# Efficient and Effective Mutation Testing: Supporting the Implementation of Quality Software by Purposefully Inserting Defects

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<sup>†</sup>Joint with René Just and Franz Schweiggert (University of Ulm) and Jonathan Miller Kauffman (Allegheny College)



Important Points

Introduction

# Presenter Introduction: Gregory M. Kapfhammer



## Inspiration and Motivation

The magic of myth and legend has come true in our time. One types the correct incantation on a keyboard, and a display screen comes to life, showing things that never were nor could be.

Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.

Introduction

# Inspiration and Motivation

The magic of myth and legend has come true in our time. One types the correct incantation on a keyboard, and a display screen comes to life, showing things that never were nor could be.

Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.

In reference to *software*!

## Inspiration and Motivation

I believe the hard part of building software to be the specification, design, and testing of this conceptual construct, not the labor of representing it and testing the fidelity of the representation.

Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.

# Inspiration and Motivation

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Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.

What happens if the "incantation" is incorrect?

# Inspiration and Motivation

I believe the hard part of building software to be the specification, design, and testing of this conceptual construct, not the labor of representing it and testing the fidelity of the representation.

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How do we efficiently and effectively test software?

Introduction

Software Testing

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Method **Under Test** 

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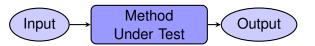
## What is a Test Case?



Introduction

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#### What is a Test Case?

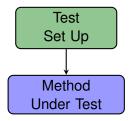


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Introduction

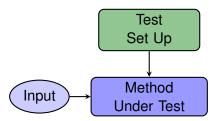
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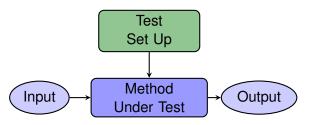


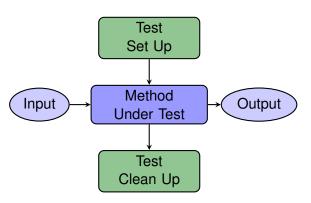
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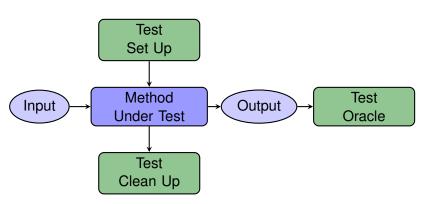
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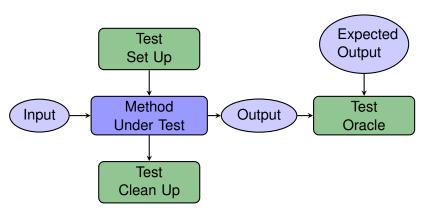


## What is a Test Case?







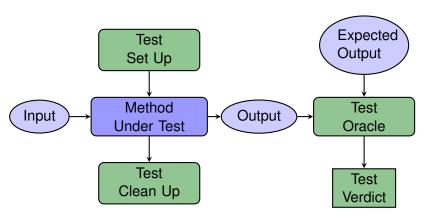


**Empirical Evaluation** 

Introduction

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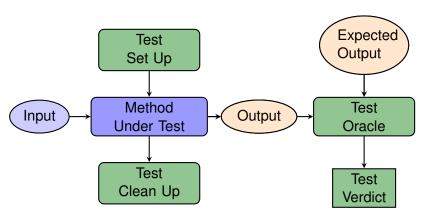
## What is a Test Case?



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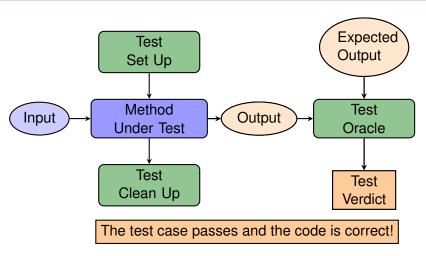
## What is a Test Case?



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## What is a Test Case?



