

# Automatically Evaluating the Efficiency of Search-Based Test Data Generation

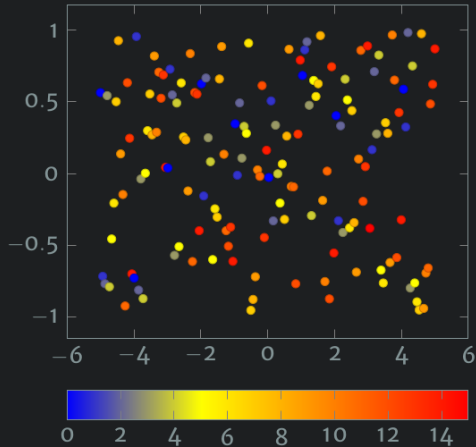
(for Relational Database Schemas)

**Cody Kinneer**

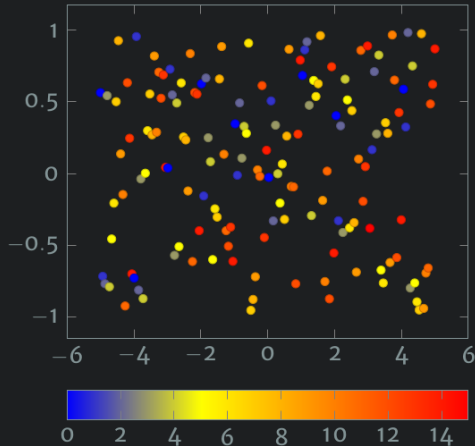
SEKE 2015

July 7, 2015

# Random Testing

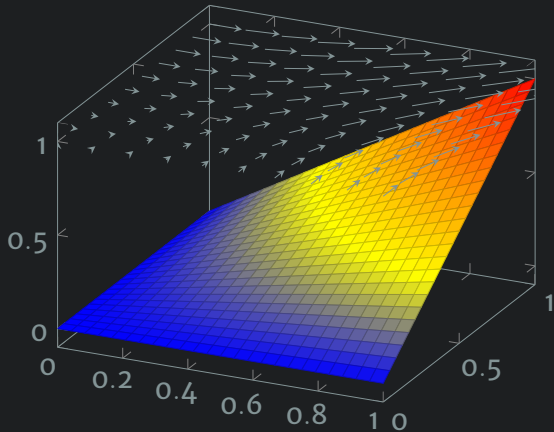


# Random Testing

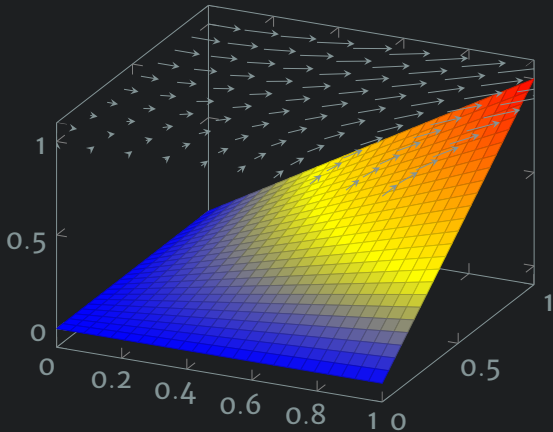


Easy to implement — and yet not always very effective!

# Search-Based Testing



# Search-Based Testing



Often much more effective than random testing

# Performance of SBST

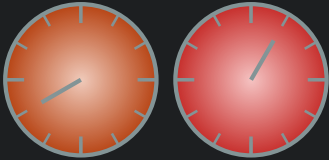
# Performance of SBST



Fitness Function

# Performance of SBST

Data Generator



Fitness Function



# Performance of SBST

Data Generator



Fitness Function

Restart Rule

# Performance of SBST

Data Generator

Stop Rule



Fitness Function

Restart Rule

# Performance of SBST

Data Generator

Stop Rule



Fitness Function

Restart Rule

Search Budget

# Performance of SBST

Data Generator

Stop Rule



Fitness Function

Restart Rule

Search Budget

How do parameter values  
influence the efficiency of SBST?

