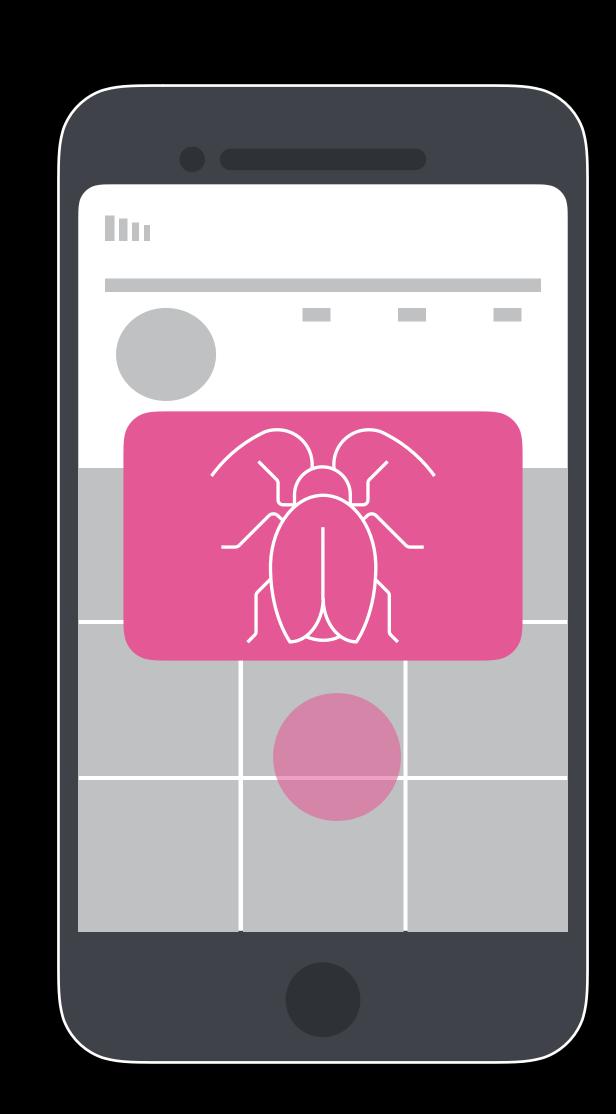
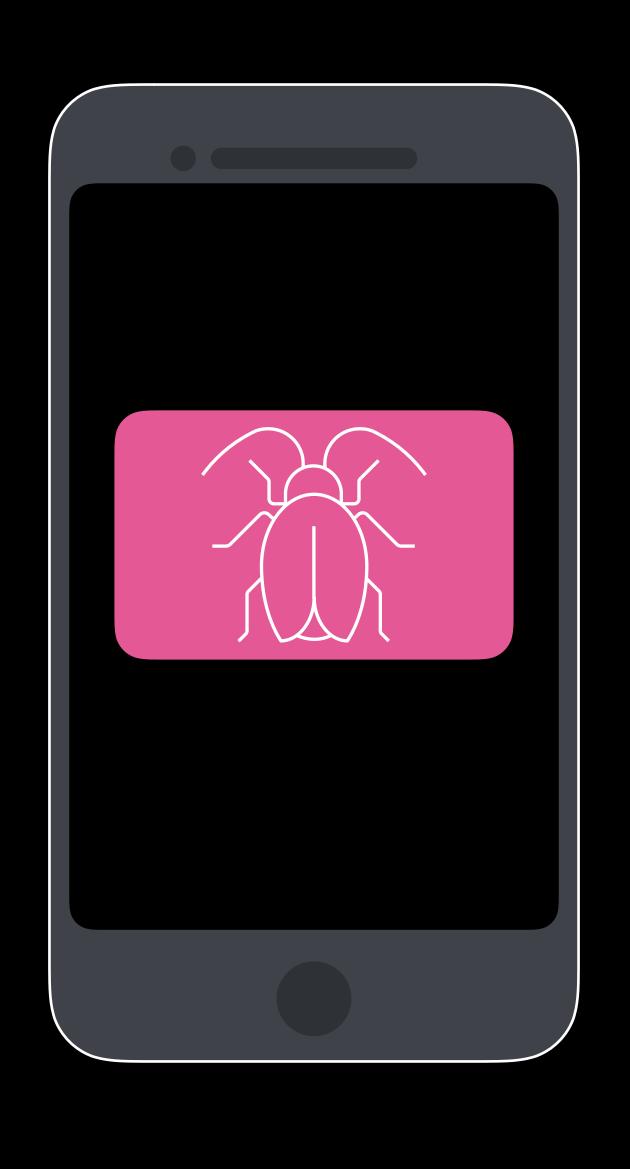
Automated Test Design and Bug Fixing @ Facebook

Nadia Alshahwan

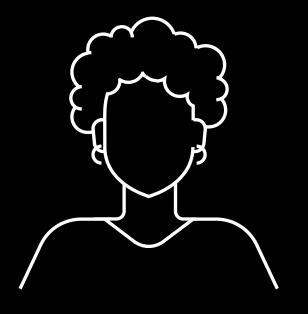
FACEBOOK SOFTWARE ENGINEER

SAPIENZ TEAM; THIS TALK IS BASED ON WORK OF THE WHOLE TEAM

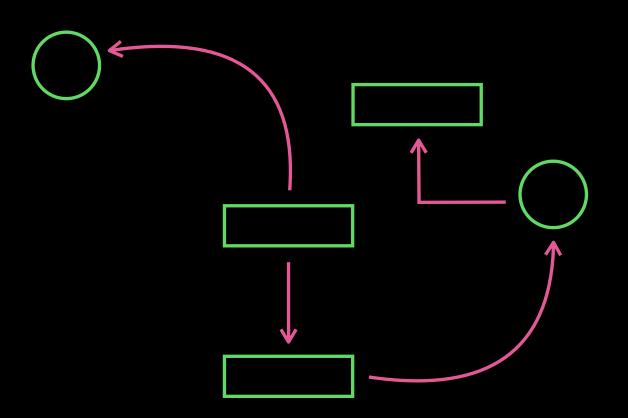




Unfortunately, your app has stopped.



