





SWC30 - Sprint 14 Aspects of Automated Testing



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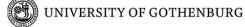






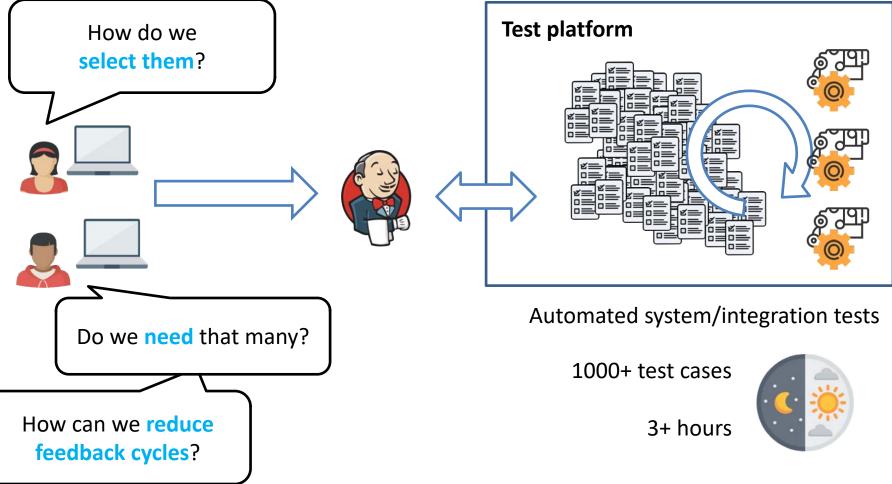








The big picture





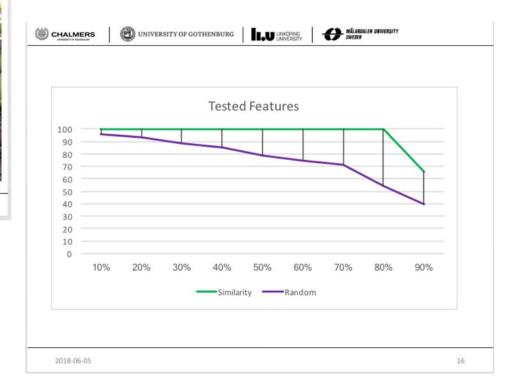


Previously on SWC30 AAT3...



Preliminary studies with test selection...

... tools that yield a diverse subset of tests.







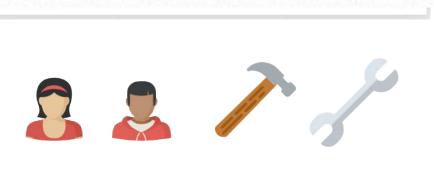
Previously on SWC30 AAT3...

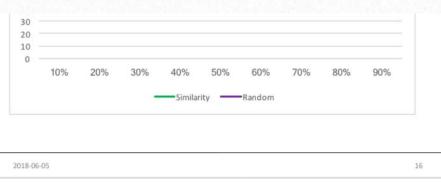
AST 2018

13th IEEE/ACM International Workshop on Automation of Software Test

In Conjunction with ICSE 2018 (<u>https://www.icse2018.org/</u>)

Gothenburg, Sweden. May 28-29, 2018





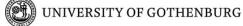


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What will I talk about?

- Results from including another optimisation strategy
- Test suite minimization
 - Automatically remove unnecessary redundancy.
- Goal: Optimize towards resource allocation
 - E.g.: Hardware products