# Performance of SBST

$O()$

# Performance of SBST

$O(?)$

# Performance of SBST

$O(?)$

Analytical

# Performance of SBST

$O(?)$

 Analytical



# Performance of SBST

$O(?)$

~~x~~Analytical

Empirical

# Performance of SBST

$O(?)$

 Analytical  Empirical

# Doubling Experiment

Input

# Doubling Experiment

Input

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Time = 14.98

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 14.98

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 14.98

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 14.98

Time = 31.45



# Doubling Experiment

Input

Time = 14.98

Input

Time = 31.45

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 14.98

Time = 31.45

Ratio  $\approx 2$

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 14.98

Time = 31.45

Ratio  $\approx 2$

Linear —  $O(n)$

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 12.63

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Time = 12.63

Input

Time = 51.48

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 12.63

Time = 51.48

Ratio  $\approx 4$

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 12.63

Time = 51.48

Ratio  $\approx 4$

Quadratic —  $O(n^2)$



# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 11.23

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 11.23

Time = 89.72

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 11.23

Time = 89.72

Ratio  $\approx 8$

# Doubling Experiment

Input

Input

Time = 11.23

Time = 89.72

Ratio  $\approx 8$

Cubic —  $O(n^3)$

# Relational Databases

Deployment Locations for Databases

# Relational Databases

Deployment Locations for Databases

Database  
Application  
Server

PostgreSQL



# Relational Databases

Deployment Locations for Databases

Database  
Application  
Server

PostgreSQL



Mobile Phone  
or Tablet





# Relational Databases

## Deployment Locations for Databases

Database  
Application  
Server

PostgreSQL



Mobile Phone  
or Tablet



SQLite

Office and  
Productivity  
Software

HyperSQL

# Relational Databases

Deployment Locations for Databases

Database  
Application  
Server

PostgreSQL



Mobile Phone  
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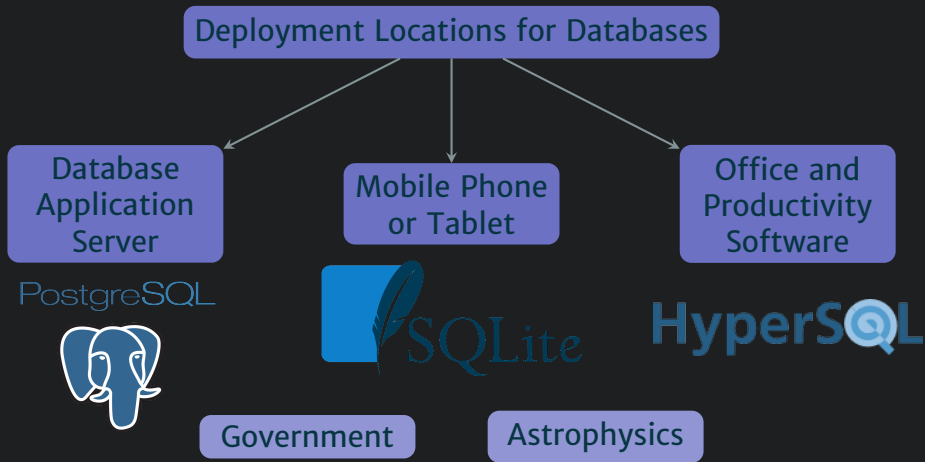
SQLite

Office and  
Productivity  
Software

HyperSQL

Government

# Relational Databases



# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



Relational Database  
Management System

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

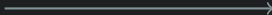
Relational Database  
Management System

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce



Relational Database  
Management System

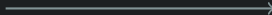
Schema

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce



Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Integrity Constraints



# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Integrity Constraints

PRIMARY KEY

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Integrity Constraints

PRIMARY KEY

FOREIGN KEY

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Integrity Constraints

PRIMARY KEY

FOREIGN KEY

Arbitrary CHECK

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Relational Components

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Relational Components

Tables

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Relational Components

Tables

Rows

# Database Schemas

PostgreSQL



E-commerce

Relational Database  
Management System

Schema

State

Relational Components

Tables

Rows

Columns

# Database Testing

The Data Warehouse Institute reports that North American organizations experience a **\$611 billion annual loss** due to poor data quality



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Scott W. Ambler argues that the “**virtual absence**” of **database testing** — the validation of the contents, schema, and functionality of the database — is the primary cause of this loss

