



UNIVERSITÉ DU
LUXEMBOURG



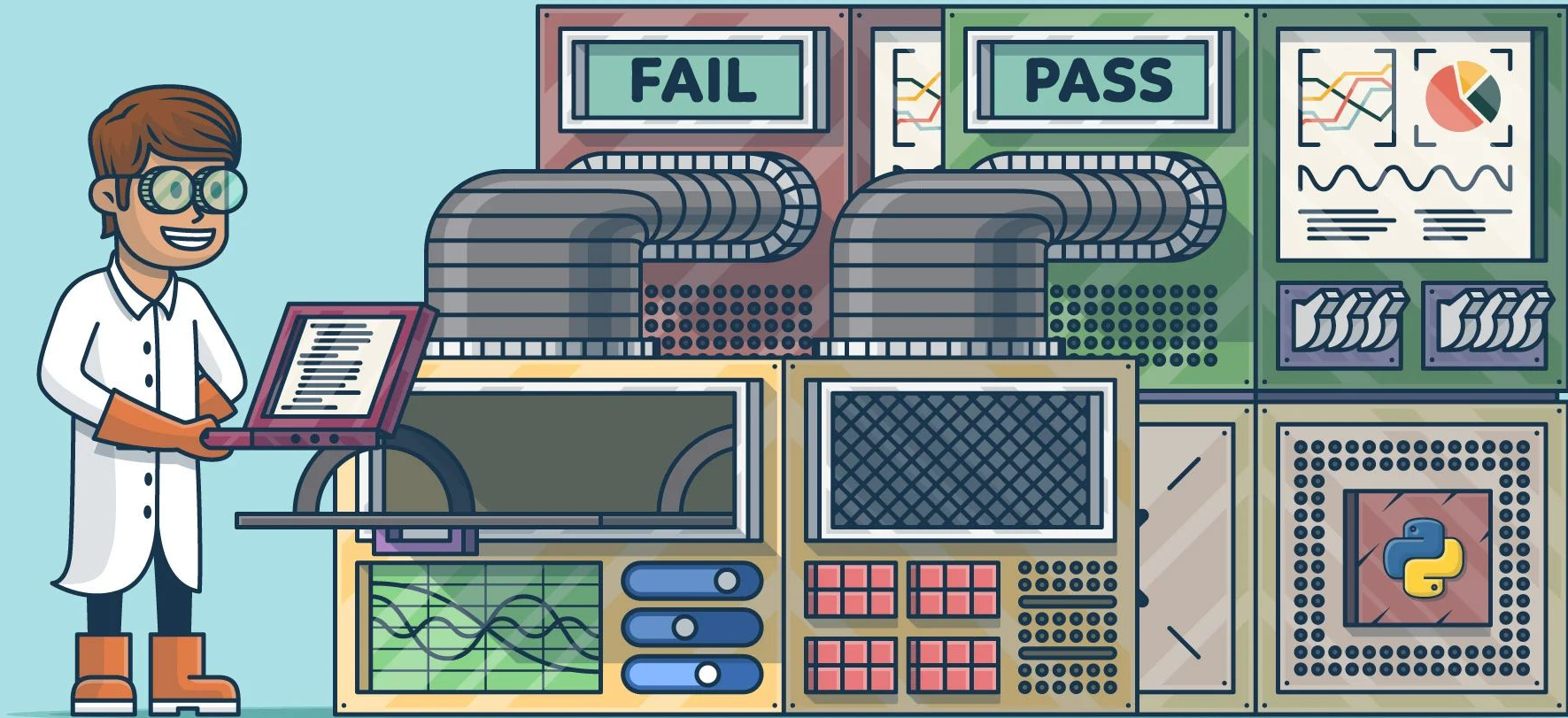
securityandtrust.lu

A Qualitative Study on the Sources, Impacts, and Mitigation Strategies of Flaky Tests

Sarra Habchi, Guillaume Haben, Mike Papadakis, Maxime Cordy, Yves Le Traon

ICST 2022







Flakiness

Flaky tests exhibit both a passing and a failing result with the same code.

AND IN OTHER NEWS



THE BUILD FAILED AGAIN

memegenerator.net

- Crippled CI
- Wasted resources
- Unreliable test suite



Google

- **16%** of tests exhibit some flakiness.
- **2-16%** of the testing budget is dedicated to rerunning flaky tests.