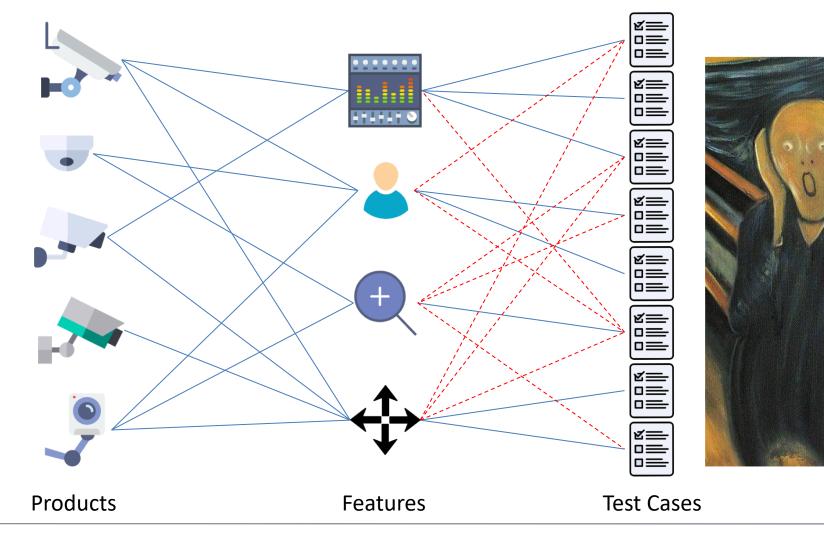




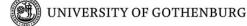




Minimizing test suites



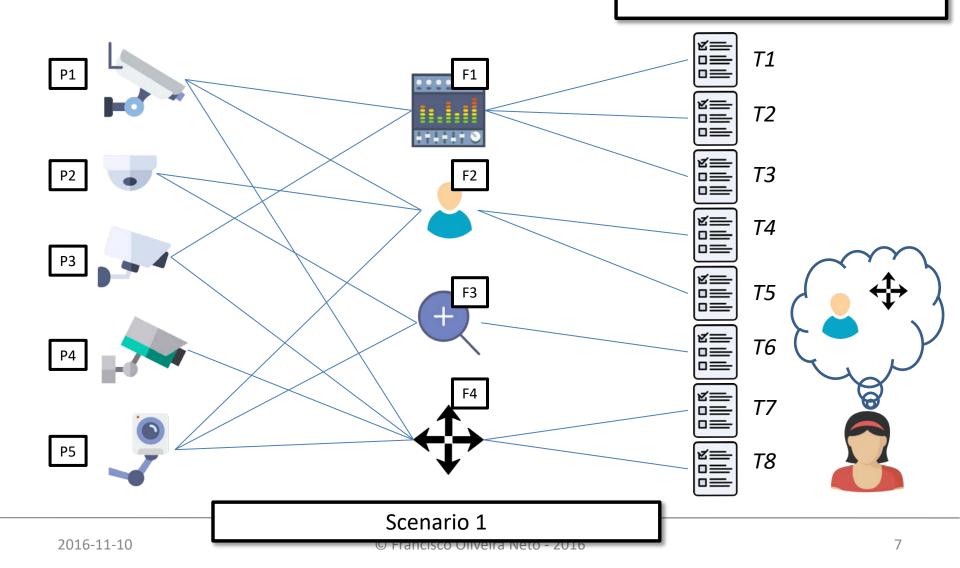




Minimizing test suite



What's the minimal #products needed to test Natalie's changes?



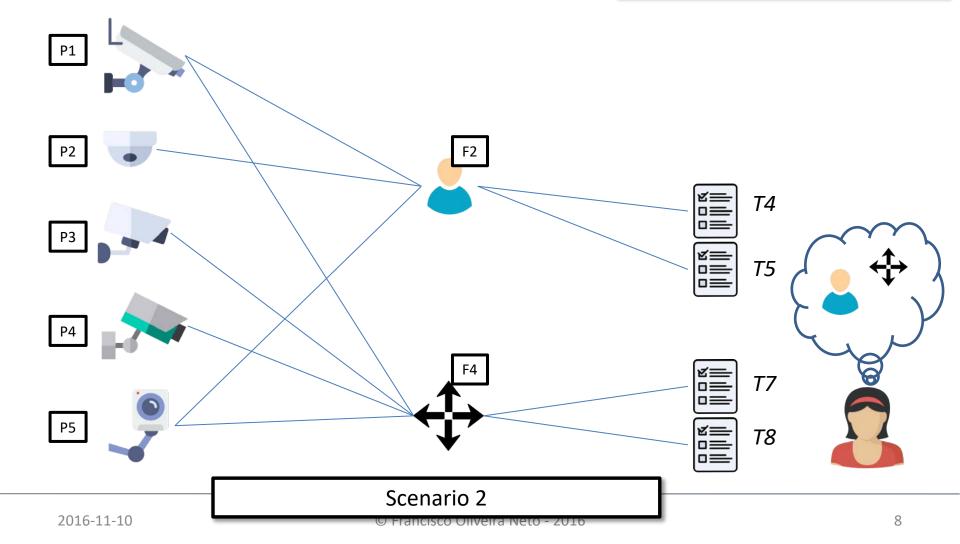






Minimizing test suite

What's the minimal #products needed to test Natalie's changes?





