

Mutation Testing for Physical Computing

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QRS 2018, July 17, 2018

Physical Computing

Wearable



Smart Home



Robotics



Accidents in Physical Computing

Tesla Says Autopilot Was Engaged in Fatal Crash Under Investigation in California

Vehicle's system shows driver had hands off the wheel for six seconds before striking highway divider



A Tesla equipped with automated-control system crashed last week near Mountain View, Calif. PHOTO: PUBLISHED CREDIT: KTVU FOX 2/REUTERS.

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Accidents in Physical Computing

Worker killed by robot in welding accident at car parts factory in India

The man was reportedly stabbed by a metal arm and electrocuted

Lizzie Dearden | @lizziedearden | Thursday 13 August 2015 15:02 | [1 comment](#)



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Challenges in Testing Cyber-Physical Systems

Challenges in Testing Cyber-Physical Systems

We have thousands of tests already.

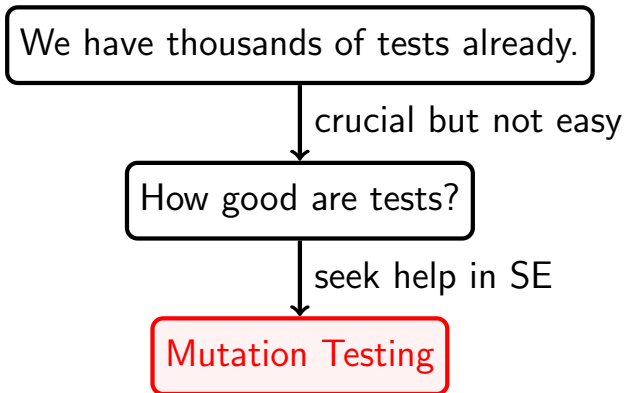
Challenges in Testing Cyber-Physical Systems

We have thousands of tests already.

crucial but not easy

How good are tests?

Challenges in Testing Cyber-Physical Systems



Mutation Testing

Mutation Testing

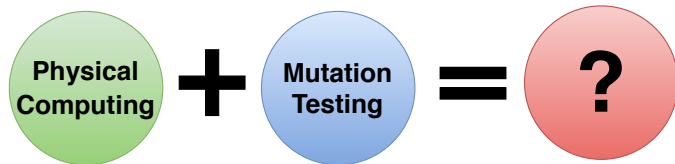
An actively investigated field since 1970s

- **Main idea:** small syntactic changes → test suite quality
- **Benefit:**
 - better fault exposing capability
 - a good alternative to real faults

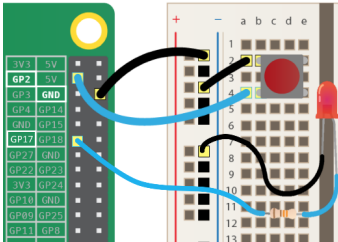
Mutation Testing

An actively investigated field since 1970s

- **Main idea:** small syntactic changes → test suite quality
- **Benefit:**
 - better fault exposing capability
 - a good alternative to real faults



LED example



```
from RPi import GPIO
from time import sleep
```

```
pbutton = 2
pled = 17
```

```
def setup():
    GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
    GPIO.setup(pled,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.setup(pbutton,GPIO.IN,pull_up_down=GPIO.PUD_DOWN)
    GPIO.add_event_detect(pbutton, GPIO.RISING, bouncetime=200)
```

```
def on():
    GPIO.output(pled,1)
```

```
def off():
    GPIO.output(pled,0)
```

```
# main
```

```
setup()
```

```
while (True):
```

```
    if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check to see if button has been pushed
```

```
        activate = True
```

```
        while (activate is True): # Execute this code until the button is pushed again
            on() # Turn LED on
```

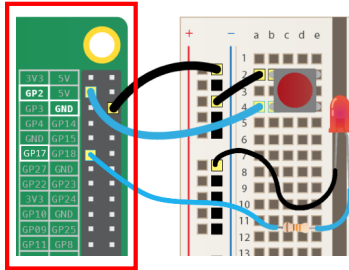
```
            if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check for a 2nd button push
```

```
                activate = False
```

```
        else:
```

```
            off() # Turn LED off
```

