A Family of Test Adequacy Criteria for Database-Driven Applications

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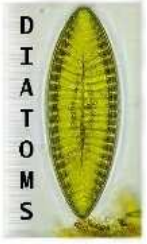

Motivation

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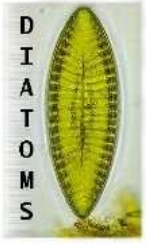
Jeppesen reports airspace boundary problems

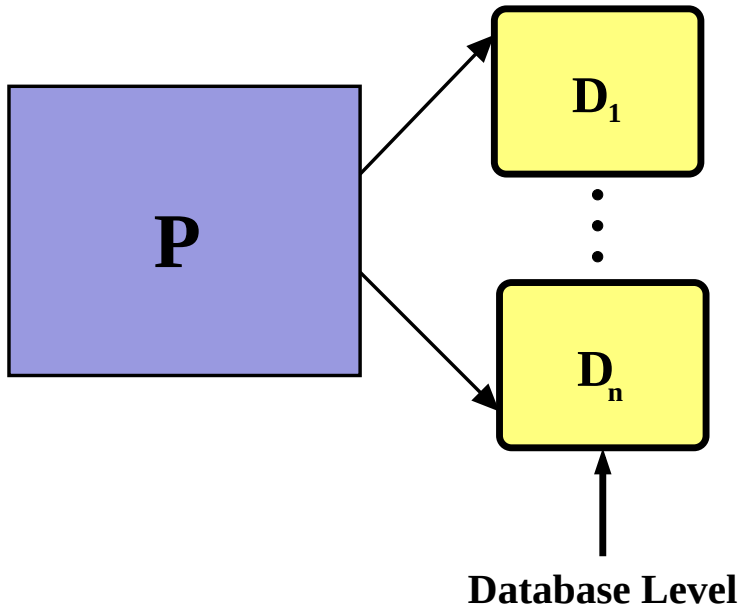
About 350 airspace boundaries contained in Jeppesen NavData are incorrect, the FAA has warned. The error occurred at Jeppesen after a software upgrade when information was pulled from a database containing 20,000 airspace boundaries worldwide for the March NavData update, which takes effect March 20.



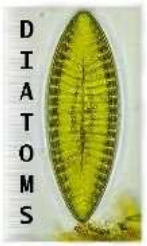
Testing Challenges

- Should consider the environment in which software applications execute
- Must test a program and its interaction with a database
- Database-driven application's state space is well-structured, but infinite (Chays et al.)
- Need to show program does not violate database integrity, where *integrity* = *consistency* + *validity* (Motro)
- Must locate program and database coupling points that vary in granularity

