Metrics Analysis on Continuous System Test

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http://corp.rakuten.co.jp/careers/engineering/







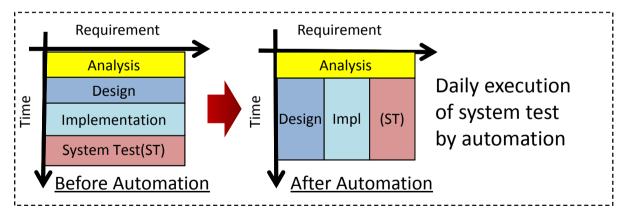
Agenda Background Metrics Analysis ① Analysis 2 Analysis ③ Conclusion



Background①: Change in Development Process and System Test

- From Waterfall to Agile

 Hiranabe Kenji, "Role of Agile at the turning point of Software Engineering" SS2010.
- System Test Execution from early phase of the project
 Nagata Atsushi, "Approach of System Test in QA organization for Agile Development", JASPIC2013.
- Continuous System Test
 Kotaro Ogino, "Development process improvement by System Test Automation" JaSST' Tokyo 2014.





Myth in Test Automation

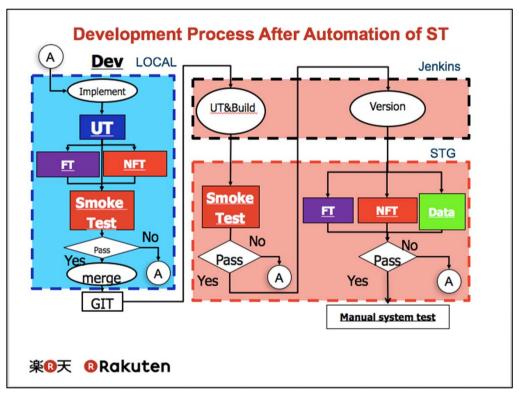
- Tradeoff relationship among quality, cost and delivery
 - → Based on the assumption, independent QA from development process

Continuous System Test

Include system test in development process by automation

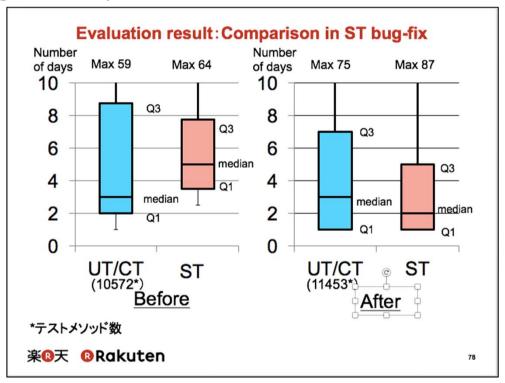


System test in development process





Bug-fix is improved.



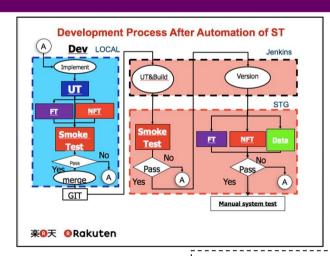


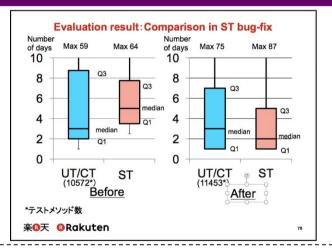
Myth in Test Automation

- Tradeoff relationship among quality, cost and delivery
 - → Based on the assumption, independent QA from development process

Continuous System Test

• Include system test in development process by automation







Improvement in Bug fix = Improvement in Cost and Delivery

Objective and Approach of this report

Question for System Test

Q1: Is automated system test low quality?

Q2: How is system test in development process?

Q3: Any technique for better development?

Objective: To understand Dev and ST under

continuous system test environment.