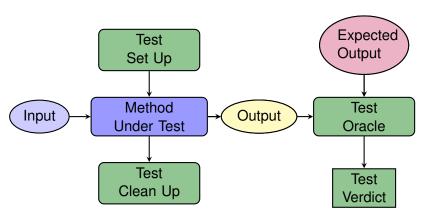
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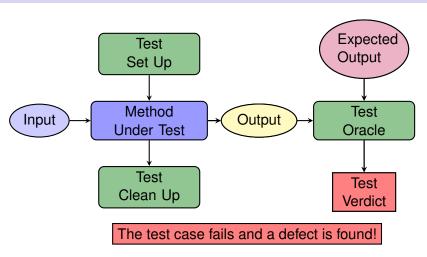
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## What is a Test Case?



Software Testing

## What is a Test Case?



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## What is a Test Suite?



Introduction

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## What is a Test Suite?



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Test Suite 
$$T = \langle T_1, T_2, \dots, T_9, T_{10} \rangle$$

Introduction

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Test Suite 
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$$T_1$$
  $T_2$   $T_3$   $T_4$   $T_5$   $T_6$   $T_7$   $T_8$   $T_9$   $T_{10}$ 

$$R_1$$
  $R_2$ 

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$$R_1$$
  $R_2$   $R_3$   $R_4$ 

Introduction

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$$R_1$$
  $R_2$   $R_3$   $R_4$   $R_5$   $R_6$ 

Introduction

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$$R_1$$
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Introduction

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$$R_1$$
  $R_2$   $R_3$   $R_4$   $R_5$   $R_6$   $F_1$   $F_2$   $F_3$   $F_4$ 

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Requirements 
$$R = \{R_1, \dots, R_6\}$$
, Features  $F = \{F_1, \dots, F_4\}$ , Bug Fixes  $B = \{B_1, B_2\}$ 

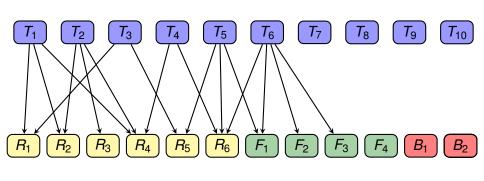
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$$T = \langle T_1, T_2, ..., T_9, T_{10} \rangle$$
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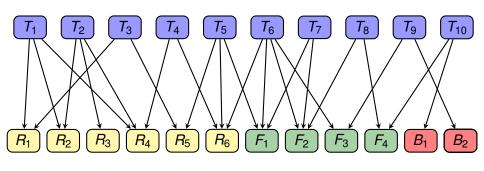
Introduction

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**Empirical Evaluation** 



Requirements 
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Software Testing

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Software Testing

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How Good is Test Suite *T*?

Requirements 
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How Good is Test Suite  $T$ ?

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How Good is Test Suite *T*?

Coverage Analysis

Mutation Analysis

Requirements 
$$R = \{R_1, \dots, R_6\}$$
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$$if(a >= 10)$$

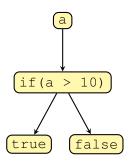
$$(if(a >= 10))$$

Implemented

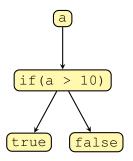
Implemented

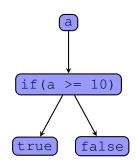
Potential Fault

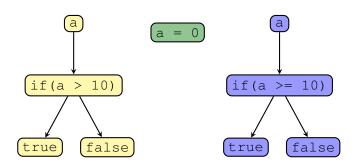
if(a >= 10)

