



# Source-Code Level Regression Test Selection: The Model-Driven Way

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# Regression Testing

Type of software testing ensuring that **recent** program changes do not break **existing** features.



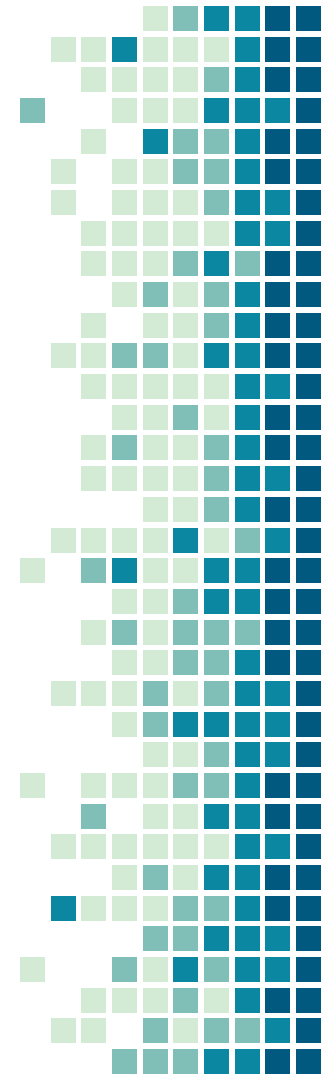
# Regression Testing

50%

of software maintenance cost is dedicated to **software testing**

80%

of software testing cost is dedicated to **regression testing**

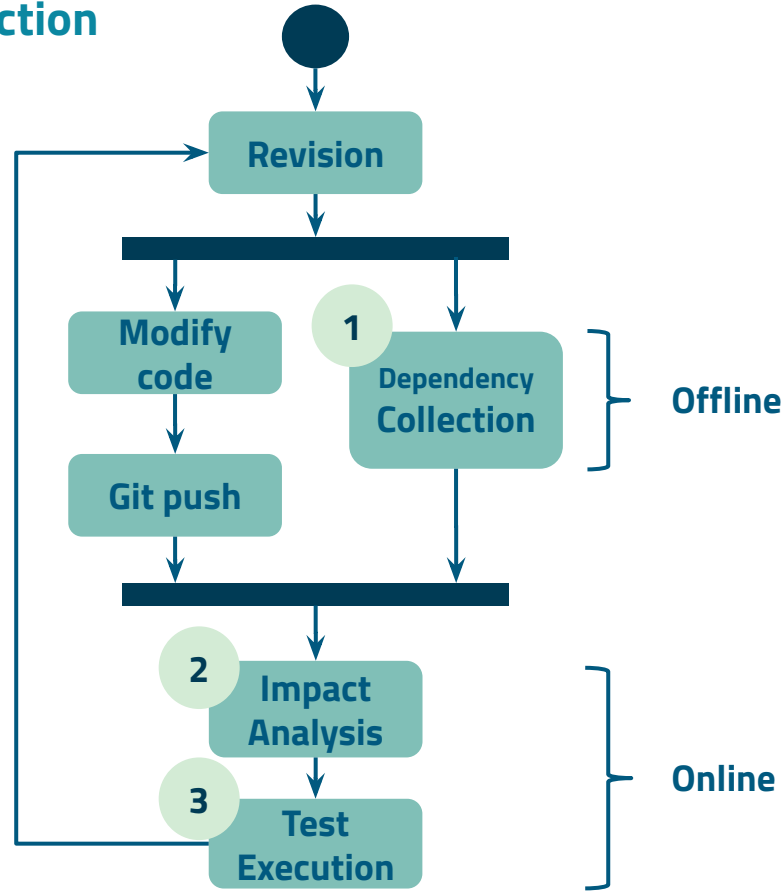


# Regression Test Selection

- Running all tests **takes time**.
- **Reducing this duration** improves productivity.
- Running only the test cases **impacted by code changes** instead of all tests is the purpose of Regression Test Selection (RTS).



# Regression Test Selection Approach



# Properties of RTS

- Safety: A RTS approach is considered as **safe** if **all** the test cases impacted by changes are **selected**.
- Precision: A RTS approach is considered as **precise** if **only** test cases impacted by changes are **selected**.



# Granularity of RTS

- Defines the granularity at which **code changes** are considered.
- A statement-grained RTS computes the impacts of **statement** modifications.
- Fine-grained RTS is **slower** but selects **less tests** to execute (i.e., more **precise**).



# Regression Test Selection: Example

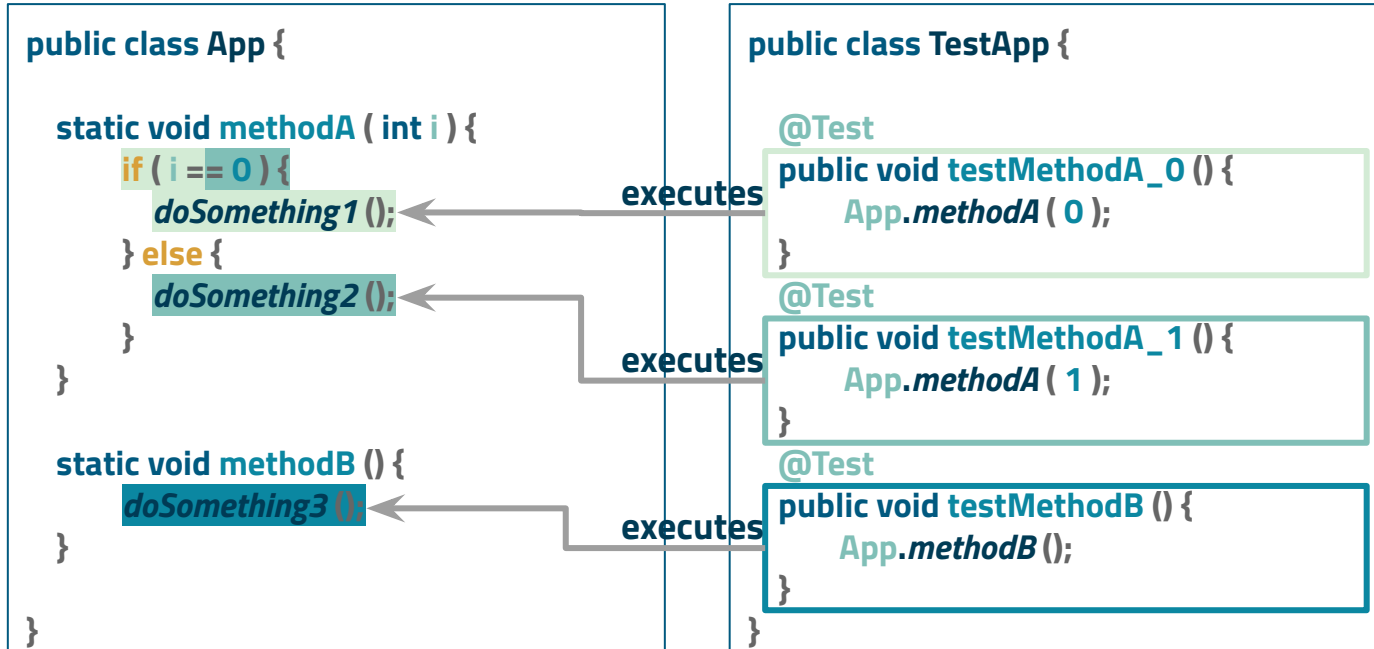
```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething1 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    }  
}
```





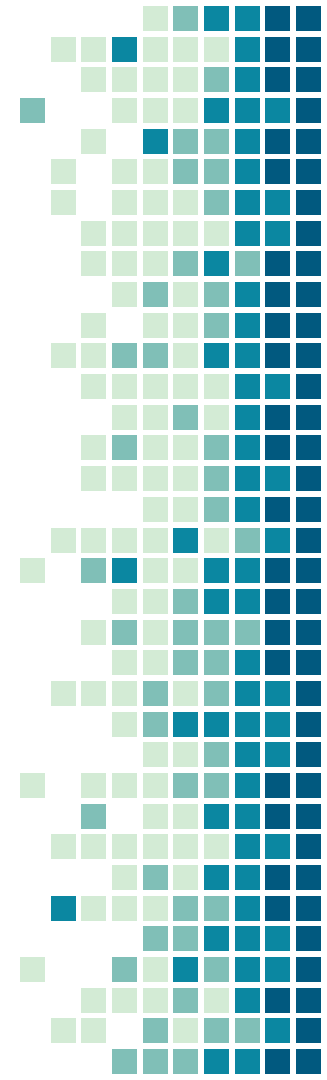
# Regression Test Selection: Collection



# Regression Test Selection: Analysis

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething4 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
--- a/App.java  
+++ b/App.java  
@@ -2,7 +2,7 @@ public class App {  
- doSomething1 ();  
+ doSomething4 ();
```