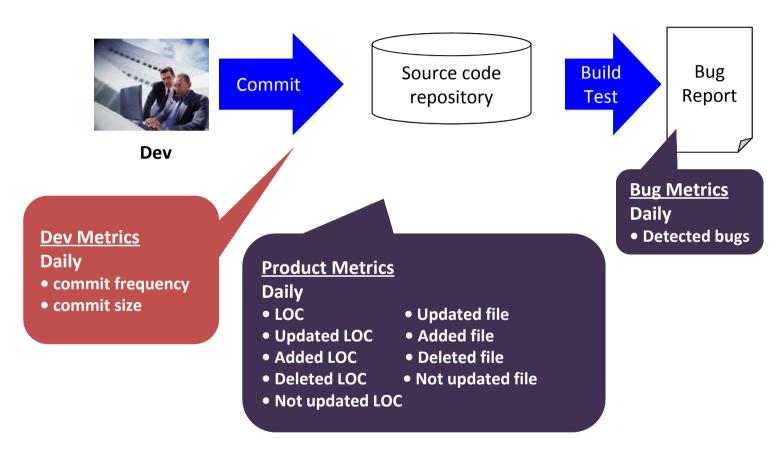
Approach: Metrics analysis

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Metrics





Metrics ollection methods

Group	Metrics	Collection method	Unit
Dev metrics	Daily commit frequency	git log (*1)	Number of times
	Daily commit size	git log (*2)	Number of lines
Product metrics	Daily LOC	cloc (*3)	Number of lines
	Daily updated LOC Daily added LOC Daily deleted LOC Daily not-updated LOC	cloc –diff (*4)	Number of lines
	Daily updated file Daily added file Daily deleted file Daily not-update file	cloc –diff (*4)	Number of Files
Bug metrics	Daily detected bugs	- Bugs detected in ST -Measured in created date of bug ticket - Duplicated bugs are deleted	Number of times

^(*1) https://www.atlassian.com/ja/git/tutorial/git-basics#!log

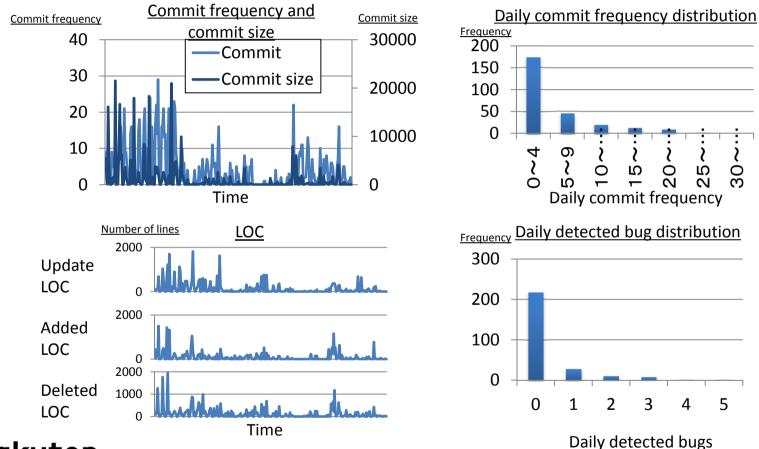


^(*2) Include the comments etc

^{(*3) &}lt;a href="http://cloc.sourceforge.net/">http://cloc.sourceforge.net/

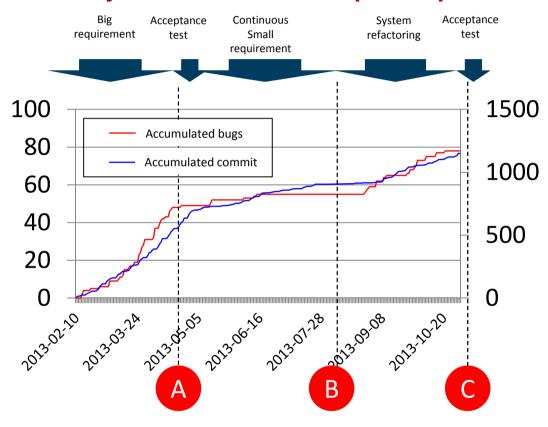
^{(*3) (*4)} Java language, not including comments etc.