LED example



```
from RPi import GPIO
from time import sleep
```

```
pbutton = 2
pled = 17
```

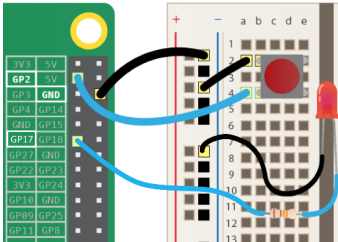
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```

LED example



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from RPi import GPIO
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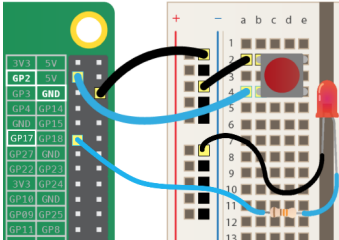
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```

```
def on():
    GPIO.output(pled,1)
```

```
def off():
    GPIO.output(pled,0)
```

```
# main
setup()
while (True):
    if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check to see if button has been pushed
        activate = True
        while (activate is True): # Execute this code until the button is pushed again
            on() # Turn LED on
            if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check for a 2nd button push
                activate = False
        else:
            off() # Turn LED off
```

LED example with one mistake



```
from RPi import GPIO
from time import sleep
```

```
pbutton = 2
pled = 17
```

```
def setup():
    GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
    GPIO.setup(pled,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.setup(pbutton,GPIO.IN,pull_up_down=GPIO.PUD_DOWN)
    GPIO.add_event_detect(pbutton, GPIO.RISING, bouncetime=200)
```

```
def on():
```

```
    GPIO.output(pled,0)
```

1 **output value errors:**
OutputValueReplacement (OVR)

```
def off():
```

```
    GPIO.output(pled,0)
```

```
# main
```

```
setup()
```

```
while (True):
```

```
    if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check to see if button has been pushed
        activate = True
```

```
        while (activate is True): # Execute this code until the button is pushed again
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            if GPIO.event_detected(pbutton): # Check for a 2nd button push
                activate = False
```

```
        else:
```

```
            off() # Turn LED off
```

Mutation Operators for Physical Computing

1 output value error

1 OutputValueReplacement (OVR)

2 output setting omissions

2 OutputValueReplacement (OVR)

3 pin number errors

3 PinNumberReplacement (PNR)

4 input value errors

4 InputValueReplacement (IVR)

5 EdgeDetectionReplacement (EDR)

5 I/O pin mode errors

6 IOModeReplacement (IOMR)

6 initial setup value errors

7 SetupInputReplacement (SIR)

8 SetupOutputReplacement (SOR)

9 SetupValueRemoval (SVR)

6 common mistakes

9 mutation operators

Empirical Evaluation

Empirical Evaluation

Our goal

Empirical Evaluation

Our goal

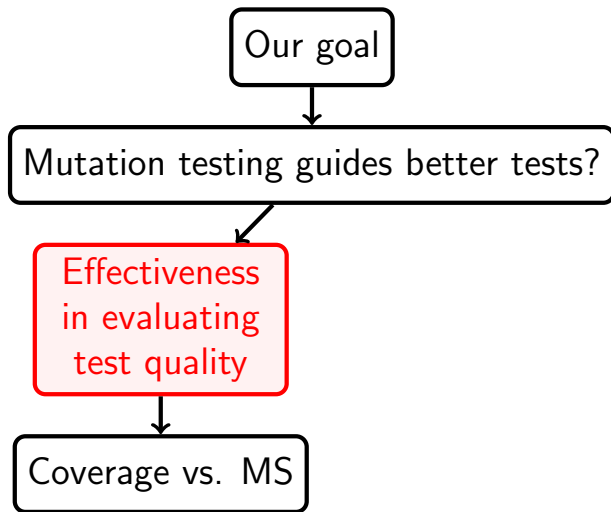
```
graph TD; A[Our goal] --> B[Mutation testing guides better tests?]
```

Mutation testing guides better tests?

