

# The 4th Industrial Revolution and Smarter Testing

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  - Testing using Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- **Questions?**

# ***4th Industrial Revolution***

# Industrial Revolutions

**1. Factories & Steam Power (~1760)**



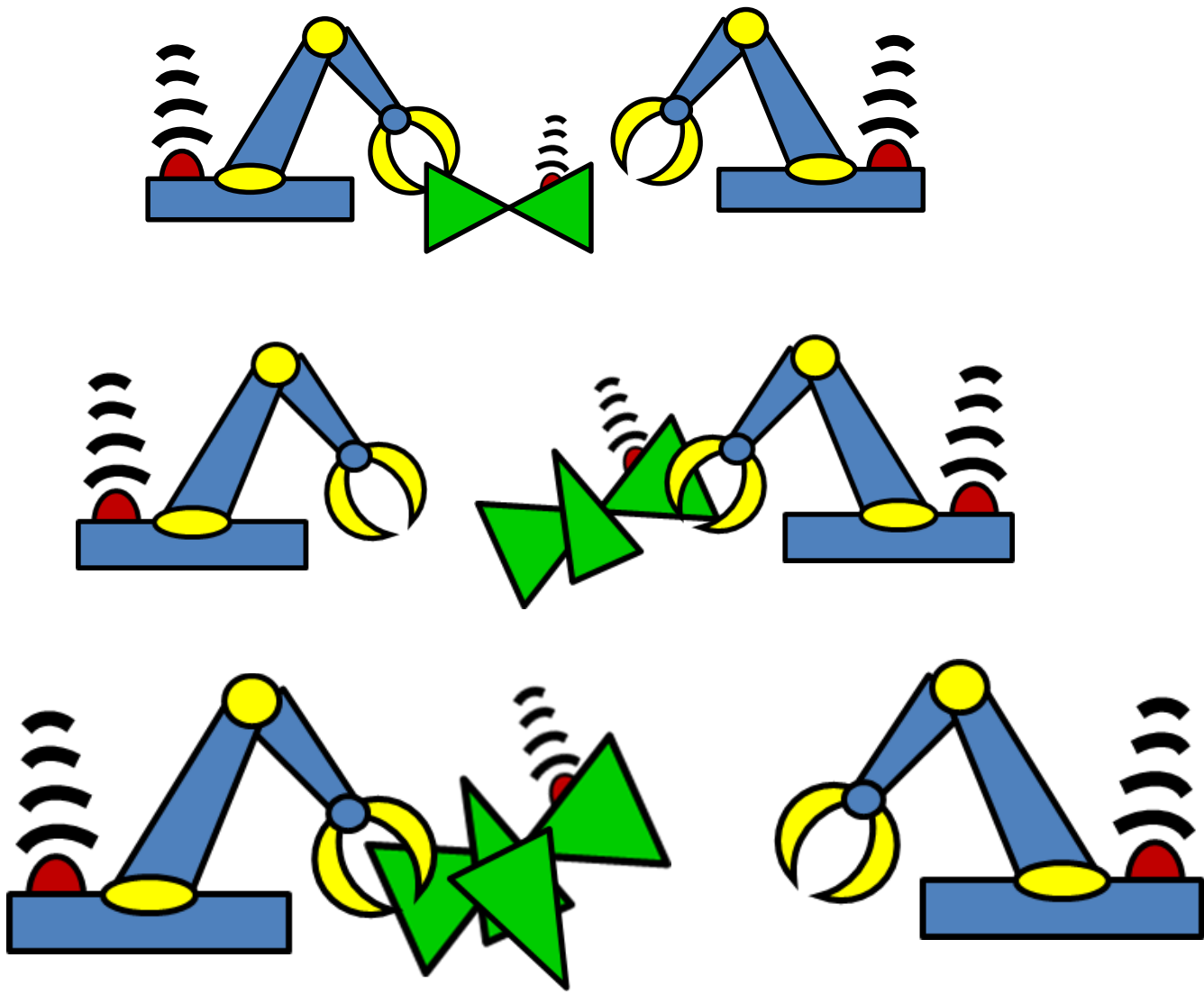
**2. Steel & Mass Production (~1850)**



**3. Electronics & IT (~1970)**



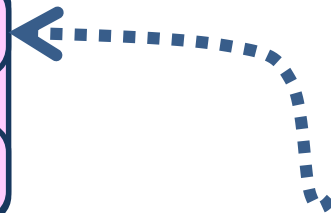
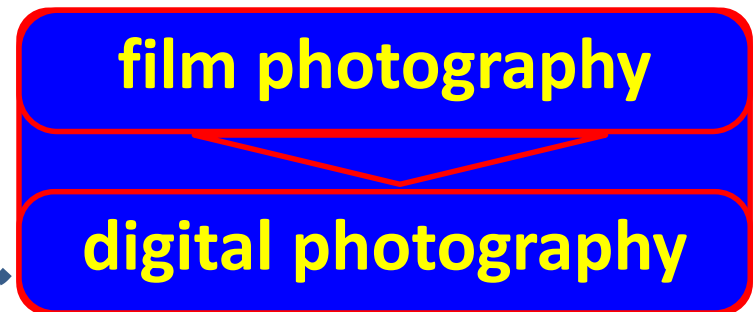
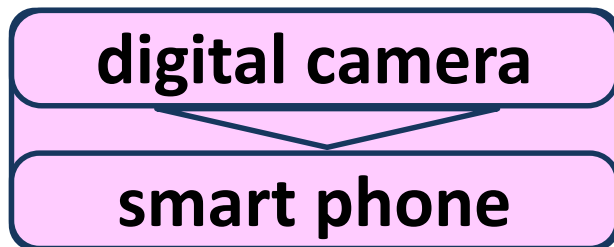
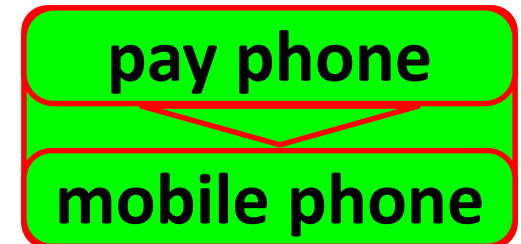
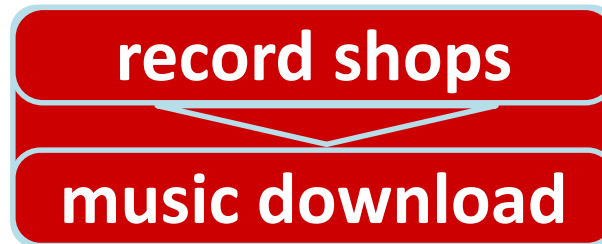
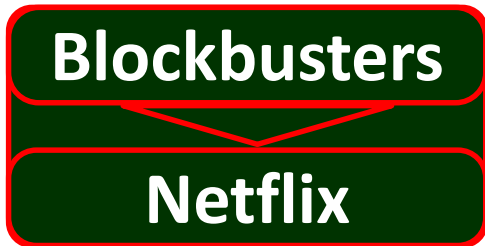
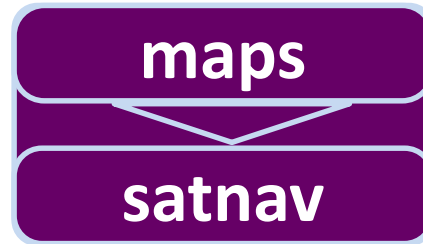
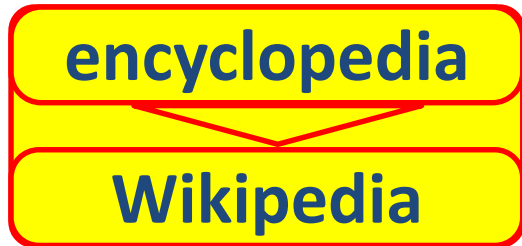
# 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution / Industrie 4.0



# Robots - Industrial Level Disruption

- **Industrial Robot Production up 15% in 2015 from 2014**
- **Between 2015 and 2018, it is estimated that about 1.3 million new industrial robots will be installed in factories around the world**
- **China is the biggest market at 27% in 2015**
- **China/Foxconn**
  - May 2016: Foxconn factory reduces employee strength from 110,000 to 50,000 thanks to the introduction of robots
- **Korea**
  - #1 robot density in non-automotive industries with 365 robots installed per 10,000 employees in 2014
  - the world's 4<sup>th</sup> largest robot market, increased by 16% to about 24,700 units in 2014
- **Automotive industry is the biggest robot market**

# Digital Disruption – Examples



# The Salary Spectrum





# “Average is over!”

high pay

high skill



**Average is Over!**

low pay

low skill

# “Average is over!”

**High Pay / High Skills**

A diagram illustrating the widening social gap. It consists of a central light blue rectangular box with a black border containing the text 'WIDENING SOCIAL GAP'. Above and below this box are blue double-headed arrows pointing towards each other, indicating the gap between the two levels above and below. The top level is a green box with 'High Pay / High Skills' and the bottom level is a red box with 'Low Pay / Low Skills'.

**WIDENING SOCIAL GAP**

**Low Pay / Low Skills**

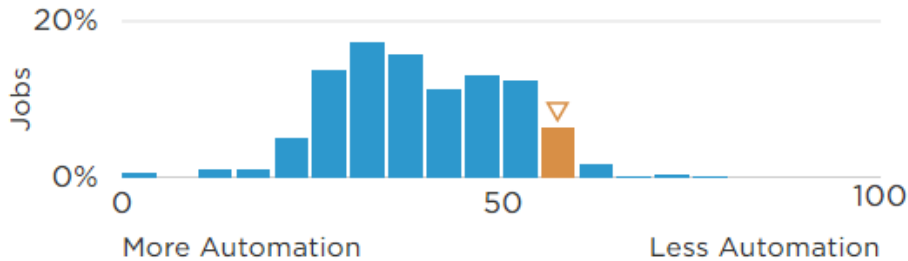
# Will your job be done by a machine?

Chance of job being automated in next 20 years...	
High School Teacher	<1%
Airline Pilots	18%
Actors	37%
Judges	40%
Computer Programmers	48%
Miners	59%
Librarians	65%
Real Estate Agents	86%
Taxi Drivers	89%
Umpires & Referees	98%

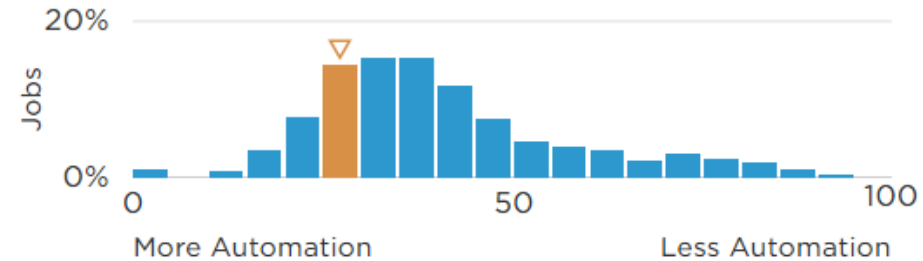
# Software Applications Developers - 4.2%



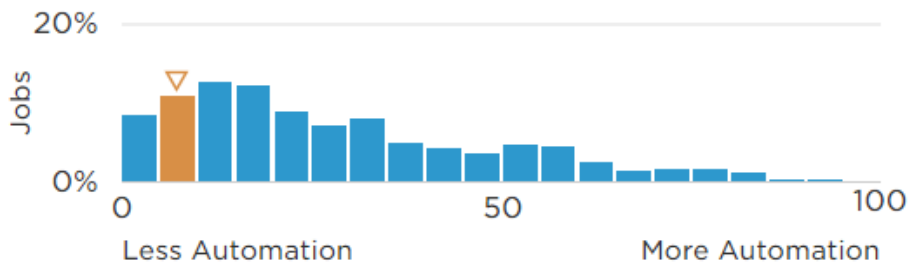
**Need to come up with clever solutions?**



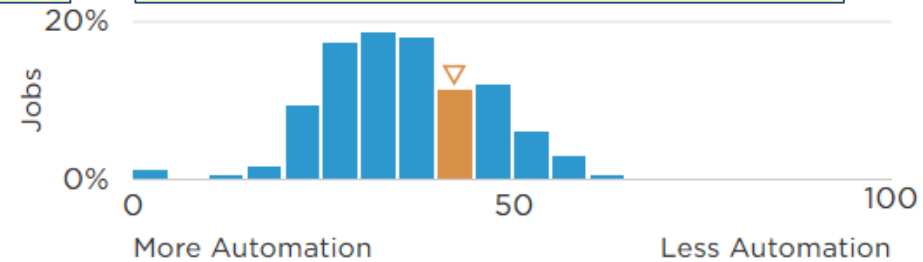
**Required to personally help others?**



**Job needs you to squeeze into small spaces?**



**Job requires you to negotiate?**



# UK Situation – 2015 Figures (Deloitte)

- “10 Million (35% of all) UK jobs are at risk of automation in the next 10 to 20 years”
- Last 15 years
  - Technology has already contributed to the loss of 800,000 lower-skill, higher-risk jobs
  - However, technology has already helped to create 3,500,000 new higher-skill, non-routine jobs
  - And, on average, each new job is paid approximately an extra £16 million adding more than £ 221 Trillion to the UK economy