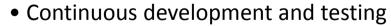
Measured metrics (2013 1/28~10/23)





Analysis data and development phase





• Bug curve rapidly converged



Change in System Test Characteristics

	Traditional System Test	Continuous System Test
Timing of ST	After implementation	Parallel to implementation
Responsibility	Gate keeper of quality	Regression test
Adding test cases	Reliability curve at QA phase	Coverage at implementation phase
Change source code at test phase	Yes	No



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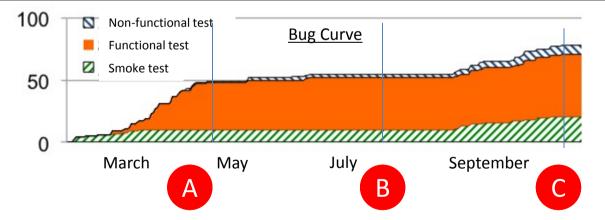
Analysis1: Evaluation on Automated System Test

Q1: Is automated system test low quality?

Objective of Analysis 1

to compare the test density and bug density with the industry statistics for investigating the test quality of target project.

- Considers the project as an incremental mini-waterfall
- Calculate the metrics at A.B. and C where the testing activities are stable

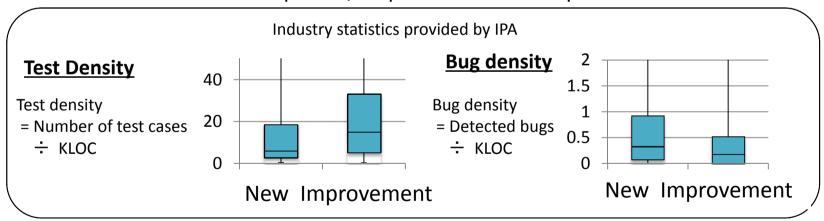




Analysis1: Evaluation on Automated System Test

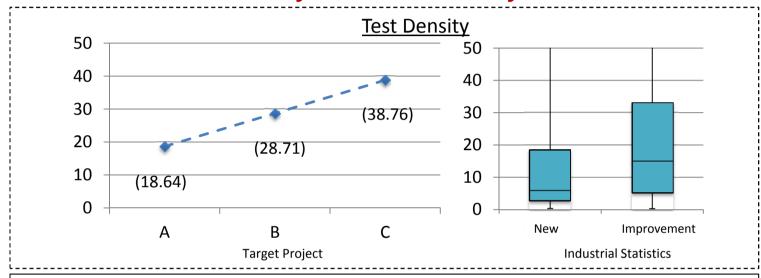
Metrics

- Bug density and Test Density
- Compare with the industry statistics provided by IPA(*1)
 - Minimum, P25, Median, P75, Maximum
 - → Inside/outside the range between P25 ~ P75
 - Programming language Java
 - New development/ Improvement development





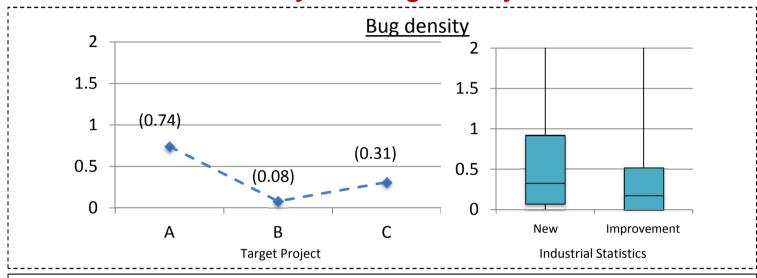
Analysis1: Test Density



- The number of test cases is normal to industrial statistics
- The test density has been improved
- → Adding the test cases becomes easier after implementation of framework
- The test density of C is bit higher than the industry statistics
- → Needs a guideline for the number and coverage of test cases in system test



Analysis1: Bug density



- Small bug density in phase B where small continuous requirements.
- Bugs are detected in phase 3 where no additional features is implemented
 - → Detected the degrade of the system in refactoring phase.
- Bug density is inside the industry statistics
 - → Considers the automated system test has a enough coverage



Agenda Background Metrics Analysis ① Analysis 2 Analysis ③ Conclusion



Analysis2: Relationship between Dev and Bug

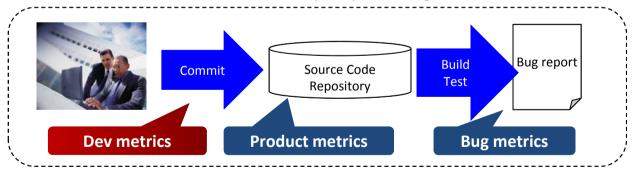
Q2: How is system test in development process?