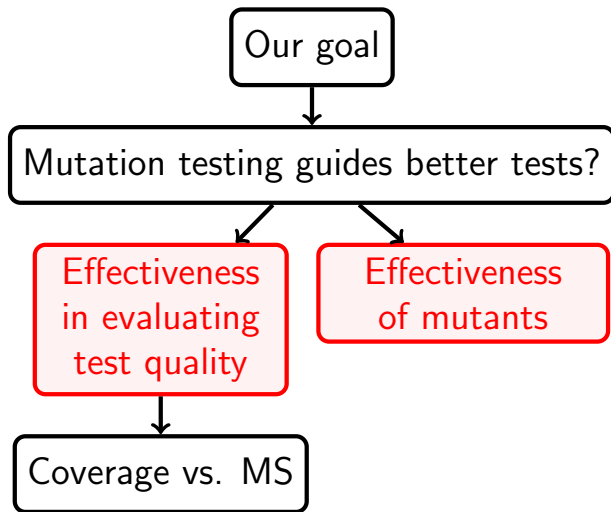
Empirical Evaluation



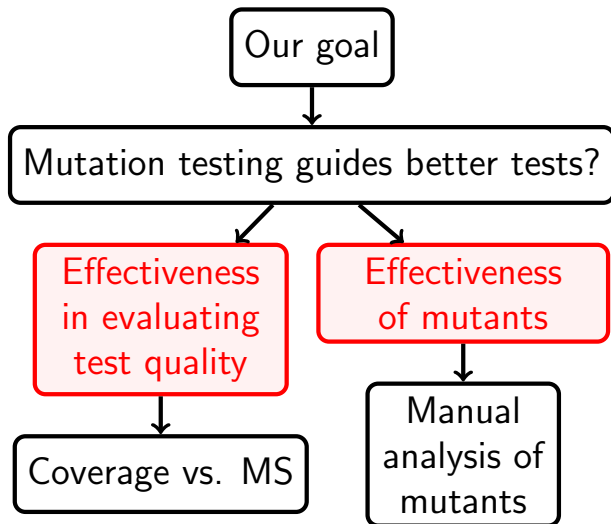
Empirical Evaluation



Empirical Evaluation



Empirical Evaluation



Empirical Evaluation

- **Subjects:** 9 cyber-physical systems



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RPLCD



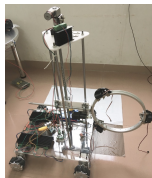
hcsr04sensor



gpiozero



line-follower (4 projects)



four-wheel robot

Empirical Evaluation

- **Subjects:** 9 cyber-physical systems



jean-pierre



RPLCD



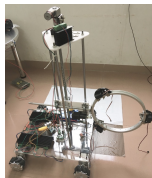
hcsr04sensor



gpiozero

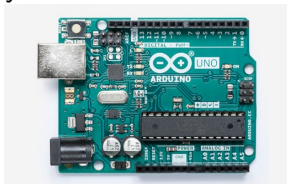
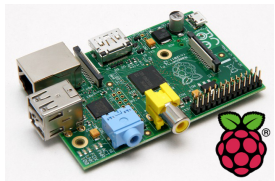


line-follower (4 projects)



four-wheel robot

- **Platforms:** Raspberry Pi & Arduino



Empirical Evaluation

- **Subjects:** 9 cyber-physical systems



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RPLCD



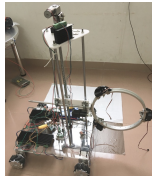
hcsr04sensor



gpiozero

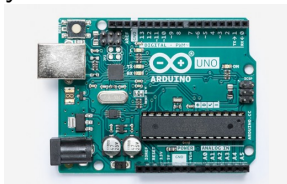
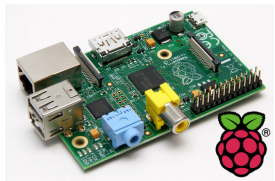


line-follower (4 projects)