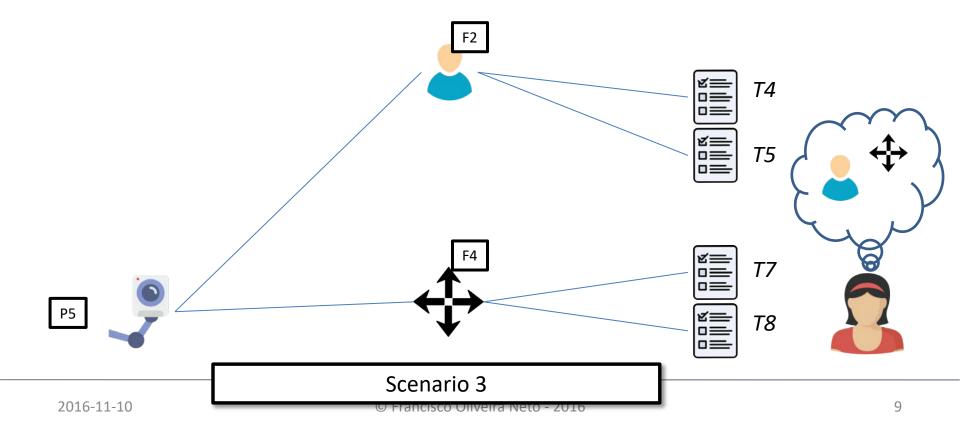


Minimizing test suite



What's the minimal #products needed to test Natalie's changes?

> 1 product: P5.







Minimizing test suites

- Can we have **fewer products**?
 - Resource allocation problem.

- Yes.

- Up to 90% less products

- Even with fewer product, can we save time?
 - Yes.
 - Best: <u>90% time reduction</u>
 - Worst: <u>~ 45% time reduction</u>
- Is there an overall redundancy on test coverage?

I'll explain later.

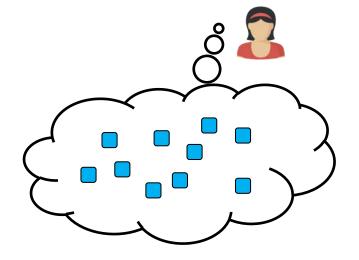






What did we do?

- 1. Sample N features (randomly)
- 2. Get all products AND tests for those features
- 3. Calculate execution time
- 4. Find the minimal set of products
- 5. Find the minimal set of tests
- 6. Calculate execution time
- 7. Repeat
- 8. Get statistics



Property	Total	400 features (current)	400 features (minimized)	10 features (minimized)
Products	249	247	50	5
Num. of Tests	44000+	3800+	700	19
Time	3 hours	2.5 hours	1.5 hours	3.5 <u>minutes</u>



Before we begin...