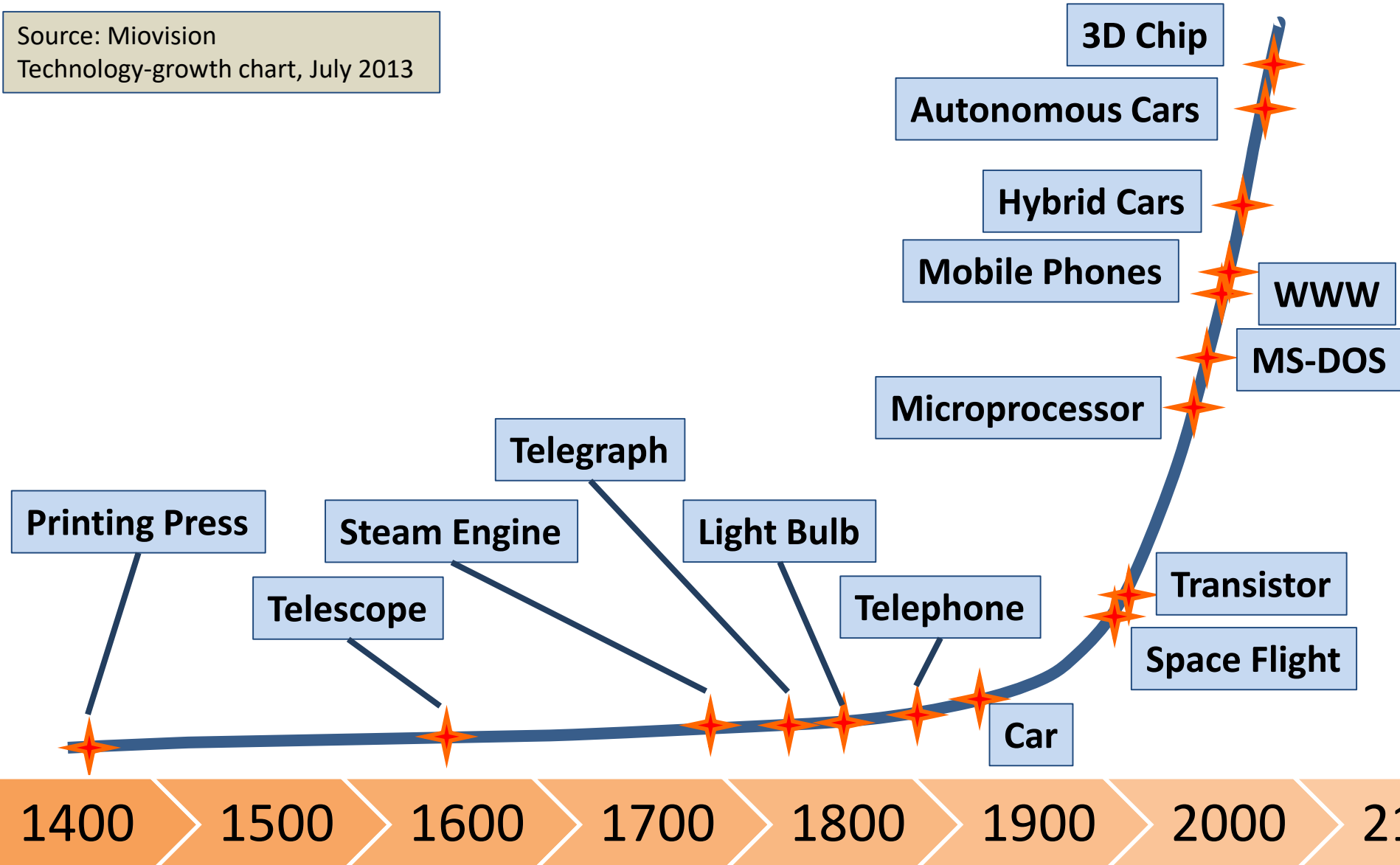
# US KPMG Study July 2016

- **US Tech CEOs – next 3 years predict**
  - automation/machine learning will replace 5% of key workforce functions....BUT
  - only as they grow headcount
    - 95% expect an increase!

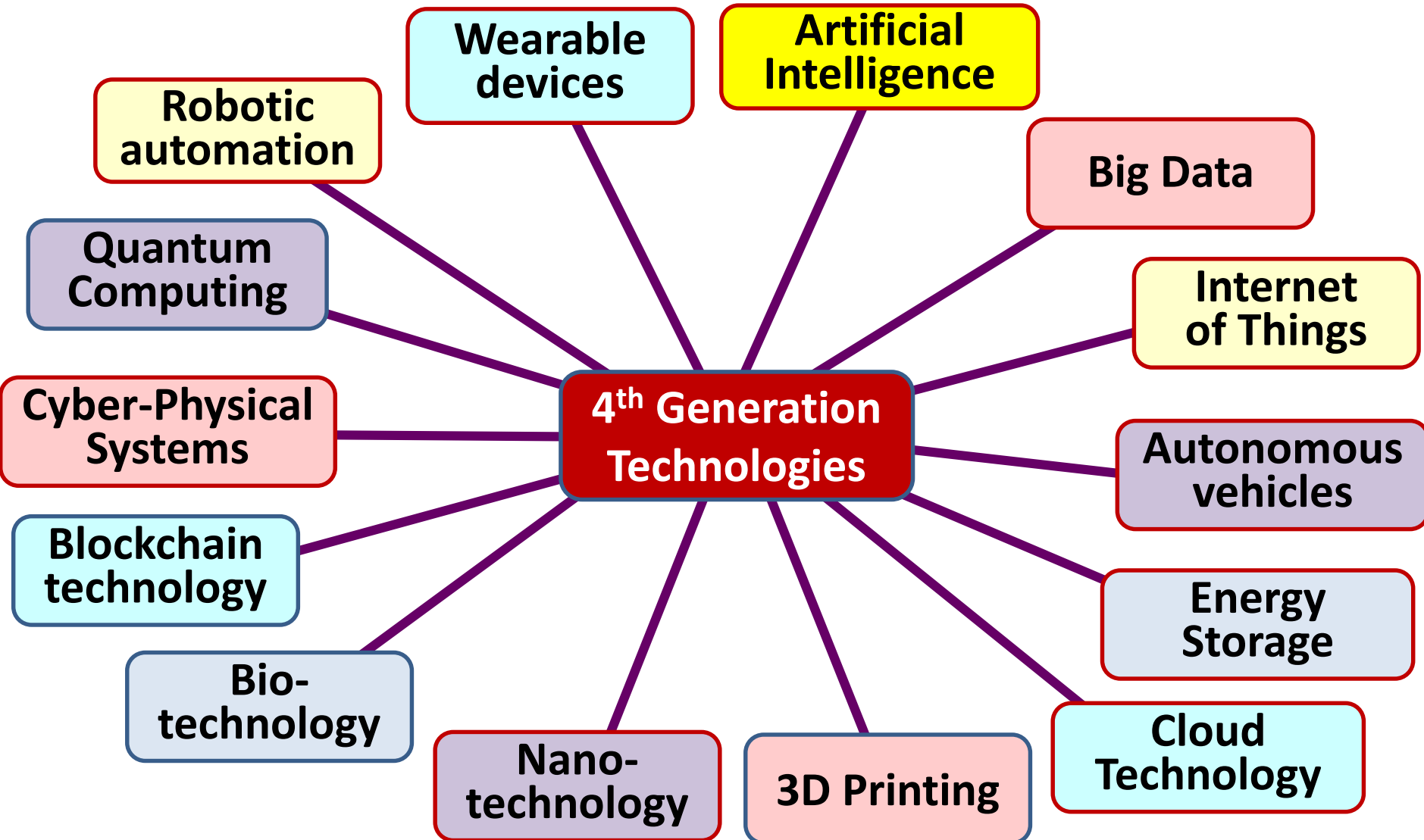


# Accelerating Technology

Source: Miovision  
Technology-growth chart, July 2013



# 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution – Not just robots





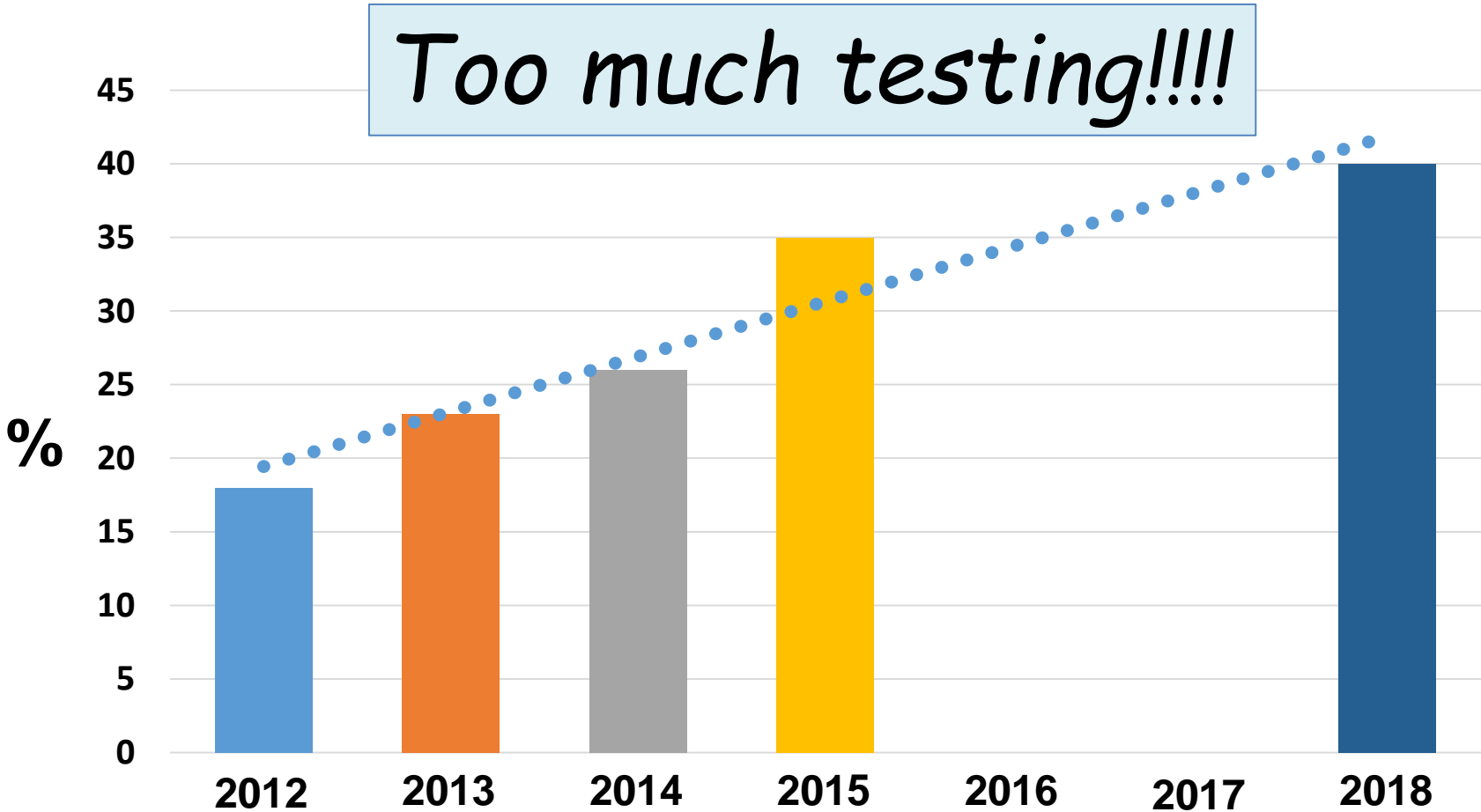
# User Expectations...

Mobility    Transparency    Choice    Time-to-market  
Availability    Trust    Customization    Quality



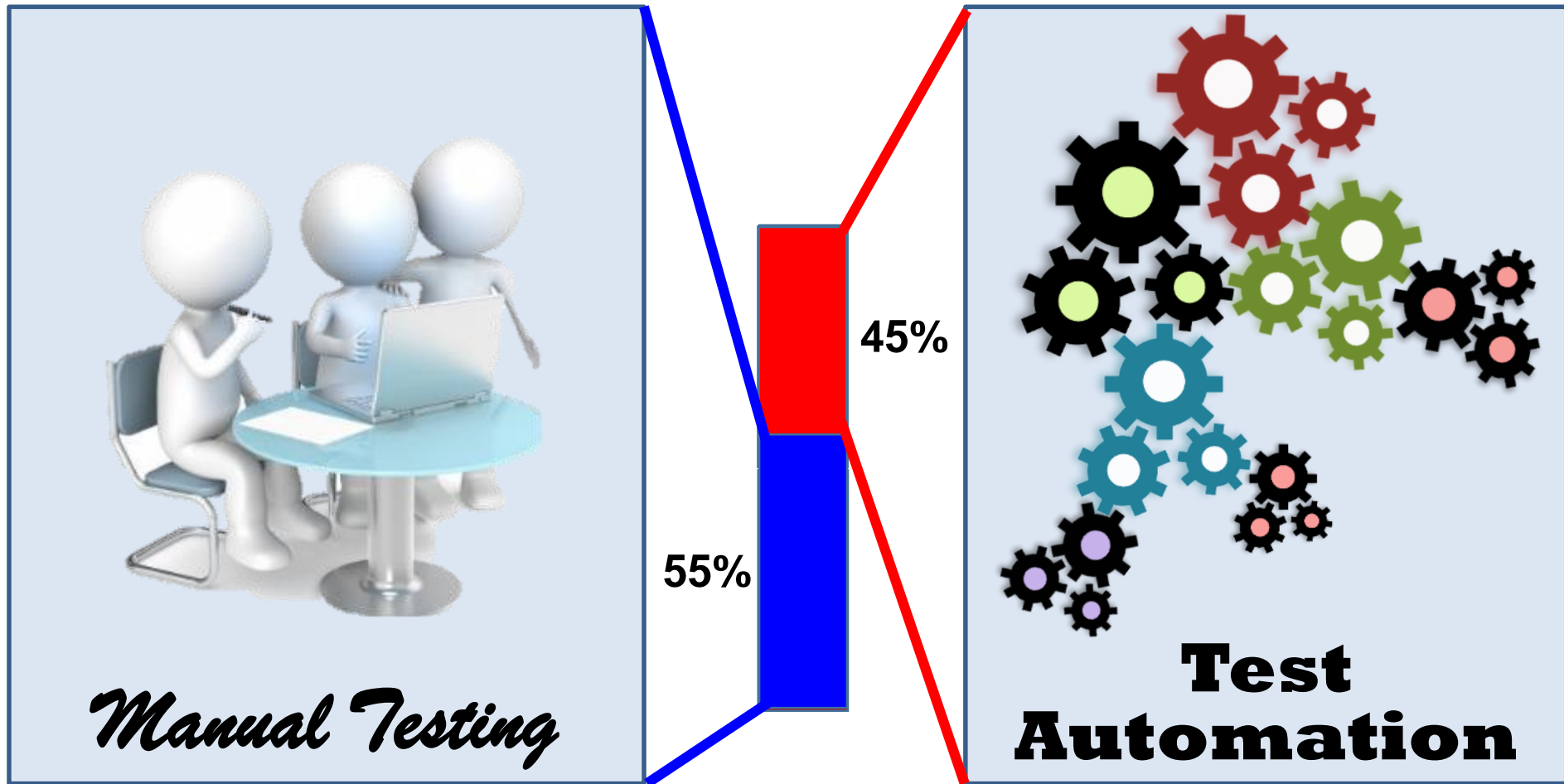
# *Smarter Software Testing*

# Testing as a Percentage of IT Budget



*Is it good enough testing?*

# Automation is only a partial answer



# Testing WITHOUT Test Design

- **Tests generated using random test generation**
  - pure random and fuzz testing
- **Tests (generated and) run by the end users**
  - crowd testing and A/B testing
- **Tests generated by artificial intelligence**
  - regression tests and stress tests

