

Heuristic Approach to TCG

- **Heuristic**
 - **Webster dictionary**
 - involving or serving as an aid to learning, discovery, or problem-solving by experimental and especially trial-and-error methods
- **Examples**
 - **Discussion**

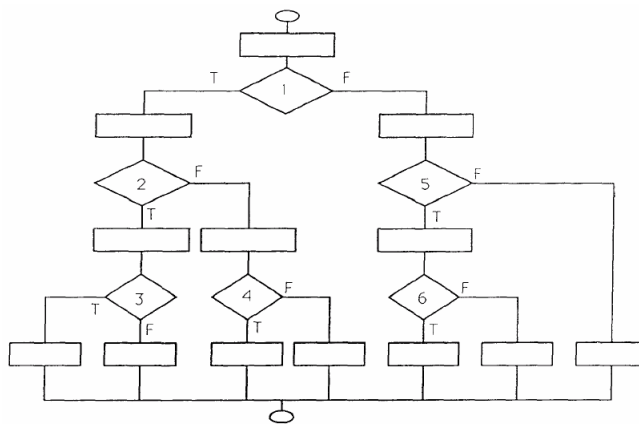
Search Examples

- **Looking for a solution in a search space**
- **Known techniques**
 - **Depth-first**
 - **Breadth-first**
 - **Binary search for certain structures**
- **Others?**
 - **Large branching factor**
 - **Very deep**

Do we need a Heuristic?

- To generate test cases that achieve maximal branch coverage

Example Flow-chart



		Branch	
Condition		T	F
1		X	X
2		X	X
3		X	
4		X	
5			X
6			

Observations

- 1T, 1F, 2T, 2F have been covered
- 3T has been covered
- To cover 3F, can we tweak the test case for 3T?
- Also, what do we do when multiple test cases are available for tweaking?
 - Need a way to compare

"Best Test Case"

- If (Exp) THEN __ ELSE __;
- Exp can be (LHS <op> RHS)
- The "goodness" of a test case t1
$$\frac{|LHS(t1) - RHS(t1)|}{(2 * \text{MAX}(|LHS(t1)|, |RHS(t1)|))}$$
- Should we rely on only local information?
 - What are the risks?

Better "Best Test Case"

$$G(t,D) = w * L(t,D) + (1-w) * P(t,D) \quad (2)$$

where:

$G(t,D)$: Goodness of test case t at condition D .

$L(t,D)$: Freedom space of t at D .

$P(t,D)$: Sum of freedom space reciprocals of t along the path toward D .

w : Weighting factor between $L(t,D)$ and $P(t,D)$, $0 < w < 1$.

$L(t,D)$ is defined as in formula (1), and $P(t,D)$ is defined as:

$$P(t,D) = \sum_{\text{all } D_i} 1 / (n * L(t,D_i)) \quad (3)$$

- **Smallest value indicates the best test case**