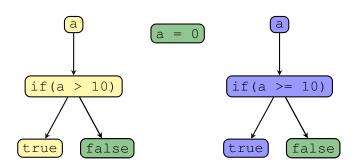


 $\left( if(a >= 10) \right)$ 

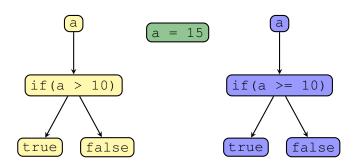




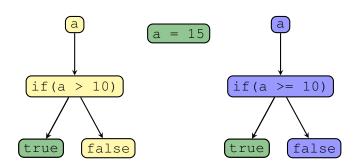


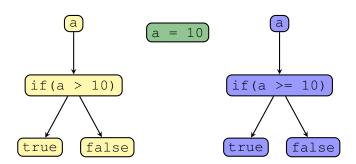


# Conceptual Faults

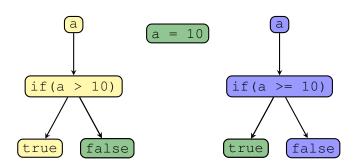


# Conceptual Faults

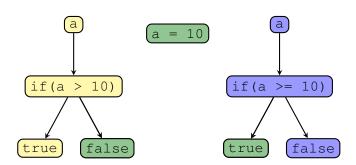




## Conceptual Faults



## Conceptual Faults

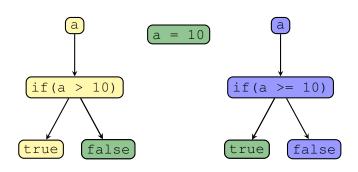


Can the tests differentiate between implemented and potential fault?

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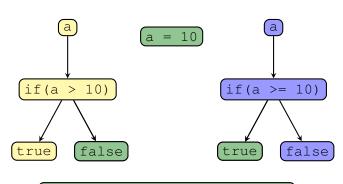
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## Conceptual Faults



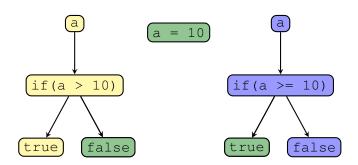
If yes, then the tests are adequate!

## Conceptual Faults



If no, then the tests must be improved!

## Conceptual Faults



Purposefully insert faults in order to implement quality software!

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator Mutation Operator

#### Overview of Mutation Analysis

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator Mutation Operator Mutation Operator Mutation Operator

## Overview of Mutation Analysis

Mutation Mutation Operator Operator

Mutation Operator

Mutation Operator

Methodically inject small syntactical faults into the program under test

Mutation Mutation Mutation Mutation Operator Operator Operator Operator Methodically inject small syntactical faults into the program under test

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Empirical Evaluation

Conclusion

Fundamental Concepts

#### Overview of Mutation Analysis

Mutation Operator Mutation Operator Mutation Operator Mutation Operator

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Methodically inject small syntactical faults into the program

under test

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Mutation

Operator

Fundamental Concepts

#### Overview of Mutation Analysis

Mutation Mutation Operator Operator Mutation Operator

Test Case  $T_2$ 

Test Case  $T_3$ 

Test Case  $T_4$ 

**Fundamental Concepts** 

Test Case T<sub>1</sub>

## Overview of Mutation Analysis

Execute the test suite after enabling a single mutant in the program under test

Test Case	T <sub>1</sub> Te	st Case	Test C	Case T <sub>3</sub> Test Ca
				Execute the
				test suite after enabling a
				single mutant in the program
				under test

Test Case	T <sub>1</sub> Te	st Case	T <sub>2</sub> Test	Case T <sub>3</sub> Test Case T <sub>3</sub>
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Test Case	T <sub>1</sub> Te	st Case	Test C	ase $T_3$ Test Case $T_2$
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Test Case  $T_2$ 

Test Case  $T_3$ 

Test Case  $T_4$ 

Fundamental Concepts

Test Case T<sub>1</sub>

#### Overview of Mutation Analysis

Execute the test suite after enabling a single mutant in the program under test

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# Overview of Mutation Analysis

Test Case	T <sub>1</sub> Tes	t Case	Test Ca	ase $T_3$ Test Case $T$	_
				Execute the	
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Test Case	T <sub>1</sub> Te	st Case	Test Ca	ase $T_3$ Test Case $T_3$
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# Overview of Mutation Analysis

Test Case $T_1$ Test Case $T_2$ Test C	Case $T_3$ Test Case $T_4$
	Execute the test suite after
	enabling a single mutant
	in the program under test
	22.5. 1001

## Overview of Mutation Analysis

Test Case T <sub>1</sub>	Test Case T <sub>2</sub>	Test Case T <sub>3</sub>	Test Case T <sub>4</sub>

The test suite cannot kill the mutant – either a test suite weakness or an equivalent mutant!

