

Using Conditional Mutation to Increase the Efficiency of Mutation Analysis

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Overview of the Presentation

Efficient
Mutation
Analysis

Overview of the Presentation

Efficient
Mutation
Analysis

Challenges

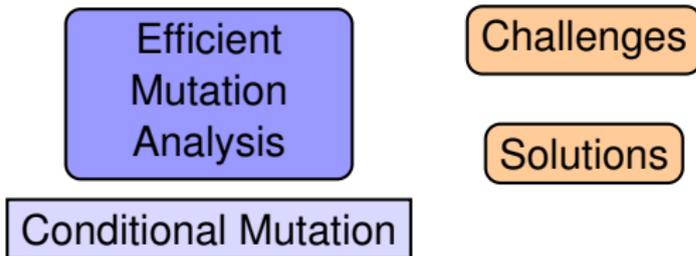
Overview of the Presentation

Efficient
Mutation
Analysis

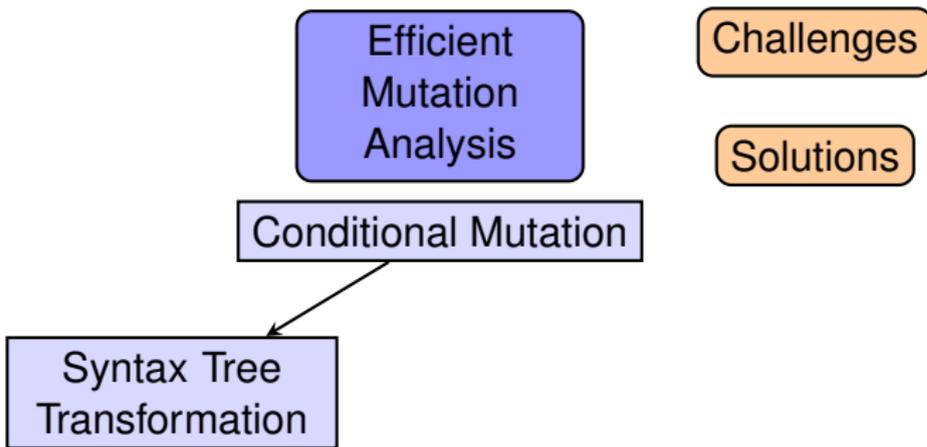
Challenges

Solutions

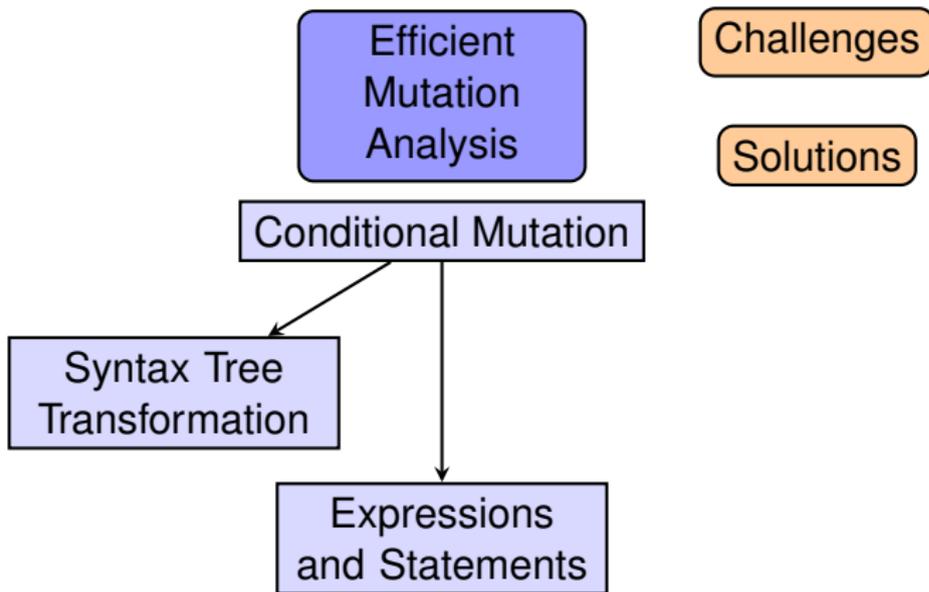
Overview of the Presentation



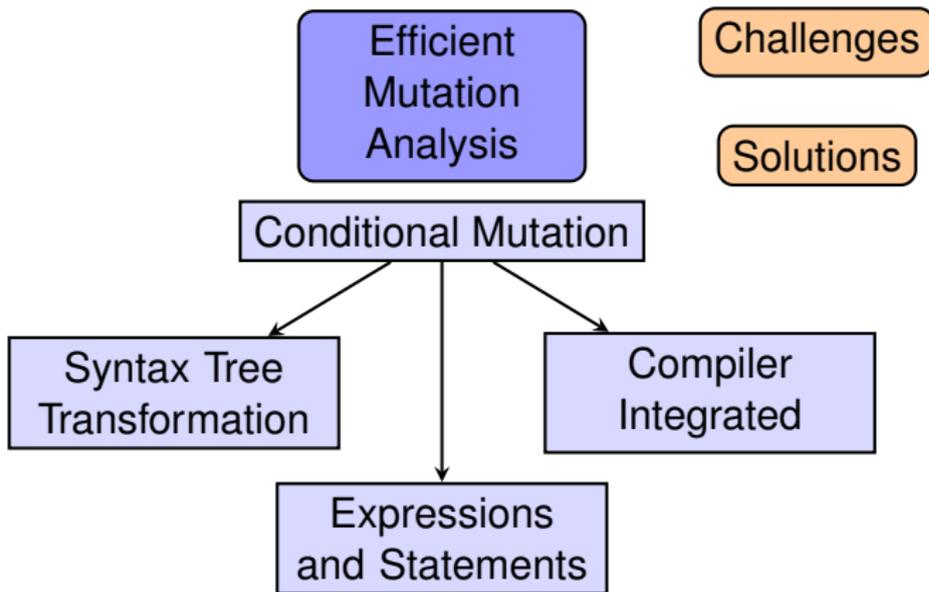
Overview of the Presentation



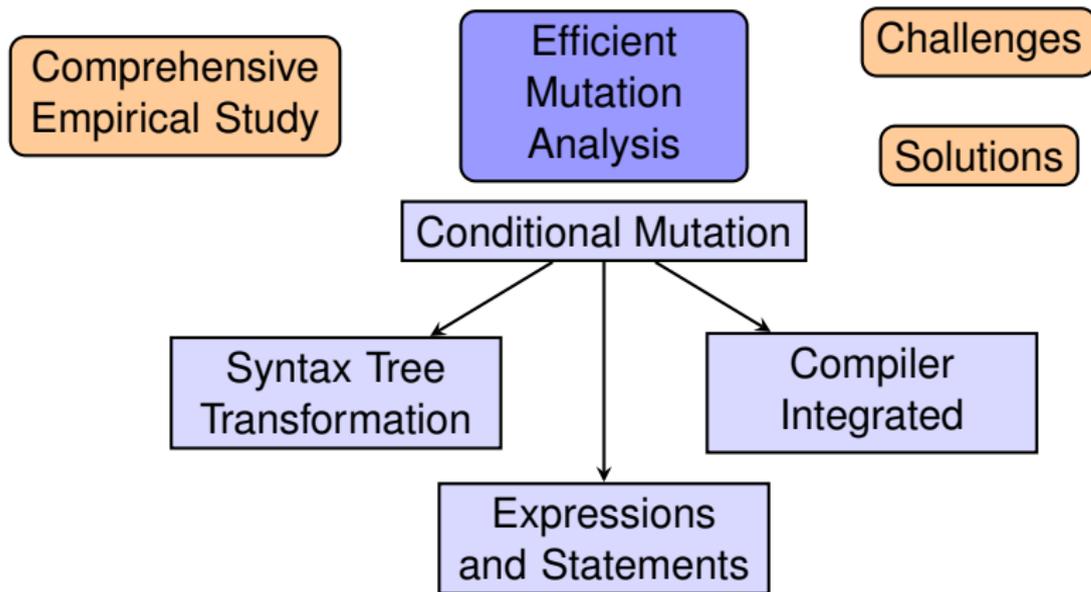
Overview of the Presentation



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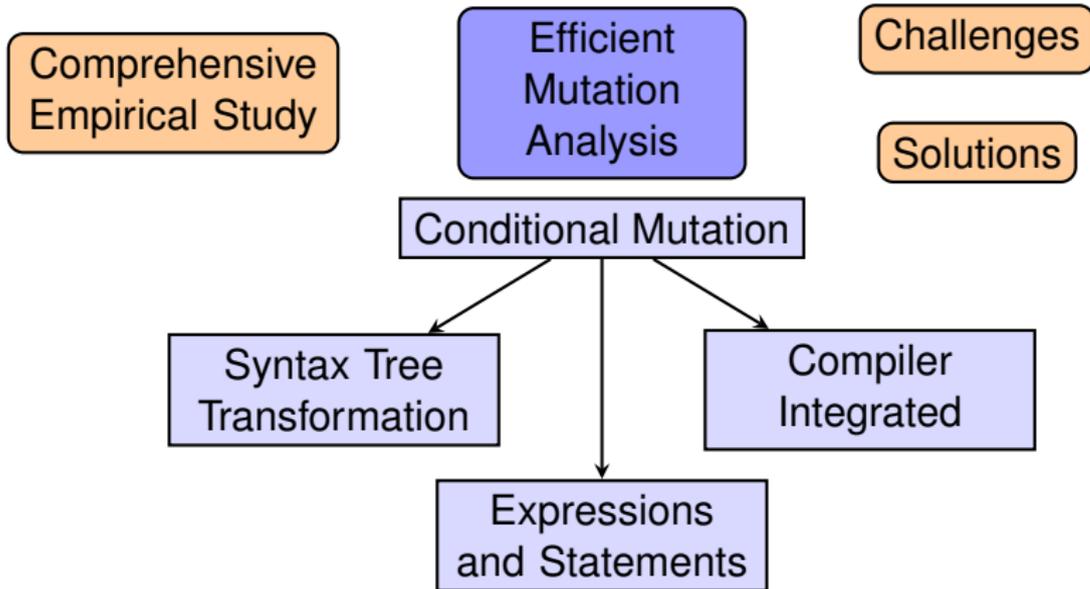


Overview of the Presentation



Overview of the Presentation

Efficient Technique - Fully Integrated into the Java 6 SE Compiler



Overview of Mutation Analysis

```
public int eval(int x){
    int a=3, b=1, y;

    y = a * x;

    y += b;
    return y;
}

public int max(int a, int b){
    int max = a;

    if(b>a){
        max=b;
    }

    return max;
}
```

Overview of Mutation Analysis

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```

Methodically
inject small
syntactical
faults into
the program
under test

Overview of Mutation Analysis

```
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```

```
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```
    }
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```
    return max;
```

```
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Overview of Mutation Analysis

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return y;
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    int max = a;
```

```
if(b>a) {
```

```
    max=b;
```

```
}
```

```
return max;
```

```
}
```

⇒

```
● y = a - x;
```

```
● y = a + x;
```

```
● y = a / x;
```

⇒

```
● if(b < a)
```

```
● if(b != a)
```

```
● if(b == a)
```

Overview of Mutation Analysis

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```

