

# The case for Grammatical Evolution in test generation

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# Motivation

Generating tests is a critical task.

Time consuming for human experts.

Many techniques aim to reduce this load.

Search-based techniques are among the most widely used.

# Search Based Test Generation

Shown very promising results in many domains.

Many examples:

EvoSuite,  
Randoop,  
UtBot,  
Many more....



# Search Based Test Generation

Still shows many limitations:

- Incorporate Human Expertise.
- Create Complex Objects.
- Domain Flexibility.

# Grammatical Evolution

Evolutionary computation technique.

Create syntactically correct structures in any language.

Uses a grammar to define the search space.

Offers a possible solution to SBST's limitations.



# Grammatical Evolution

## Incorporate Human Expertise

```
<Test> ::= [<var1>,<var2>]  
<var1> ::= Random();  
<var2> ::= Random();
```

```
<Test> ::= [<var1>,<var2>]  
<var1> ::= Random();  
<var2> ::= <var1> + Random();
```

# Grammatical Evolution

## Create Complex Objects

```
src = "X:while(1){try{while(2){try{var a;break X;}" +  
      "finally{}}}}finally{}}";
```

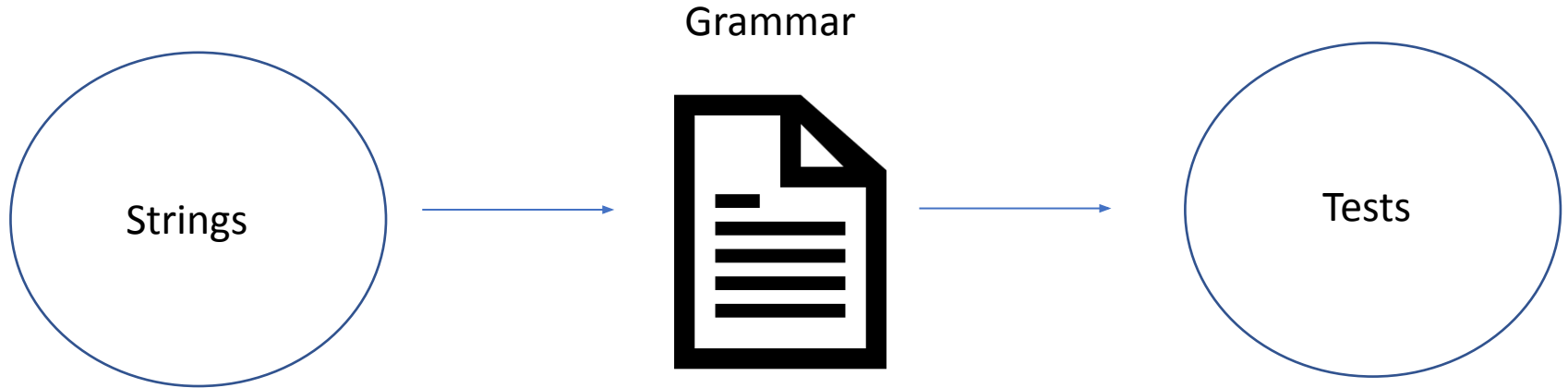
Example  
grammar

```
<start>          ::= "X:<cfg>"  
<cfg>           ::= <try> | <try_catch>  
<try>           ::= <try_statement> | <try_recursion>  
<try_catch>     |::= <try_catch> | <try_catch_finally>  
<try_statement> ::= try{<cond>  
                        } finally {}  
<try_recursion> ::= try{<cond>  
                        <cfg>  
                        } finally {}  
<try_catch>     ::=  try{<cond>  
                        } catch(<exception>){  
                        }  
<try_catch_finally> ::=  try{<cond>  
                        } catch(<exception>){  
                        } finally {}  
<cond>          ::= <condition> | <condition>; break X;  
<condition>     ::= while(<num>) | if(<num>) | for(<num>) | var <variable>  
<num>           ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  
<variable>     ::= a | b | c
```



# Grammatical Evolution

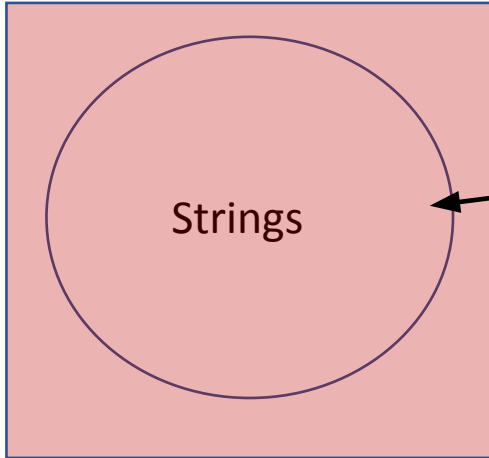
## Domain Flexibility



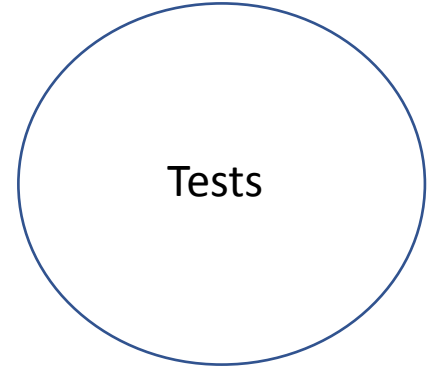


# Grammatical Evolution

## Domain Flexibility



Search Operations  
Performed on Strings, not  
Tests



# Summary

Grammatical Evolution can help SBTG overcome some of its deficiencies.

Incorporate domain knowledge in the grammar.

Allow the user to easily specify the structure of complex objects.

Flexibility of changing domain as the search is conducted on an individual's strings, not the tests themselves.

## Questions?