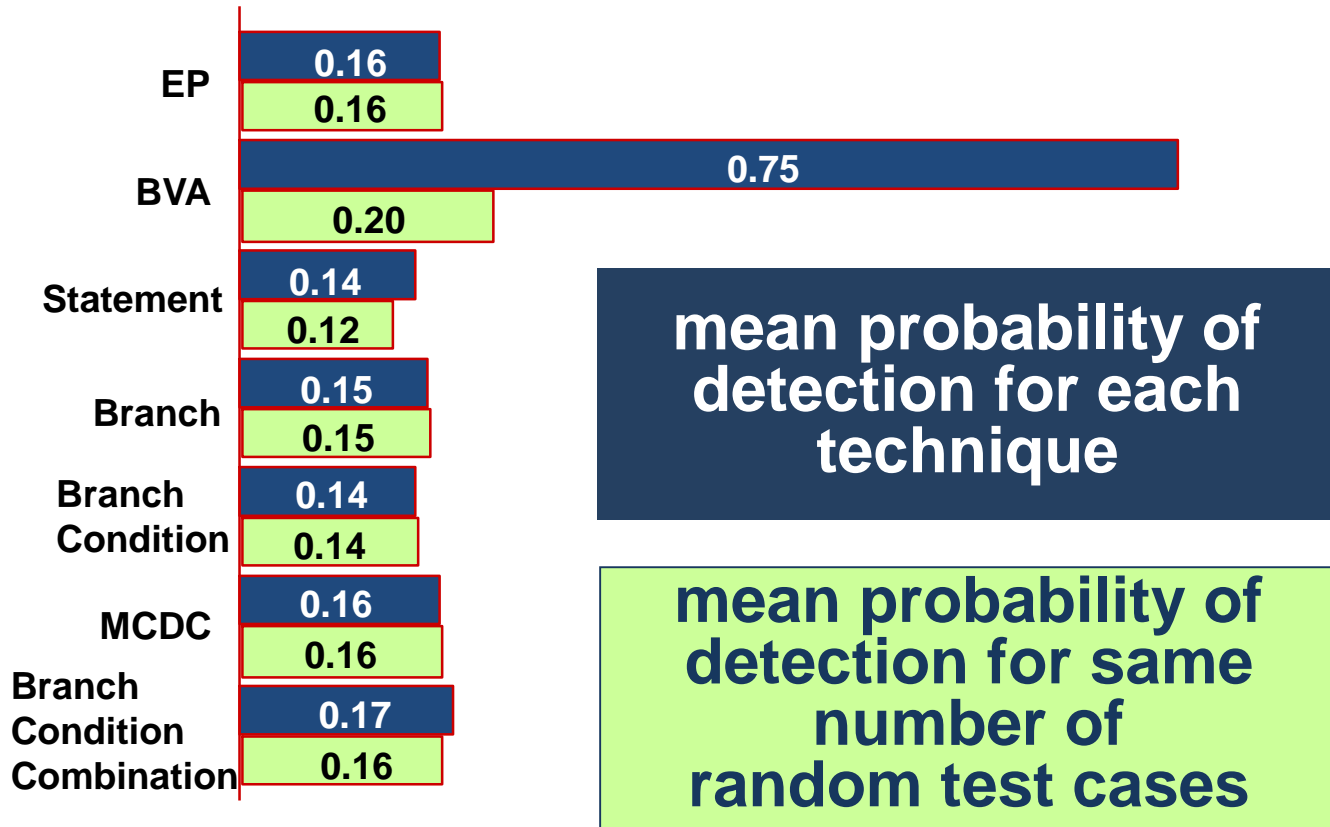


Picture: <http://careers2030.cs>

# ***Random Testing & Fuzz Testing***

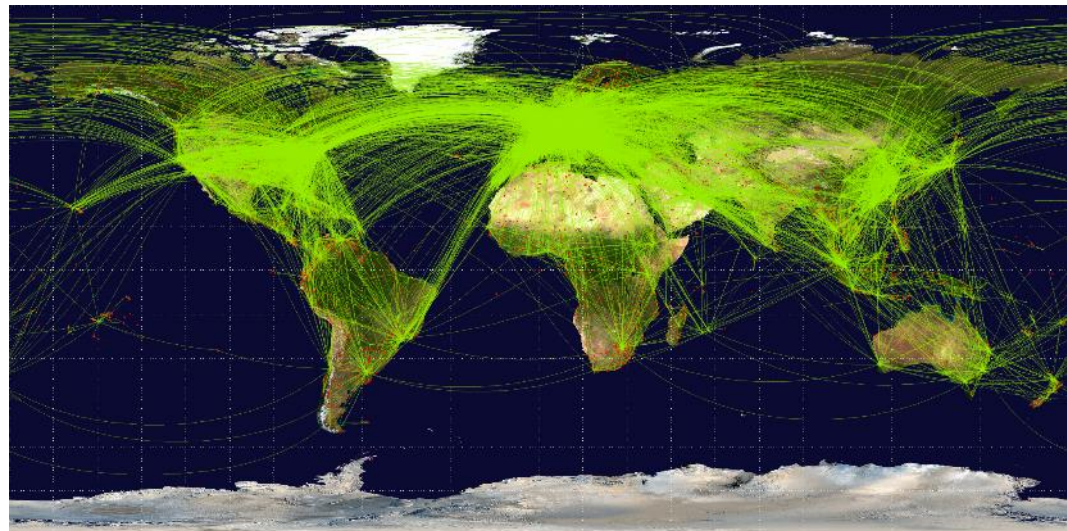
# Experimental Evidence—

## Random vs Systematic Test Design



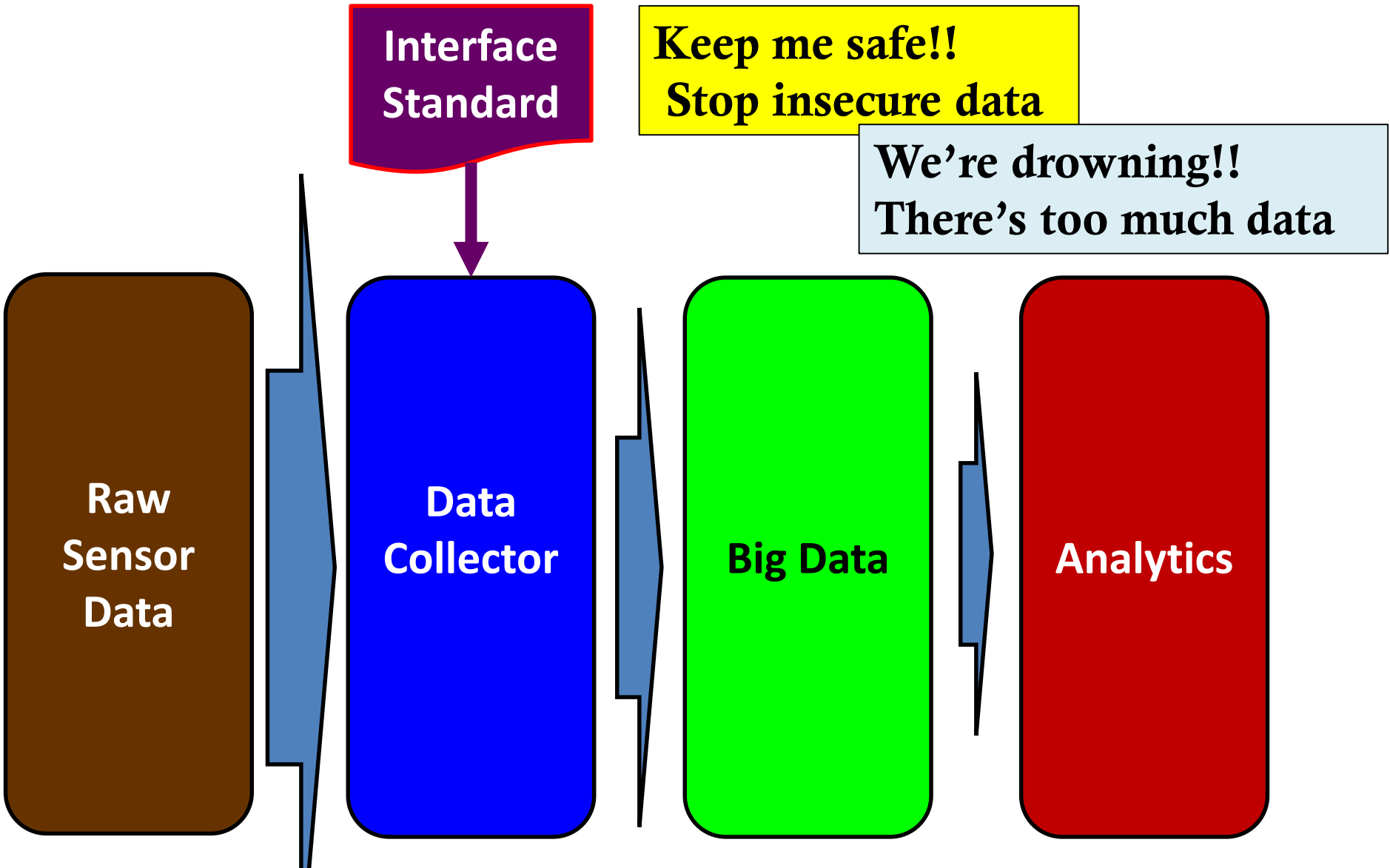
# Big Data - Example Data Volumes

- **Airliner**
  - 3 GB/hour
- **CCTV**
  - 1 TB/month
- **Mobile Phone Operator**
  - 3 TB/day
- **Globally**
  - 2.5 Million TB/day

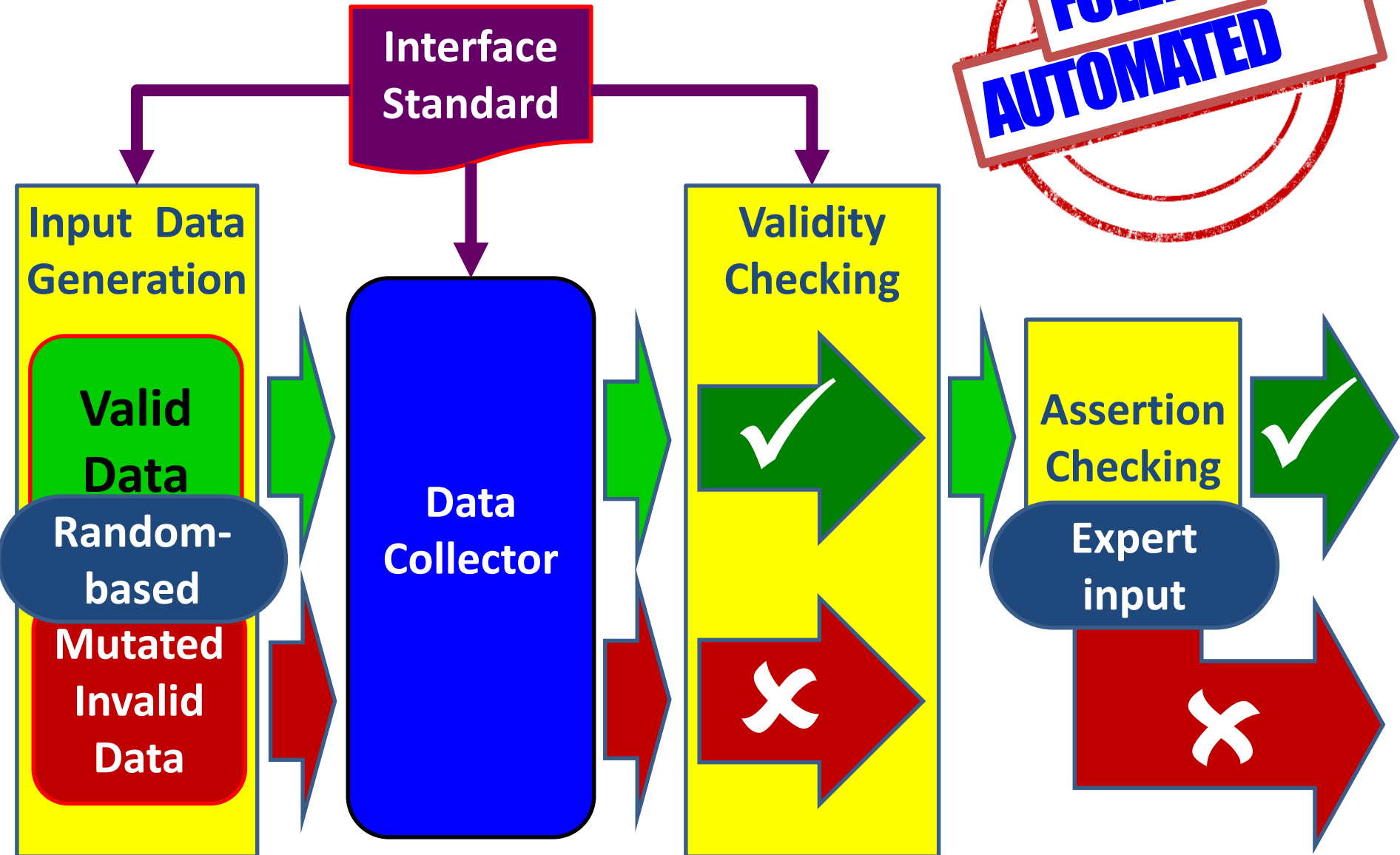




# Data Validity from Internet of Things



# Fuzz Testing



# ***Users as Testers - Crowd Testing & A/B Testing***

# What about the users as testers?

- **Their personas are perfect 😊**
  - we don't have to guess their habits or preferences
- **Their test environments are truly representative 😊**
- **Can we trust them? 😞**
  - use Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs)
  - don't tell them!