four-wheel robot

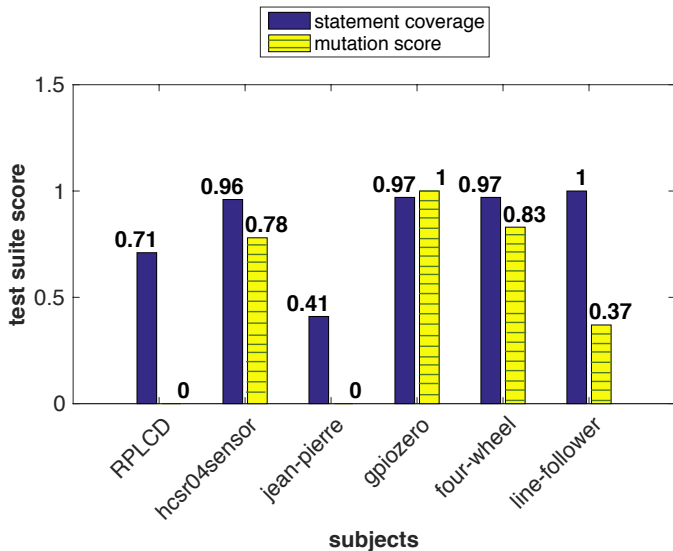
- **Platforms:** Raspberry Pi & Arduino



- **Languages:** Python & C/C++

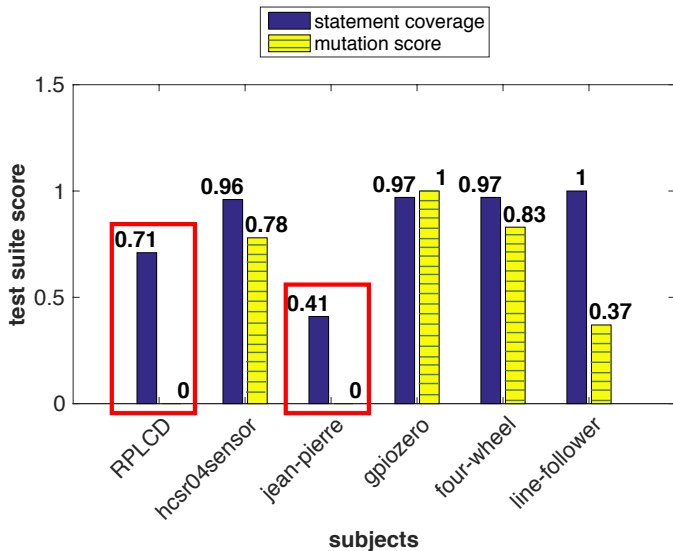
Results

- Effectiveness in evaluating test suites



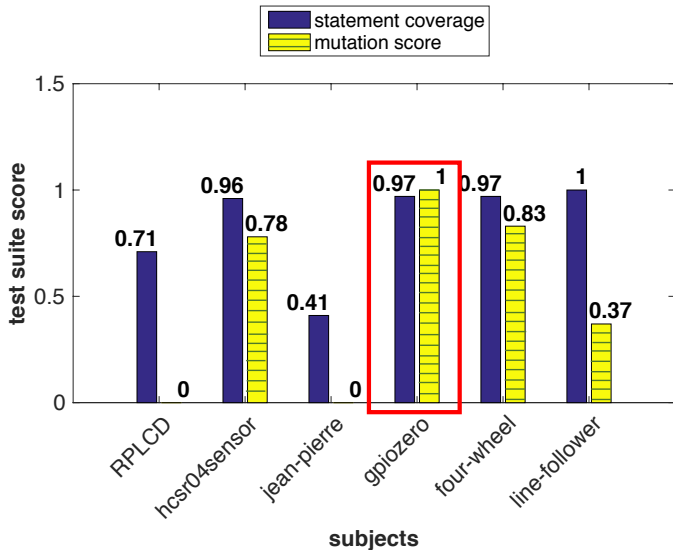