# Database Testing

The Data Warehouse Institute reports that North American organizations experience a **\$611 billion annual loss** due to poor data quality

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Past papers presented *SchemaAnalyst*, a search-based system for **testing** the complex integrity constraints in **relational schemas**

# Method of Approach

*SchemaAnalyst*  
Execution

# Method of Approach

Coverage  
Criterion

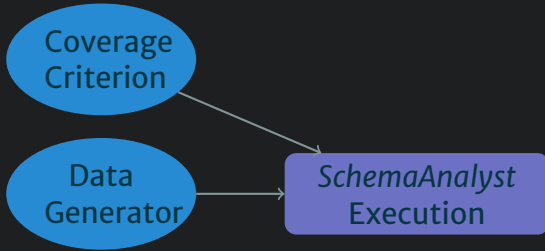


```
graph TD; A([Coverage Criterion]) --> B[SchemaAnalyst Execution]
```

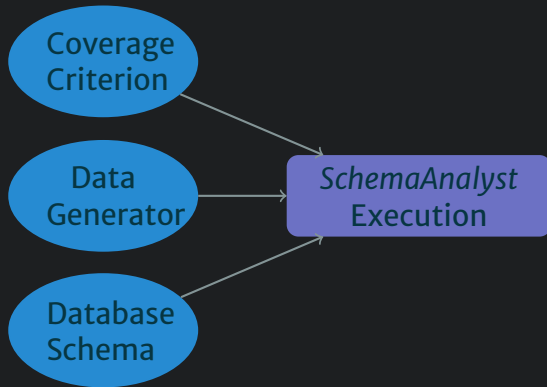
A diagram illustrating the method of approach. It features a blue oval on the left containing the text "Coverage Criterion". A white arrow points from the right side of this oval to a light blue rounded rectangle on the right. This rectangle contains the text "SchemaAnalyst Execution" in two lines.

