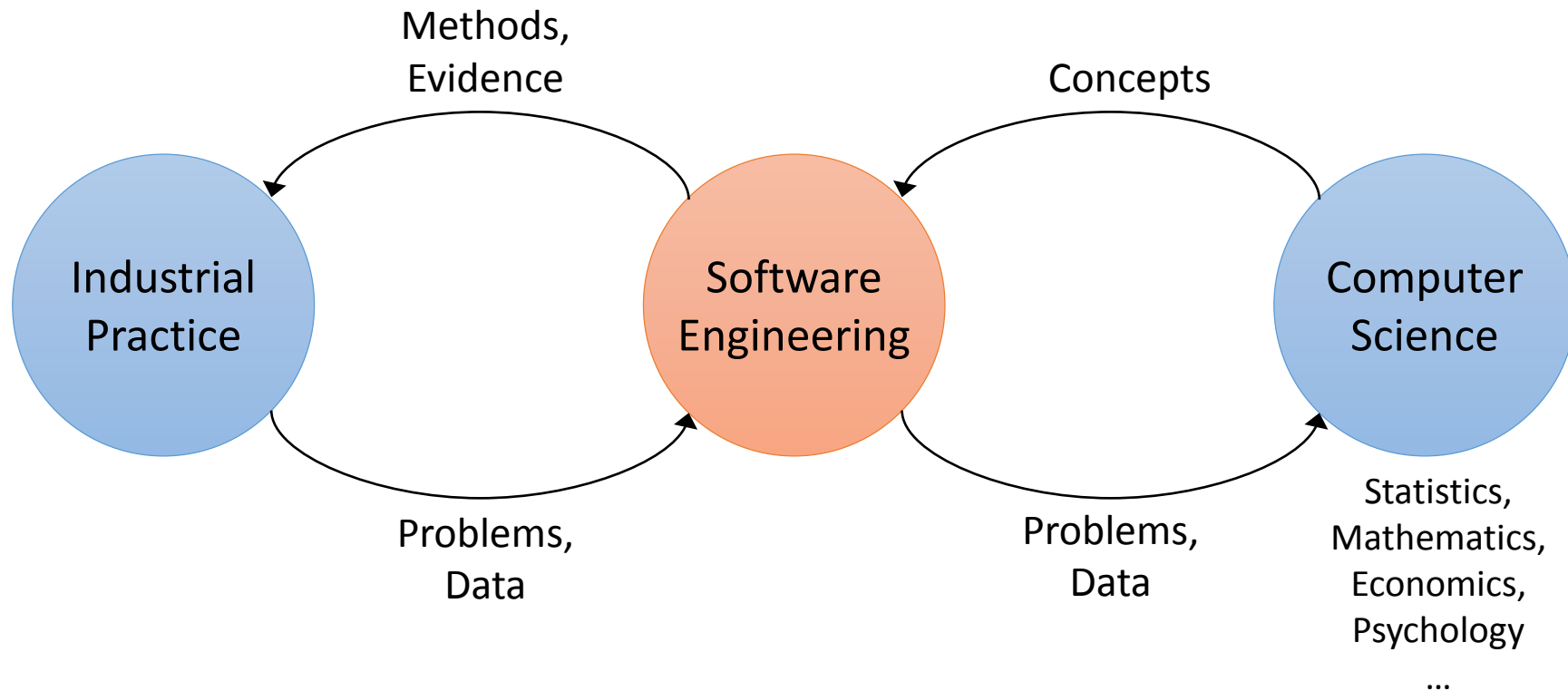




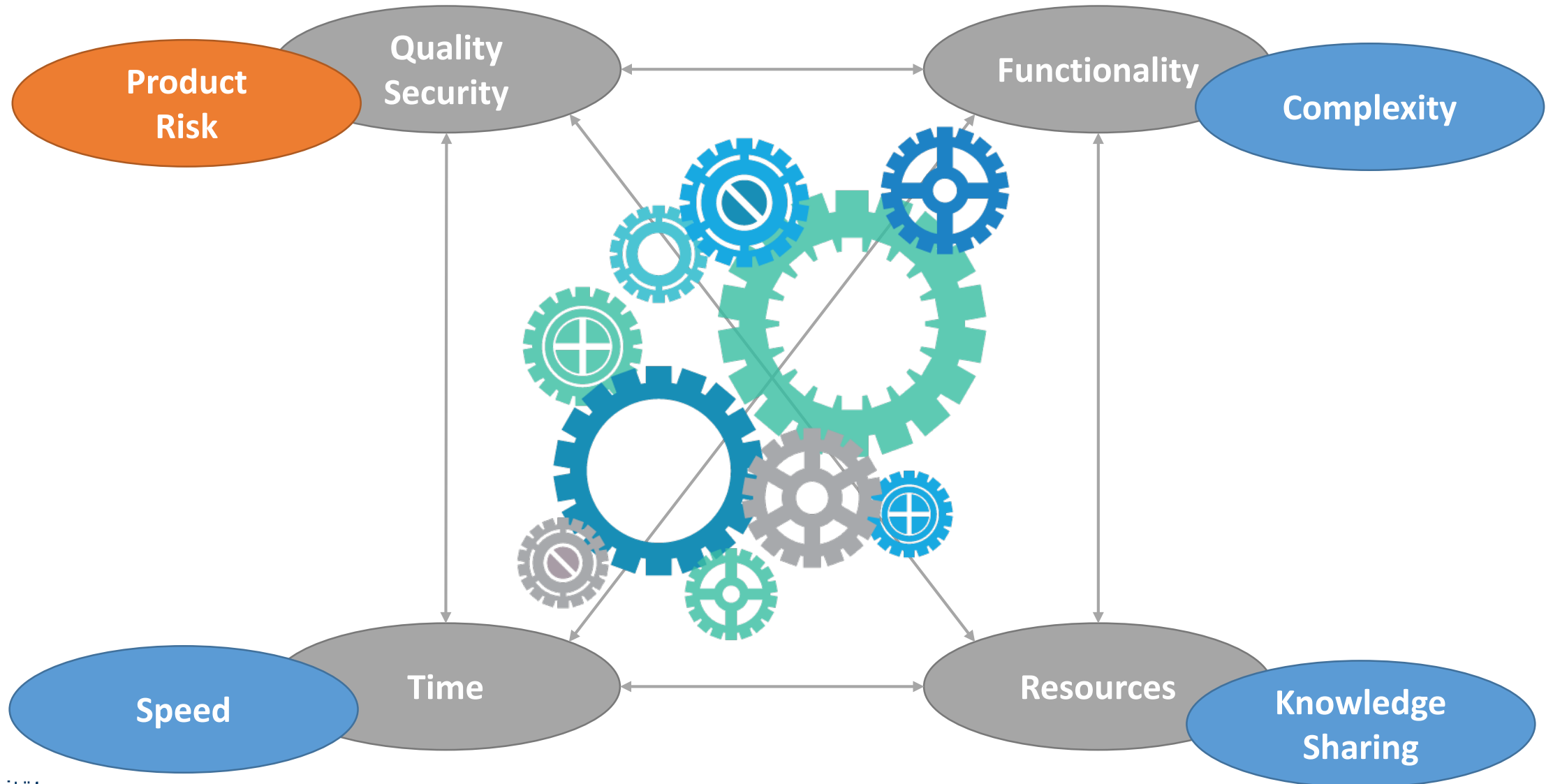
Risk-Based Software Quality and Security Engineering in Data-Intensive Environments

Prof. Dr. Michael Felderer
Department of Computer Science