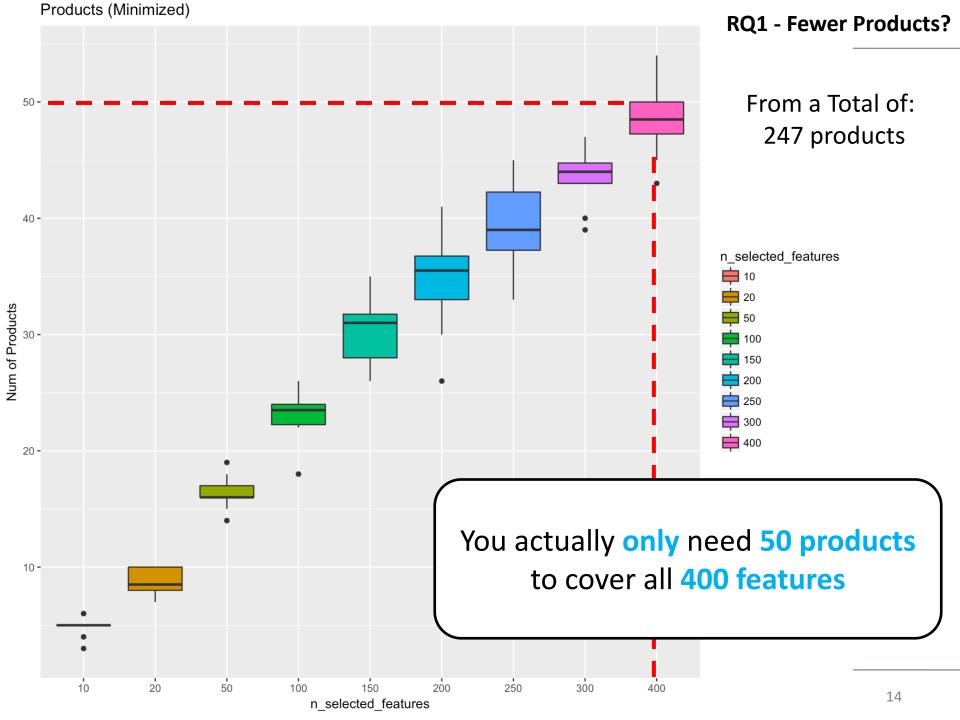
• Couldn't analyse on **failure** information.

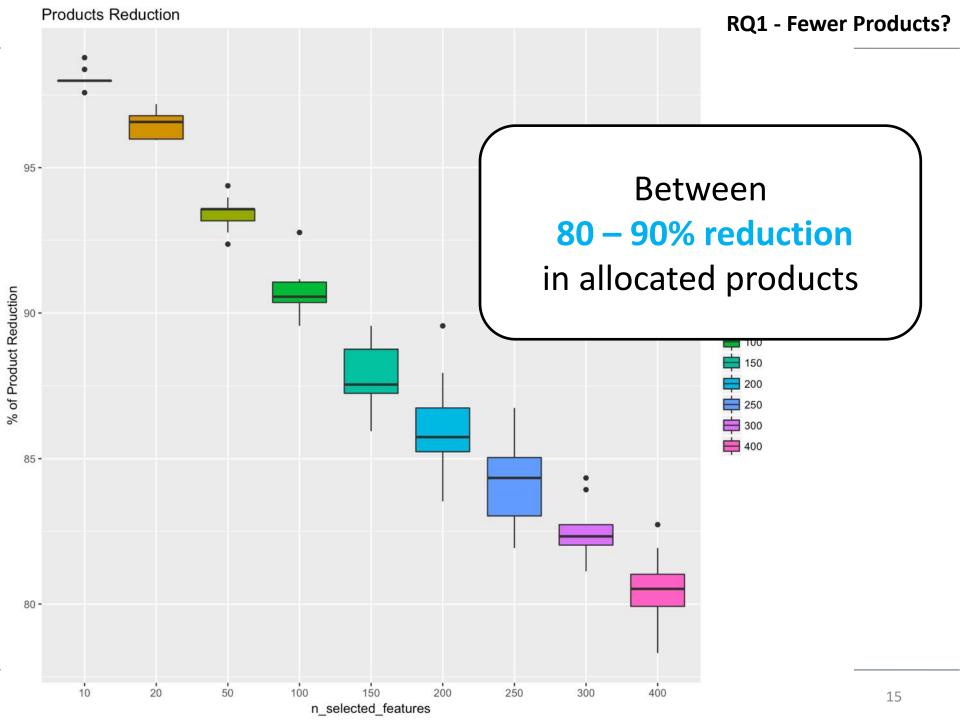
- Redundancies were kept in the test suite.
 - Data, as it is.
- We used a greedy-essential (GE) heuristic.
- Max = 400 features





RQ1 – Fewer Products?

