

Resource Interactions in Mobile Applications: Three Presentations for the SPL Testing Community

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Software Engineering Lab (LabSoft)

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Presentation Overview

- ❑ Characterizing Resource Interaction Failures in Mobile Applications (Doctoral Symposium)
- ❑ Resource Interaction Failures in Mobile Applications: A Challenge for the Software Product Line Testing Community (Challenges and Solutions Track)
- ❑ RIFDiscoverer: A Tool for Finding Resource Interaction Failures (Demonstrations and Tools Track)

SPLC 2024 – Doctoral Symposium

CHARACTERIZING RESOURCE INTERACTION FAILURES IN MOBILE APPLICATIONS

Summary

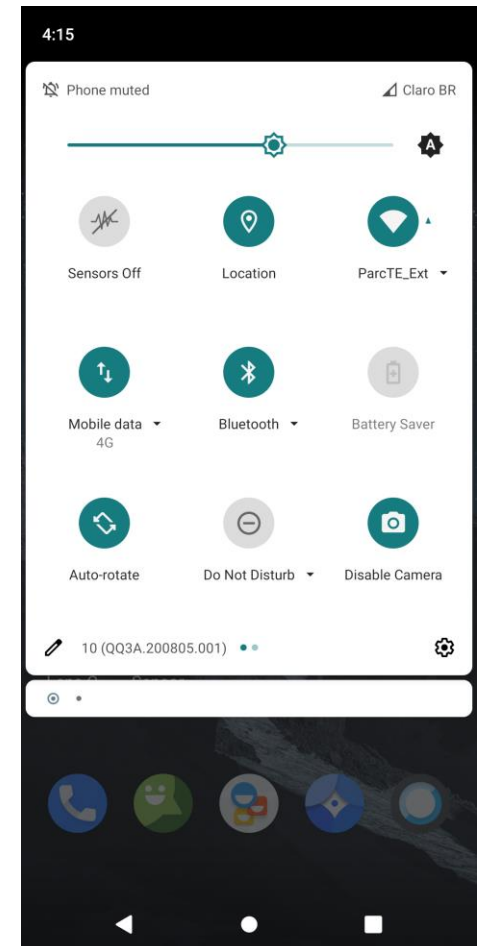
- Introduction
- Main Research Questions
- Research Method
- Preliminary Results
- Work Plan

Introduction

- ❑ Mobile devices have a rich set of resources
- ❑ “Resource” refers to sensors, radios, and user-controlled options
- ❑ User interaction with devices can enable or disable the resources
- ❑ Unexpected application behavior can occur in specific resource settings
- ❑ However, the testing of all input combinations is impracticable

Resources in mobile applications

- Platform configurations
 - Enabled/disabled resources
- Communication features
 - Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, etc
- Sensors
 - Accelerometer, Gyroscope, etc
- User-controlled options
 - Battery saver, Auto-rotate, etc



Sampling Strategies

- ❑ Resource interactions are like Feature interactions
- ❑ Resource settings are 14-tuple of resource and state pairs
- ❑ Sampling strategies are alternatives for decreasing the testing effort
- ❑ Random, One Enabled, One Disabled, Most Enabled Disabled, Pairwise

Main Research Questions

- ❑ RQ1: Which resource interactions more frequently cause failures?
- ❑ RQ2: Which sampling strategies are the most effective to find resource interaction failures in mobile applications?
- ❑ RQ3: To what extent the Spectrum-based Fault Localization technique can be used for locating faults in mobile applications?