```
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```

```
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```

Unbiased
and powerful
method for
assessing
oracles and
input values

Overview of Mutation Analysis

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```
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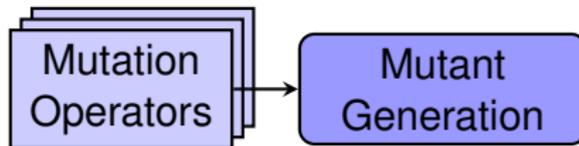
Unbiased
and powerful
method for
assessing
oracles and
input values

Useful method
for fault seeding
during the
empirical study
of testing
techniques

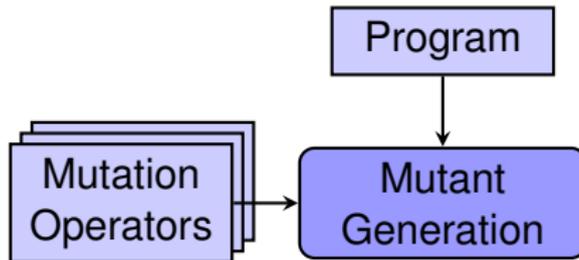
Mutation Analysis Challenges

Mutant
Generation

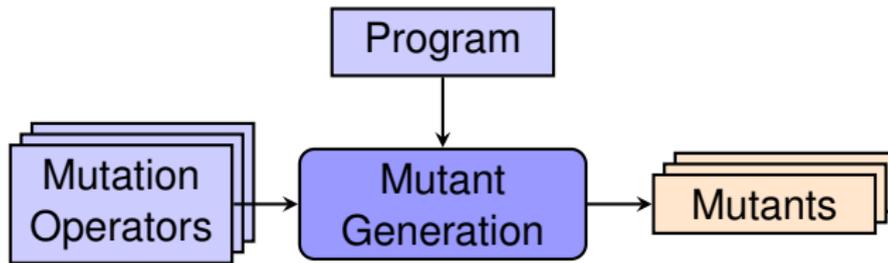
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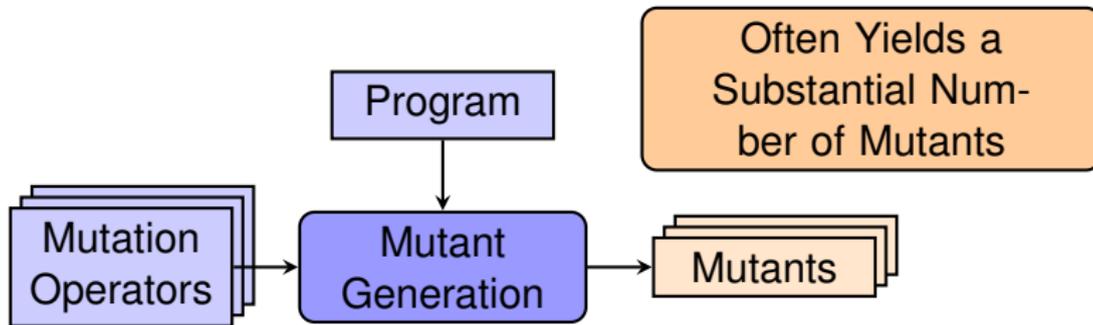
Mutation Analysis Challenges



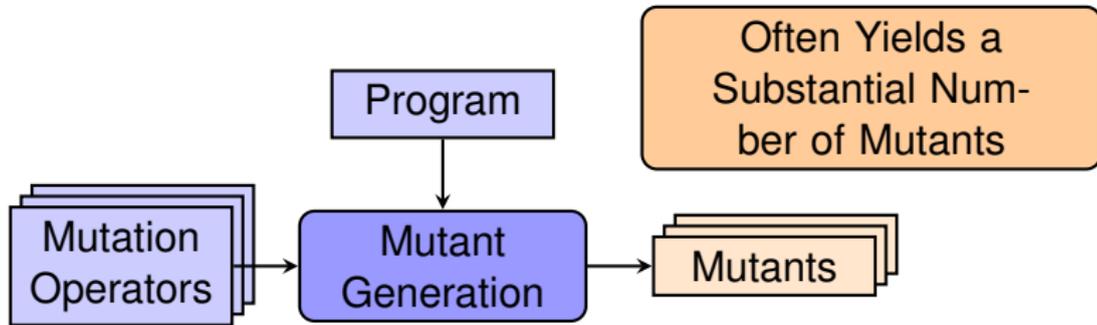