Research on flaky tests

- Identification of flakiness
 - ◆ Characteristics
 - ◆ Categories
- Study of flakiness in different environments
- Detection / Prediction
- Fixing



How do practitioners perceive and mitigate flakiness?



Grey Literature Review

- Mitigation strategies
- Identify gaps



Practitioner interviews

- Semi-structured
- 14 participants
- Diverse roles & companies

Analytical categories

- Sources
 - Impacts
 - Strategies
 - Challenges encountered by practitioners
- ⇒ Automation opportunities



Sources

→ Test }
→ CUT } Usually leveraged in flakiness studies

→ Testing frameworks

→ Manual testers



→ Orchestration between system components

“It only takes one timeout in the communication between two services or other middleware to make a test fail randomly”





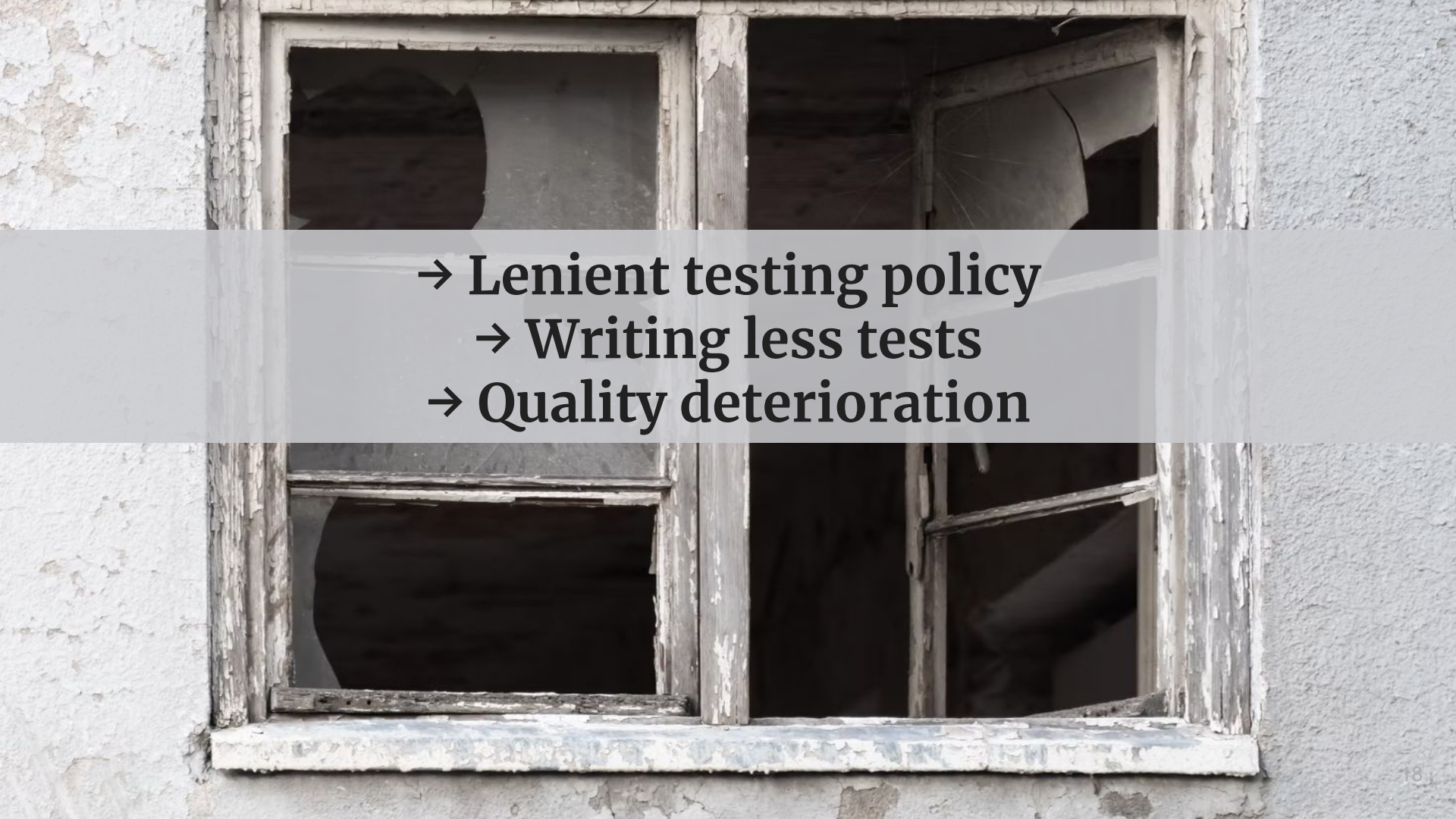
→ External factors (OS, firmware, hardware)