*SchemaAnalyst*  
Execution

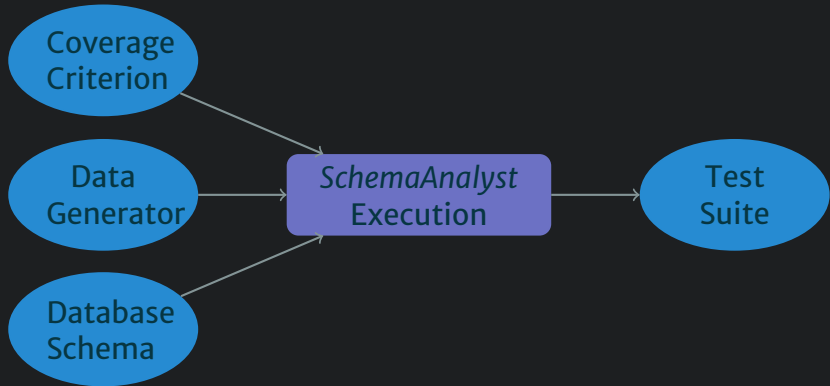
# Method of Approach



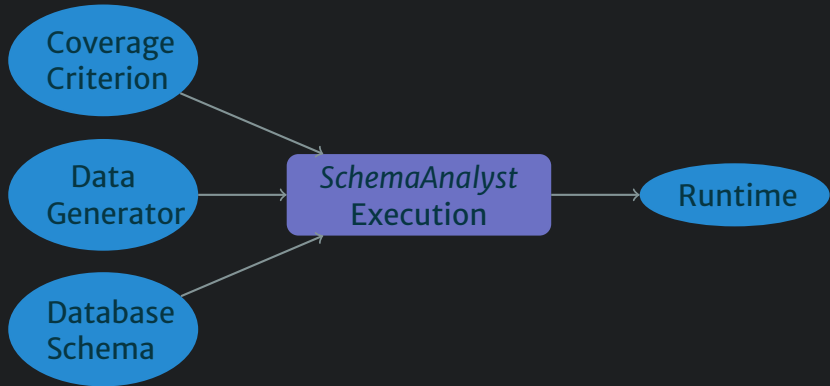
# Method of Approach



# Method of Approach

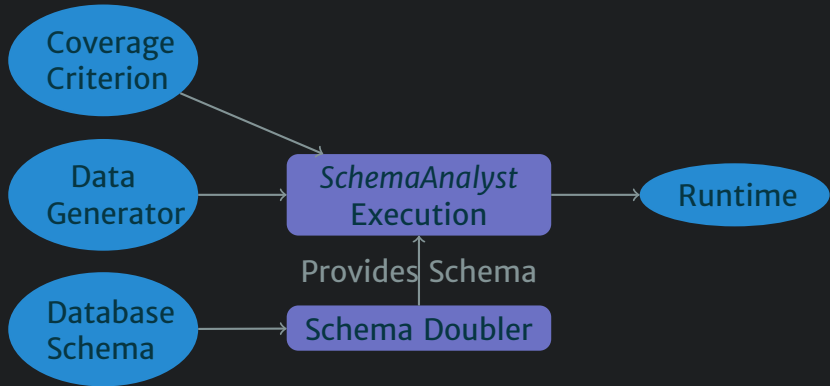


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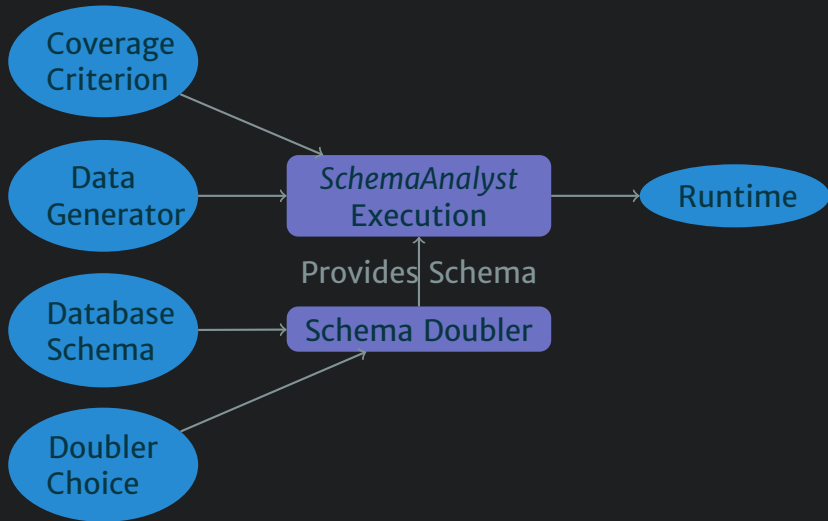




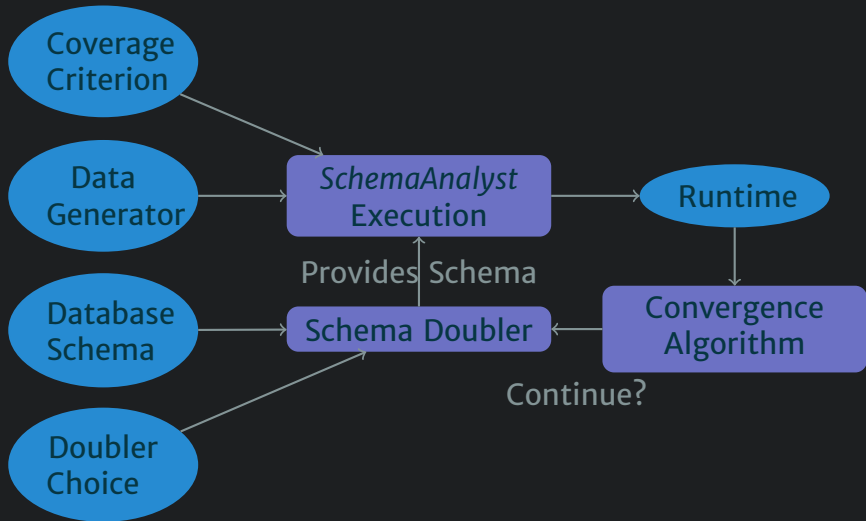
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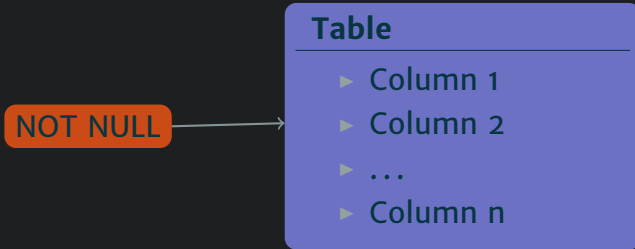
# Doubling Schemas