Universität Innsbruck
Austria

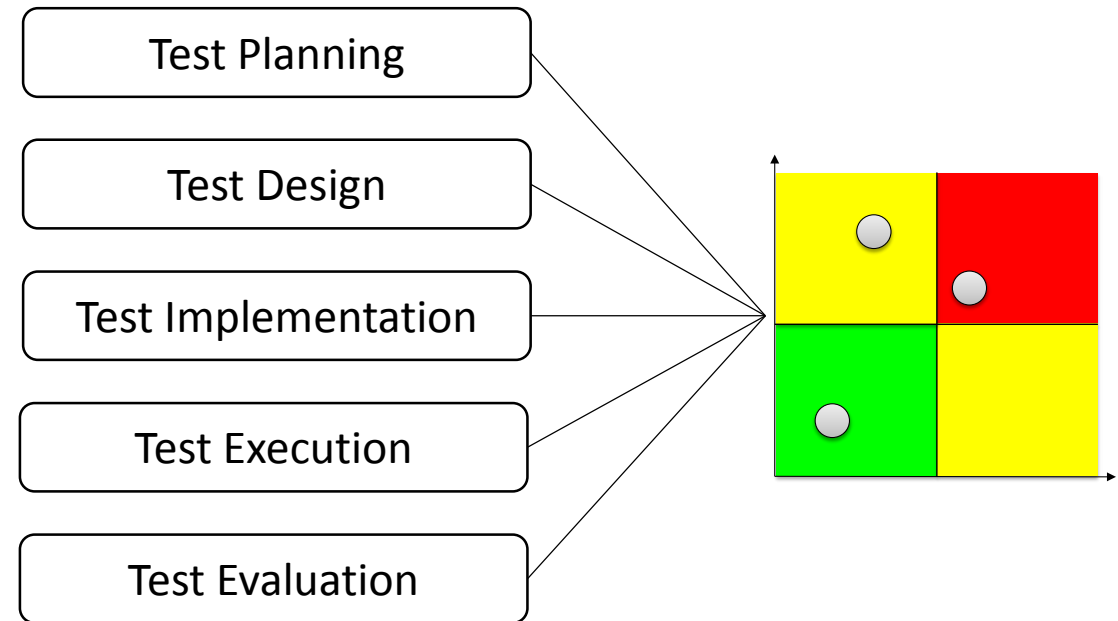
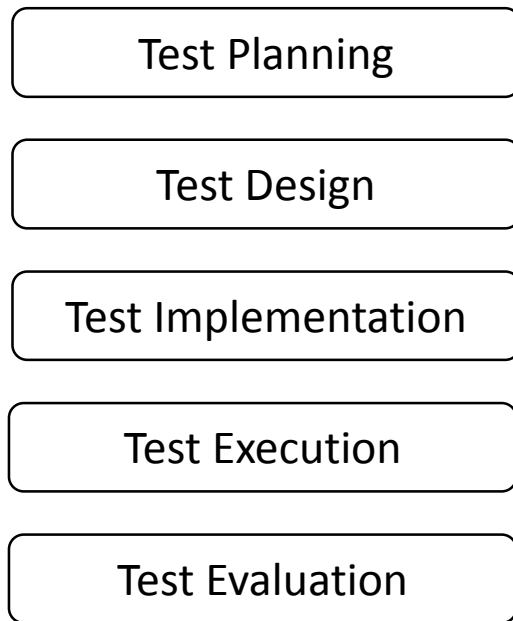
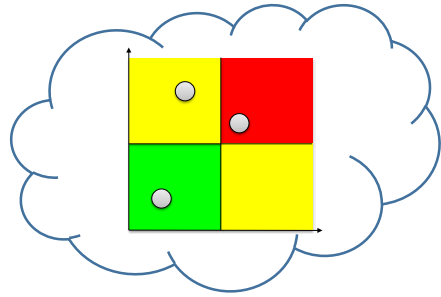
Software Engineering As Applied Engineering Science



