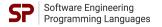


#### High T-Wise Coverage From Uniform Sampling

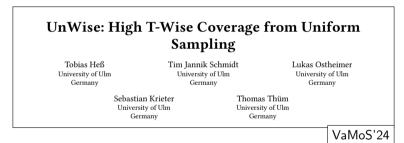
FOSD'24 | Tobias Heß, <u>Tim Jannik Schmidt</u>, Lukas Ostheimer, Sebastian Krieter, Thomas Thüm | 9.-12.04.2024



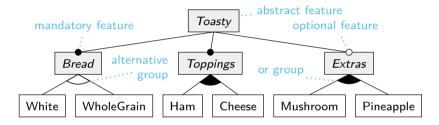








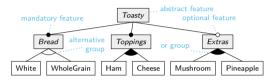
### **Feature Models**



¬Pineapple ··· cross-tree constraint

**Valid Configuration:**  $c_1 = \{White, Cheese, Ham, Mushroom\}$ 

# **Sampling Methods**

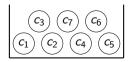


¬Pineapple … cross-tree constraint

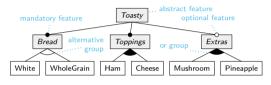
**Valid Configuration:**  $c_1 = \{White, Cheese, Ham, Mushroom\}$ 

#### **Uniform Sampling**

Idea: Draw configurations at random from a urn of all configurations.



# **Sampling Methods**



¬Pineapple … cross-tree constraint

**Valid Configuration:**  $c_1 = \{White, Cheese, Ham, Mushroom\}$ 

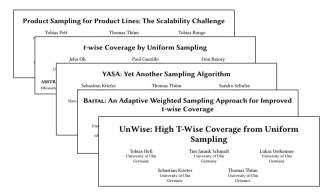
#### **T-Wise Sampling**

**Idea:** Cover all valid combinations of interactions between t features. **Pair-Wise interactions for Ham & Cheese:**  $H \land C$   $H \land \neg C$   $\neg H \land C$   $\neg H \land \neg C$ 

Sample:  $\{c_1, c_2, c_3\}$  Pair-Wise Coverage: 100%

Find all errors caused by interactions of size 2

# The Story so far



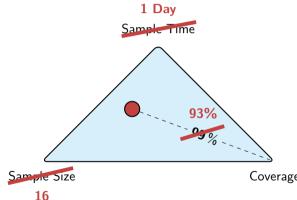
Evaluate papers using 49 real-world feature models + Post Processing

### Results

Sampler	No post-processing			
	Size	Cov		
Yasa (t = 2)	<b>272</b> ±744.7	<b>99.98</b> ±0.1 %		
Baital (t = 2)	$484{\pm}55.9$	$99.65{\pm}1.5\%$		
Quicksampler ( $s = 1024$ )	$781\pm500.4$	51.58±16.3%		
Spur (s = $1024$ )	<u>982</u> ±145.2	$\underline{88.91}{\pm}11.7\%$		

- ► YASA as clear winner
  - even without post processing
  - Smaller Samples
  - Larger Coverage
- ► Uniform Sampling: Better than expected

### Trade-Off & Problem in Practice



Test them all, is it worth it? Assessing configuration sampling on the JHipster Web development stack

Axel Halin<sup>1</sup> · Alexandre Nuttinck<sup>2</sup> · Mathieu Acher<sup>3</sup> · Xavier Devroey<sup>4</sup> <sup>(1)</sup> · Gilles Perrouin<sup>5</sup> · Benoit Baudry<sup>6</sup>

#### A Comparison of 10 Sampling Algorithms for Configurable Systems

Flávio Medeiros	Christian K	University	Márcio Ribeiro
Fed. Univ. of Campina Grande	Carnegie Mellon		Federal University of Alagoas
Paraiba, Brazil	Pittsburgh, Penns		Maceió, Alagoas, Brazil
Fed. Univ. of	t Gheyi Campina Grande xa, Brazil	Sven Universitä Passau, 0	it Passau

Coverage  $\Rightarrow$ 100% 4/5/6-wise needed

### **Open Questions**

#### **Current State**

- What is the baseline?
- We evaluated: 93% 2-wise with restrictions  $\rightarrow$  Enough?

#### The end of Uniform Sampling in Fault Detection? Is T-Wise the way to go?

### **Planned Thesis**

**Configuration:** {White, ¬Ham, Cheese, ¬Mushroom, ...}

1 #ifdef Ham
2 int f(int x) {...}
3 #endif
4 #ifdef Cheese
5 int g() {
6 return f(42);
7 }
8 #endif

#### **Compile Error**

```
void h(int x) {
              cout << (2/x) << endl;
2
 3
     int main() {
              int x = 1;
5
              #ifdef Mushroom
              x = x + 1;
              #endif
 8
              #ifdef Cheese
9
              x = x - 1:
10
              #endif
11
              h(x);
12
13
```

#### Runtime Error Error Masking in SPLs

### **Planned Thesis**

#### Error Masking in Software Product Lines

#### Significance

- Error Masking affects all Sampling techniques
- Problem might be **bigger** than we think
- Looks at the **Solution Space**
- Apply to real world fault detection

## What do <u>YOU</u> think?

Hell, <u>Tim Schmidt</u> , Oathelmer, Kristen, Thim.   High T-Wise Coverage From Uniform Sampling   FOSD'24						
Results						
	Sampler	No post-processing		1		
	Yasa (t - 2)	Size 272±744.7	Cov 99.98±0.1%			
	Baital (t = 2) Quicksampler (s = 1024) Spur (s = 1024)	484±55.9 781±500.4 982±145.2	99.65±1.5% 51.58±16.3% 88.91±11.7%			
► YASA as clear		202-143.2	00.01.011.7 70	1		
<ul> <li>even without</li> </ul>	t post processing					
Smaller San	ples					
Larger Coverage						
<ul> <li>Uniform Sample</li> </ul>	ing: Better than expected					