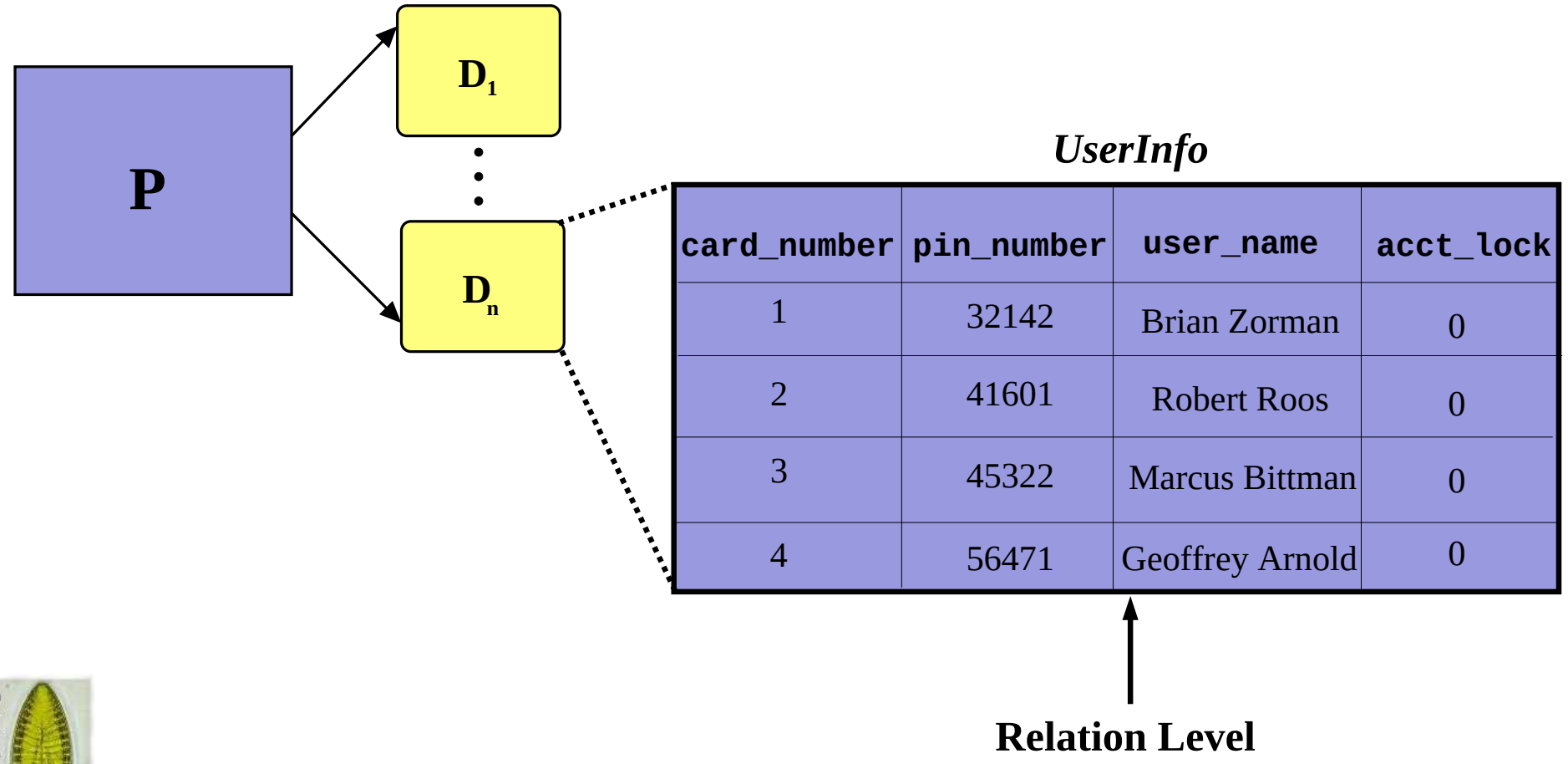
Database-Driven Applications



- A program can interact with a database at different levels of granularity

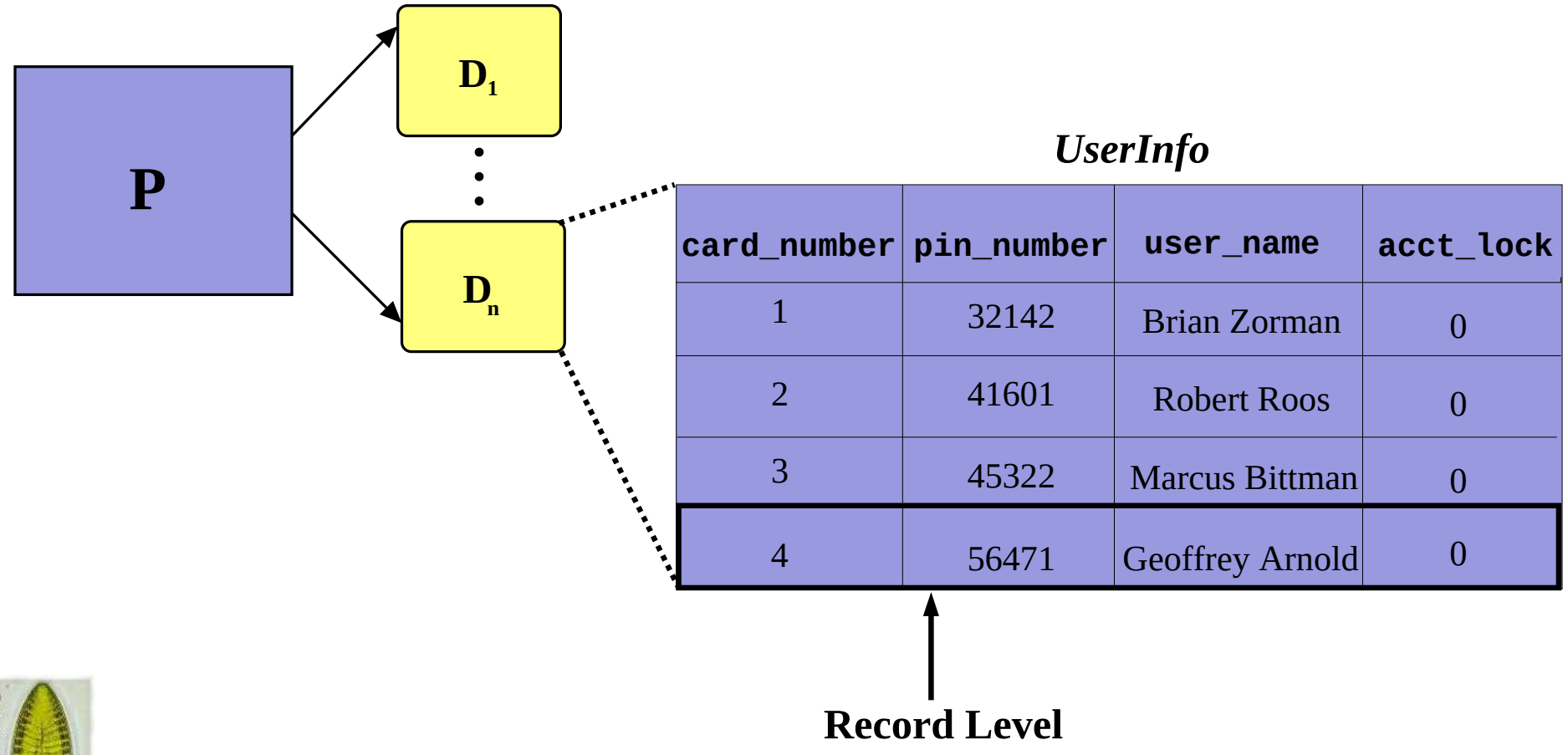


Database-Driven Applications



card_number	pin_number	user_name	acct_lock
1	32142	Brian Zorman	0
2	41601	Robert Roos	0
3	45322	Marcus Bittman	0
4	56471	Geoffrey Arnold	0