Results

- Effectiveness in evaluating test suites



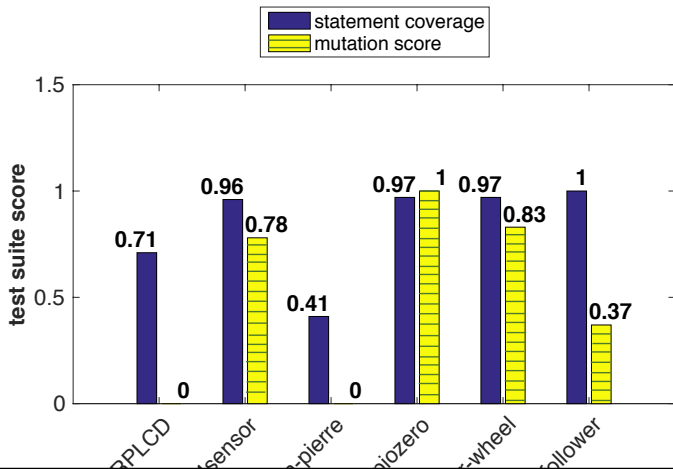
Results

- Effectiveness in evaluating test suites



Results

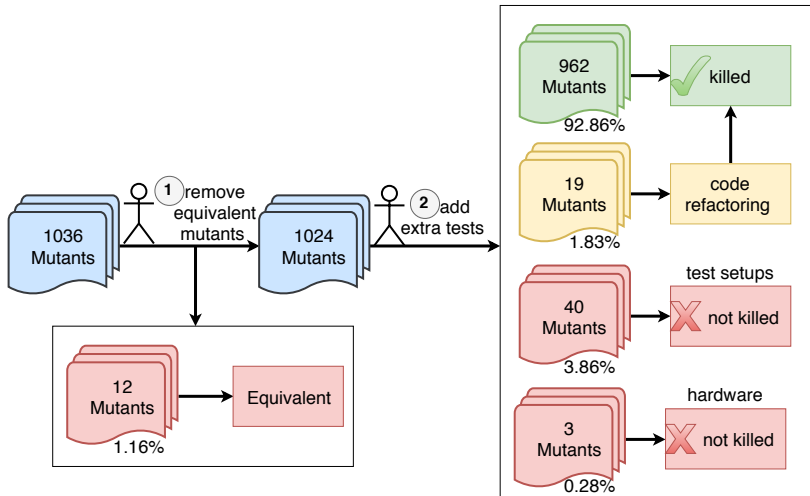
- Effectiveness in evaluating test suites