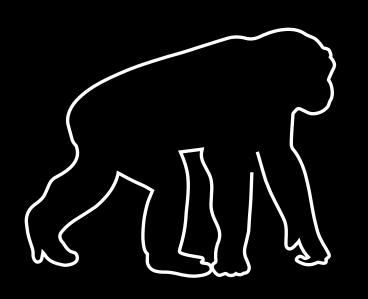
Engineers Design





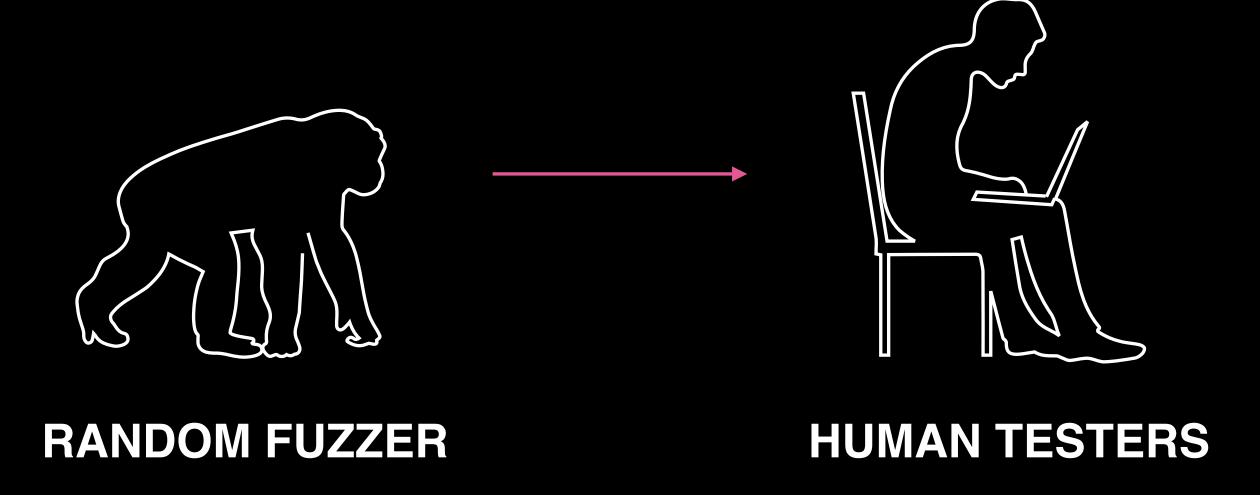
Machines Execute

System Level UI Testing

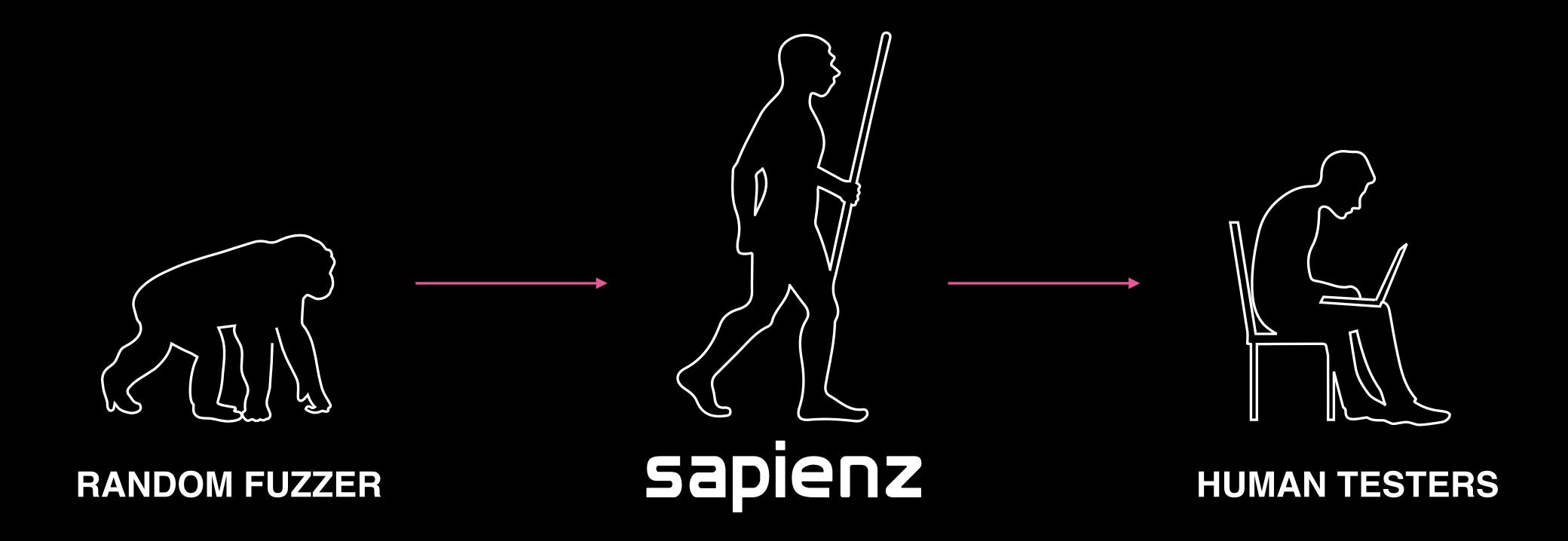


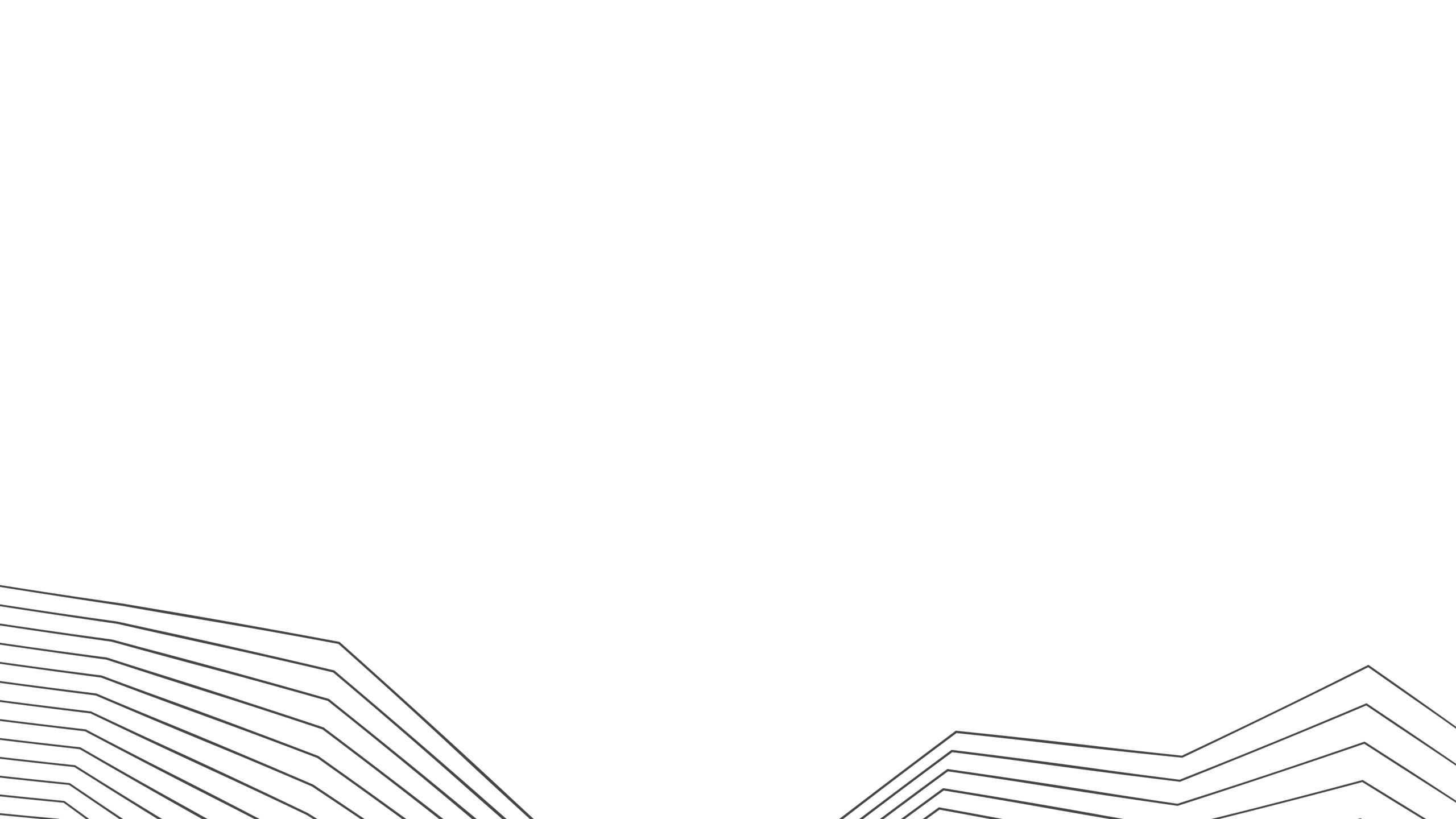
RANDOM FUZZER

System Level UI Testing



System Level UI Testing





Sapienz: Multi-Objective Automated Testing for Android Applications

KE MAO, MARK HARMAN, AND YUE JIA

Sapienz: Multi-objective Automated Testing for Android Applications

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ABSTRACT

We introduce Sapienz, an approach to Android testing that uses multi-objective search-based testing to automatically explore and optimise test sequences, minimising length, while simultaneously maximising coverage and fault revelation. Sapienz combines random fuzzing, systematic and search-based exploration, exploiting seeding and multi-level instrumentation. Sapienz significantly outperforms (with large effect size) both the state-of-the-art technique Dynodroid and the widely-used tool, Android Monkey, in 7/10 experiments for coverage, 7/10 for fault detection and 10/10 for fault-revealing sequence length. When applied to the top 1,000 Google Play apps, Sapienz found 558 unique, previously unknown crashes. So far we have managed to make contact with the developers of 27 crashing apps. Of these, 14 have confirmed that the crashes are caused by real faults. Of those 14, six already have developer-confirmed fixes.

CCS Concepts

ullet Software and its engineering o Software testing and debugging; Search-based software engineering;

Keywords

Android; Test generation; Search-based software testing

1. INTRODUCTION

There are over 1.8 million apps available from the Google Play marketplace, as of January 2016 [9]. For developed internet markets such as the US, UK and Canada, mobile

Where test automation does occur, it typically uses Google's Android Monkey tool [36], which is currently integrated with the Android system. Since this tool is so widely available and distributed, it is regarded as the current state-of-practice for automated software testing [53]. Although Monkey automates testing, it does so in a relatively unintelligent manner: generating sequences of events at random in the hope of exploring the app under test and revealing failures. It uses a standard, simple-but-effective, default test oracle [22] that regards any input that reveals a crash to be a fault-revealing test sequence.

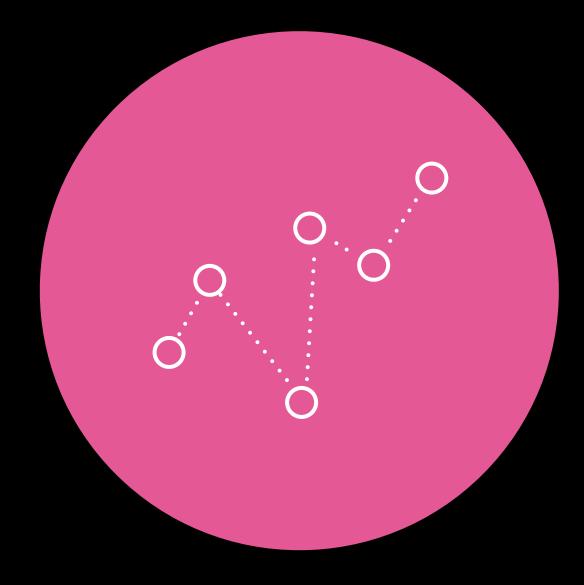
Automated testing clearly needs to find such faults, but it is no good if it does so with exceptionally long test sequences. Developers may reject longer sequences as being impractical for debugging and also unlikely to occur in practice; the longer the generated test sequence, the less likely it is to occur in practice. Therefore, a critical goal for automated testing is to find faults with the *shortest possible* test sequences, thereby making fault revelation more actionable to developers.

Exploratory testing is "simultaneous learning, test design, and test execution" [11], that can be cost-effective and is widely used by industrial practitioners [21, 43, 46] for testing in general. However, it is particularly underdeveloped for mobile app testing [41, 42]. Although there exist several test automation frameworks such as Robotium [10] and Appium [3], they require human-implemented scripts, thereby inhibiting full automation.

We introduce Sapienz, the first approach offering multiobjective automated Android app exploratory testing that seeks to maximise code coverage and fault revelation, while