Database-Driven Applications



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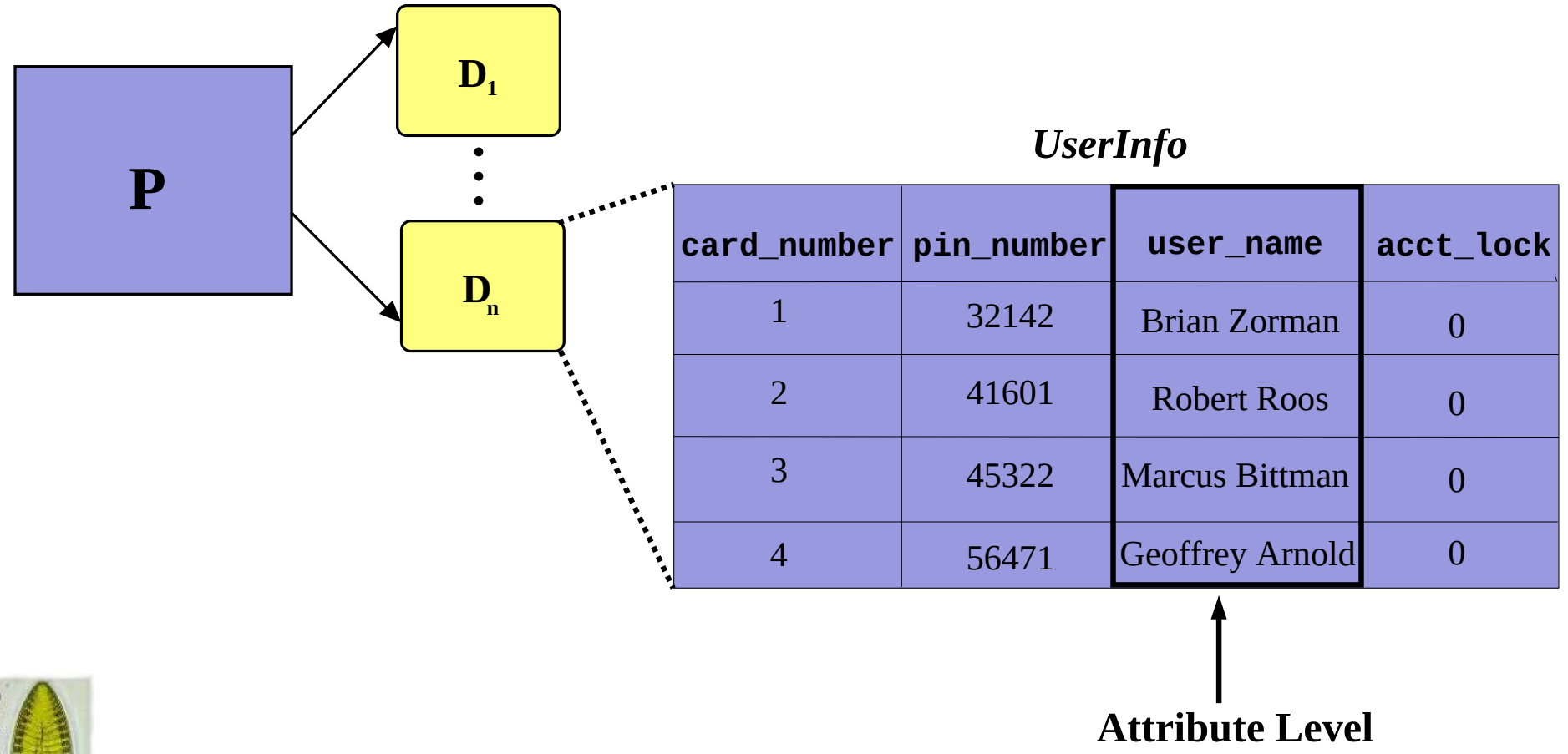
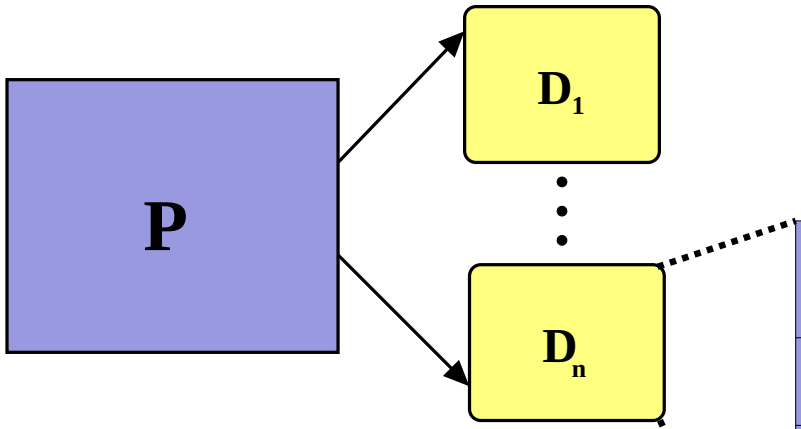


Database-Driven Applications



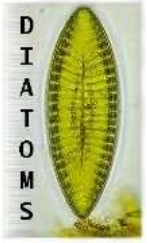
UserInfo

card_number	pin_number	user_name	acct_lock
1	32142	Brian Zorman	0
2	41601	Robert Roos	0
3	45322	Marcus Bittman	0
4	56471	Geoffrey Arnold	0

Attribute Value Level

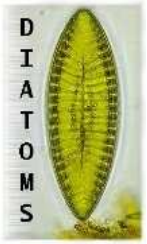
Test Adequacy Criteria

- P violates a database D_i's validity when it:
  - **(1-v)** inserts entities into D_i that do not reflect real world
- P violates a database D_i's completeness when it:
  - **(1-c)** deletes entities from D_i that still reflect real world
- In order to verify **(1-v)** and **(1-c)**, T must cause P to define and then use entities within $D_1, \ldots, D_n$!