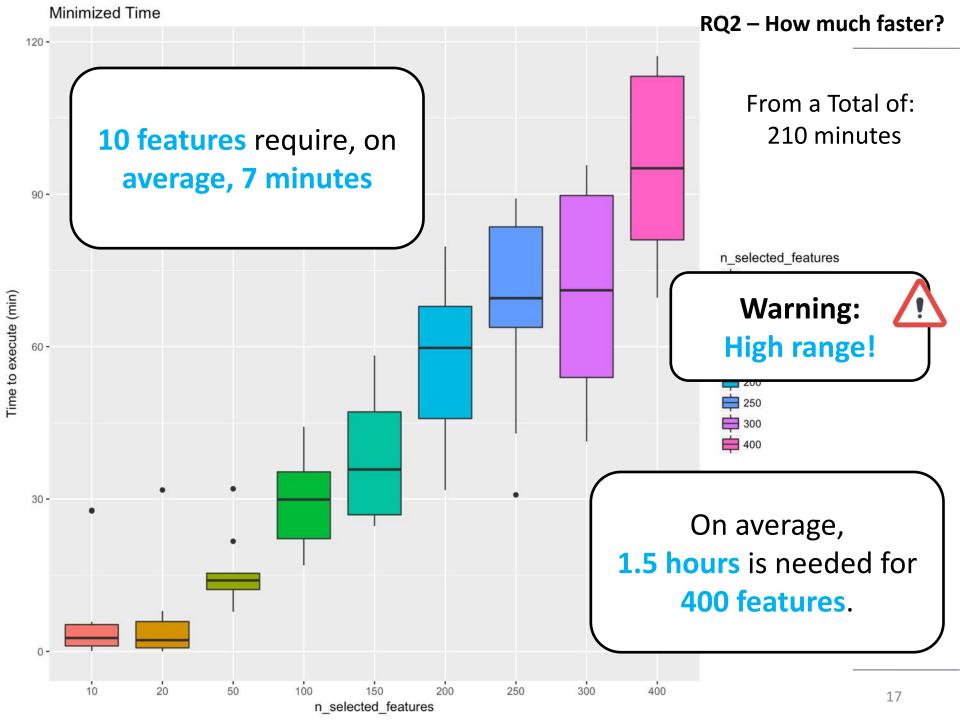








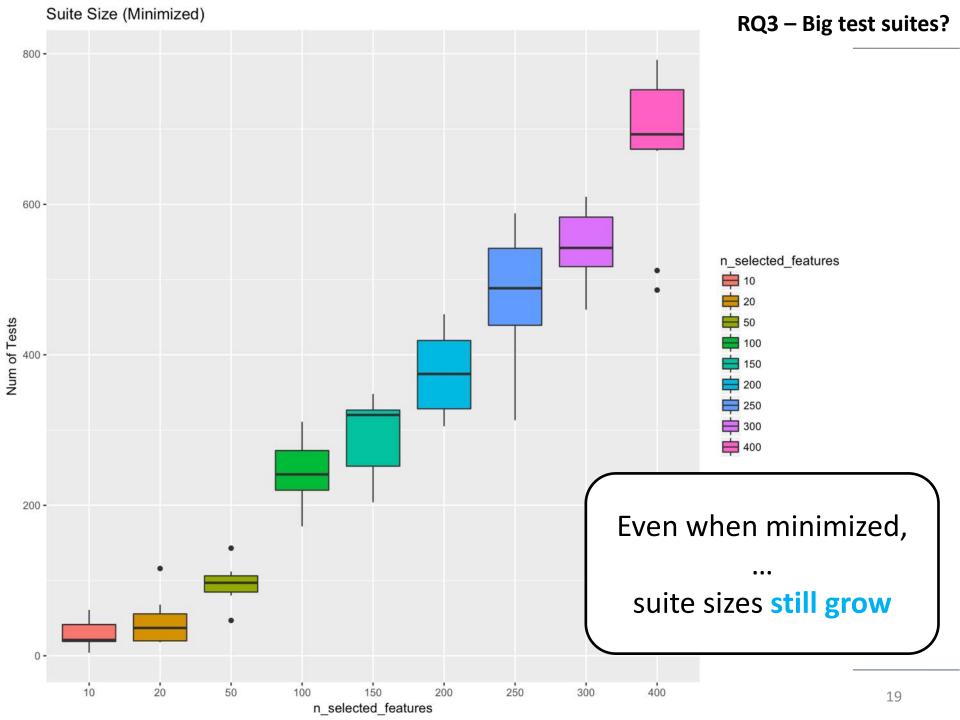
RQ2 – What about feedback time?







