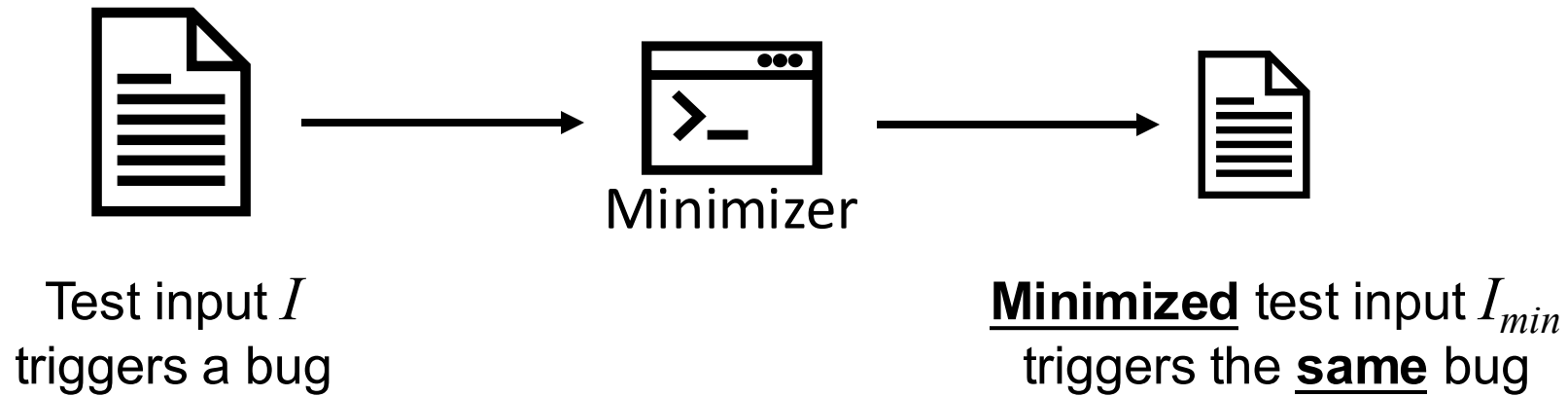


WDD: Weighted Delta Debugging

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University of Waterloo

Background: Test Input Minimization



Facilitate software debugging

Background: Minimization Approaches

List-based: Delta Debugging

Represent the test input in a list of elements

- e.g. tokens, lines

[e_1 e_2 ~~e_3~~ e_4 ~~e_5~~ ~~e_6~~ e_7 ~~e_8~~]

Check and delete
bug-irrelevant elements

[e_1 e_2 e_4 e_7]

Background: Minimization Approaches

List-based: Delta Debugging

Represent the test input in a list of elements

- e.g. tokens, lines

[e₁ e₂ ~~e₃~~ e₄ ~~e₅~~ ~~e₆~~ e₇ ~~e₈~~]

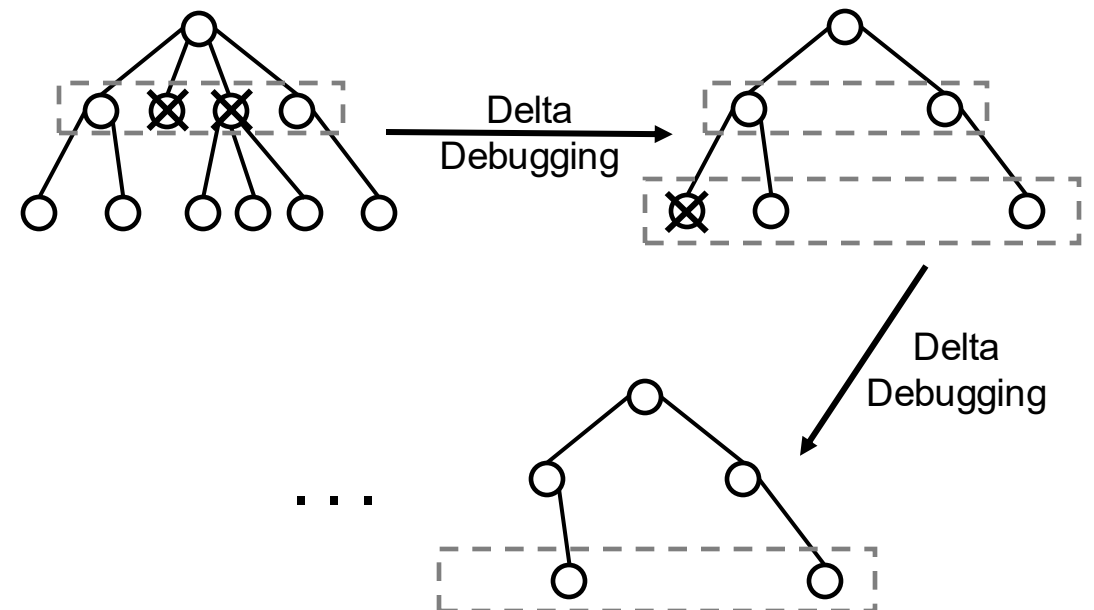
Check and delete
bug-irrelevant elements

[e₁ e₂ e₄ e₇]

Tree-based: HDD, Perses ...

Represent the input as a tree (e.g. parse tree or AST)

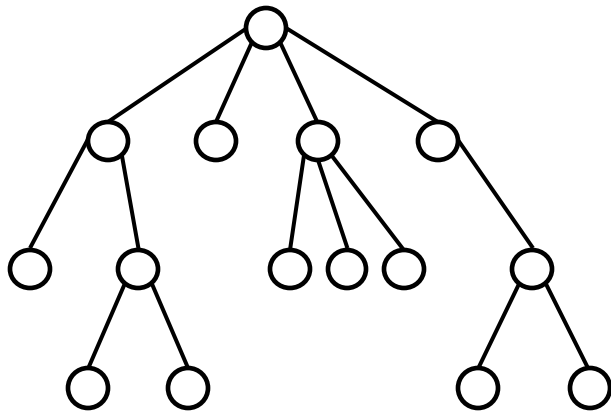
Use Delta Debugging to prune the list of tree nodes on the same level



Limitations of Delta Debugging

In practice:

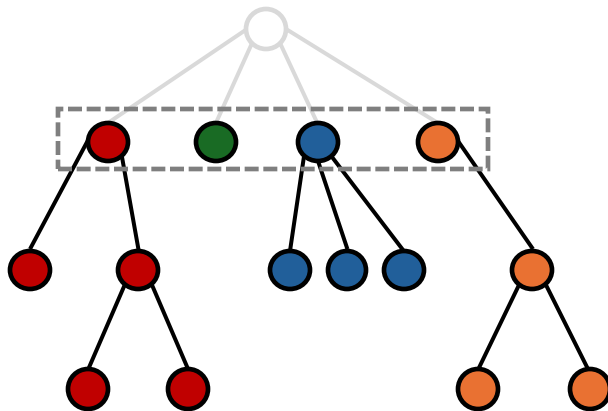
- Each element represent a different fragment of original input
- Elements are different in size
- Larger elements are more likely to contain the bug-inducing code thus less likely to be deleted



Limitations of Delta Debugging

In practice:

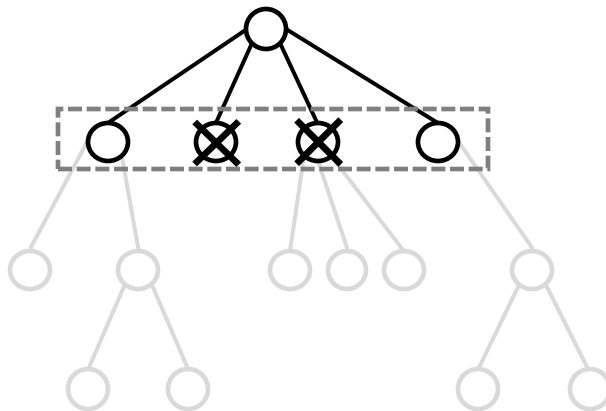
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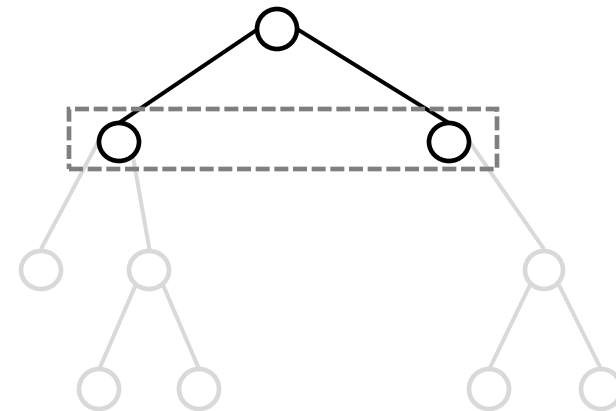
Limitations of Delta Debugging

In practice:

- Each element represent a different fragment of original input
- Elements are different in size
- Larger elements are more likely to contain the bug-inducing code thus less likely to be deleted



Delta
Debugging



Delta Debugging:

- Overlook the different representations of elements
- Treat all elements uniformly
- Suboptimal efficiency, even effectiveness