Research Method



Dataset

- ❑ 20 Android applications
- ❑ 14 target resources
 - Auto Rotate, Battery Saver, Bluetooth, Camera, Do Not Disturb, Location, Mobile Data, Wi-Fi, Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Light, Magnetometer, Orientation, Proximity
- ❑ Extended test suites

Dataset Excerpt

NAME	LOC	#Test Cases	Test LOC	RESOURCES
AnkiDroid	158 K	164	2,770	Cam, MD, Wi-Fi
CovidNow	2 K	21	540	MD, Wi-Fi
Iosched	27 K	9	473	Loc, MD, Wi-Fi
Mixin-Messenger	168 K	160	3,732	BT, Cam, Loc, MD, Wi-Fi
Moonshot	0,455 K	28	464	MD, Wi-Fi
Radio-Droid	22 K	23	1,735	BT, MD, Wi-Fi
WordPress	347 K	115	3,674	Cam, MD, Wi-Fi

BT - Bluetooth
Cam - Camera
Loc - Location
MD - Mobile Data

Test suite instrumentation

- ❑ Functional tests are the target
 - Android APIs for interacting with the device
- ❑ Extension by means of UI Automator
- ❑ Each test class is extended with instrumentation code
- ❑ Before each test case the instrumentation code is executed
- ❑ Test reports are processed

Resource Interactions Most Likely to Cause a Failure (RQ1)

Application	Resource Pairs	Support
CovidNow	$\langle !mobiledata, !wifi \rangle$	1.0
nl-covid19	$\langle wifi, !bluetooth \rangle$	0.8
owntracks	$\langle !location, !wifi \rangle$	0.4
SpaceXFollower	$\langle !mobiledata, !wifi \rangle$	0.5
vocable-android	$\langle location, !sensors \rangle$	0.7

The Most Effective Testing (RQ2)

Application	Random		One-Disabled		One-Enabled		Most-Enab-Dis		Pairwise	
	FS	E	FS	E	FS	E	FS	E	FS	E
CovidNow	17	0.57	1	0.07	13	0.93	1	0.50	-	-
Lockwise	30	1.00	14	1.00	14	1.00	2	1.00	8	1.00
Mixin-Messenger	5	0.17	-	-	12	0.86	1	0.50	2	0.25
Nl-covid19	26	0.87	8	0.57	14	1.00	1	0.50	6	0.75
OwnTracks	14	0.47	14	1.00	14	1.00	2	1.00	8	1.00
PocketHub	3	0.10	1	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
SpaceXFollower	30	1.00	14	1.00	14	1.00	2	1.00	8	1.00
Threema	14	0.47	13	0.93	1	0.07	1	0.50	4	0.50
Vocable	5	0.17	1	0.07	13	0.93	1	0.50	4	0.50
WordPress-Android	18	0.60	2	0.14	12	0.86	1	0.50	4	0.50

FS – Failing Setting
E - Effectiveness

$$Effectiveness = \frac{FailingSettings}{TotalSettings}$$

Use of SBFL for Mobile Applications (RQ3)

Application	DM	MS	Ranking of Mutants		
			Rank \leq 10	Rank $>$ 10	Total
Threema	18	0.90	18(100%)	0(0%)	18(100%)
PocketHub	9	0.45	9(100%)	0(0%)	9(100%)
OpenScale	7	0.35	7(100%)	0(0%)	7(100%)
Ground	1	0.05	1(100%)	0(0%)	1(100%)
Radio-Droid	4	0.20	2(50%)	1(25%)	3(75%)
AnkiDroid	20	1.00	6(30%)	4(20%)	10(50%)
WordPress	12	0.60	4(34%)	1(8%)	5(42%)
OwnTracks	8	0.40	3(37%)	0(0%)	3(37%)