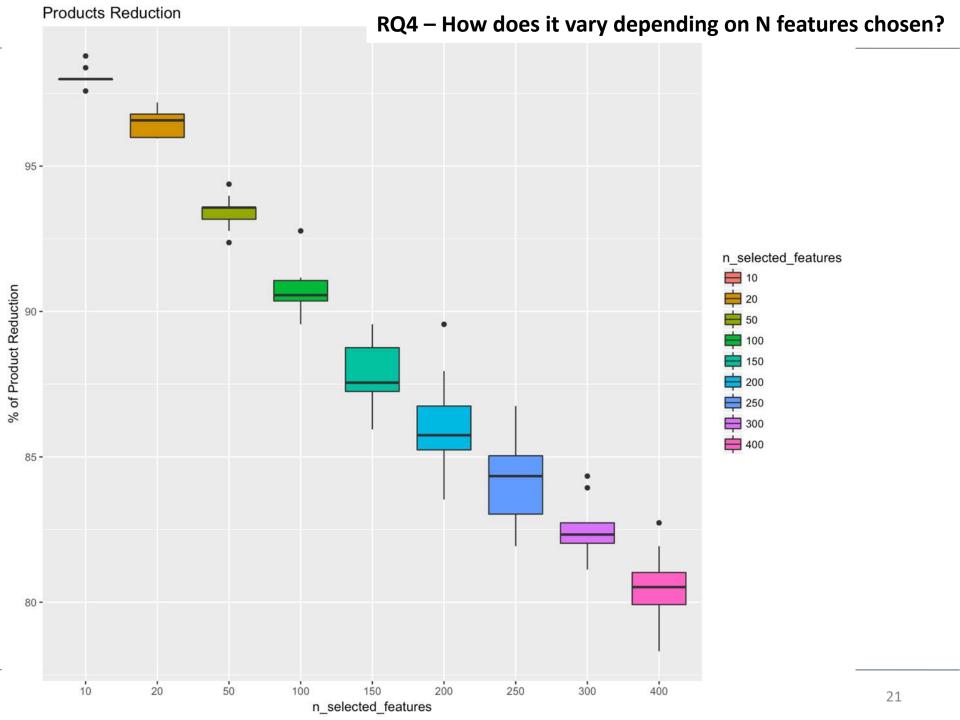
RQ3 – But how many tests?