Data Flow Information

- Interaction point: `‘‘UPDATE UserInfo SET acct_lock=1’’ + ‘‘WHERE card_number=’’ + c_n + ‘‘;’’;`
  - Database Level: *define(BankDB)*
  - Attribute Level: *define(acct_lock)* and *use(card_number)*
- Data fbw information varies with respect to the granularity of the database interaction

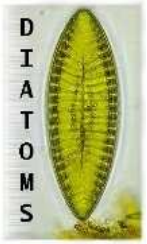


Database Entities

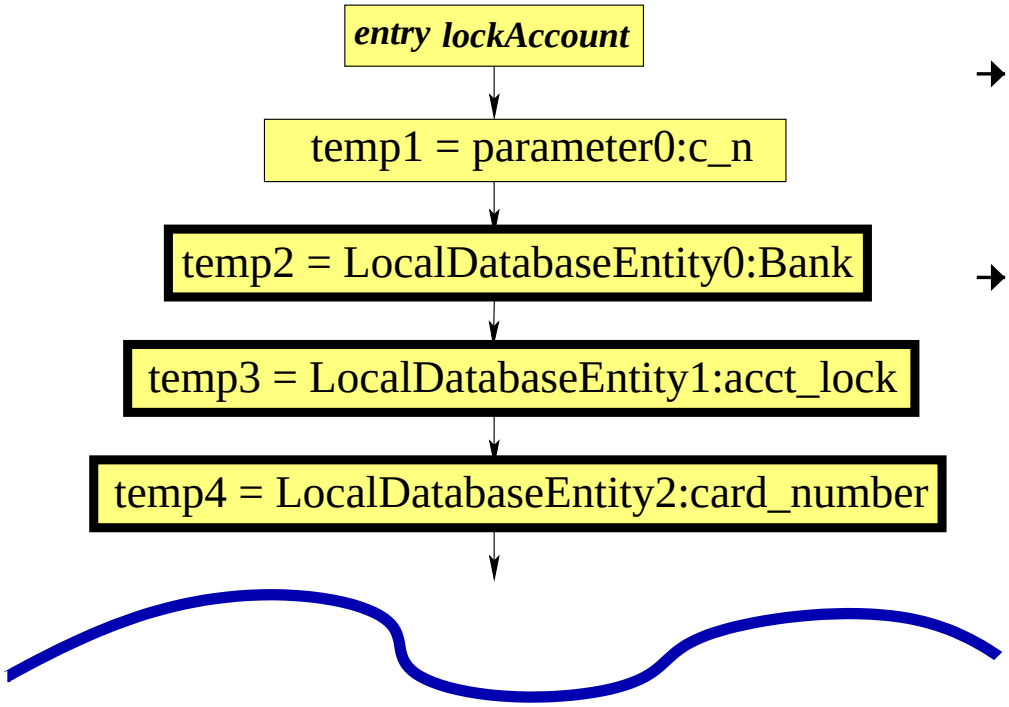
UserInfo

card_number	pin_number	user_name	acct_lock
1	32142	Brian Zorman	0
2	41601	Robert Roos	0
3	45322	Marcus Bittman	0
4	56471	Geoffrey Arnold	0