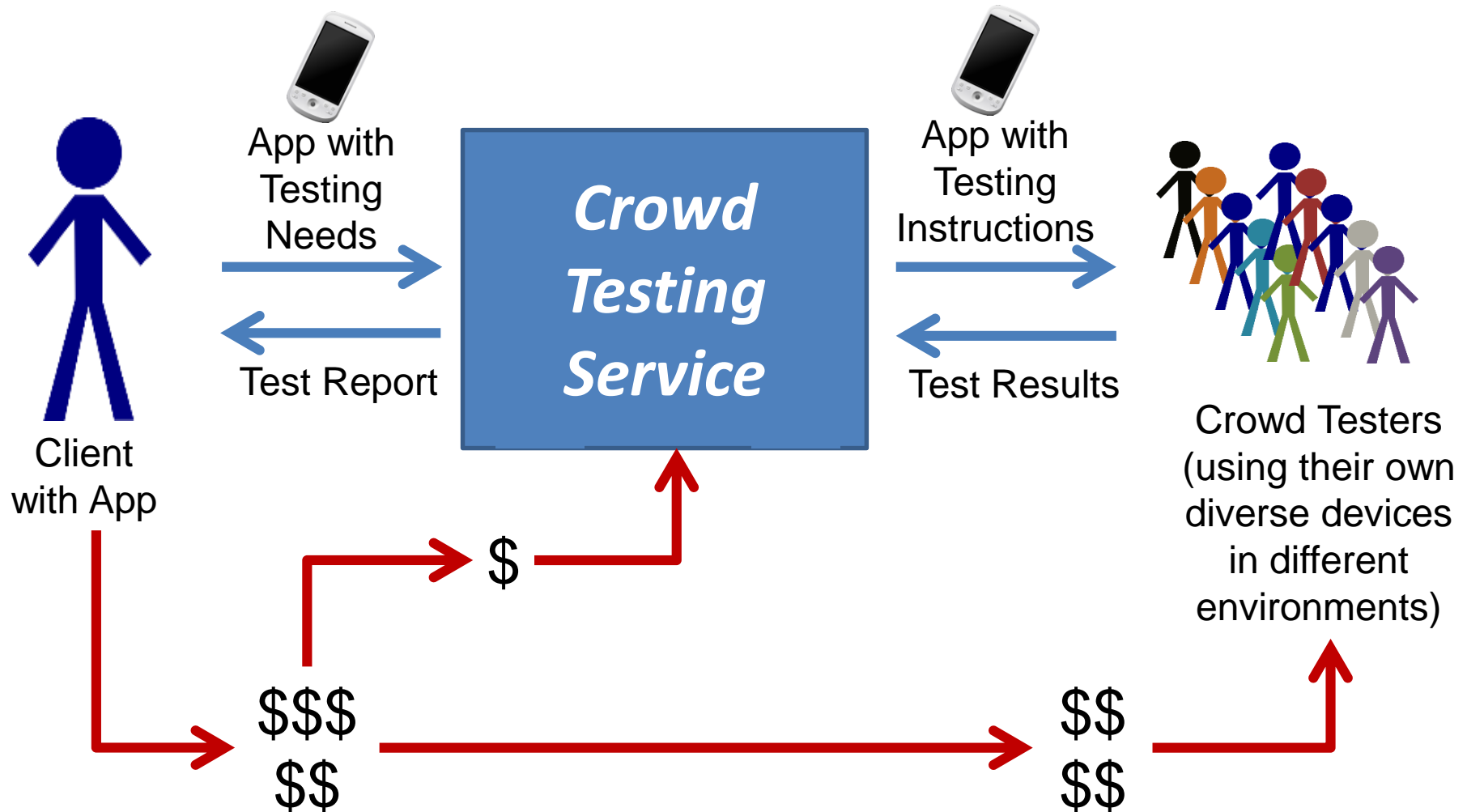


# Mobile

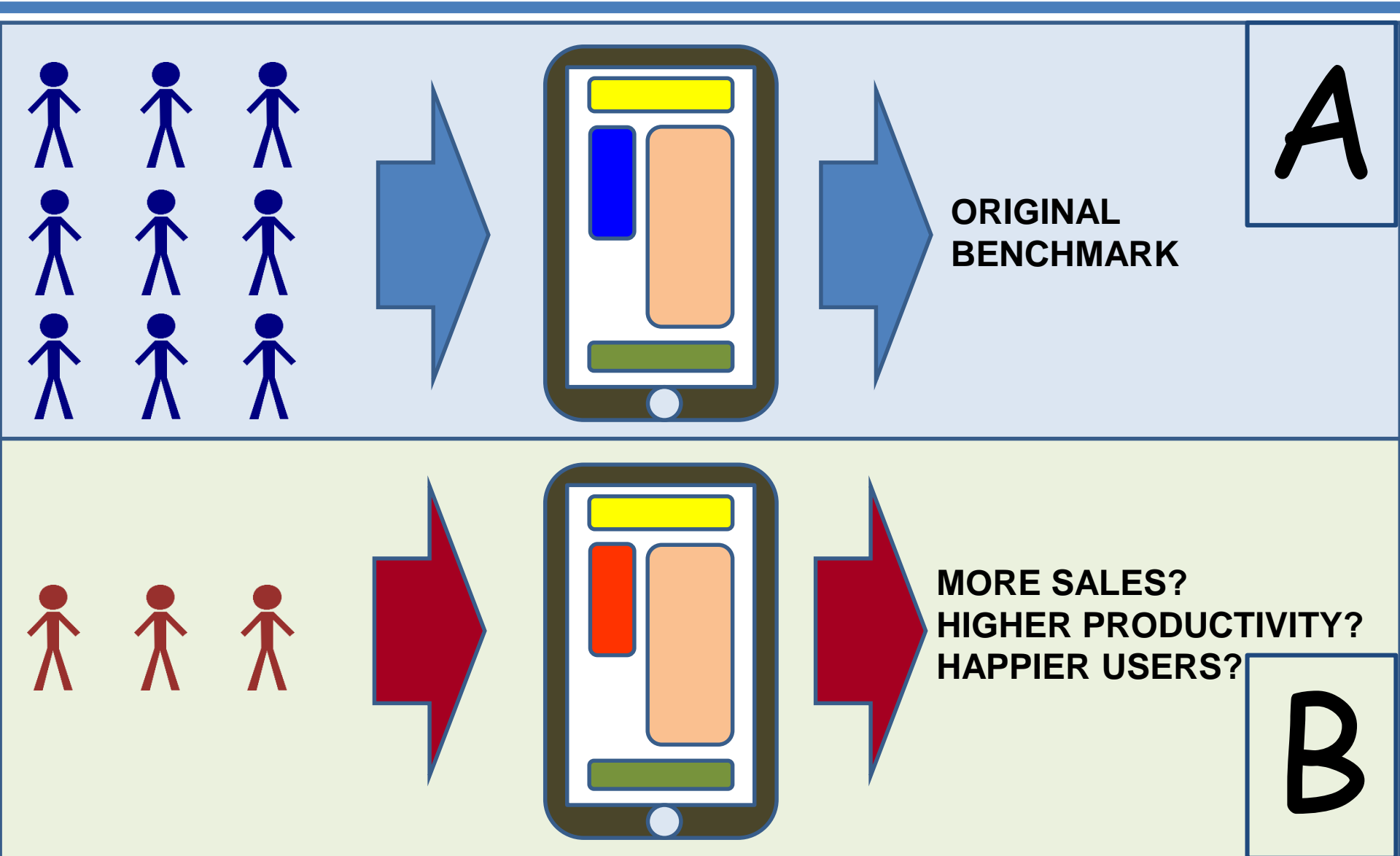




# Crowd Testing for Multiple Devices/Env'ts



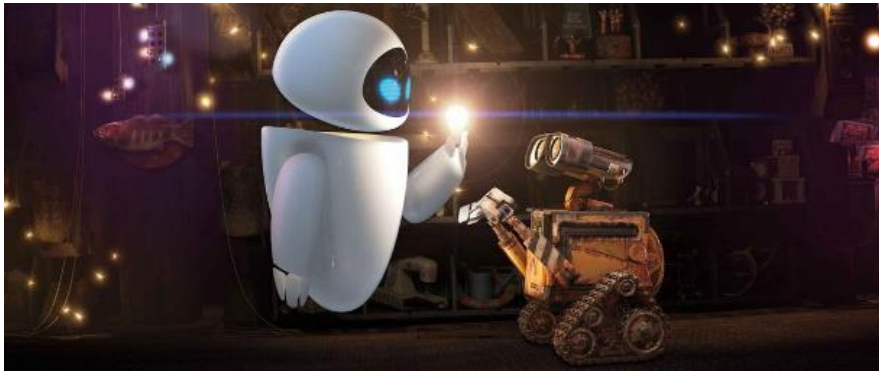
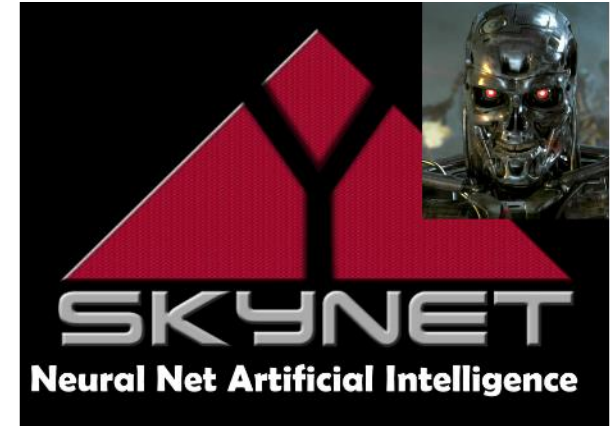
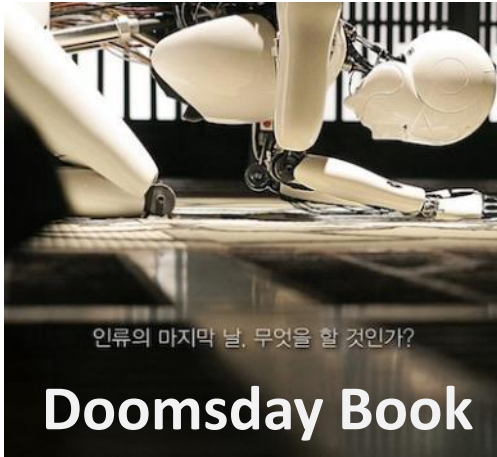
# A/B Testing



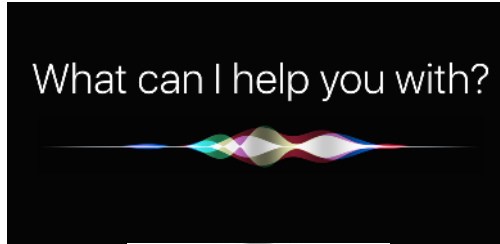


# *Testing with Artificial Intelligence*

# Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Cinema



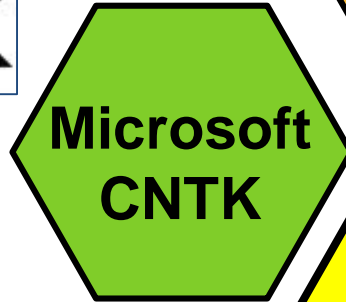
# Artificial Intelligence (AI) Works!



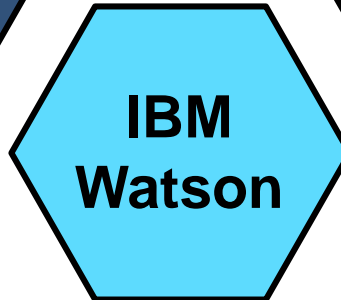
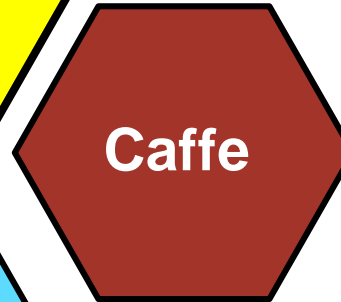
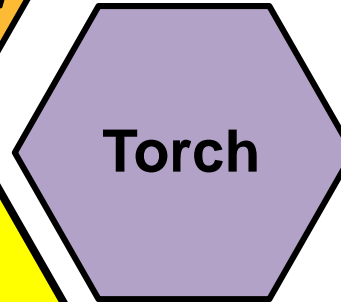
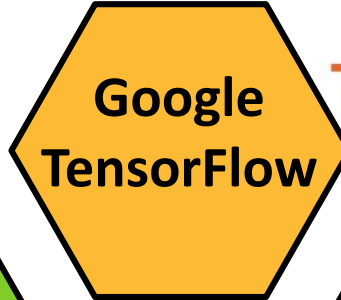
# Artificial Intelligence Techniques

- **Neural Networks**
- **Expert/Knowledge-based Systems**
- **Machine Learning**
- **Fuzzy and Probabilistic Logic**
- **Classification**
- **Search and Optimization**
  
- **Much of today's effective AI uses a variety of overlapping techniques**
  - and exploits the availability of processing power & storage

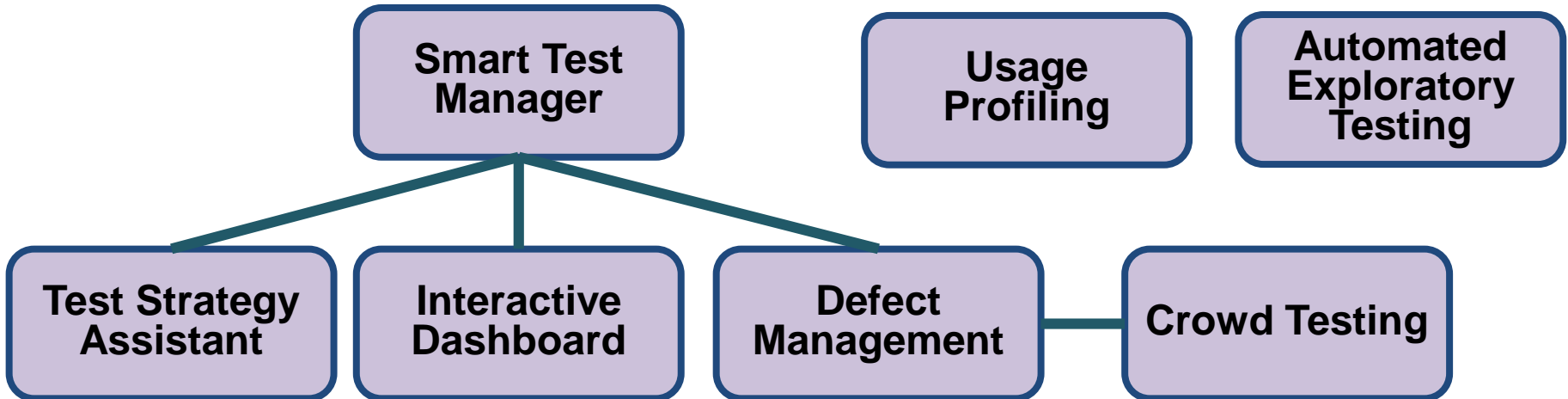
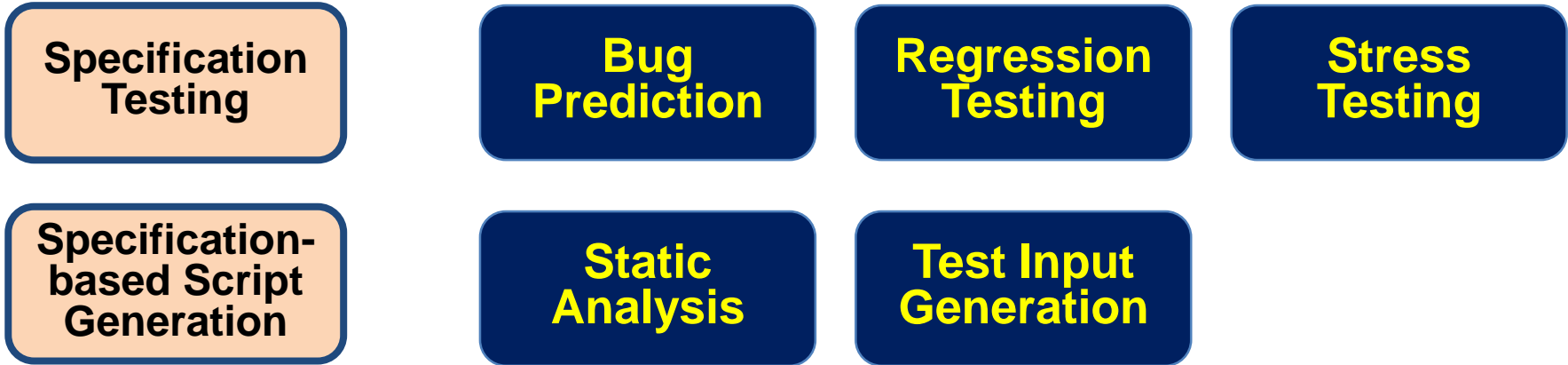
# AI Toolkits