```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    }  
}
```



# Regression Test Selection: Analysis

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething4 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

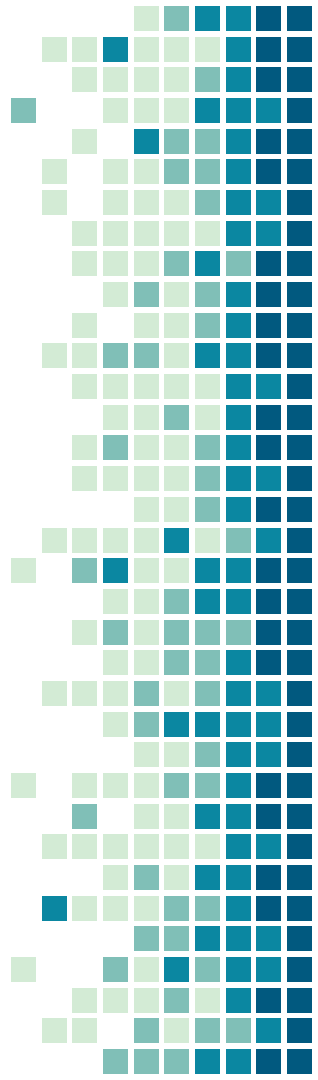
Impacts

```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    }  
}
```

# Regression Test Selection: Execution

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething4 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test Execution  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    }  
}
```

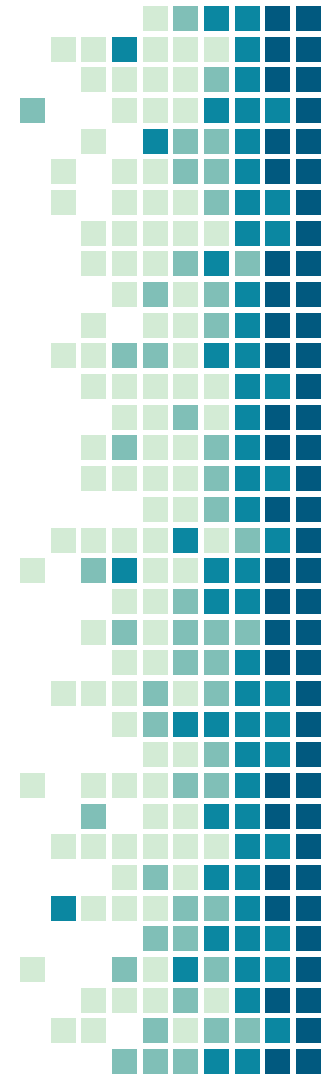


# Model-Driven Regression Test Selection

1- RTS approaches focus on precision and/or performances, not on **reusability** & **flexibility**.

2- Using MDE for RTS would allow a **configurable** approach with variable **precision** and better **reusability**.

3- An **impact analysis model** produced for RTS can be reused for other purposes.

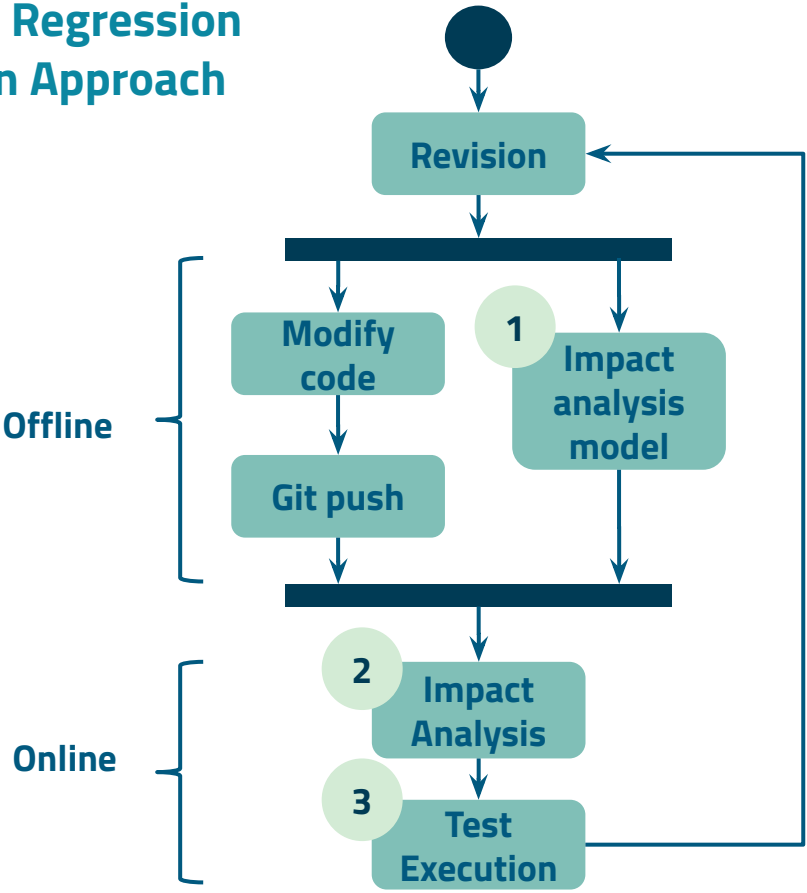


# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Safety
2. Precision
3. Customizability
4. Reusability
5. Analysis & Execution phases have to be **faster** than running all tests.