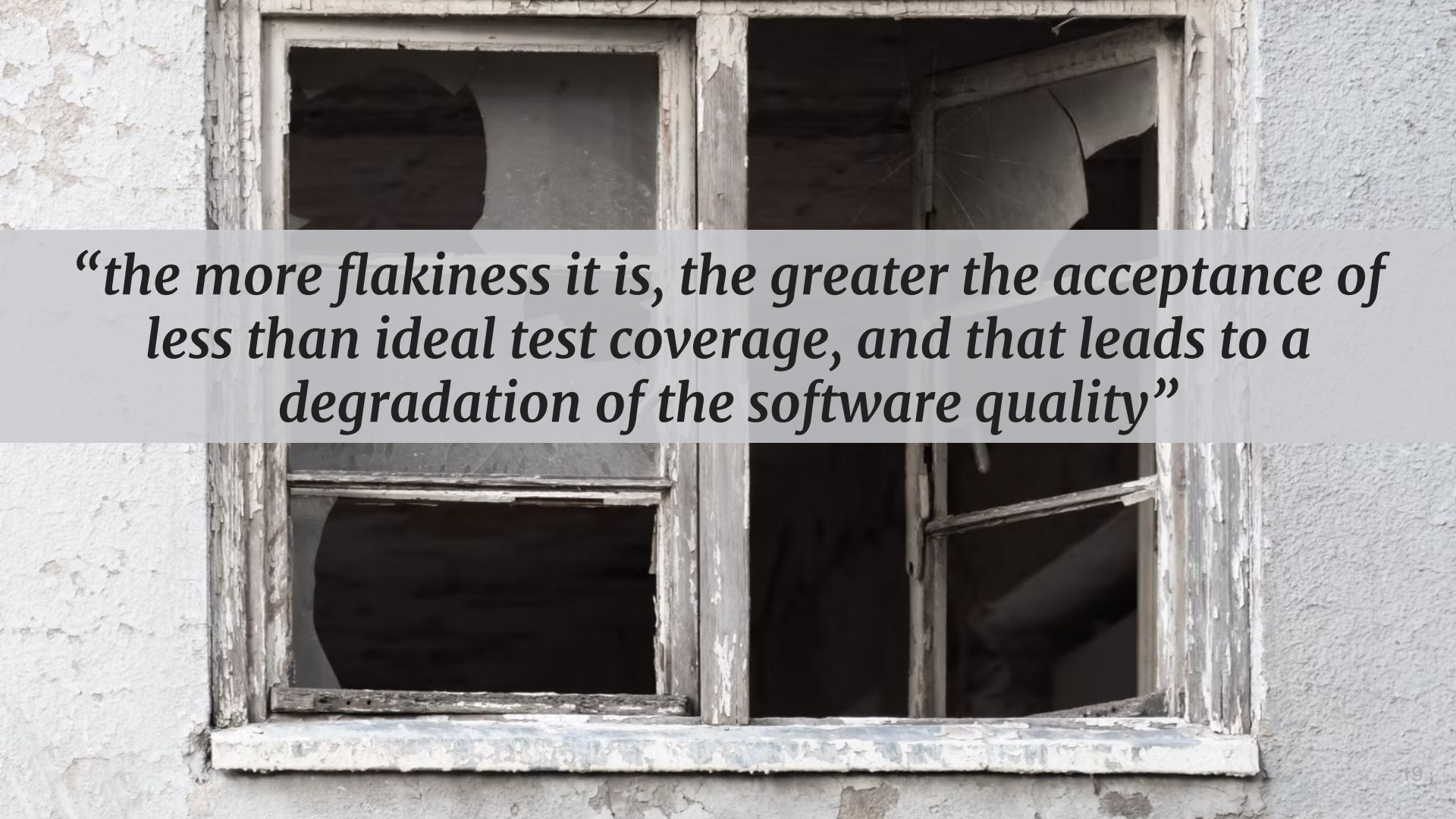
→ Infrastructure

“The test is getting throttled because we do not have enough CPU or memory quota for our database”