theano

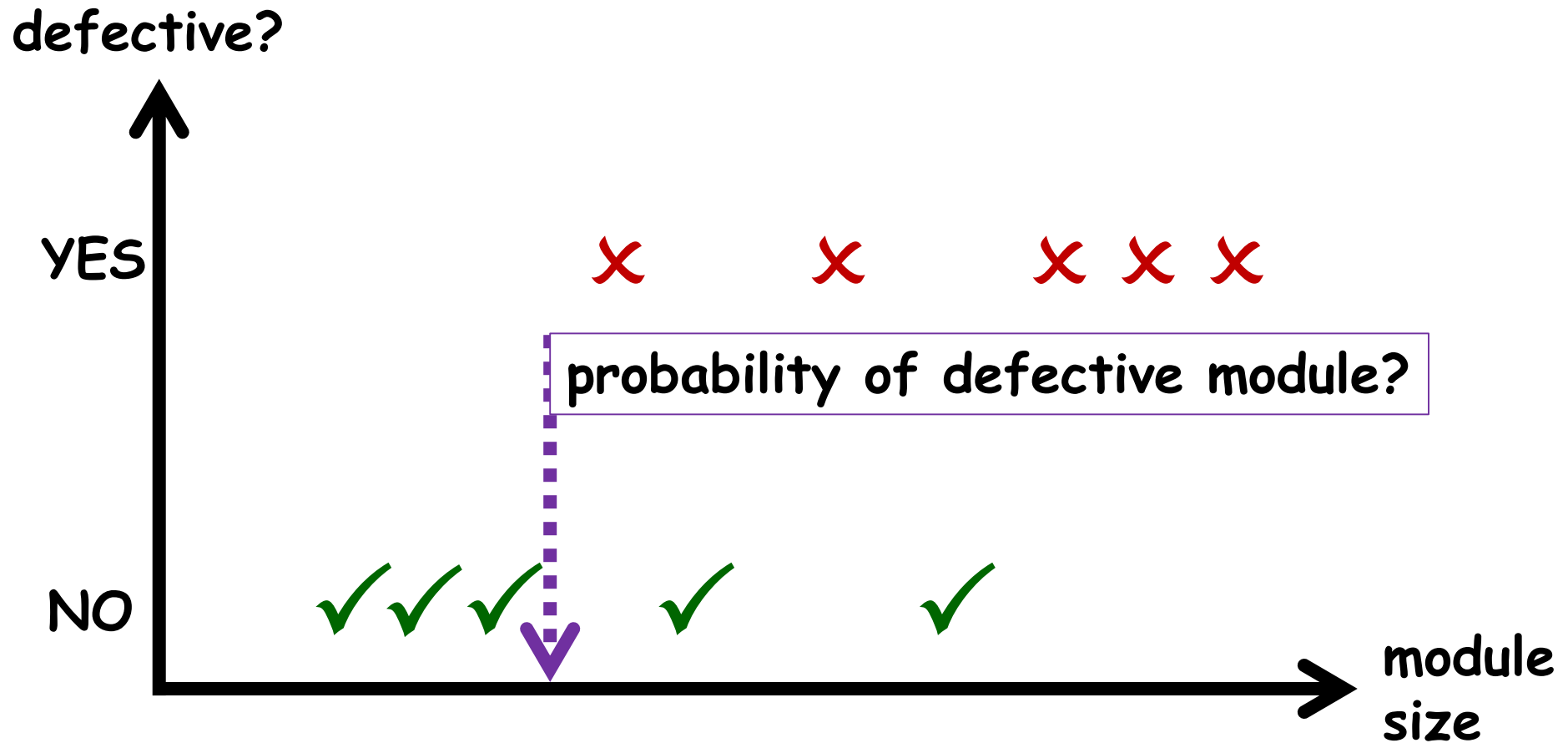


# AI - Smart Testing Opportunities



# ***Bug Prediction***

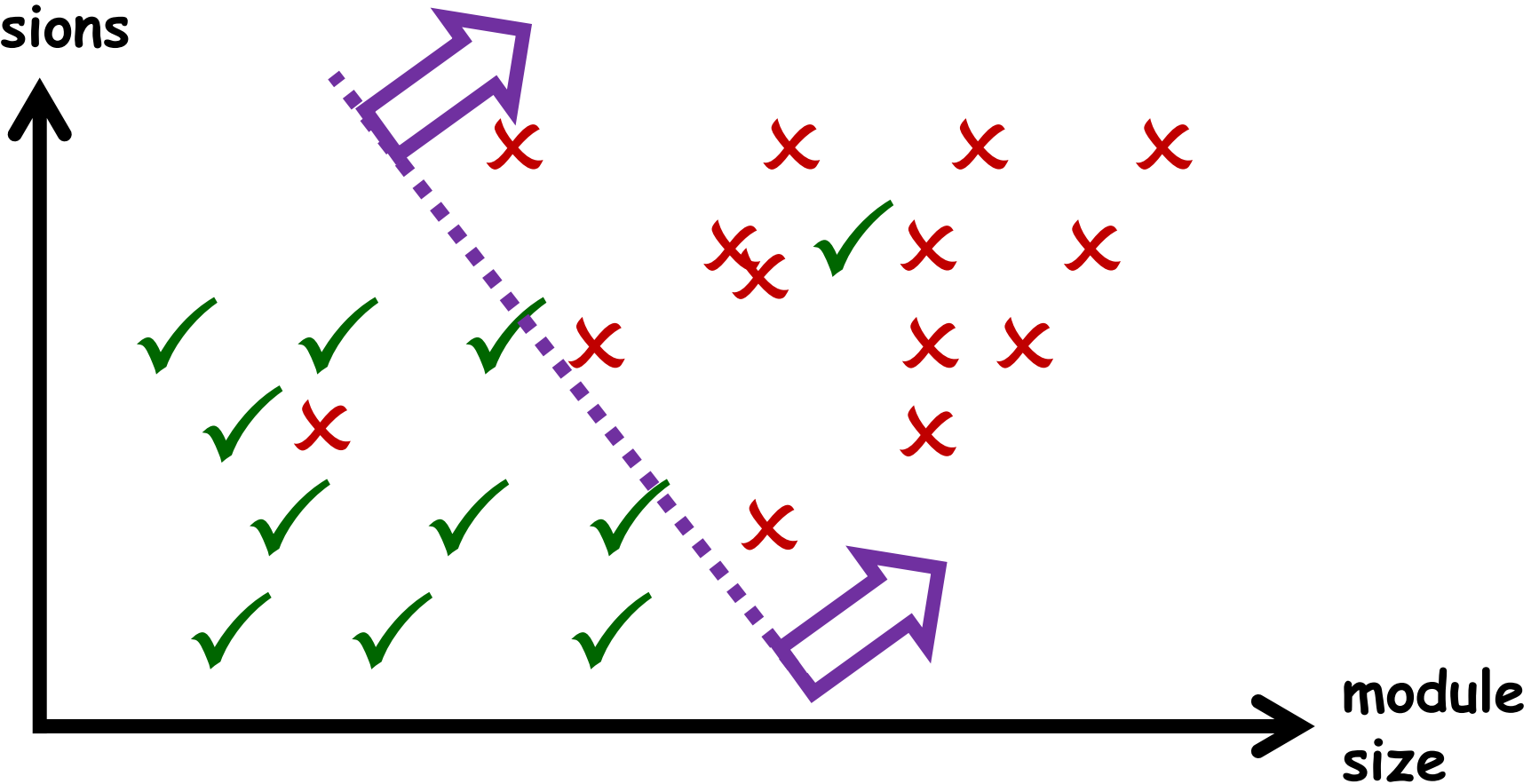
# Bug Prediction – a Single Attribute





# Bug Prediction – Two Attributes

number of revisions



# Bug Prediction – Multiple Attributes

Input Data Matrix		Module Attributes						Response Data
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Defective?
Example Modules	M1	3	44.5	YES	1	0	124	YES
	M2	6	56.8	NO	1	n/a	234	NO
	M3	3	223	NO	2	n/a	56	NO
	M4	4	12.6	YES	1	2	88	YES
	M5	2	123	YES	3	2	138	NO

# Supervised Learning Process

	Module Attributes						Response Data
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Defective?
M1	3	44.5	YES	1	0	124	YES
M2	6	56.8	NO	1	n/a	234	NO
M3	3	223	NO	2	n/a	56	NO
M4	4	12.6	YES	1	2	88	YES
M5	2	123	YES	3	2	138	NO

Training Set

these must be different

Input Data Matrix	Module Attributes						Response Data	
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Defective?
Example Modules	M99	4	43.1	YES	2	0	138	NO
	M98	7	77.0	YES	1	2	188	YES
	M97	2	13.6	NO	3	0	231	YES
	M96	5	167	NO	2	1	121	NO
	M95	3	154	YES	3	n/a	98	NO

Test Data

Learning Algorithm

Bug Predictor Function

Accuracy

Defective?

Check result



# Bug Prediction Metrics

- **Source code metrics**
  - Lines of code
  - Number of comments
  - Cyclomatic complexity
  - Module dependencies
- **Process metrics**
  - Revisions made to module
  - Times refactored
  - Times fixed / when fixed
  - Lines of code changed (code churn)
  - Module age
- **People and organizational metrics**
  - Number of authors
  - Developer experience

# Bug Prediction Results

- **“87% detection rate achieved average with 26% false alarms”**
  - [Tosun, 2010]
- **“73%-95% of faults can be predicted in just 10% of files” (across 7 projects)**
  - [Kim, 2007]
- **Best predictors are:**
  - People and Organizational measures (84%)
  - Module change (80%)
  - Fixed recently (and connected modules)
  - Reused module (more error-prone than new modules)
  - Module age

# *Static Analysis*

# Static Analysis Tool - Facebook – Infer

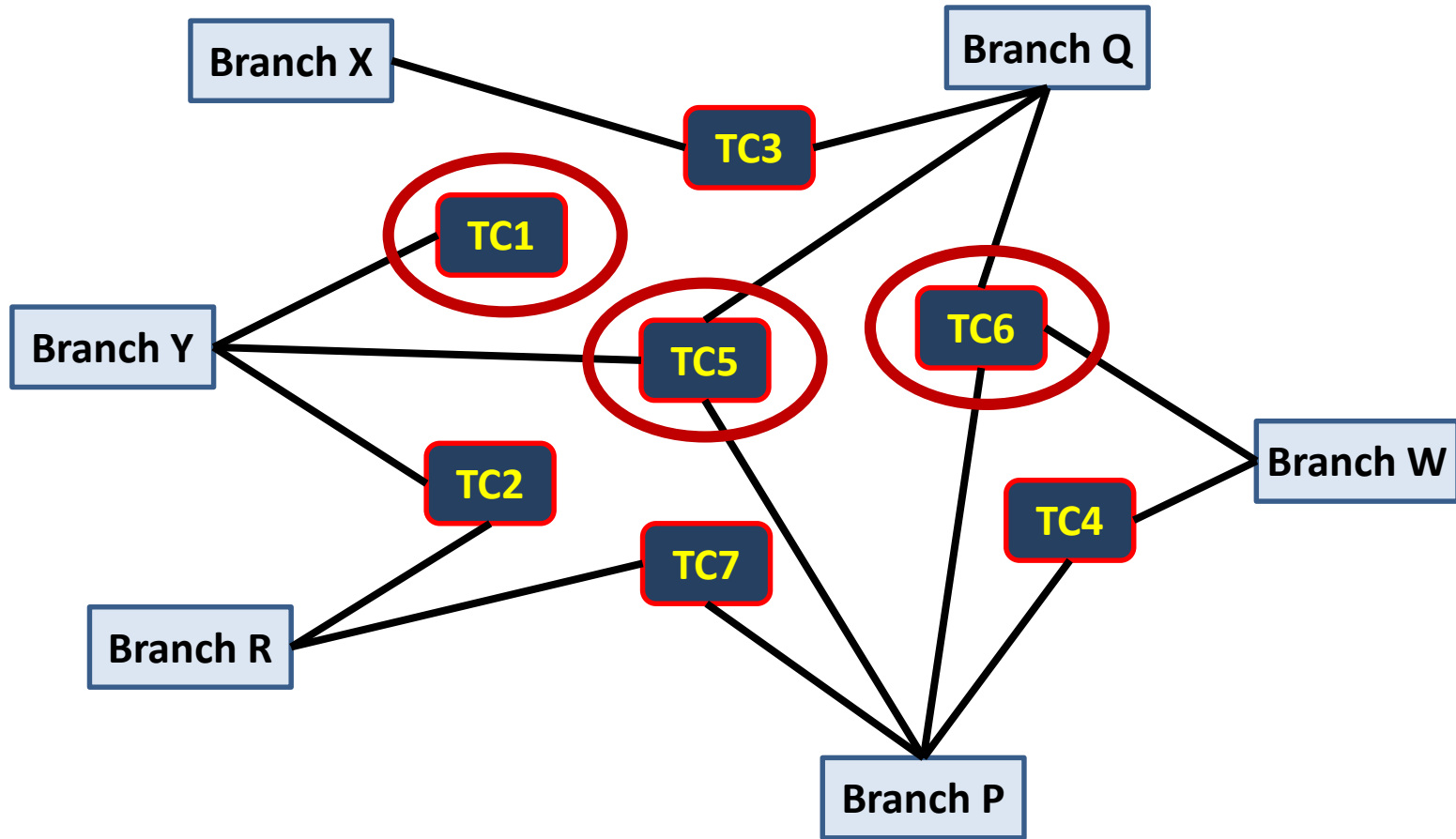
- **Open source**
- **Analyses C, Objective-C and Java**
  - on Android and iOS
- **Fast – can do millions of LOC in a few minutes**
  - ideal for continuous integration
- **Facebook claims that approximately 80% of raised issues are fixed (so are true faults)**
- **Also used by Instagram, Uber, Spotify, etc.**