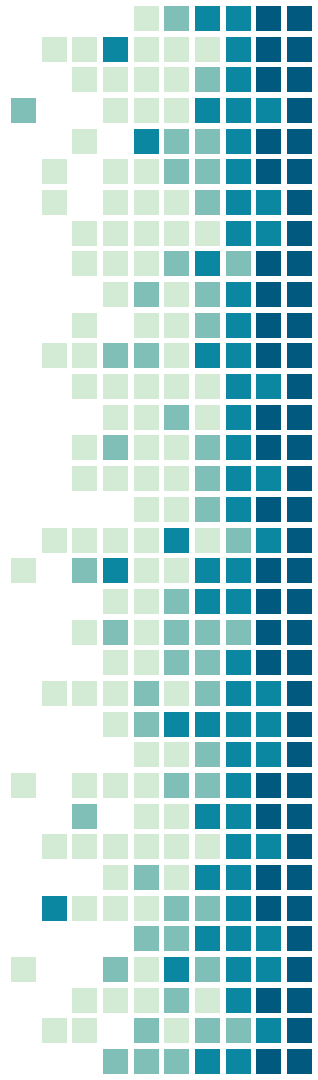


# Model-Driven Regression Test Selection Approach



# I- Building an Impact Analysis Model

**Source Code**





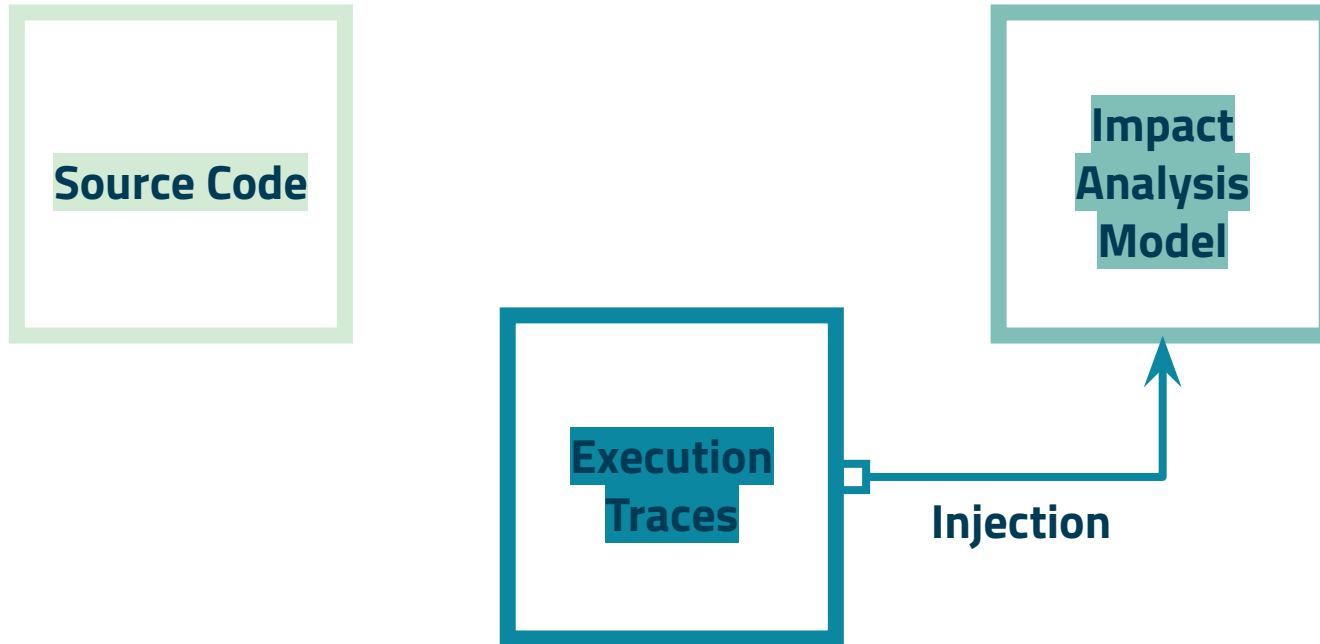
# I- Building an Impact Analysis Model



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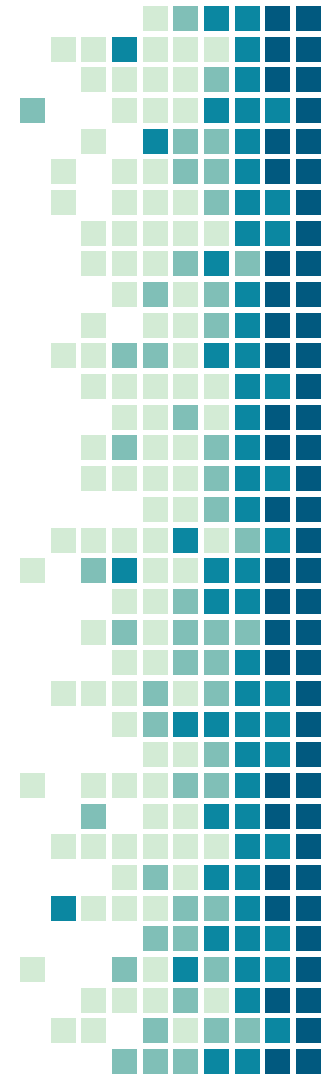
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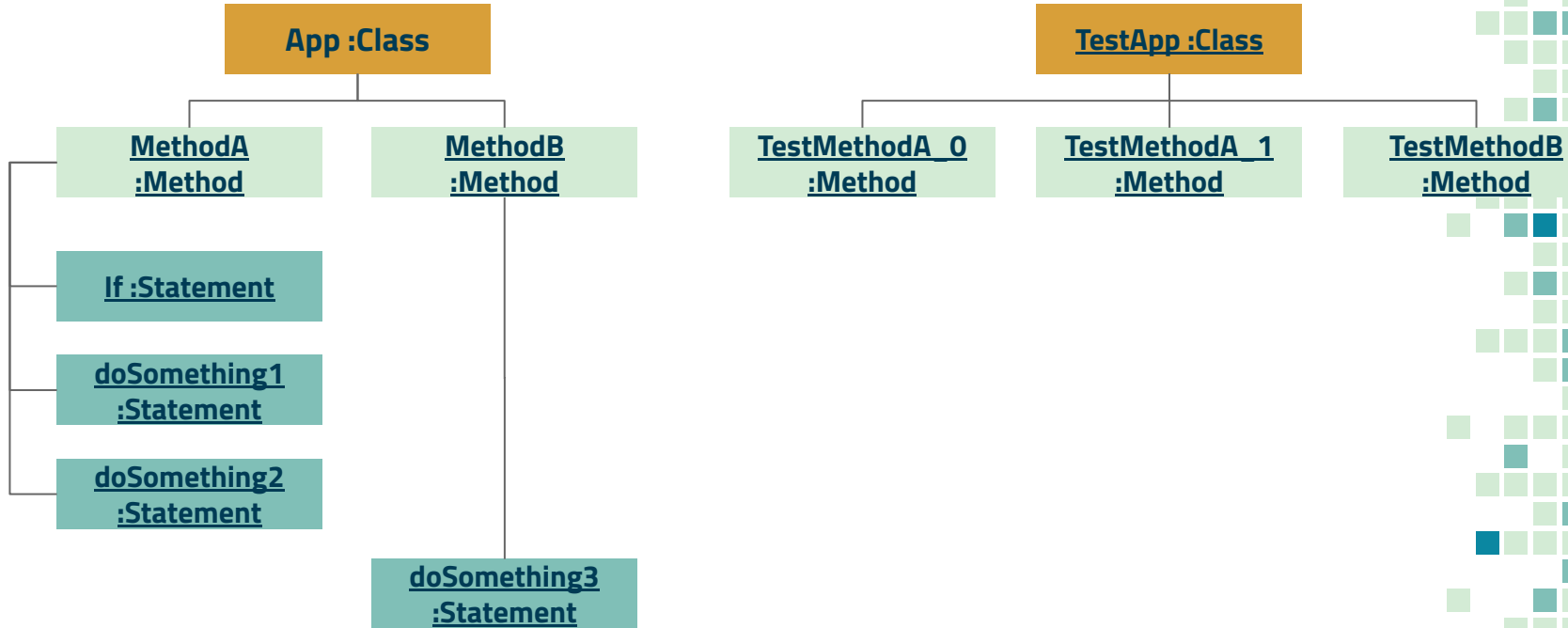
# I- Building an Impact Analysis Model

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething1 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

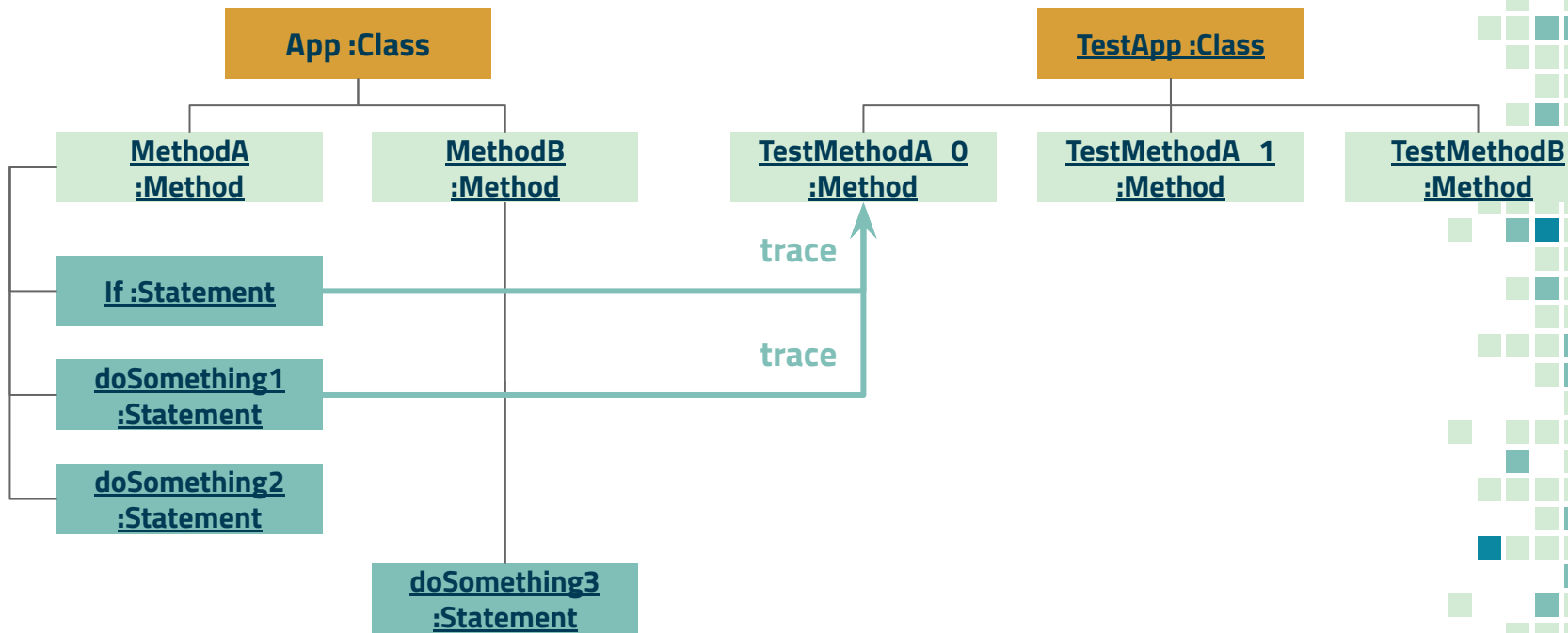
```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    }  
}
```