Example

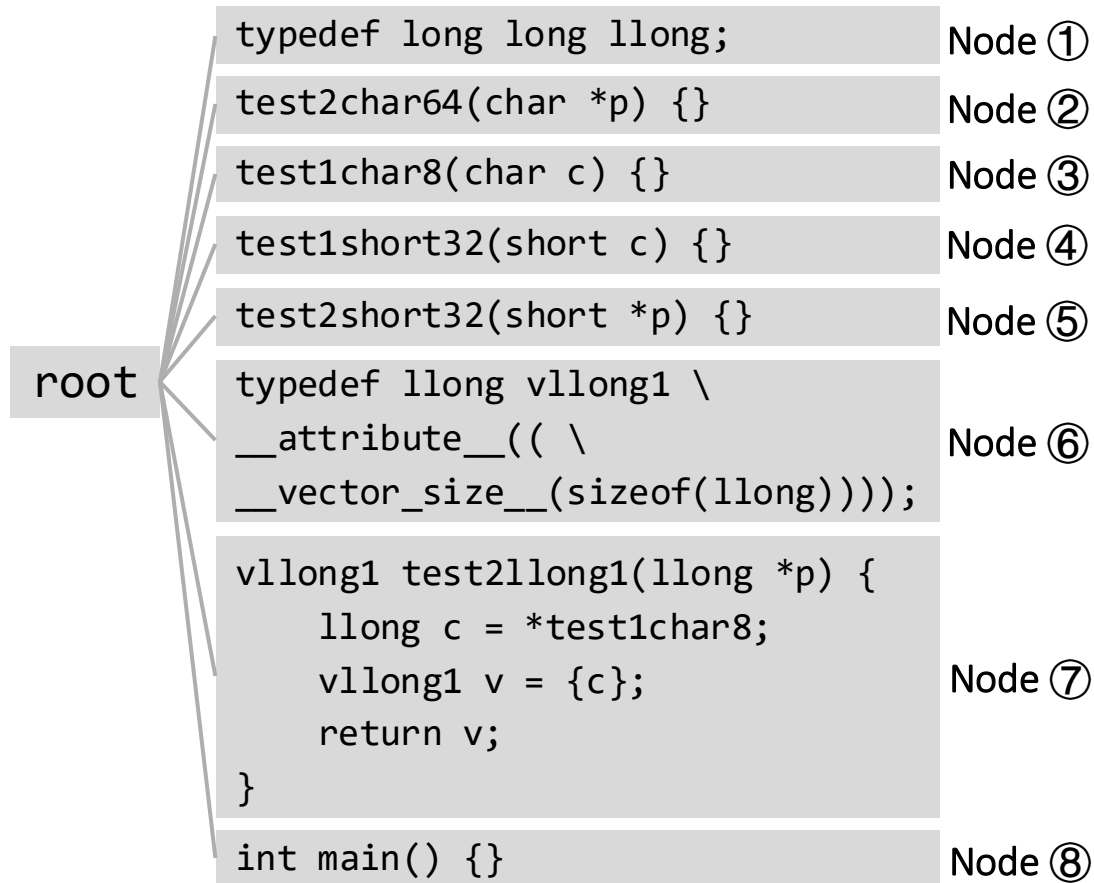
GCC bug 71626^[1]:

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \
__attribute__(( \
__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

```
>> gcc -O0 test.c ; ./a.out
>> gcc -O3 test.c ; ./a.out
internal compiler error
```

Target: minimize the program to a minimal one
that still triggers the bug

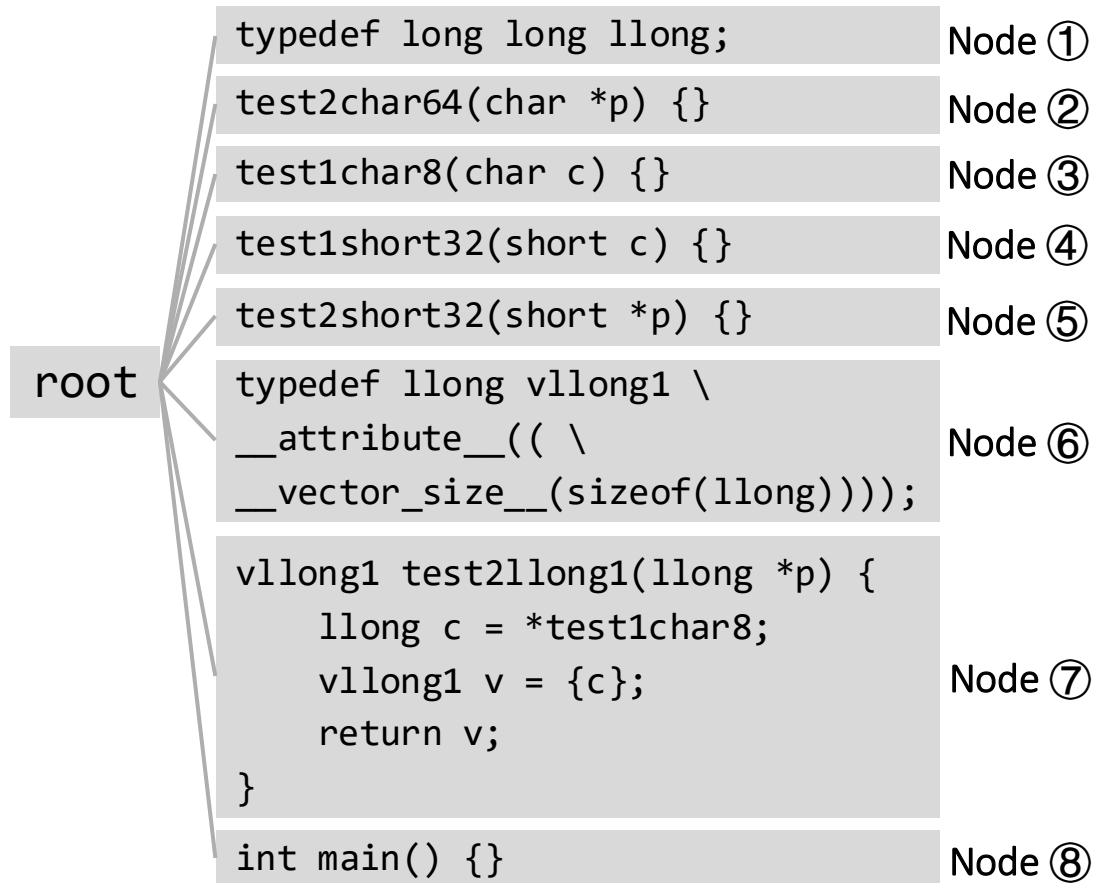
Example



Target: minimize the program to a minimal one that still triggers the bug

Approach: tree-based minimizer (HDD or Perses)

Example

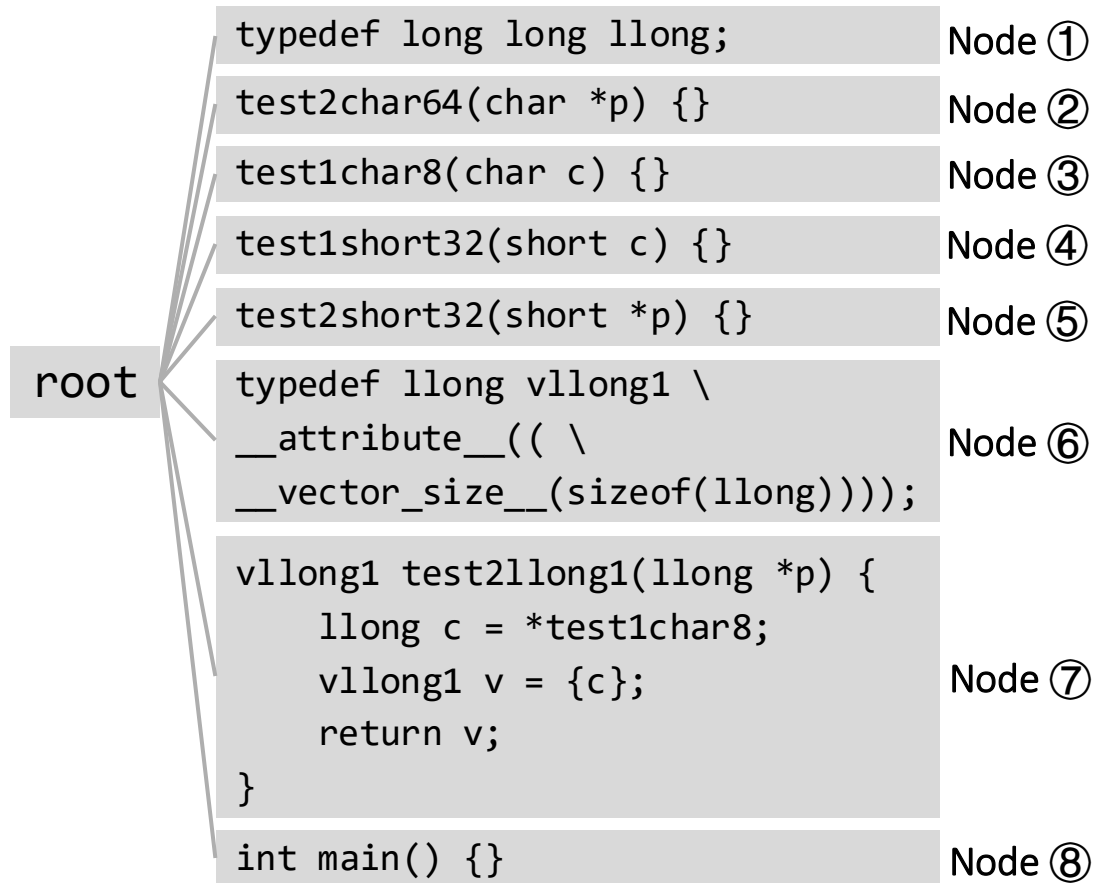


Target: minimize the program to a minimal one that still triggers the bug

Approach: tree-based minimizer (HDD or Perses)