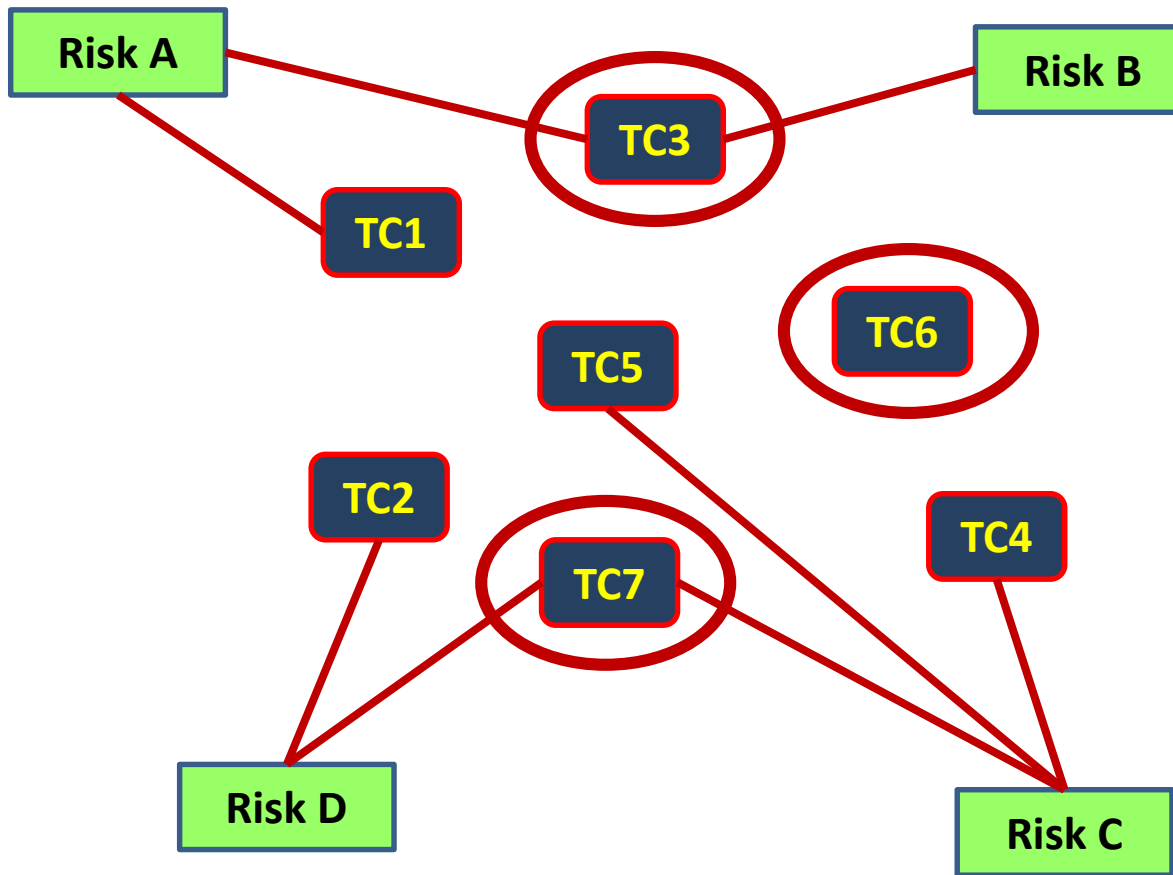
# ***Regression Testing***



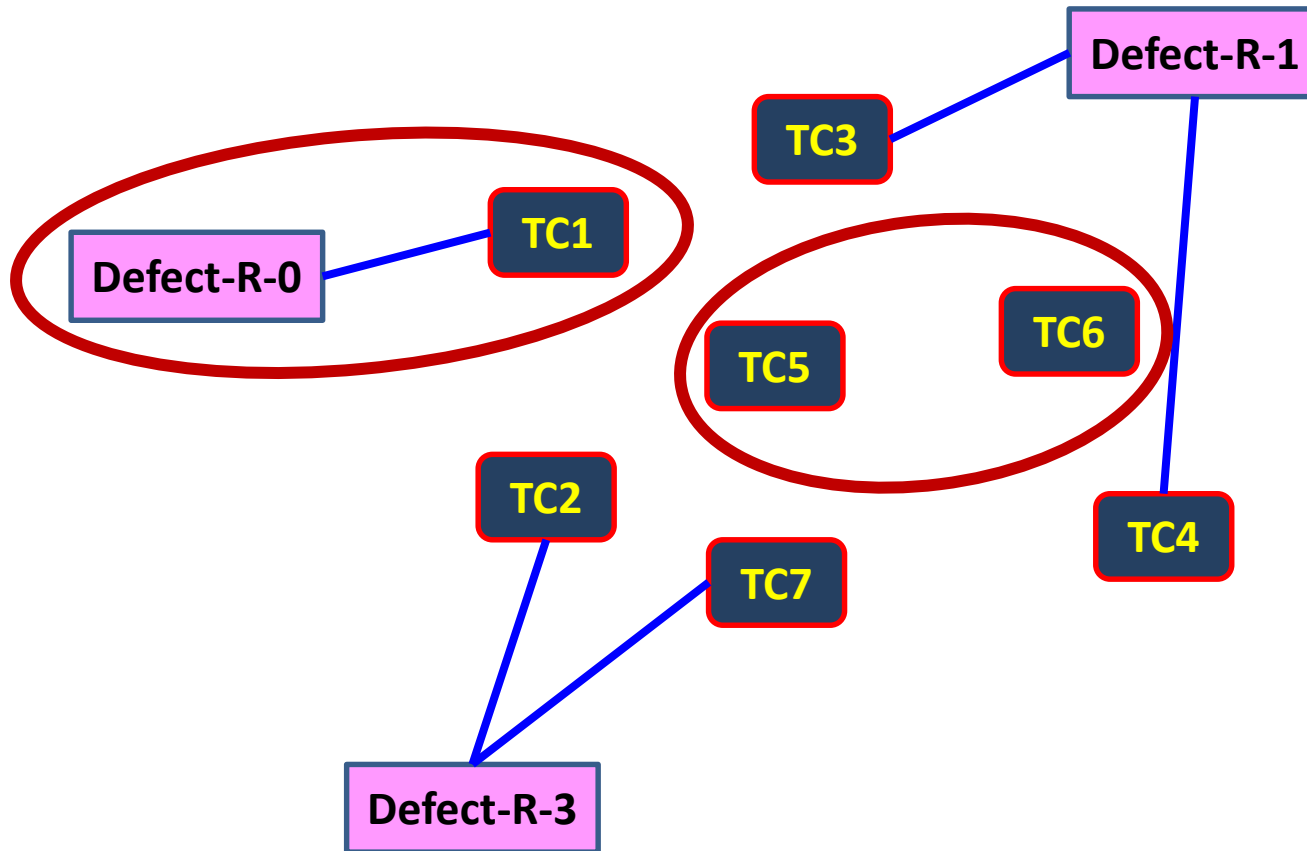
# Regression Test Optimization



# Regression Test Optimization



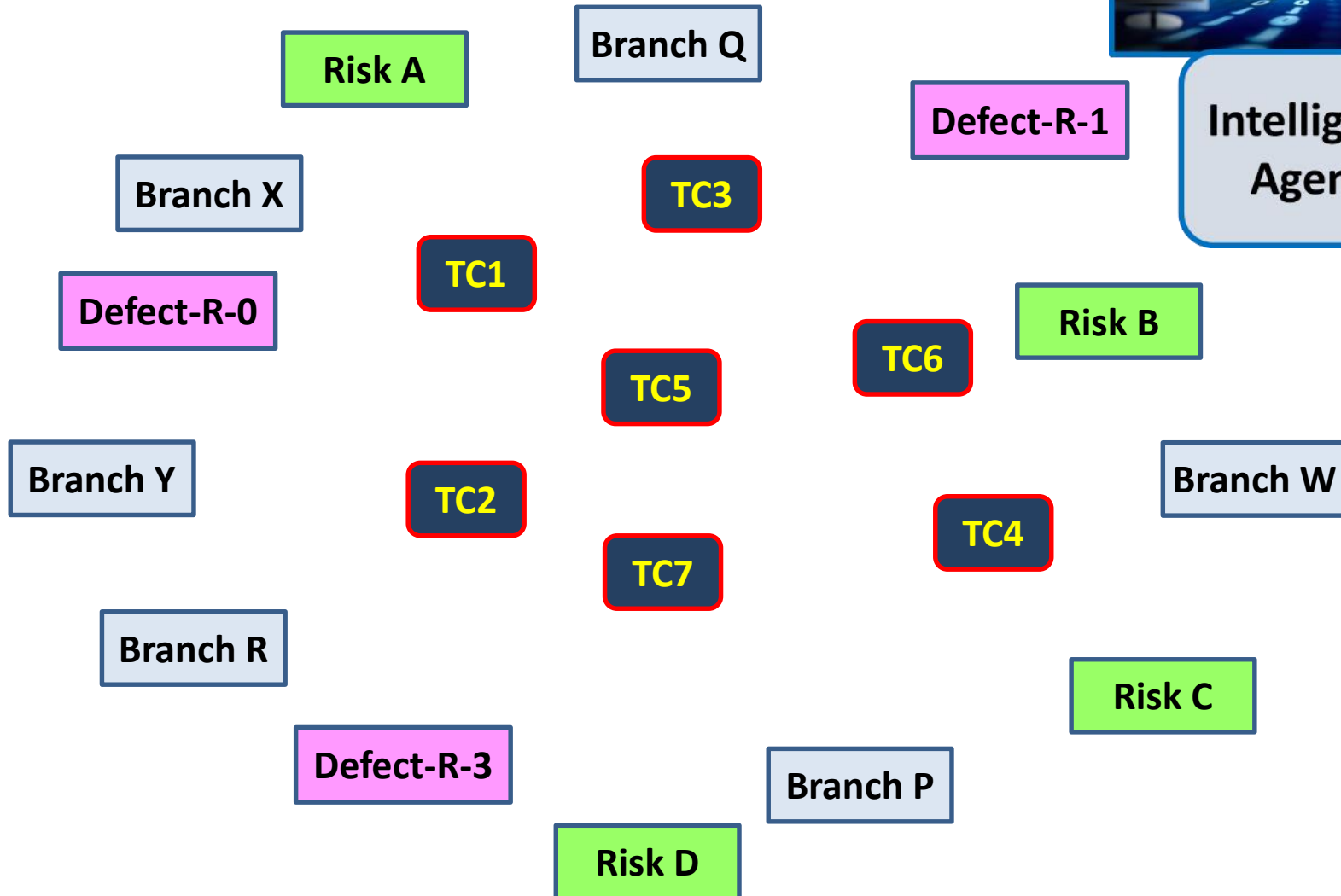
# Regression Test Optimization



# Regression Test Selection



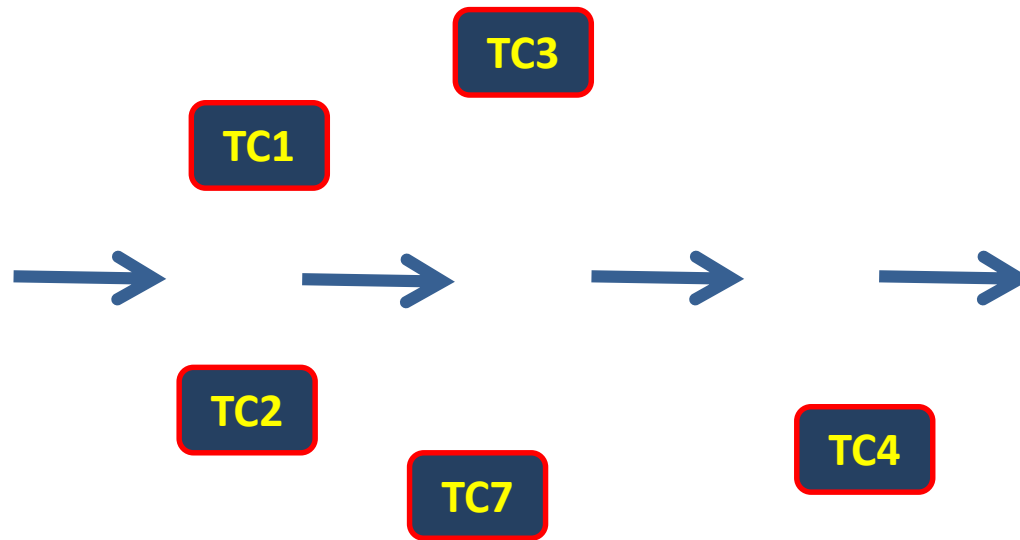
Intelligent Agent



# Regression Test Prioritization



Intelligent  
Agent



# Regression Test Optimization Criteria

- Tests that found defects previously
- Tests that reduce execution time
- Reduce the number of tests needed
- Tests that achieve full coverage
- Test that exercise recently changed code
- Tests that address high risks
- etc.