Objective of Analysis 2

To investigate the relationship between bug and Dev metrics

<u>Previous Research</u>: Evaluation between bug and product metrics

- S Syed et al, "Open Source, Agile and reliability Measures", ISQI, 2009
- Shimomura et al, "Evaluation of unit test quality risk using software metrics", SQiP2013.

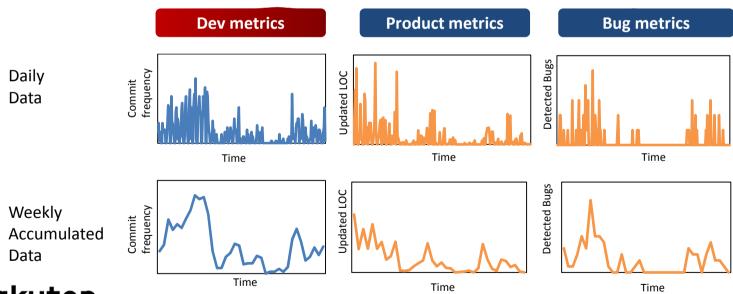




Analysis2: Relationship between Dev and Bug

Method

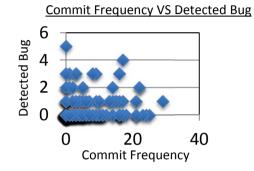
- Correlation between Dev and Bug metrics
 - Daily Dev and Product metrics
 - Weekly accumulated Dev and Product metrics



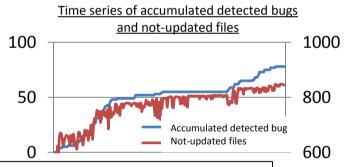


Analysis2: Correlation in Daily Data

Group	Explanatory Variable	Correlation Coefficient
Dev metrics	Commit frequency Commit size	0.19 0.06
Product metrics	Updated LOC Added LOC Deleted LOC Not-updated LOC Updated file Added file Deleted file Not-updated file	0.36 0.17 0.19 -0.17 0.20 -0.09 0.06 -0.19



Scatter Plot:

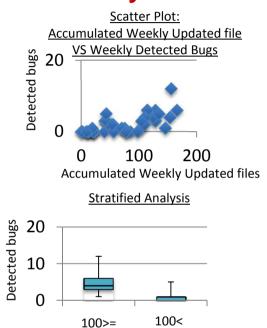


- Low correlation for all metrics → Latent interval for integration bugs
- Any meaning that no-update on the files?



Analysis2: Correlation in Accumulated Weekly Data

Group	Explanatory Variable	Correlation Coefficient
Dev metrics	Weekly Commit frequency Weekly Commit size	0.47 0.33
Product metrics	Weekly Updated LOC Weekly Added LOC Weekly Deleted LOC Weekly Not-updated LOC Weekly Updated file Weekly Added file Weekly Deleted file Weekly Not-updated file	0.56 0.42 0.61 -0.29 0.66 0.20 0.33 -0.31



Accumulated Weekly Updated files

- Dev metrics has middle-level correlation, but lower than product metrics
- Accumulated updated files has the highest correlation



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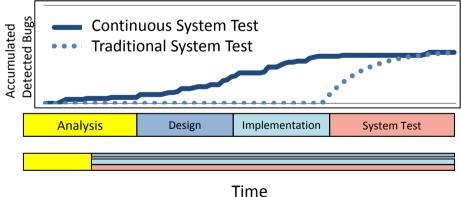
Q3: Any technique for better development?

