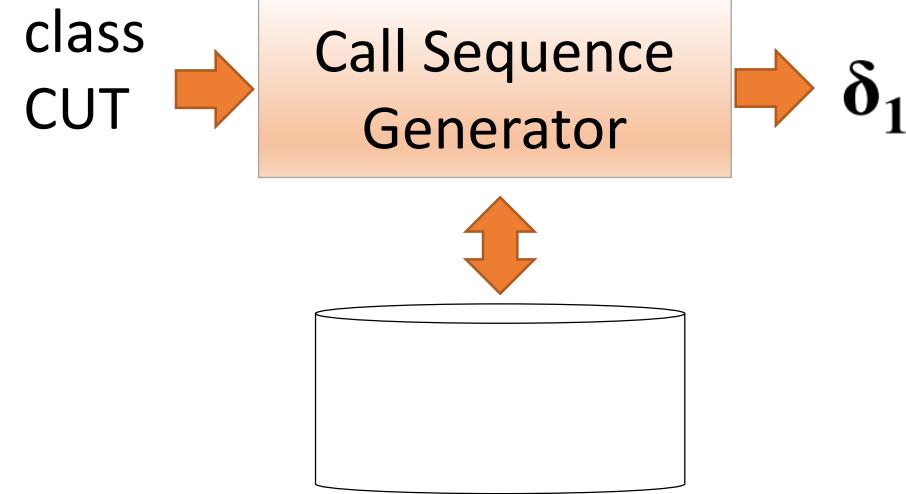
class  
CUT



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}
```

```
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

# Call Sequence Generator

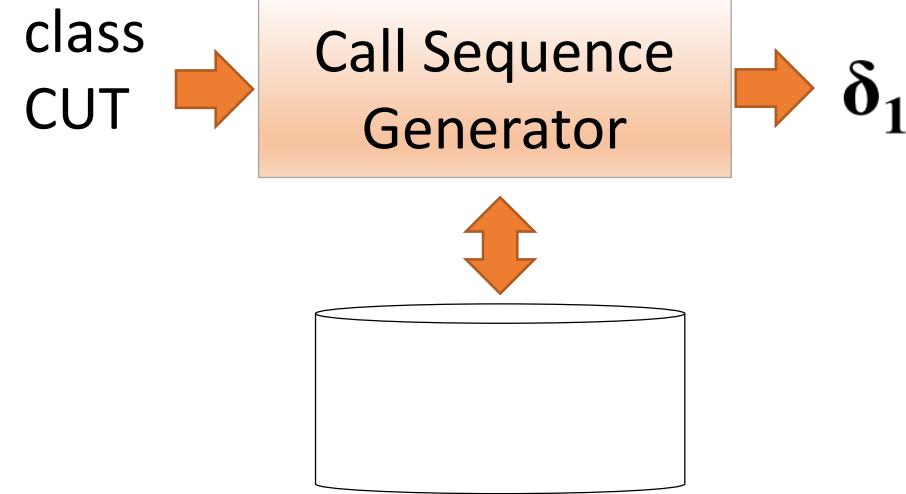


$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);  
sout.m2();

```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}
```

```
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

# Call Sequence Generator

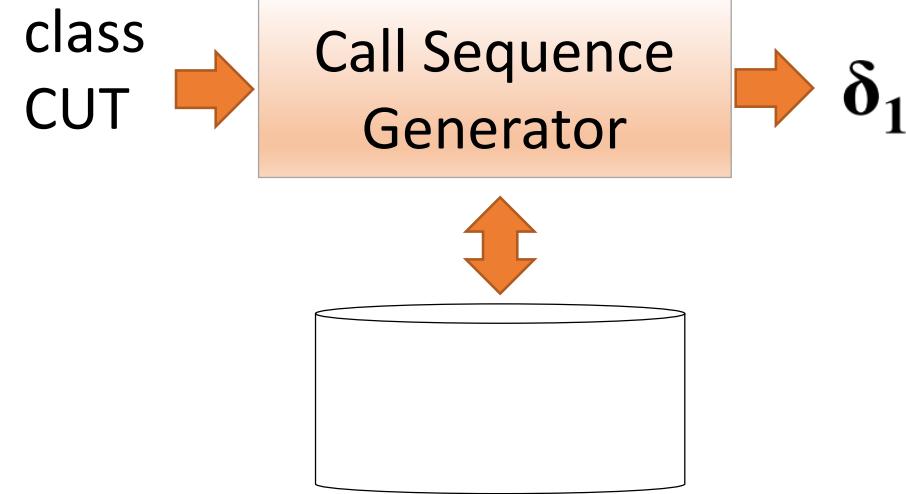


$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);   
sout.m2();

```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}
```

```
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

# Call Sequence Generator

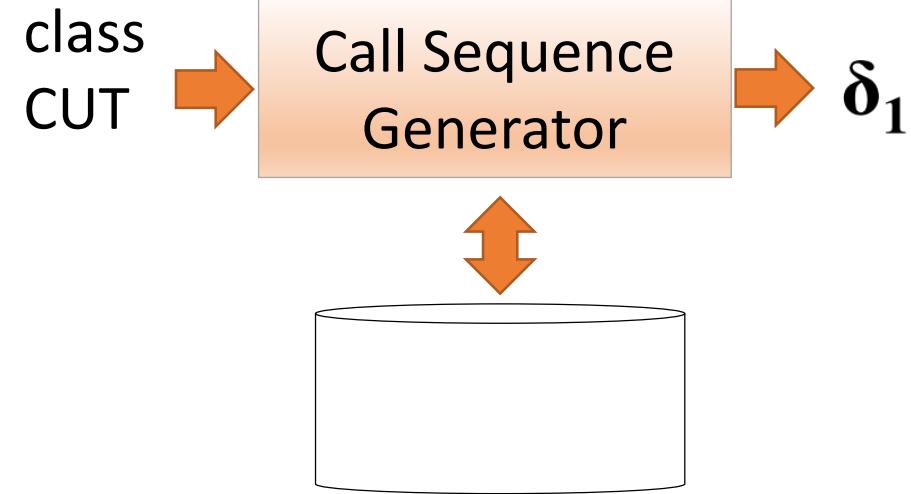


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}
```

public void m2(){  
 z = 1;  
}

$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);  
sout.m2();

# Call Sequence Generator

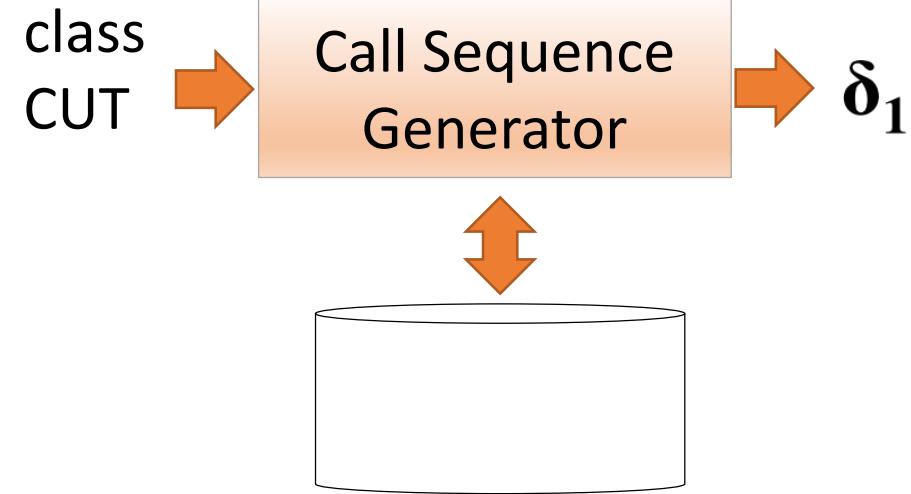


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}
```

public void m2(){  
 z = 1;  
}

$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);  
sout.m2();

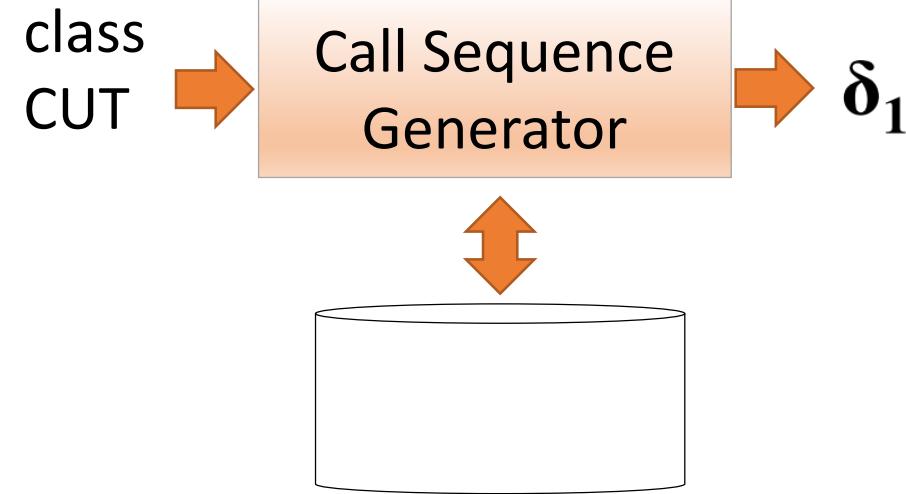
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);   
sout.m2();

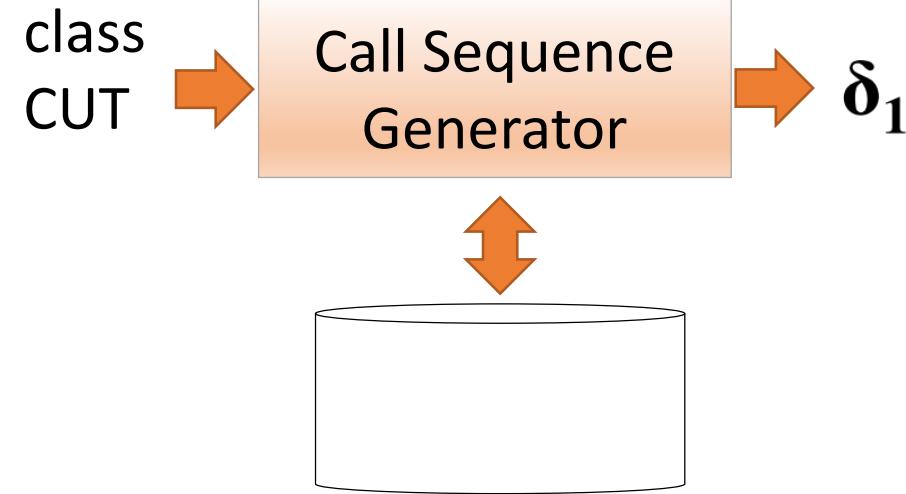
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);   
sout.m2();

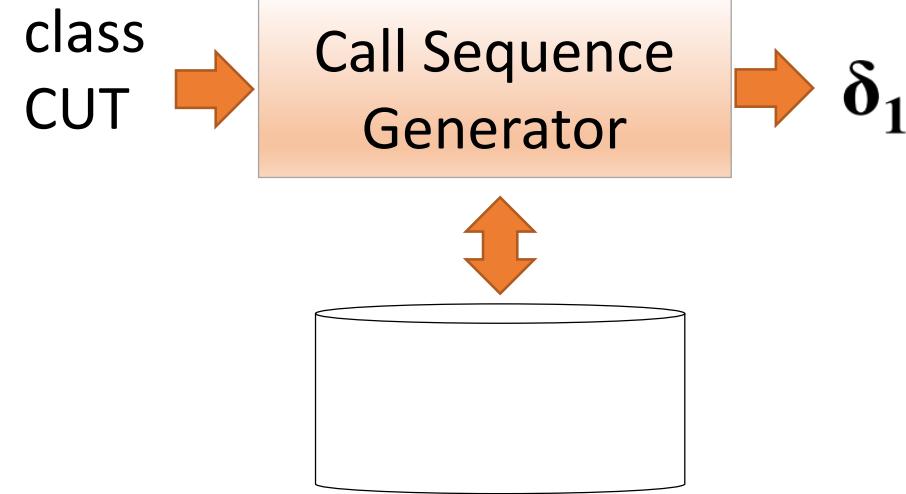
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT sout = new CUT();  
sout.m3(10);   
sout.m2();

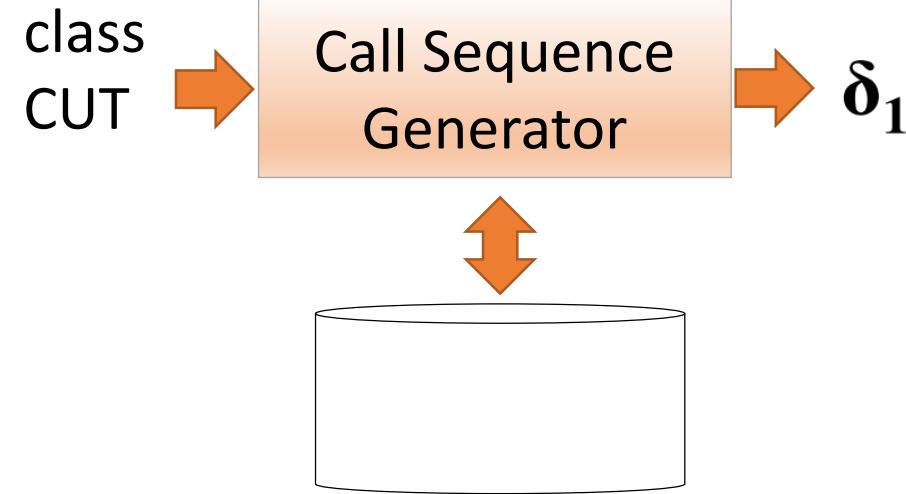
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT **sout** = **new** CUT();  
**sout.m3(10);** **new** m3's behaviour  
**sout.m2();**