Quality, Security and Risk in Software Development



Risk-Based Testing (Risk-Based Quality Assurance)



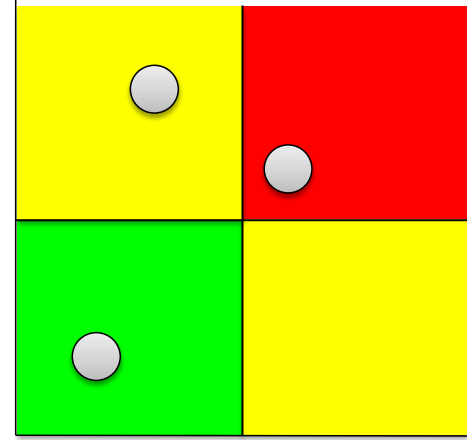
Risk Concept in Software Quality Engineering

Business-Oriented Criteria



What is the impact if a defect occurs?

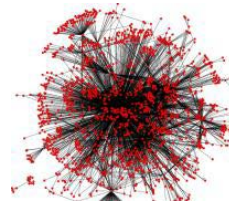
Impact



Probability



Asset (Risk Item)

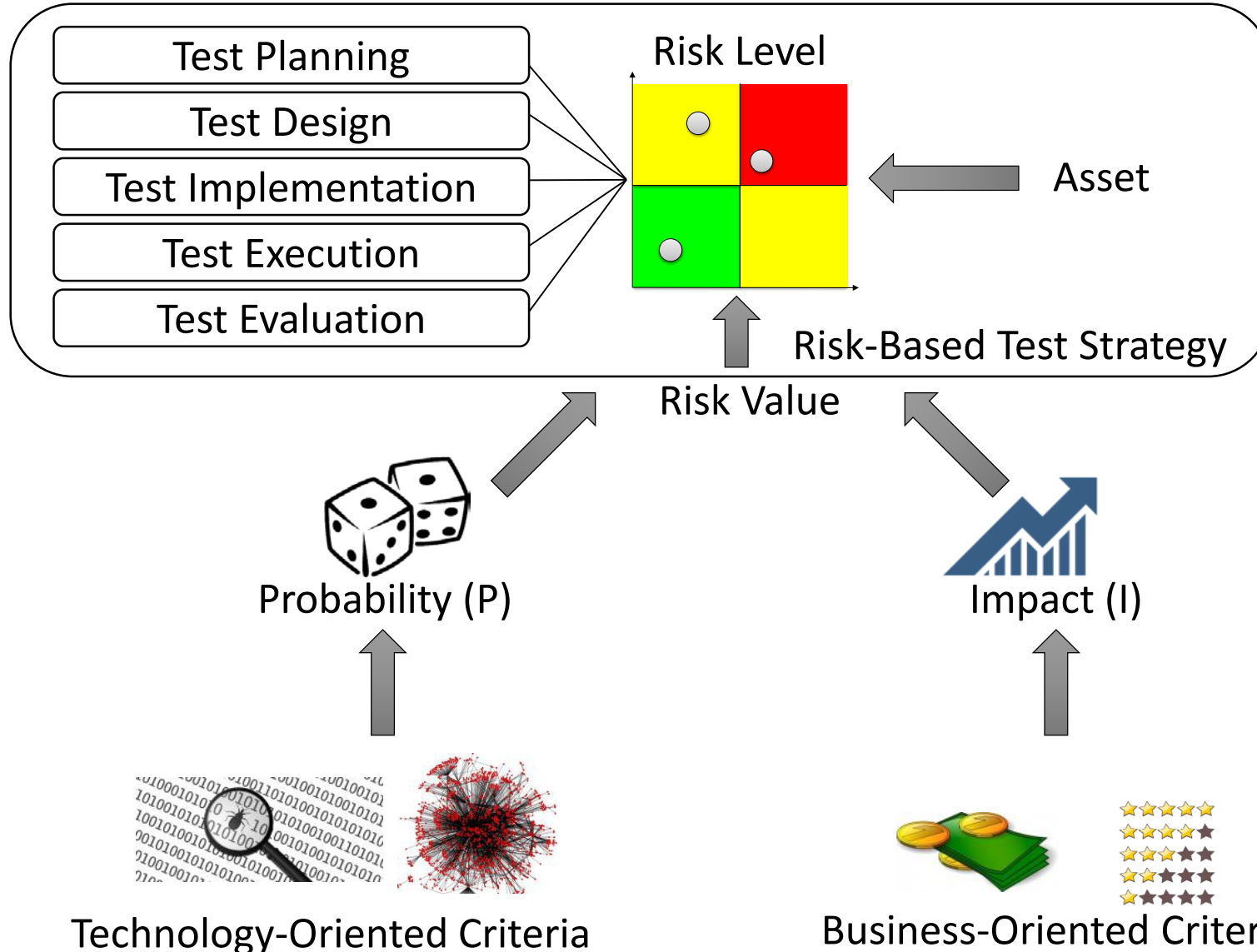


What is the probability a defect will occur?

Technology-Oriented Criteria

Risk-Based Test Strategy

Felderer, M., Schieferdecker, I.: *A taxonomy of risk-based testing*. Software Tools for Technology Transfer, 16(5), 559-568, 2014