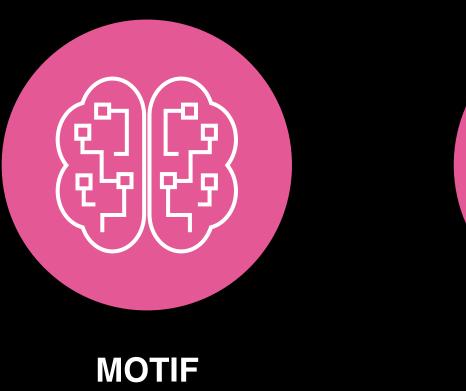
Test live in a search space





Auto Test Design

Features

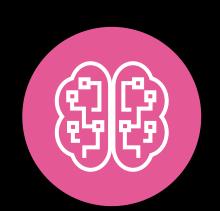


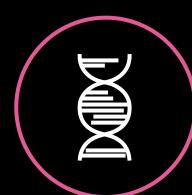
INTERACTION



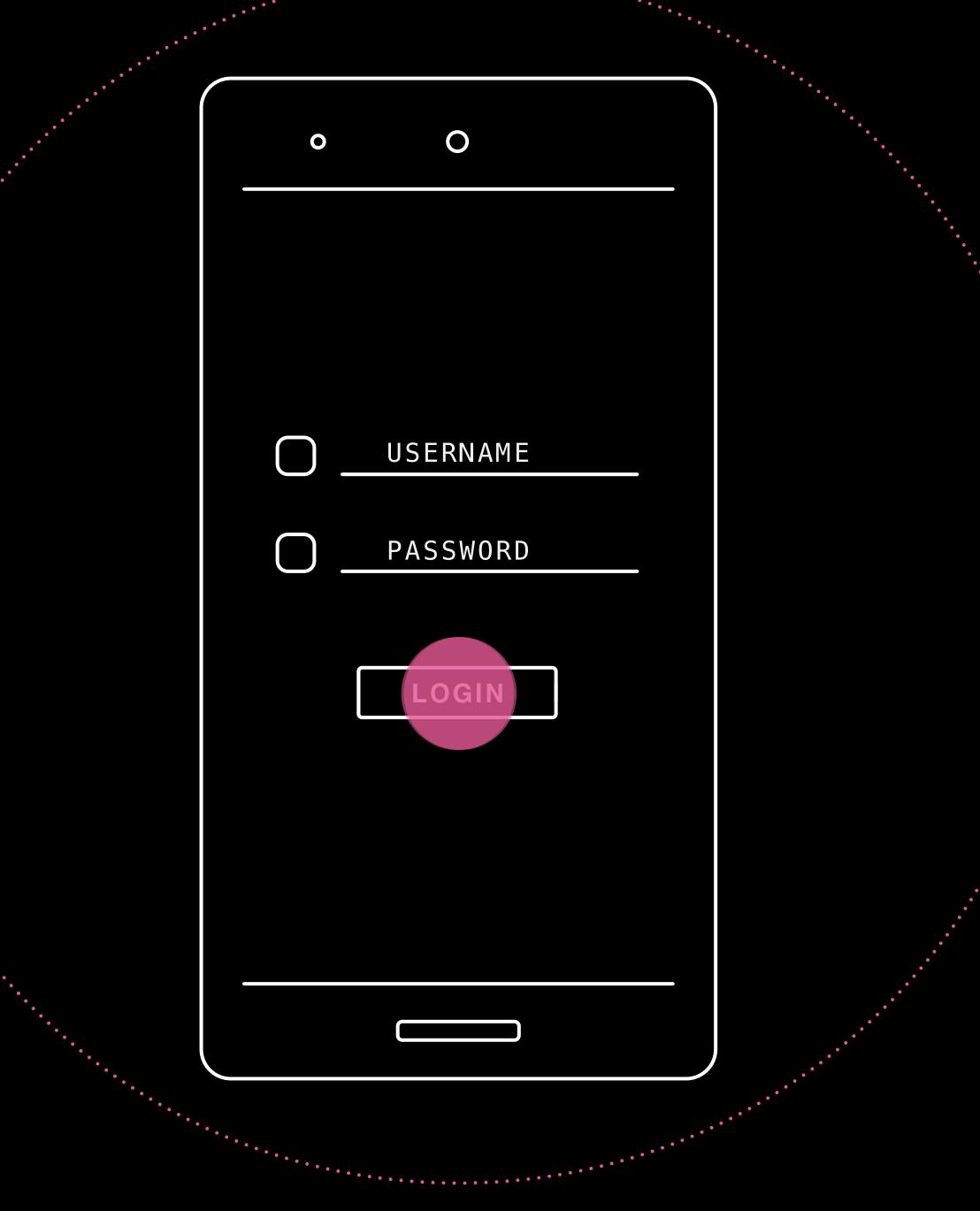


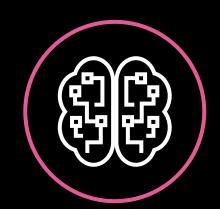
OBJECTIVE





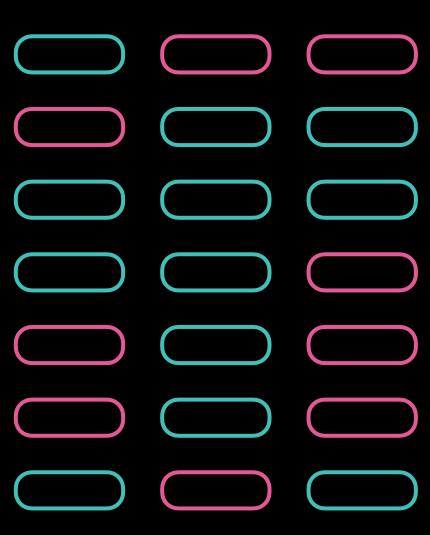


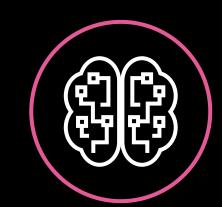