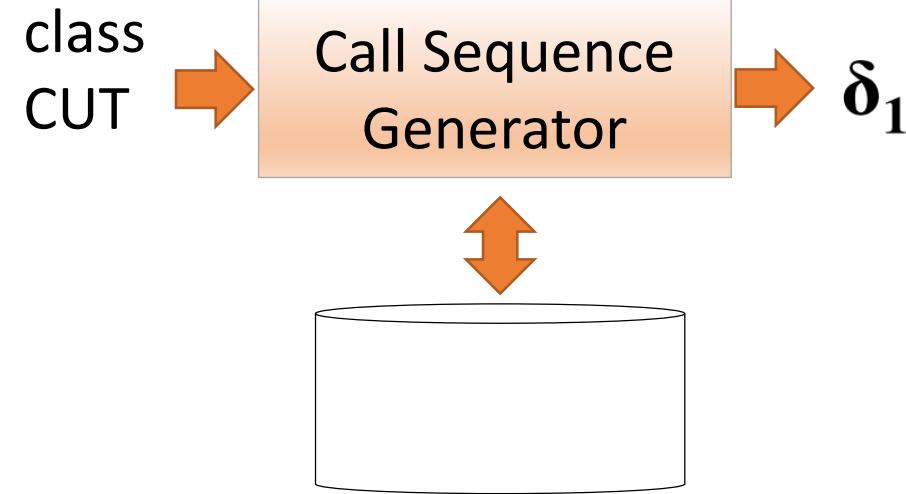
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT **sout** = **new** CUT();  
**sout.m3(10);** **new** m3's behaviour  
**sout.m2();**

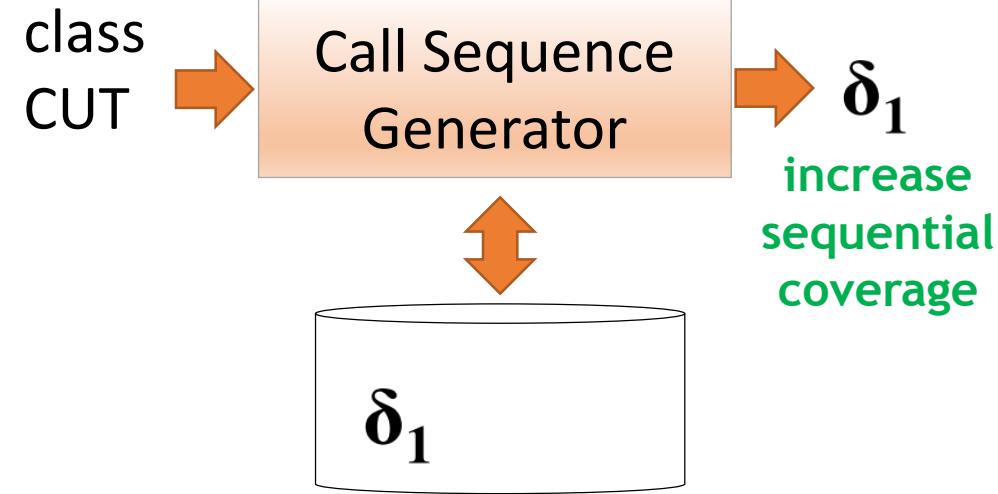
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT **sout = new CUT();**  
**sout.m3(10);** **new m3's behaviour**  
**sout.m2();** **new m2's behaviour**

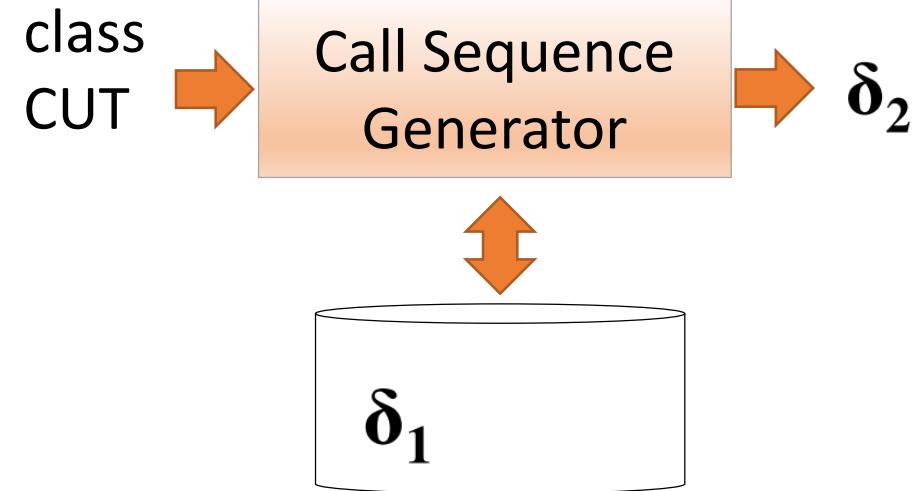
# Call Sequence Generator



```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT **sout = new CUT();**  
**sout.m3(10);** **new m3's behaviour**  
**sout.m2();** **new m2's behaviour**

# Call Sequence Generator

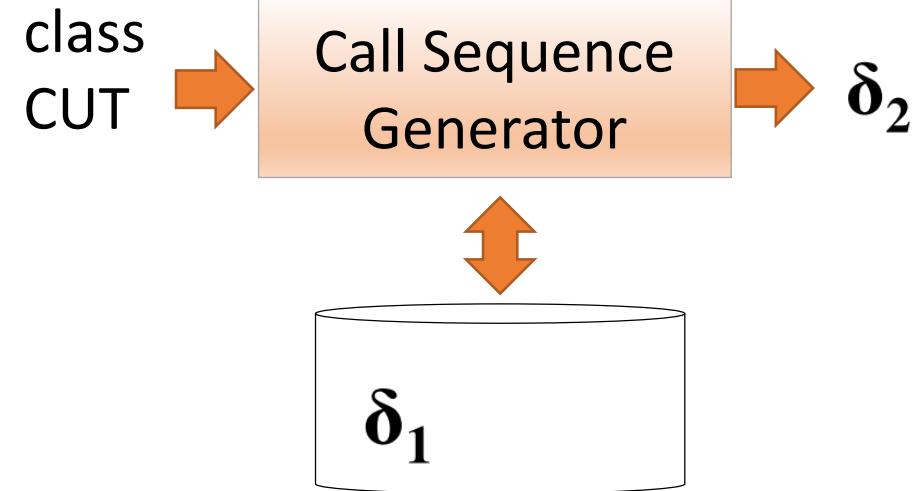


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT **sout = new CUT();**  
**sout.m3(10);** new m3's behaviour  
**sout.m2();** new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT **sout = new CUT();**  
**sout.m2();**  
**sout.m3(10);**

# Call Sequence Generator

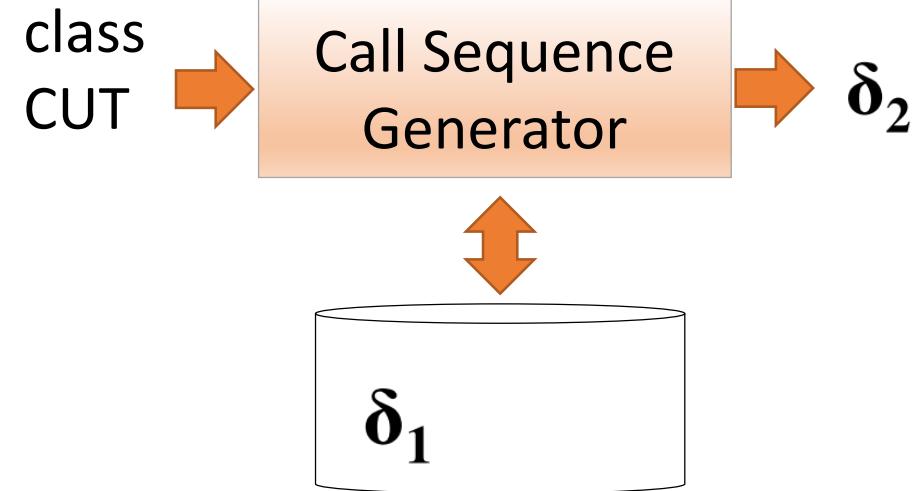


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

# Call Sequence Generator

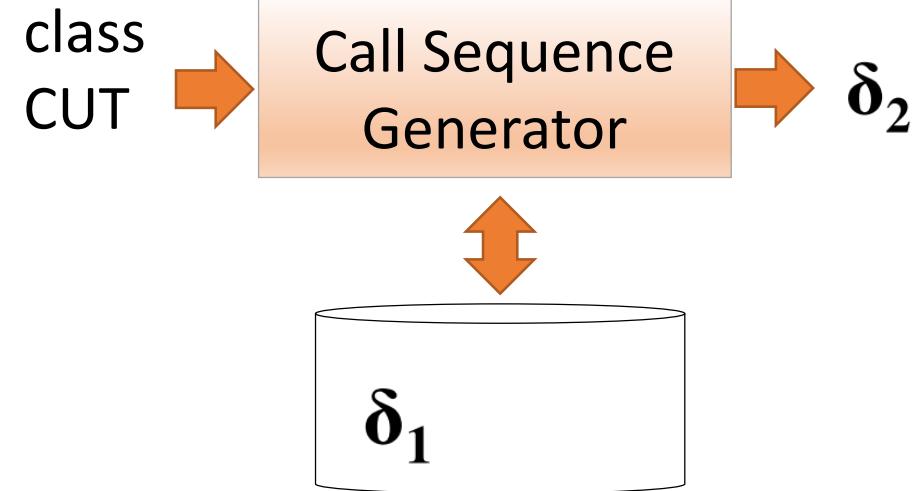


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

# Call Sequence Generator

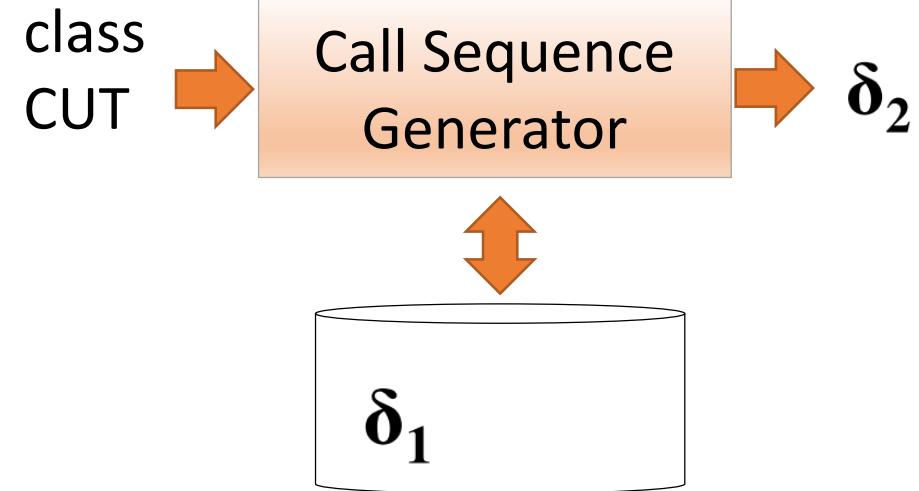


```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

# Call Sequence Generator



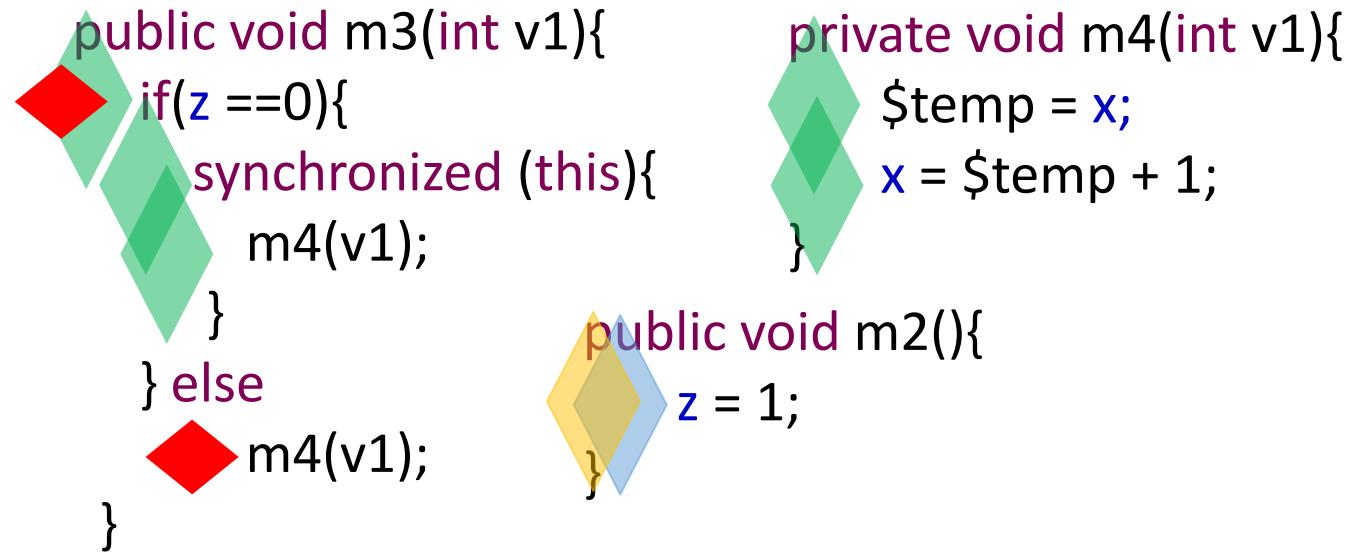
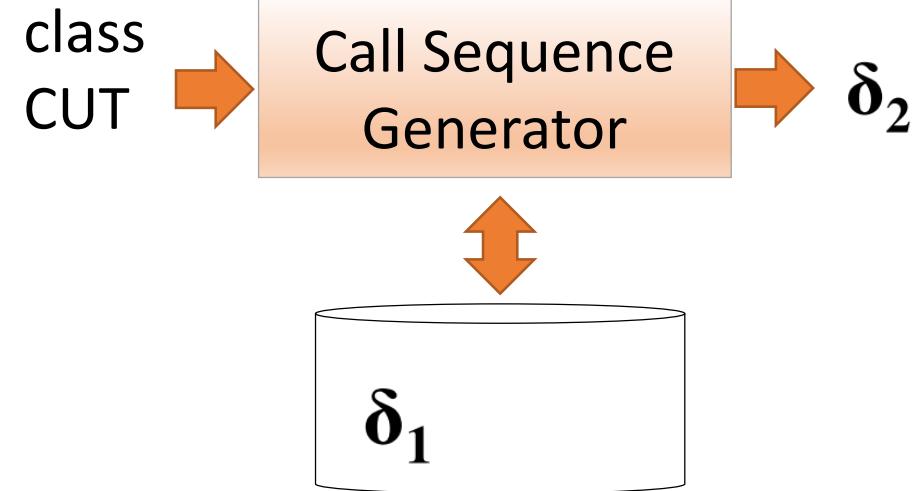
A UML sequence diagram illustrating the generated call sequences. The diagram shows two lifelines: one for the CUT class and one for the external environment. The CUT lifeline sends a message to itself via a self-call. The external environment lifeline sends a message to the CUT. The code snippets show the generated sequences:

```
public void m3(int v1){  
    if(z ==0){  
        synchronized (this){  
            m4(v1);  
        }  
    } else  
        m4(v1);  
}  
  
private void m4(int v1){  
    $temp = x;  
    x = $temp + 1;  
}  
  
public void m2(){  
    z = 1;  
}
```

