# DynaQFocus: Focusing test prioritization on builds with test failures



Emad Fallahzadeh and Peter C Rigby Concordia University CSER 2021



emad.fallahzadeh@concordia.ca

https://users.encs.concordia.ca/~pcr/ peter.rigby@concordia.ca

#### Introduction

- Big companies like Google make lots of **changes** per minute
- They run thousands of **tests** to verify code changes
- They follow **Continuous Integration** (CI) process
  - Requires **rerunning** tests for each change
- It **delays** release in a rapid release environment
- **Test prioritization** can help

#### Related works

- Some studies focused on pre-submit test-case selection
- Others conducted test case prioritization after submitting the change
- Kim and Porter were pioneers in using historical test failures for test prioritization
- Elbaum et al. used a combination of pre-submit selection and post-submit prioritization

#### Our contribution

- Design a new test prioritization algorithm
  - Bases on the hypothesis that bugs might cluster
  - One failing test might be a clue for the other ones
- Analyze testing datasets features in big projects

# Prioritization Algorithms

- BatchedFIFO (baseline)
- GoogleTCP
- DynaQFocus
- DynaQFocusFail

# BatchedFifo Algorithm

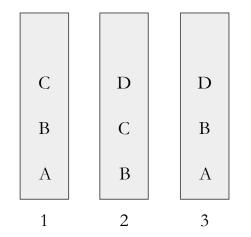
Algorithm 1: BatchedFifo

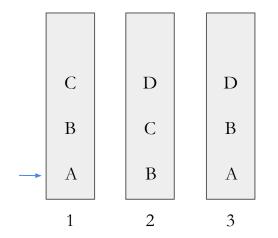
**Result:** BatchedFifo get builds one after another and runs one test from each.

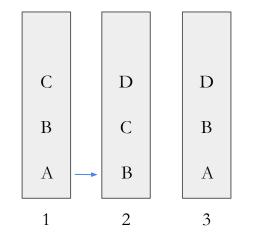
- 1 while There are more builds do
- 2 fill *dispatchQueue* with b builds;
- 3 while dispatchQueue is not empty do
  - build = dispatchQueue.getNextBuild();
  - run(build.getNextTest());
- 6 end
- 7 end

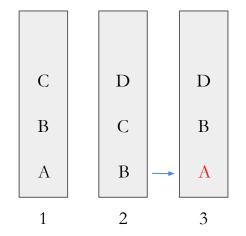
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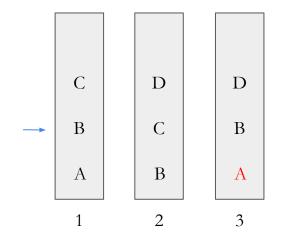
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# GoogleTCP Algorithm

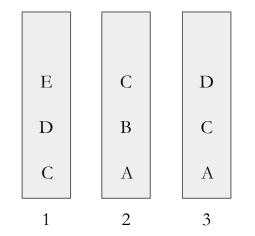
Algorithm 2: GoogleTCP

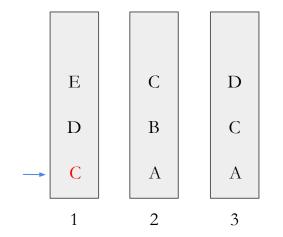
**Result:** GoogleTCP prioritizes the test cases for the next run after running the test cases inside the dispatch queue each time

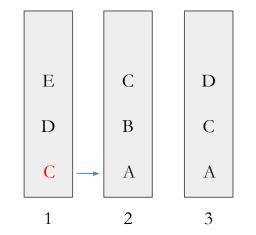
#### 1 while There are more builds do

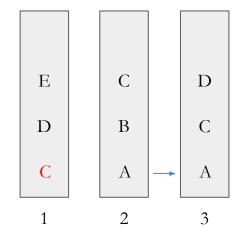
- 2 fill *dispatchQueue* with b builds and order the test cases in each build based on their previous failures;
- 3 while dispatchQueue is not empty do
  - build = dispatchQueue.getNextBuild();
- 5 run(build.getNextTest());
- 6 end
- 7 end