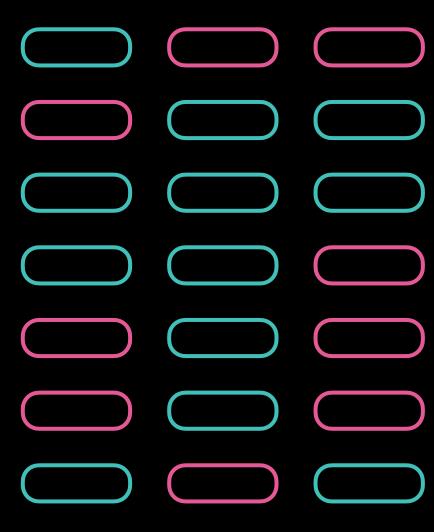




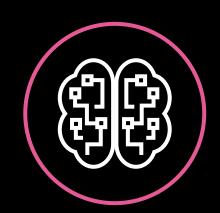








CHOESOMER









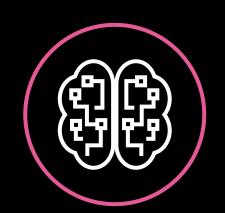




CHOSSDOBR





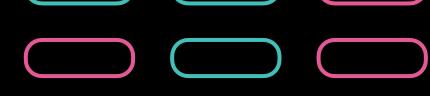








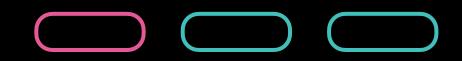


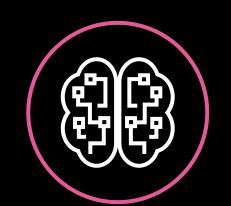




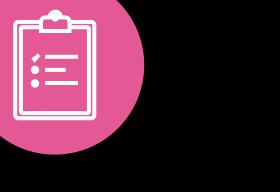
