Conditional Testing

Off-the-Shelf Combination of Test-Case Generators

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Joint work with Dirk Beyer
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https://tinyurl.com/c0ndtest

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CoVeriTest AFL-fuzz CPA/Tiger-MGP

- Automated test generation is at its peak
- But:
 - Different strengths and weaknesses
 - Every generator working on its own
 - Proprietary interfaces
- Lock-in effect



- Automated test generation is at its peak
- ► But:
 - ▶ Different strengths and weaknesses
 - Every generator working on its own
 - Proprietary interfaces
- ► Lock-in effect



```
int i = input();
if (i != 1017) {
  while(i > 1017) {
   // branch 1.1
    i--:
  // branch 1.2
} else {
 // branch 2
```

- Random generation: doesn't find i = 1017
- Symbolic execution with DFS: stuck in while-loop

```
int i = input();
if(i!= 1017) {
 while(i > 1017) {
   // branch 1.1
    i--:
  // branch 1.2
} else {
 // branch 2
```

Random Generation

```
int i = input();
```

```
if(i != 1017) {
```

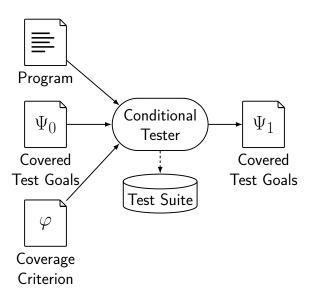
Symbolic Execution

```
} else {
    // branch 2
    // ...
}
```

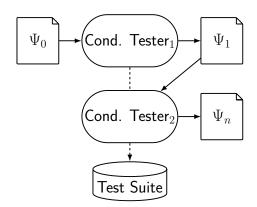
```
int i = input();
if (i != 1017) {
 while(i > 1017) {
   // branch 1.1
  // branch 1.2
} else {
  // branch 2
```

```
Random
Generation
      covered:
      branch 1.1
      branch 1.2
Symbolic
Execution
      covered:
      branch 1.1
      branch 1.2
      branch 2
```

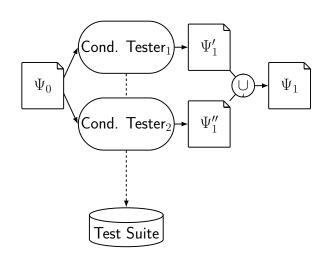
Conditional Tester



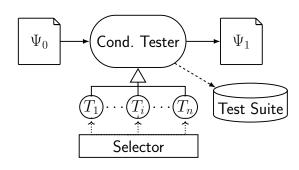
Sequential

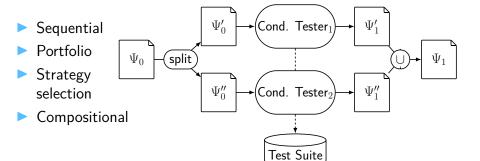


- Sequential
- Portfolio

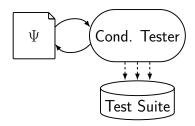


- Sequential
- Portfolio
- Strategy selection





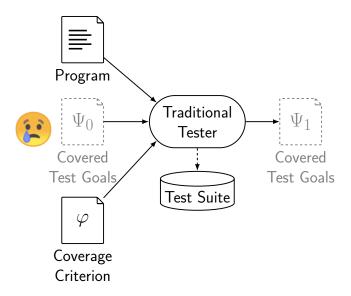
- Sequential
- Portfolio
- Strategy selection
- Compositional
- Cyclic



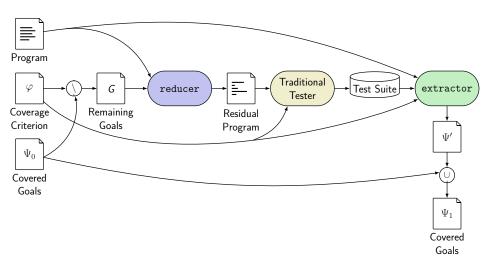
- Sequential
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Traditional Tester



Traditional Tester ⇒ Conditional Tester



Reducer



- ▶ Input: Program P, remaining test goals G
- ightharpoonup Output: Residual program P'
- ightharpoonup P' reachability-equivalent to P with regard to G

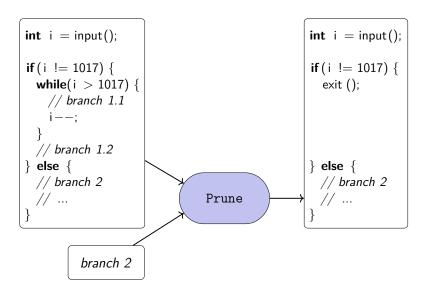
Reachability Equivalence [2]

Each program input that reaches a test goal of G in P^\prime reaches the same test goal in P

Reducer Example: Identity

```
int i = input();
                                                 int i = input();
if (i != 1017) {
                                                 if (i != 1017) {
 while(i > 1017) {
                                                  while(i > 1017) {
   // branch 1.1
                                                    // branch 1.1
                                                     i--:
    i--:
 // branch 1.2
                                                  // branch 1.2
} else {
                                                 } else {
 // branch 2
                                                  // branch 2
                             Identity
         branch 2
```

