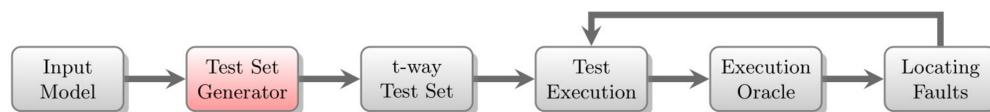


Generation of Covering Arrays for Abstract Combinatorial Test Suites

Covering Arrays for Combinatorial Testing

- ▶ Covering Arrays (CAs) provide the theoretical means for Combinatorial Testing (CT)
- ▶ Columns of a CA map to the parameters of a system under test (SUT).
- ▶ Rows of a CA encode the individual test cases.
- ▶ Their combinatorial properties guarantee that derived test sets **cover** all t -way interactions.
- ▶ To apply CT to arbitrary SUTs, we need to be able to generate arbitrary CAs.



The Covering Array Generation Problem

- ▶ Given a **strength** t , a number of columns k and an alphabet size v .
- ▶ Construct a covering array $CA(N; t, k, v)$ minimizing the number of rows N .
- ▶ Exact and direct constructions of CAs exist only for some corner cases.
- ▶ **For general applications we need heuristic algorithms for arbitrary CA generation.**

The IPO Strategy for CA Generation

- ▶ A popular method for CA generation, realized in many algorithms.
- ▶ An array is extended horizontally and, if necessary, vertically until the desired CA is generated.
- ▶ **Initialization:** A $v^t \times t$ array is initialized with all v^t t -tuples.
 - ▷ First four rows of columns a and b in Figure 1.
- ▶ **Horizontal extension:** The CA is extended with an additional column. A greedy construction attempts to cover many t -way interactions.
 - ▷ Blue (new column) in Figure 1.
- ▶ **Vertical extension:** If any t -way interactions are not covered, then star-values can be assigned and the array is extended with new rows until all t -way interactions are covered.
 - ▷ Red (star-values) and green (new rows) in Figure 1.
- ▶ **Star-values:** Array cells that are not yet assigned a value. New rows in vertical extension are initialized with star-values.

a	b	c	d	e
0	0	0	0	h_1
0	1	1	1	h_2
1	0	1	0	h_3
1	1	0	1	h_4
s_1	0	s_2	1	h_5
s_3	1	s_4	0	h_6
v_1	v_2	v_3	v_4	v_5
v_6	v_7	v_8	v_9	v_{10}

Figure 1: Schematics of the IPO strategy for a binary CA ($v = 2$) of strength $t = 2$.

IPO-MAXSAT

- ▶ Idea: Use MaxSAT solvers to find optimal horizontal extensions

a	b	c	d	e
0	0	0	0	h_1
0	1	1	1	h_2
1	0	1	0	h_3
1	1	0	1	h_4
s_1	0	s_2	1	h_5
s_3	1	s_4	0	h_6

a	b	c	d	e
0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
$*$	0	0	1	0
0	1	$*$	0	0

translate

MaxSAT instance:
 $\{(\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2), \dots, (20, x_1 \vee x_3 \vee x_6)\}$

derive extension

MaxSAT model:
(0, 1, 0, 1, 1, ...)

- ▶ Star-value optimization is included in horizontal extension.
- ▶ Soft clauses encode our optimization goals:
 - ▷ Primary objective: Cover a maximal number of t -way interactions.
 - ▷ Secondary objective: Keep as many star-values as possible.

Results & Lessons learned

- ▶ We compare against:
 - ▷ SIPO: IPO strategy with Simulated Annealing [1];
 - ▷ FIPOG: a state-of-the-art IPO algorithm for CA generation [2];
 - ▷ NIST Tables: largest online repository of CAs [3], generated with IPOG-F [4];
 - ▷ CA Tables: the best known upper bound on the number of rows N for which a CA $CA(N; t, k, v)$ exists [5].
- ▶ We present experimental results for $CA(N; 3, k, 2)$:

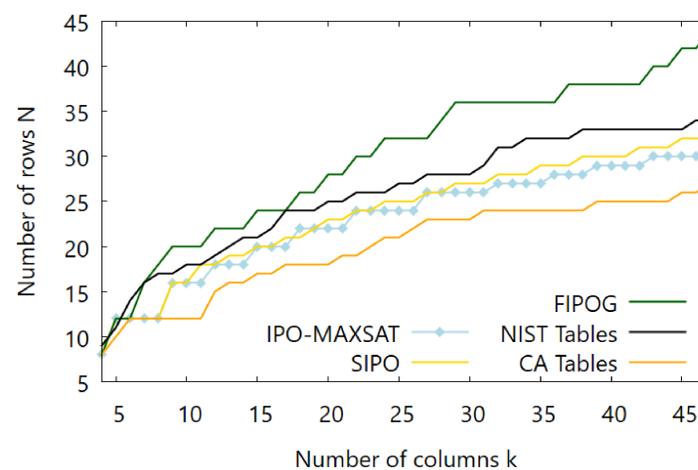


Figure 2: Size (number of rows N) of generated $CA(N; 3, k, 2)$ for $k \leq 47$.

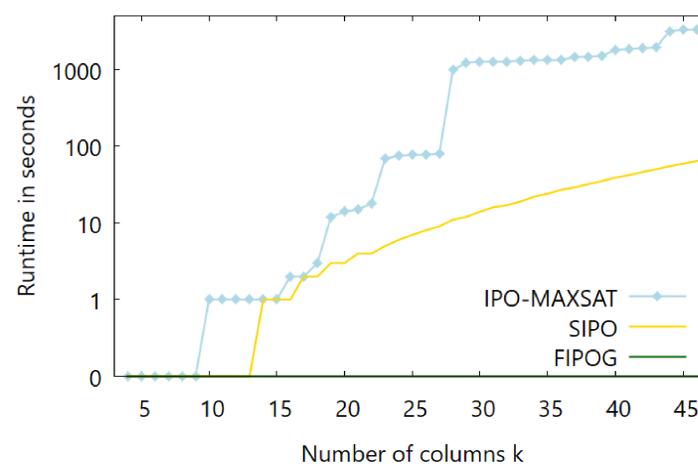


Figure 3: Runtimes in seconds for generating a $CA(N; 3, k, 2)$ for $k \leq 47$.

- ▶ IPO-MAXSAT produces smaller CAs than similar approaches.
- ▶ Optimal extensions are not sufficient for optimal CA generation.
- ▶ Investing more time in the IPO extension steps yields smaller arrays.

[1] Michael Wagner, Ludwig Kampel, and Dimitris E. Simos. Heuristically enhanced ipo algorithms for covering array generation. In *Combinatorial Algorithms*, pages 571–586. Springer International Publishing, 2021.

[2] Kristoffer Kleine and Dimitris E. Simos. An efficient design and implementation of the in-parameter-order algorithm. *Mathematics in Computer Science*, 12(1):51–67, Mar 2018.

[3] Covering Arrays Team, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Covering Arrays generated by IPOG-F. Available at <https://math.nist.gov/coveringarrays/ipof/ipof-results.html>. Accessed on 2022-03-13, 2022.

[4] Michael Forbes, Jim Lawrence, Yu Lei, Raghu N Kacker, and D Richard Kuhn. Refining the in-parameter-order strategy for constructing covering arrays. *Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology*, 113(5):287, 2008.

[5] Charles J Colbourn. Covering Array Tables for $t=2,3,4,5,6$. Available at <http://www.public.asu.edu/~ccolbou/src/tabby/catable.html>. Accessed on 2022-03-13, 2022.