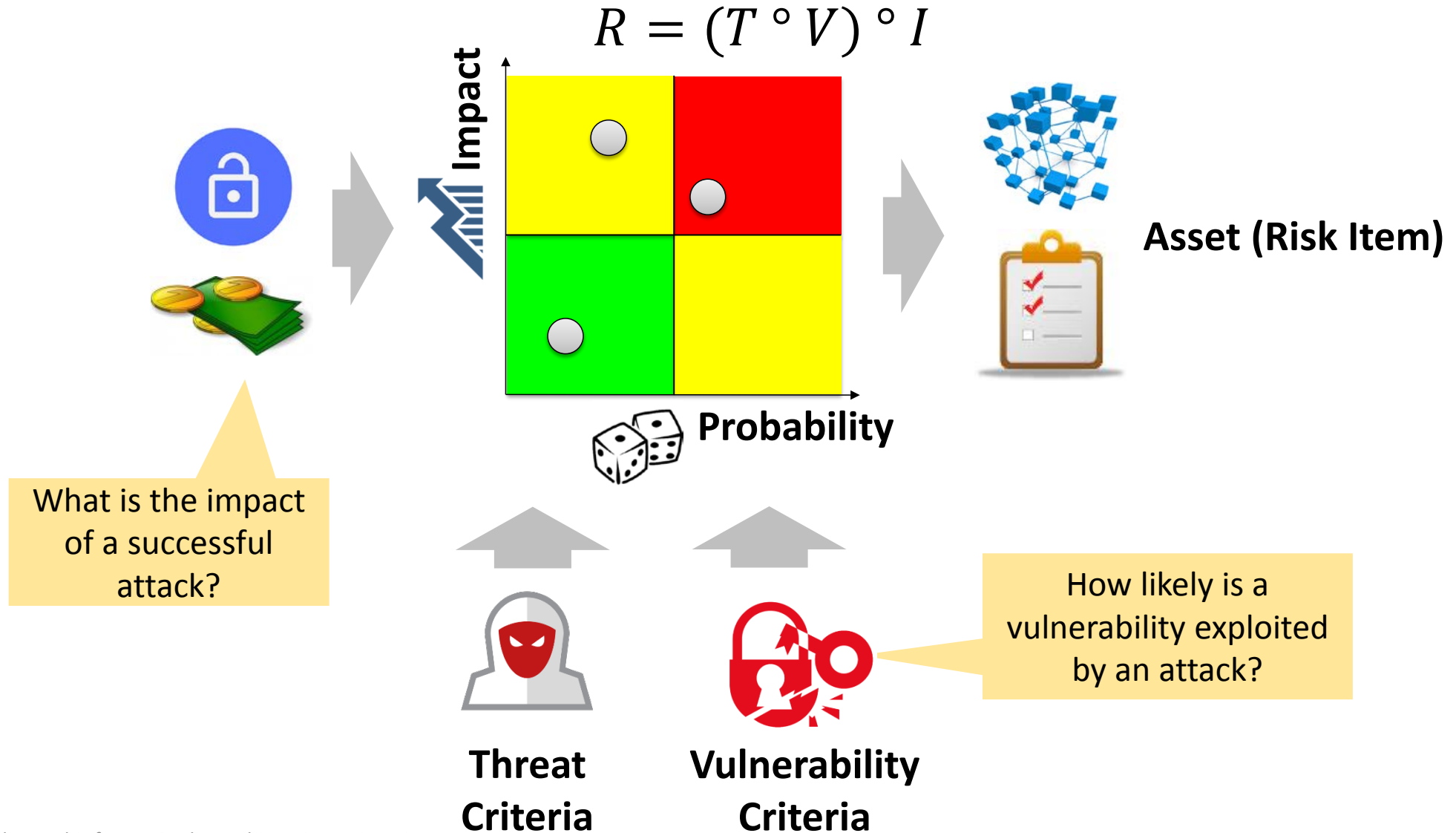


Example of a Risk-Based Test Strategy

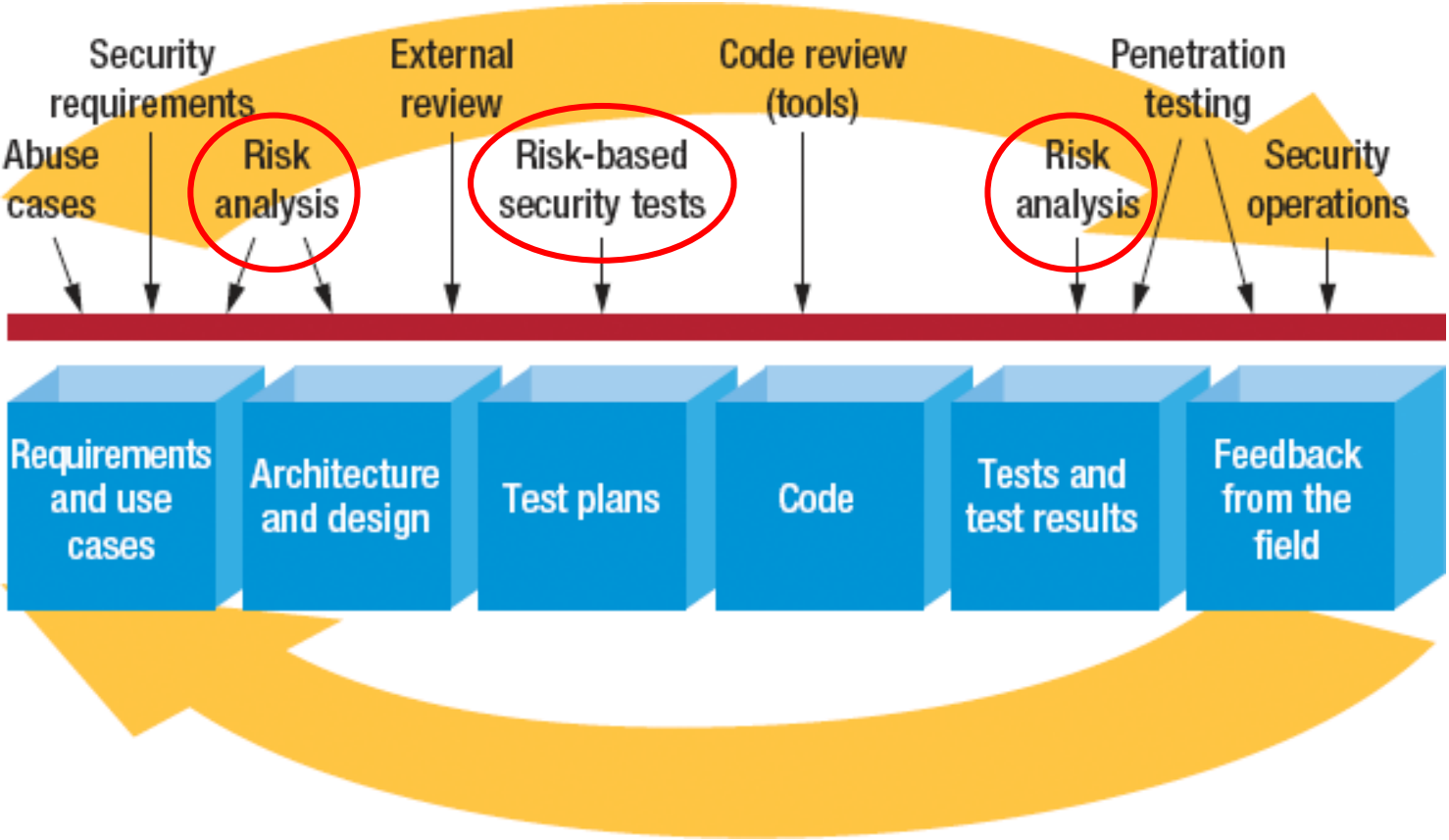
Component	Quality Assurance				Unit Testing	Reviews	Automated System Testing	Exploratory Testing	Manual System Testing
	I	II	III	IV					
Component A			x		x		x		x
Component B				x	x	x	x		x
Component C		x			x				x
Component D		x			x				x
Component E	x				x			x	
Component F		x			x				x