Reducer Example: Pruning



Test-Goal Extractor

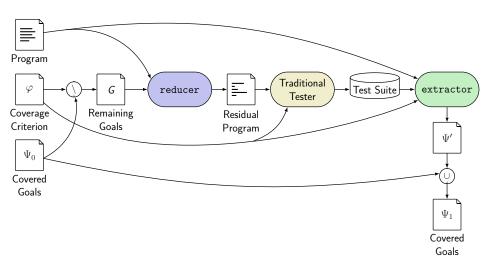


- ▶ Input: Program P, coverage criterion φ , test suite S
- lackbox Output: Test goals Ψ covered by S
- Example: Test execution + coverage measurement

Extractor Example

```
int i = input();
if (i != 1017) {
 while(i > 1017) {
   // branch 1.1
    i--:
  // branch 1.2
} else {
 // branch 2
                                                        branch 1.1
  cover branches
                               Execute + GCov
                                                        branch 1.2
   input: 1200
```

Traditional ⇒ Conditional Tester



Implementation

► CONDTEST

```
https://gitlab.com/sosy-lab/software/conditional-testing
```

- 1. Test-Comp tester \Rightarrow Conditional Tester
- 2. SV-COMP formal verifier ⇒ Conditional Tester
- 3. Sequential combination
- 4. Cyclic combination
- ▶ Plug-and-play through SV-COMP/Test-Comp modules

Test-Comp Tester ⇒ Conditional Tester

Reducer: Prune

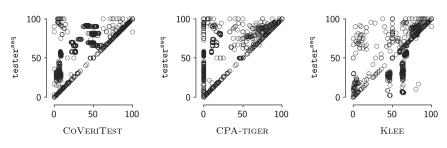
► Test Generator: Test-Comp Tester

Extractor: Test execution + coverage measurement

SV-COMP Verifier \Rightarrow Conditional Tester

- Reducer: Annotate ___VERIFIER_error() calls at goals
- ► Test Generator: SV-COMP verifier (reachability) + witness-to-test [1]
- Extractor: Test execution + coverage measurement
- Wrapped in cyclic tester to get multiple test cases

Evaluation (I)



- ► Tool (900 s)
- ► CPA-TIGER + CoVERITEST + KLEE (300 s each)

Evaluation (II)

- ► CPA-TIGER + CoVERITEST + KLEE (300 s each)
- Sequential without (id) and with info exchange (prune)

Task	branch coverage		
	id	\rightarrow	prune
mod3.c.v+sep-reducer	75.0	+5.00	80.0
Problem07_label35	52.0	+2.00	54.0
Problem07_label37	54.2	+1.97	56.2
Problem04_label35	79.5	+1.79	81.3
Problem06_label02	57.0	+ 1.70	58.7
Problem06_label27	57.5	+ 1.09	58.6
Problem04_label02	80.2	+ 1.06	81.3
Problem06_label18	57.5	+ 1.05	58.6
Problem04_label16	79.1	+ 1.01	80.1
Problem04_label34	80.2	+ 0.99	81.2

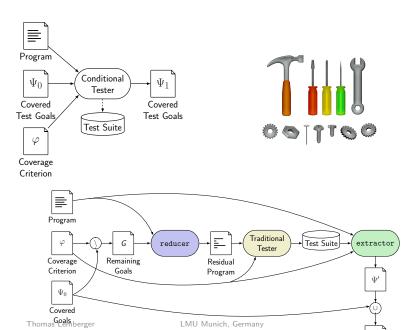
Evaluation (III)

- ► CPA-TIGER + CoVERITEST + KLEE (prune)
- ► CPA-TIGER + COVERITEST + KLEE (200 s each) + ESBMC (300 s) (vb)

Task	branch coverage			
	prune	\rightarrow	vb	
Problem08_label30	5.72	+56.2	62.0	
Problem08_label32	5.72	+56.1	61.9	
Problem08_label06	5.72	+56.1	61.8	
Problem08_label35	5.72	+56.0	61.7	
Problem08_label00	5.72	+55.9	61.6	
Problem08_label11	5.72	+55.8	61.5	
Problem08_label19	5.72	+55.7	61.5	
Problem08_label29	5.67	+55.7	61.4	
Problem08_label22	5.72	+55.7	61.5	
Problem08_label56	5.72	+55.7	61.5	

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Conclusion



References

 D. Beyer, M. Dangl, T. Lemberger, and M. Tautschnig. Tests from witnesses: Execution-based validation of verification results.

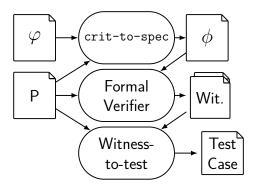
In Proc. TAP, LNCS 10889, pages 3-23. Springer, 2018.

[2] M. Harman, L. Hu, R. M. Hierons, J. Wegener, H. Sthamer, A. Baresel, and M. Roper.

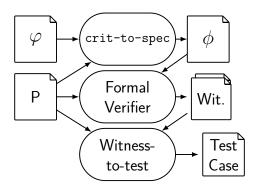
Testability transformation.

IEEE Trans. Software Eng., 30(1):3–16, 2004.

Tests from Formal Verification (I)



Tests from Formal Verification (I)



- Only one test per verifier-run
- ⇒ conditional testing

Tests from Formal Verification (II)

- Reducer: identity + annotate goals with ___VERIFIER_error
- Apply cyclic tester