Mutation Analysis Challenges



Mutation Analysis Challenges

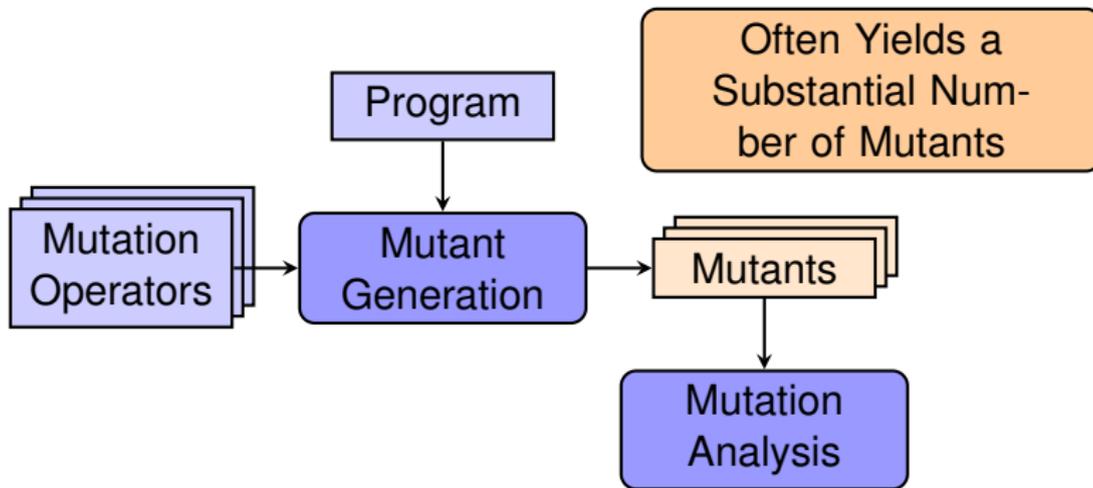


Mutation Analysis Challenges



High Time Over-head for Generation

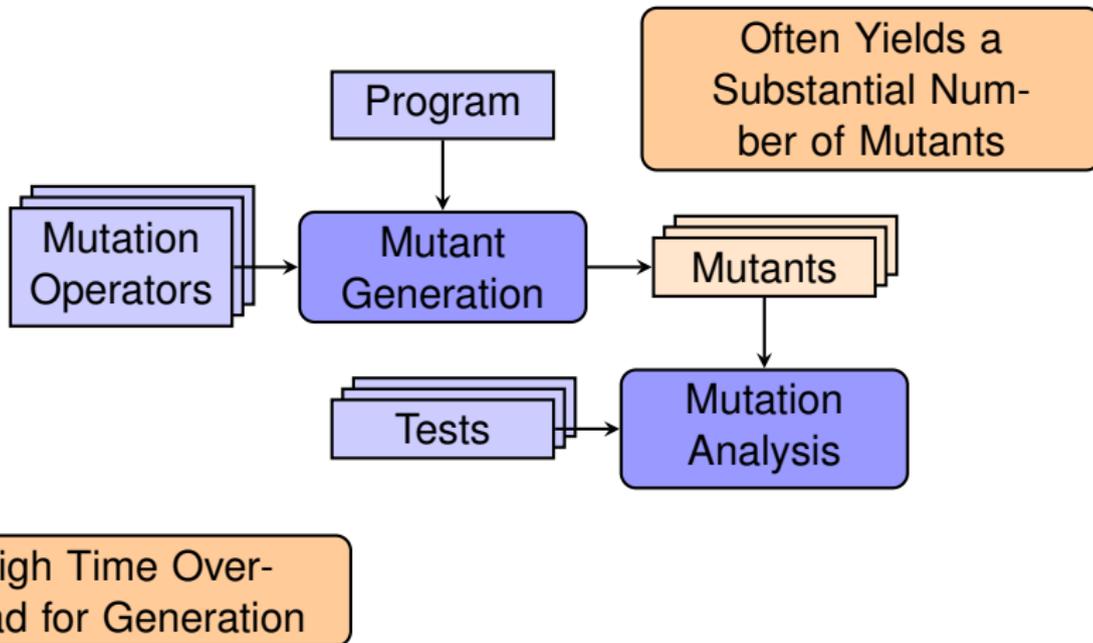
Mutation Analysis Challenges



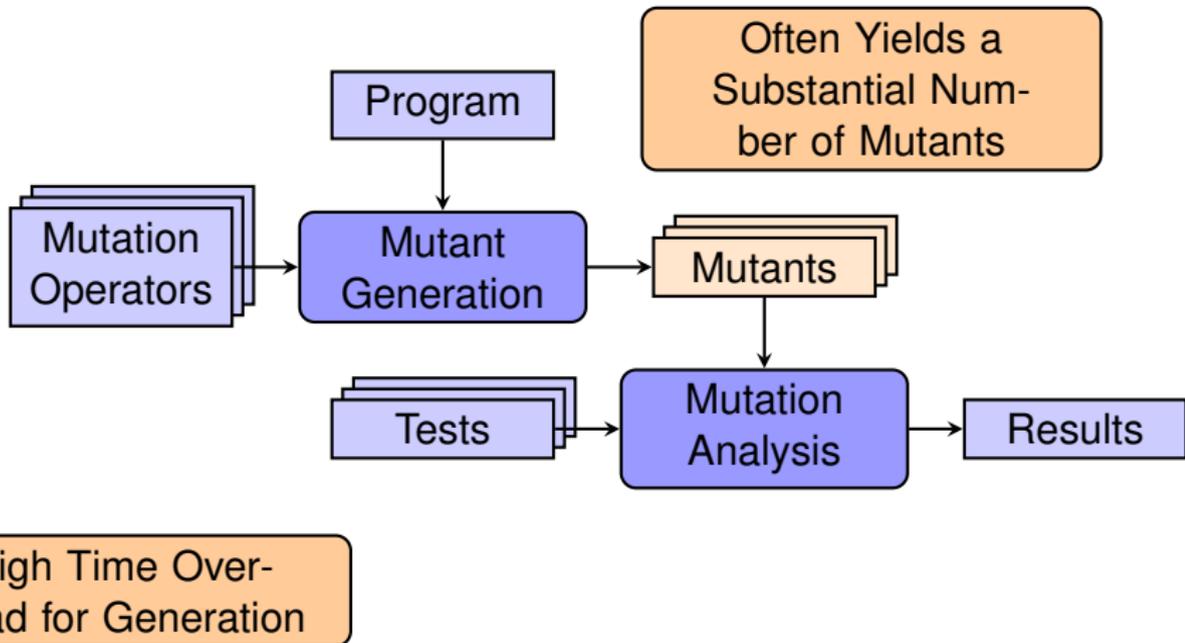
High Time Overhead for Generation

Often Yields a Substantial Number of Mutants

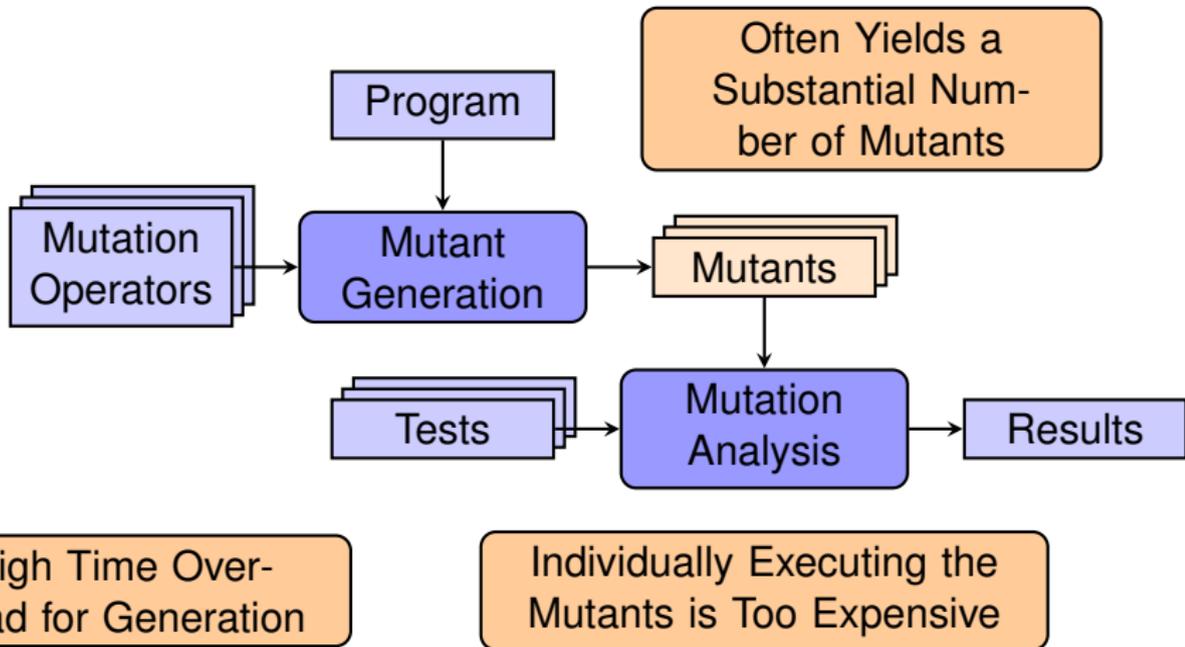
Mutation Analysis Challenges



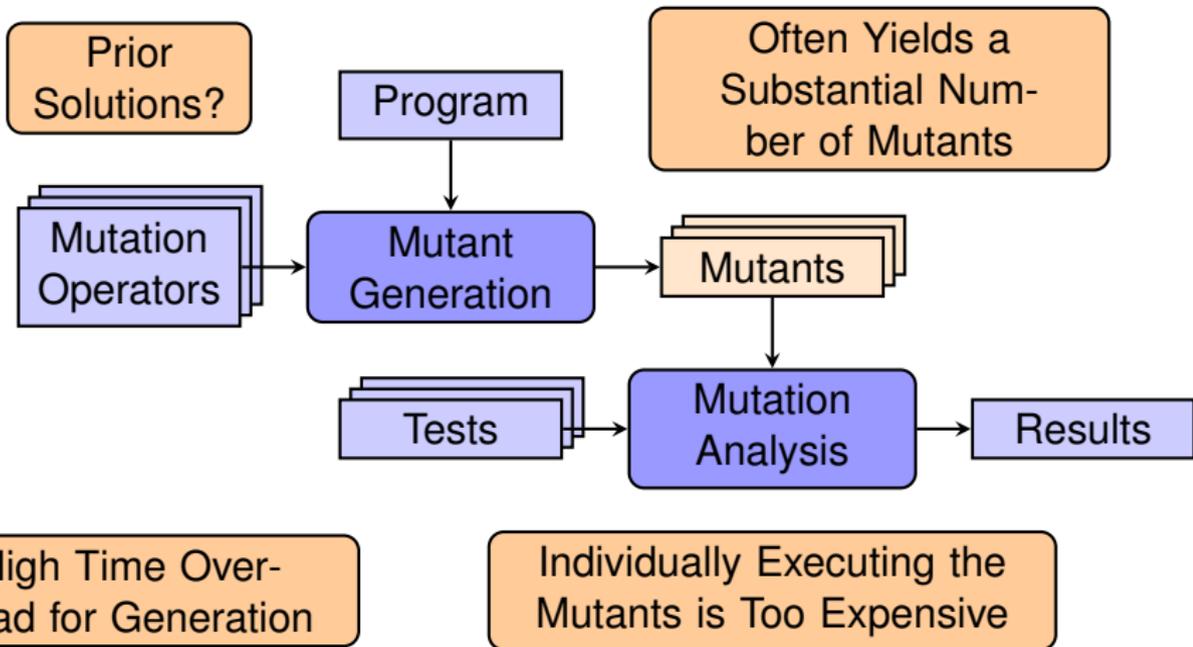
Mutation Analysis Challenges



Mutation Analysis Challenges



Mutation Analysis Challenges



Prior Work in Mutation Analysis

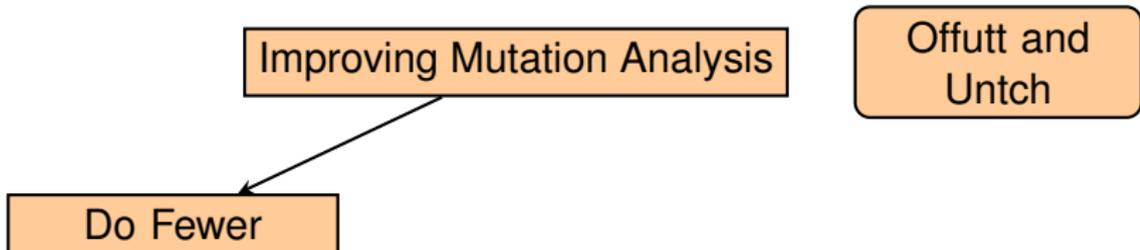
Improving Mutation Analysis

Prior Work in Mutation Analysis

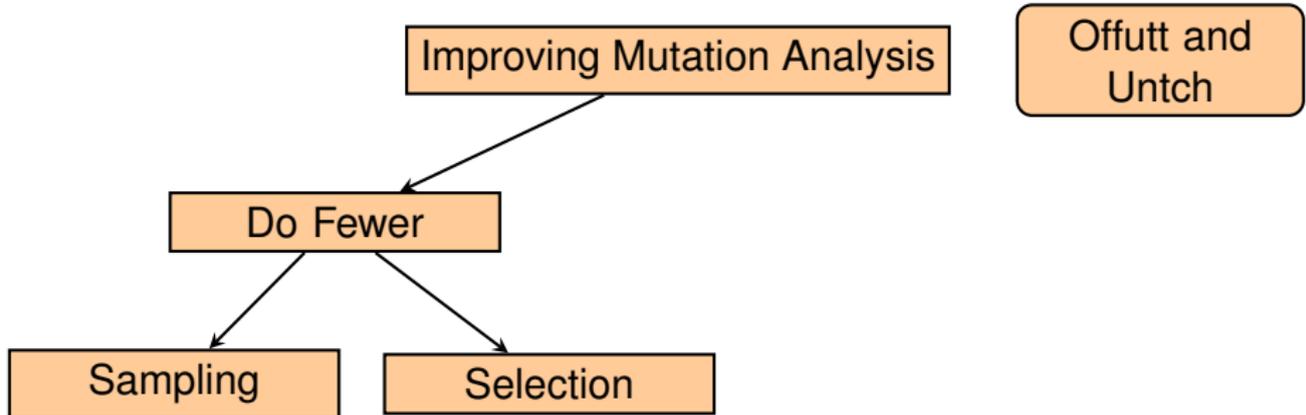
Improving Mutation Analysis

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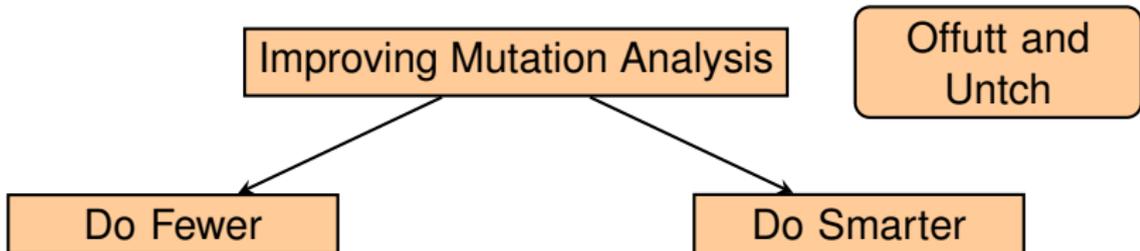