Test Case  $T_2$ 

Test Case  $T_3$ 

Test Case  $T_4$ 

**Fundamental Concepts** 

Test Case T<sub>1</sub>

### Overview of Mutation Analysis

Repeat this process for all of the test cases and mutants calculate mutation score when finished

#### Contributions of this Presentation

Efficient Mutation **Analysis** 

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#### Contributions of this Presentation

Efficient Mutation **Analysis**  Challenges

#### Contributions of this Presentation

Efficient Mutation **Analysis**  Challenges

Solutions

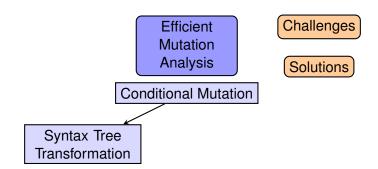
#### Contributions of this Presentation

Efficient Mutation **Analysis**  Challenges

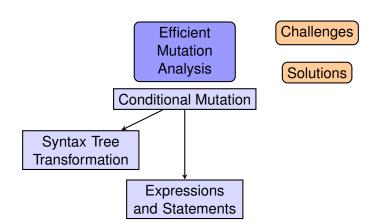
Solutions

**Conditional Mutation** 

#### Contributions of this Presentation

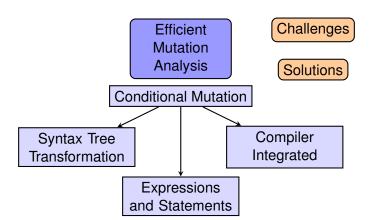


#### Contributions of this Presentation



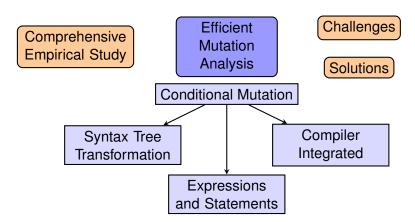
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#### Contributions of this Presentation

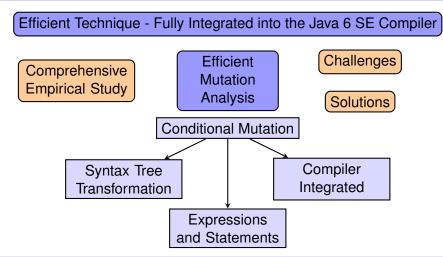


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#### Contributions of this Presentation



#### Contributions of this Presentation



# **Understanding Mutation Analysis**

```
public int eval(int x) {
    int a=3, b=1, v:
    v = a * x:
    v += b;
    return y;
public int max(int a, int b) {
   int max = a;
   if(b>a){
      max=b;
   return max;
```

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Methodically inject small syntactical faults into the program under test

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```

Unbiased and powerful method for assessing oracles and input values

### **Understanding Mutation Analysis**

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public int eval(int x) {
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```

Unbiased and powerful method for assessing oracles and input values

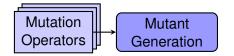
Useful method for fault seeding during the empirical study of testing techniques

### Mutation Analysis Challenges

Mutant Generation

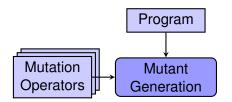
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## Mutation Analysis Challenges

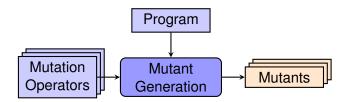


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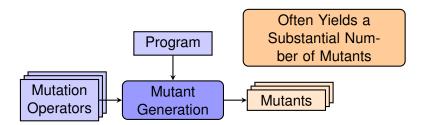
### Mutation Analysis Challenges