MUTATION

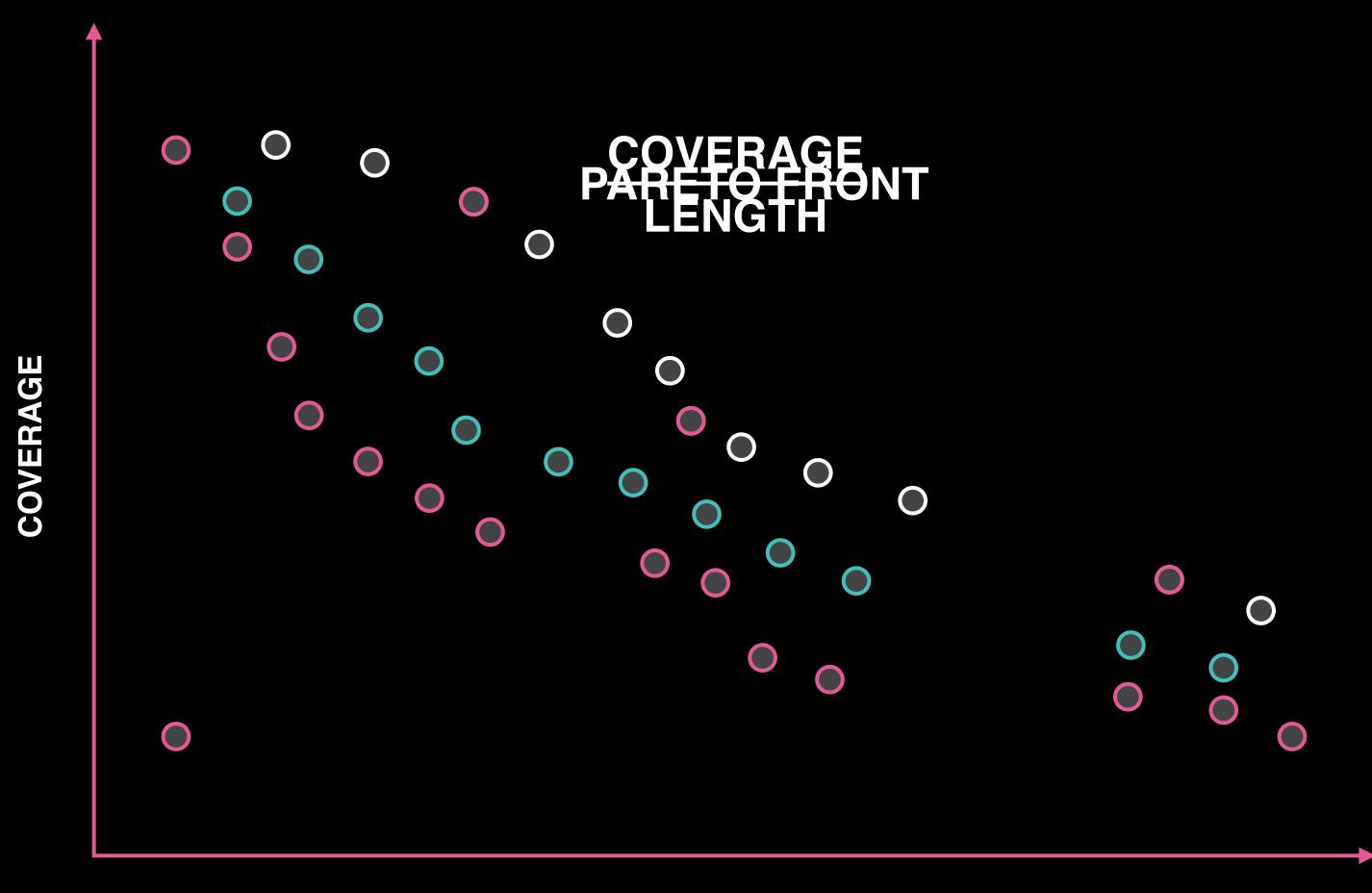




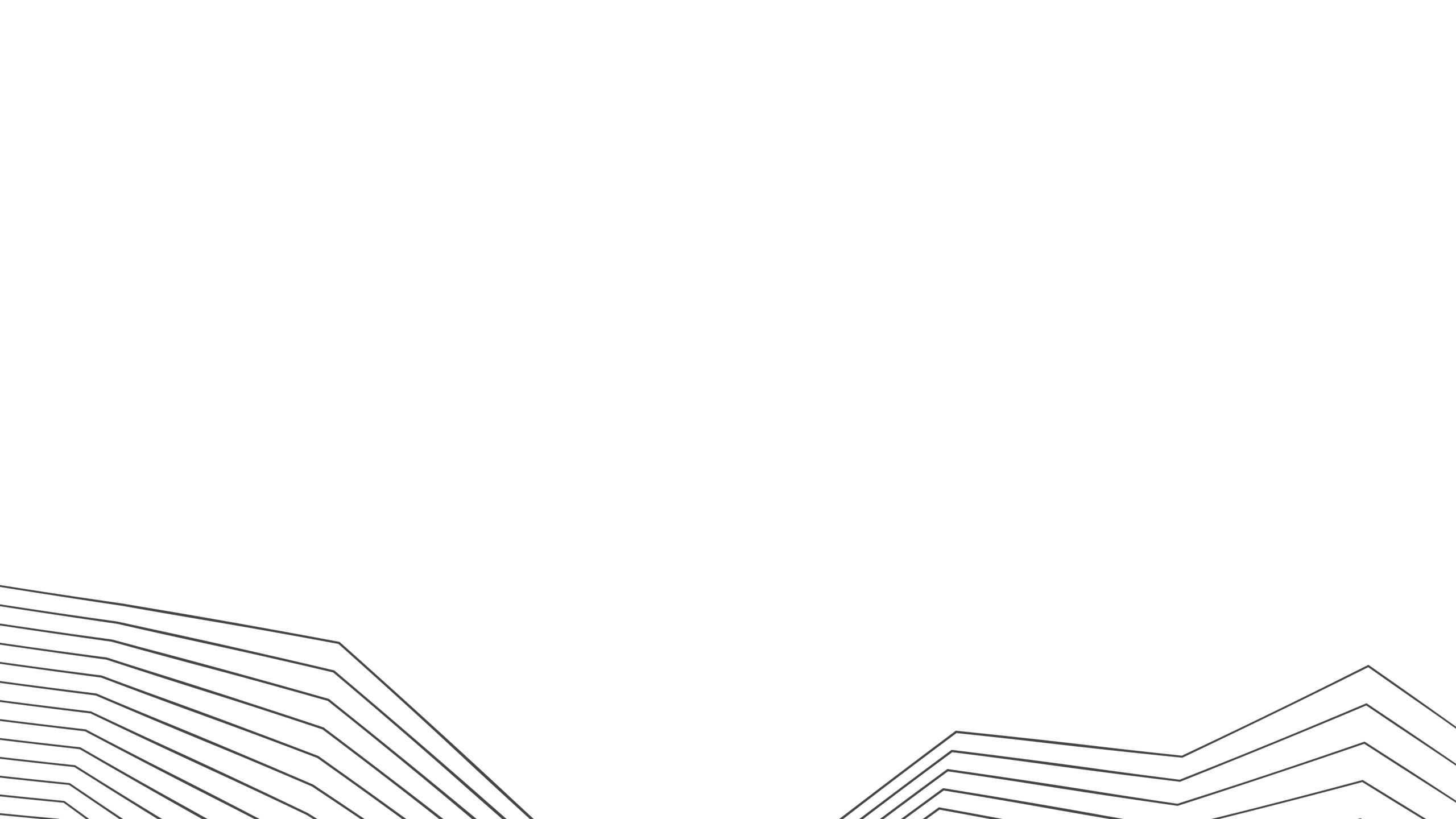








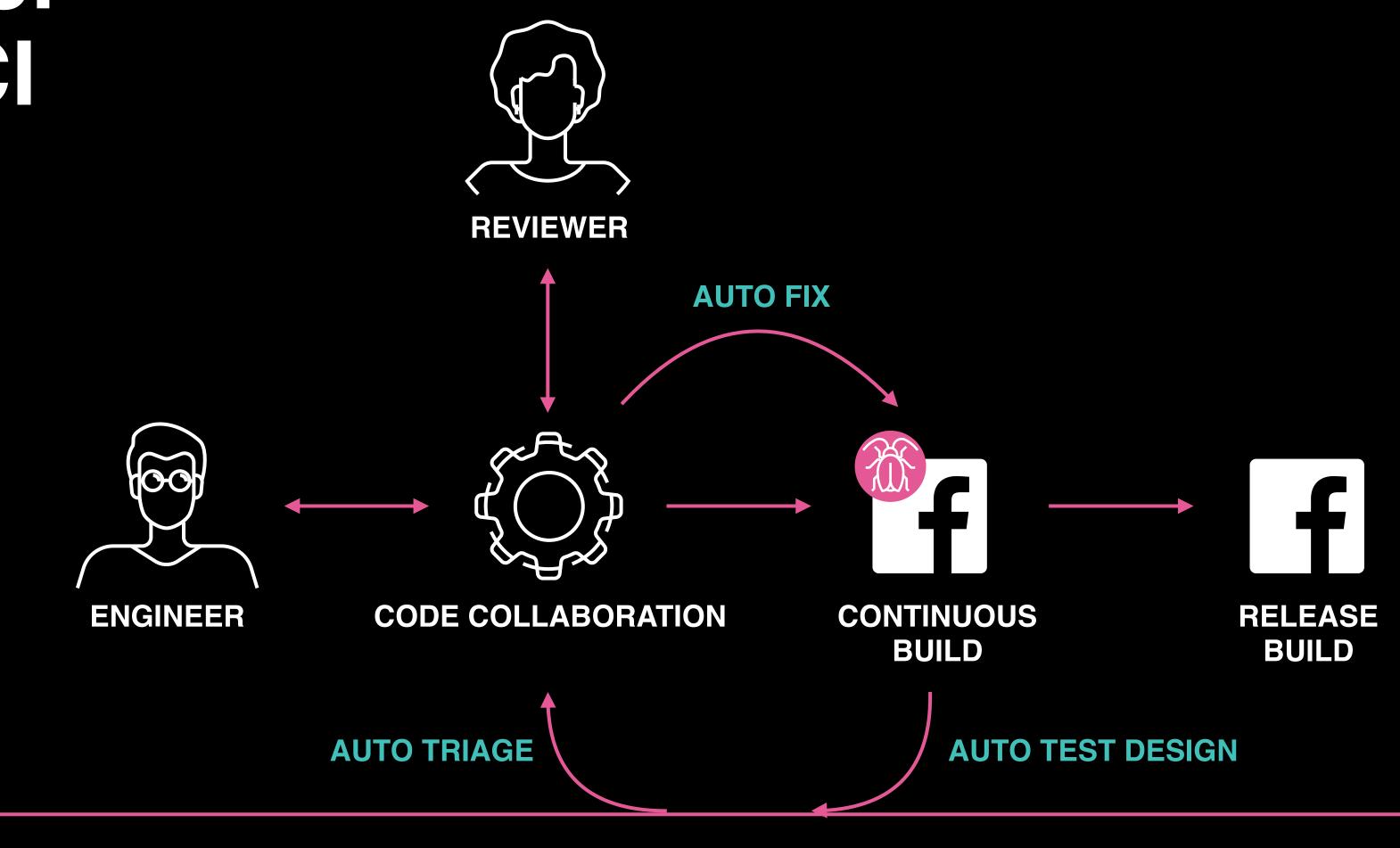
SHORTEST POSSIBLE SEQUENCE



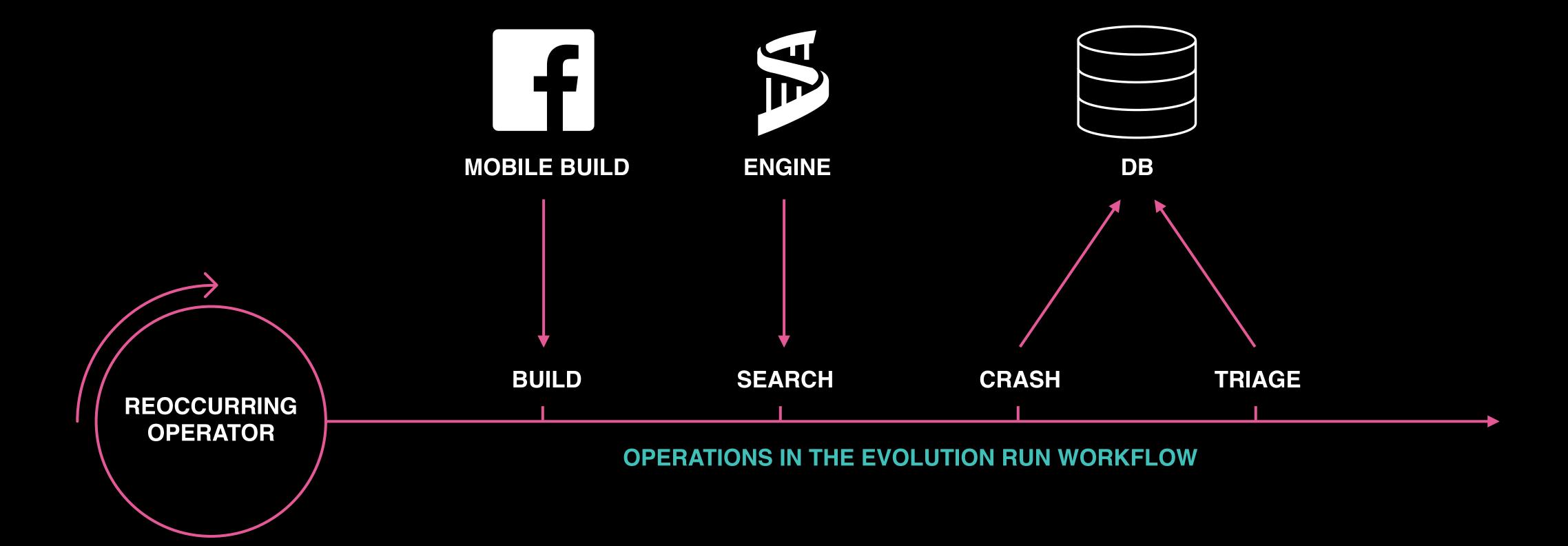
Sapienz for Smarter Cl

REOCCURRING

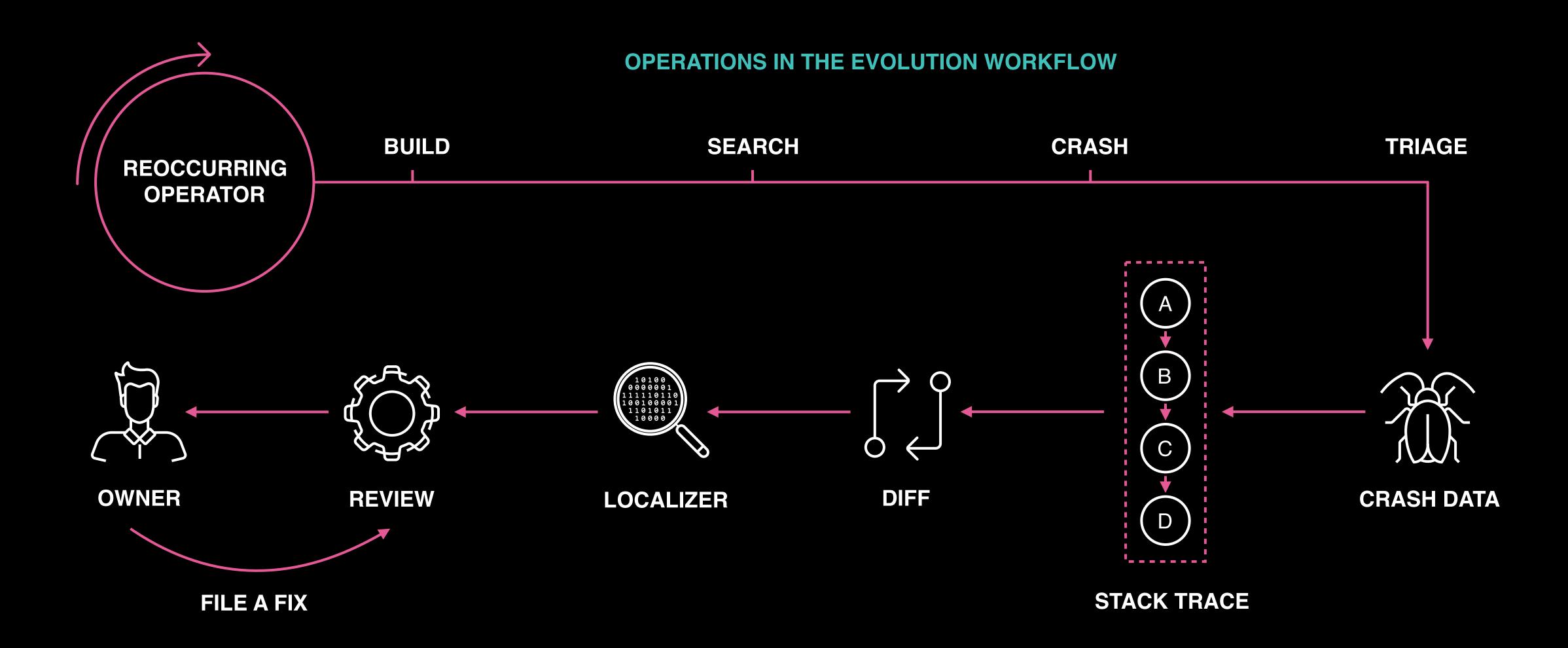
OPERATOR



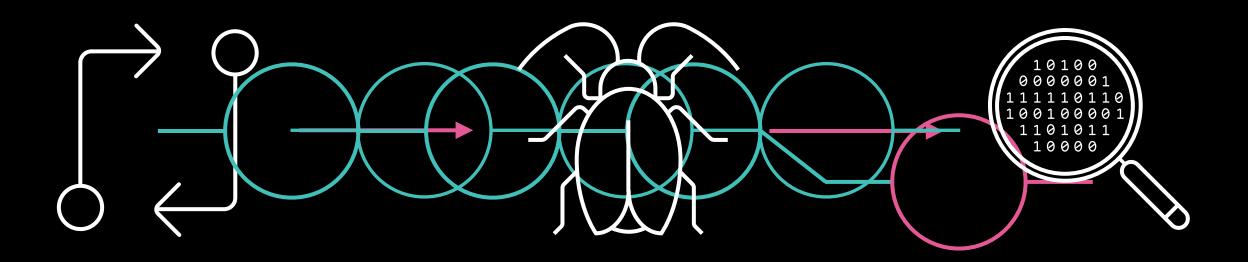
Sapienz Workflow