- First step: minimize the list of tree nodes with Delta Debugging

Example

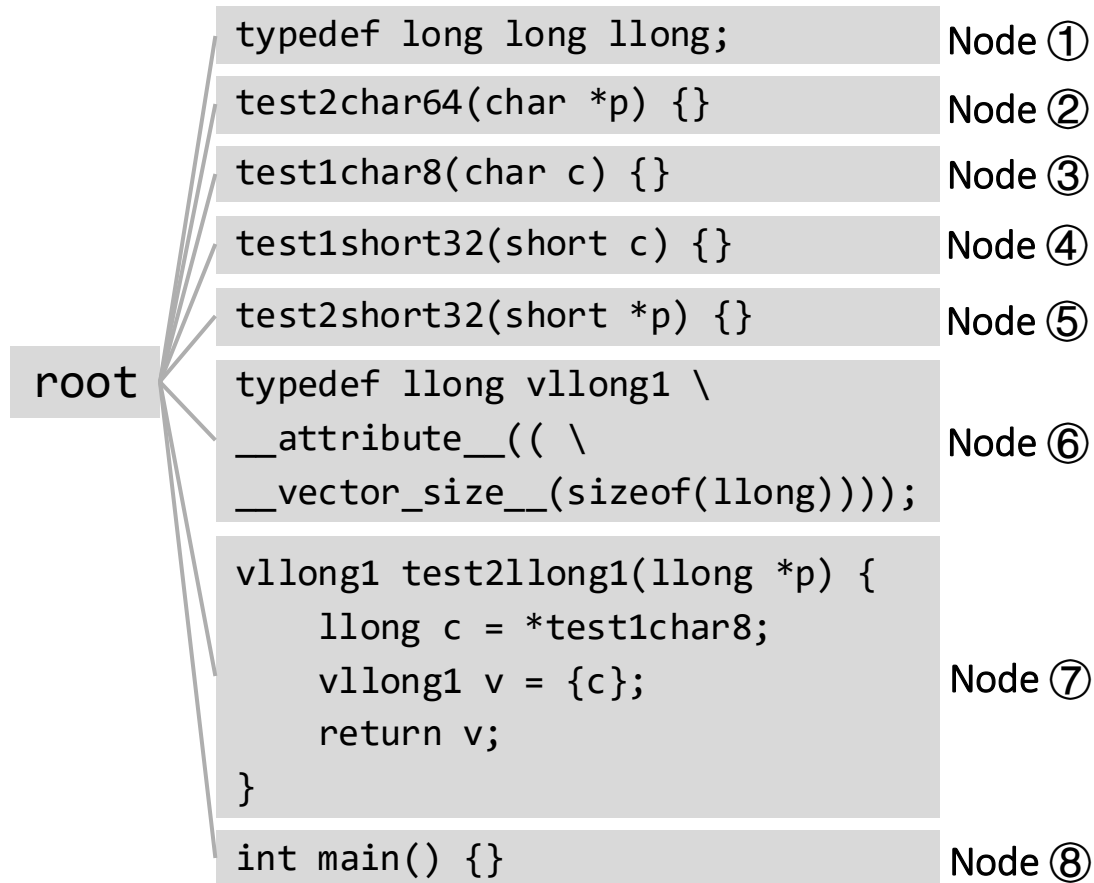


Target: minimize the program to a minimal one that still triggers the bug

Approach: tree-based minimizer (HDD or Perses)

- First step: minimize the list of tree nodes with Delta Debugging
- Delta Debugging algorithms:
 - Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin)
 - Probabilistic Delta Debugging (ProbDD)

Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Example

n = 2

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

root

```
test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \
__attribute__(( \
__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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Node ①

Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

root

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vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
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}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗

Example

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Node ①

Node ②

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Node ④

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Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗

Example

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test1char8(char c) {}
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Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

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vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
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    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗

Example

n = 2

n = 4

root

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

```
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
```

Node ③

Node ④

```
test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \
__attribute__(( \
__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

```
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
```

Node ⑦

```
int main() {}
```

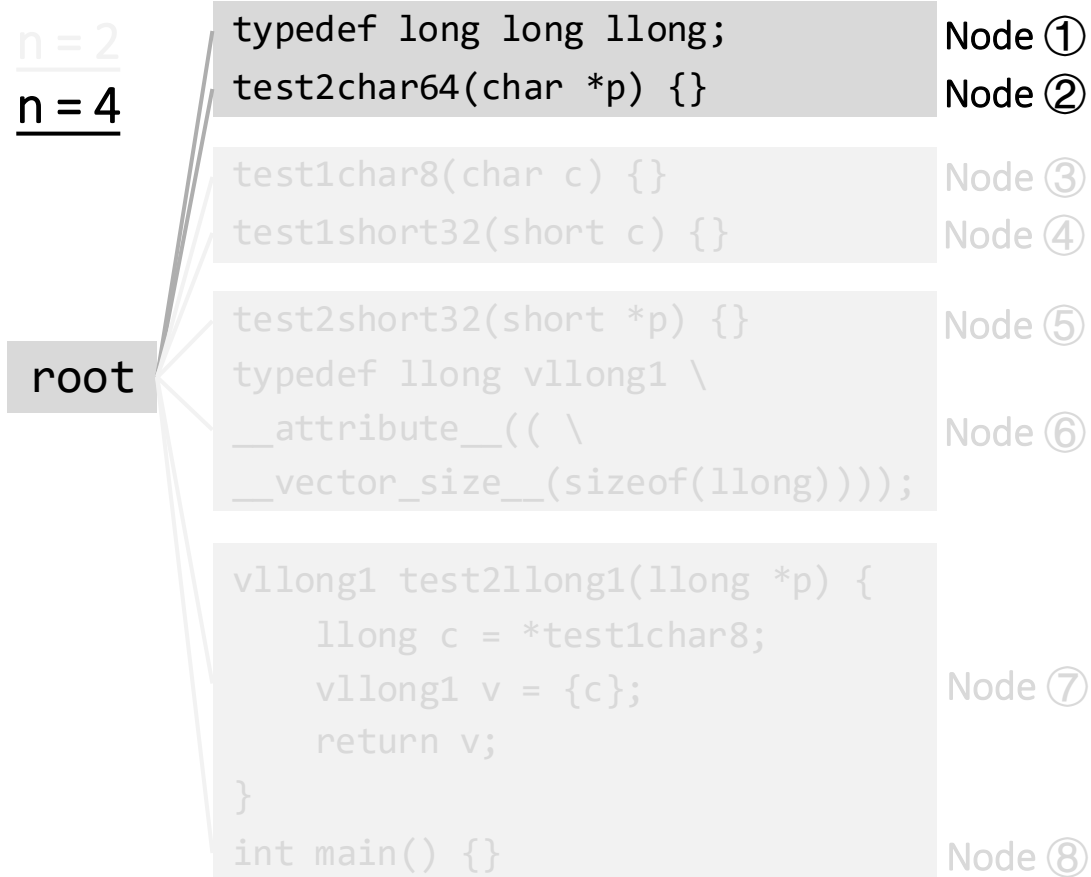
Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗

Example



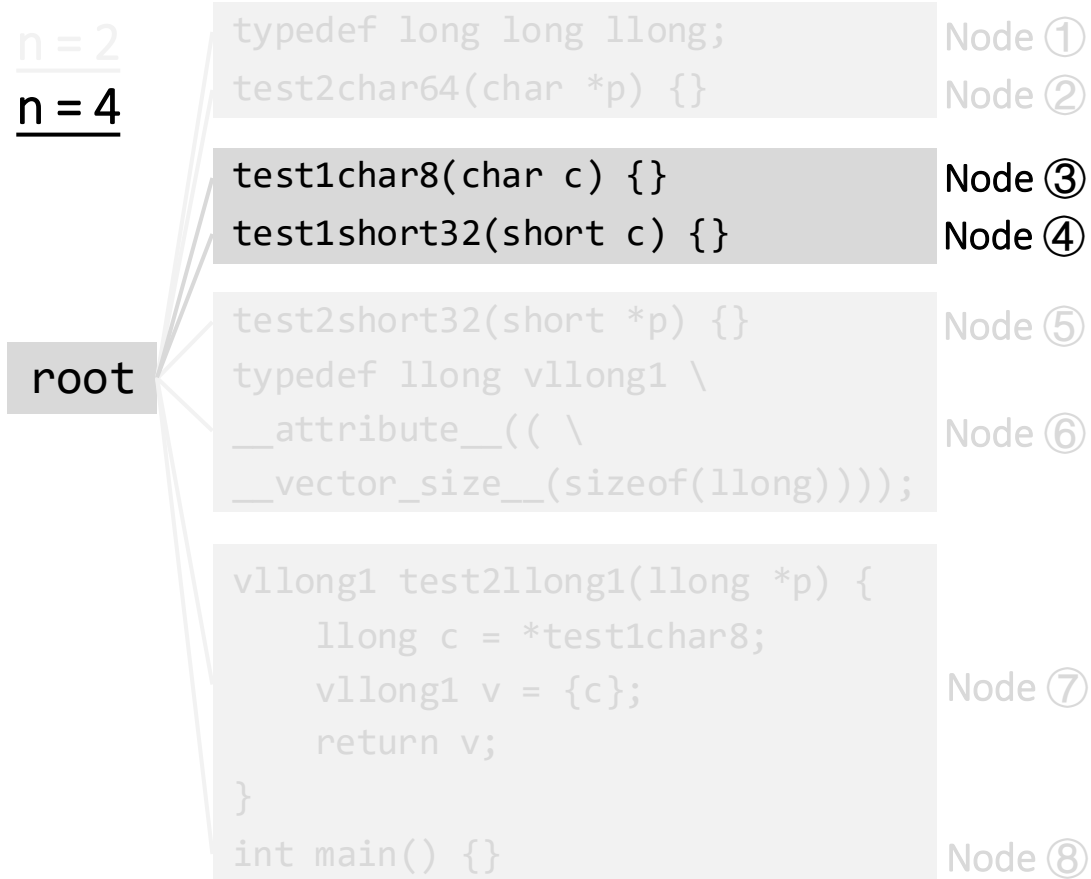
Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗

} partitions

Example



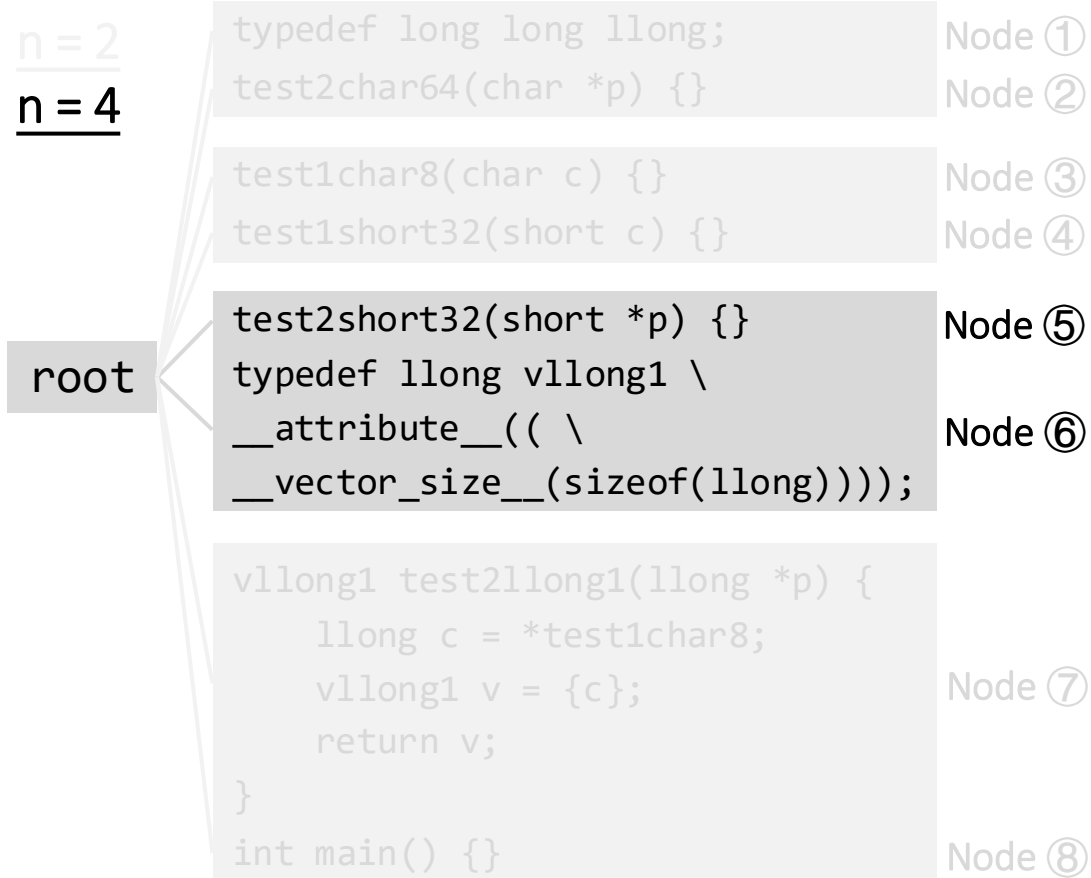
Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

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- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗

} partitions

Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗

} partitions

Example

n = 2

n = 4

root

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

```
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
```

Node ③

Node ④

```
test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \
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```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

```
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
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    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

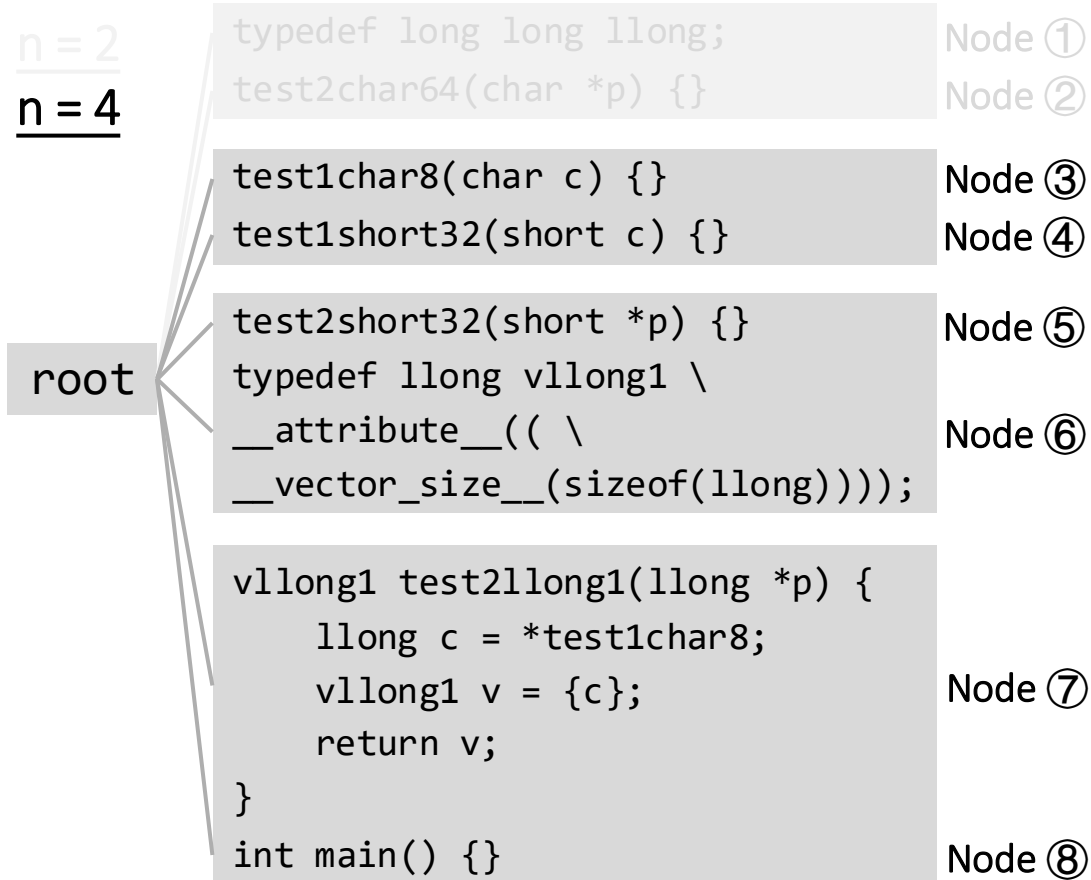
Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗