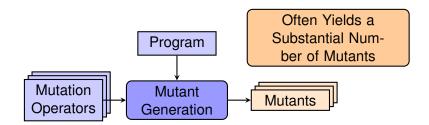
### Mutation Analysis Challenges



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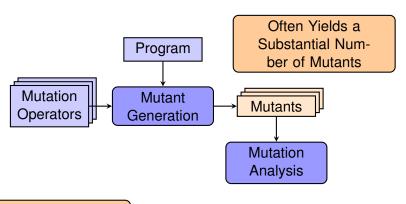
## Mutation Analysis Challenges



High Time Overhead for Generation

# Mutation Analysis Challenges

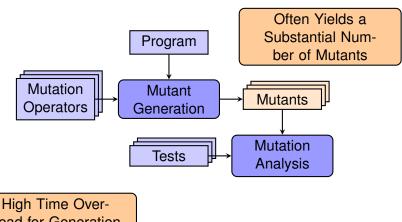
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High Time Overhead for Generation

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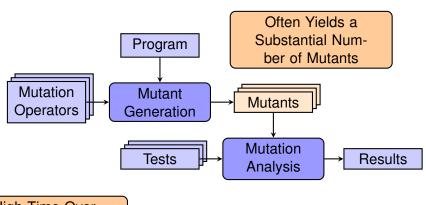
# Mutation Analysis Challenges



head for Generation

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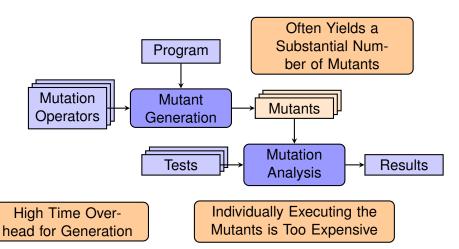
## **Mutation Analysis Challenges**



High Time Overhead for Generation

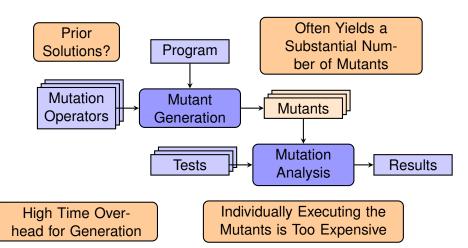
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## Mutation Analysis Challenges



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### Prior Work in Mutation Analysis

Improving Mutation Analysis

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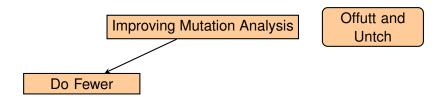
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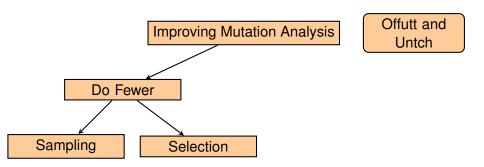
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Kapfhammer Allegheny College

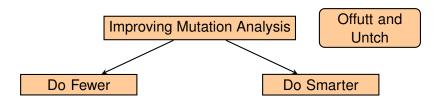
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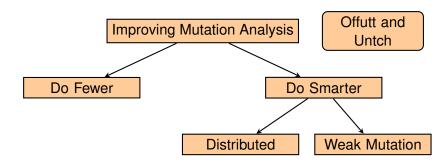
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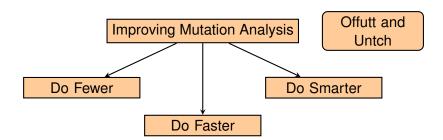
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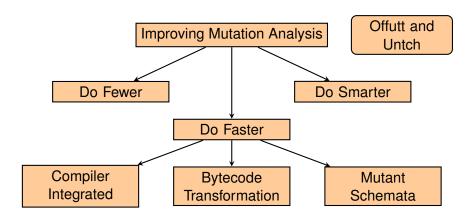
**Fundamental Concepts** 