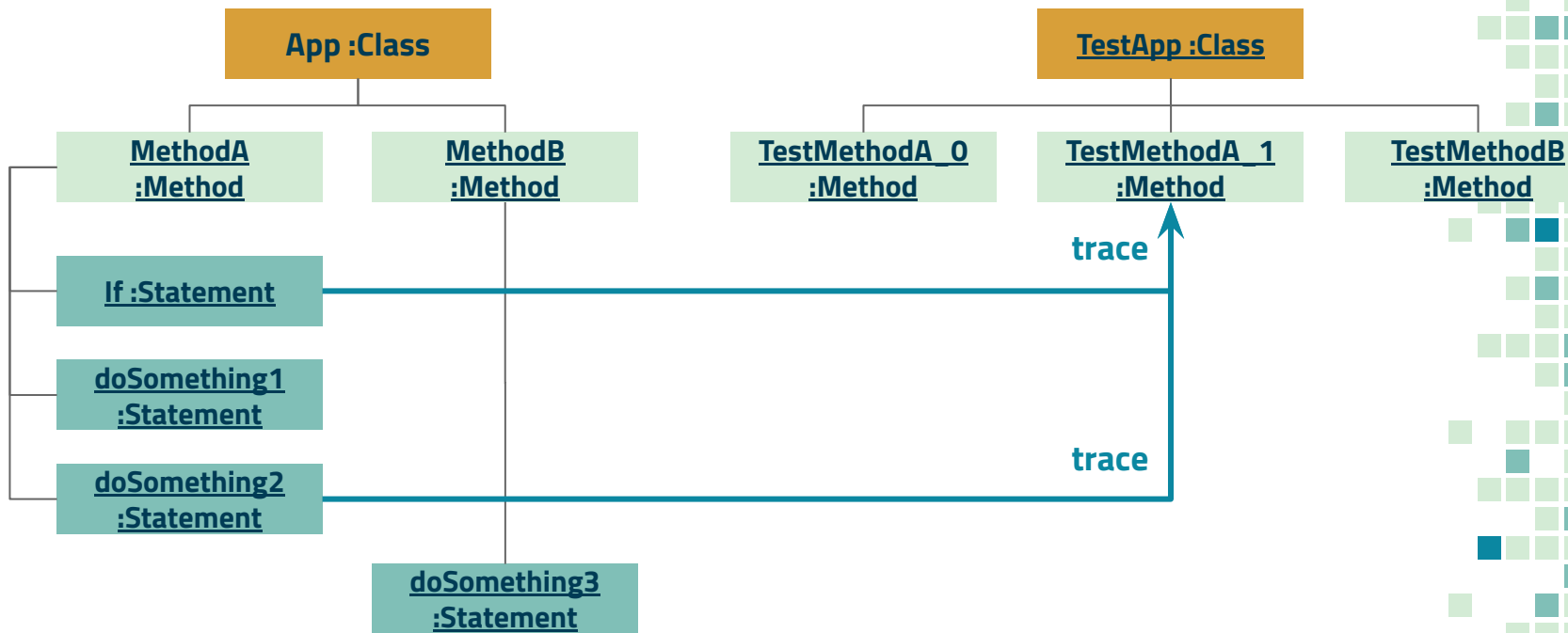
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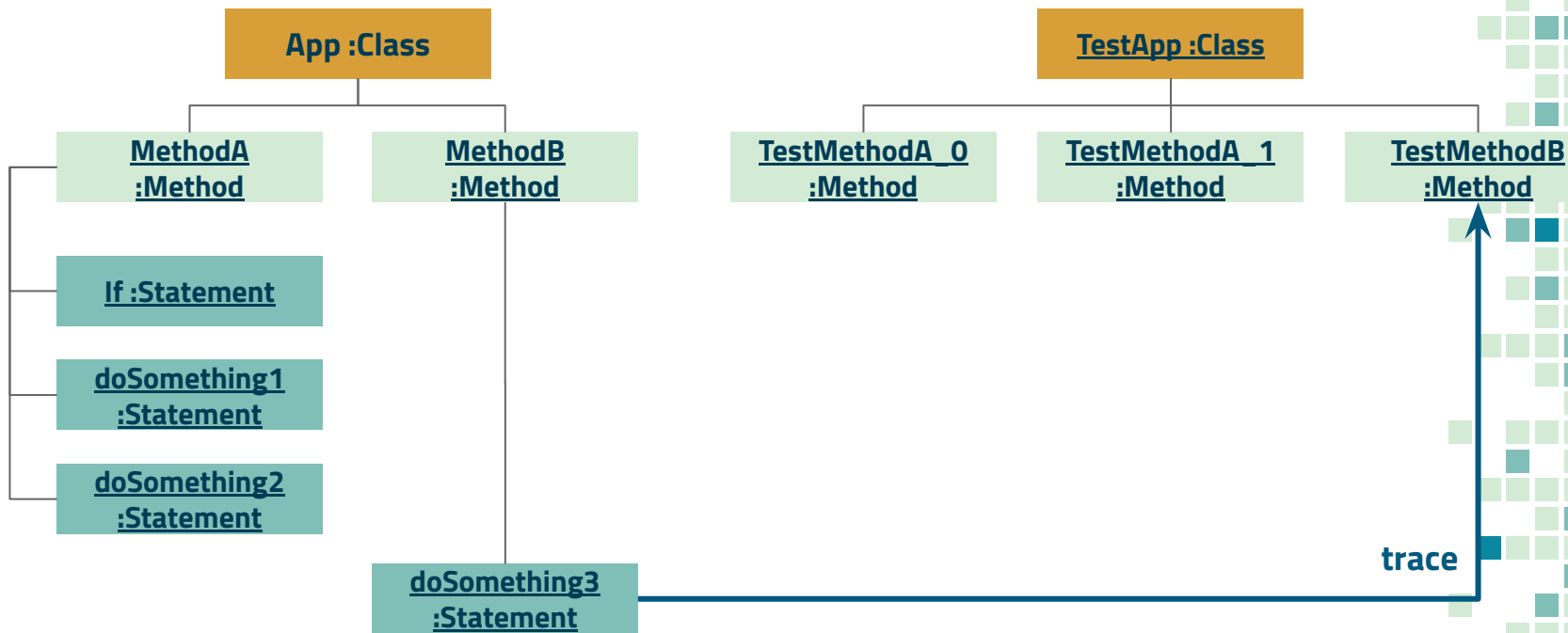
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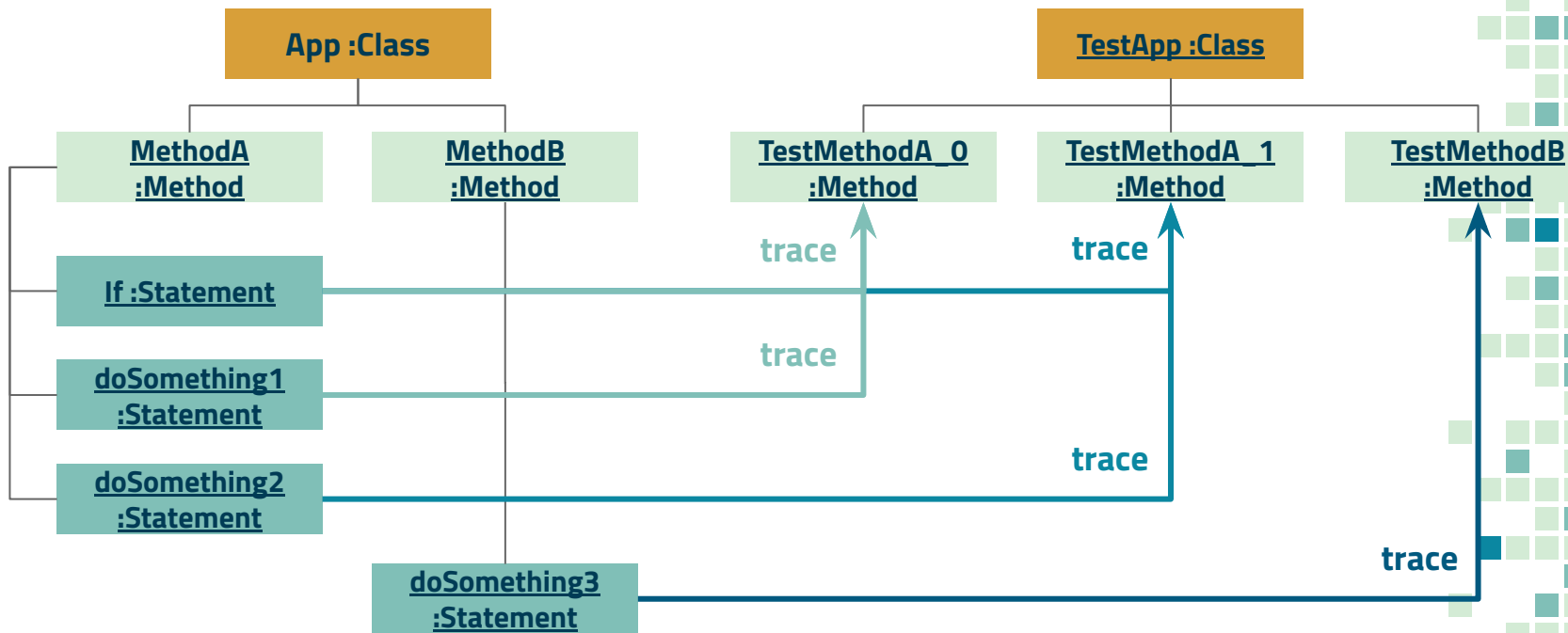