Prior Work in Mutation Analysis



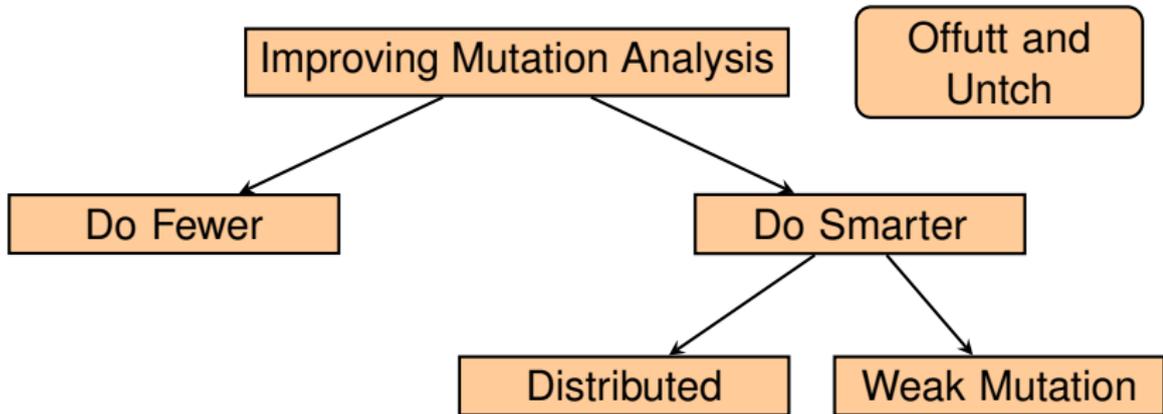
Prior Work in Mutation Analysis



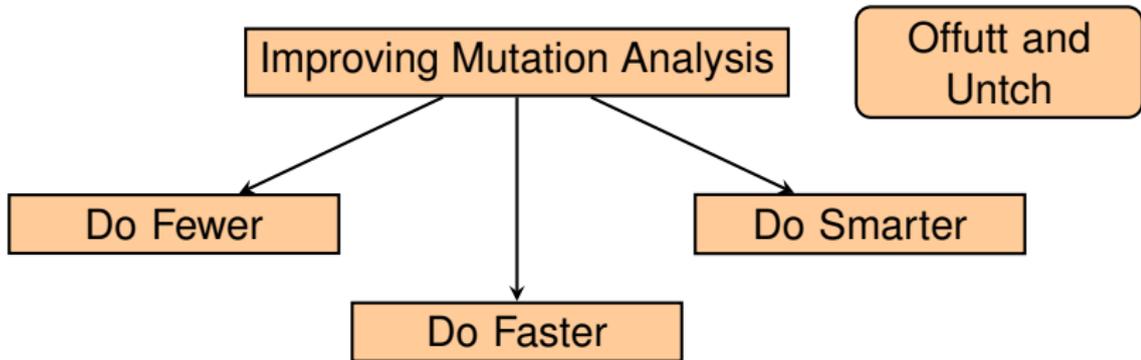
Prior Work in Mutation Analysis



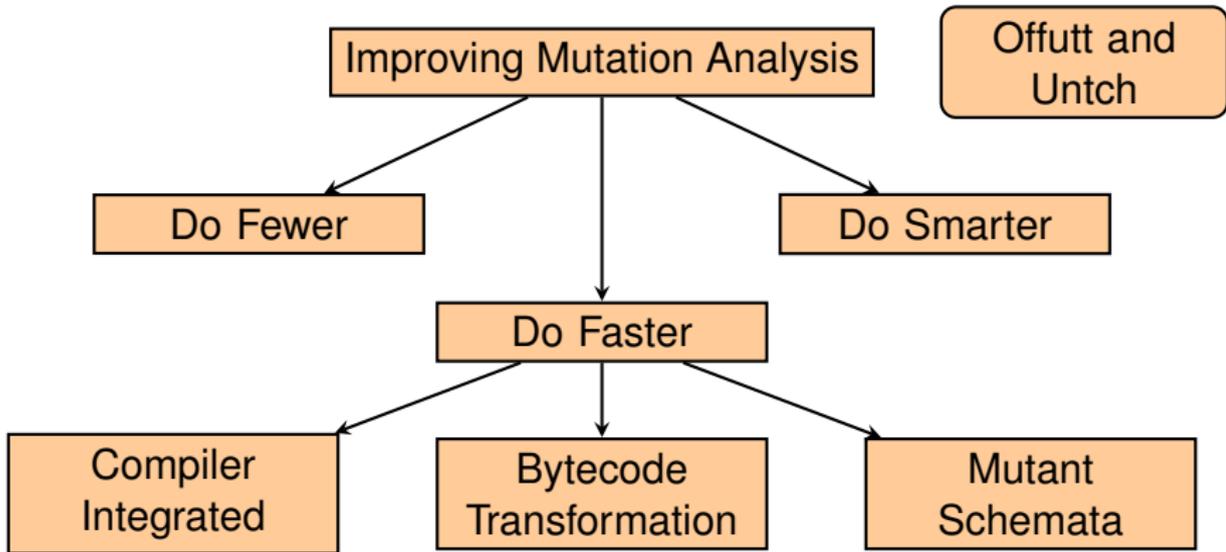
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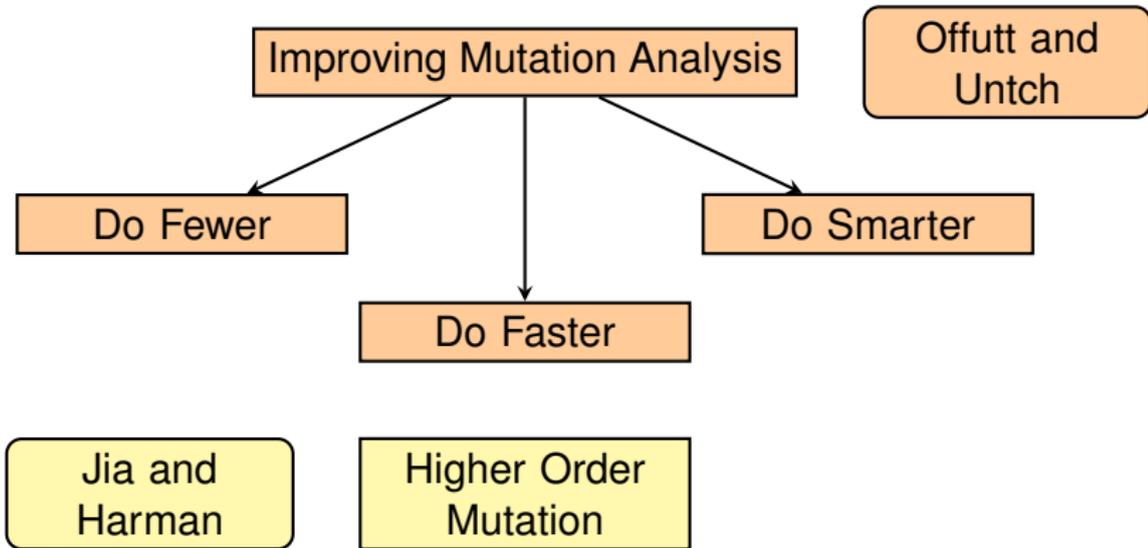
Prior Work in Mutation Analysis



Prior Work in Mutation Analysis



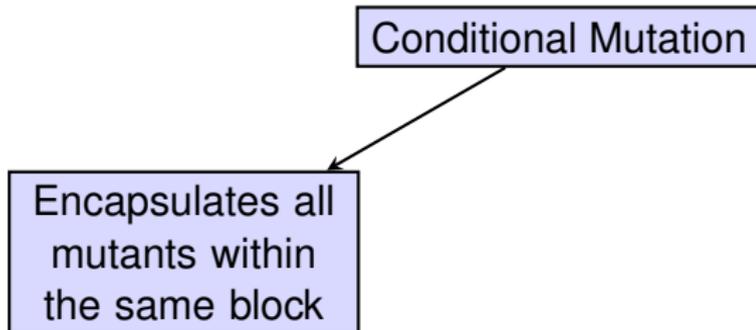
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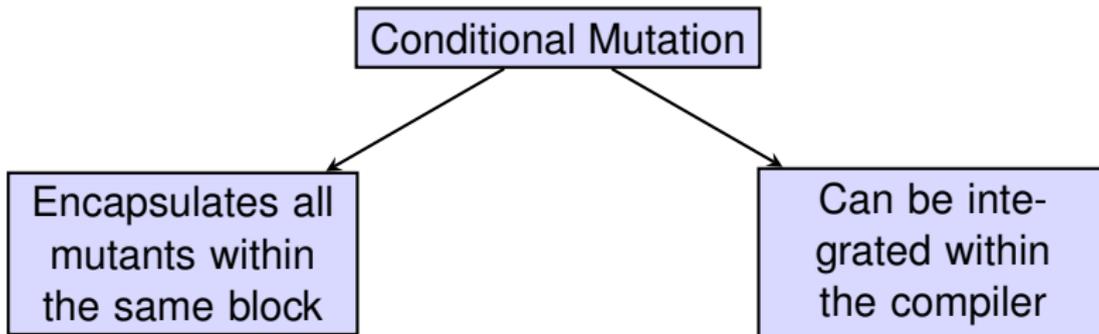
Conditional Mutation

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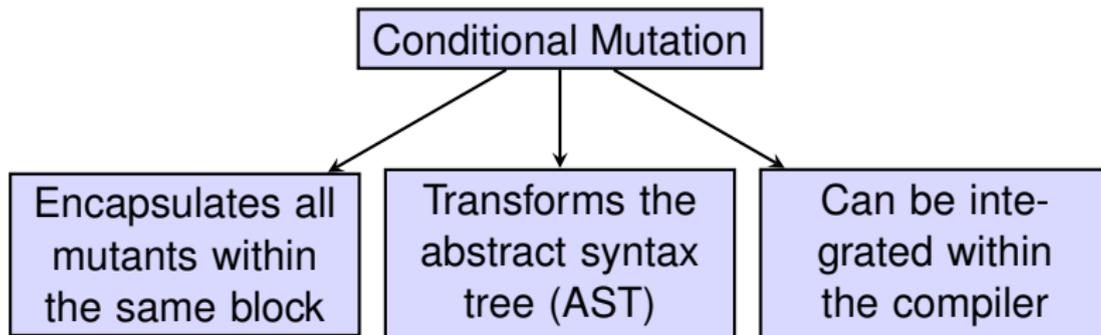
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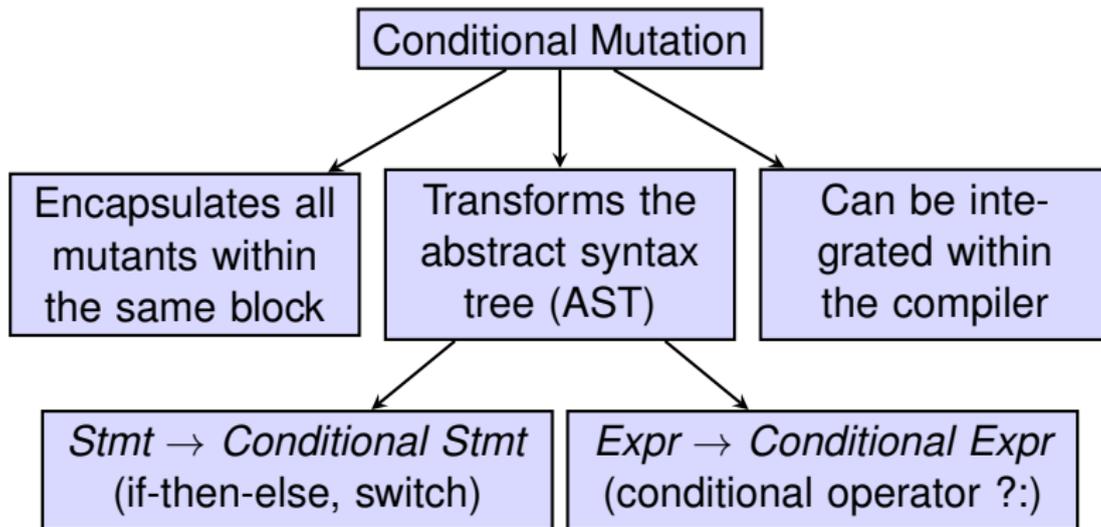
Conditional Mutation



Conditional Mutation