Objective of Analysis 3

How to detect bugs earlier in continuous system test? Investigate the reason why bug curve converged rapidly

Reliability Growth Curve [Software Reliability Model, Yamada Shigeru, 1994]

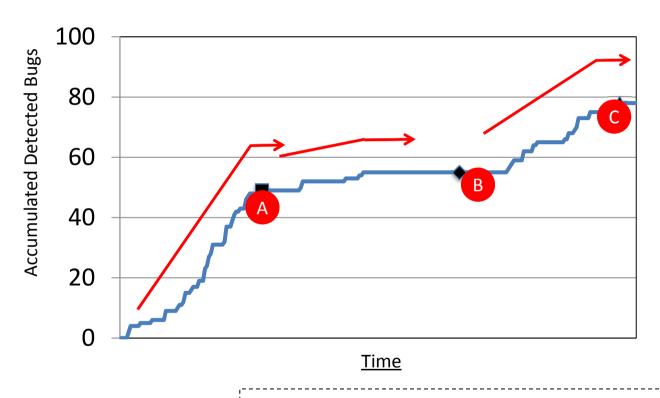
Consider testing duration and number of detected bug.



Traditional Development Process Development process with **Continuous System Test**



Analysis3: Bug curve under Continuous System Test

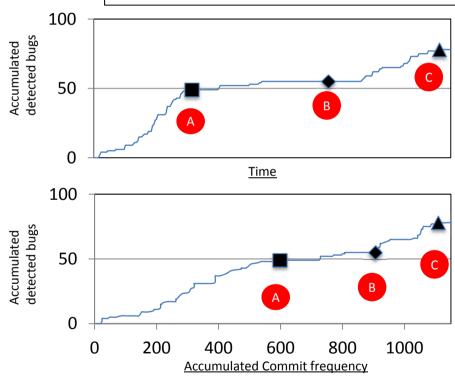




- Bug increase with the stable gradients
- The curve converged rapidly at phase end

Method 1

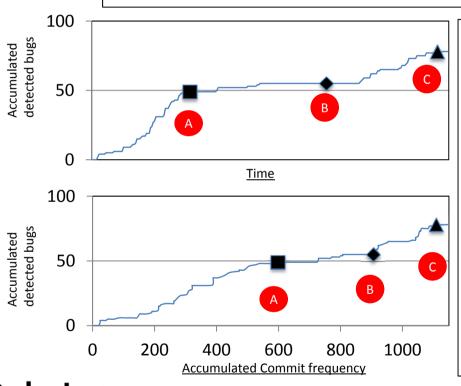
• Bug curve based on accumulated commit frequency





Method 1

• Bug curve based on accumulated commit frequency

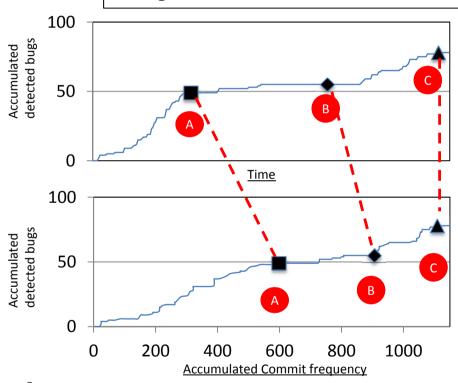


- A,B,C -> Not so much difference in duration
 Big difference in commit frequency
- When horizontal axis is time, the curve rapidly converged at phase end
- When horizontal axis is commit frequency, the curve converged smoothly
- Small converge makes big converge



Method 1

• Bug curve based on accumulated commit frequency

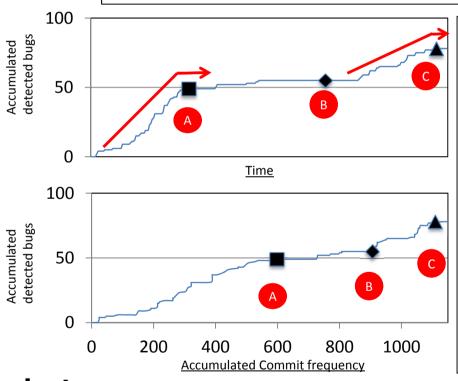


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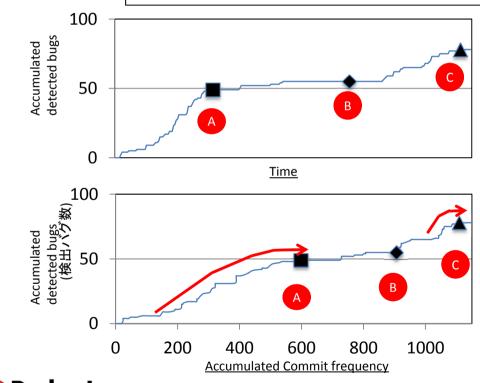