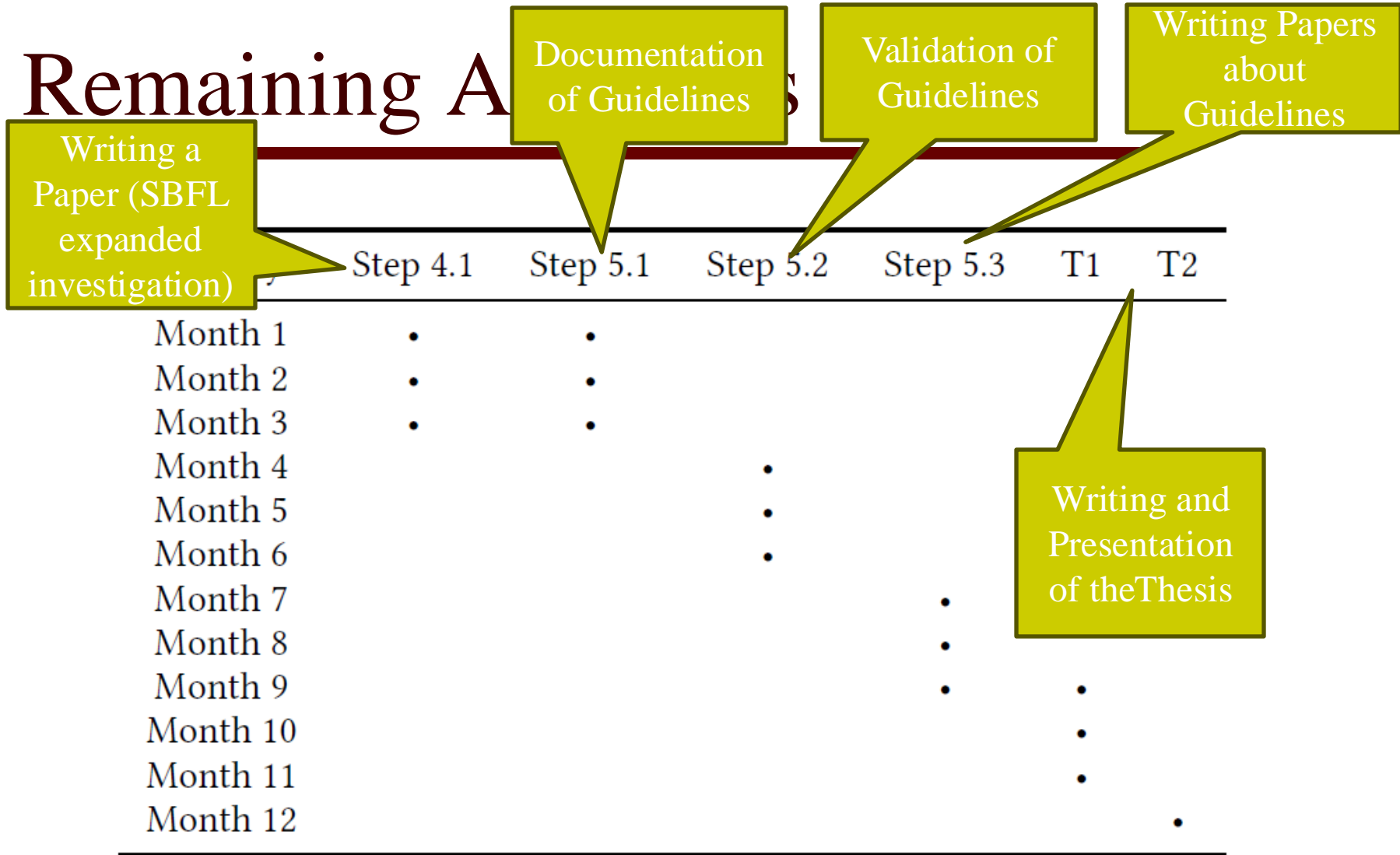
* DM = Dead mutants

* MS = Mutation score

Work Plan

- Characterize faults behind the failures
 - How to identify faulty classes?
 - Failures are related to the test framework scope
 - Android event-driven nature is a challenge for debugging activities
- Expanded investigation of Spectrum based Fault Localization
 - Bug fix patterns

Remaining Activities





Questions?