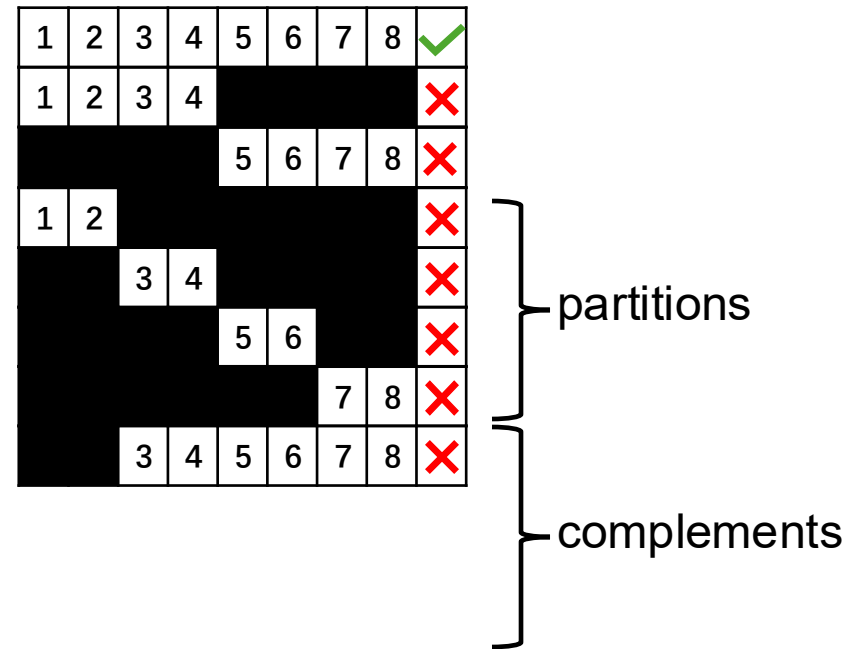
} partitions

Example

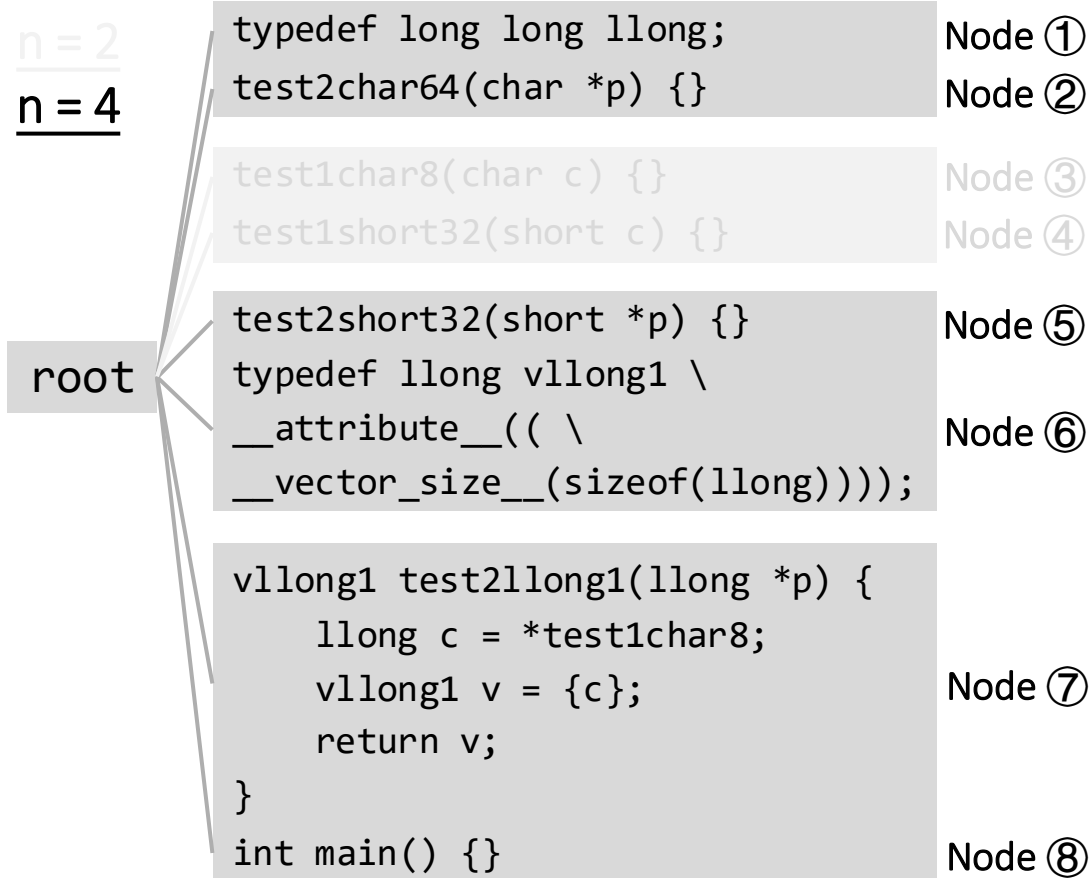


Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length



Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

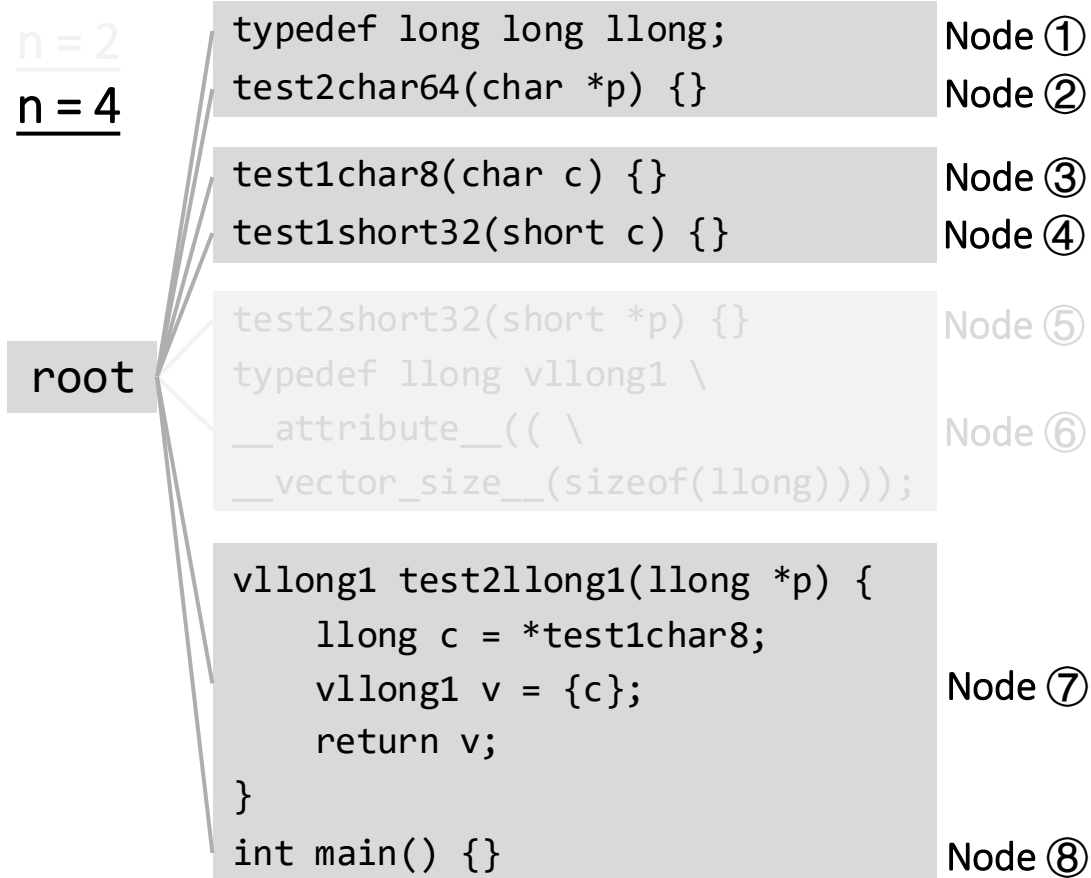
- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗

partitions

complements

Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗
1	2	3	4			7	8	✗

partitions

complements

Example

n = 2

n = 4

root

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

```
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
```

Node ③

Node ④

```
test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \
__attribute__(( \
__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

```
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗
1	2	3	4			7	8	✗
1	2	3	4	5	6			✗

partitions

complements

Example

$n = 2$

$n = 4$

root

```
typedef long long llong;
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```

Node ①

Node ②

```
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
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Node ③

Node ④

```
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__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
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Node ⑤

Node ⑥

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    llong c = *test1char8;
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    return v;
}
```

Node ⑦

```
int main() {}
```

Node ⑧

Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

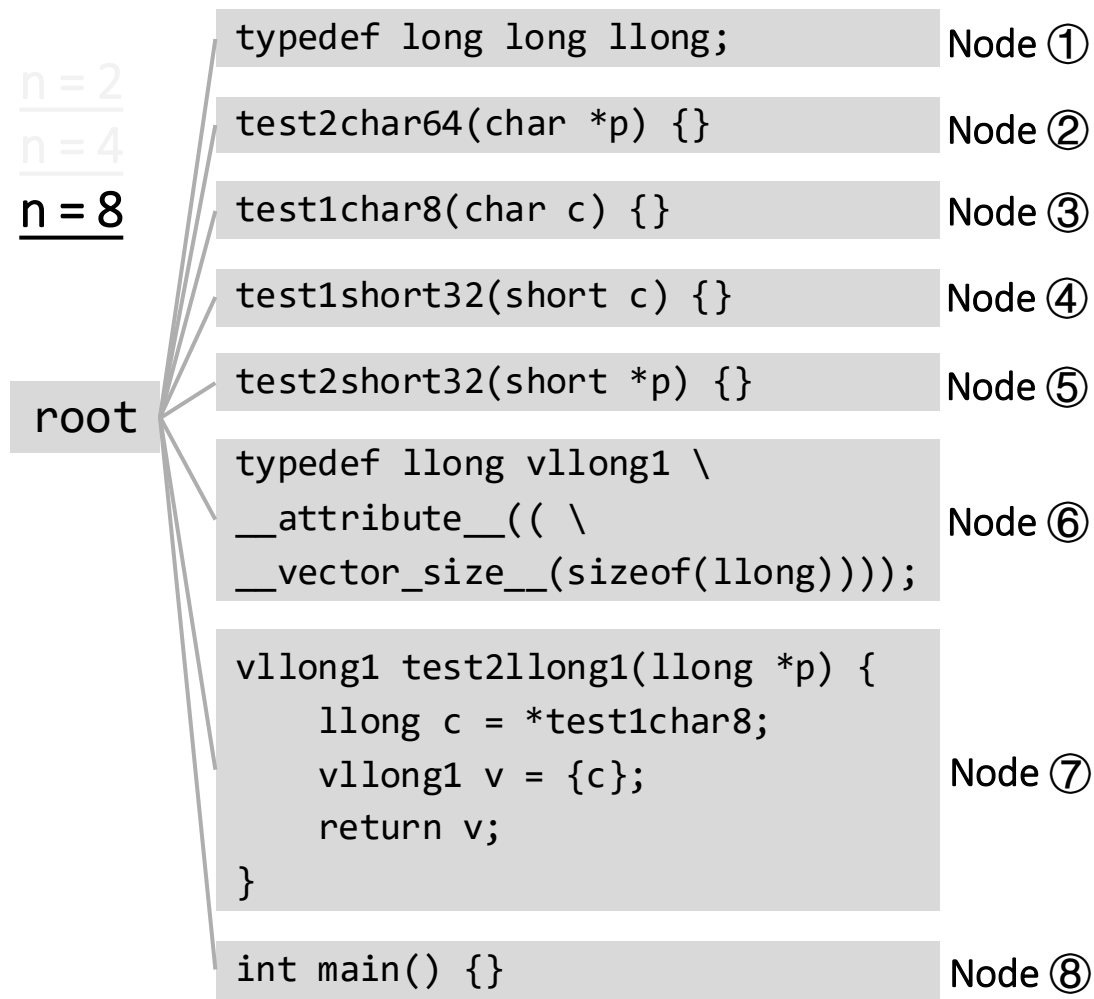
- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗
1	2	3	4			7	8	✗
1	2	3	4	5	6			✗