# Regression Test Optimization Results

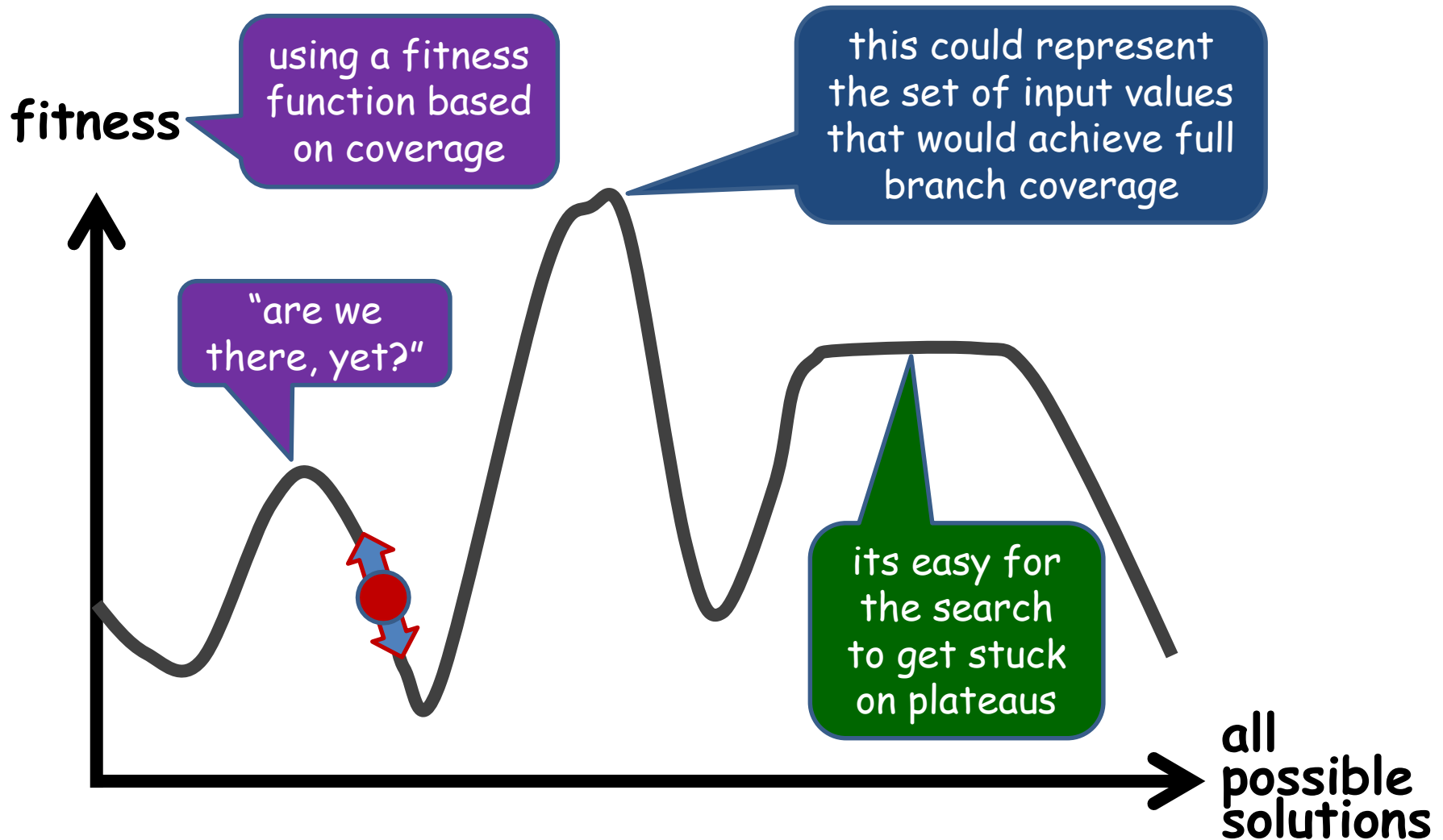
- **The algorithm reduces the test suite data by approximately 50%**
  - [Rai, 2014]
- **The techniques are 40-50% more effective in uncovering the first failure of the changed program**
  - [Jiang, 2009]
- **Average reduction in test suite size of 94% while achieving requirements-based coverage**
  - implemented in:
    - a continuous integration env't with 30 seconds run time
    - implemented at Cisco, Norway
  - [Gotlieb, 2016]

# ***Automated Test Input Generation***

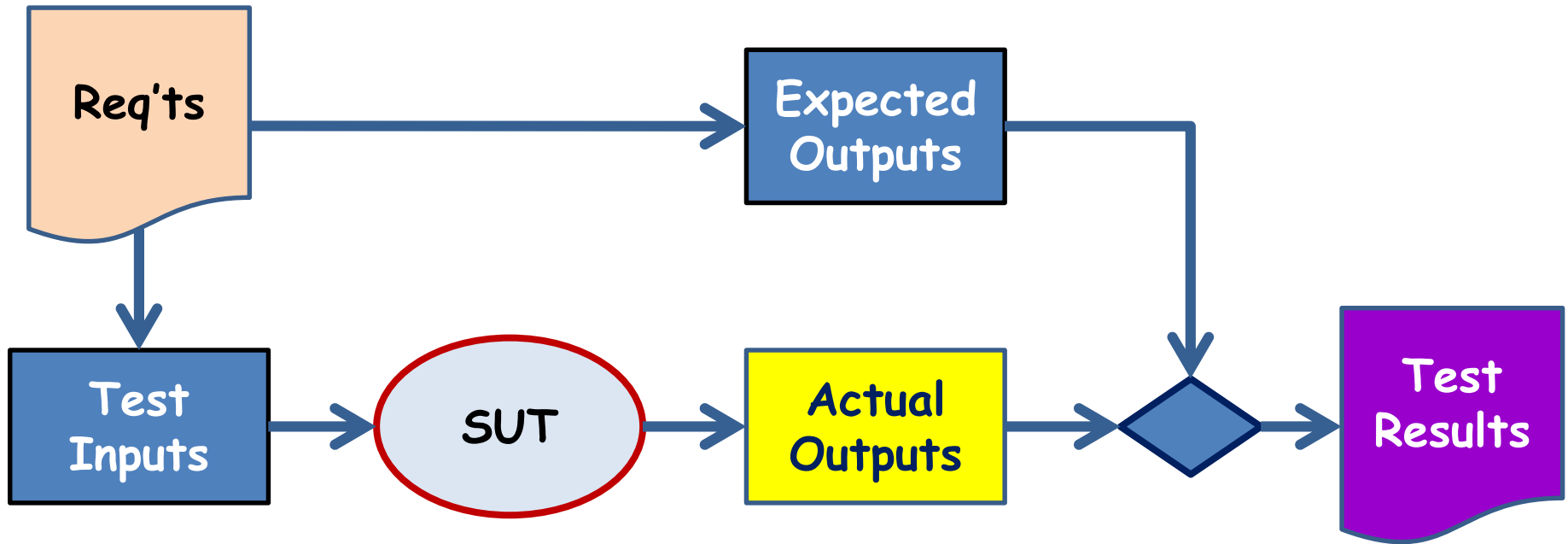


# Example use of AI Search-Based Testing

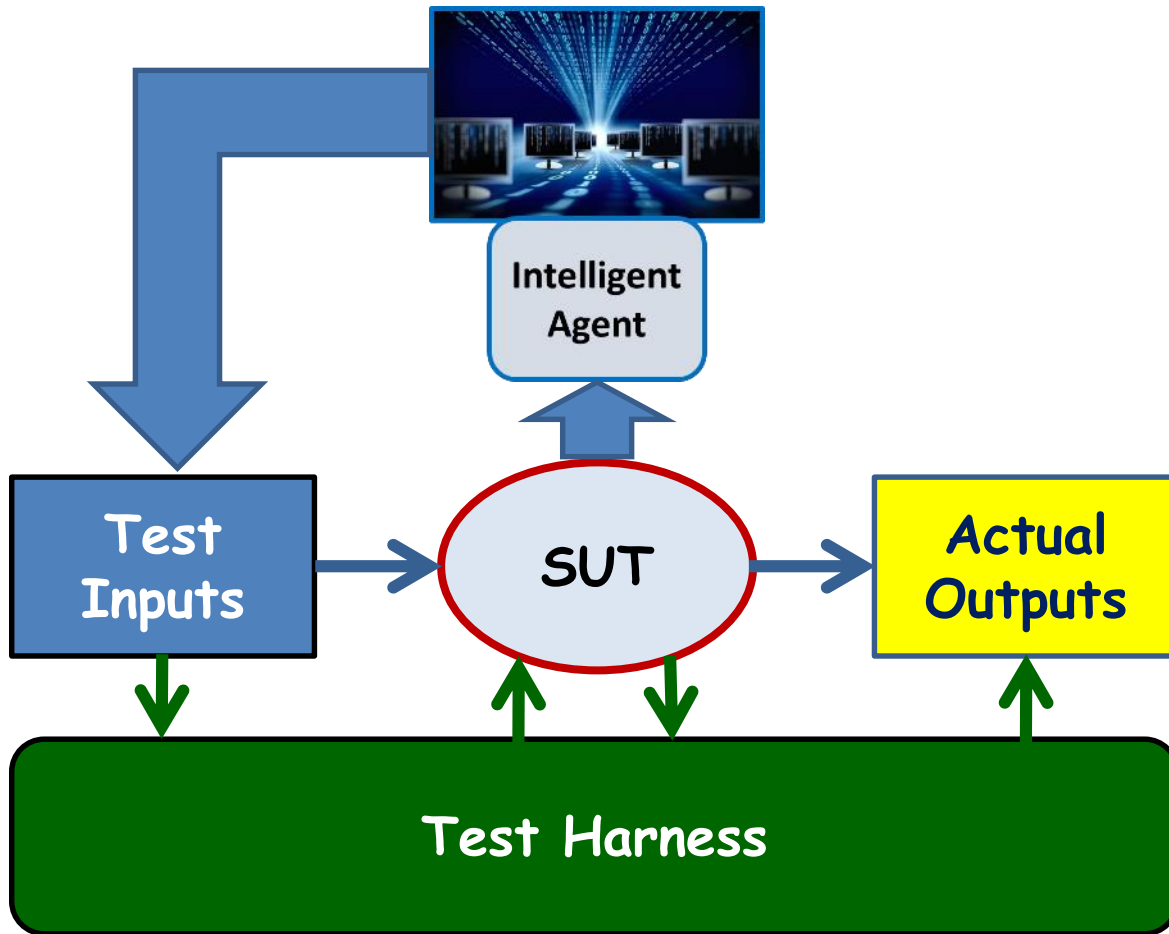
## – Searching using a 'Hill Climb' Algorithm