SPLC 2024 – Challenges and Solutions Track

**RESOURCE INTERACTION FAILURES IN
MOBILE APPLICATIONS: A CHALLENGE
FOR THE SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINE
TESTING COMMUNITY**

Summary

- Introduction
- Dataset Overview
 - Artifacts
 - Test suite instrumentation
 - Failure Reports
 - Example of Use

Introduction

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- ❑ However, the testing of all input combinations is impracticable

Sampling Strategies

- ❑ Resource interactions are like Feature interactions
- ❑ Resource settings are 14-tuple of resource and state pairs
- ❑ Sampling strategies are alternatives for decreasing the testing effort
- ❑ Random (30), One Enabled (14), One Disabled (14), Most Enabled Disabled (2), Pairwise (8)

Proposed Challenge

- SPLC participants must propose testing strategies for mobile applications
 - Taking resource interactions into account
- The failure detection capability and the effectiveness must be higher than our baseline
 - Increase the number of unique detected failures and minimize the number of tested settings
- Solution efficiency (SE) $SE = \frac{FailingSettings}{TotalSettings}$

Dataset Overview

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Dataset Artifacts

- ❑ Application source code and test suites
- ❑ Found Failures (CSV files)
- ❑ Analyzed Settings (CSV files)

**Location, Bluetooth, Battery_Saver,
Do_Not_Disturb, Accelerometer, Light**

Test suite instrumentation

- ❑ Functional tests are the target
 - Android APIs for interacting with the device
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Failure Reports

NAME	FAILING SETTINGS	SOLUTION EFFICIENCY	#FAILURES
CovidNow	32	0.47	2
Lockwise	68	1.00	4
Mixin-Messenger	20	0.29	2
Nl-covid19	55	0.81	6
OwnTracks	68	1.00	3
PocketHub	4	0.06	1
SpaceXFollower	68	1.00	4
Threema	33	0.48	1
Vocable	24	0.35	7
WordPress	37	0.54	11

Example of Use

- ❑ Vocale is a communication tool for individuals who are speech impaired
- ❑ It uses the ARCore SDK to track the user's head movements
 - To understand where the user is looking on the screen
- ❑ When both Mobile Data and Wi-Fi are disabled (*verifyDefaultTextAppears* test)
 - ARCore fatal exception



Questions?

SPLC 2024 – Demonstrations and Tools Track

RIFDISCOVERER: A TOOL FOR FINDING RESOURCE INTERACTION FAILURES

Summary

- Introduction
- The RIFDiscoverer tool
 - Architecture
 - Design and Implementation
 - Test Instrumentation
- Preliminary Results