## Table

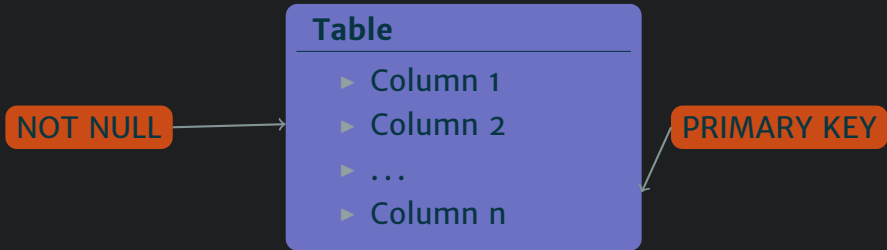
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- ▶ Column 1
- ▶ Column 2
- ▶ ...
- ▶ Column n

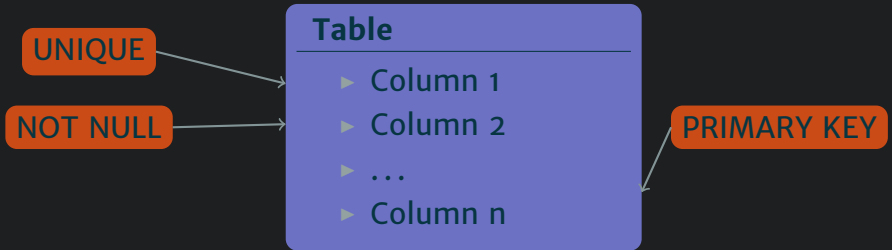
# Doubling Schemas



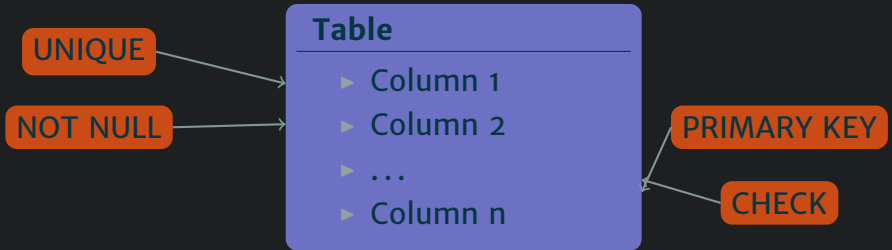
# Doubling Schemas



# Doubling Schemas

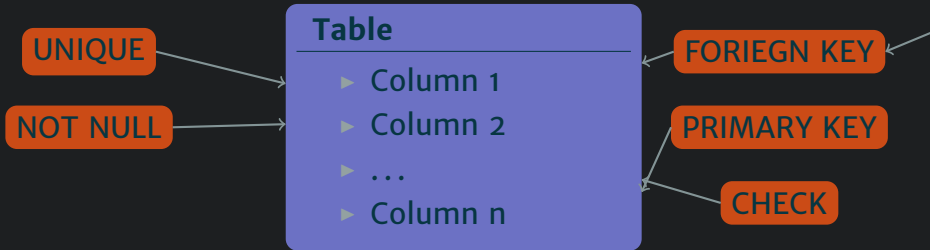


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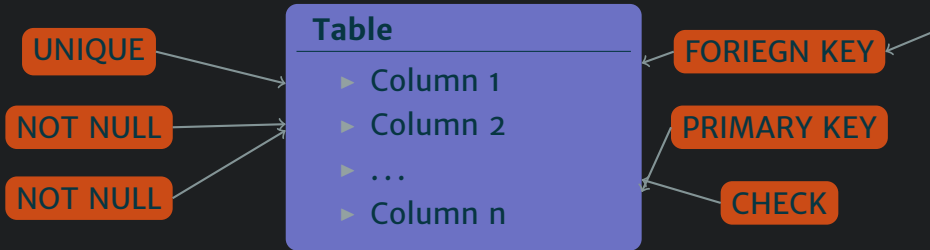