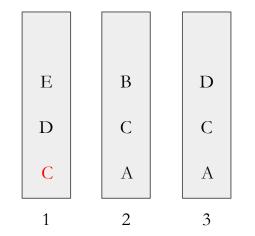
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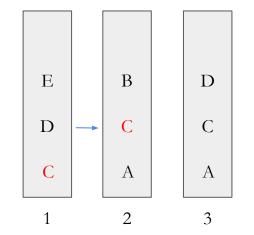


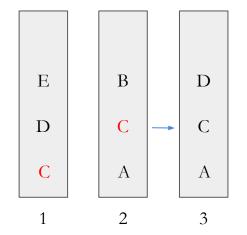


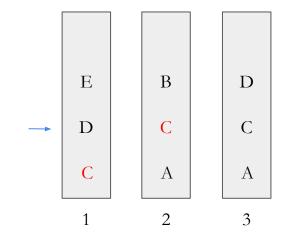










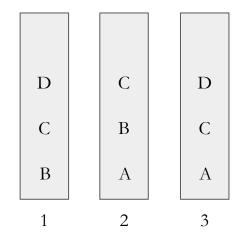


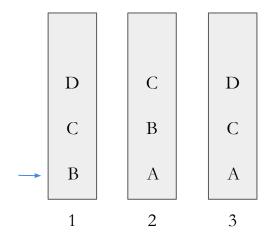
# DynaQFocus

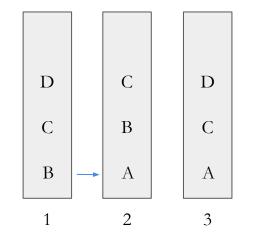
Algorithm 3: DynaQFocus

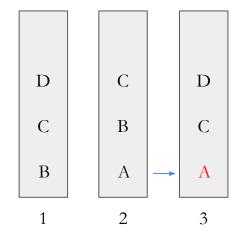
-			
R	<b>Result:</b> DynaQFocus focuses on code changes that have a		
	failing test, prioritizing the tests of this build above		
	other builds.		
1 /:	* we run tests from b builds to avoid		
	starvation */		
2 W	hile There are more builds do		
3	fill <i>dispatchQueue</i> with b builds;		
4	while dispatchQueue is not empty do		
5	<pre>build = dispatchQueue.getNextBuild();</pre>		
6	<pre>verdict = run(build.getNextTest());</pre>		
7	/* on pass, go to the next build */		
8	<b>if</b> verdict == failure <b>then</b>		
9	/* focus: run all tests for the current		
	build */		
10	runAllTests(build);		
11	end		
12	end		