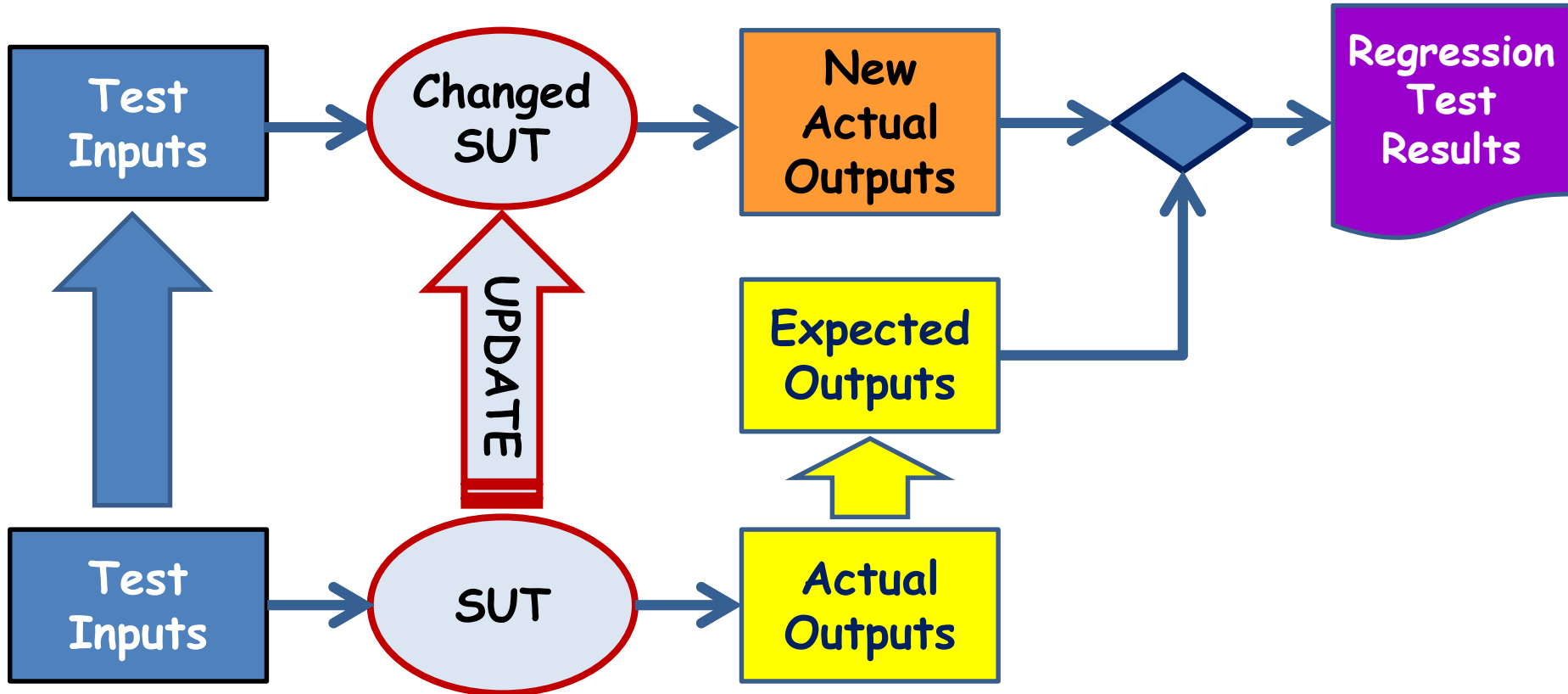
# Manual Test Process



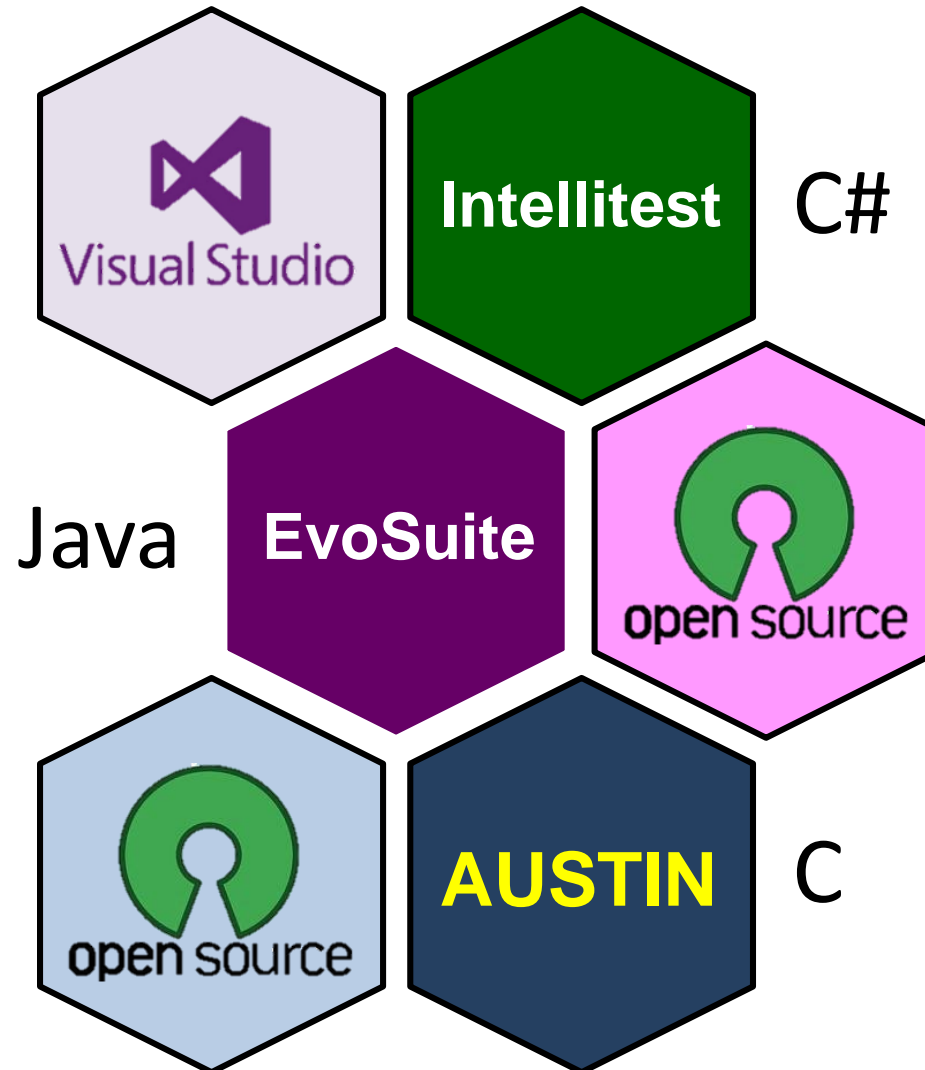
# Automated Test Input Generation



# Automated Test Input Generation



# Example Tools



# Automated Test Input Generation - Summary

- **Empirical studies have shown:**
  - tool support can lead to improvements in code coverage of up to 300%
  - that there is no measurable improvement in the number of bugs actually found by developer/testers – even though more branches are covered
- **But, a set of automatically-generated regression tests providing full coverage is an excellent starting point when you change or refactor the code**
- **Danger!!!**
  - testers rely on the tool → little or no black box testing
  - testers use the tool to meet safety-related test standards

# ***Automated Stress Testing***

# Automated Stress Testing Tools

- **Generate pseudo-random streams of user events such as clicks, touches, or gestures, as well as a number of system-level events**
  - they pretend they are a ‘stupid’ tester
- **Aim to cause an ANR (‘Application Not Responding’) or for the app to simply crash**
  - so test result is easy to observe
- **Require little tester input**
  - except to check-out the reported failures

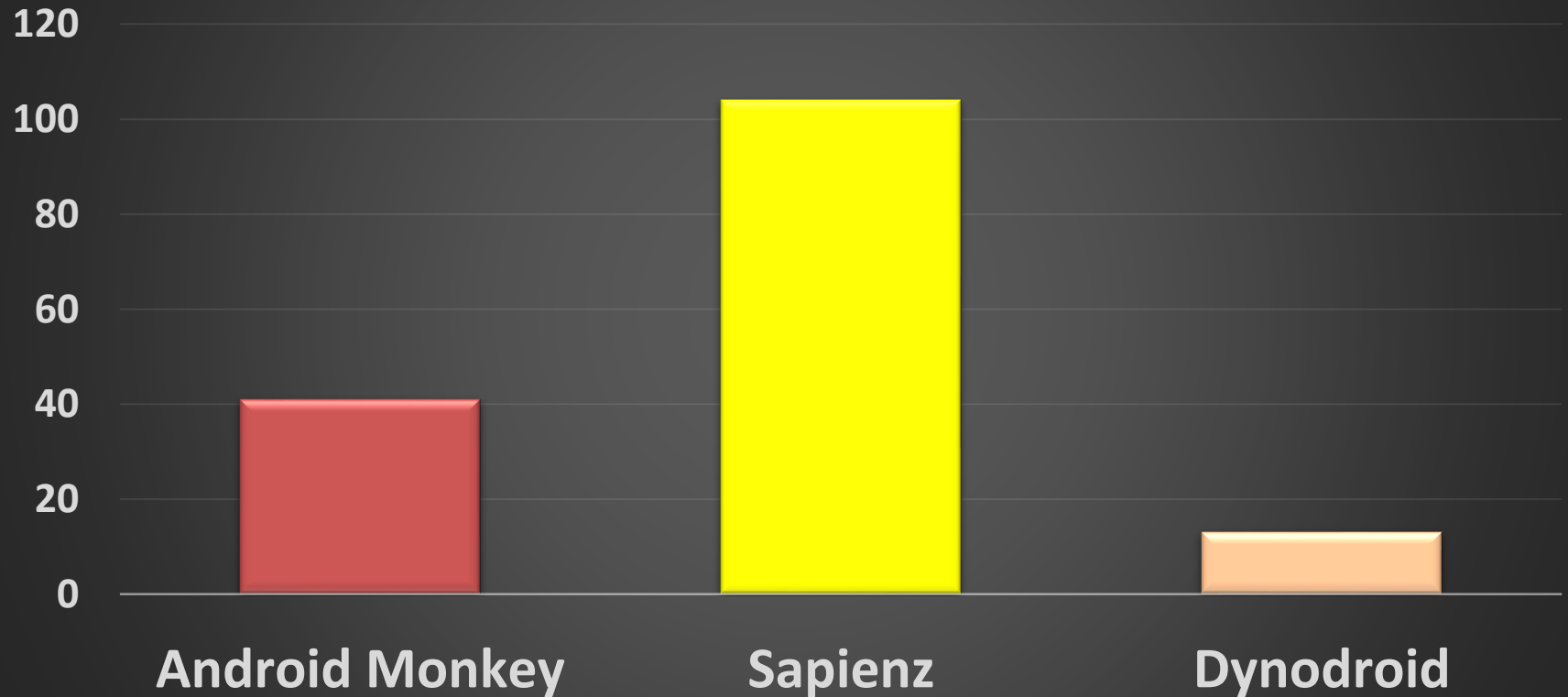


# Example - Android Stress Testing Tools

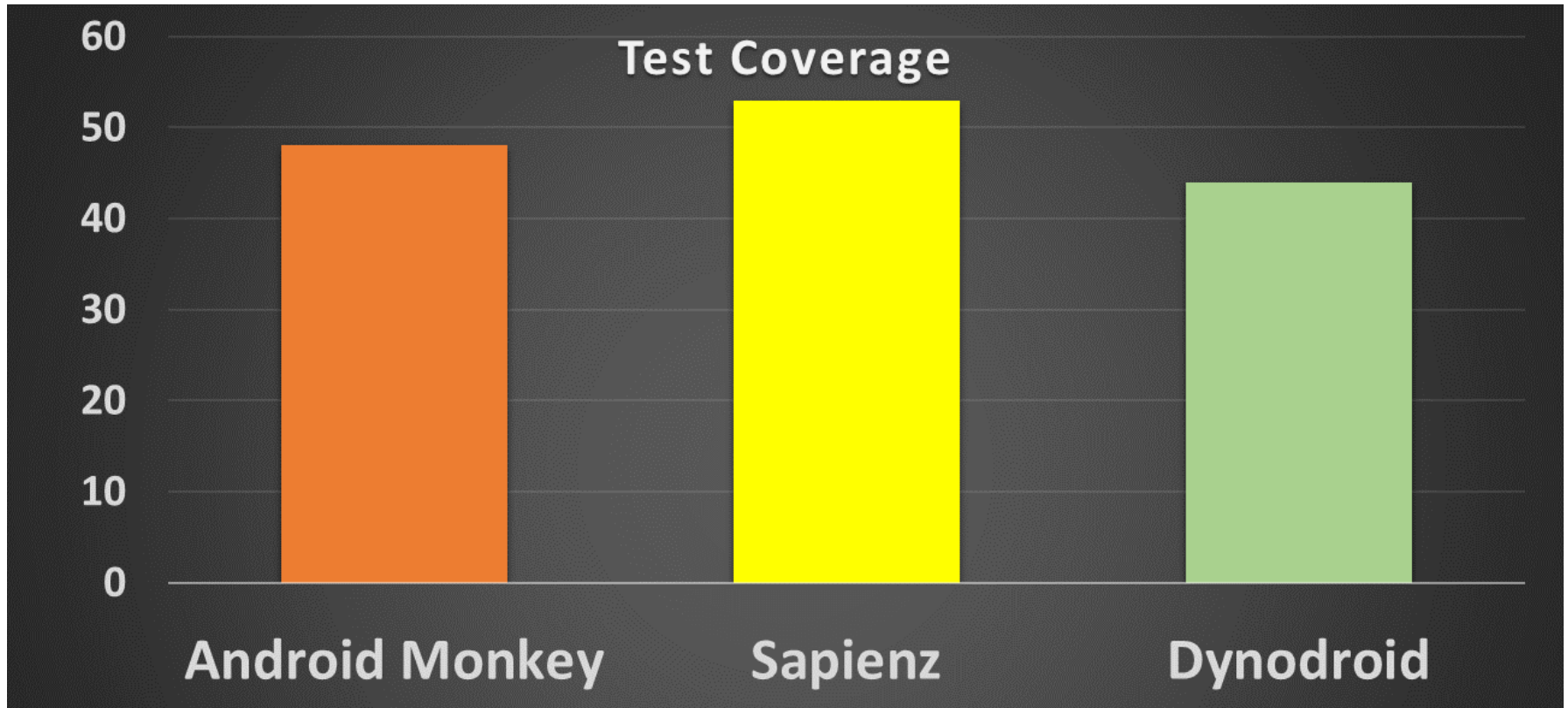
- **Google Monkey**
  - built into the Android development platform - free
  - fuzz testing tool – random inputs
- **Sapienz**
  - open source
  - search-based testing tool
  - when applied to the top 1,000 Google Play apps, Sapienz found 558 unique, previously-unknown faults
- **Dynodroid**
  - open source
  - allows interleaving of human and tool
  - when applied to the top 1,000 Google Play apps, Dynodroid found 6 unique, previously unknown faults

# Defect Detection Effectiveness

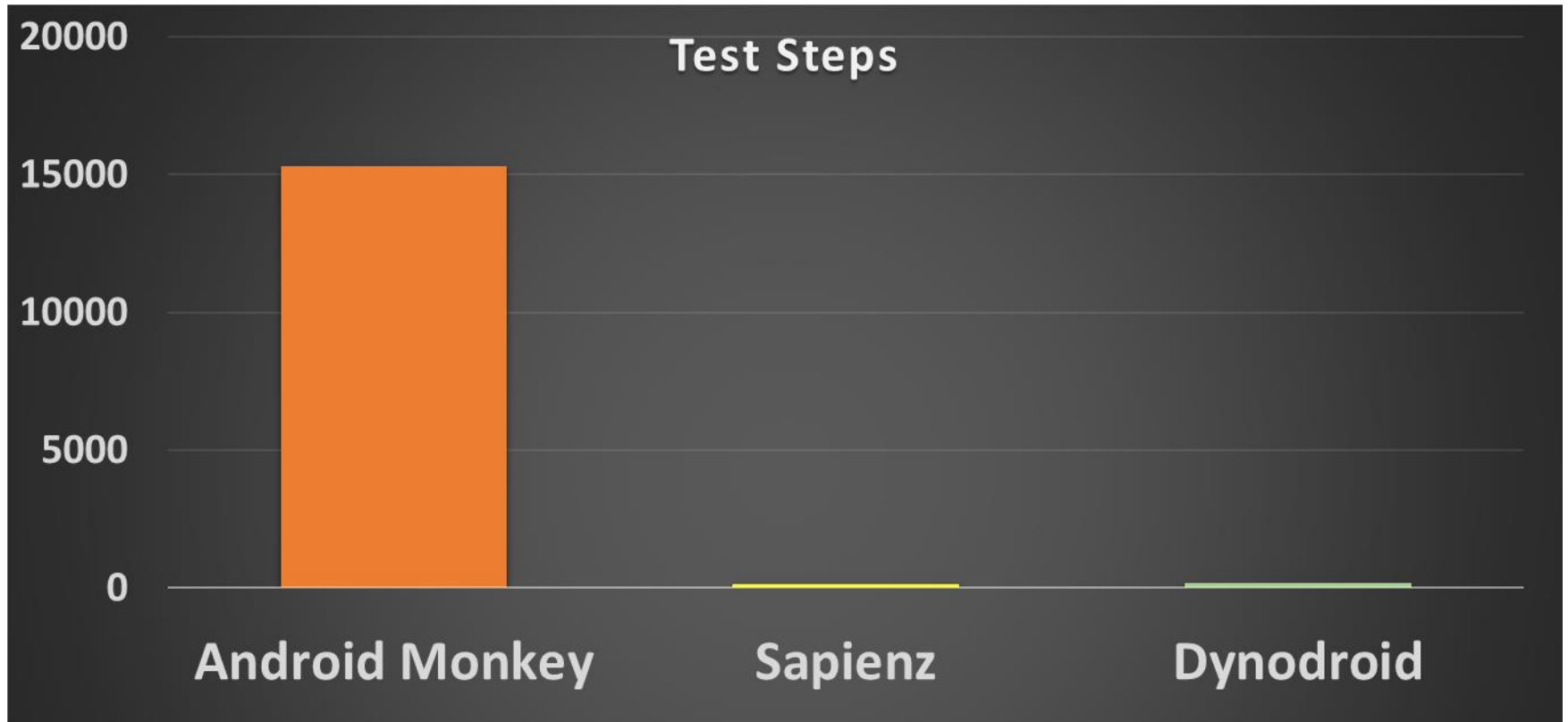
Unique Crashes



# Test Coverage



# Fault Revealing Steps



# Conclusions

- **The 4th Industrial Revolution**
  - Robots
  - Digital Disruption
  - Technology & User Expectations
- **Smarter Testing**
  - Random Testing & Fuzz Testing
  - Crowd Testing & A/B Testing
  - Testing using Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Thank you for listening 😊

**Any Questions?**