# I- Building an Impact Analysis Model



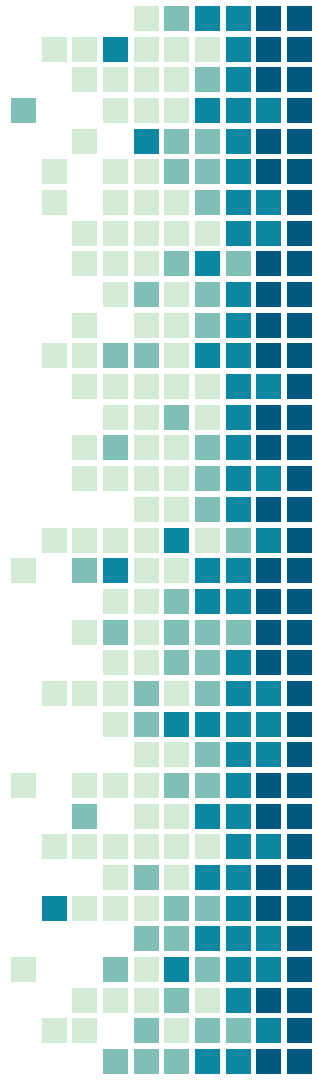


# I- Building an Impact Analysis Model



# II- Change Impact Analysis

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething1 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

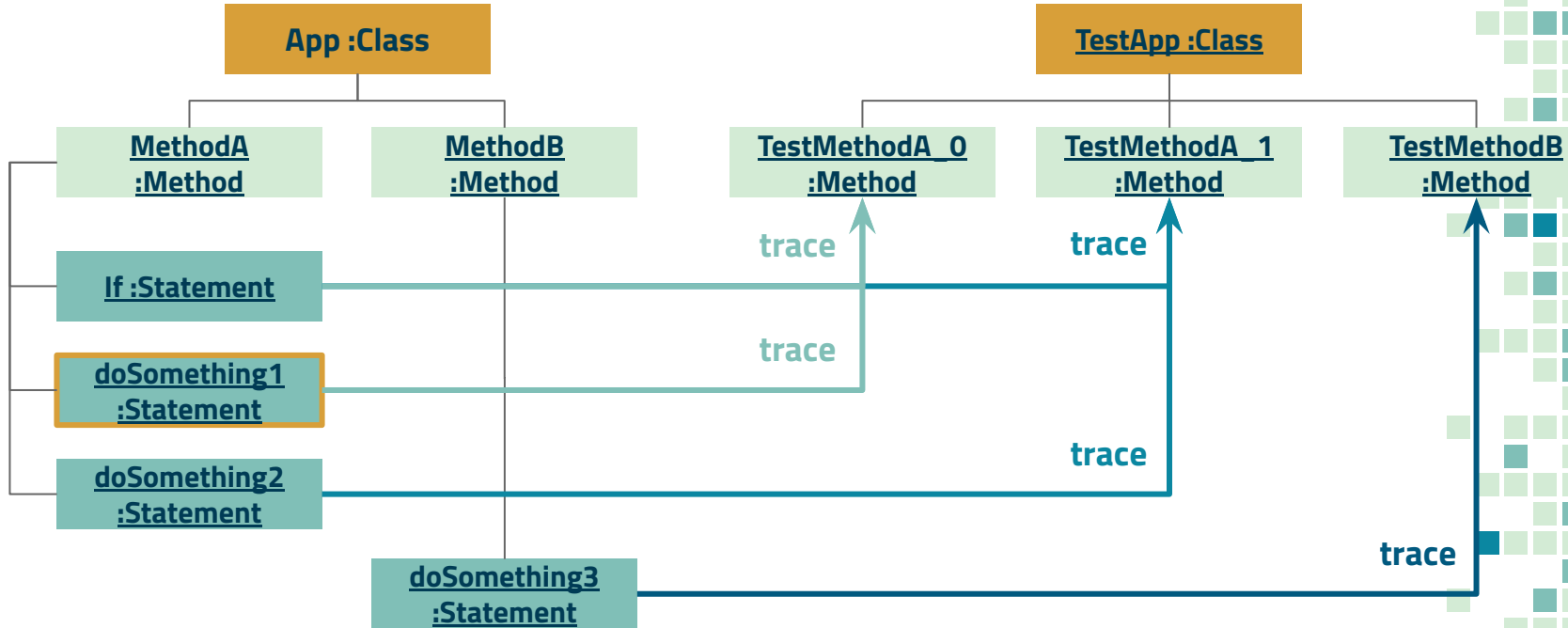


# II- Change Impact Analysis

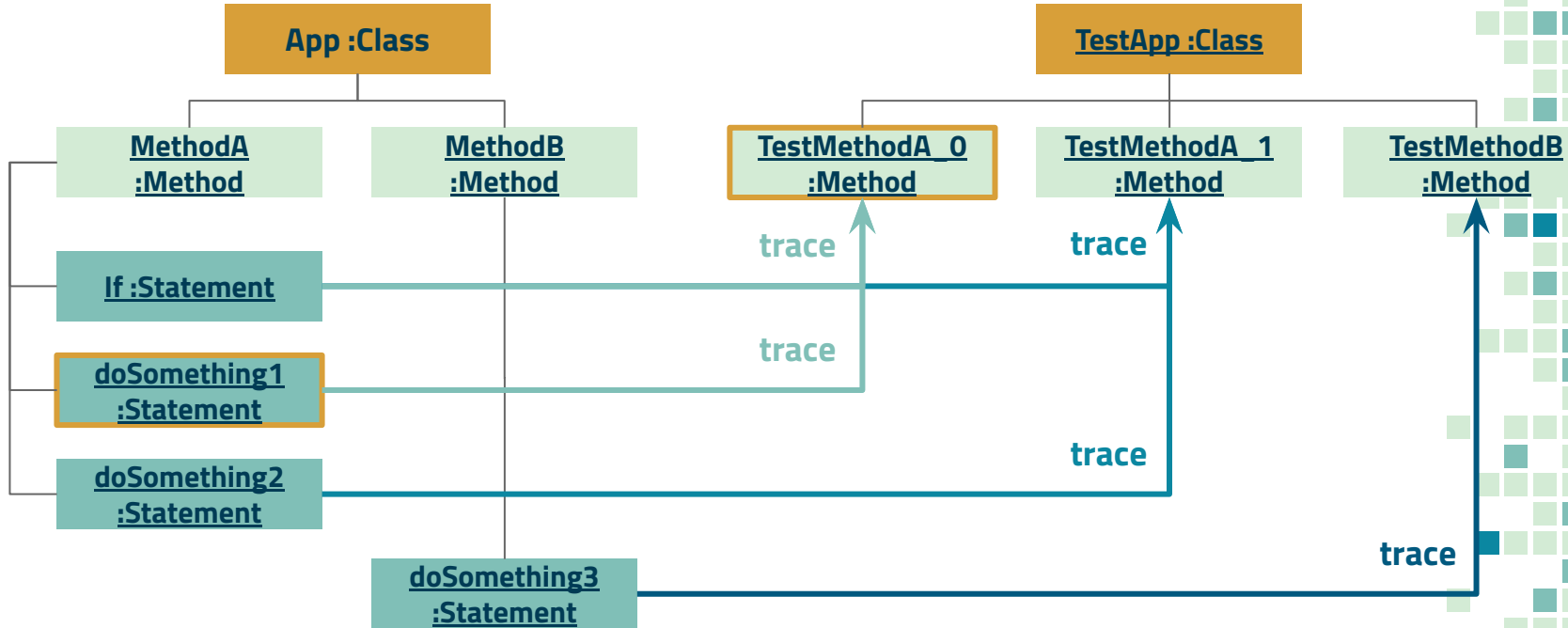
```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething4();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
  
}
```