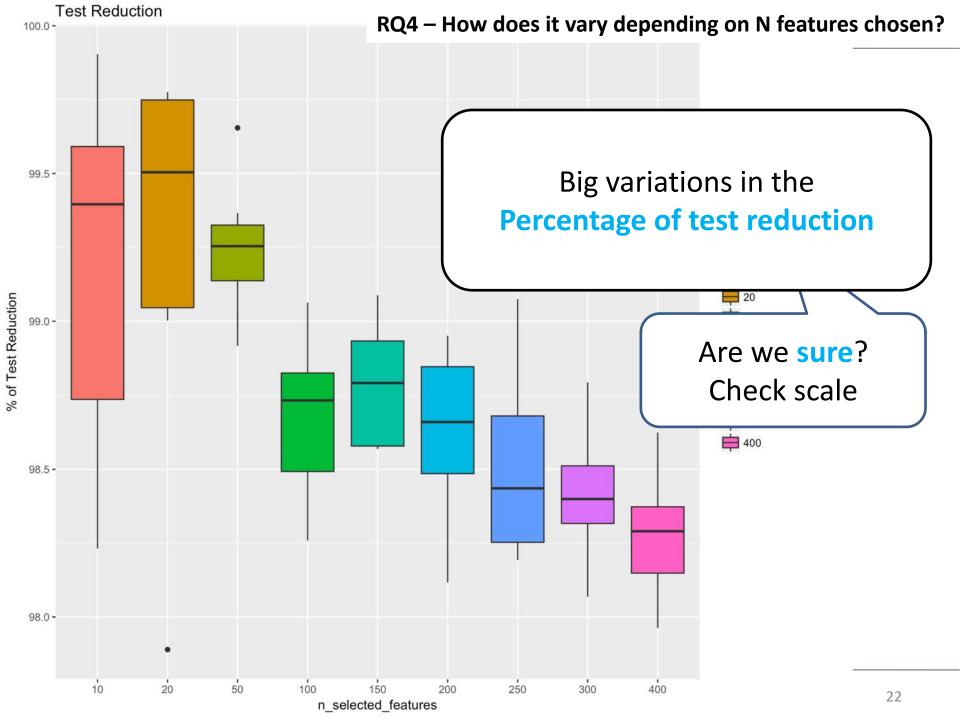


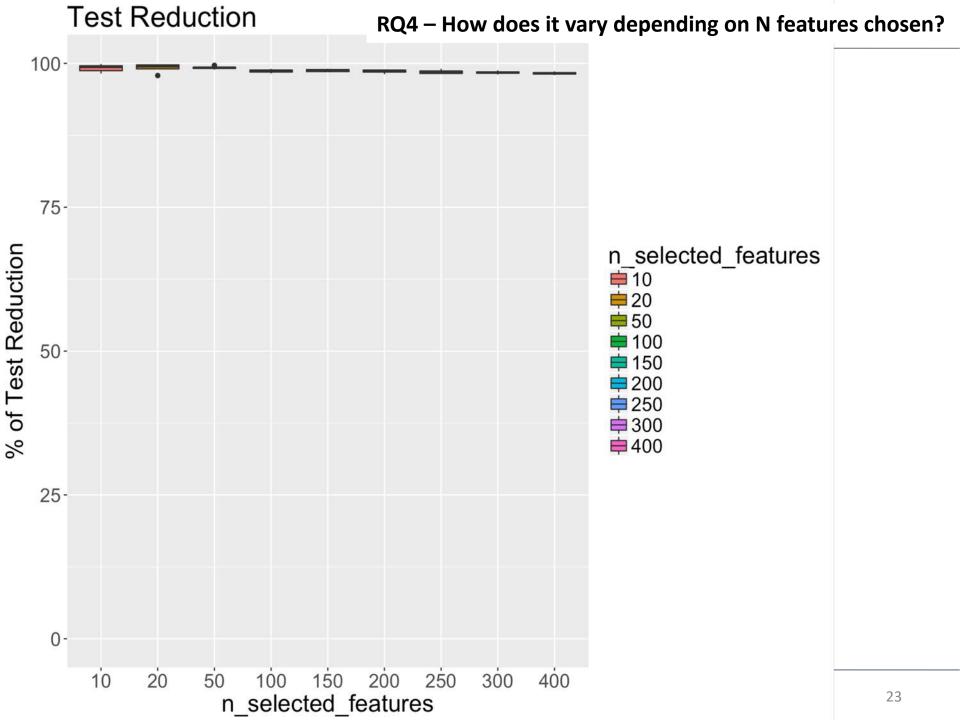


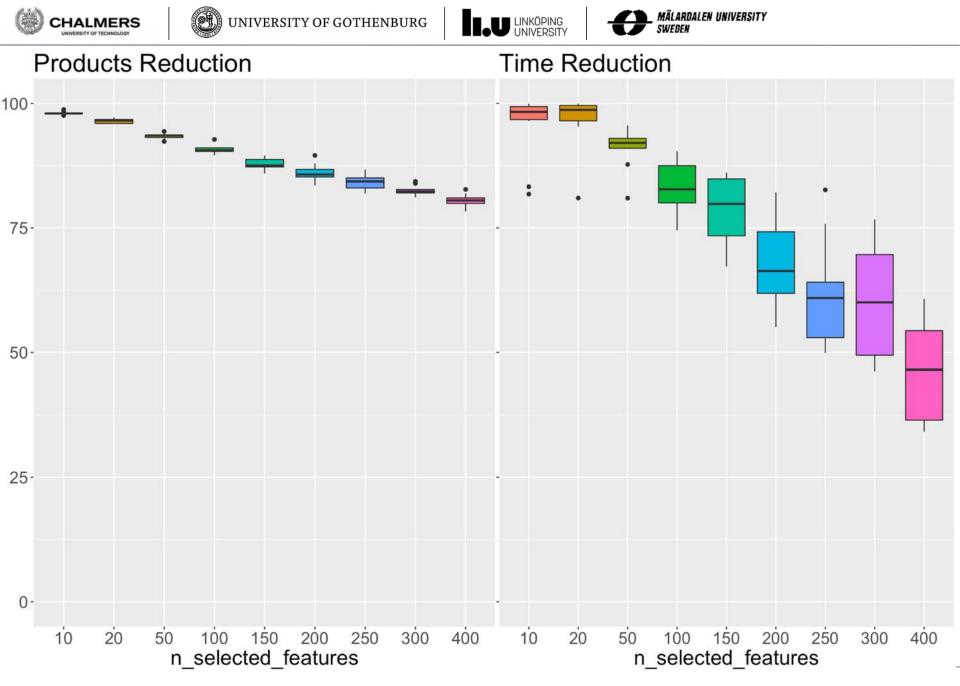


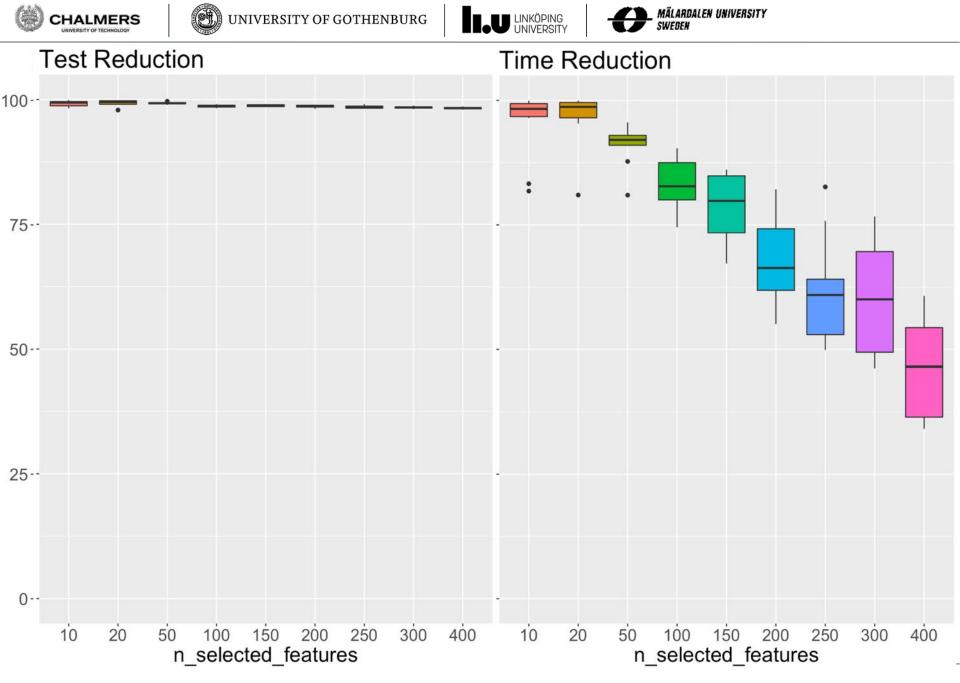
RQ4 – How does it vary depending on N features chosen?



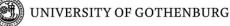














Take away

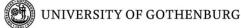
- Minimization yields cost-effective testing:
 - Time to execute the technique can be prohibitive
- Provides **controllability** to testers
 - Selective of features for prohibitive combinations
 - Human-in-the-loop is important
- Holistic view of your test dependencies



Technology transfer

- Traceability is required.
- **Some** governance on how tests are designed
- Collect and store test data:
 - Time, failures, coverage.
- Preferably, automated integration/system level.









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