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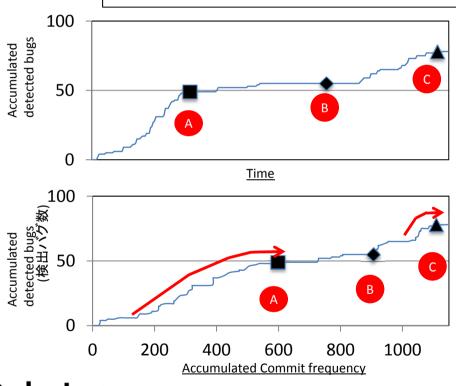


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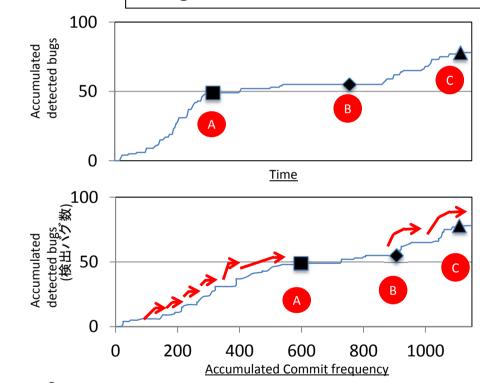


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- -> It show the reduction of bugs in the commit of source code change.
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Method 1

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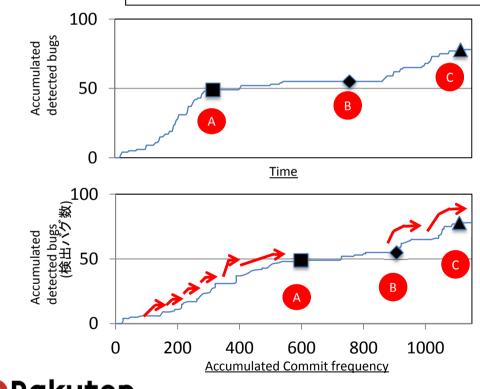


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Method 1

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Discussion:

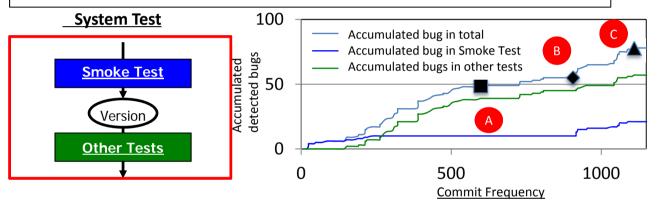
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- When horizontal axis is time,
 the curve rapidly converged at phase end
- When horizontal axis is commit frequency, the curve converged smoothly
 - -> It show the reduction of bugs in the commit of source code change.
- Small converge makes big converge
 - -> Developers know the bugs immediately right after commit, then fix them.

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Method 2

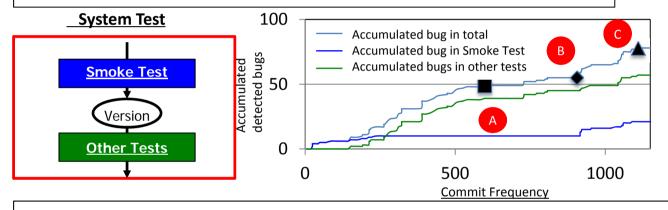
• Bug curve analysis for each test type





Method 2

• Bug curve analysis for each test type

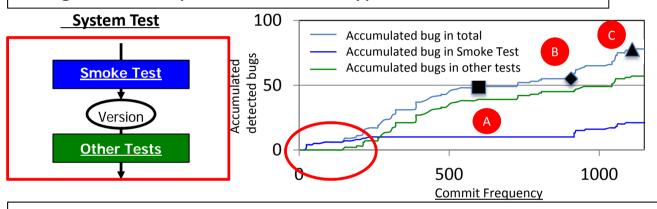


- The commit breaking the smoke test is happened only once in A
- 2 times in C (Detected bugs are both 10)
- In C, Total is converged right after converge of smoke test C