Statement doSomething1  
updated

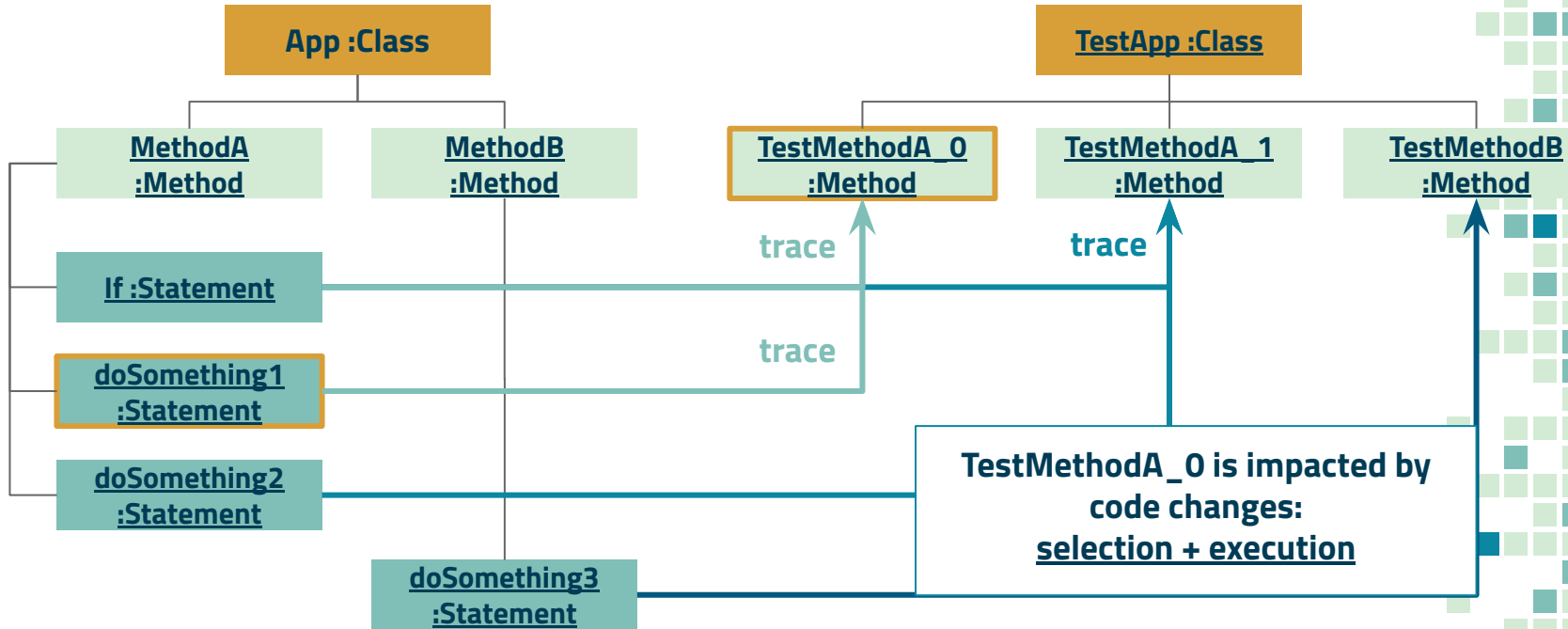
# II- Change Impact Analysis



# II- Change Impact Analysis



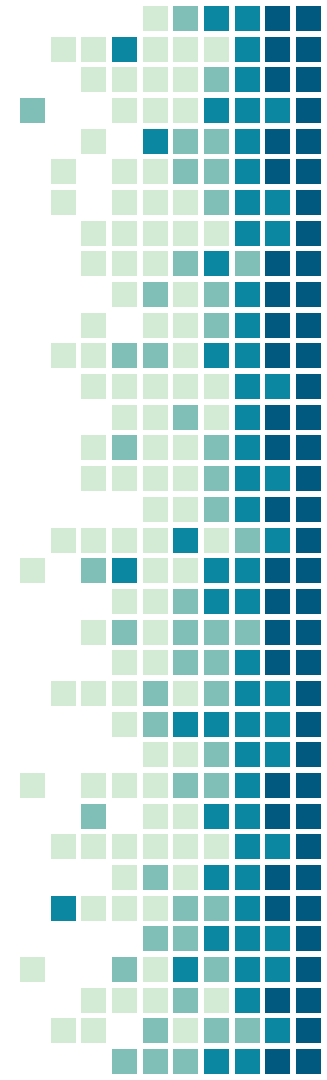
# III- Impacted Test Case Execution



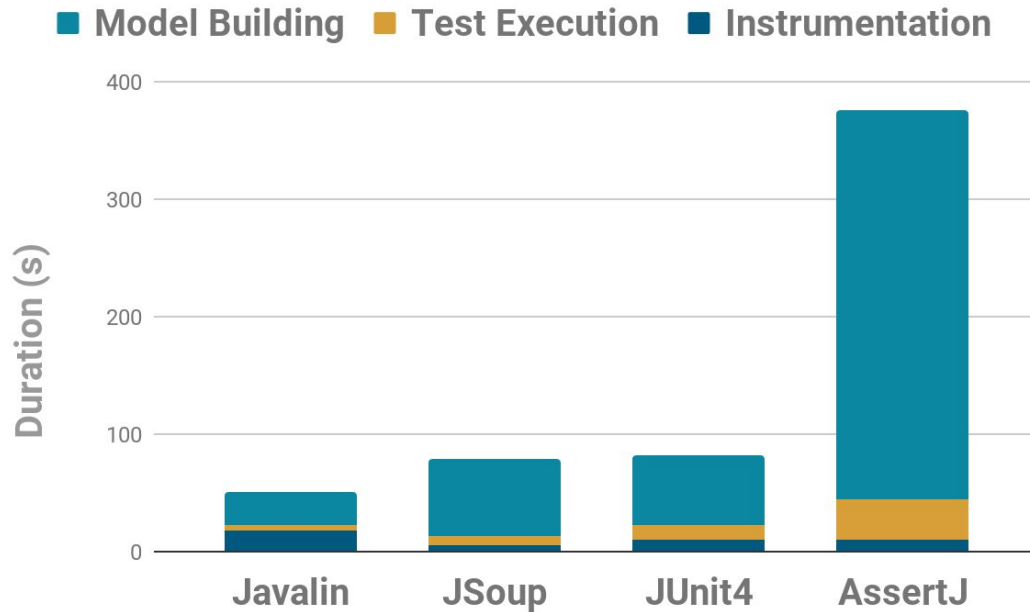
# Evaluation

- Applied Model-Driven RTS on **100 commits** of popular open-source projects

Framework	LOC	#Classes Tested	#Test Classes
Javalin	2500	13	23
JSoup	25 000	61	31
JUnit4	100 000	126	174
AssertJ	250 000	368	1903