$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

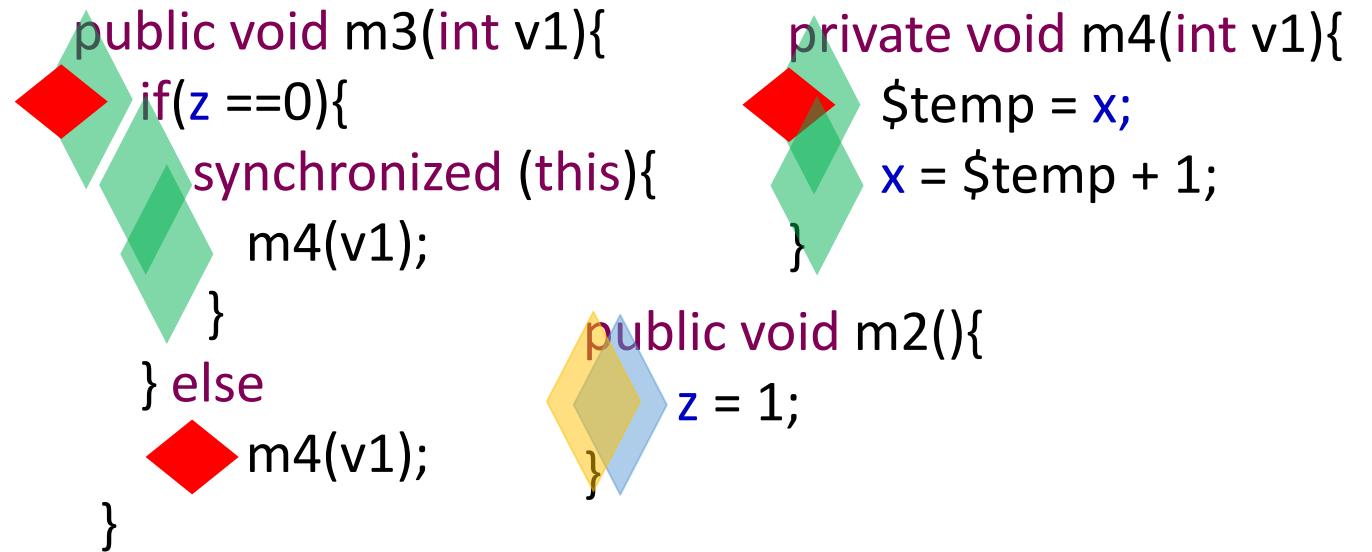
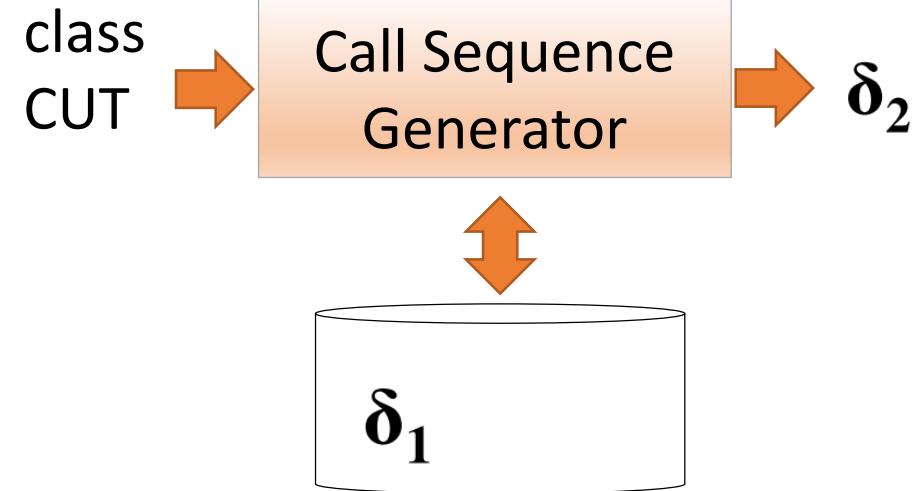
# Call Sequence Generator



$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

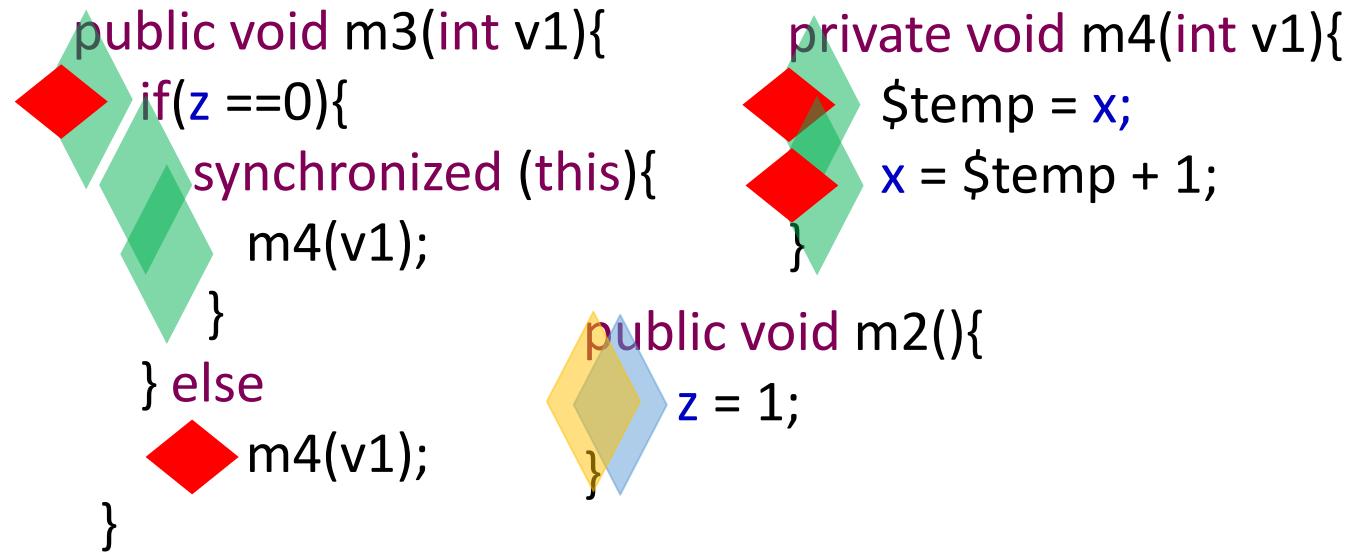
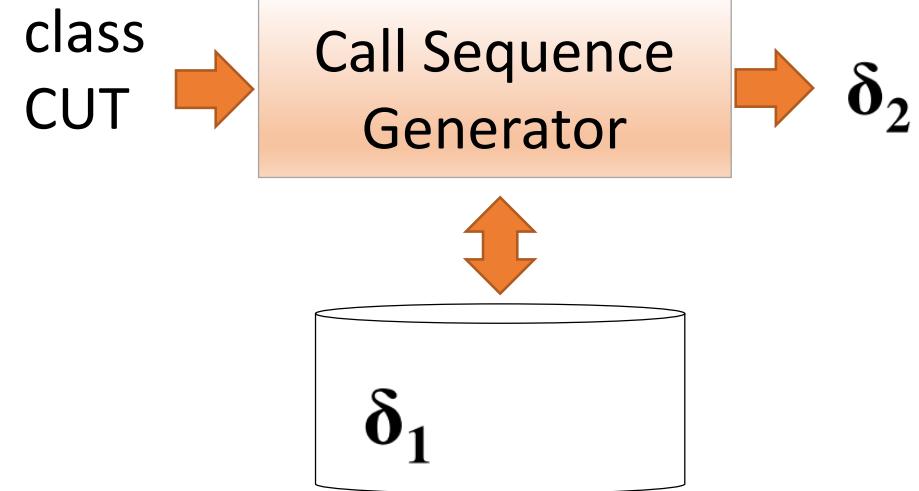
# Call Sequence Generator



$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

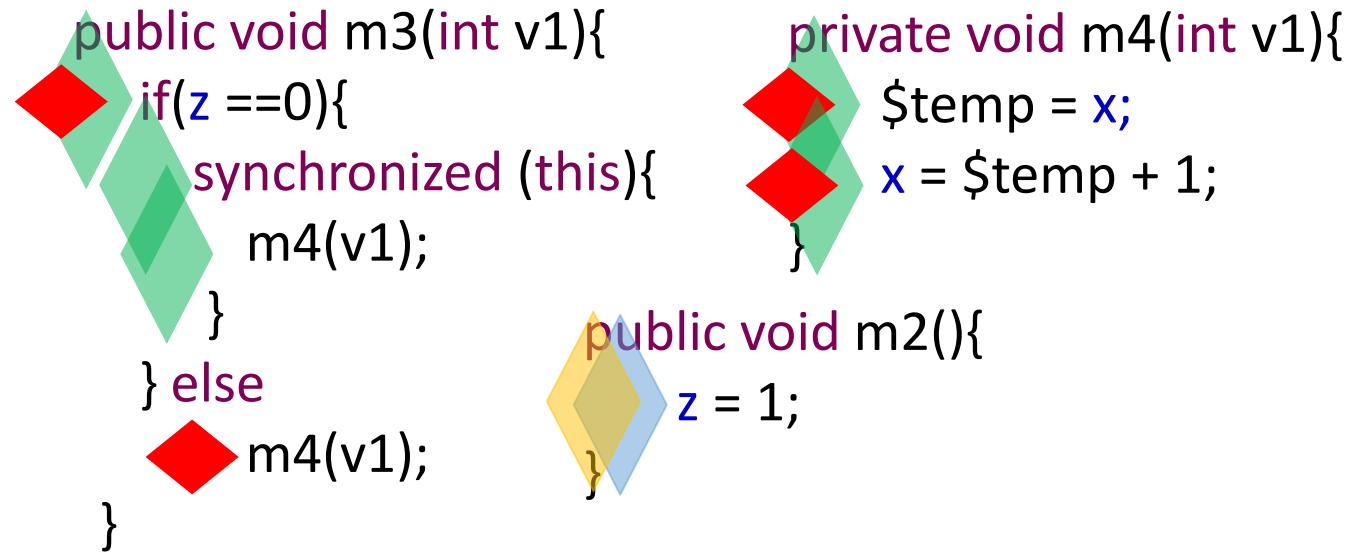
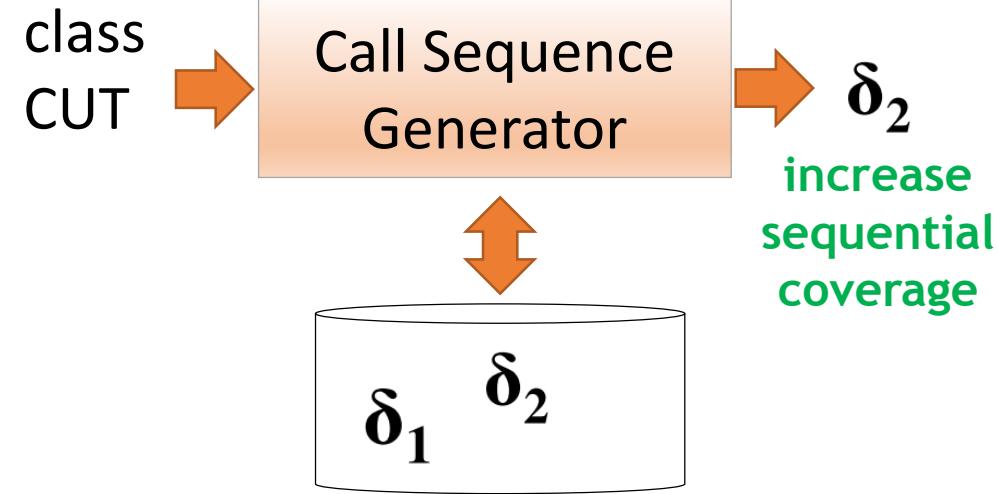
# Call Sequence Generator



$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);`

# Call Sequence Generator



$\delta_1$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour  
`sout.m2();` new m2's behaviour

$\delta_2$   
CUT `sout = new CUT();`  
`sout.m2();`  
`sout.m3(10);` new m3's behaviour

# Call Sequence Generator

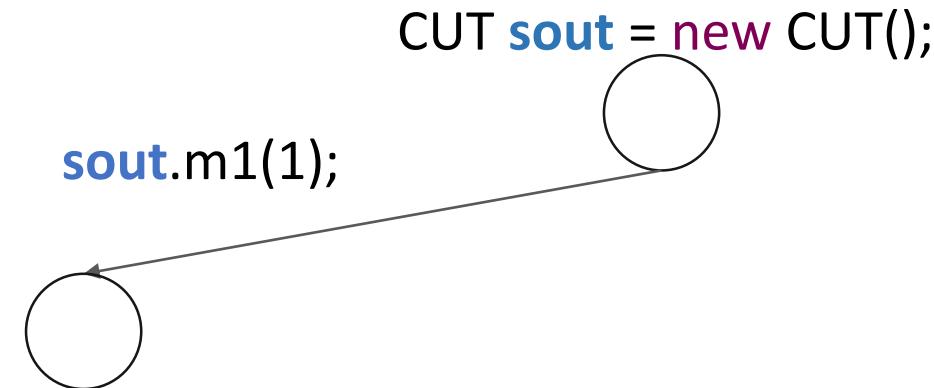
- **Search Space**

- CUT methods
- fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)

```
CUT sout = new CUT();
```

