A Regression Test Based on the Test Case Prioritization Techniques by using the Nature of Bees

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Abstract: The software testing is a crucial role in the software development lifecycle. Testing can be done by the user who have full knowledge on the software, who has no knowledge and who has knowledge little bit on the software and the software testing can be tested in various level with various tests like unit, integrate, user, regression, acceptance etc.. The major and most important test is the regression testing. To perform the regression testing it takes more time. The current paper was focused on the regression testing to reduce the execution time and to improve the faults detection rate by considering the parameter of change coverage. The proposed system uses the test case prioritization techniques by using the nature of the bees. After performing the experimental study on an open source applications, the proposed system shows the efficiency and effectiveness in terms of the runtime and detecting faults when compared with the traditional system.

Index Terms: Software Testing, Regression Test, Change Coverage, Honey bee, Runtime

I. INTRODUCTION

Software testing is a process of evaluating and validating the mistakes of various applications. It is used to identify the missing requirements, gaps, incompleteness etc. of the user requirements [1]. Software testing can be done manually or automatically. Testing can be done in three different ways as shown in the figure 1. By collecting the various requirements from the user the testing will be performed in various ways. Some tests will be for the functional test and some other tests will be for the non-functional tests. The testing which was done with the full knowledge of the software is called the white box testing, the testing done with the limited knowledge is called as a grey box testing and the testing with no knowledge about the software is called as a black box testing. Various tests based upon the requirements are shown in the Figure 2.

One of the methods that used to improve the effectiveness of the regression test was a test case prioritization. The major goal for the testing is to the fault detection rate [2]. Many researchers has been worked in the area of test case prioritization, [3][4][5][6][7] to efficiently use the resource by identifying more faults. But not accomplished full-fledgeded.

Regression testing is a process/methodology to effectively and efficiently validates the errors after doing some changes to the existing software [9][10][11]. It is also called as validation test that which leads to assure the software quality. Generally regression test has many test cases which required more time to test all the test cases. So there is a necessity for optimizing those test cases [15].
To optimize the various test cases the researches has proposed various techniques/methods based on the ratio of fault detection which will not cover more defects. Generally regression test can be done in different ways like test case prioritization, test case selection, reset all, etc. But the proposed technique was done test case prioritization based on the maximum coverage of the functions of the user.

In regression testing the test case can be prioritize based on the method, branch, statement coverage which can be done statistically or dynamically [16][17][24]. The various Regression techniques are shown in figure 3 [25]. Software testing helps to the users to complete the software depending upon the requirements with error free[33].The regression testing cost is depend upon the product size, executed test cases and the resources to perform the test[34].the test case prioritization depending upon the entities like type of an application and requirements of the user. Based upon the execution time user can know the time for executing the each test case[35]. Many applications the actual solutions will be optimized to achieve and get the optimal solution [36]. Regression testing is a cost based testing and it is a continuous process of identifying the failure and gives the fast feedback for the developers [37]. The prioritization technique will provide the ranks for all the test cases in a test suite for the purpose of minimizing the test cases with high detection rate of false [38].

II. RELATED WORK

In paper [1], authors proposed a clustering based approach to perform the regression testing based on the test case prioritization, by considering the code scope as a metric and results prove that the productivity percentage was increased by 80%.

In paper [2] authors introduced evaluated by using the open source applications and results have been drawn to perform effective regression testing based on the test case prioritization.

In paper [8] author proposed a novel approach which optimize the testing process after doing the modifications for the existing software. This process has some automatic nature of identifying and ordering the test cases for detection of the false with time bounds. Results had shown some effectiveness in the process of regression test.

In paper [12] authors has proposed an algorithm to improve the test case prioritization for the regression testing to achieve objective of the text called hyper volume based genetic algorithm. Performed the empirical research and evaluated the effectiveness of cost to achieve the efficiency of the proposed algorithm.

In paper[13] author proposed various techniques for prioritizing the test cases on the various open source web application like backbone, lodash, bootstrap that collected from the website bower.io .The various techniques are like random ordering, exact matching, similarity matching, failure matching and combination of above techniques.

In Paper [15] author has improved their previous work by adding the real time practical entities, and concentrated more on the business side to identify the various defects.

In paper[16] author proposed a method and performed on empirical study by considering three independent variables prioritization techniques, test granularity, coverage criteria, prioritization and done the experiment study on 15 java projects that collected from Git Hub.

In paper [34] author proposed an empirical approach for evaluation of the software applications related to the databases. In paper [35] proposed an approach to measure the execution time for various manual test cases. Here two algorithms were designed for estimation and predicting the test cases.

In paper[37] proposed an Bloom filtering algorithm to filter the least period test cases during the selection phase of the testing and experimentally the proposed approach was demonstrated using the dataset of the google.

In paper [38] author has reviewed the ant colony based test case prioritization methods.

In paper [39] proposed an approach to identify the failures in the software based on the history this consist of two phases. In one phase weights will be assigned to each test case and second phase reordering of the test cases will be done based upon the failures of test cases.