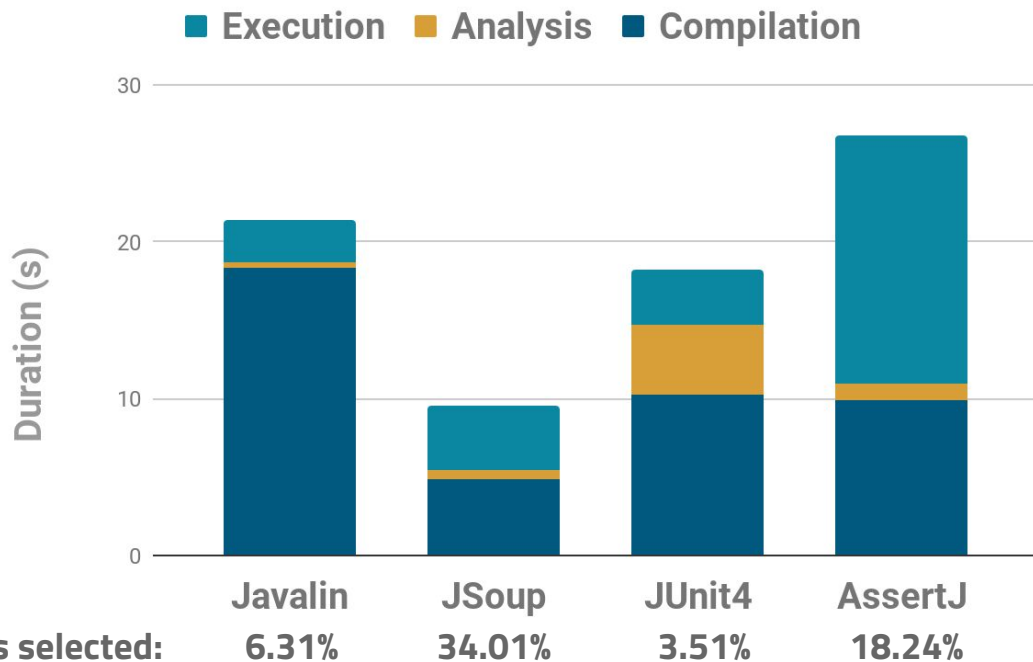


# Offline phase

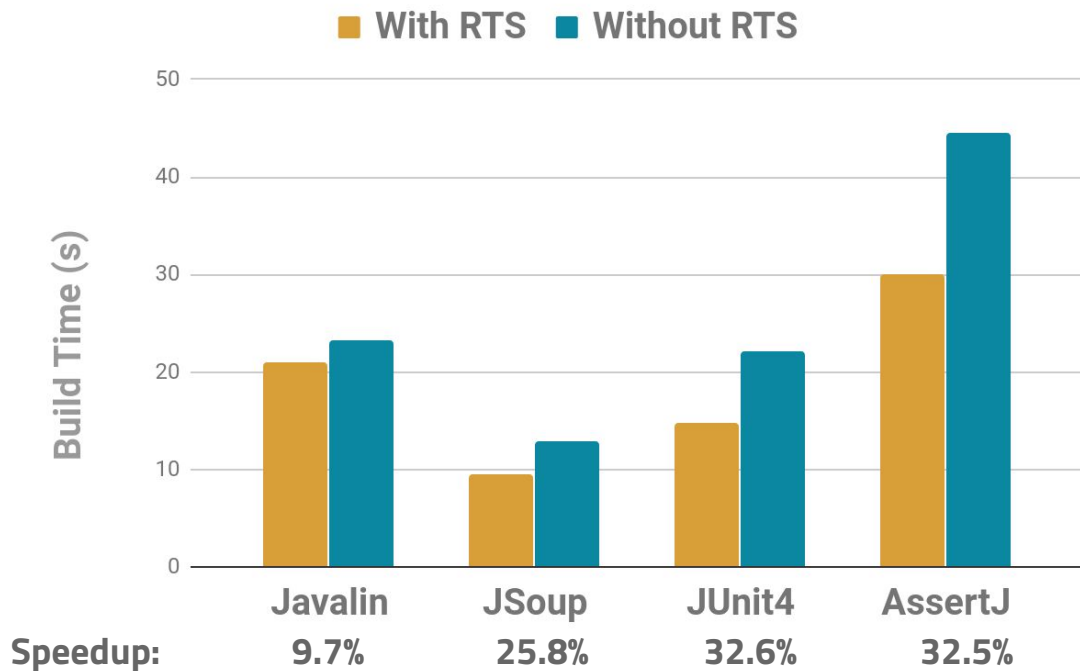




# Online phase

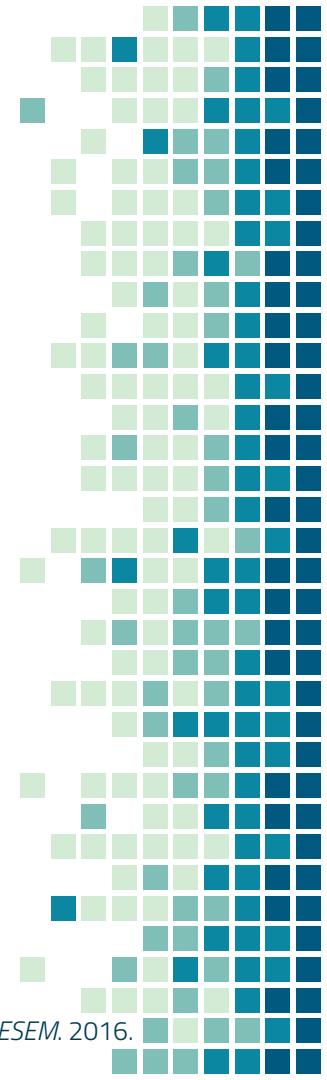


# Results



# Complementary use of the Model

- Better **understanding** of test suites.
- Can provide an accurate overview of testing **code coverage**.
- Easy **coupling** with other models:
  - Association with Structured Metrics Metamodel (**SMM**) for energy modeling<sup>1</sup>.



# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Safety
2. Precision
3. Customizability
4. Reusability
5. Analysis & Execution phases have to be **faster** than running all tests.



# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Impact analysis ensures **all** impacted tests are selected.
2. Precision
3. Customizability
4. Reusability
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# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Impact analysis ensures **all** impacted tests are selected.
2. **Statement-grained** RTS.
3. Customizability
4. Reusability
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# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Impact analysis ensures **all** impacted tests are selected.
2. **Statement-grained** RTS.
3. MDE enables granularity **variation**.
4. Reusability
5. Analysis & Execution phases have to be **faster** than running all tests.

# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Impact analysis ensures **all** impacted tests are selected.
2. **Statement-grained** RTS.
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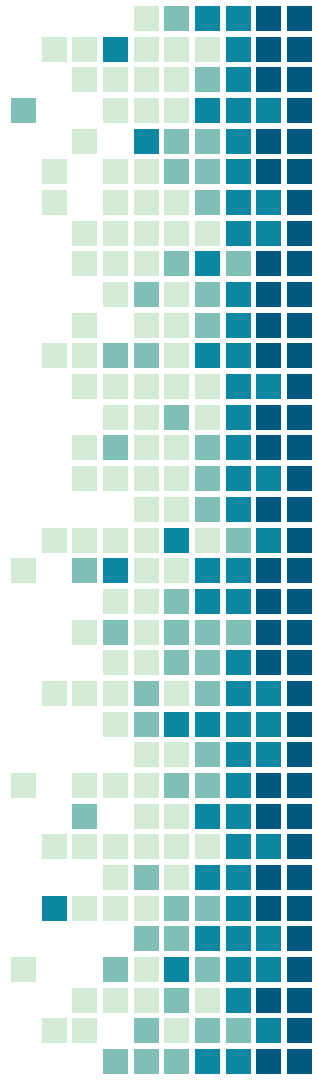


# Model-Driven RTS Requirements

1. Impact analysis ensures **all** impacted tests are selected.
2. **Statement-grained** RTS.
3. MDE enables granularity **variation**.
4. MDE enables **coupling** with other models.
5. Analysis & Execution **are** faster than running all tests.

# Limits & Future work

- Low performances of models make the approach only suitable for **offline** RTS.
- Evaluate RTS with **variable granularities** & **comparison** with state-of-the-art tools.
- Perform **more operations** on the impact analysis model: fault localization, code coverage, debugging ...



# Conclusion

- Model-Driven approach for **Safe** & highly **Precise** RTS.
- Can effectively **reduce** regression testing time.
- Offers better **reusability** and **modularity** than existing RTS approaches.

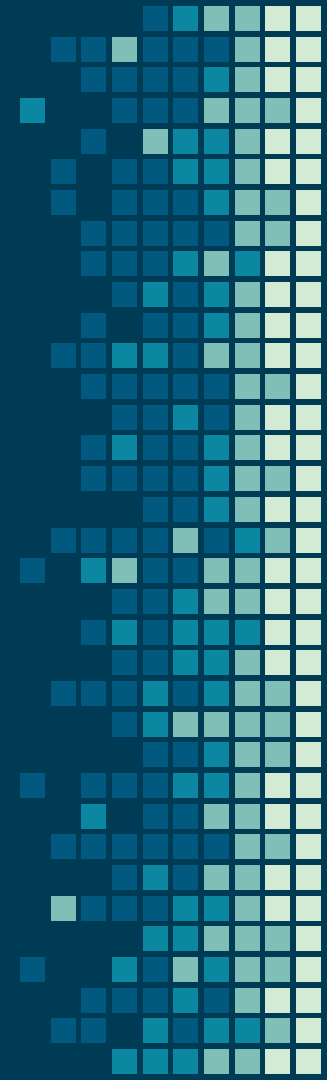


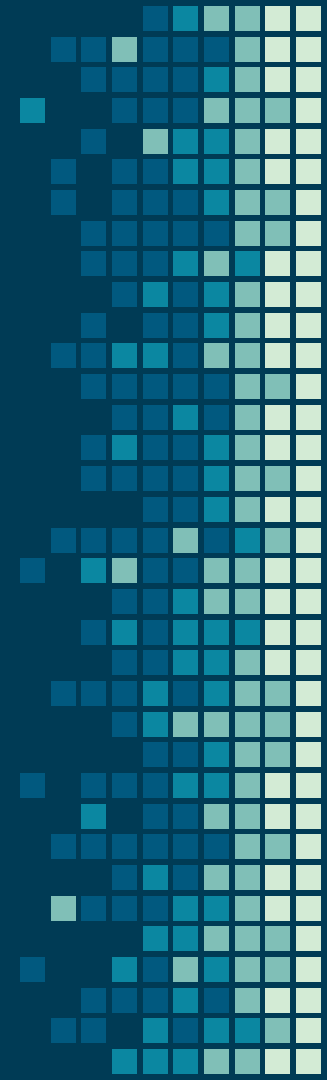
# THANKS!