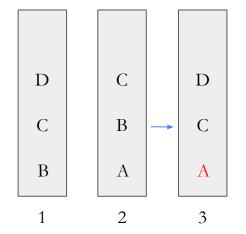
13 end

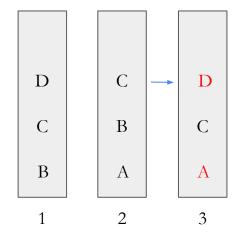










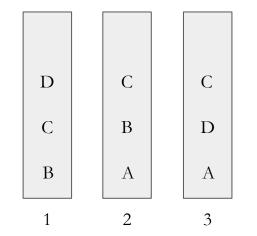


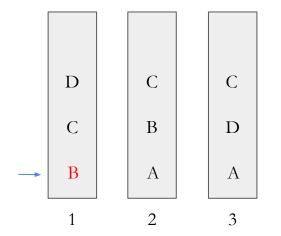
# DynaQFocusFail

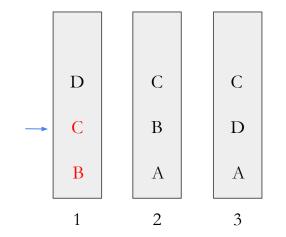
Algorithm 4: DynaQFocusFail

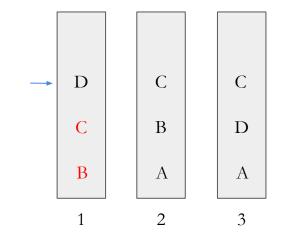
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<b>Result:</b> DynaQFocusFail prioritizes the tests in builds based
on their previous failures and also focuses on a
buggy build.
1 while There are more builds do
<sup>2</sup> fill <i>dispatchQueue</i> with b builds with tests prioritized in
each build based on their previous failures. The more a
test fails previously, the higher it will be in order;
<sup>3</sup> while dispatchQueue is not empty do
4   build = dispatchQueue.getNextBuild();
<pre>5 verdict = run(build.getNextBuild());</pre>
6 /* on pass, go to the next build */
7 <b>if</b> verdict == failure <b>then</b>
8 /* focus: run all tests for the current
build */
9 runAllTests(build);
10 end
11 end
12 end

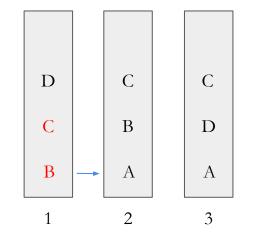
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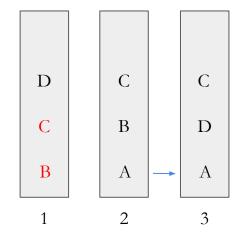


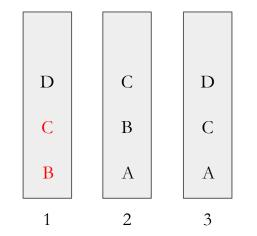


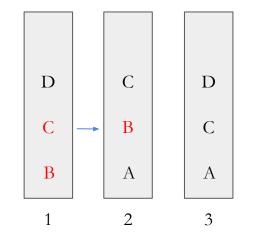




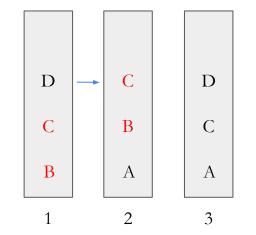




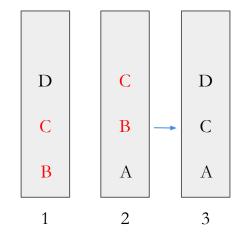




# DynaQFocusFail Simulation



# DynaQFocusFail Simulation



# Datasets overviews

- Google
  - 3.5 million tests
  - 8,952 failing tests
    - Test failure ratio = 0.25%
  - Large builds
    - Consisting of up to 65,000 tests
- Chrome
  - 5.2 million tests
  - 810,514 failing tests
    - Test failure ratio = 15.4%
  - Small builds
    - Consisting of up to 139 tests

# **Evaluation Metric**

- GainedRunOrder
- PercentageGain

# GainedRunOrder

#### GAINEDRUNORDER(A) = RunOrderFail(FIFO) - RunOrderFail(A)

PercentageGain

# PercentageGain(A1, A2) = 1 - GAINEDRUNORDER(A1)/GAINEDRUNORDER(A2)

# Experimental Results

## Median GainedRunOrder Results

	Google	Chrome
GoogleTCP	8927	57
DynaQFocus	310	113
DynaQFocusFail	9407	221

# PercentageGain Against GoogleTCP

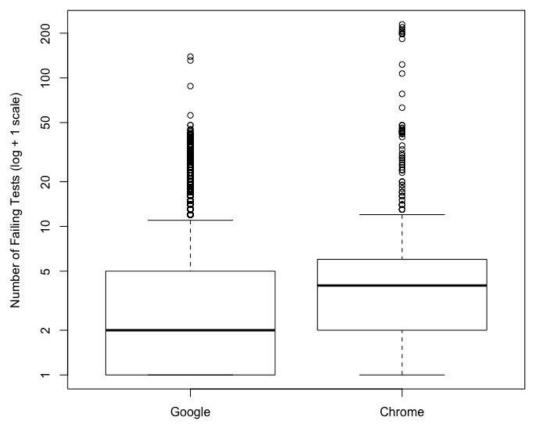
	Google	Chrome
DynaQFocus	-96.52%	98.24%
DynaQFocusFail	5.37%	287.71%