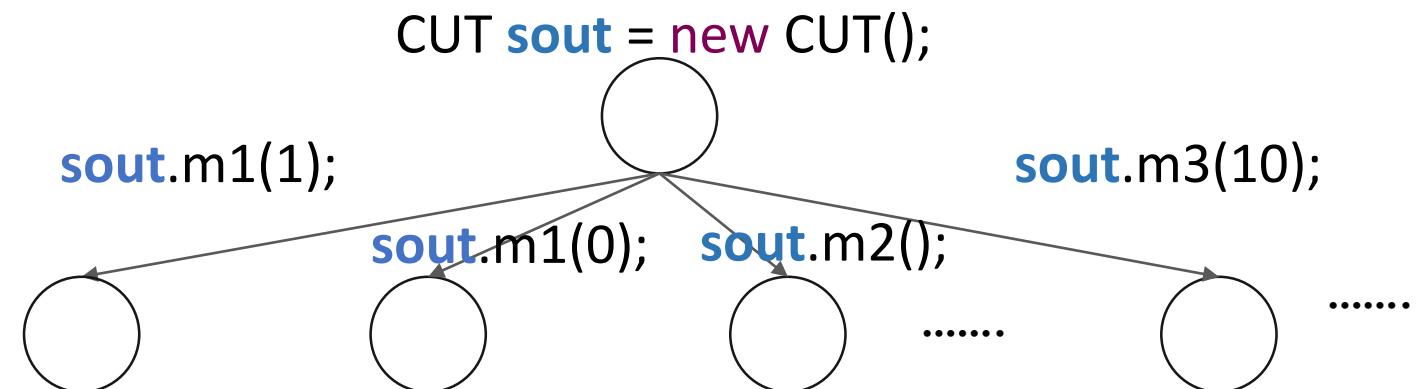
# Call Sequence Generator

- **Search Space**
- CUT methods
- fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)



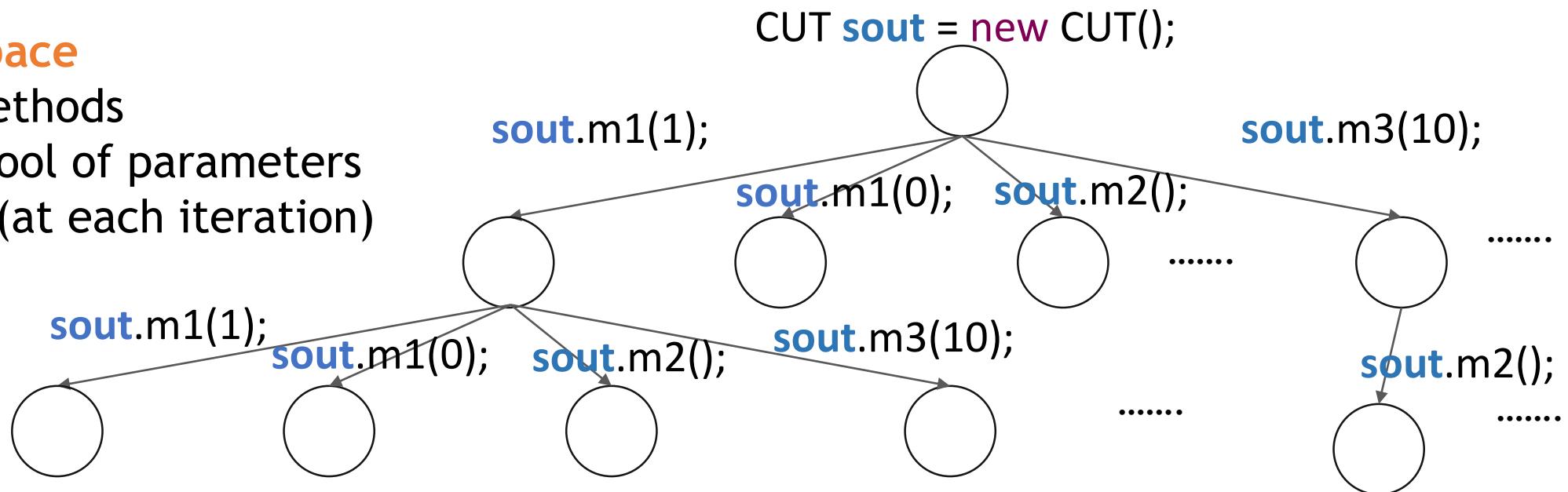
# Call Sequence Generator

- **Search Space**
- CUT methods
- fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)



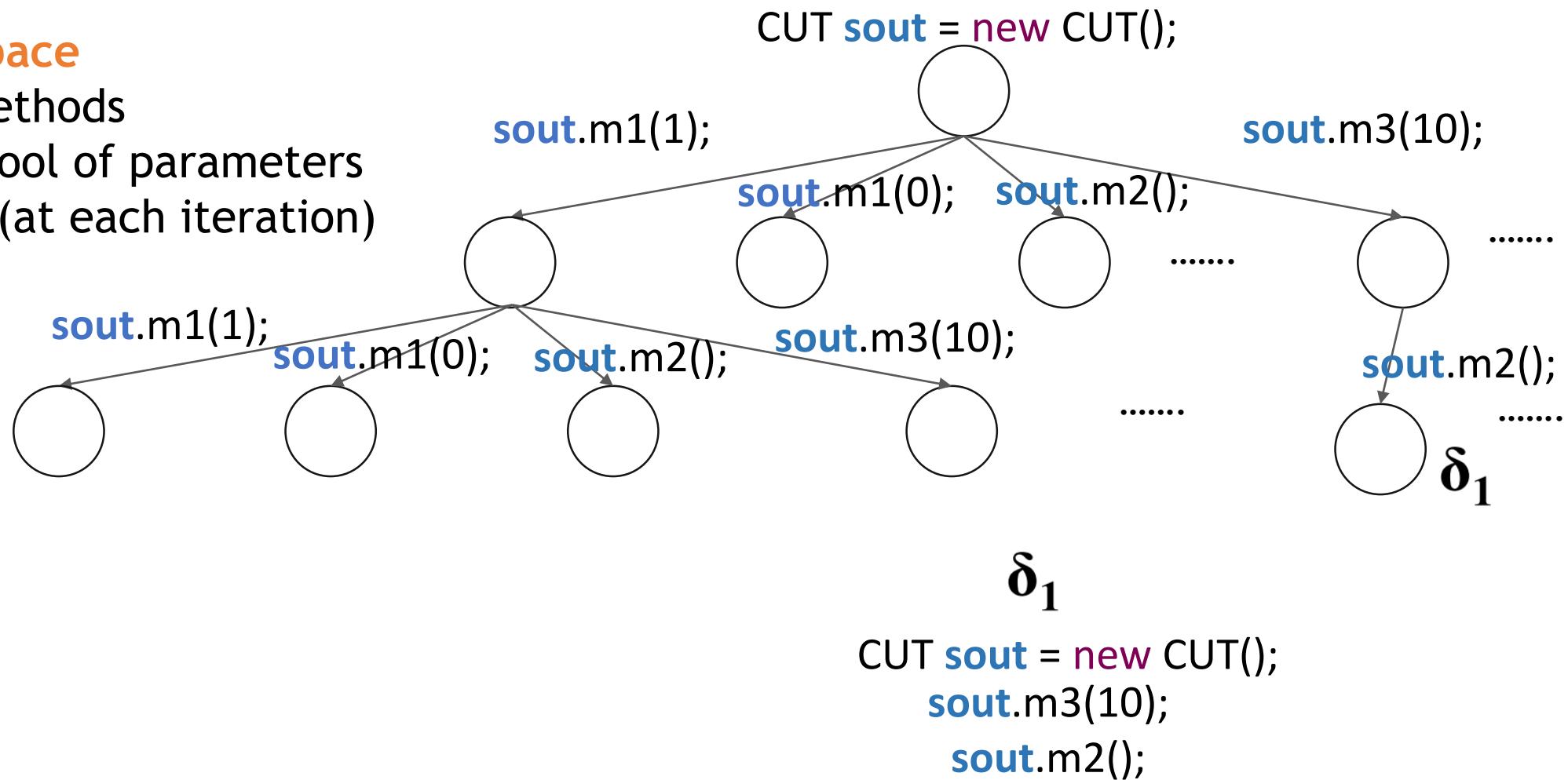
# Call Sequence Generator

- **Search Space**
- CUT methods
- fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)



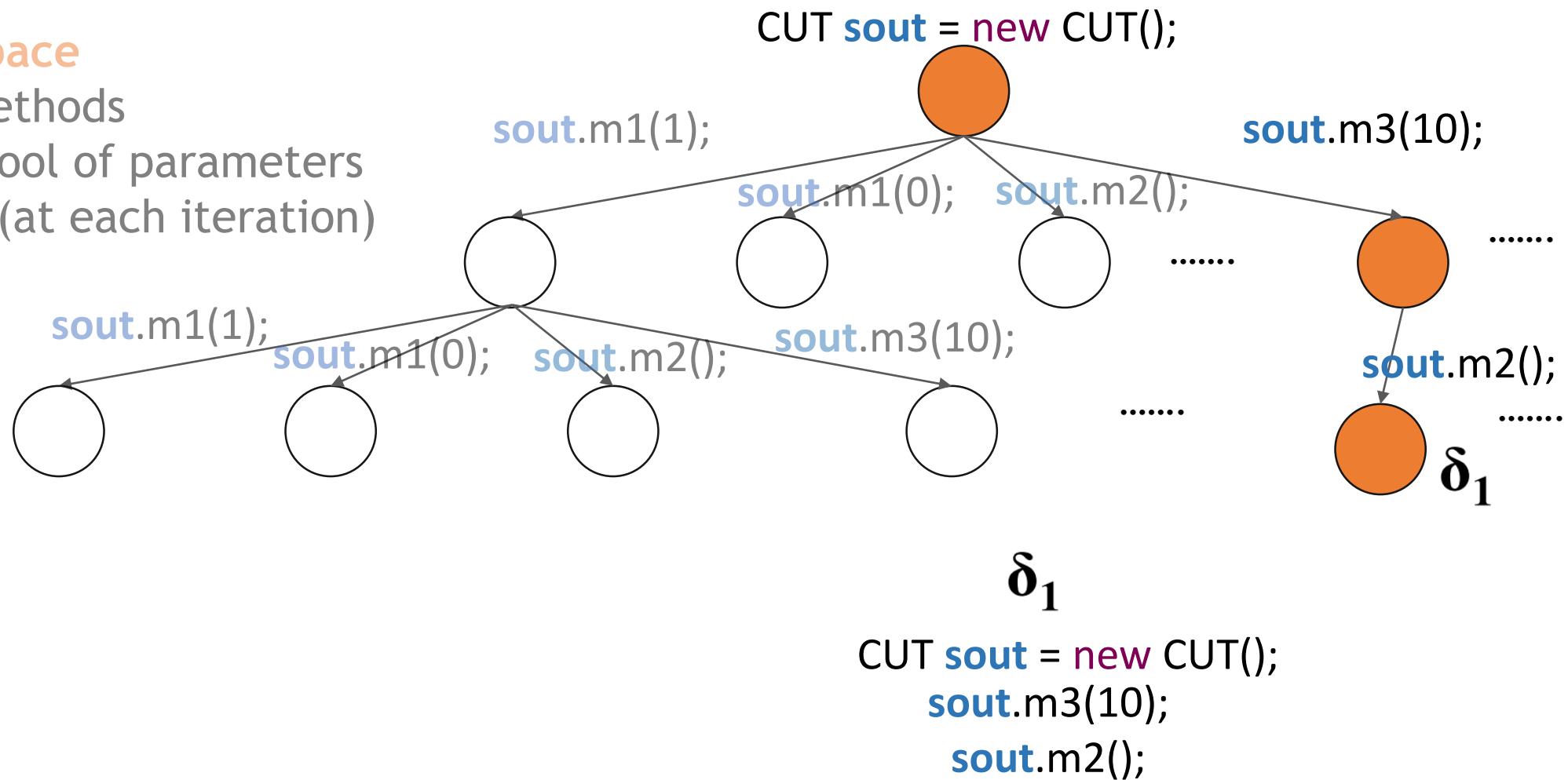
# Call Sequence Generator

- Search Space
    - CUT methods
    - fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)



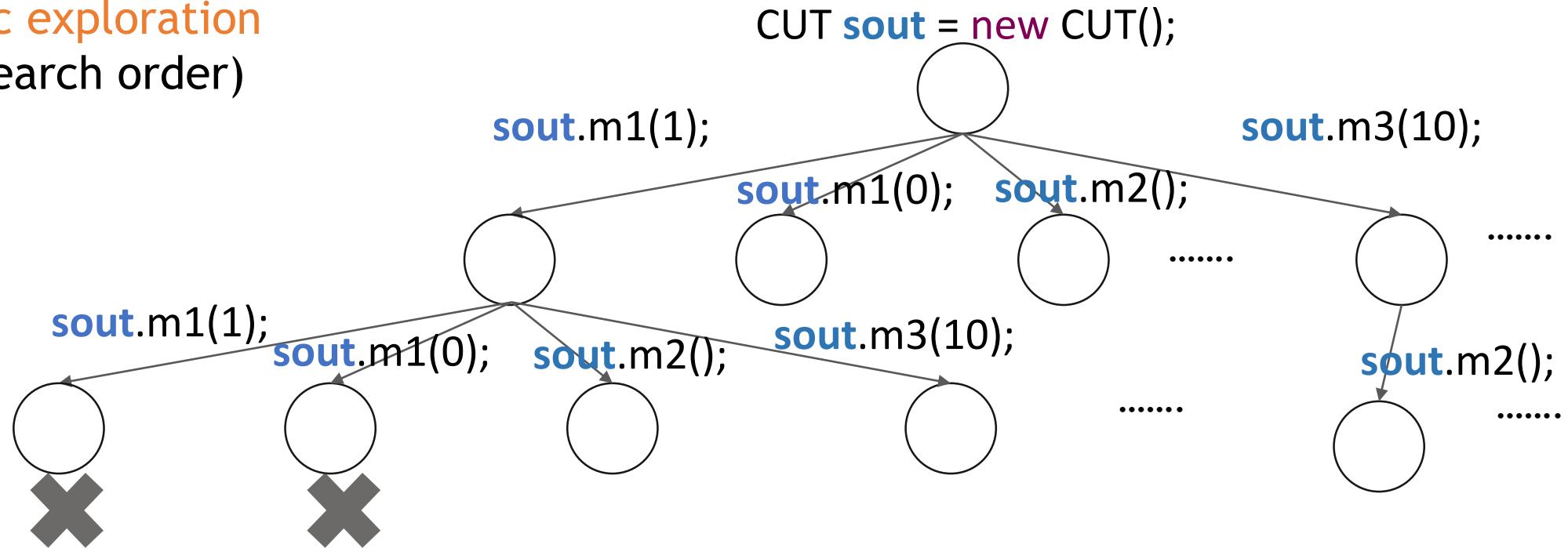
# Call Sequence Generator

- Search Space
    - CUT methods
    - fixed pool of parameters values (at each iteration)