$A_v(I_r) = \{$ 1 , 32142 , . . . , Geoffrey Arnold , 0 $\}$

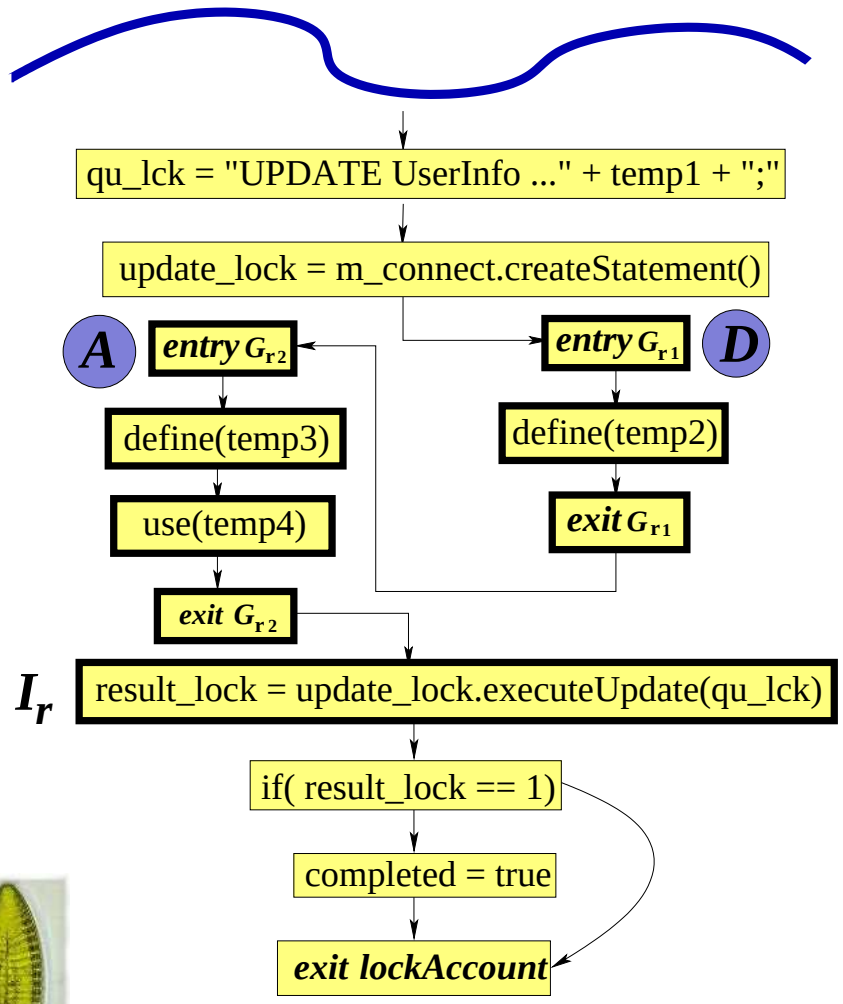


The DICFG: A Unified Representation



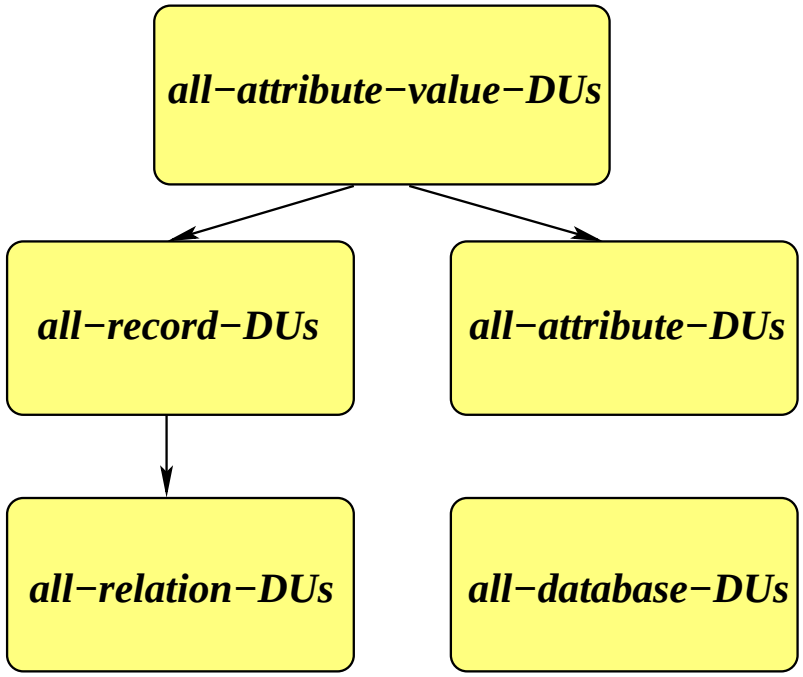
- "Database-enhanced" CFG for `lockAccount`
- Define temporaries to represent the program's interaction at the levels of database and attribute

The DICFG: A Unified Representation

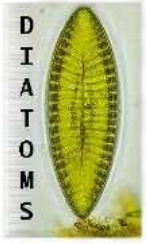


- Database interaction graphs (DIGs) are placed before the database interaction point I_r
- Multiple DIGs can be integrated into a single CFG

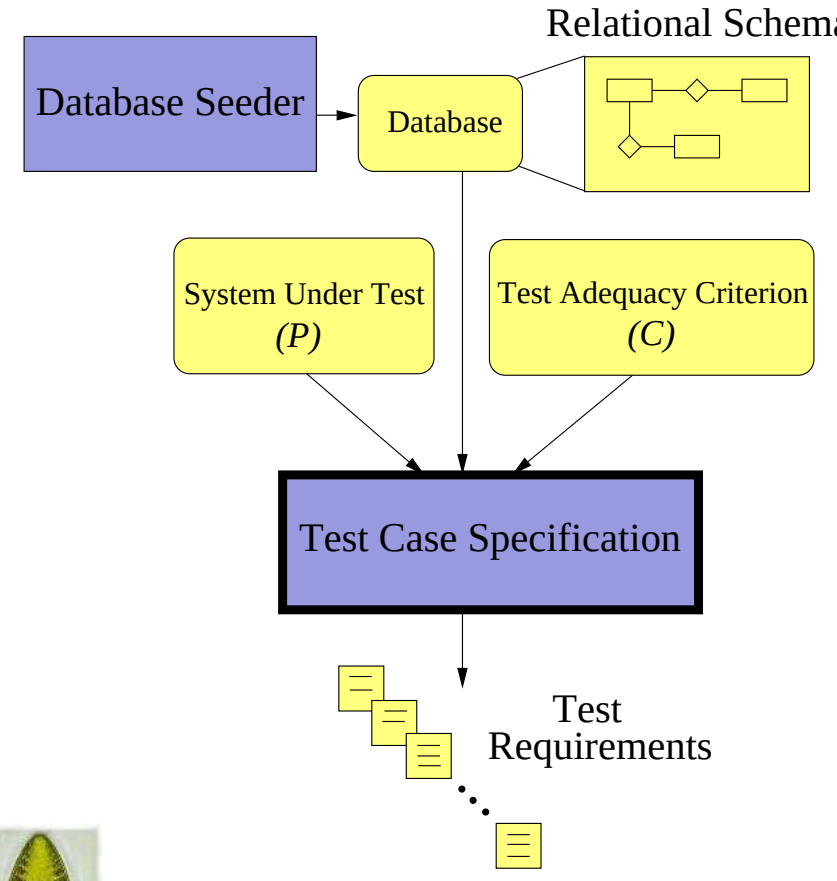
Test Adequacy Criteria



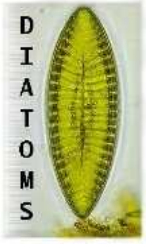
- Database interaction association (DIA) involves the *def* and *use* of a database entity
- DIAs can be located in the DICFG with data flow analysis
- *all-database-DUs* requires tests to exercise all DIAs for all of the accessed databases