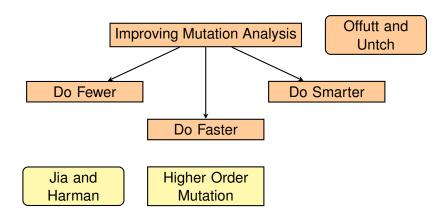


Fundamental Concepts



Fundamental Concepts





#### **Conditional Mutation**

Conditional Mutation

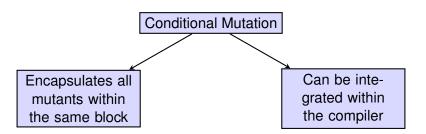
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#### **Conditional Mutation**

Encapsulates all mutants within the same block

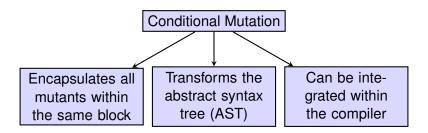
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#### Conditional Mutation



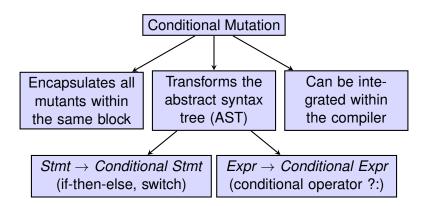
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#### Conditional Mutation



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#### Conditional Mutation



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# Transforming the AST

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

    y = a * x;

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

**Empirical Evaluation** 

# Transforming the AST

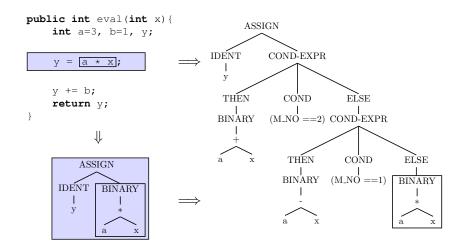
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public int eval(int x) {
    int a=3, b=1, y;
     y = a * x;
    v += b;
    return y;
            \Downarrow
         ASSIGN
      IDENT
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```

**Empirical Evaluation** 

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## Transforming the AST



**Empirical Evaluation** 

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Mutation Analysis with MAJOR

```
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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

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Mutation Analysis with MAJOR

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public int eval(int x) {
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## Source Code View of Inserting Mutants

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Efficient and Effective Mutation Testing: Supporting the Implementation of Quality Software by Purposefully Inserting Defects

## Source Code View of Inserting Mutants

```
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:
        [a * x];

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

Mutants that are not executed cannot be killed

- **1** Define mutation operators  $MOP(x * y) = \{x y, x + y, x/y\}$
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## Collecting and Using Mutation Coverage

Mutants that are not executed cannot be killed

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         (M NO == 0 & & 
         COVERED (1, 3))?
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Mutants that are not executed cannot be killed

Determine covered mutants with additional instrumentation

## Collecting and Using Mutation Coverage

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    return v;
```

Mutants that are not executed cannot be killed

Determine covered mutants with additional instrumentation

Only execute and investigate the covered mutants

## MAJOR's Compiler

MAJOR's Compiler

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#### MAJOR's Compiler

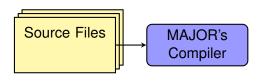
MAJOR's Compiler

Enhanced the Standard Java Compiler

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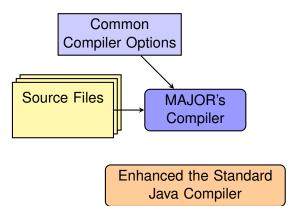
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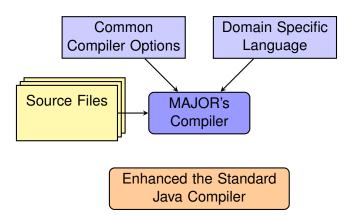
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## MAJOR's Compiler



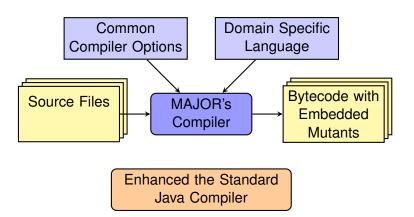
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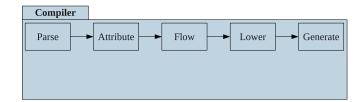
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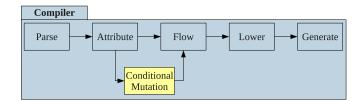
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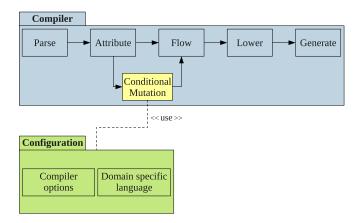


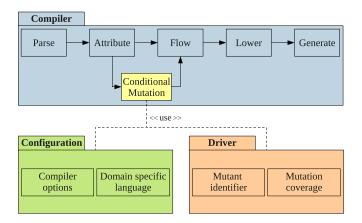
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# MAJOR's Domain Specific Language