# Call Sequence Generator

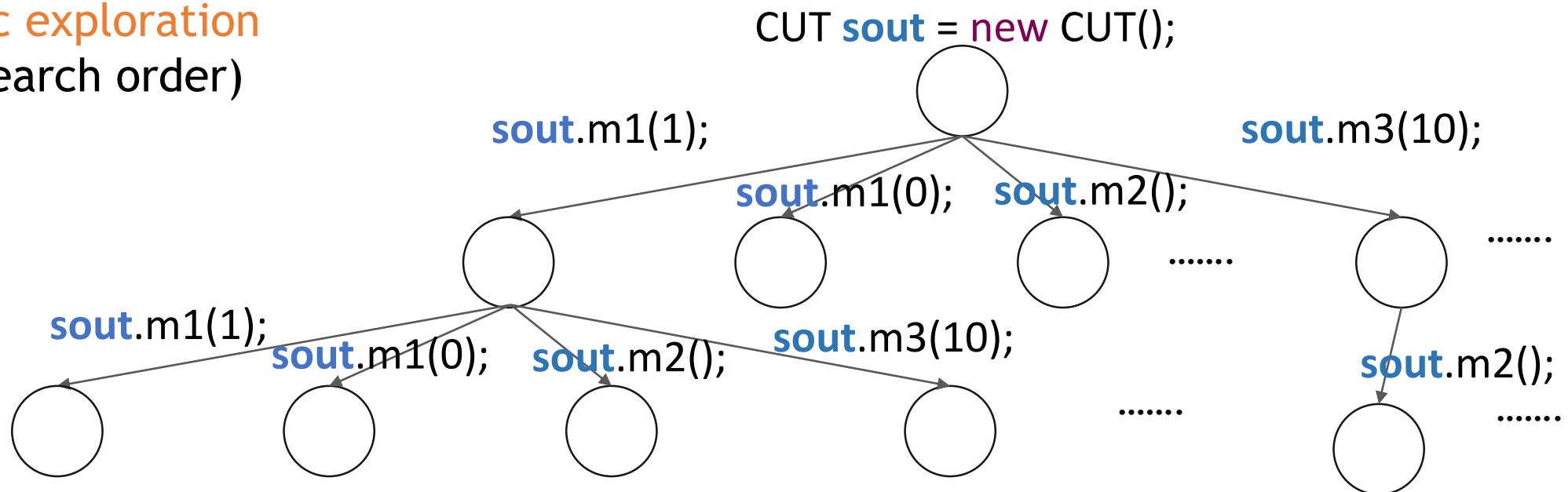
- Systematic exploration
  - DFS (search order)



- Saturation-based stopping criterion
  - Stop extending a node if the latest K extensions have not increased the sequential coverage

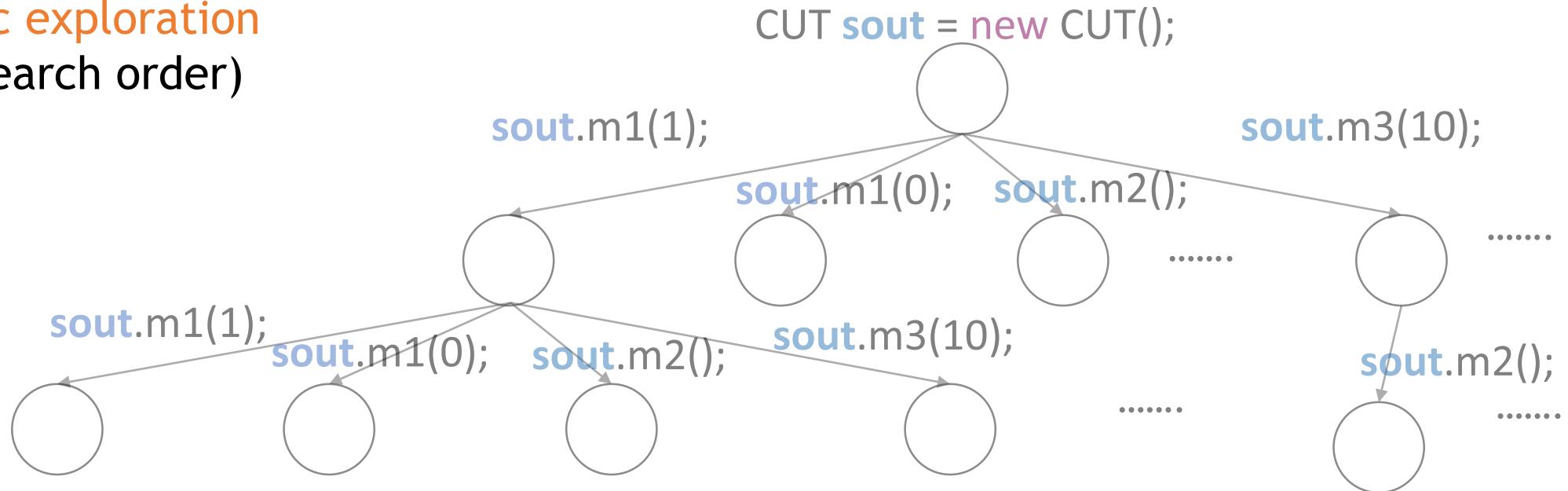
# Call Sequence Generator

- Systematic exploration
  - DFS (search order)



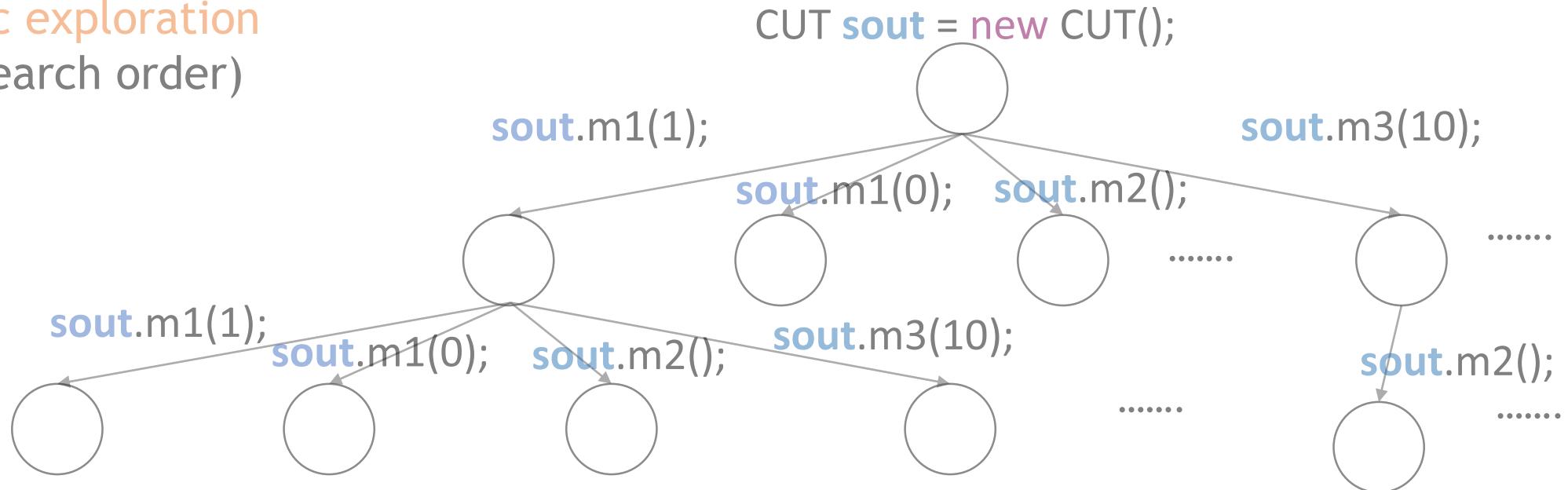
# Call Sequence Generator

- Systematic exploration
  - DFS (search order)



# Call Sequence Generator

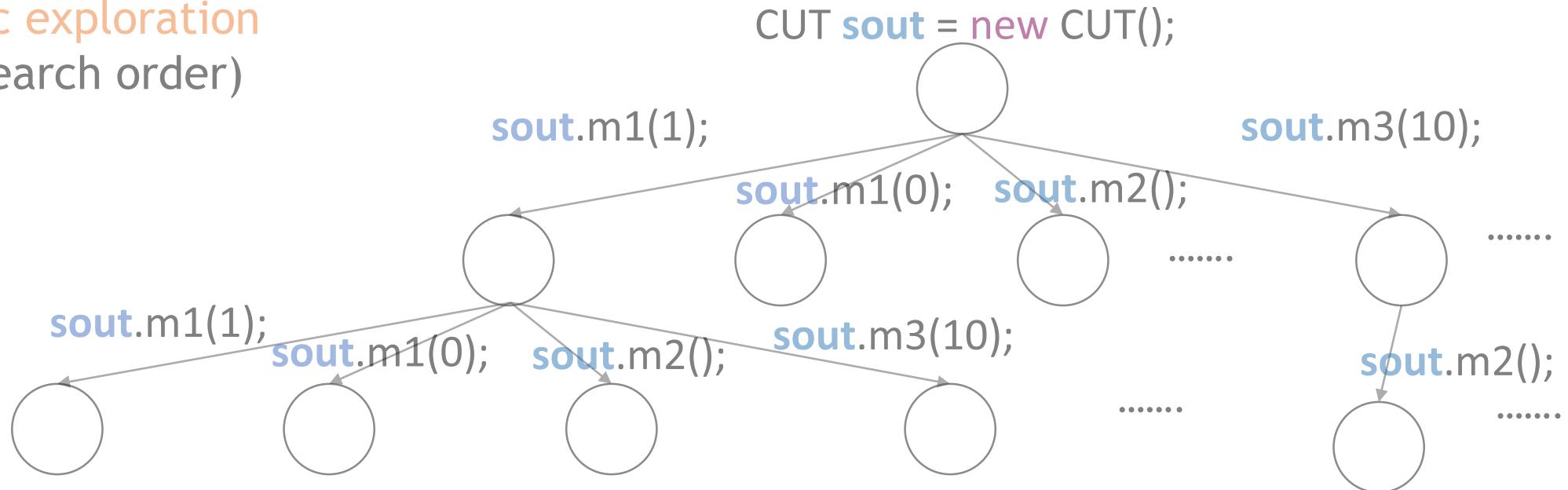
- Systematic exploration
  - DFS (search order)



- To minimize the number of tests and maximize the coverage
- At each iteration identify an optimal sequence
  - with the highest coverage improvement
  - # method calls that increase sequential coverage

# Call Sequence Generator

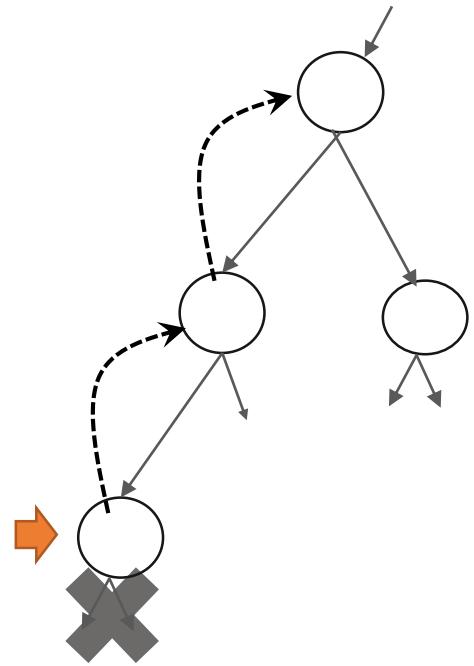
- Systematic exploration
  - DFS (search order)



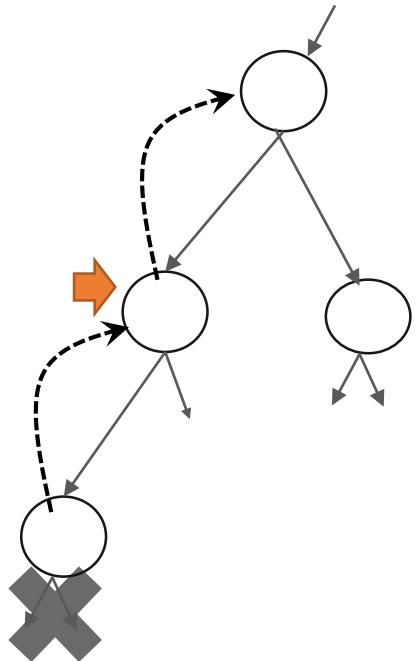
- To minimize the number of tests and maximize the coverage
- At each iteration identify an optimal sequence with the highest coverage improvement
  - # method calls that increase sequential coverage

search space is too huge!