Risk Concept in Software Security Engineering

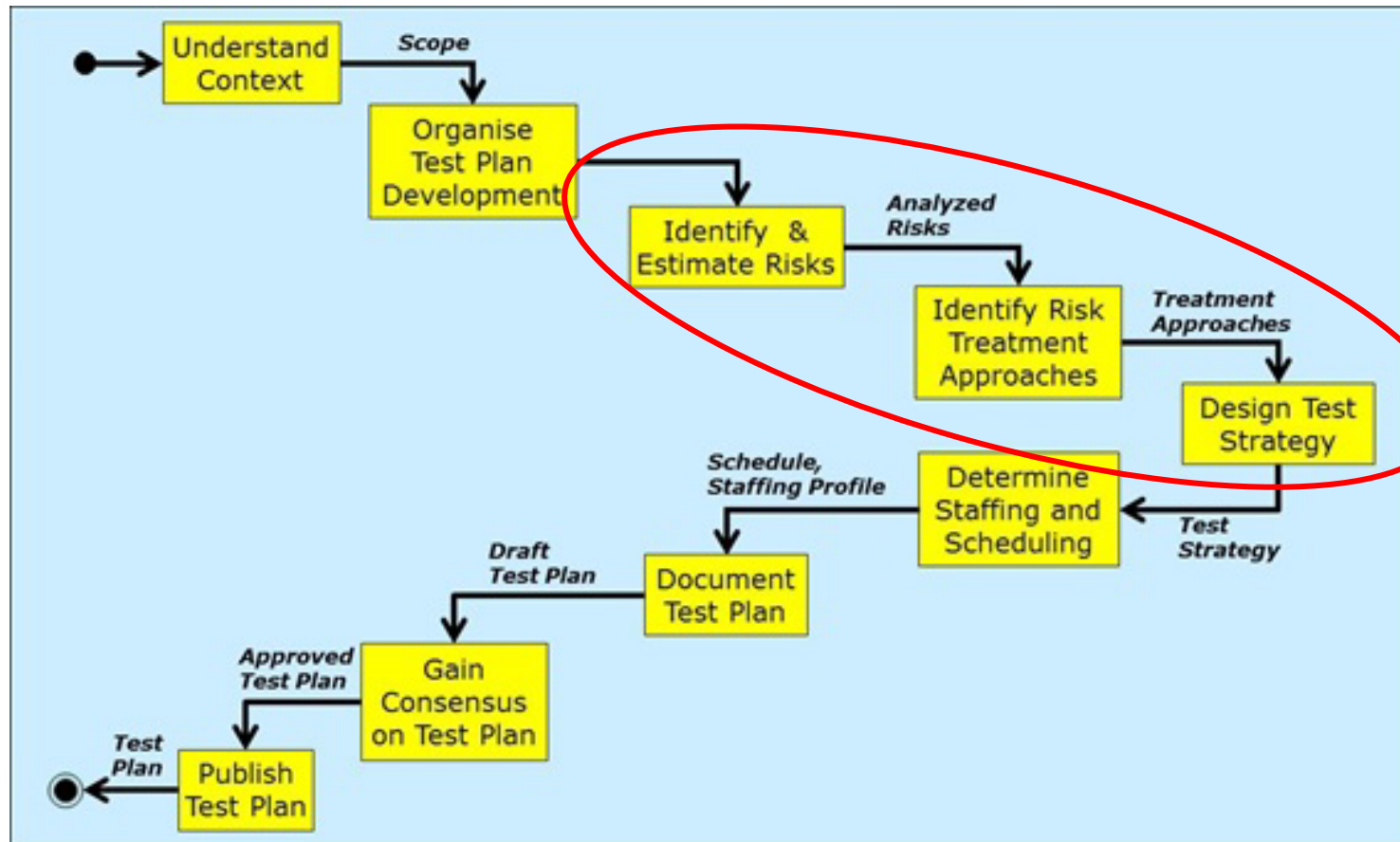
Business and Security Criteria



Security Touchpoints: Risk Concept and Software Security



ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119: Risk Concept and Software Quality



<http://softwaretestingstandard.org/>

Potential Benefits of Risk-Based Quality Engineering

- **Organizational support** to manage test knowledge

- Knowledge sharing
- Improved decision support
- Compliance to standards



- Improved test **effectiveness** to control complexity

- Detection of additional defects
- Earlier detection of critical defects
- Increased defect detection rate of single tests