```
// variable declaration
listCOR={&&, ||, ==, !=};
// Define replacement list
BIN(+) < "org" > -> \{-, *\};
BIN(*)<"org"> -> {/,%};
// Define own operator
myOp{
  BIN(&&) -> listCOR;
  BIN(||) -> listCOR;
  COR:
  LVR:
// Enable built-in operator AOR
AOR<"ora">;
// Enable operator myOp
myOp<"java.lang.System@println">;
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Define own mutation operator groups

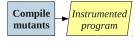
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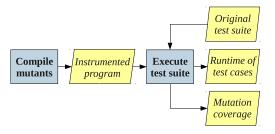
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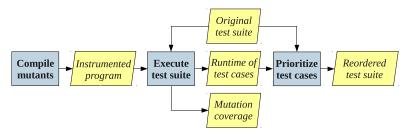
Enable operators for a specific package, class, or method



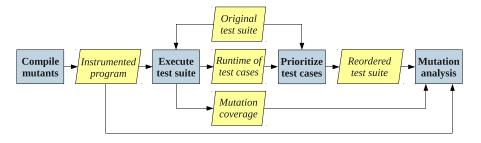
- Embed and compile all mutants



- Embed and compile all mutants
- Run test suite on instrumented program

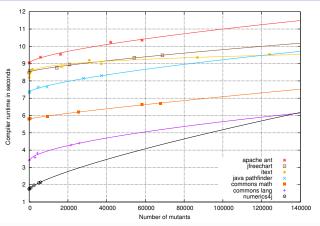


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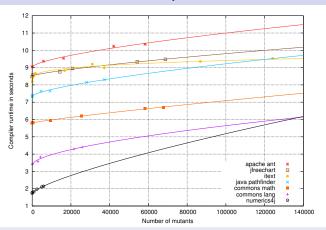
- Embed and compile all mutants
- Run test suite on instrumented program
- Sort tests according to their runtime
- Perform mutation analysis with reordered test suite

#### Mutant Generation and Compilation



**Empirical Evaluation** 

#### Mutant Generation and Compilation



**Empirical Evaluation** 

Overhead for generating and compiling mutants is negligible

Application	Mutants	Runtime of test suite			Memory consumption		
		original	instrumented		original	instrumented	
			WCS	WCS+COV			
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	
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**Empirical Evaluation** 

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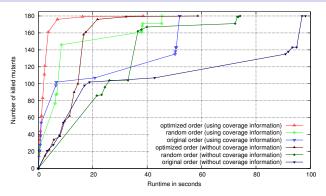
**Empirical Evaluation** 

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

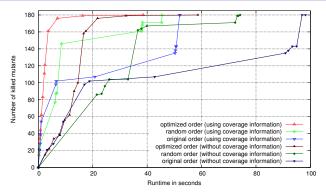
#### **Evaluating and Improving Mutation Analysis**