In this paper [40] proposed and implemented a method by using the correlation between the changes of the court and failures of the test case. The result has proved that test cases will be more prioritized by taking the measurements like precision, recall and integration.

Here [41] proposed a prioritizing the test case method based on the co-relations of the requirements. This is particularly focused on the faults that occurred after performing the regression test. Finally, concluded that by prioritizing the test cases in the test suite the regression test will be optimized.

In this paper [42] proposed an approach to perform the regression test based on the reduction and prioritization techniques by considering the parameter path aware notation. The experimental results proved the efficiency of the proposed technique by comparing with the previous work.

In this paper [43] proposed an incremental based approach for the execution of the software. Here the execution will be done currently on the old and new software. The old is the existing software and new is the modified existing software with the concepts of inter-threads and inter-functions/inter-procedures the execution will perform parallel to identify the faults. The experimental results was generated by using the huge number of multi-thread c-programs, after comparing the results with existing and proposed solution by using
the KLEE tools the proposed shows the effectiveness in terms of the code coverage.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Many researches has proposed various regression testing methods to optimize the test cases by using ant colony optimization [27][28][29]and genetic algorithm[27][30][31][32]. Here algorithm was proposed for regression test case prioritization by using the nature of the bees. This was particularly focused on the metric, change coverage among the various versions, in the open source application jtopas which was obtained from the repository (SIR) [33]. The jtopas application consist of 5.4k lines of code in the form of a java library the various classes, test cases, test method was tabulated in the table 1[33].

Table 1: Details about the open source application Jtopas

| Applications | Classes | Test Classes | Test Methods | Faults |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Jtopas-v1    | 19      | 10           | 126          | 9      |
| Jtopas-v2    | 21      | 11           | 128          | 9      |
| Jtopas-v3    | 50      | 18           | 209          | 17     |

A. Nature of Bees:

Generally Bees will be three types, Employee Bees, Onlookers Bees and Scouts Bees. Each employee bees has one source of food. It says that the count of an employee bee will be equal to the count of the food sources in the particular location/hive. The employee bees will check the food source and come back to the hive and will dance based on amount of the food they found. The onlookers’ bees will notice the dance and choose any one of the food source based upon the way danced by the employee bees. Among the employee bees those who found the abundant food source will become the scout bees and search for the new source food.

B. Working of Proposed Algorithm:

First initializes the all the existing test cases \( T_i = [t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4, \ldots, t_n] \) and then calculate the fitness value for all the initialized test cases \( \text{Fit}_i = [F_1, F_2, F_3, \ldots, F_n] \) by calculating \( F_i = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 \), Where \( w_1, w_2, w_3 \) are functions defined by users after modifying the existing software. Compare all the fitness value and find the highest fitness value \( H = [F_i, T_i] \) and that test case will be given the higher priority and repeat the process till all the test case complete. By this process all the test cases will be arranged in the prior order for the execution. The architecture of the proposed system was shown in Figure 4.

Algorithm 1: /*Input =Test cases without prior order, Output=Test cases with prior order, Where n is a total number of test cases, \( \text{Fit}_i = \text{Maximum number of Requirements (Fitness value)}, H[\text{Fit}_i] = \text{Highest Fitness value among test cases}.*/

IV. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

After performing the testing on the open source database the results was shown in this section. The figure 5 shows the line graph. The graph represents the runtime of every test case for the proposed system with respect to the Test cases in terms of the minutes. It shows that each test case has different time to run the test case, because the coverage will be different for every test case. In the Figure 6 the graph represents the change coverage of the every test case. Here the metric was taken was the change coverage and the software, the change converges with respect to the user requirements were shown in this plot. In the Figure 7 shows the fault detection
rate of the proposed system and the existing system. It shows that the proposed system has high rate compared to the existing due to the metric, change coverage with the integration of the test case prioritization.

Table 3: Various test cases with the execution time

| Test Case Number | Test Case       | Execution Time |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| T₁               | Login           | 0.12           |
| T₂               | Average Values  | 0.32           |
| T₃               | Min and Max Values | 1.03     |
| T₄               | Array Size      | 1.20           |
| T₅               | Searching Array | 0.67           |
| T₆               | Storing a Value | 0.53           |
| T₇               | Getting the value | 1.34     |
| T₈               | Actions         | 1.21           |
| T₉               | Responses       | 0.59           |
| T₁₀              | Filtering       | 1.21           |
| T₁₁              | Iterations      | 0.80           |
| T₁₂              | Initializations | 0.23           |
| T₁₃              | Clock time      | 0.56           |
| T₁₄              | Run time        | 1.08           |

Figure 5: Test cases with respect to the Runtime of the test cases for the proposed system

Figure 6: Test cases with respect to the change coverage

Figure 7: Fault detection rate for the proposed and existing systems.

V. CONCLUSION

This paper proposed an algorithm based on the nature of bees to perform the effective regression testing based on the text prioritization method this was implemented on the open source application jtopos, which is collected from the “subject infrastructure repository which has c and the java programming languages. Particularly the proposed algorithm shows the effective results in terms of the change coverage, runtime and fault detect rate when compared with traditional algorithm.

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