Fault Triage Process



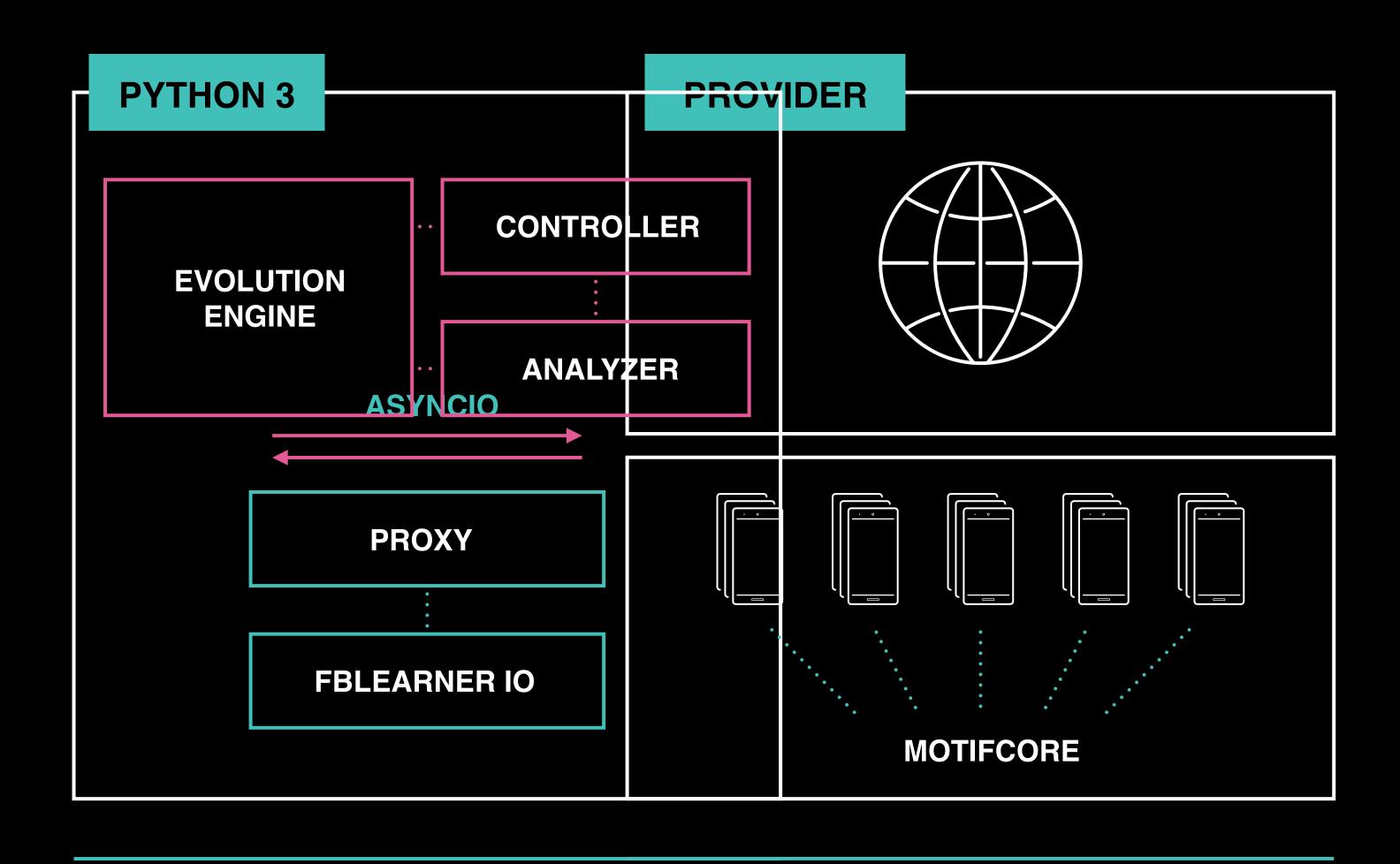
Diff-time Signals





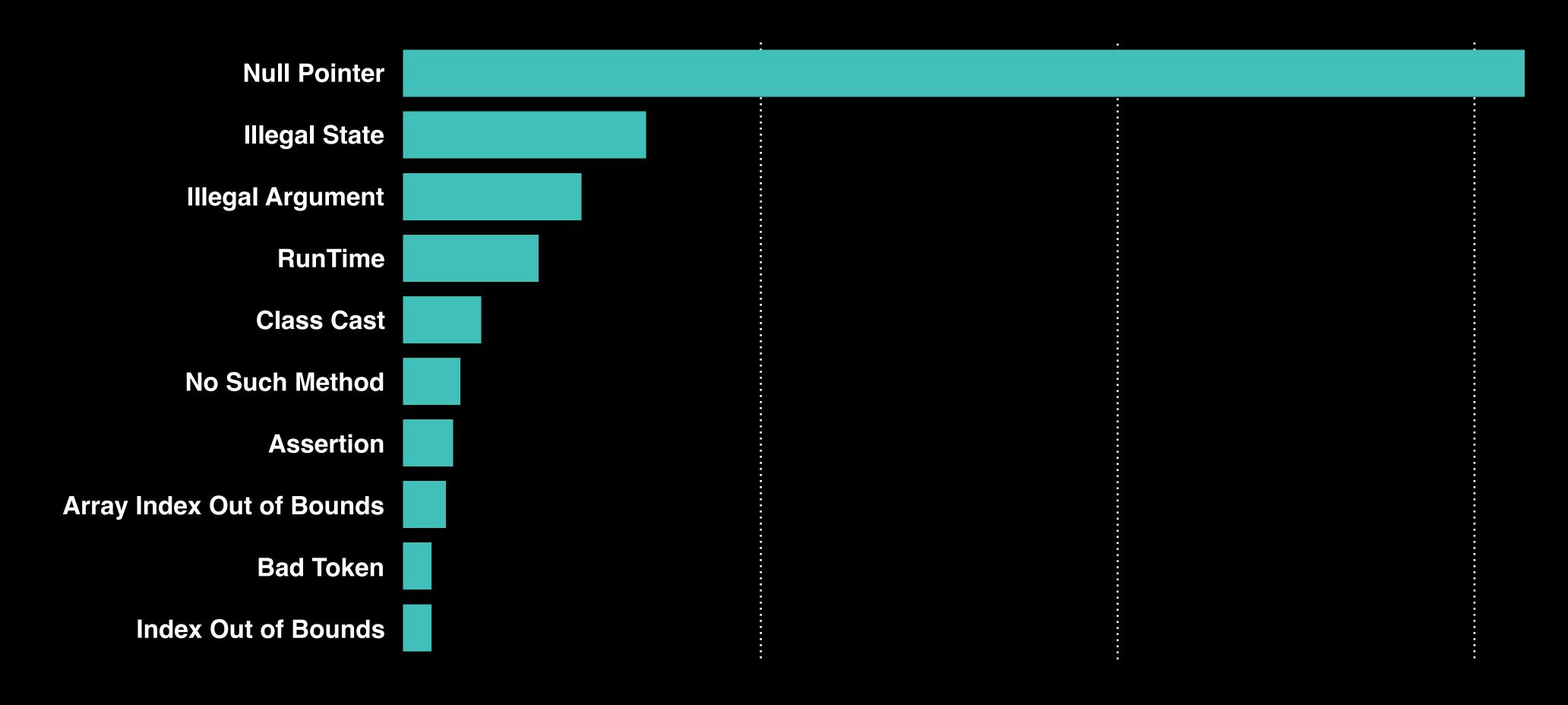
PCSSVTQLKENBUBLUILD

Test Design

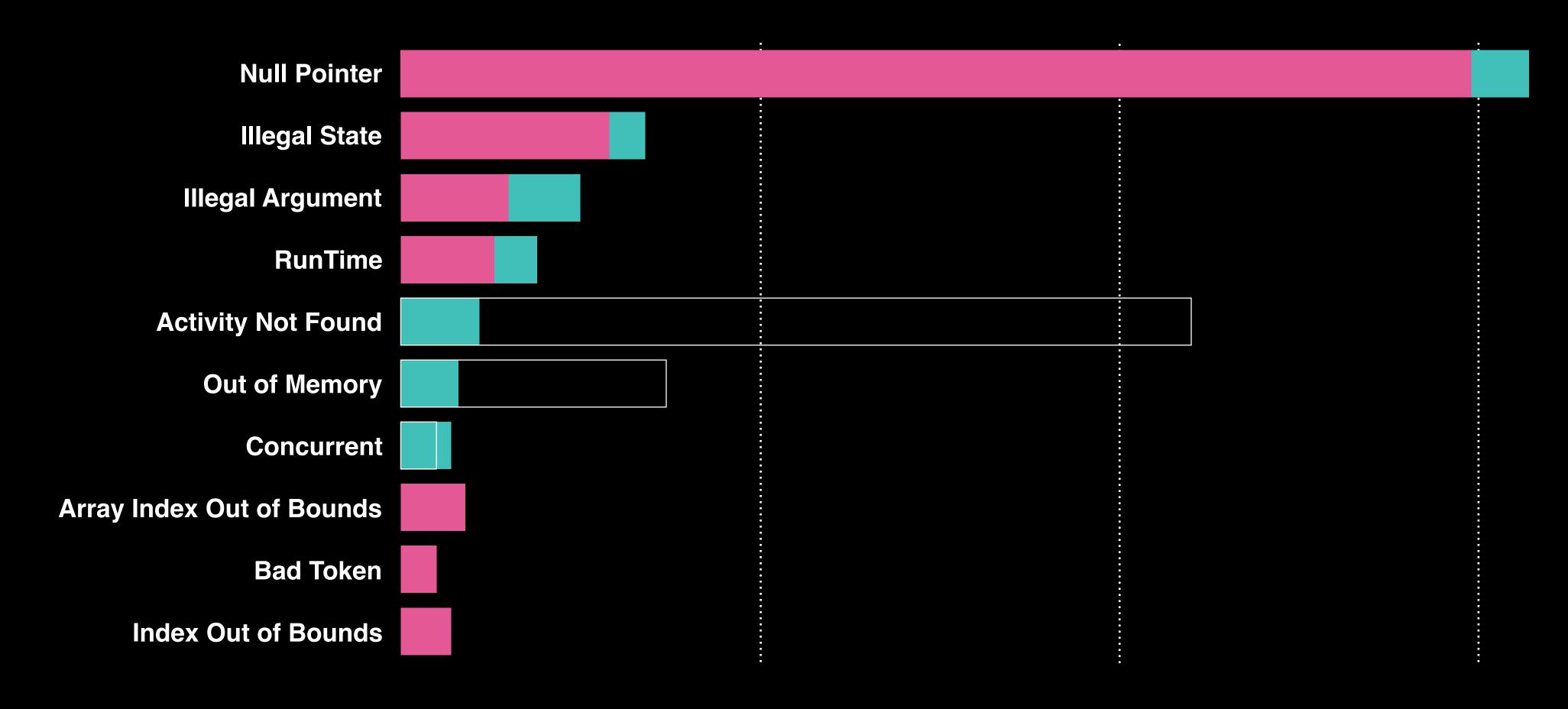


HOST CLIENT

Distribution (FB)



Distribution (Research)



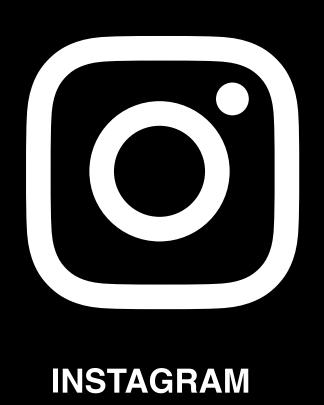
TOP CRASHES TYPES ON 1000 ANDROID APPS (BY SAPIENZ[1])