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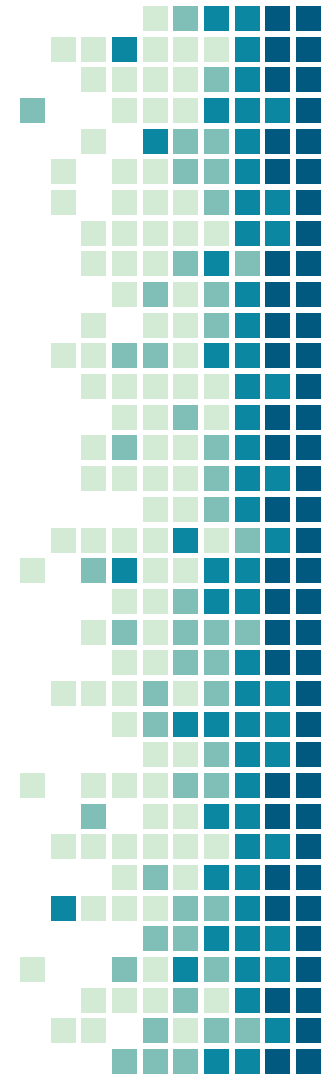




# Regression Test Selection: Granularity

```
public class App {  
  
    static void methodA ( int i ) {  
        if ( i == 0 ) {  
            doSomething4 ();  
        } else {  
            doSomething2 ();  
        }  
    }  
  
    static void methodB () {  
        doSomething3 ();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class TestApp {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_0 () {  
        App.methodA ( 0 );  
    } line  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodA_1 () {  
        App.methodA ( 1 );  
    } method  
  
    @Test  
    public void testMethodB () {  
        App.methodB ();  
    } class  
}
```



# Change Impact Analysis

## Statement-Level Change

```
static void methodB () {  
    doSomething3 ();  
}
```



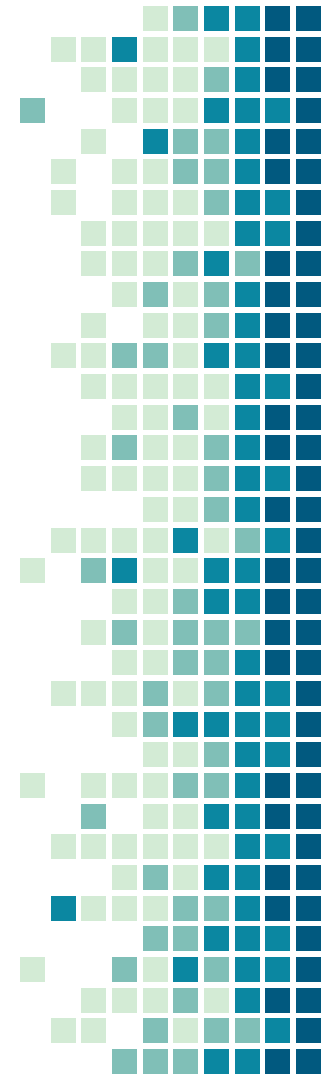
```
static void methodB () {  
    doSomething4 ();  
}
```

## Declaration-Level Change

```
static void methodB () {  
    doSomething3 ();  
}
```



```
static void methodC () {  
    doSomething3 ();  
}
```



# Change Impact Analysis (SUT)

<b>Change Level</b>	<b>Statement-Level</b>			<b>Declaration-Level</b>		
<b>Type of Change</b>	<b>Insert</b>	<b>Modify</b>	<b>Delete</b>	<b>Insert</b>	<b>Modify</b>	<b>Delete</b>
<b>Impact Granularity</b>	Method Level	Statement Level	Statement Level	Method Level	Method Level	Method Level



# Change Impact Analysis (SUT)

```
abstract class SuperC {  
    void m() {  
        doSomething();  
    }  
}
```

Revision 1

```
class C extends SuperC {  
  
}
```

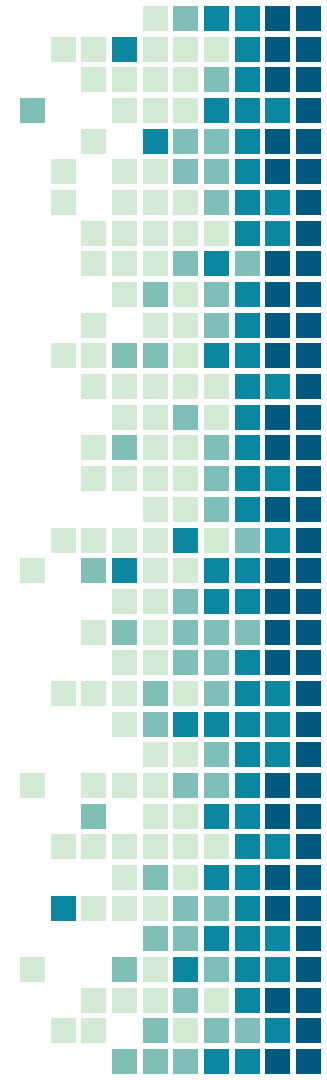
```
class TestC {  
    @Test  
    void test() {  
        new C().m();  
    }  
}
```

```
abstract class SuperC {  
    void m() {  
        doSomething();  
    }  
}
```

Revision 2

```
class C extends SuperC {  
    void m() {  
        doSomething2();  
    }  
}
```

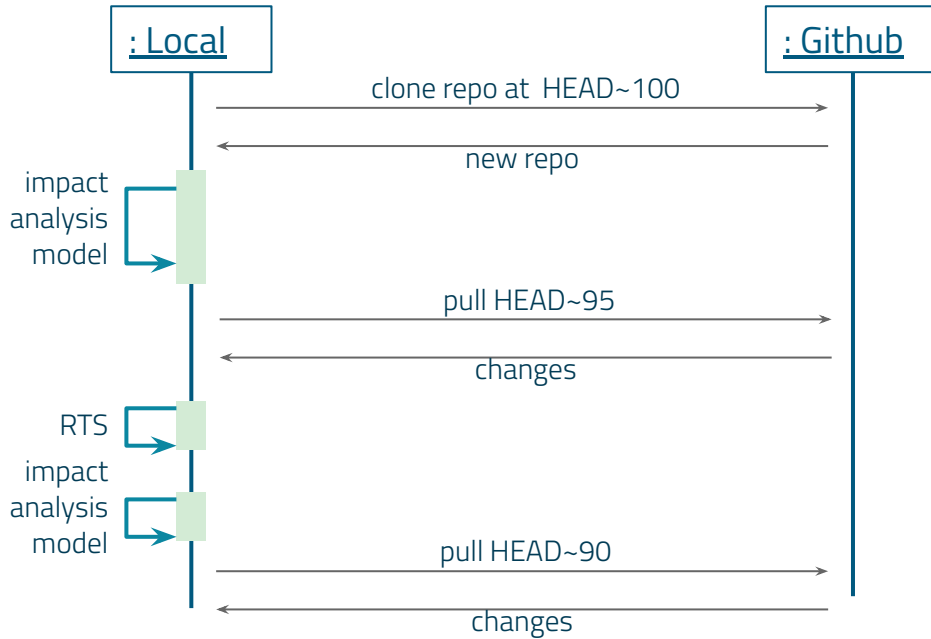
```
class TestC {  
    @Test  
    void test() {  
        new C().m();  
    }  
}
```



# Change Impact Analysis (Tests)

Change Level	Statement-Level			Declaration-Level		
	Insert	Modify	Delete	Insert	Modify	Delete
Impact Granularity	Re-run	Re-run	Re-run	Run	Run	Ignore

# Evaluation Workflow



# Regression Test Selection