# Search Space Pruning Strategies

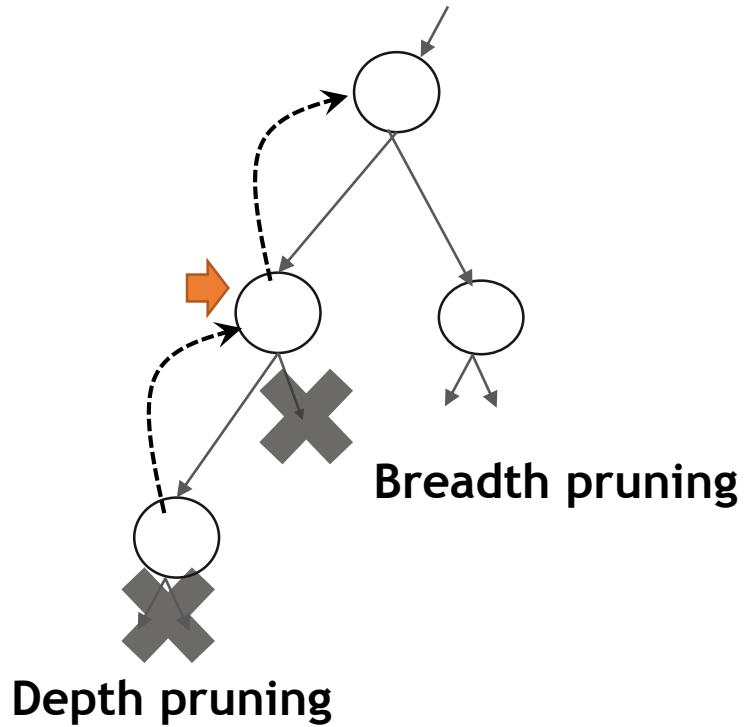


# Search Space Pruning Strategies

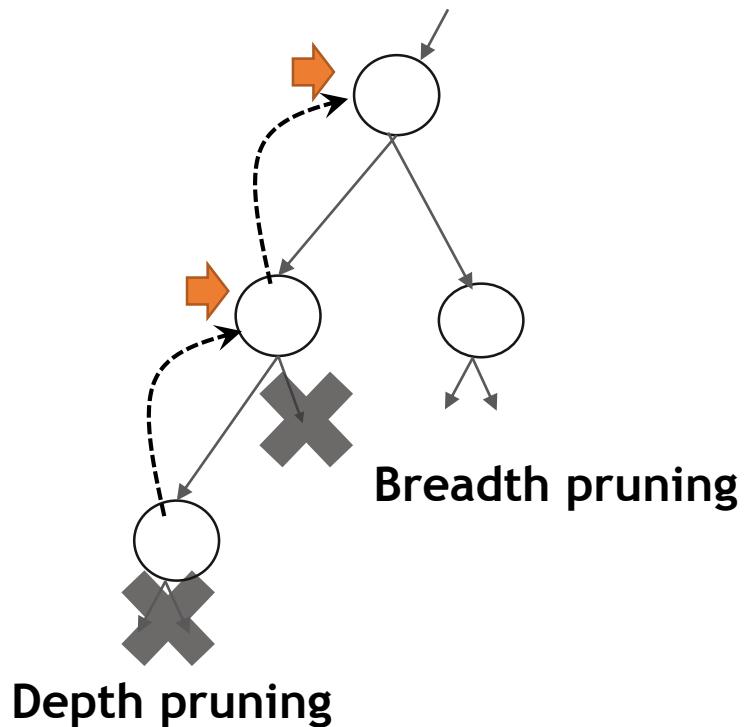


Depth pruning

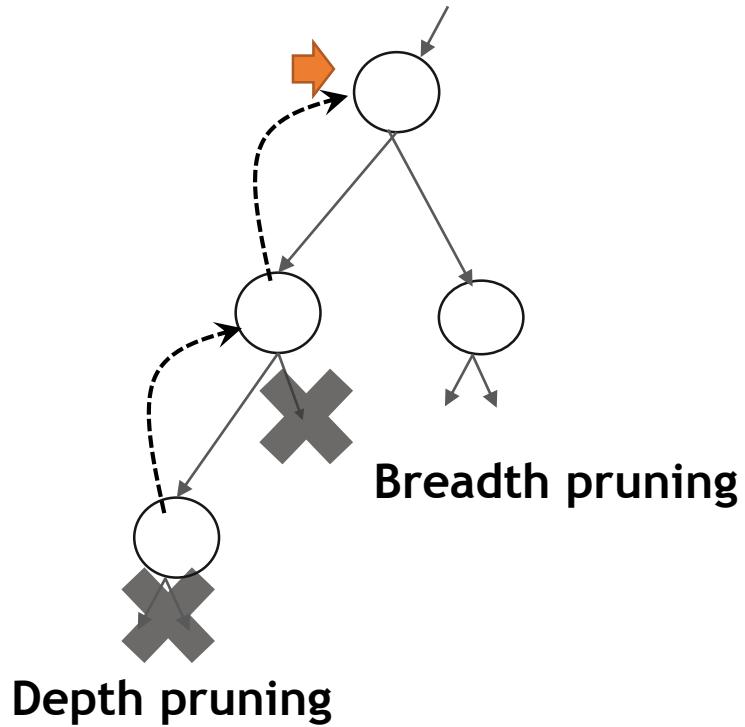
# Search Space Pruning Strategies



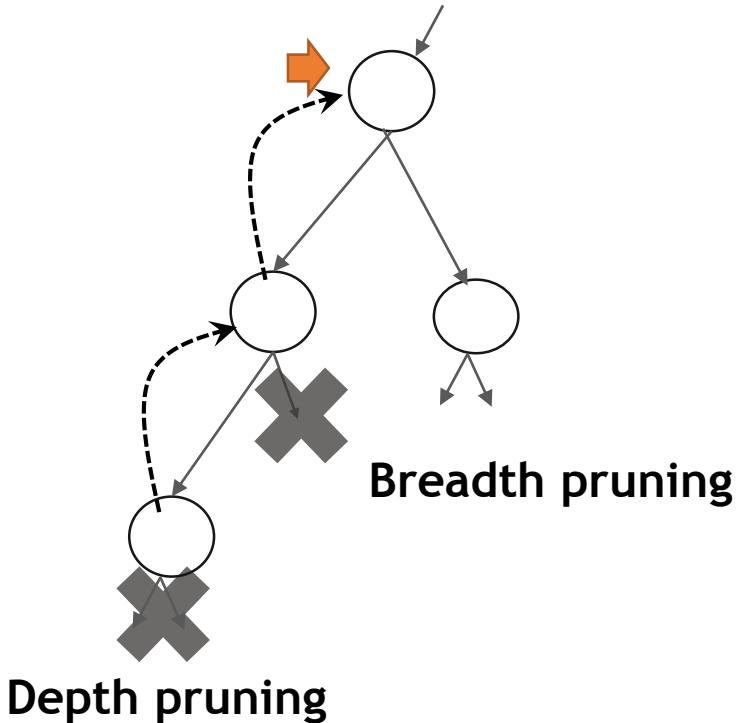
# Search Space Pruning Strategies



# Search Space Pruning Strategies

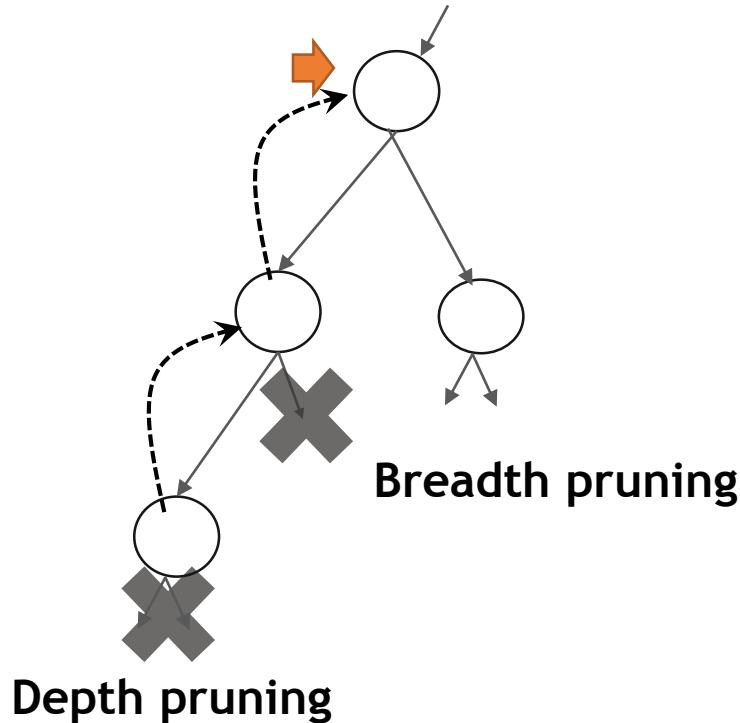


# Search Space Pruning Strategies



**Assumption:** The sequential execution of call sequences is deterministic

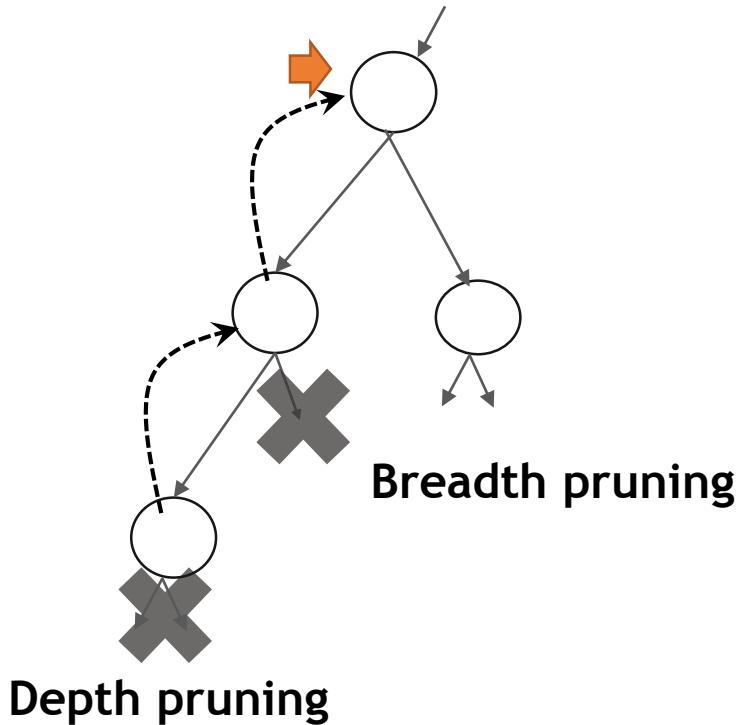
# Search Space Pruning Strategies



**Assumption:** The sequential execution of call sequences is deterministic

- **Redundancy**
- Based on **program states** and **sequential coverage**

# Search Space Pruning Strategies



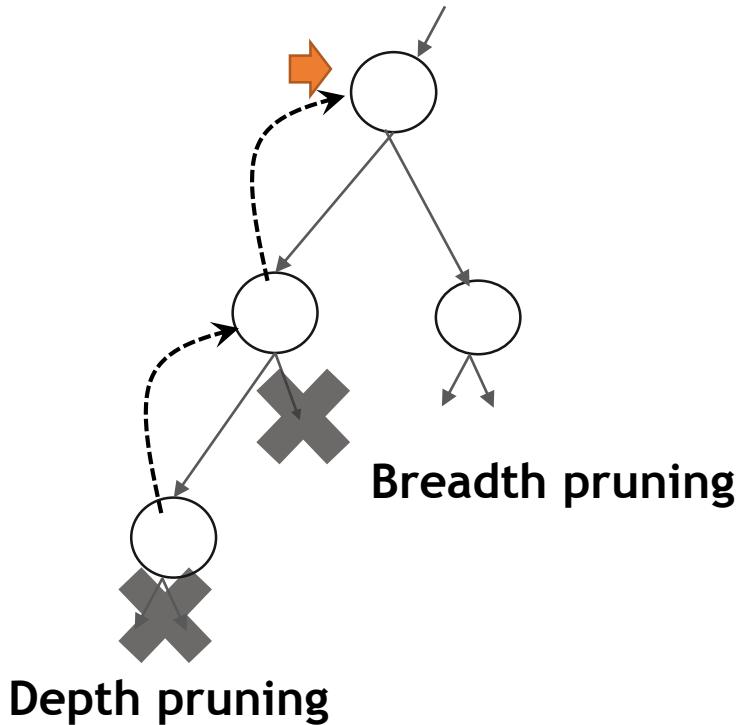
**Assumption:** The sequential execution of call sequences is deterministic

- **Redundancy**
- Based on **program states** and **sequential coverage**

## Theorem 1

The unexplored descendants of a node representing a **redundant** call sequence do not need to be explored in order to reach the optimal solution

# Search Space Pruning Strategies



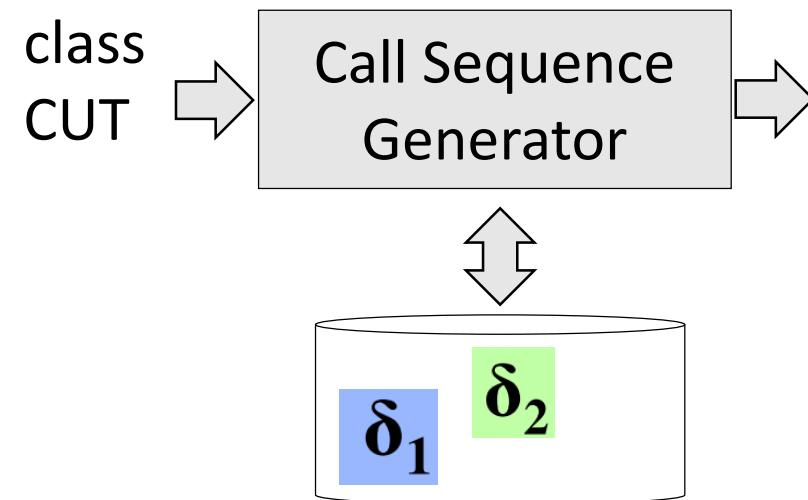
**Assumption:** The sequential execution of call sequences is deterministic

- **Redundancy**
- Based on **program states** and **sequential coverage**

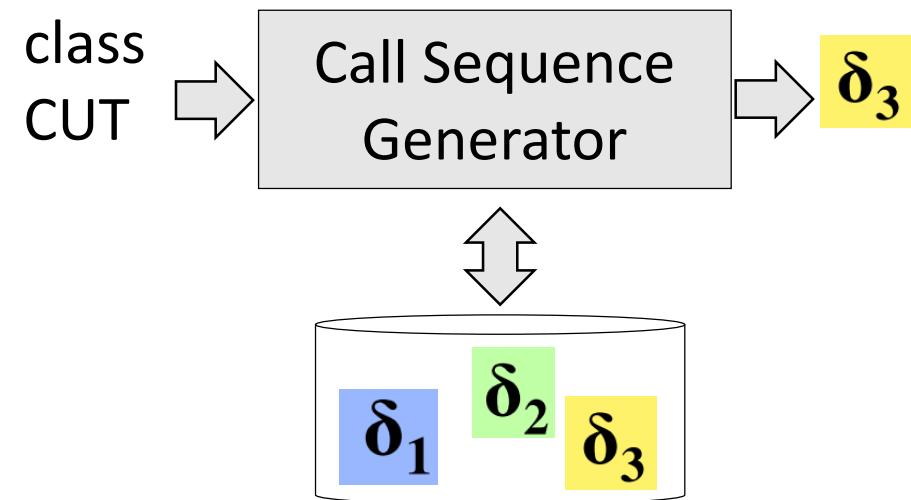
## Theorem 1

The unexplored descendants of a node representing a **redundant** call sequence do not need to be explored in order to reach the optimal solution