Introduction

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Resource Interactions

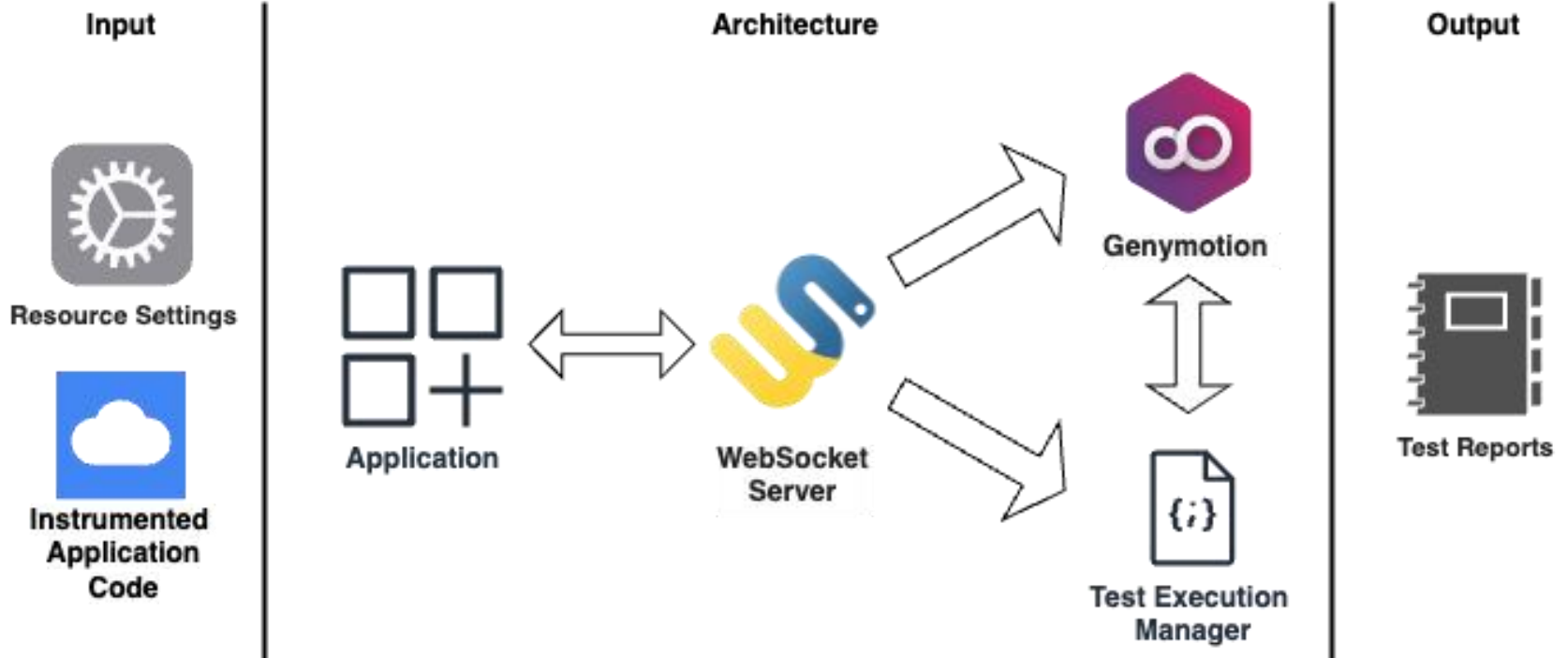
- ❑ Resource interactions are like feature interactions
- ❑ Sampling strategies are used for decreasing the testing effort
- ❑ RIFDiscoverer
 - Tool for helping developers and testers to deal with Resource Interaction Failures

The RIFDiscoverer Tool

The screenshot shows the RIFDiscoverer application window. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation options: 'Testing Strategies' (selected), 'Execution Parameters', and 'Run Instrumented Test Suite'. The main area has a title bar 'RIFDiscoverer' and a header 'Select a testing strategy' with a dropdown menu set to 'One-Enabled' and a slider for 'T=2'. Below is a table with 14 columns: a checkbox, ID, Location, Wi-Fi, Mobile Data, Bluetooth, Auto Rotate, Battery Saver, Do Not Disturb, Camera, Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Magnetic Field, and Proximity. Each row represents a test case with a unique combination of enabled features (green checkmarks) and disabled features (red X's).

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ID	Location	Wi-Fi	Mobile Data	Bluetooth	Auto Rotate	Battery Saver	Do Not Disturb	Camera	Accelerometer	Gyroscope	Magnetic Field	Proximity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓

Archictecture



Design and Implementation

- Front-end implemented in Python EEL
 - Direct call to Python code
- WebSocket server
 - Run in a separate thread
 - Tool responsiveness

Test Instrumentation

- ❑ Functional tests are the target
 - Android APIs for interacting with the device
- ❑ Extension by means of UI Automator
- ❑ Each test class is extended with instrumentation code
- ❑ Before each test case the instrumentation code is executed
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Preliminary Results – Threema app

Characteristic	Description
LOC	238,045
Test LOC	1,931
Test Cases	54
Settings	Random(30), One-Disabled(12), One-Enabled(12), Pairwise(8), Most-Enabled-Disabled(2)
Declared Resources	Bluetooth, Camera, Location, Mobile data, Wi-Fi
Failed Test Cases	1

- When both Do Not Disturb and Wi-Fi are enabled (*testNotificationWithoutAction* test)
 - Failure could let the user to loose an error notification



Questions?