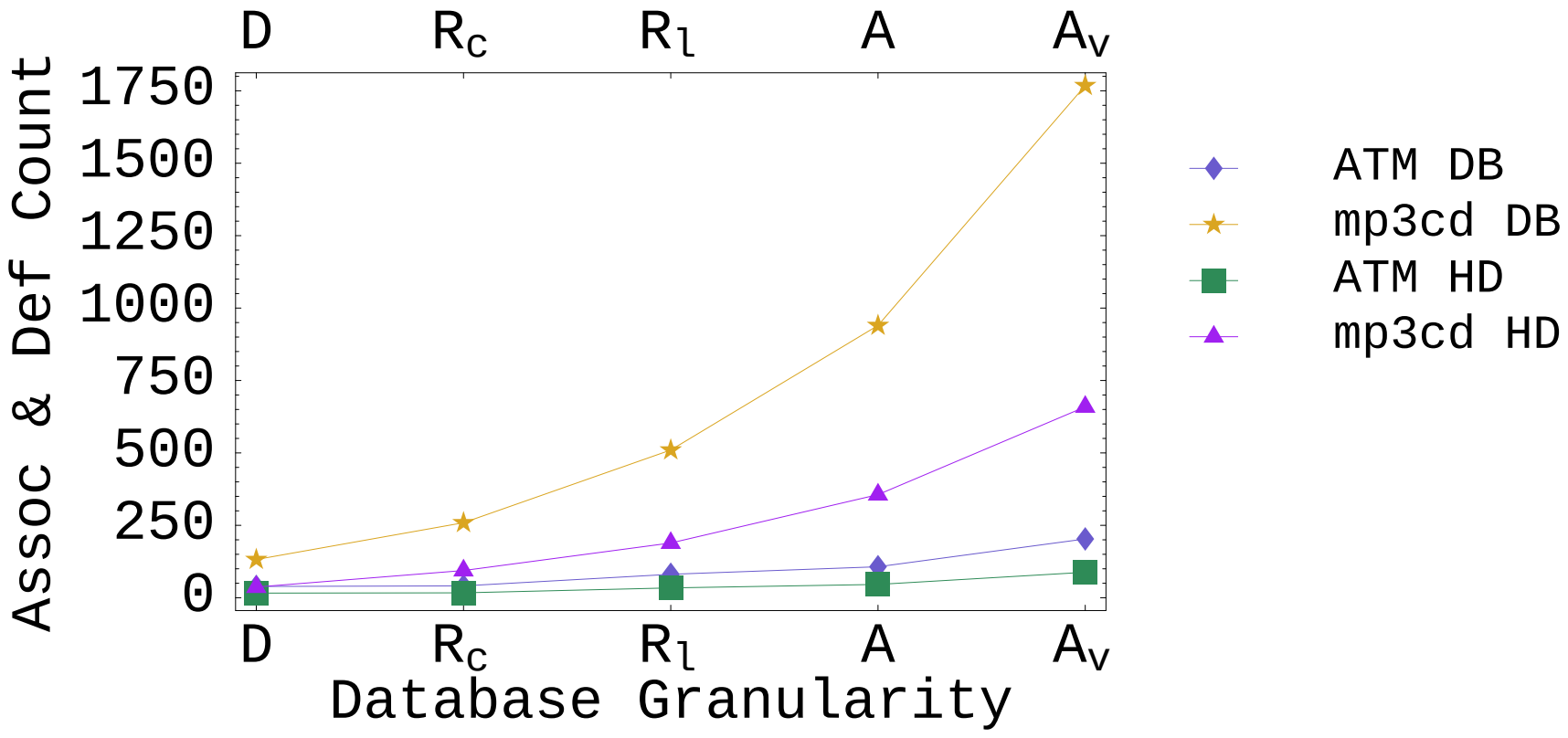
Generating Test Requirements



- Measured time and space overhead when computing family of test adequacy criteria
- Modifi ed `ATM` and `mp3cd` to contain appropriate database interaction points
- Soot 1.2.5 to calculate intraprocedural associations
- GNU/Linux workstation with kernel 2.4.18-smp and dual 1 GHz Pentium III Xeon processors