# Discussion

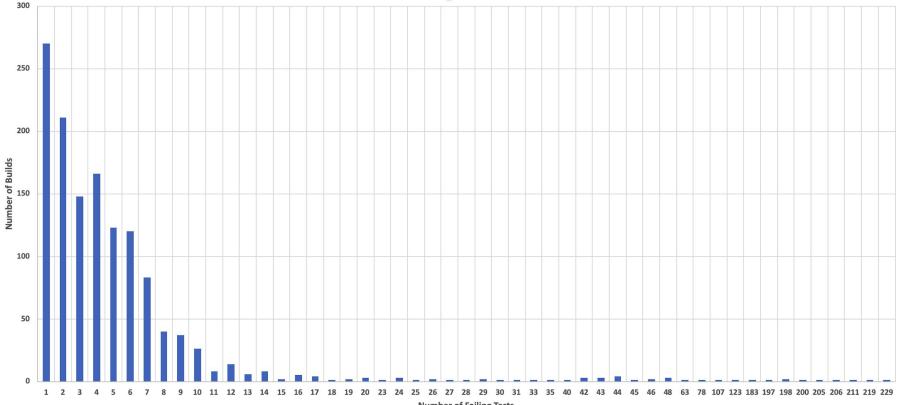
# Build Level Failure Distribution

- Ratio of failures in each build
  - If the majority of tests are failures => prioritization does not help
  - If there are a few failures per build => focusing idea does not help
- How many builds we have for different number of test failures?