Conditional Mutation



Working Example

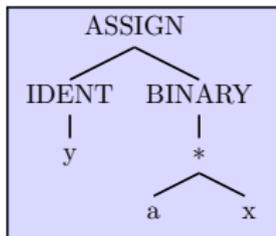
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    int a=3, b=1, y;  
  
    y = a * x;  
  
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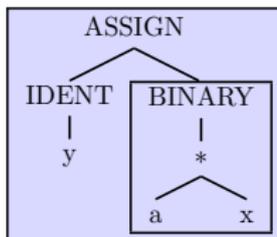


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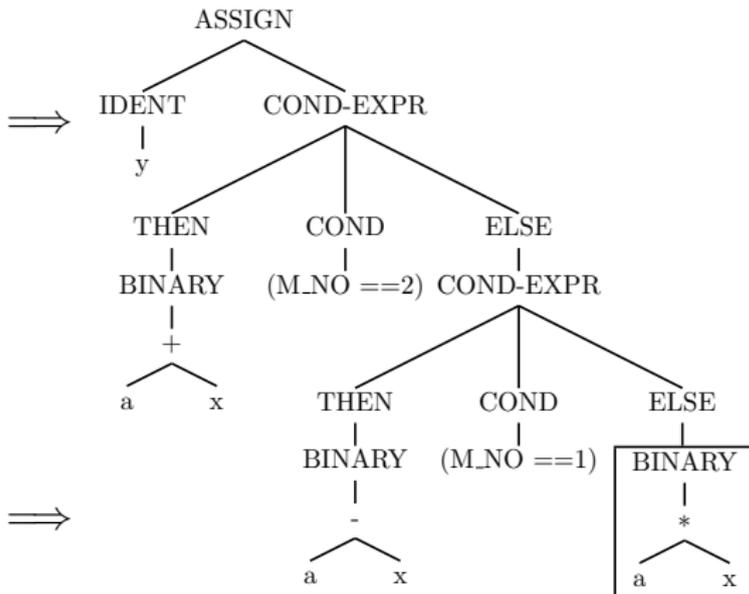
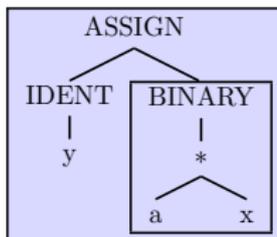
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Conditional Mutation Algorithm

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- 1 Define mutation operators
 $MOP(x * y) = \{x - y, x + y, x/y\}$
- 2 Determine whether current expression or statement is affected by mutation
- 3 Apply mutation operators

Conditional Mutation Algorithm

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Conditional Mutation Algorithm