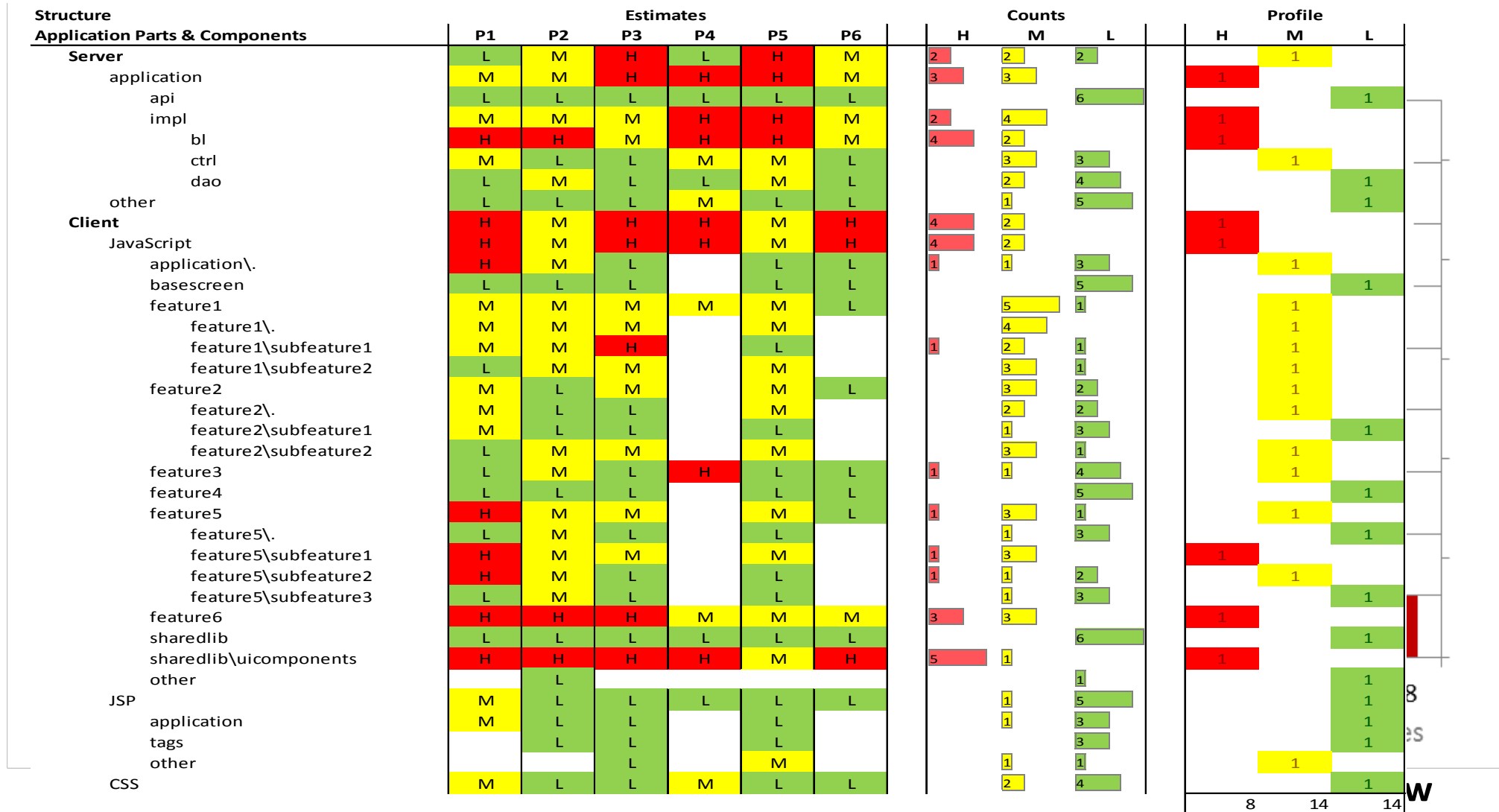
- Improved **efficiency** to control speed of testing

- Reduction of testing time
- Reduction of testing budget
- Earlier release date



Issues of Introducing Risk-Based Testing

Felderer, M., Ramler, R.: *Integrating risk-based testing in industrial test processes*. Software Quality Journal, 22(3), 543-575, 2014



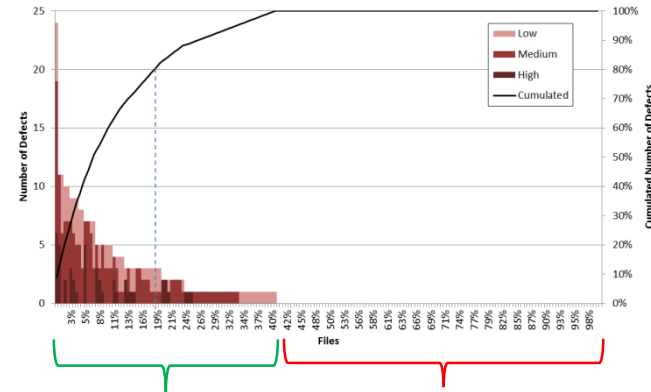
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8

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8 14 14

Effectiveness and Efficiency of RBT



MORE TEST **LESS**

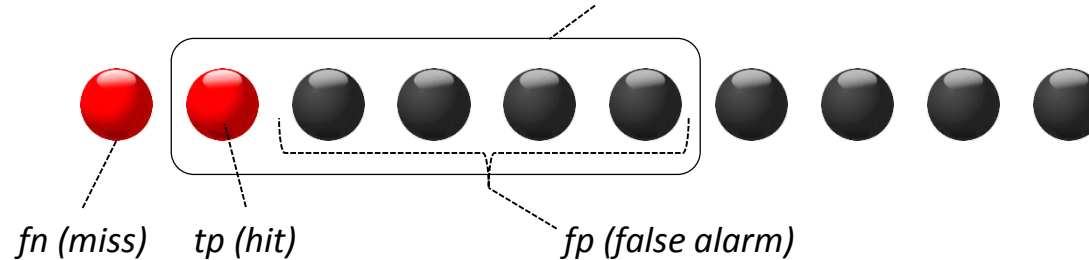
Effectiveness

- Finding more defects
- Finding defects earlier
- Finding the critical defects
- ...