partitions

complements

Example

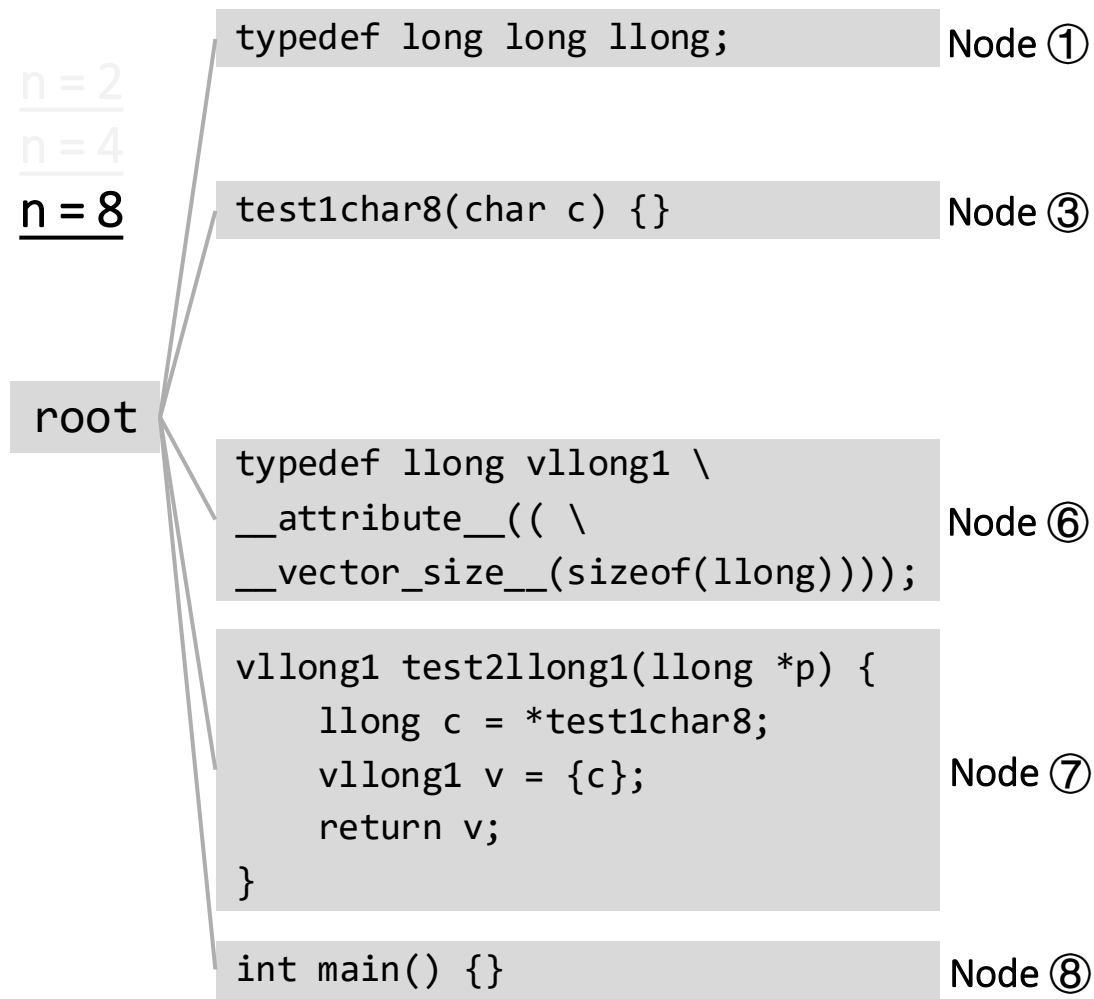


Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓	
1	2	3	4					✗	
				5	6	7	8	✗	
1	2							✗	
		3	4					✗	
				5	6			✗	
						7	8	✗	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗	
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗	
1	2	3	4			7	8	✗	
1	2	3	4	5	6			✗	

partitions
 complements

$$\begin{array}{r} n = 2 \\ \hline n = 4 \\ \hline n = 8 \end{array}$$


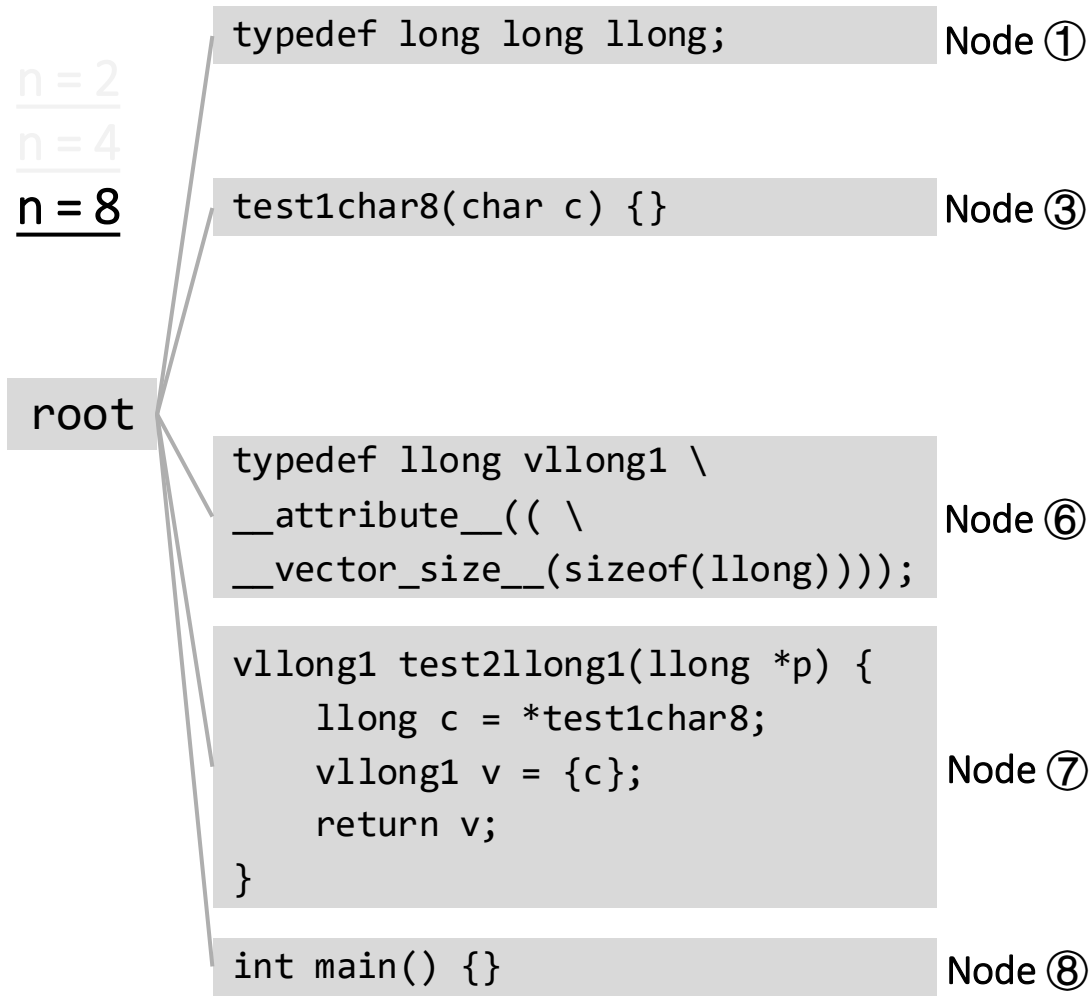
Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1	2	3	4					✗
				5	6	7	8	✗
1	2							✗
		3	4					✗
				5	6			✗
						7	8	✗
		3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1	2			5	6	7	8	✗
1	2	3	4			7	8	✗
1	2	3	4	5	6			✗
1								✗
	2							✗
		3						✗
			4					✗
				5				✗

					6			✗
						7		✗
							8	✗
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	✗
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	✓
1			4	5	6	7	8	✗
1		3		5	6	7	8	✓
		3		5	6	7	8	✗
1				5	6	7	8	✗
1		3			6	7	8	✓
		3			6	7	8	✗
1					6	7	8	✗
1		3				7	8	✗
1		3			6		8	✗
1		3			6	7		✗
1		3			6	7	8	✓

Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

In the example:

- Elements are different in size

Example

n = 2

27 tokens

root

```
typedef long long llong;  
test2char64(char *p) {}  
test1char8(char c) {}  
test1short32(short c) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

```
test2short32(short *p) {}  
typedef llong vllong1 \\\n__attribute__(( \\\n__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));  
vllong1 test2short32(short *p) {  
    llong c = *test1char8;  
    vllong1 v = {c};  
    return v;  
}
```

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