```
public int eval(int x){  
    int a=3, b=1, y;  
  
    y = (M_NO==1)? a - x :  
        a * x;  
  
    y += b;  
    return y;  
}
```

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Conditional Mutation Algorithm

```
public int eval(int x){
    int a=3, b=1, y;

    y = (M_NO==2)? a + x :
        (M_NO==1)? a - x :
           a * x;

    y += b;
    return y;
}
```

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Conditional Mutation Algorithm

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    int a=3, b=1, y;

    y = (M_NO==3)? a / x :
        (M_NO==2)? a + x :
        (M_NO==1)? a - x :
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    y += b;
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```

- 1 Define mutation operators
 $MOP(x * y) = \{x - y, x + y, x/y\}$
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- Versatile approach, can be combined with prior solutions
- Formal description and implementation details in the paper

Conditional Mutation Algorithm

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Mutation Coverage

```
public int eval(int x){  
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    return y;
}
```

Mutants not executed cannot be killed

Mutation Coverage

```
public int eval(int x){
    int a=3, b=1, y;

    y = (M_NO==3)? a / x :
        (M_NO==2)? a + x :
        (M_NO==1)? a - x :
        (M_NO==0 &&
         COVERED(1,3)) ?
            a * x : a * x;

    y += b;

    return y;
}
```

Mutants not executed cannot be killed

Determine covered mutants with additional instrumentation

Mutation Coverage

```
public int eval(int x){
    int a=3, b=1, y;

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            a * x : a * x;

    y += b;