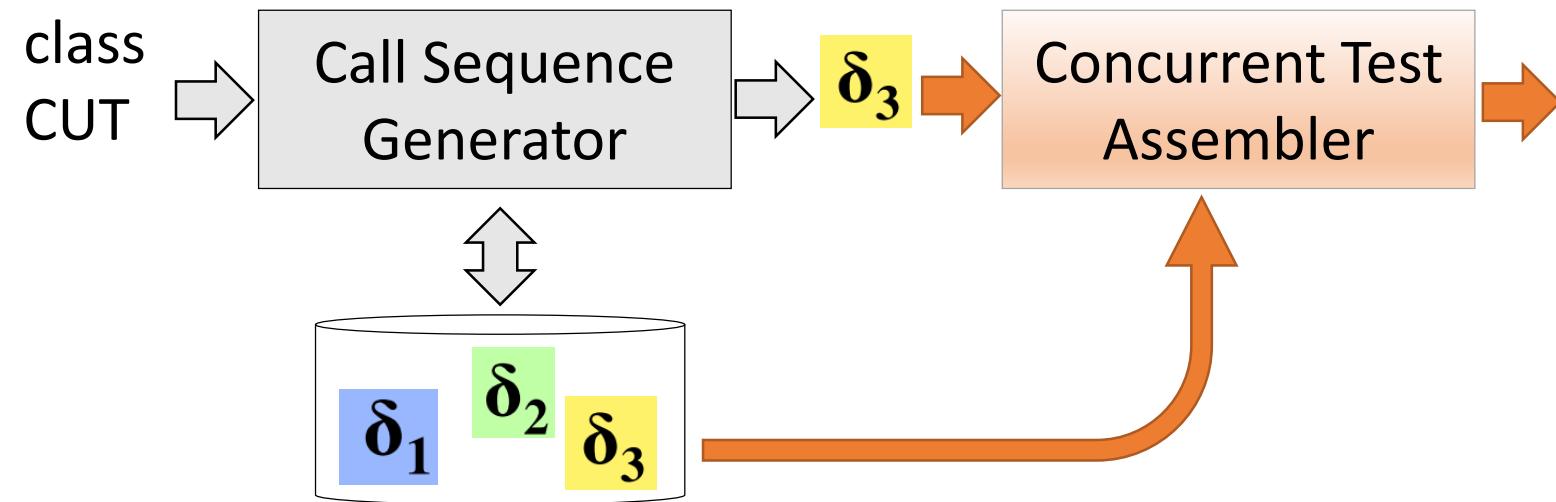
# Concurrent Test Assembler



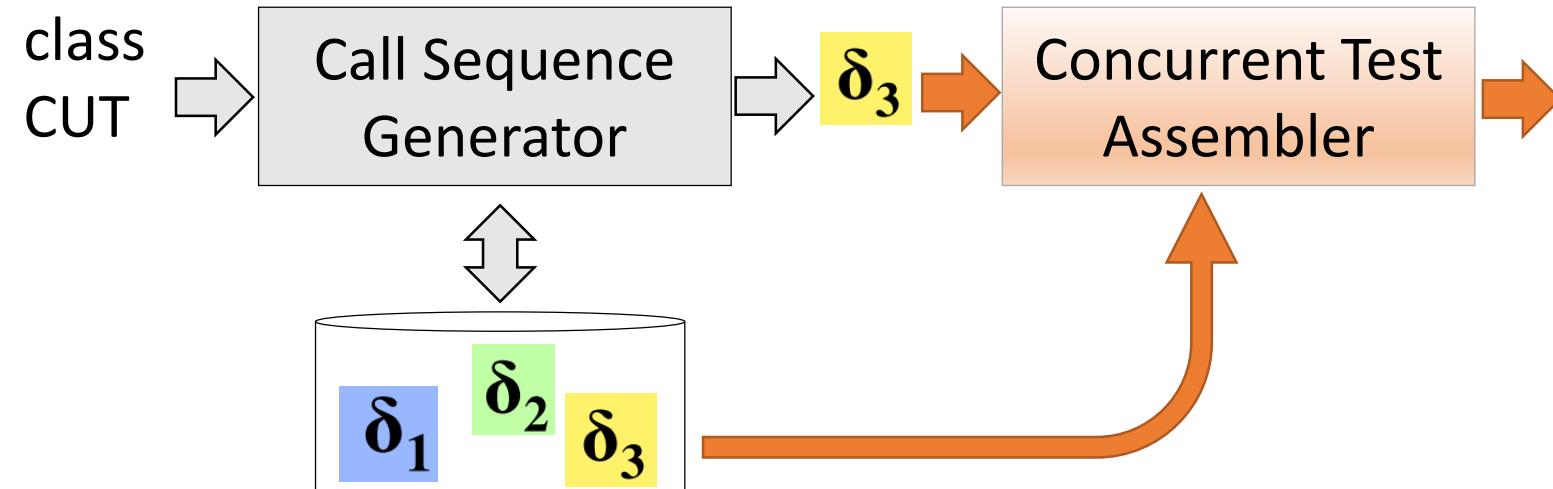
# Concurrent Test Assembler



# Concurrent Test Assembler



# Concurrent Test Assembler



- The returned call sequences returned call sequences are concurrently **pair-wise tested**
- **Necessary condition** for increasing interleaving coverage (Theorem 2)

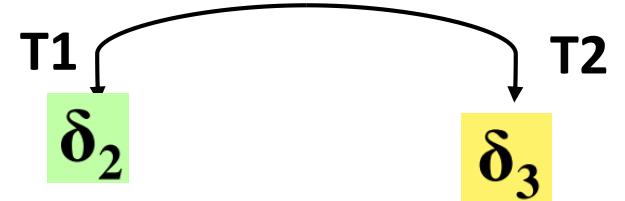
final CUT sout = new CUT();



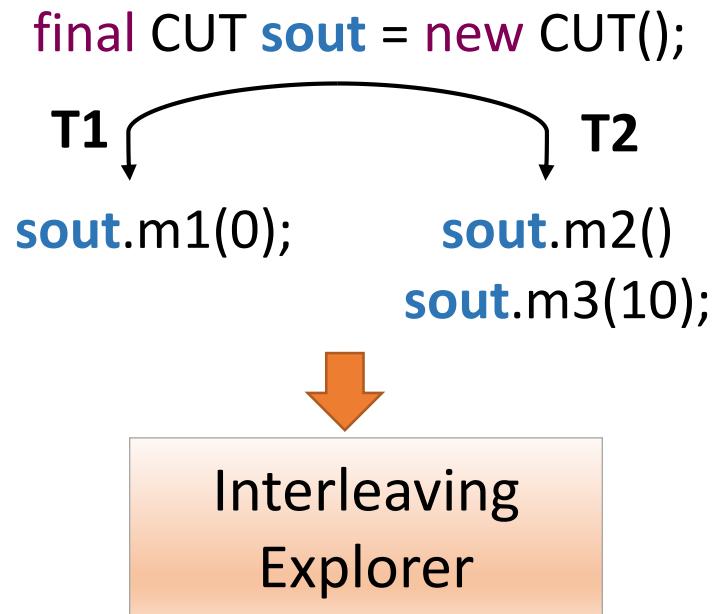
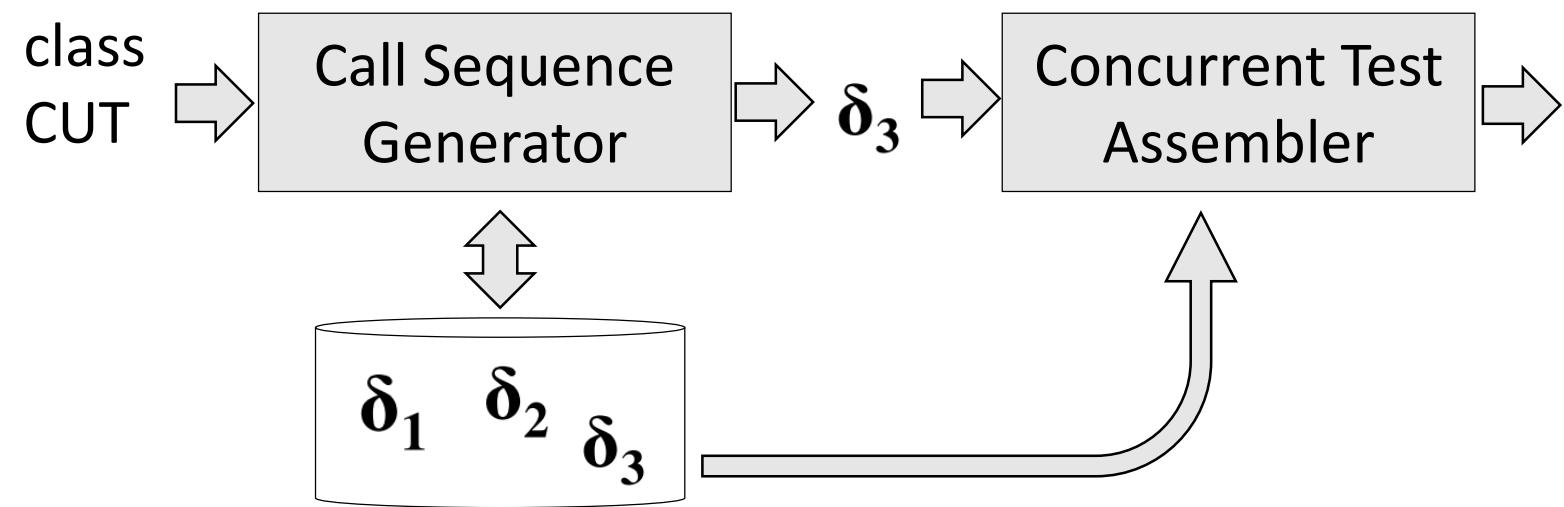
final CUT sout = new CUT();



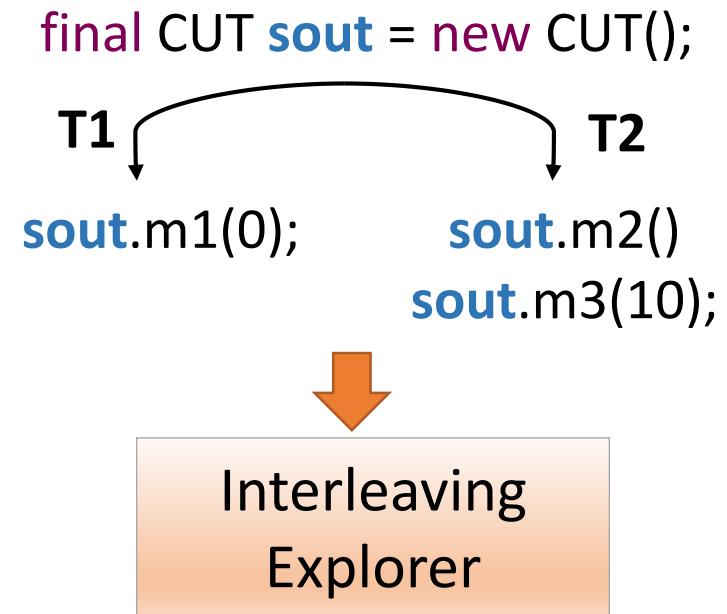
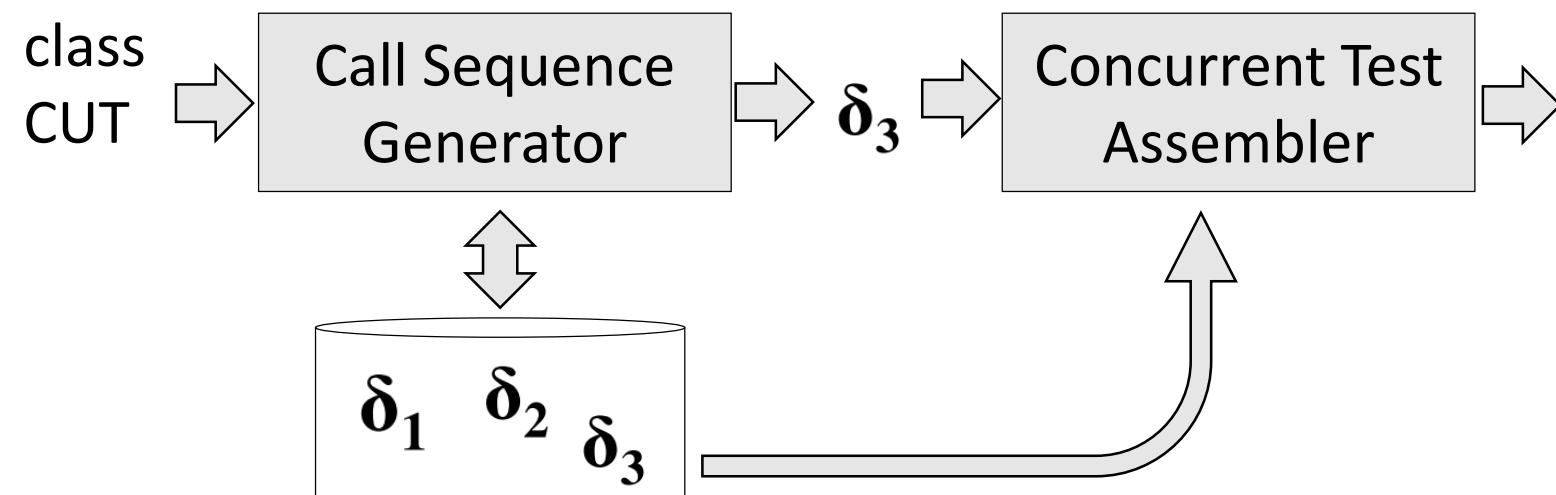
final CUT sout = new CUT();