```
int main() {}
```

Node ⑧

55 tokens

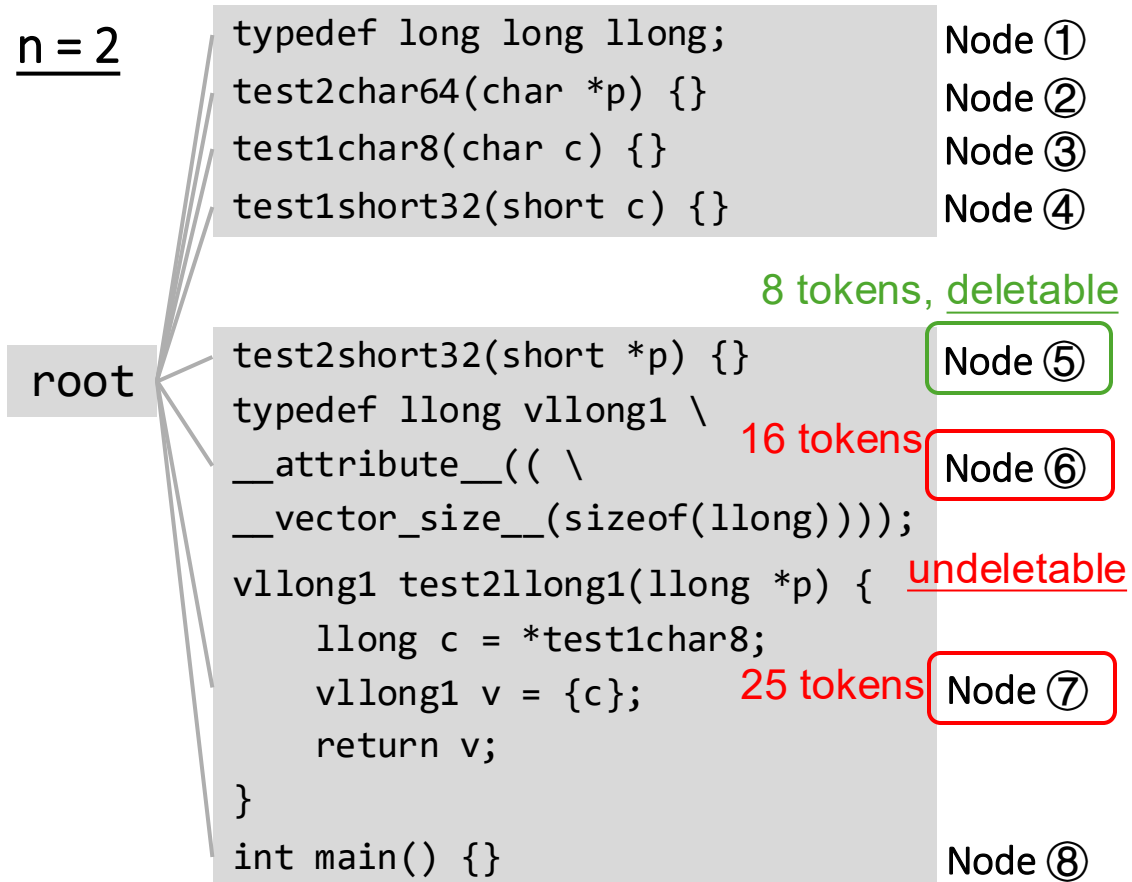
Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

In the example:

- Elements are different in size
- Fail to achieve the actual evenness
- The unevenness can lead to significant decrease in efficiency

Example



Minimizing Delta Debugging (ddmin):

- Binary-search style minimization
- Divide the list evenly by length

In the example:

- Elements are different in size
- Fail to achieve the actual evenness
- The unevenness can lead to significant decrease in efficiency

Intuitive explanation:

- Larger elements are less likely to be deleted than smaller ones
- Small elements fail to be deleted when divided with large non-deletable elements in the same partition

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)

Observation:

- Elements are different in size
- Larger elements are more likely to include the buggy code, thus less likely to be deleted (verified by RQ1 in the paper)

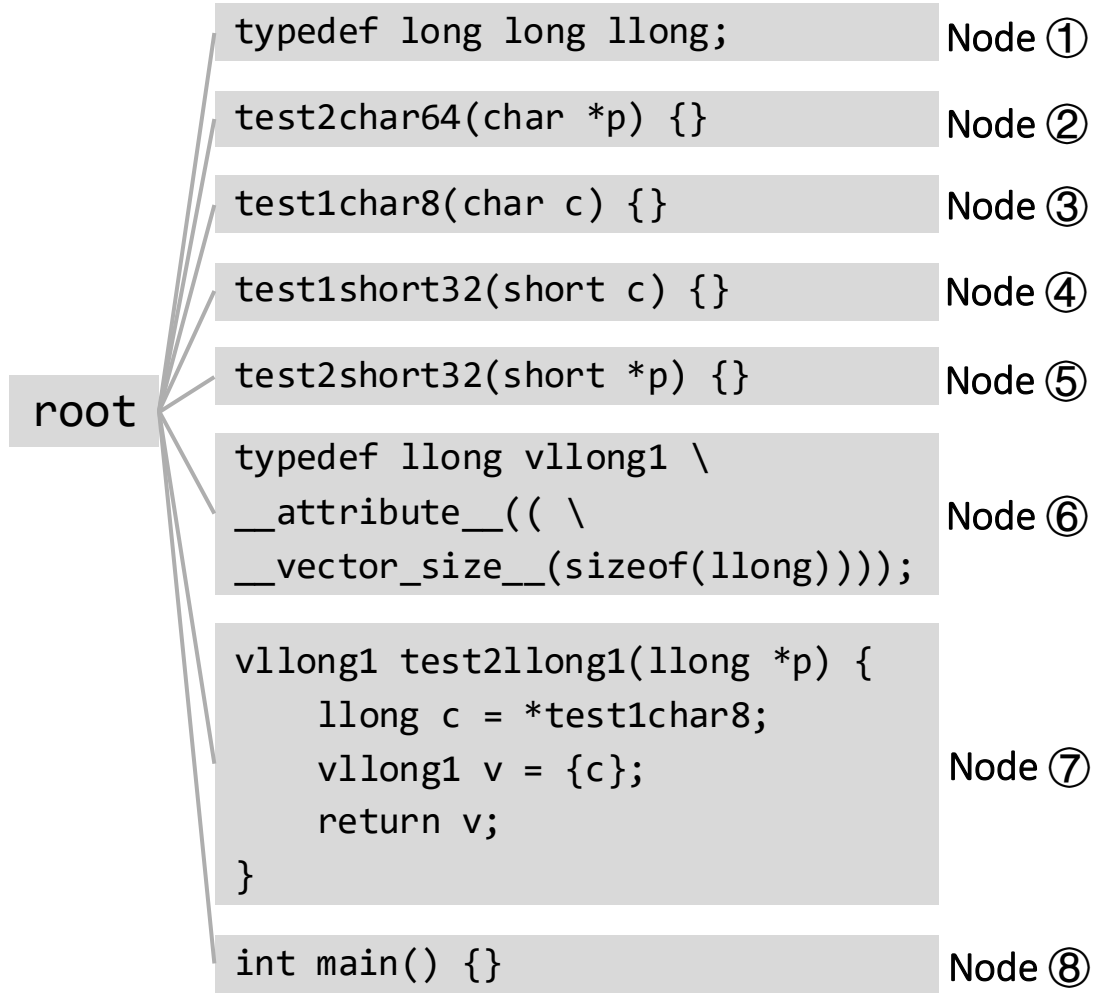
Insight:

- Assign each element a weight according to its size
 - size, *i.e.*, number of tokens
- Handle elements differently based on weight

Contributions:

- Weighted ddmin (Wddmin)
- Weighted ProbDD (WProbDD)

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)



Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)

typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}

Node ①

Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

27 tokens

root

test2short32(short *p) {}
typedef llong vllong1 \\\n__attribute__((\\\n__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {\n llong c = *test1char8;\n vllong1 v = {c};\n return v;\n}
int main() {}

Node ⑤

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

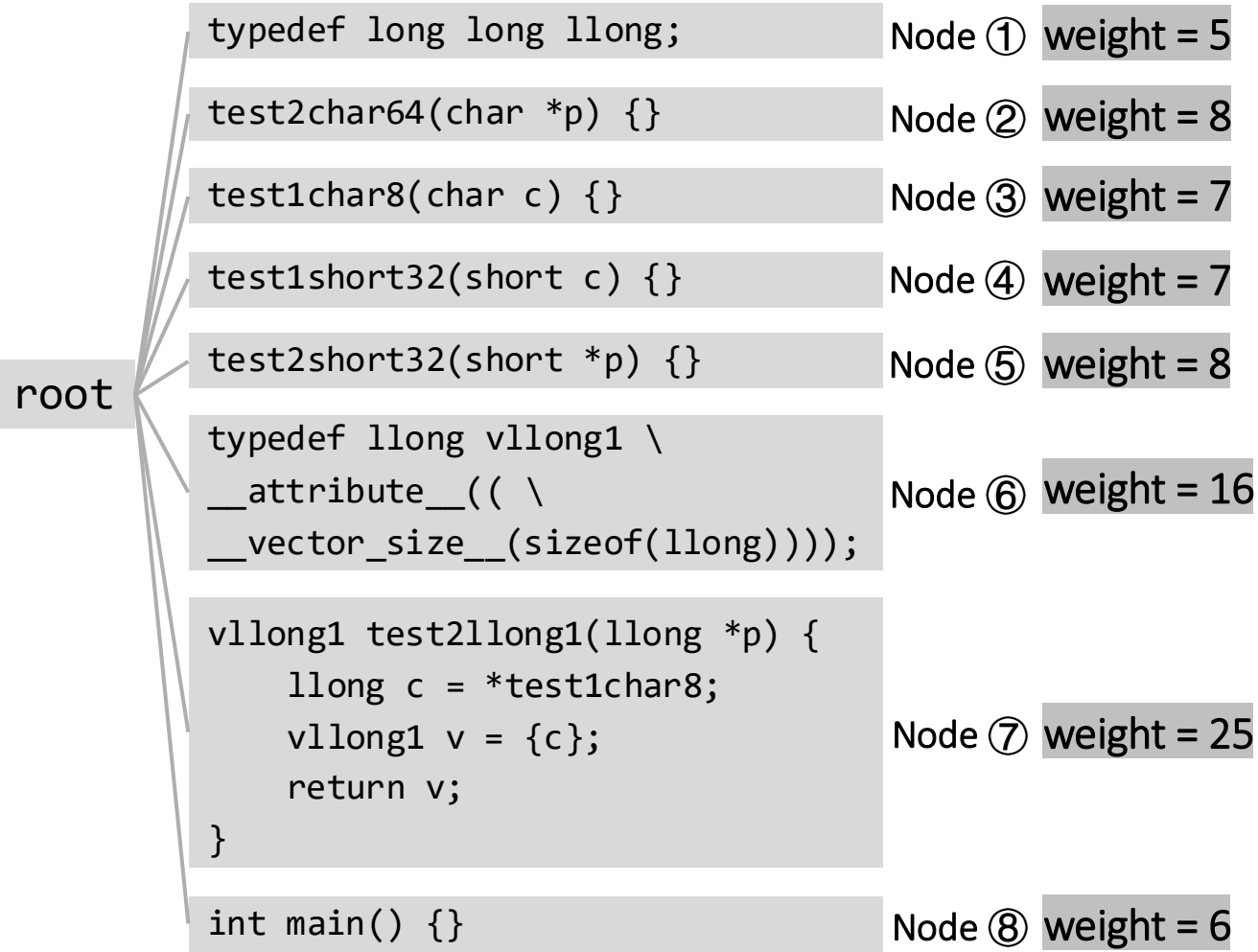
Node ⑧

55 tokens

ddmin: divide the list evenly by length

- |①②③④| = |⑤⑥⑦⑧| = 4

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)



ddmin: divide the list evenly by length

- $|\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}| = |\textcircled{5}\textcircled{6}\textcircled{7}\textcircled{8}| = 4$

↓ weight

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)

root

```
typedef long long llong;
test2char64(char *p) {}
test1char8(char c) {}
test1short32(short c) {}
test2short32(short *p) {}
```

Node ①

Node ②

Node ③

Node ④

Node ⑤

weight = 35