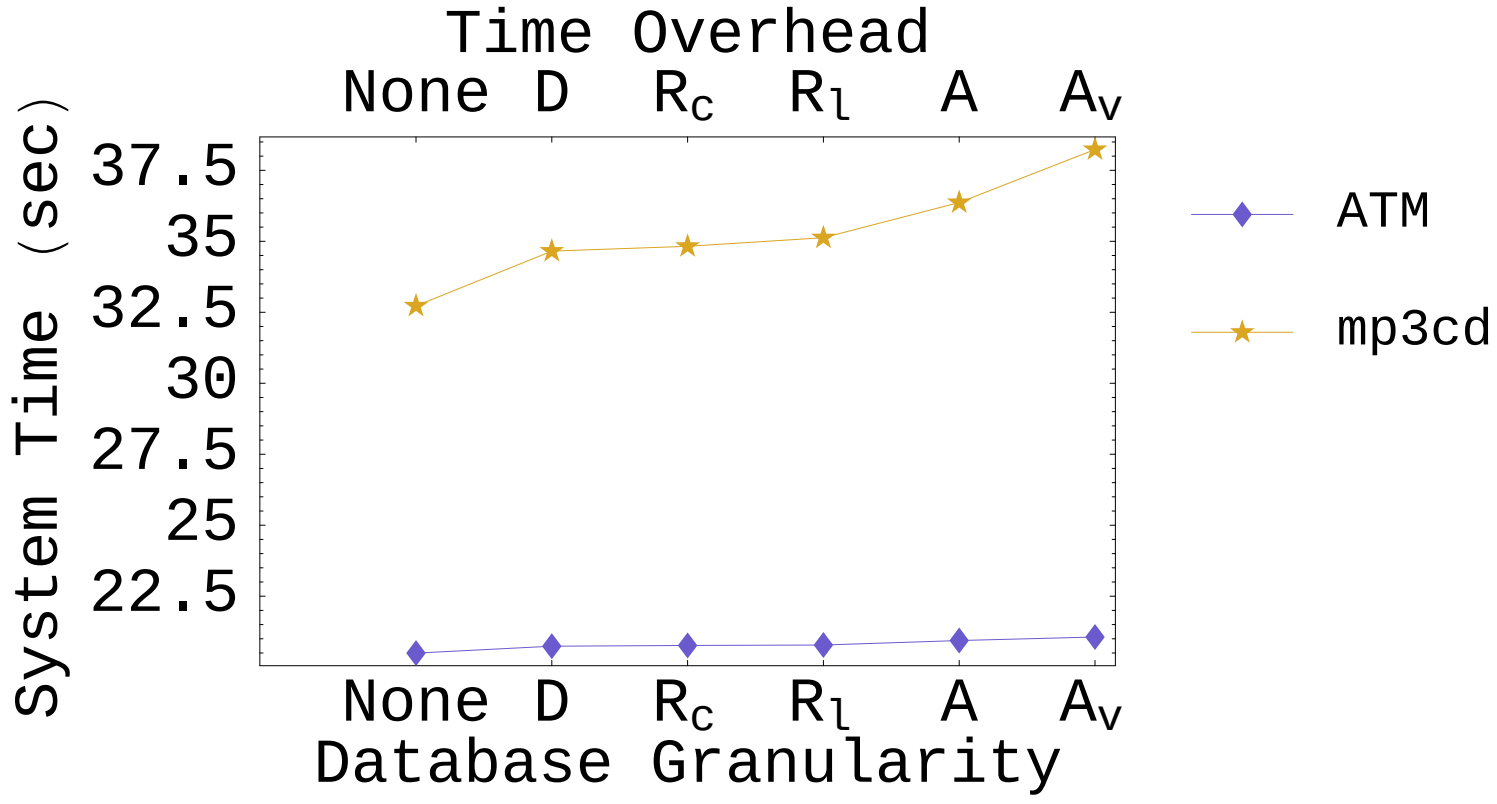


Counting Associations and Definitions



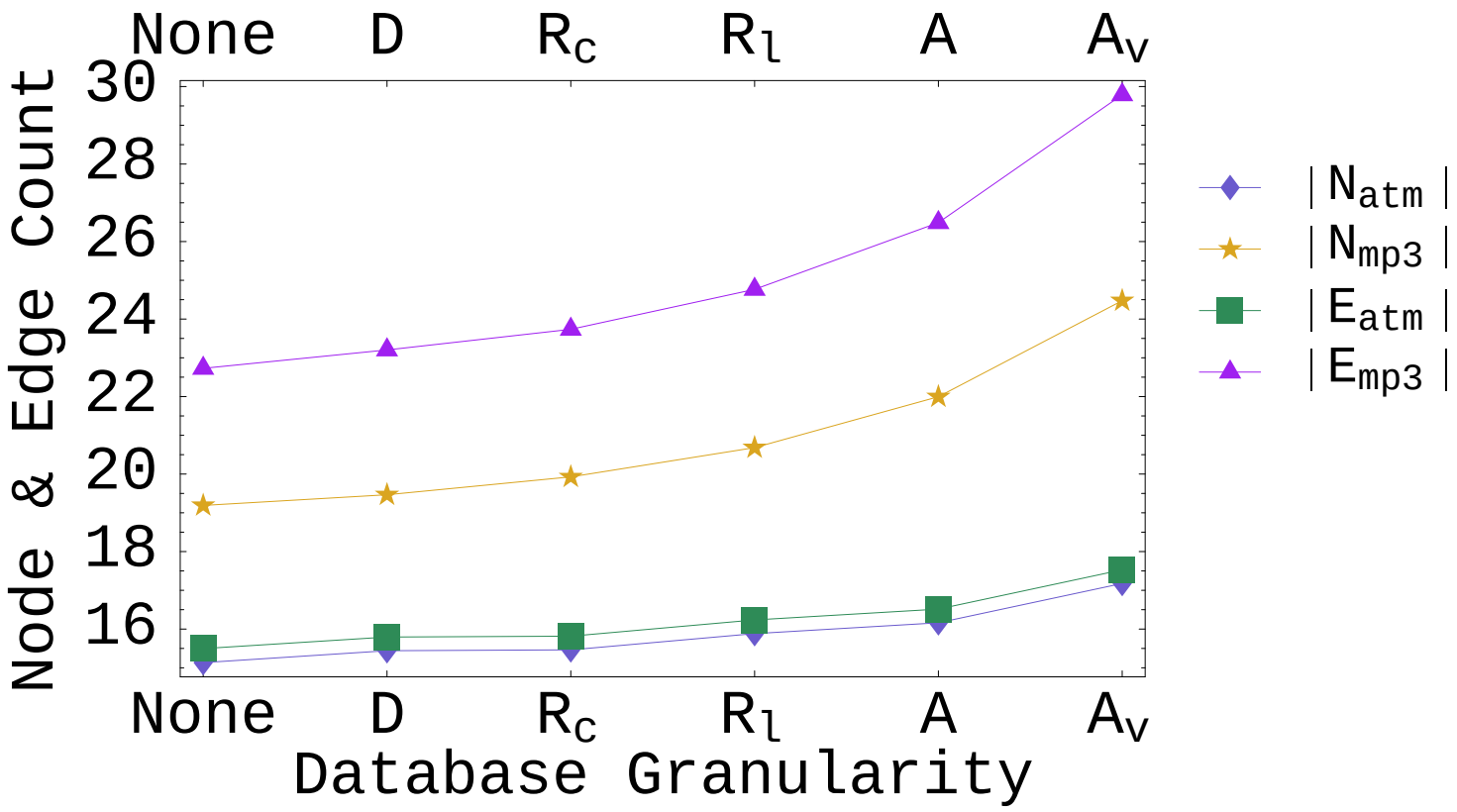
- DIAs at attribute value level represent 16.8% of mp3cd's and 9.6% of ATM's total number of intraprocedural associations