# Interleaving Explorer



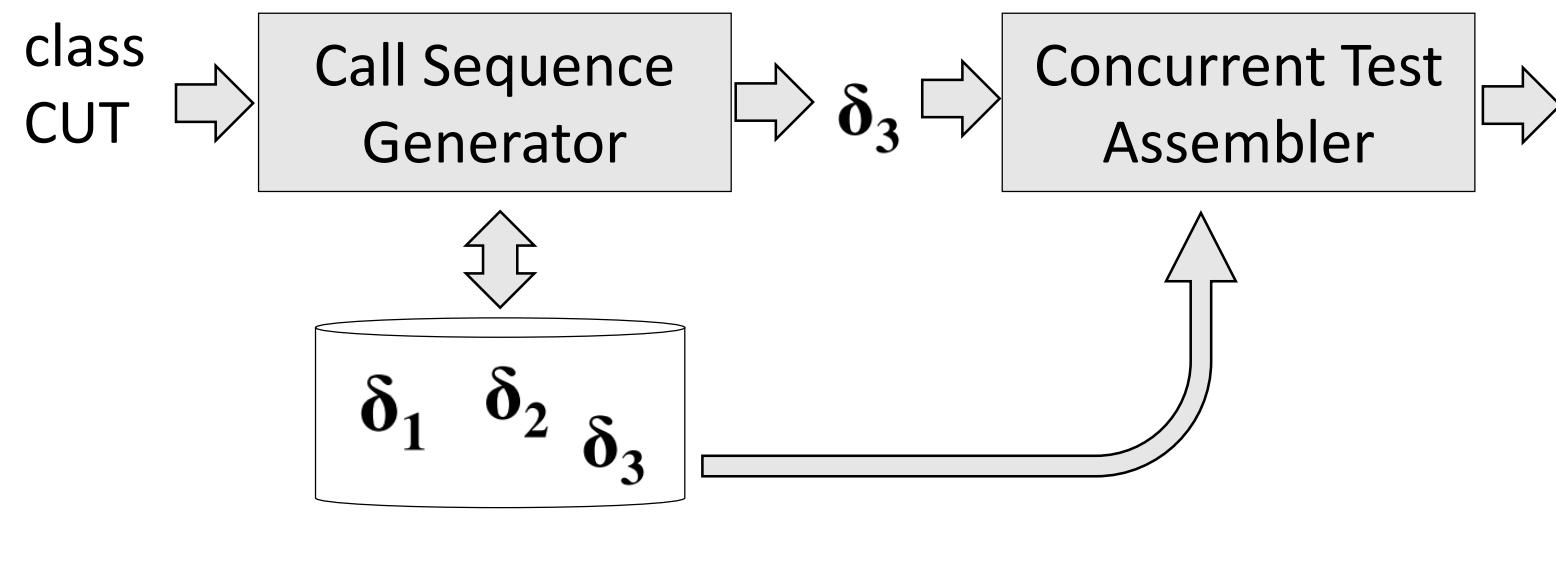
# Interleaving Explorer



Predictive Trace Analysis  
**(PTA)** [Lai et al. ICSE 2016]

To compute the **interleaving coverage requirements** of the test code

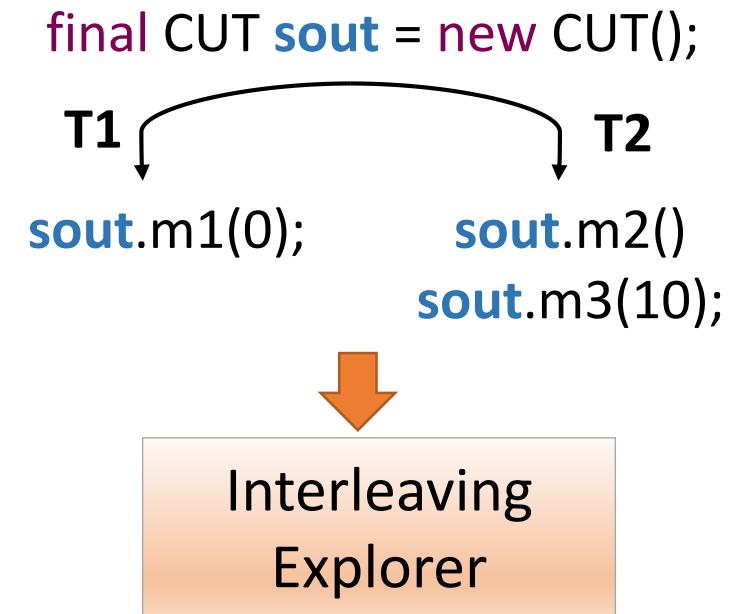
# Interleaving Explorer



Predictive Trace Analysis  
**(PTA)** [Lai et al. ICSE 2016]



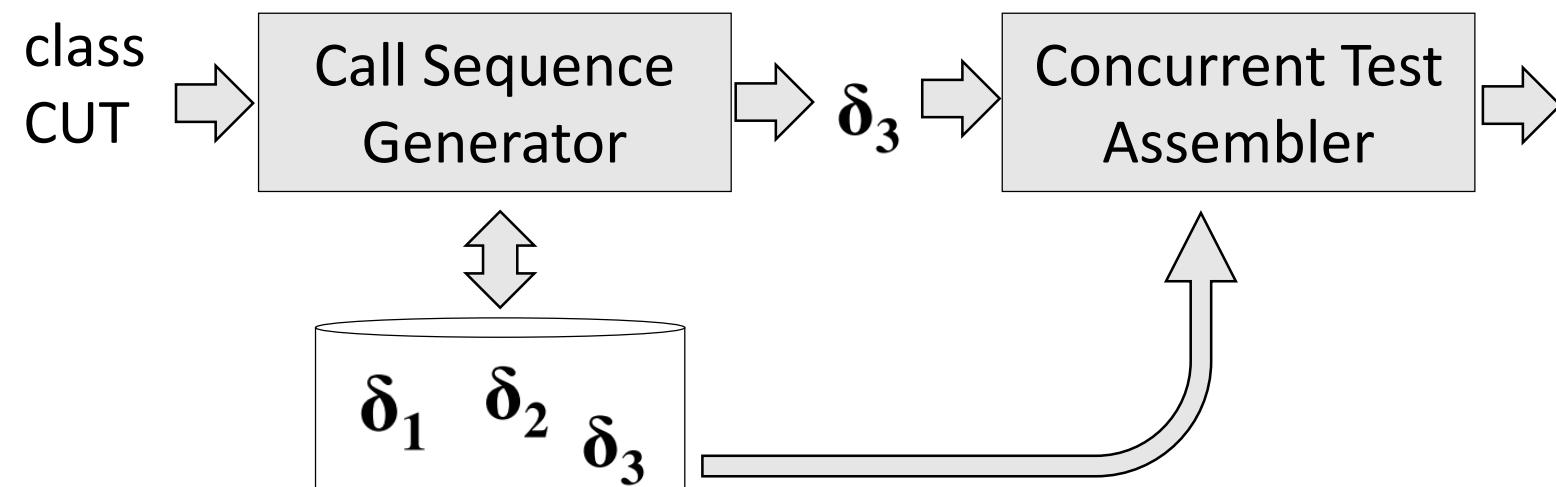
Thread Scheduler



To compute the **interleaving coverage requirements** of the test code

To check if the requirements are **feasible** or **infeasible**

# Interleaving Explorer



Predictive Trace Analysis  
**(PTA)** [Lai et al. ICSE 2016]



Thread Scheduler

To compute the **interleaving coverage requirements** of the test code

To check if the requirements are **feasible** or **infeasible**

**Challenge:** non-deterministic interferences

# Subjects

BUG ID	Code Base	Class Under Test	CUT SLOC
1	Apache Commons 2.4	[...].lang.math.IntRange	278
2	Google Commons 1.0	[...]AbstractMultiMap\$AsMap	1125
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	java.util.Vector	216
4	JFreeChart 0.9	[...]chart.axis.NumberAxis	1298
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	java.util.logging.Logger	992
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	java.util.Vector	326

6 real, known concurrency bugs  
atomic-set serializability violations

# RQ1:Cost-Effectiveness

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	Time first fault
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec

# RQ1:Cost-Effectiveness

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	Time first fault
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec

# RQ1:Cost-Effectiveness

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	Time first fault
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec

generate the first failing test code  
and  
trigger the first faulty interleaving

# RQ1:Cost-Effectiveness

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	Time first fault
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec

generate the first failing test code  
and  
trigger the first faulty interleaving

For all subjects the first generated test manifested the bug

## RQ2:Comparison with ConTeGen

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	AutoConTest	ConTeGen
			Time first fault	ConTeGen [Pradel et. al. PLDI 2012] <a href="http://thread-safe.org/">http://thread-safe.org/</a>
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec	
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec	
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec	
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec	
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec	
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec	

- State-of-The-Art in Random based concurrent test code generation
- We used the same interleaving explorer of AutoConTest
- different random seeds best result
- Time-budget of one hour

## RQ2:Comparison with ConTeGen

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	AutoConTest	ConTeGen
			Time first fault	Time first fault
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	22 sec	66 sec
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	29 sec	*1hr
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	65 sec	1,014 sec
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	35 sec	156 sec
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	45 sec	*1hr
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	30 sec	2,254 sec

## RQ2:Comparison with ConTeGen

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	AutoConTest	ConTeGen	Coverage = # unique and feasible interleaving coverage requirements (atomic-set violations)	The same bug could lead to different atomic-set violations
			Coverage	Coverage		
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	19	91		
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	1	0		
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	2	2		
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	23	3		
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	1	0		
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	33	1		

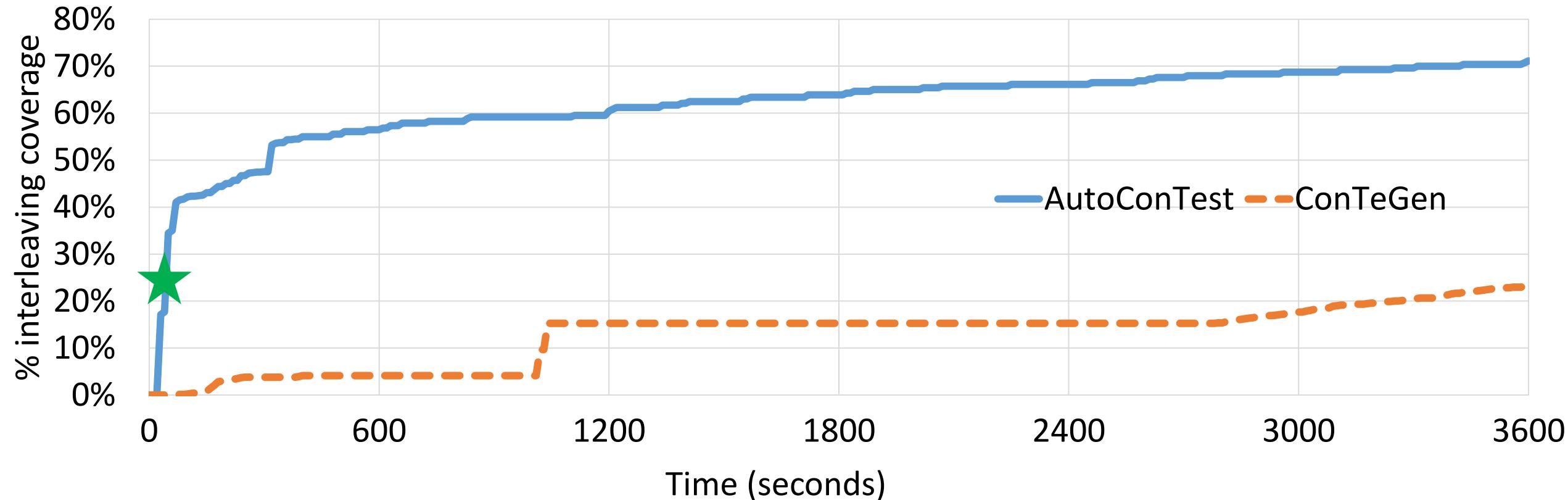
## RQ2:Comparison with ConTeGen

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	AutoConTest	ConTeGen
			Coverage	Coverage
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	19	91
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	1	0
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	2	2
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	23	3
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	1	0
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	33	1

**Coverage =**  
# unique and feasible interleaving coverage requirements  
(atomic-set violations)

The same bug could lead to different atomic-set violations

## RQ2:Coverage Comparison



On average (for all subjects), **AutoConTest** achieved in **less than 40** seconds the same percentage of coverage achieved by **ConTeGen** in **one hour**.

# RQ2:Test Code Size Comparison

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	# tests	AutoConTest	ConTeGen	
				Test code SLOC	# tests	Test code SLOC
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	7	2,157	110	1,742
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	3	19	130	1,898
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	17	1,437	185	1,232
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	1	114	99	1,351
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	3	105	230	3,161
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	1	104	167	2,729

# RQ2:Test Code Size Comparison

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	# tests	AutoConTest	ConTeGen	
				Test code SLOC	# tests	Test code SLOC
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	7	2,157	110	1,742
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	3	19	130	1,898
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	17	1,437	185	1,232
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	1	114	99	1,351
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	3	105	230	3,161
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	1	104	167	2,729

# RQ2:Test Code Size Comparison

BUG ID	Code Base	CUT SLOC	# tests	AutoConTest	ConTeGen	
				Test code SLOC	# tests	Test code SLOC
1	Apache Commons 2.4	278	7	2,157	110	1,742
2	Google Commons 1.0	1125	3	19	130	1,898
3	Java JDK 1.1.7	216	17	1,437	185	1,232
4	JFreeChart 0.9	1298	1	114	99	1,351
5	Java JDK 1.1.7	992	3	105	230	3,161
6	Java JDK 1.4.2	326	1	104	167	2,729

Or generated test suites are more effective than  
much larger test suites generated randomly

# RQ3:Redundancy-based Pruning Strategies

	ENABLED		DISABLED	
BUG ID	Time (ms)	# unique method calls that increase coverage	Time (ms)	# unique method calls that increase coverage
1	1,598	25	1 hr (time-out)	25
2	1,741	6	1 hr (time-out)	6
3	1,931	23	1 hr (time-out)	24
4	7,098	56	1 hr (time-out)	56
5	2,911	24	1 hr (time-out)	24
6	2,866	44	1 hr (time-out)	44

**Optimal sequence**  
at the first iteration

saturation based  
stopping criterion  
 $k = 3$

# RQ3:Redundancy-based Pruning Strategies

	ENABLED		DISABLED	
BUG ID	Time (ms)	# unique method calls that increase coverage	Time (ms)	# unique method calls that increase coverage
1	1,598	25	1 hr (time-out)	25
2	1,741	6	1 hr (time-out)	6
3	1,931	23	1 hr (time-out)	24
4	7,098	56	1 hr (time-out)	56
5	2,911	24	1 hr (time-out)	24
6	2,866	44	1 hr (time-out)	44

**Optimal sequence**  
at the first  
iteration

saturation based  
stopping criterion  
 $k = 3$

The pruning strategies detected optimal sequence more than  
**1530x faster**, in only one case the solution was sub-optimal.

# Conclusion