■ integration part: mutation score > statement coverage

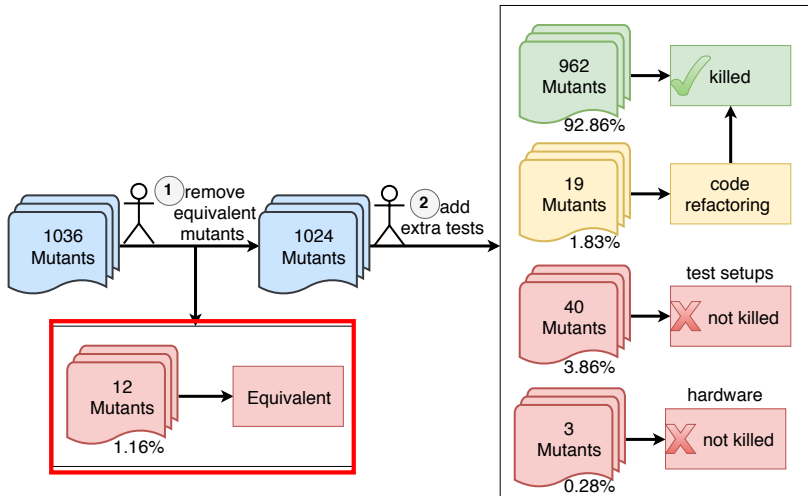
Results

- Effectiveness of mutants



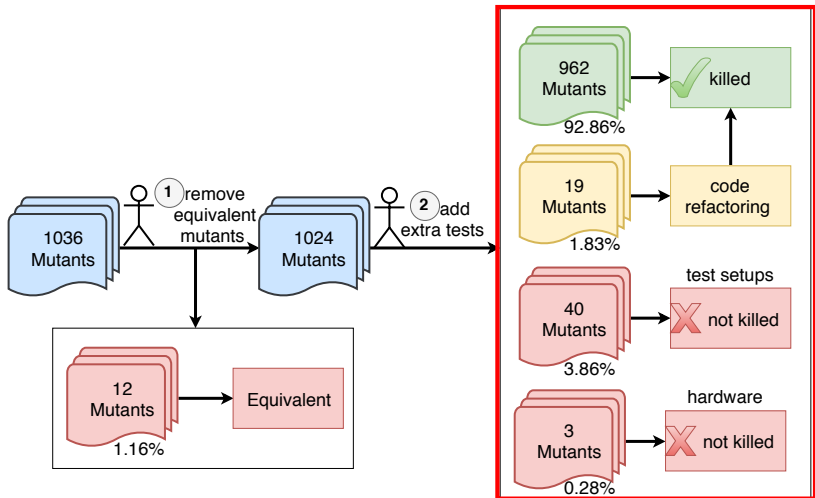
Results

- Effectiveness of mutants



Results

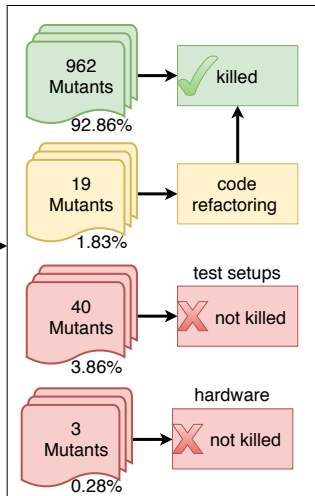
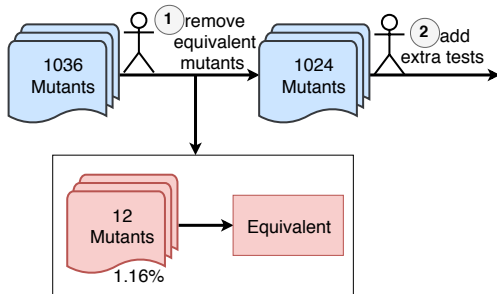
- Effectiveness of mutants



Results

Effectiveness of mutants

- 94.69% mutants \rightarrow effective
- mutation score \neq test quality
- non-killable \subseteq equivalent?

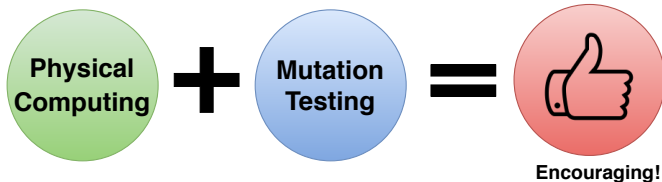


Summary

- **What we have done:**
 - 9 mutation operators for physical computing
 - a preliminary experiment on 9 systems

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- **What we have learned:**



Summary

- **What we have done:**
 - 9 mutation operators for physical computing
 - a preliminary experiment on 9 systems
- **What we have learned:**



- **What we plan to do:**
 - more case studies
 - traditional mutation operators **vs.** ours
 - fault-finding ability **vs.** mutation score

Case studies with Raspberry Pi

- **Test environment:**
Raspberry Pi → one-chip computer, mutation testing tool
- **Subjects:**



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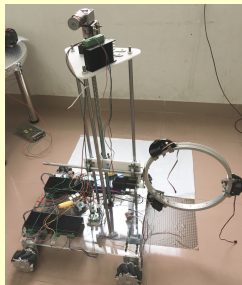
gpiozero



hcsr04sensor



RPLCD

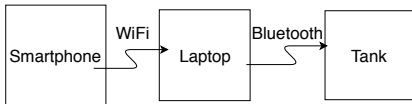


four-wheel robot



Case studies with Arduino

- **Subject:** line-follower robot



- **Test environment:** hardware monitor