# Doubling Schemas



# Doubling Schemas



# Experiments

Experimental  
Parameters

# Experiments

Experimental  
Parameters

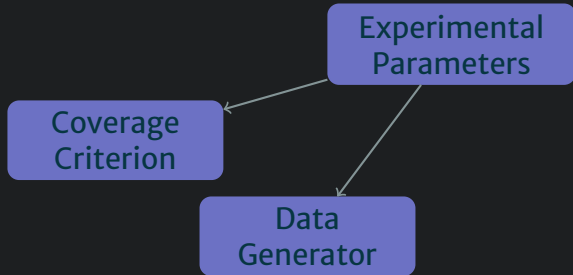
Coverage  
Criterion



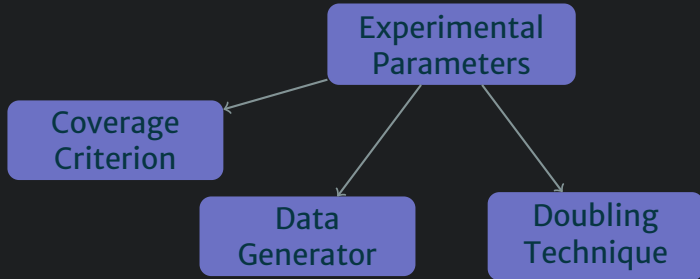
```
graph TD; A[Experimental Parameters] --> B[Coverage Criterion]
```

A diagram consisting of two light blue rounded rectangular boxes. The box on the right contains the text 'Experimental Parameters' and the box on the left contains the text 'Coverage Criterion'. A thin black arrow points from the right side of the 'Experimental Parameters' box to the left side of the 'Coverage Criterion' box.

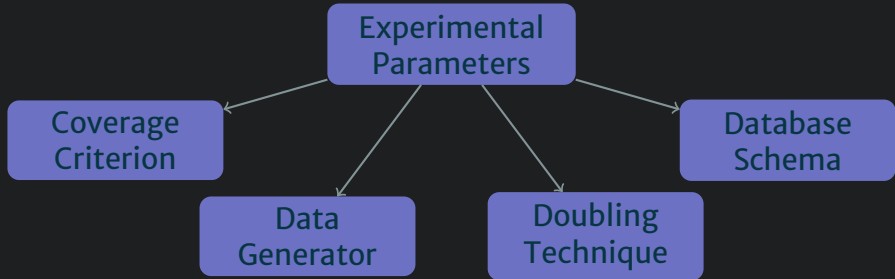
# Experiments



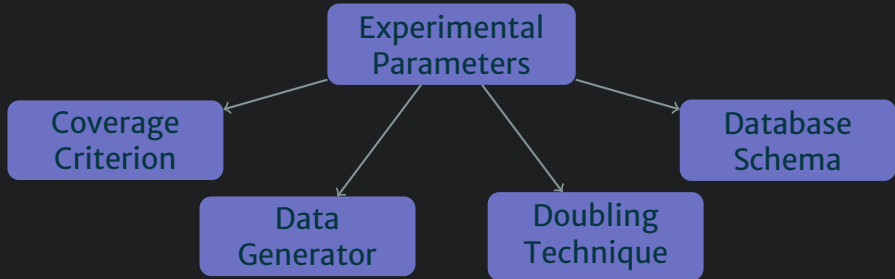
# Experiments



# Experiments



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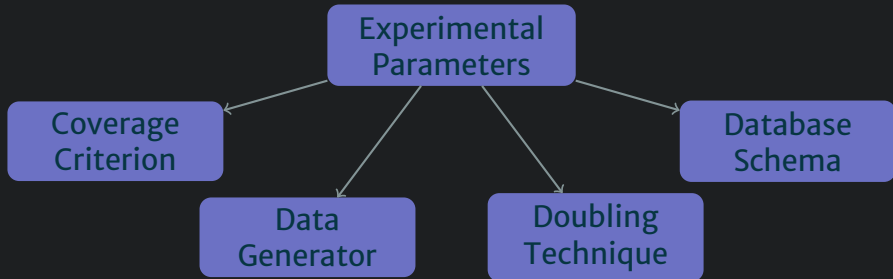


Over 2,000 unique combinations of parameters!