Method 2

• Bug curve analysis for each test type

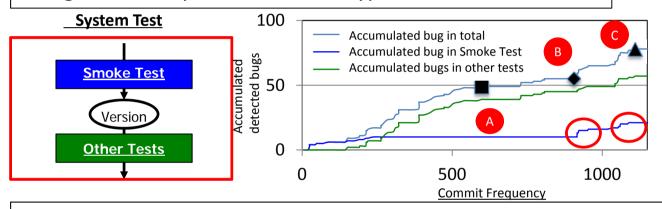


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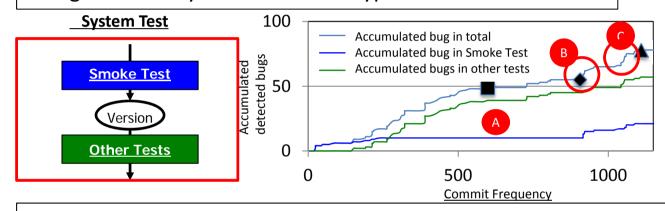


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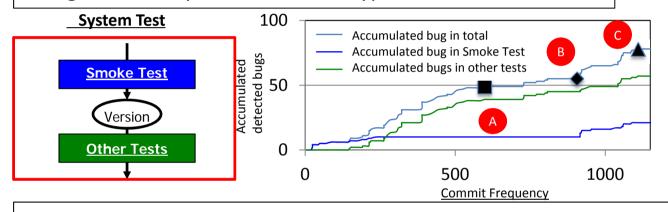


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Method 2

• Bug curve analysis for each test type



- The commit breaking the smoke test is happened only once in A
- 2 times in C (Detected bugs are both 10)
- In C, Total is converged right after converge of smoke test C
- -> Implementation causing the smoke test break is divided for iteration. Smaller commit can make bug detection and fix earlier.



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Conclusion: Question on Continuous System Test

Q1: Is automated system test low quality?

Q2: How is system test in development process?

Q3: Any technique for better development?

Conclusion:

To analyzed development, product and bug metrics for better understanding on continuous system test



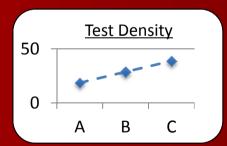
Conclusion: Answer for Q1

Q1: Is automated system test low quality?

Answer (From Analysis 1):

Automated system test is not low quality

- However, the test density can be easily increased in automated test environment.
 - -> need the guideline for the coverage of system test.





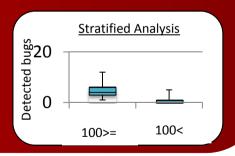
Conclusion: Answer for Q2

Q2: How is system test in development process?

Answer (From Analysis 2):

Not only product metrics, but also Dev metrics has a relationship with bugs under the environment where system test is a part of process of development

 Bug ingestion relates to not updated files and updated files.





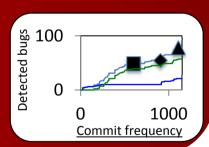
Conclusion: Answer for Q3

Q3: Any technique for better development?

Answer (From Analysis 3):

Quick feedback to developers is important in continuous system test environment

- Commit type changed from feature to bug fix
- The bug can be detected earlier by dividing the commits which cause smoke test break into different iteration.





Further work

- Guideline for system test
 - → Improvement of test under continuous system test
 - Prioritization of test cases
 - Prevent too much test cases
- Use Dev metrics for quality control
- More collaboration between Dev and QA



Long live testing





http://global.rakuten.com/corp/careers/engineering/