Impacts

- Wasting development resources
- Disrupting the CI and slowing down development
- Undermining system reliability

- 
- Lenient testing policy
 - Writing less tests
 - Quality deterioration

A photograph of a dilapidated window with a grey semi-transparent text box overlaid in the center. The window frame is made of weathered, peeling wood. The wall is light-colored with some peeling paint. The text is in a bold, italicized, black serif font.

“the more flakiness it is, the greater the acceptance of less than ideal test coverage, and that leads to a degradation of the software quality”

FLAKY TEST



- Disguise non-deterministic features
- Deliver buggy product
- Debug in production



**IT WAS A
BUG ALL ALONG**

Mitigation

Strategies

1. Prevention
2. Detection
3. Treatment
4. Support

1. Prevention



→ Establish testing guidelines

- Avoid testing anti-patterns (*e.g.*, cupcake & ice cream cone)
- Enforce guidelines with static analysis

1. Prevention



- Establish testing guidelines
- Setup a reliable infrastructure
 - Limit external dependencies
 - Mock when possible

2. Detection



- Reruns
- Manual analysis (trace, screenshots)
- Test history

3. Treatment



→ Fix

→ Ignore

→ Quarantine

→ Remove

→ Document

3. Treatment



→ Fix: rarely achieved

→ Ignore

→ Quarantine

→ Remove

→ Document

3. Treatment



- Fix: rarely achieved
- Ignore: “a very low flake rate is not worth inspecting”
- Quarantine
- Remove
- Document

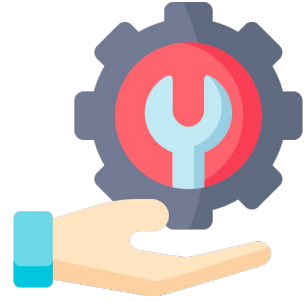
3. Treatment



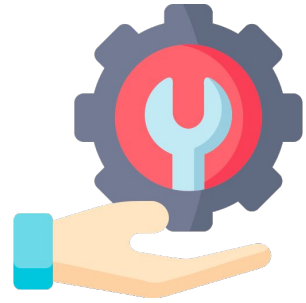
- Fix: rarely achieved
- Ignore: “a very low flake rate is not worth inspecting”
- Quarantine
- Remove: “it’s better to remove the test due to its cost”
- Document

4. Support

→ Monitor and log system and test outcomes



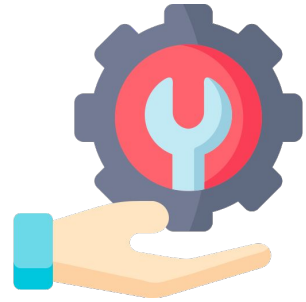
4. Support



→ Monitor and log system and test outcomes

-Facilitate reproduction and root cause analysis

4. Support



→ Monitor and log system and test outcomes

-Facilitate reproduction and root cause analysis

→ Establish testing workflows

-Test selection and prioritisation

Automation Opportunities



→ Reproduction and root cause identification (debug)

- Reproduction and root cause identification
- Prediction (using historical data, logs)

- Reproduction and root cause identification
- Prediction
- Fine-grained analysis
 - ⇒ flake rate, flakiness level estimation

→ Reproduction and root cause identification

→ Prediction

→ Fine-grained analysis

→ Test validation:

⇒ Static analysis (e.g. sleep)

3. Treatment



→ Orchestration between system components

“It only takes one timeout in the communication between two services or other middleware to make a test fail randomly”



→ Disguise non-deterministic features

→ Deliver buggy product

→ Debug in production

→ Fix: rarely achieved

→ Ignore: “a very low flake rate is not worth inspecting”

→ Quarantine

→ Remove: “it’s better to remove the test due to its cost”

→ Document

Automation Opportunities