# Experiments

Experiments ran on HPC cluster with 3,440 cores



Over 2,000 unique combinations of parameters!

# Relational Schemas

Schema	Tables	Columns	Constraints
BioSQL	28	129	186
Cloc	2	10	0
iTrust	42	309	134
JWhoisServer	6	49	50
NistWeather	2	9	13
NistXTS7	1	3	3
NistXTS749	1	3	3
RiskIt	13	57	36
UnixUsage	8	32	24

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# Empirical Results

## Doubled

---

- ▶ UNIQUEs
- ▶ NOT NULLs
- ▶ CHECKs

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## Doubled

---

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- ▶ CHECKs

699 Experiments

# Empirical Results

## Doubled

---

- ▶ UNIQUEs
- ▶ NOT NULLs
- ▶ CHECKs

699 Experiments

8% Stopped



# Empirical Results

## Doubled

---

- ▶ UNIQUEs
- ▶ NOT NULLs
- ▶ CHECKs

699 Experiments

8% Stopped

20%  $O(1)$  or  $O(\log)$

# Empirical Results

## Doubled

- ▶ UNIQUEs
- ▶ NOT NULLs
- ▶ CHECKs

699 Experiments

8% Stopped

20%  $O(1)$  or  $O(\log)$

72%  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

# Empirical Results

## Doubled

- ▶ UNIQUEs
- ▶ NOT NULLs
- ▶ CHECKs

699 Experiments

8% Stopped

20%  $O(1)$  or  $O(\log)$

72%  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

*SchemaAnalyst*  $\in O(n)$  for constraints studied

# Empirical Results

**Doubled**

---

► Tables

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Tables

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Tables

56% Stopped

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Tables

56% Stopped

72  $O(n^2)$

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Tables

56% Stopped

72  $O(n^2)$

10  $O(n^3)$



# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

56% Stopped

► Tables

72  $O(n^2)$

10  $O(n^3)$

*SchemaAnalyst*  $\in O(n^3)$  or worse for tables

# Empirical Results

**Doubled**

---

▶ Columns

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Columns

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Columns

203 Stopped

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

---

► Columns

203 Stopped

208  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

203 Stopped

► Columns

208  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

28  $O(n^2)$  and 2  $O(n^3)$

# Empirical Results

467 Experiments

**Doubled**

203 Stopped

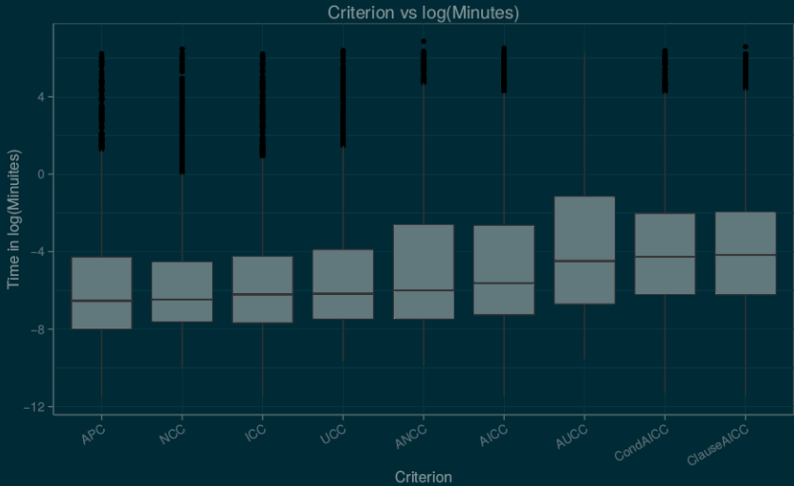
► Columns

208  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

28  $O(n^2)$  and 2  $O(n^3)$

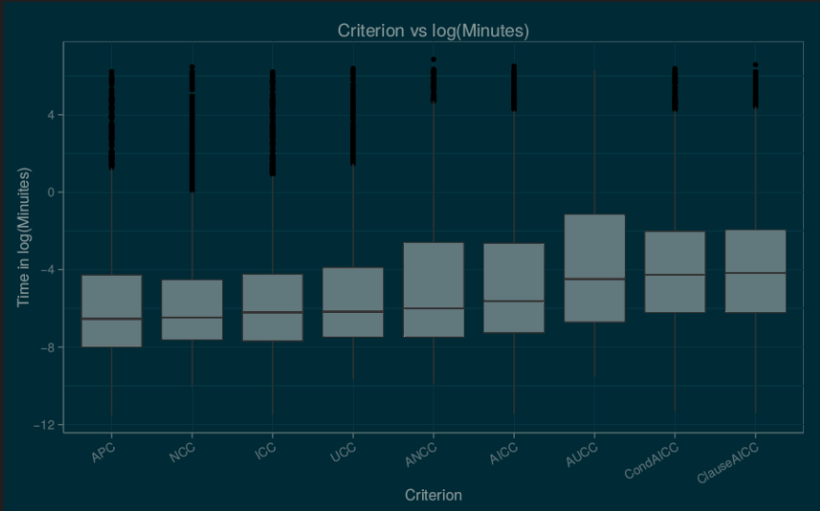
*SchemaAnalyst*  $\in O(n^3)$  or worse for columns

# Adequacy Criteria



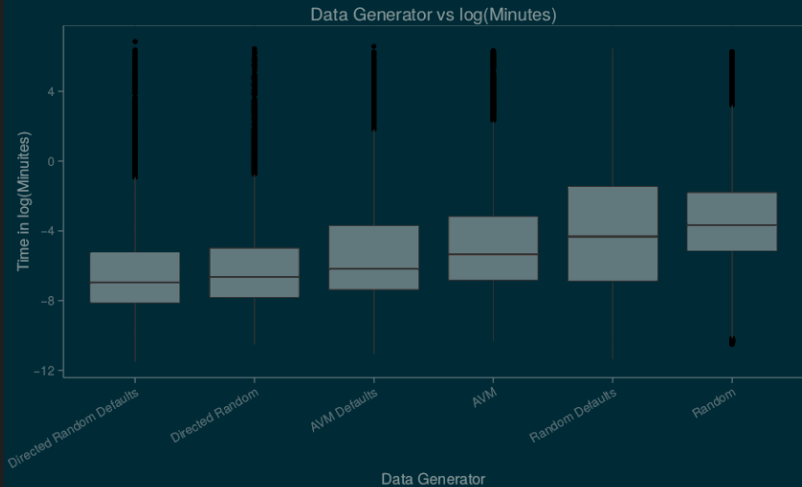


# Adequacy Criteria

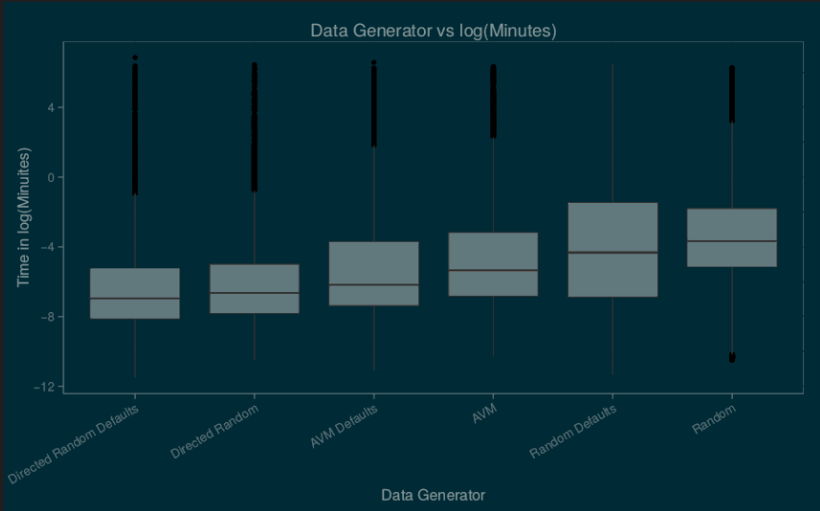


More effective criteria require additional runtime

# Data Generator



# Data Generator



More effective generators can also be more efficient

# Key Contributions

Search-based test data generation is often highly effective, but worst-case time complexity unknown

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A technique for automated doubling experiments

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Empirical suggestions for worst-case time complexity

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Tradeoffs in search-based test data generation

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<https://github.com/kinneerc/ExpOse>