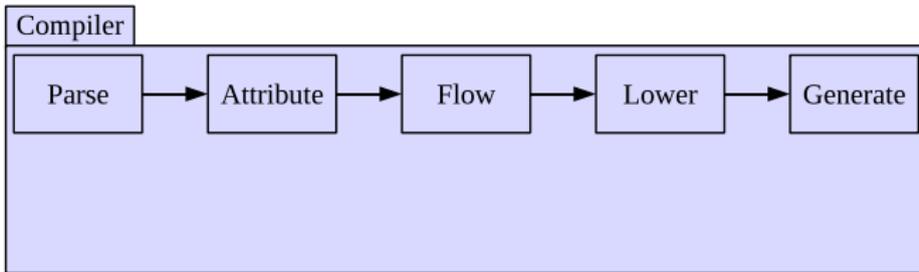
    return y;
}
```

Mutants not executed cannot be killed

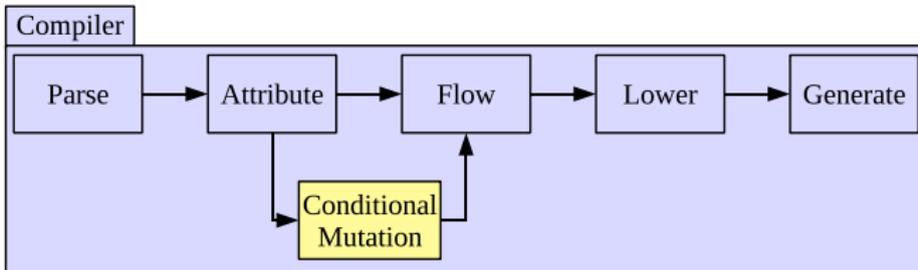
Determine covered mutants with additional instrumentation

Only execute and investigate the covered mutants

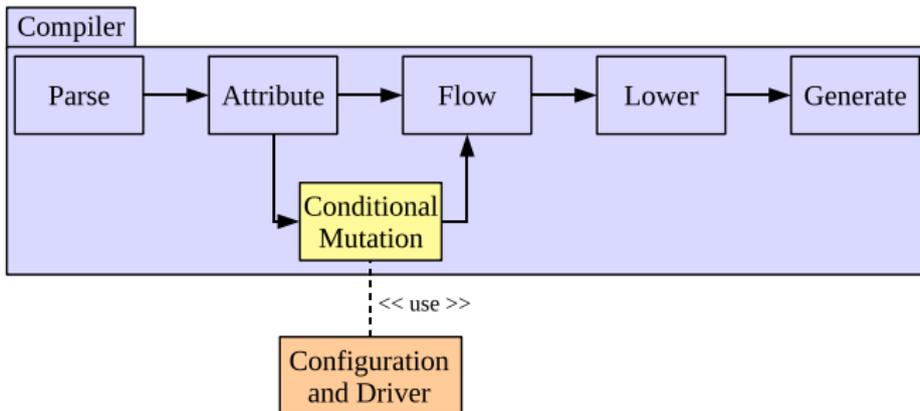
MAJOR: Mutation Analysis in a Java Compiler



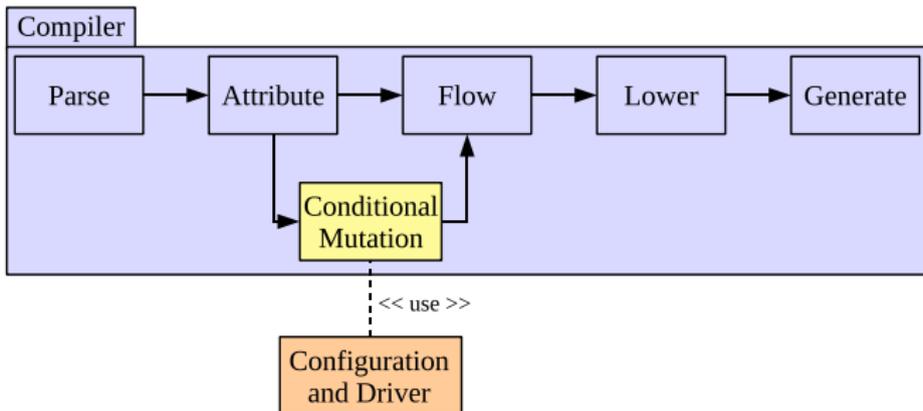
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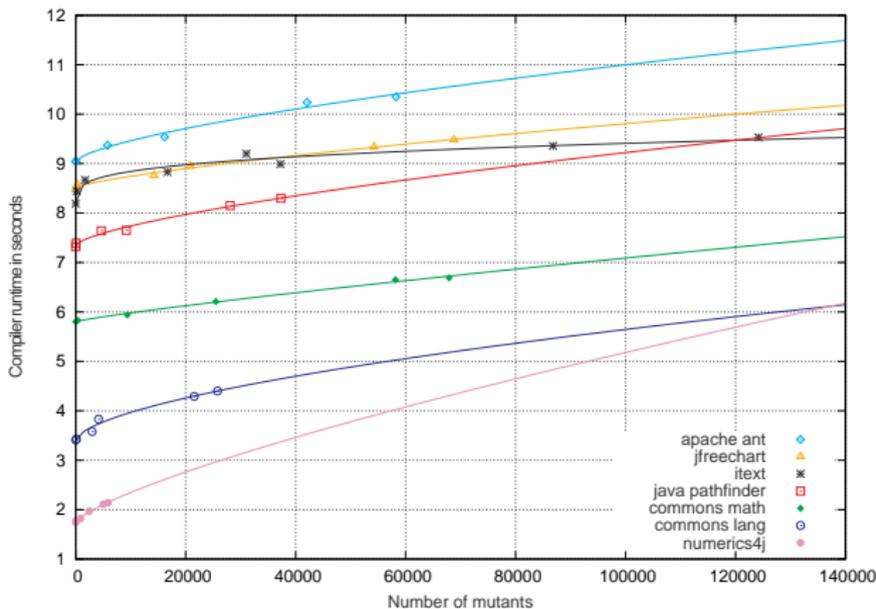


Configuration:

- Common compiler options
- Domain specific language (DSL)

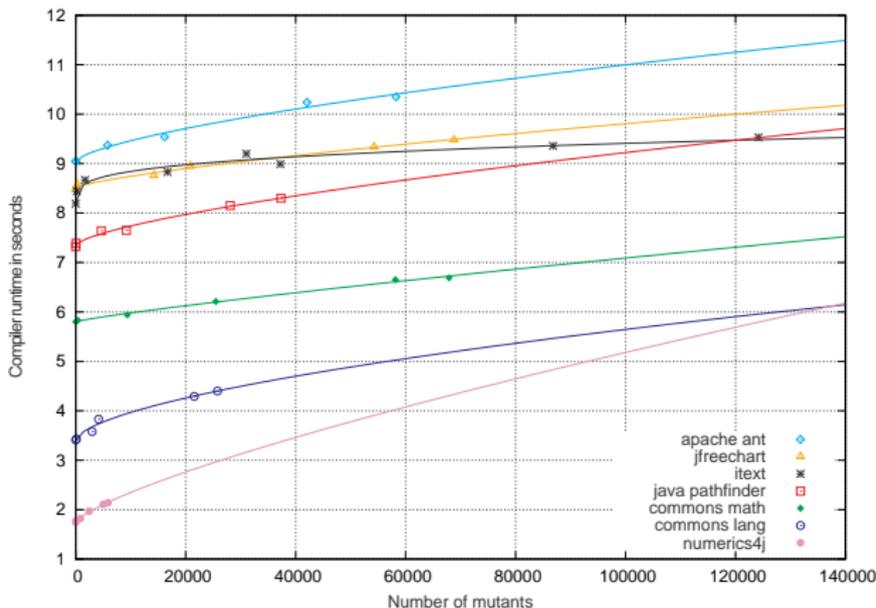
<http://www.mathematik.uni-ulm.de/sai/major>

Performance Analysis



● Overhead for generating and compiling mutants is negligible

Performance Analysis



- Overhead for generating and compiling mutants is negligible

Performance Analysis

Application	Mutants	Runtime of test suite			Memory consumption	
		<i>original</i>	<i>instrumented</i>		<i>original</i>	<i>instrumented</i>
			<i>wcs</i>	<i>wcs+cov</i>		
aspectj	406,382	4.3	4.8	5.0	559	813
apache ant	60,258	331.0	335.0	346.0	237	293
jfreechart	68,782	15.0	18.0	23.0	220	303
itext	124,184	5.1	5.6	6.3	217	325
java pathfinder	37,331	17.0	22.0	29.0	182	217
commons math	67,895	67.0	83.0	98.0	153	225
commons lang	25,783	10.3	11.8	14.8	104	149
numerics4j	5,869	1.2	1.3	1.6	73	90

- Runtime overhead is application dependent
 - Larger for CPU-bound applications
 - Small for I/O-bound applications
- Even for large projects, applicable on commodity workstations

Performance Analysis

