

# **CSC 509 Lecture Notes Week 8**

## **Administrative Matters CT Paper**

# I. Administrative Matters

## A. *Remaining work:*

1. Assignment 6 -- last set of readings.
2. Assignment 7 -- in-class presentations.
3. Assignment 8 -- final project/paper.

# Administrative Matters, cont'd

## B. *Presentation scheduling:*

1. See wiki.
2. Enter your preferred "no sooner than" date.

## **Administrative Matters, cont'd**

### **C. *Final Project Deliverables:***

- 1. See wiki.**
- 2. Enter brief summary at today's brief meetings.**

*Now onto "CT" and "OP" papers;  
First up is CT.*

## II. Some Starter Questions

- A. What's CT got to do with formal modeling, i.e., the paper from assignment 2?
- B. What's CT got to do with test adequacy criteria, i.e., the paper from assignment 5?
- C. At what level of testing is CT applicable -- *system?*, *unit?*, *both?*

## Some Starter Questions, cont'd

- D.** What's CT got to do with your 509 project?
- E.** What's CT got to do with your testing life?

### III. Noteworthy citations from the CT paper:

- A. Tai and Leim, 2002 TSE,  
*-- Pairwise Combos*
  
- B. Kuhn and Wallace, 2004 TSE  
*-- Fault Interactions*
  
- C. Cohen, Dwyer, and Sei, 2008 TSE  
*-- Next Level Stuff*



## **IV. Eight classification categories.**

- A.** On page 3, near end of Intro.
- B.** Works as a "best practices" list for evaluating any testing methodology, not just CT.
- C.** The classification categories are:

## Classification categories, cont'd

- 1. *Modeling***
- 2. *Test Case Generation***
- 3. *Constraints***
- 4. *Failure Characterization***
- 5. *Improvement Identification***
- 6. *Prioritization of Test Cases***
- 7. *Metrics of Efficacy***
- 8. *Empirical Evaluation***

## **V. Section 2 of the paper**

- A.** Good coverage of the basics.
- B.** A bit technical here and there.
- C.** Bottom lines:

## Section 2, cont'd

1. We're looking at all combos of parameter values.
2. Use fewer combos to avoid explosion.
3. Pairwise combos are surprisingly effective.
4. A covering array is a handy visualization.

## **VI. Section 3 of the paper**

- A.** Doesn't follow 8 categories exactly.
- B.** Does thorough job of covering last 20+ years of research.
- C.** A typical time span for any kind of testing research

## VII. Section 3.1 -- Modeling

- A. They're talking about a "model" for input parameters and their interactions.
- B. This section says: *"To obtain the information on the interactions and constraints between parameters, we can study the requirement document, design document, codes, and other related documents."*
- C. How does this idea of modeling compare with a formal predicative model?

## VIII. Section 3.2 -- Generation

### A. 3.2.1 -- *Covering Arrays*

1. Lots of different possibilities
2. Mats et al. found that "Each Choice" wins, at least in their study.

## 3.2 -- Generation, cont'd

### B. 3.2.2 -- *Seeding*

1. Provide "hand selected" test cases.
2. Then let auto gen loose.
3. Fouche et al describe *adaptive* seeding, 2007  
ACM FSE



## 3.2 -- Generation, cont'd

### C. 3.2.3 -- Constraints

1. Need to determine which combinations are valid.
2. SAT raises it's little head.
3. *Anyone remember SAT?*

## 3.2 -- Generation, cont'd

### D. 3.2.4 -- *Generation Technique*

1. "Classic" greedy algorithm.
2. "More Plodding" search algorithm.
3. *Anyone remember hill climbing, tabu search, simulated annealing?*
4. Genetic algorithm heuristic search also employed.

## 3.2 -- Generation, cont'd

### E. 3.2.5 -- *Generation Tools*

1. *Lots* of the out there.
2. Cohen et al. 1997 TSE -- AETG
3. Cohen et al. 2008 TSE -- AETG lives on
4. [www.pairwise.org](http://www.pairwise.org) is interesting.

## **IX. Section 3.3. -- Test Case Prioritization**

- A.** Formally, an ordering function.
- B.** Ordering criteria can be chosen adaptively.
- C.** E.g., higher priority cases are those that (initially) reveal more flaws.
- D.** This is not unique to CT.

## **X. Section 3.4 - Failure Diagnosis**

- A.** Determine which forms of combination lead to failure.
- B.** Strengthen test by adding more tests of that form.
- C.** In adaptive approaches, test suites grow intelligently.

## XI. 3.5 -- Metrics and Evaluation

- A. *CT self-metric* -- combination coverage.
- B. *CT versus the world metric* -- code coverage, mutation score

## **XII. 3.6 -- Applying CT**

- A.** Interesting observation about using CT in the ag domain in 1926.
- B.** For modern software CT, there are empirical studies.
- C.** See, e.g., <http://www.pairwise.org/results.asp>

## **XIII. 3.7 -- Summary**

- A.** Seminal work in 1985, 1992, 1994.
- B.** Figures 10 and 11 summarize results of ten research groups.
- C.** Marked increase in publication rate since 2002, still trending up.