Support on Facebook App Family



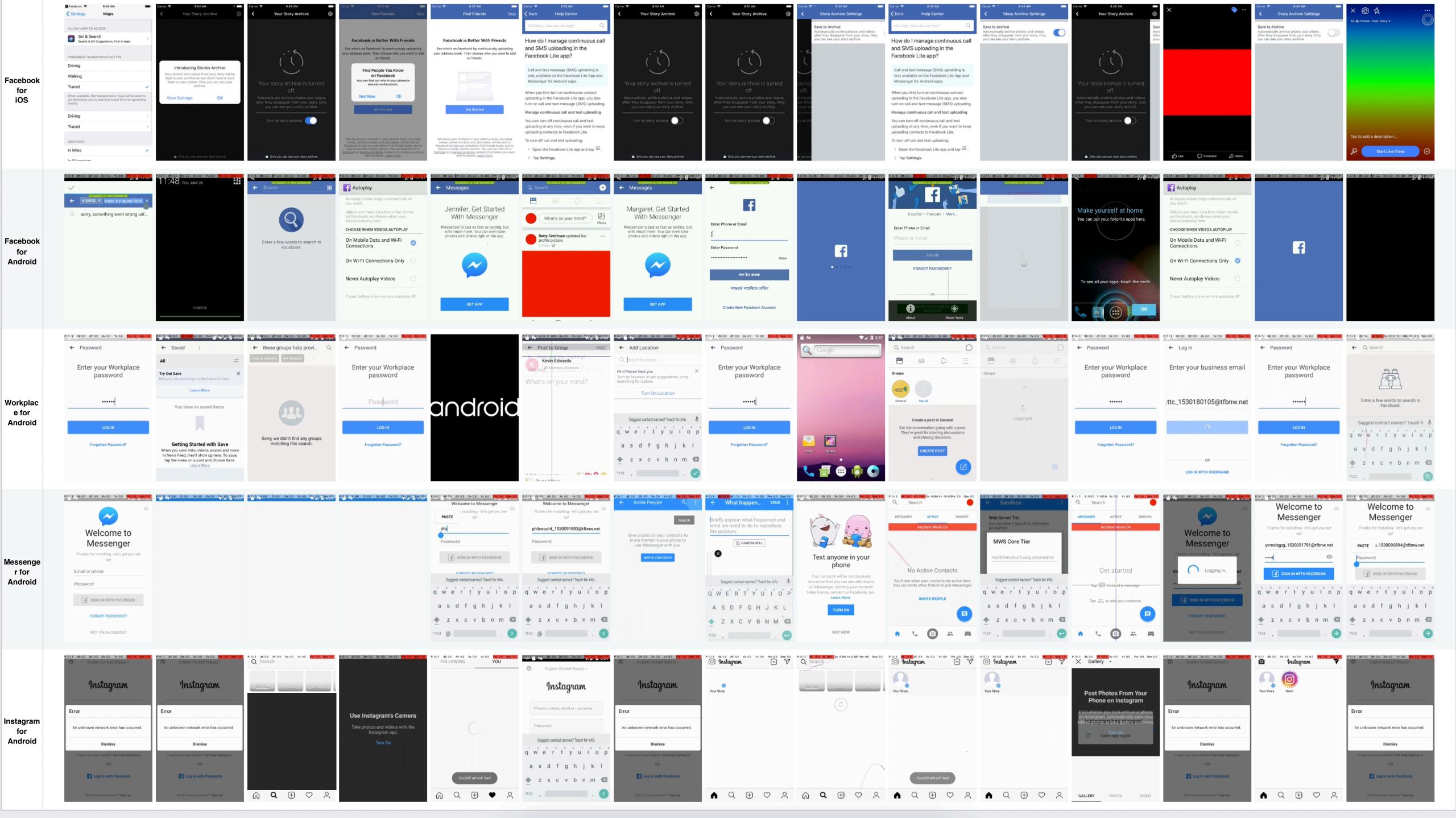


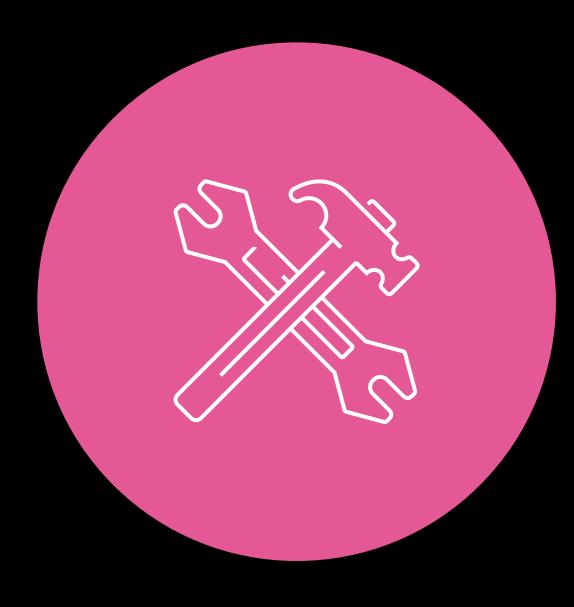
FBLITE





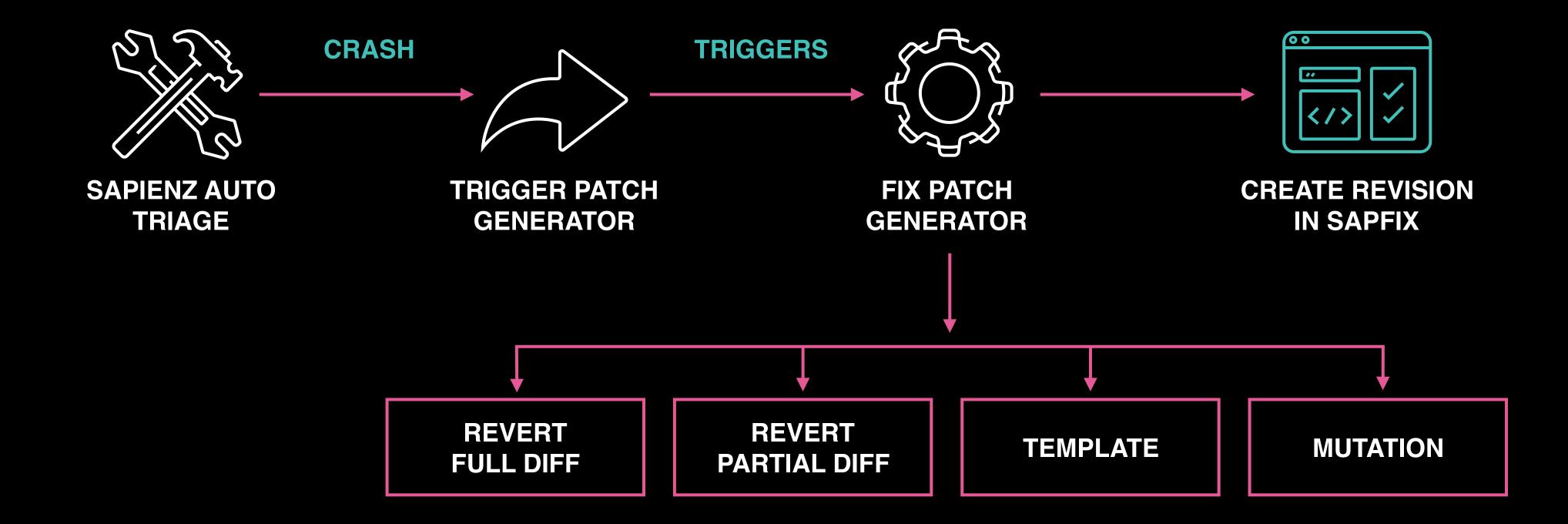




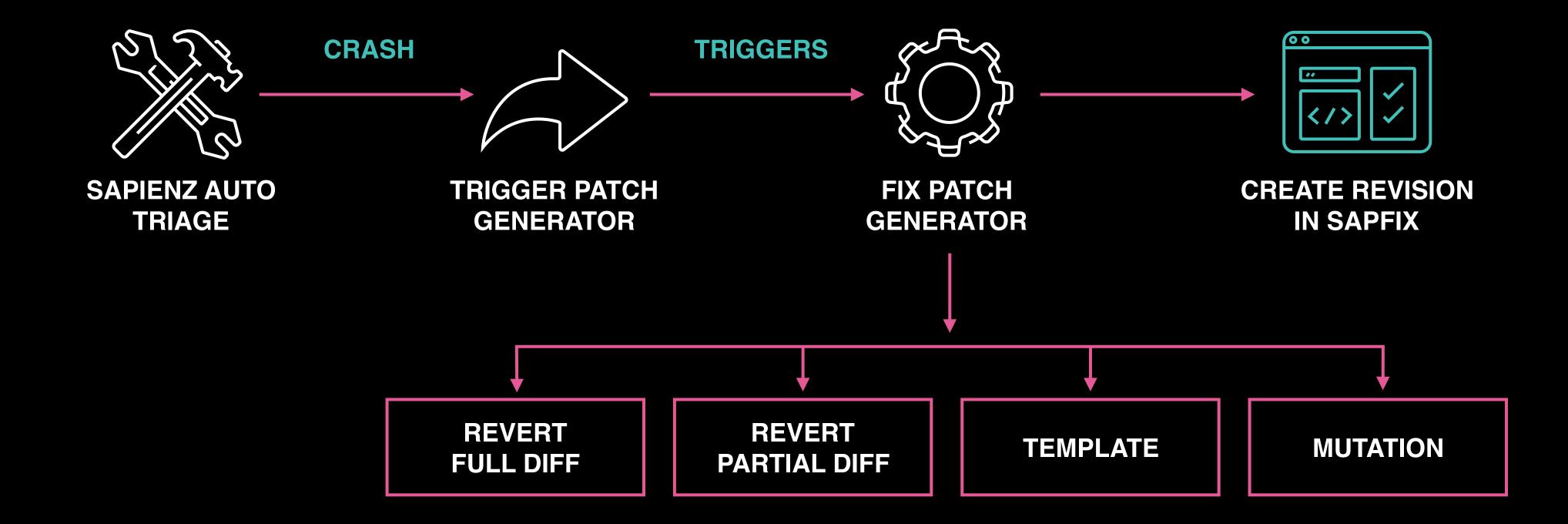


Auto Fix

Auto Fix Workflow (Generation)

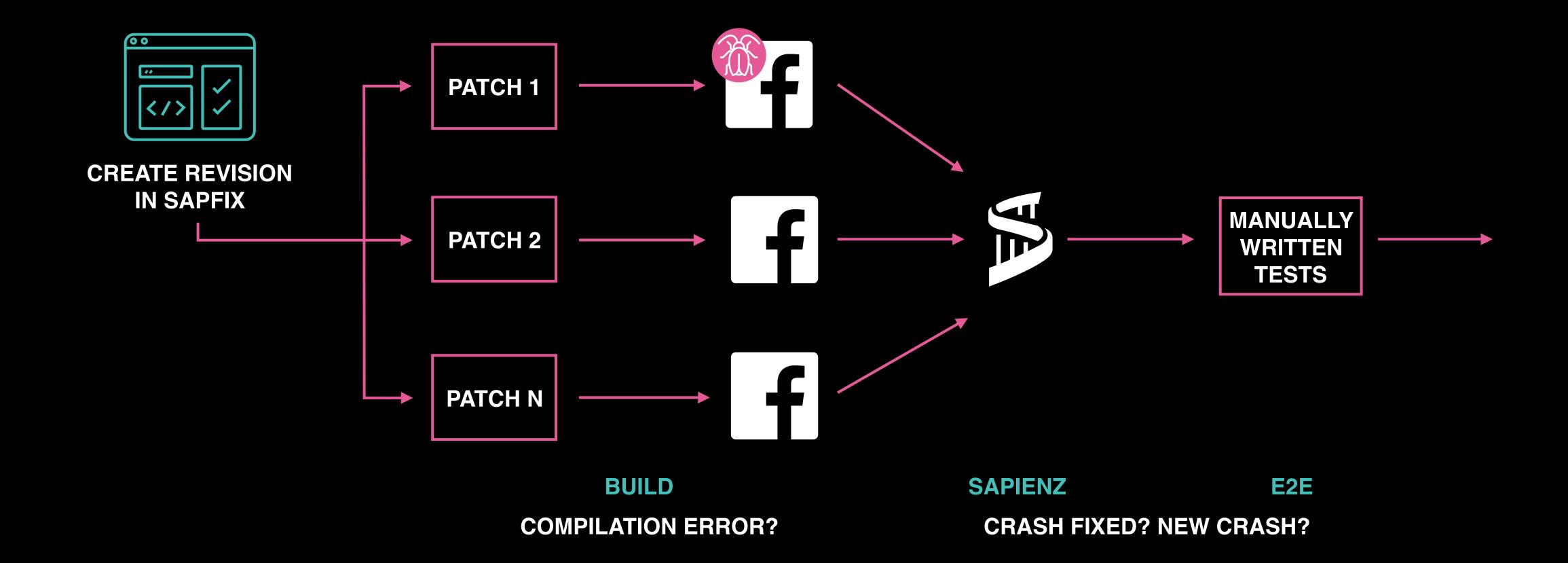


Auto Fix Workflow (Generation)