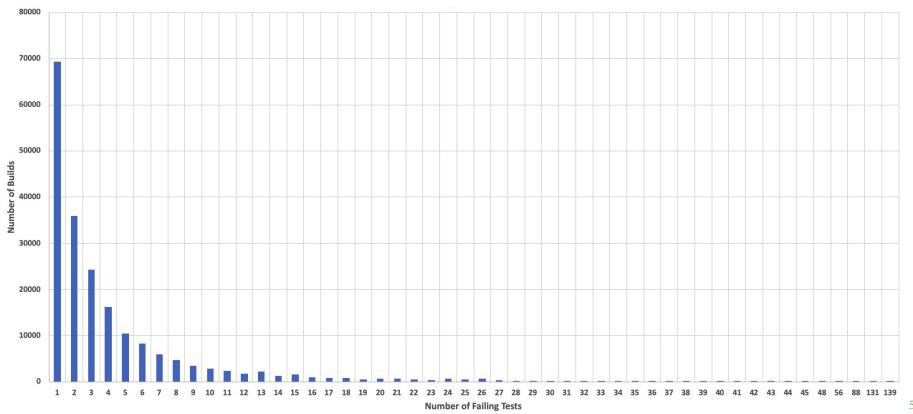
#### Build-level Failure Distribution



# Build-level Failure Distribution of Google



### Build-level Failure Distribution of Chrome

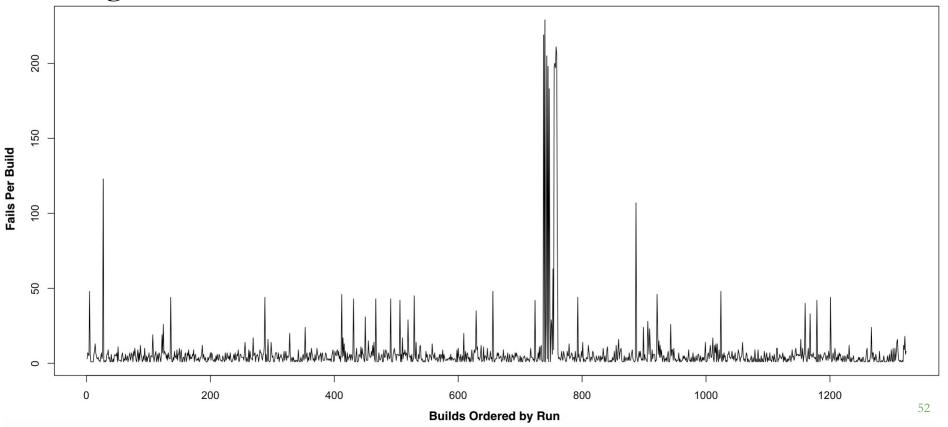


# Conclusion

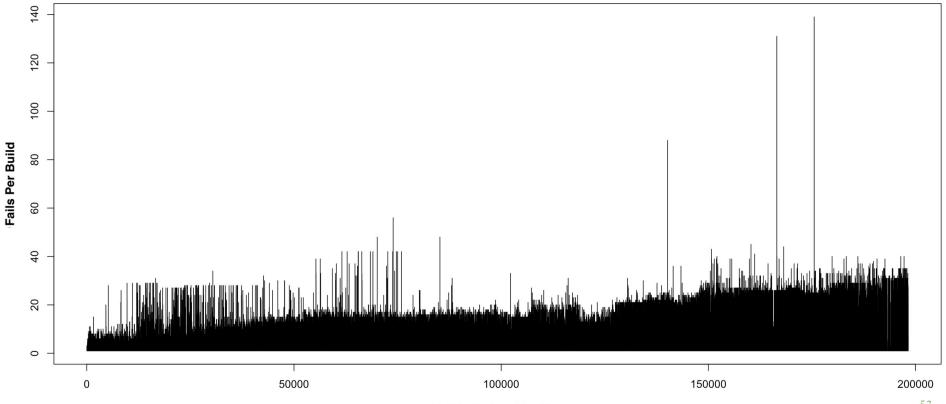
- We hypothesized that test failures cluster and the focusing idea might help
- DynaQFocusFail performs the best
- Results on Chrome are better than Google because of the failure ratio
- We have to consider failure distribution for the future designs

peter.rigby@concordia.ca

# Google test failures time series

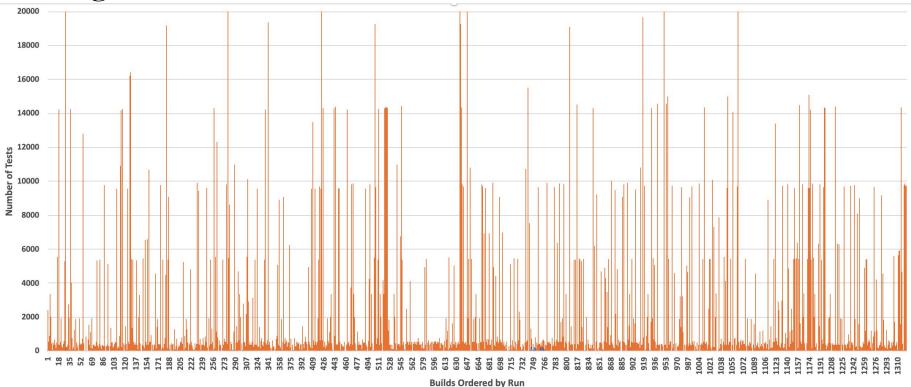


### Chrome test failures time series

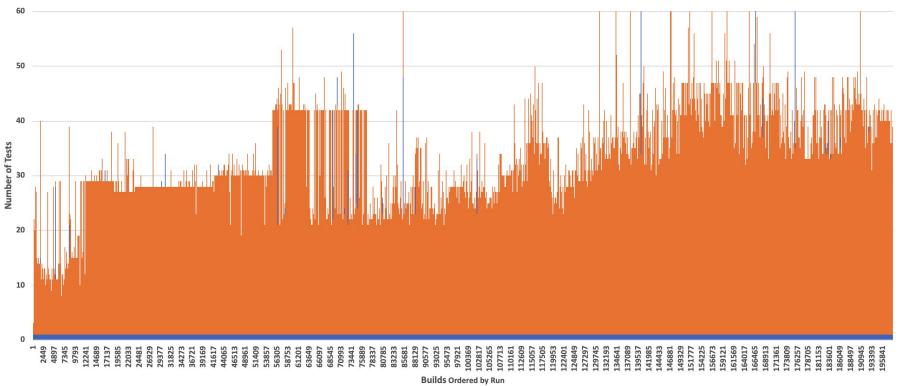


**Builds Ordered by Run** 

# Google Dataset Failures to Passes



### Chrome Dataset Failures to Passes



failure tests passed tests