Measuring Time Overhead



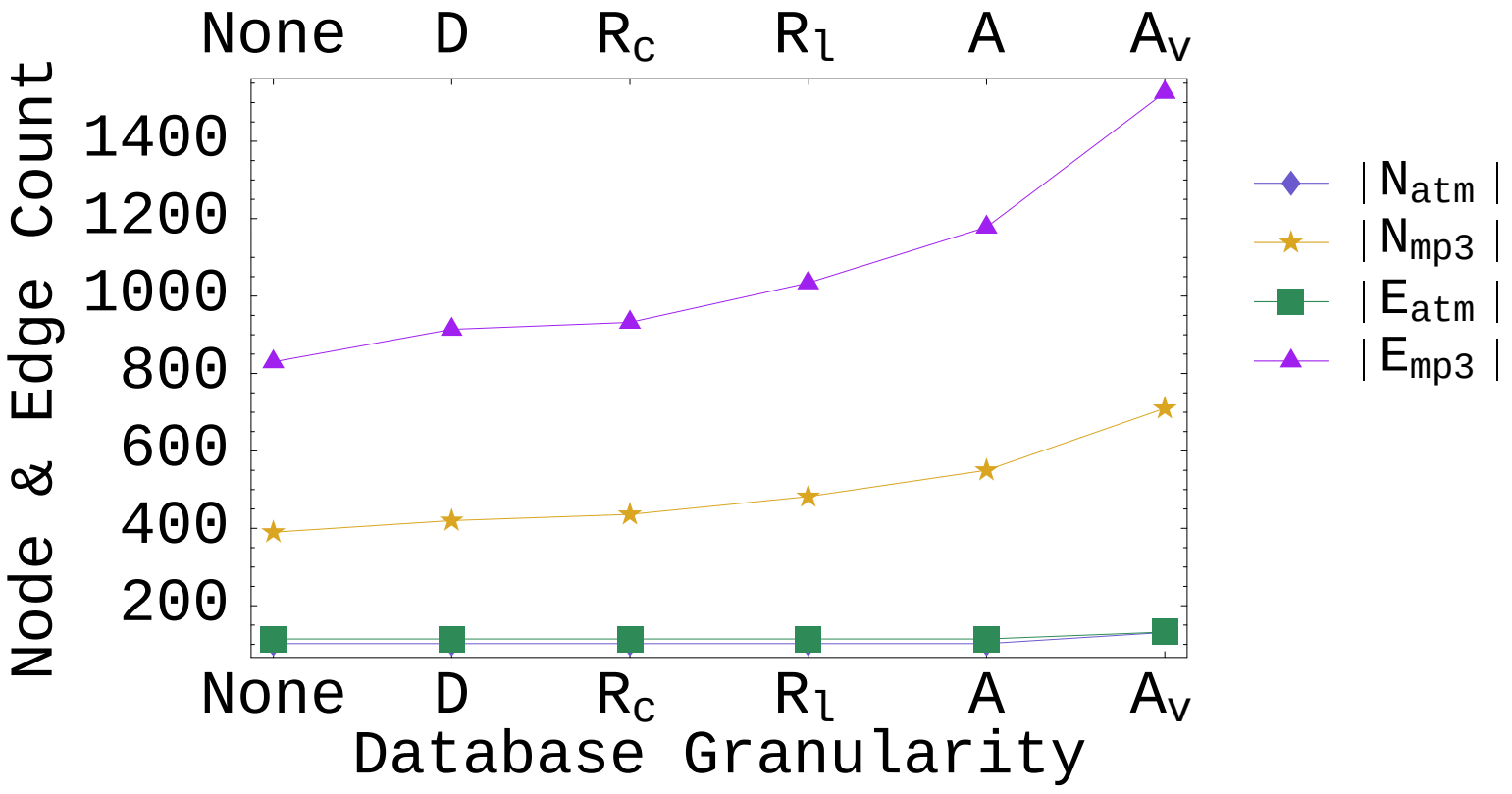
- Computing DIAs at the attribute value level incurs no more than a 5 second time overhead

Measuring Average Space Overhead



- `mp3cd` shows a more marked increase in the average number of nodes and edges than `ATM`

Measuring Maximum Space Overhead



- mp3cd shows a signifi cantly greater maximum space overhead than ATM

Conclusions

- Must test the program's interaction with the database
- Unique family of test adequacy criteria to detect type (1) violations of database validity and completeness
- Intraprocedural database interactions can be computed from a DICFG with minimal time and space overhead
- High number of hanging defi nitions indicates that the scope of data fbw analysis could be broadened
- This data fbw-based test adequacy criteria can serve as the foundation for algorithms that measure test suite quality, automatically generate test cases, and support regression testing

`http://cs.allegheny.edu/~gkapfham/research/diatoms/`