```
typedef llong vllong1 \
__attribute__(( \
__vector_size__(sizeof(llong))));
vllong1 test2llong1(llong *p) {
    llong c = *test1char8;
    vllong1 v = {c};
    return v;
}
int main() {}
```

Node ⑥

Node ⑦

Node ⑧

weight = 47

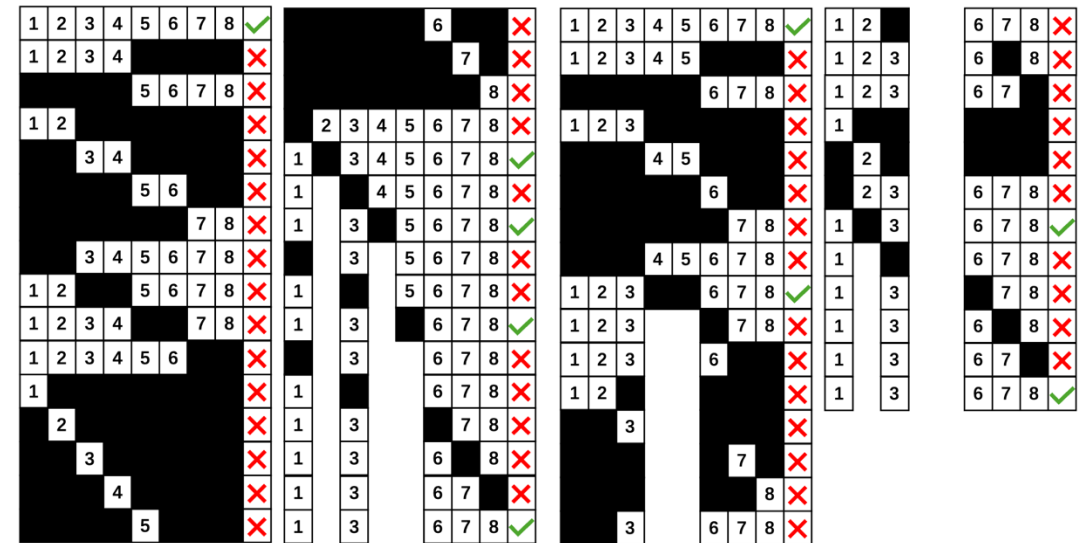
ddmin: divide the list evenly by length

$$\bullet \quad |①②③④| = |⑤⑥⑦⑧| = 4$$

weight

Wddmin: divide the list evenly by weight

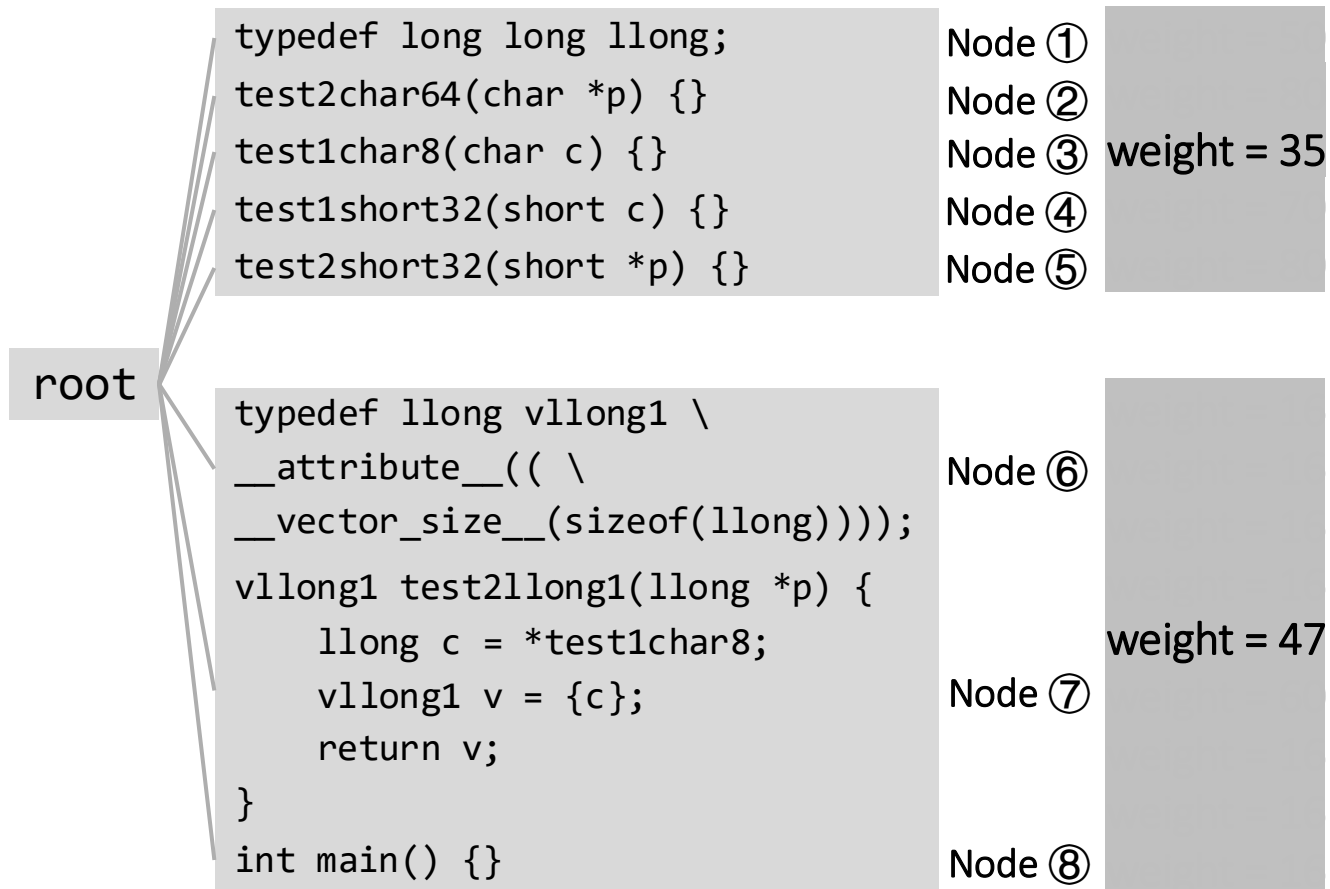
$$\bullet \quad \text{weight}(①②③④⑤) \approx \text{weight}(⑥⑦⑧)$$



ddmin: 30 tests

Wddmin: 26 tests

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)



ddmin: divide the list evenly by length

- $|\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}| = |\textcircled{5}\textcircled{6}\textcircled{7}\textcircled{8}| = 4$

↓ weight

Wddmin: divide the list evenly by weight

- $\text{weight}(\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}\textcircled{5}) \approx \text{weight}(\textcircled{6}\textcircled{7}\textcircled{8})$

ProbDD: probability-guided Delta Debugging

↓ weight

WProbDD: weighted-probabilistic model-guided Delta Debugging

- Always towards optimal result
(maximize weights can be deleted)
- more details in our paper

Evaluation

- W_{ddmin}
- W_{ProbDD}

Applications:

- HDD
 - HDD-ddmin v.s. HDD- W_{ddmin}
 - HDD-ProbDD v.s. HDD- W_{ProbDD}
- Perses
 - Perses-ddmin v.s. Perses- W_{ddmin}
 - Perses-ProbDD v.s. Perses- W_{ProbDD}

Benchmarks:

- 32 C programs trigger bugs in GCC/LLVM
 - 77,723 tokens on average
- 30 XML files trigger bugs in Basex
 - 20,197 tokens on average

Metrics:

- Efficiency
 - Processing time (seconds)
- Effectiveness
 - Size of the minimized result (tokens)

ddmin v.s. Wddmin

Efficiency (time):

Benchmark	HDD- <i>ddmin</i>	HDD- <i>Wddmin</i>	Perses- <i>ddmin</i>	Perses- <i>Wddmin</i>
C	39,108	<u>18,022</u>	4,582	<u>4,169</u>
XML	3,152	<u>2,621</u>	1,295	<u>1,273</u>

Effectiveness (size):

Benchmark	HDD- <i>ddmin</i>	HDD- <i>Wddmin</i>	Perses- <i>ddmin</i>	Perses- <i>Wddmin</i>
C	518	<u>477</u>	281	<u>278</u>
XML	98	<u>82</u>	38	<u>38</u>

Slightly smaller results

Wddmin outperforms ddmin mainly in efficiency:

- HDD and Perses use 51.31% and 7.47% less time, respectively

Perses has other deletion strategies aside from Delta Debugging.

ProbDD v.s. WProbDD

Efficiency (time):

Benchmark	HDD- <i>ProbDD</i>	HDD- <i>WProbDD</i>	Perses- <i>ProbDD</i>	Perses- <i>WProbDD</i>
C	6,042	<u>5,384</u>	3,455	<u>2,975</u>
XML	3,004	<u>2,574</u>	1,838	<u>1,813</u>

Effectiveness (size):

Benchmark	HDD- <i>ProbDD</i>	HDD- <i>WProbDD</i>	Perses- <i>ProbDD</i>	Perses- <i>WProbDD</i>
C	567	<u>488</u>	280	<u>273</u>
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WProbDD outperforms ProbDD in:

- Efficiency:
 - HDD and Perses use **11.98%** and **9.72%** less time, respectively
- Effectiveness:
 - HDD and Perses generate **13.4%** and **2.2%** smaller results, respectively

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)

Observation:

- Elements are different in size
- Larger elements are more likely to include the buggy code, thus less likely to be deleted (verified by RQ1 in the paper)

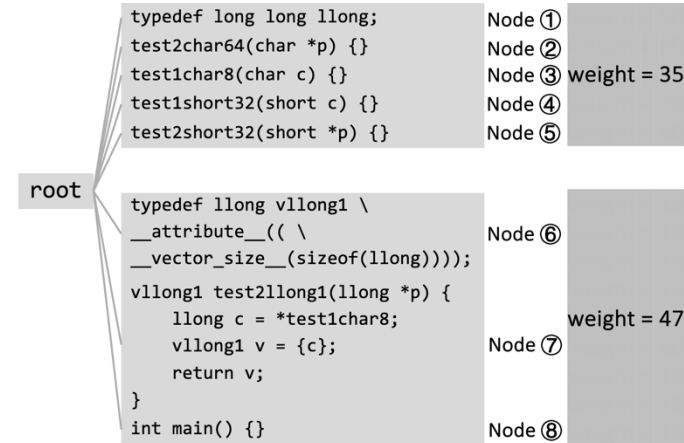
Insight:

- Assign each element a weight according to its size
 - size, *i.e.*, number of tokens
- Handle elements differently based on weight

Contributions:

- Weighted ddmin (Wddmin)
- Weighted ProbDD (WProbDD)

Weighted Delta Debugging (WDD)



ddmin: divide the list evenly by length

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weight

Wddmin: divide the list evenly by weight

- $\text{weight}(\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}\textcircled{5}) \approx \text{weight}(\textcircled{6}\textcircled{7}\textcircled{8})$

ProbDD: probability-guided Delta Debugging

weight

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ddmin v.s. Wddmin

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ProbDD v.s. WProbDD

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