**Empirical Evaluation** 

Mutation Analysis Efficiency

#### Evaluating and Improving Mutation Analysis

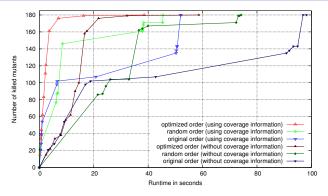


**Empirical Evaluation** 

- Mutation analysis is not feasible without coverage information

Mutation Analysis Efficiency

#### Evaluating and Improving Mutation Analysis



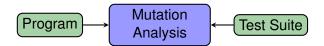
**Empirical Evaluation** 

- Mutation analysis is not feasible without coverage information
- Reordering the test suite significantly speeds up the process, especially if runtimes of tests differ by orders of magnitude

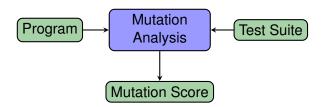
### Improving Test Suite Quality

Mutation **Analysis** 

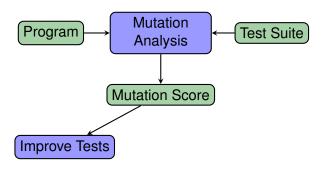
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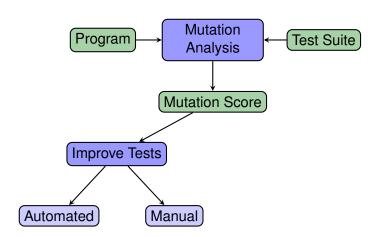


#### Improving Test Suite Quality

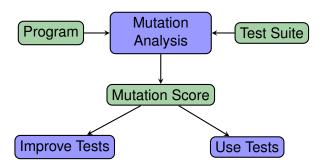


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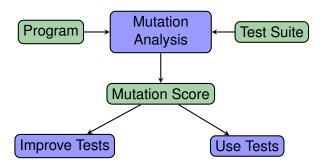
### Improving Test Suite Quality



#### Improving Test Suite Quality



#### Improving Test Suite Quality



Test improvement is only effective if mutation analysis is efficient!

#### Reviewing MAJOR's Contributions

Mutation **Analysis** 

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Efficiency: MAJOR has acceptable time and space overheads and scales to large. real-world programs

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Usability: MAJOR's integration into the Java SE compiler makes it a nohassle, drop-in tool

#### Reviewing MAJOR's Contributions

Mutation **Analysis** 

**Efficiency**: MAJOR has acceptable time and space overheads and scales to large. real-world programs

Usability: MAJOR's integration into the Java SE compiler makes it a nohassle, drop-in tool

We will release MAJOR as free and open source software

Conclusions and Future Work

#### Conclusion

#### **Key Concepts and Features:**

- Compiler-integrated solution
- Conditional mutation with the abstract syntax tree
- Furnishes its own domain specific language
- Collects and leverages mutation coverage information

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Conclusions and Future Work

#### Conclusion

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- Compiler-integrated solution
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#### Characteristics of MAJOR:

- Fast and scalable technique
- Configurable and extensible mutation tool
- Enables an optimized workflow for mutation analysis

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Conclusions and Future Work

#### Recently Published Papers

- René Just, Gregory M. Kapfhammer, and Franz Schweiggert. Using conditional mutation to increase the efficiency of mutation analysis. In Proceedings of the 6th International Workshop on the Automation of Software Test. Honolulu, Hawaii, May 2011.
- René Just, Franz Schweiggert, and Gregory M. Kapfhammer. MAJOR: An efficient and extensible tool for mutation analysis in a Java compiler. In Proceedings of the 26th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering (Tool Paper), Lawrence, Kansas, November 2011.

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# Efficient and Effective Mutation Testing: Supporting the Implementation of Quality Software by Purposefully Inserting Defects

Gregory M. Kapfhammer

Department of Computer Science Allegheny College http://www.cs.allegheny.edu/~gkapfham/

Thank you for your attention! I welcome your questions and comments.

