



Measuring and Mitigating Gaps in Structural Testing

Soneya Binta Hossain

Matthew Dwyer

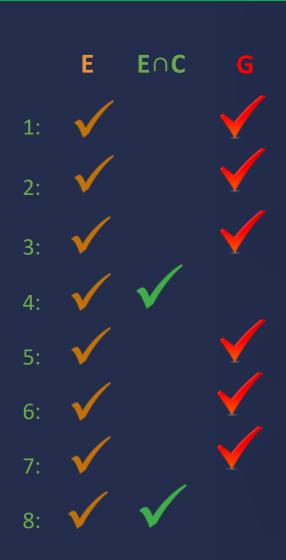
Sebastian Elbaum

Anh Nguyen-Tuong





Measuring Gaps



```
public class Triangle {
    int s1, s2, s3, p, color;
     Triangle(int a1, int a2, int a3, int c) {
        s1 = a1;
1:
        s2 = a2;
        s3 = a2
        color = c;
5:
        setPerimeter();
     private void setPerimeter() {
6:
        p = s1 + s2 + s3;
     public int getPerimeter() {
        return p;
     public int getColor() {
8:
        return color; --
```

```
@Test
public void testColor() {
    Triangle t = new Triangle(2,3,2,1);
    t.getPerimeter();
    assertEquals(1, t.getColor());
}
```

Covered: 100%

Checked: 25%

In Gap: 75%

```
public class Triangle {
                                                             Mitigating Gaps
    int s1, s2, s3, p, color;
    Triangle(int a1, int a2, int a3, int c) {
                                                            field write: s1, s2, s3
        color = c;
                                                            field read: s1, s2, s3
    private void setPerimeter() {
                                                            write: p
                                                                                             @Test
    public int getPerimeter() {
                                                            field read: p
                                                                                             public void testColor() {
                                                                                              Triangle t = new Triangle(2,3,2,1);
                                                                                              assertEquals(1, t.getColor());
                                                                                             assertEquals(7,t.getPerimeter());
                                                            Recommendation
    public int getColor() {
8:
        return color;
                                                            getPerimeter()
```

Evaluation:

Artifacts

- 13 Java Applications
- 16K tests
- 51.6K test assertions

HOST COVERAGE, HCC AND COVERAGE GAP FOR STATEMENT AND OBJECT BRANCH CRITERIA

Artifact	Test(#)	Assertion(#)	SC(%)	SCC(%)	Gap_s (pp)	OBC(%)	OBCC(%)	Gap _{ob} (pp)
Commons-Cli	137	405	83	55	28	74	44	30
Commons-Codec	563	1,030	75	_32_	43		_ 32_	45
Commons-Csv	278	898	92	49	43	88	41	47
Commons-Lang	2,534	14,153	82	54	28	81	52	29
Commons-Validator	442	2,276	77	51	26	76	46	30
Gson	1,014	1,723	86	_48_	38	79	_46_	33
Jackson-Dataformat-Xml	185	530	68	47	21	60	41	19
Jaxen	581	567	67	38	29	56	25	31
JFreeChart	2,174	5,420	57	21	36	47	17	30
Joda-Time	4,193	17,589	89	55	34	77	41	36
Jsoup	510	1,645	73	36	37	73	35	38
Plexus-Utils	277	780	48	26	22	37	18	19
XStream	1,697	1,238	74	25	49	72	21	51
Total/Average:	14.6K	48.3K	75	41	34	69	35	34

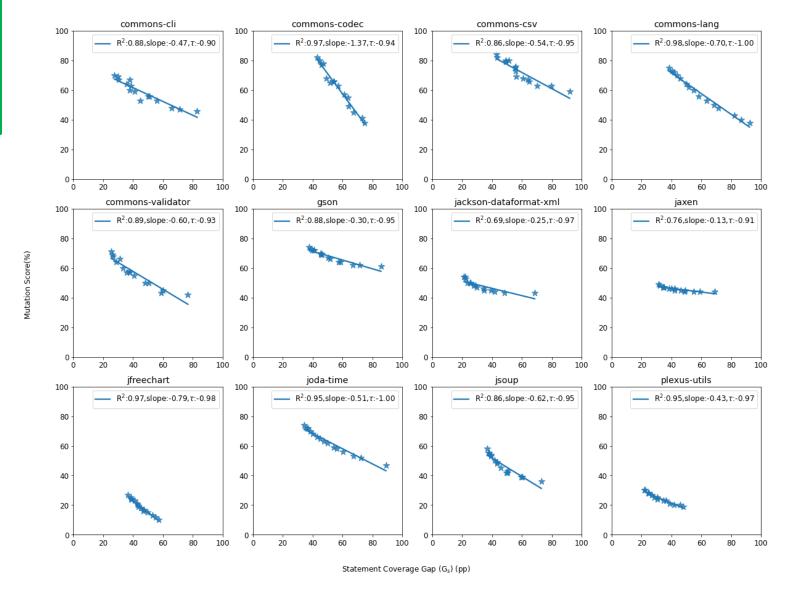
Finding: Gaps range from 19-51 percentage points (pp), with an average of 35pp

Impact of Gaps on Fault Detection

Findings:

 Gap size and faultdetection effectiveness have a statistically significant, strong negative correlation

Granularity: Application, Package **Criteria:** Statement, Object branch



PERCENTAGE OF ASSERTION FOCUS METHODS RECOMMENDED WITHIN THE TOP-K RECOMMENDATIONS ACROSS ALL 13 ARTIFACTS

Recommender Performance

Artifacts	Assert(#)	Top 1(%)	Top 5 (%)	Top 10(%)
Commons-Cli	332	16	51	70
Commons-Codec	532	84	96	97
Commons-Csv	602	69	84	90

Commons Commons

Jackson-D

Jaxen

JFreeChar Joda-Time

Jsoup

Gson

Plexus-Ut

XStream Summary

In summary:

- Traditional coverage can mislead.
- Checked coverage better reflects fault detection.

Moving forward:

- Scale forms of checked coverage.
- Use checked coverage feedback for test suite improvement.

We applied the recommender to Joda-time, resulting in up to 57pp and an average of 13pp improvement in fault detection effectiveness.