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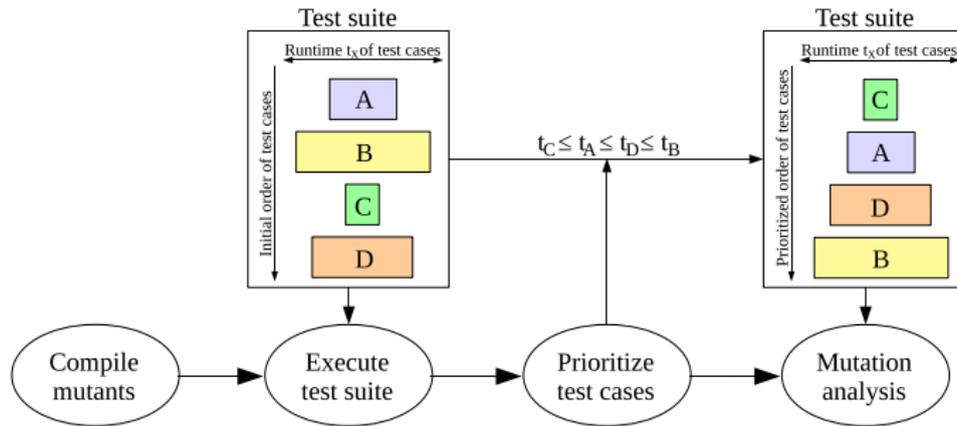
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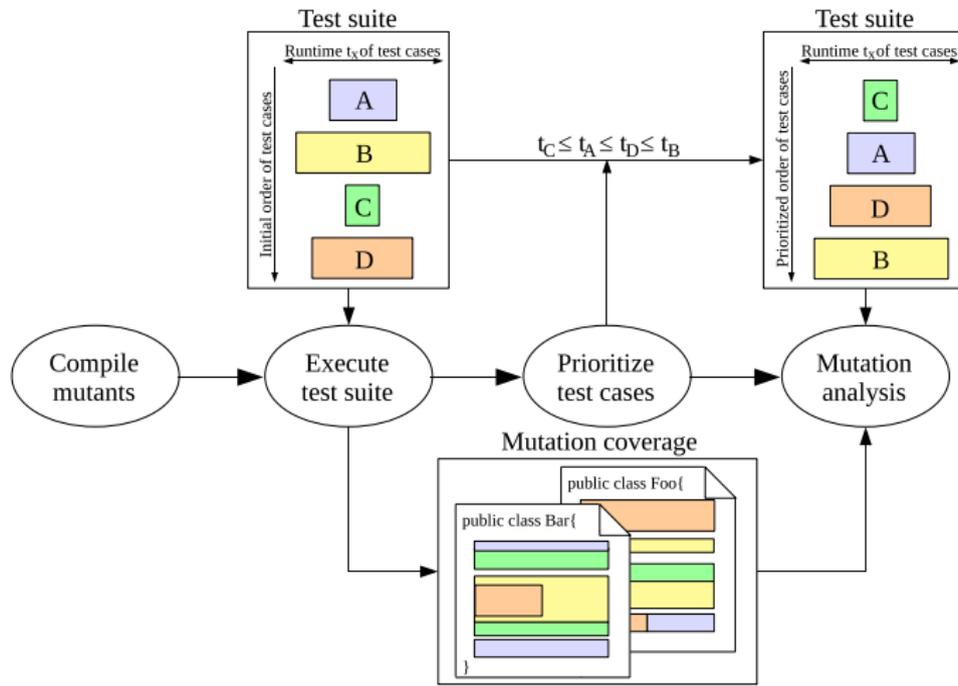
Application	Mutants	Runtime of test suite			Memory consumption	
		<i>original</i>	<i>instrumented</i>		<i>original</i>	<i>instrumented</i>
			<i>WCS</i>	<i>WCS+COV</i>		
aspectj	406,382	4.3	4.8	5.0	559	813
apache ant	60,258	331.0	335.0	346.0	237	293
jfreechart	68,782	15.0	18.0	23.0	220	303
itext	124,184	5.1	5.6	6.3	217	325
java pathfinder	37,331	17.0	22.0	29.0	182	217
commons math	67,895	67.0	83.0	98.0	153	225
commons lang	25,783	10.3	11.8	14.8	104	149
numerics4j	5,869	1.2	1.3	1.6	73	90

- Runtime overhead is application dependent
 - Larger for CPU-bound applications
 - Small for I/O-bound applications
- Even for large projects, applicable on commodity workstations

Enabling Efficient Mutation Analysis



Enabling Efficient Mutation Analysis



Conclusion

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- Largest empirical study of mutation analysis to date
- Mutant generation time reduced to a minimum
- Mutation coverage provides runtime optimization
- Versatilely applicable in every Java-based environment
- Arbitrary conditions enable support for higher order mutation

Future Work:

- Implement new mutation operators
- Enhance the domain specific language

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Using Conditional Mutation to Increase the Efficiency of Mutation Analysis

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?



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