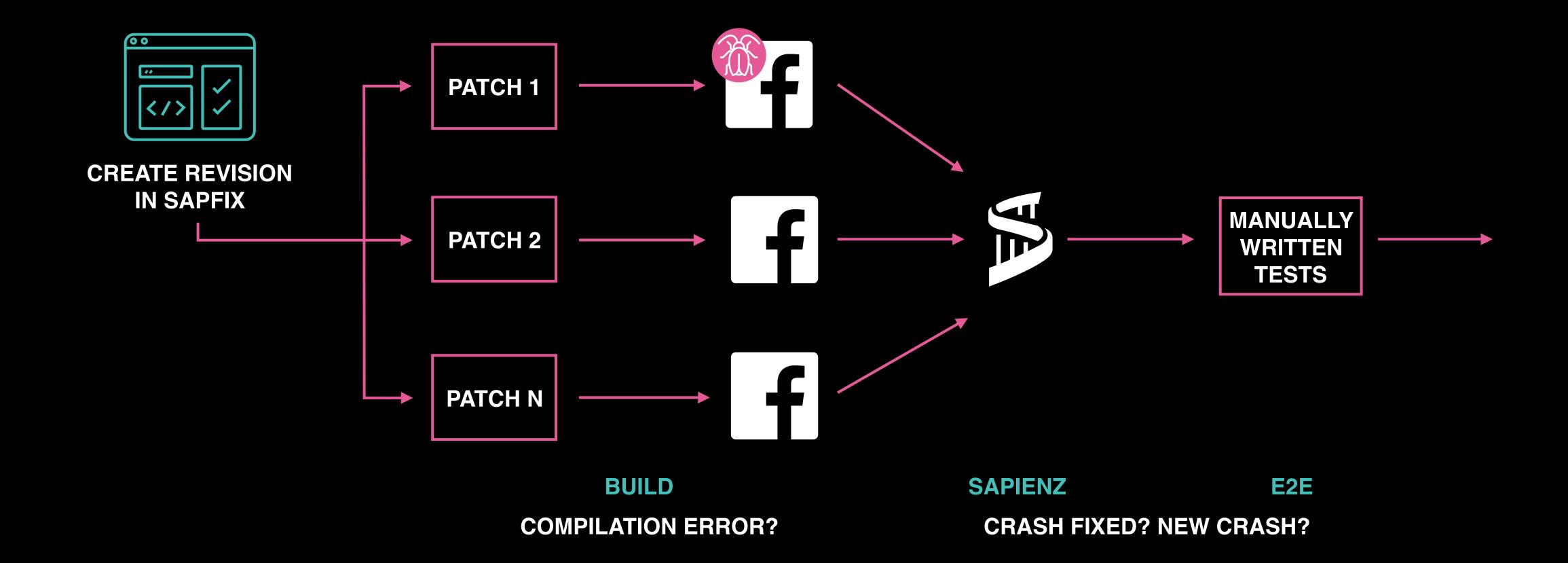


Auto Fix Workflow (Validation)

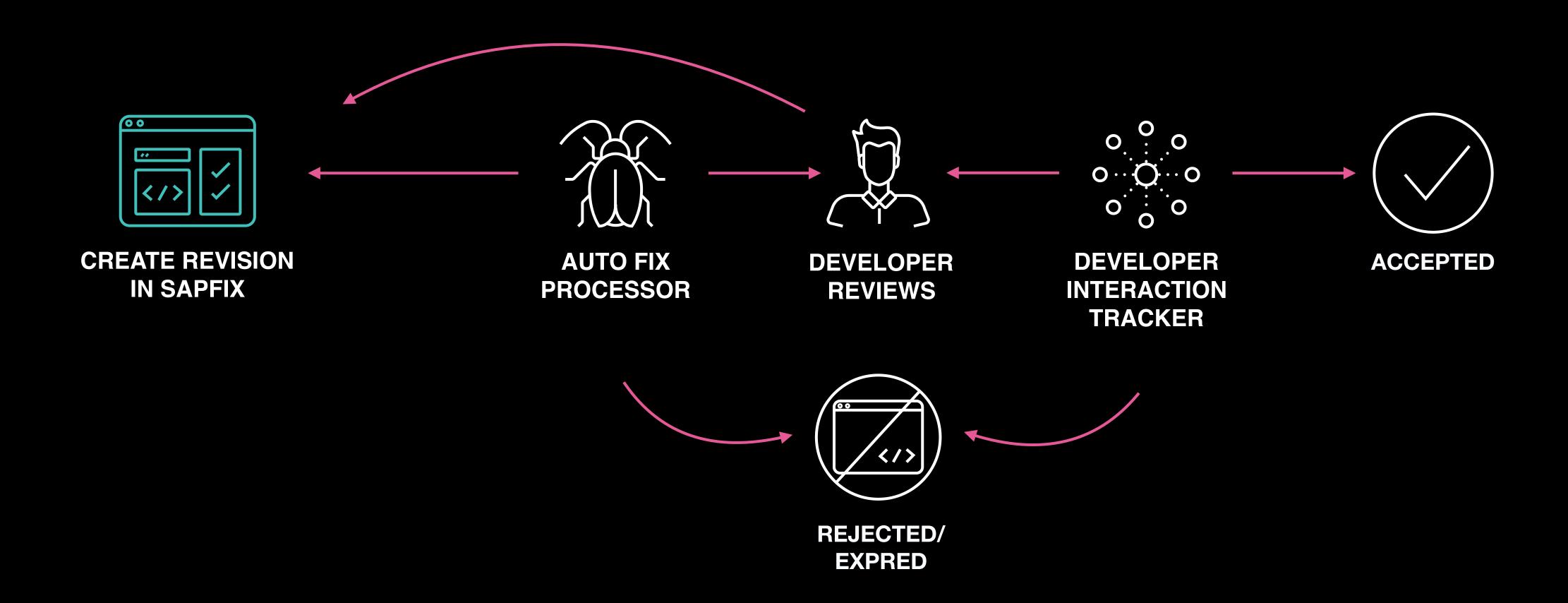
Auto Fix Workflow (Validation)

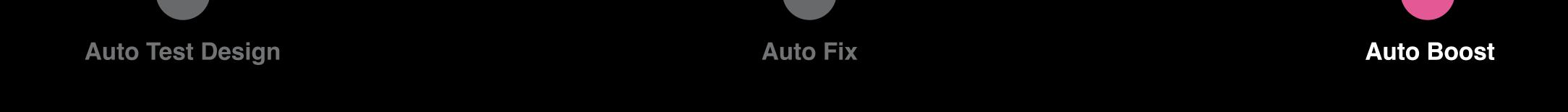


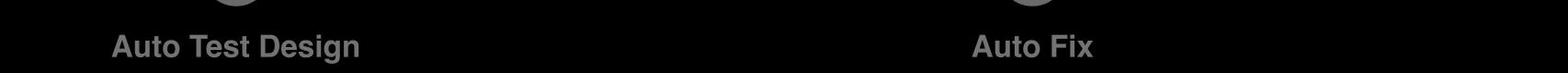
Auto Fix Workflow (Validation)

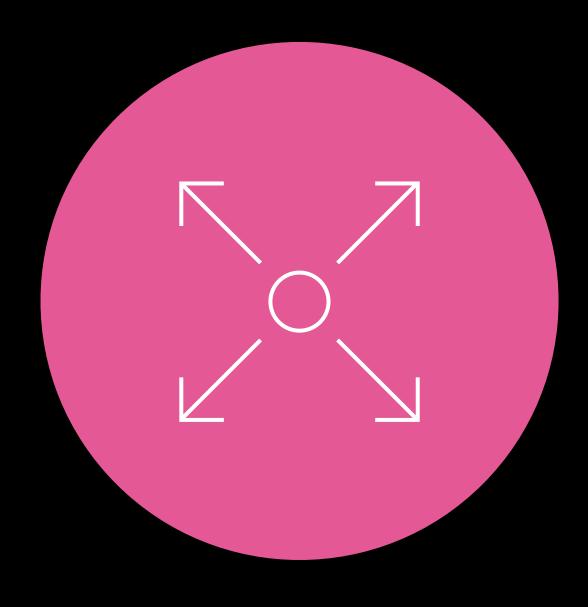


Auto Fix Workflow (Signal)









Auto Boost

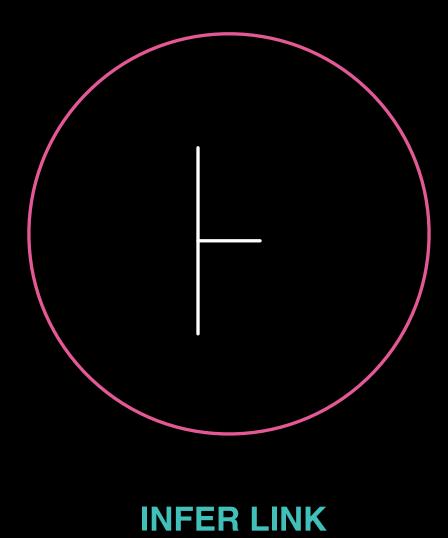
Auto Boost

Signal boosting





AFFECTED USER PREDICTION



Resources

Deploying Search Based Software Engineering with Sapienz at Facebook

NADIA ALSHAHWAN, XINBO GAO, MARK HARMAN, YUE JIA, KE MAO, ALEXANDER MOLS, TAIJIN TEI AND ILYA ZORIN

IN PROC. OF SSBSE, 2018.



Deploying Search Based Software Engineering with Sapienz at Facebook

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Abstract. We describe the deployment of the Sapienz Search Based Software Engineering (SBSE) testing system. Sapienz has been deployed in production at Facebook since September 2017 to design test cases, localise and triage crashes to developers and to monitor their fixes. Since then, running in fully continuous integration within Facebook's production development process, Sapienz has been testing Facebook's Android app, which consists of millions of lines of code and is used daily by hundreds of millions of people around the globe.

We continue to build on the Sapienz infrastructure, extending it to provide other software engineering services, applying it to other apps and platforms, and hope this will yield further industrial interest in and uptake of SBSE (and hybridisations of SBSE) as a result.

1 Introduction and Background

Sapienz uses multi-objective Search Based Software Engineering (SBSE) to automatically design system level test cases for mobile apps [49]. We explain how Sapienz has been deployed into Facebook's central production continuous integration system, Phabricator, how it collaborates with other Facebook tools and technologies: the FBLearner Machine Learning Infrastructure [38], the One World Mobile Platform [20] and Infer, the Facebook Static Analysis tooling [13]. We also outline some open problems and challenges for the SBSE community, based on our experience.

Flaky tests Fix detection **Automated Oracles** Smarter white box coverage Combining static and dynamic Unit test from system tests Human machine test hybrids Fully parallel search algorithms Auto Fix and perf improvement