Efficiency

- Reduce time of testing
- Reduce cost of testing
- ...

Selection: effectiveness, recall = 1/2 = 50%; efficiency, precision = 1/5 = 20%



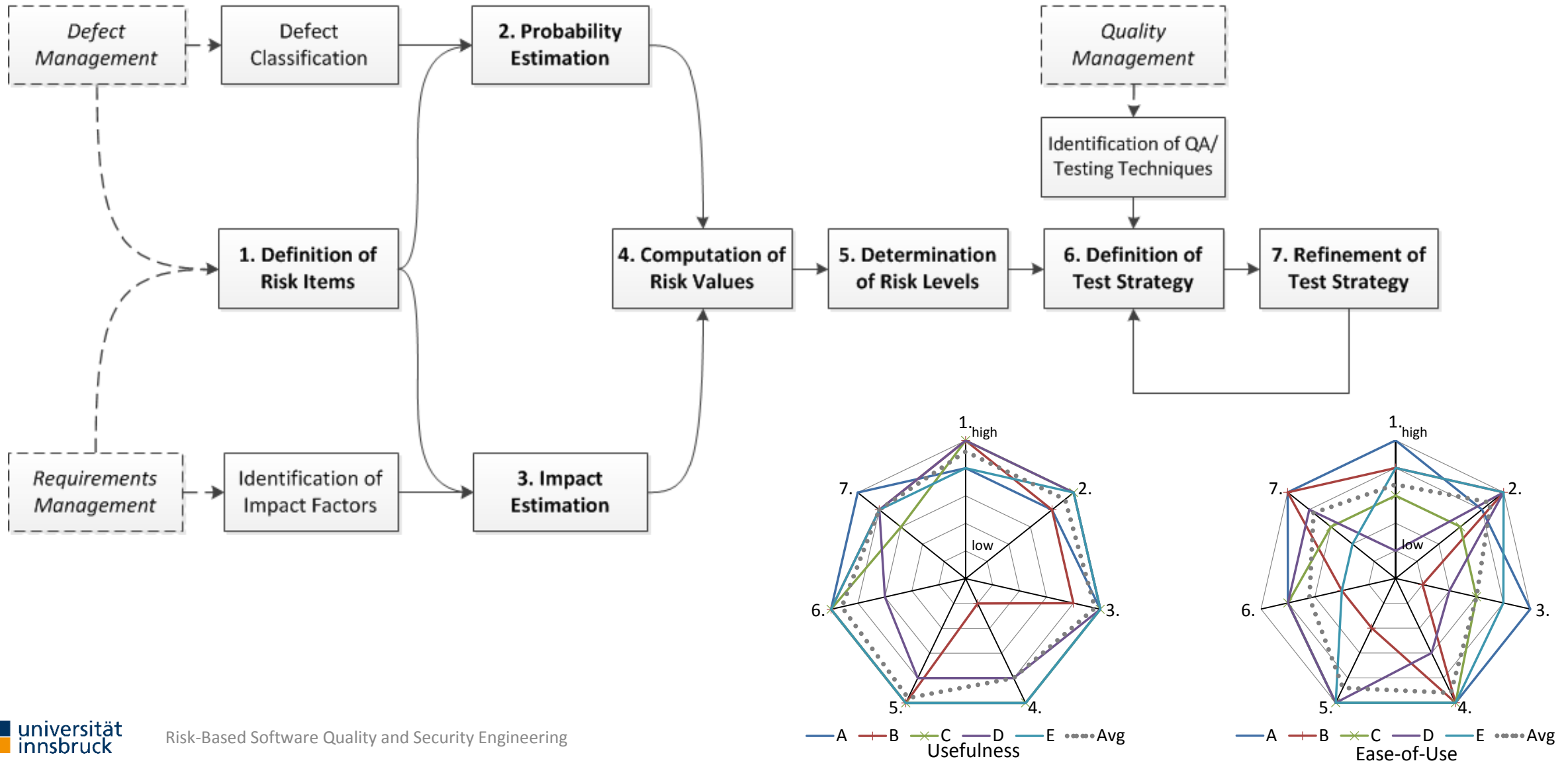
Risk-Based Testing in SME and Large Enterprises

Felderer, M., Ramler, R.: *Risk orientation in software testing processes of small and medium enterprises*. Software Quality Journal, 24(3), 519-548, 2016

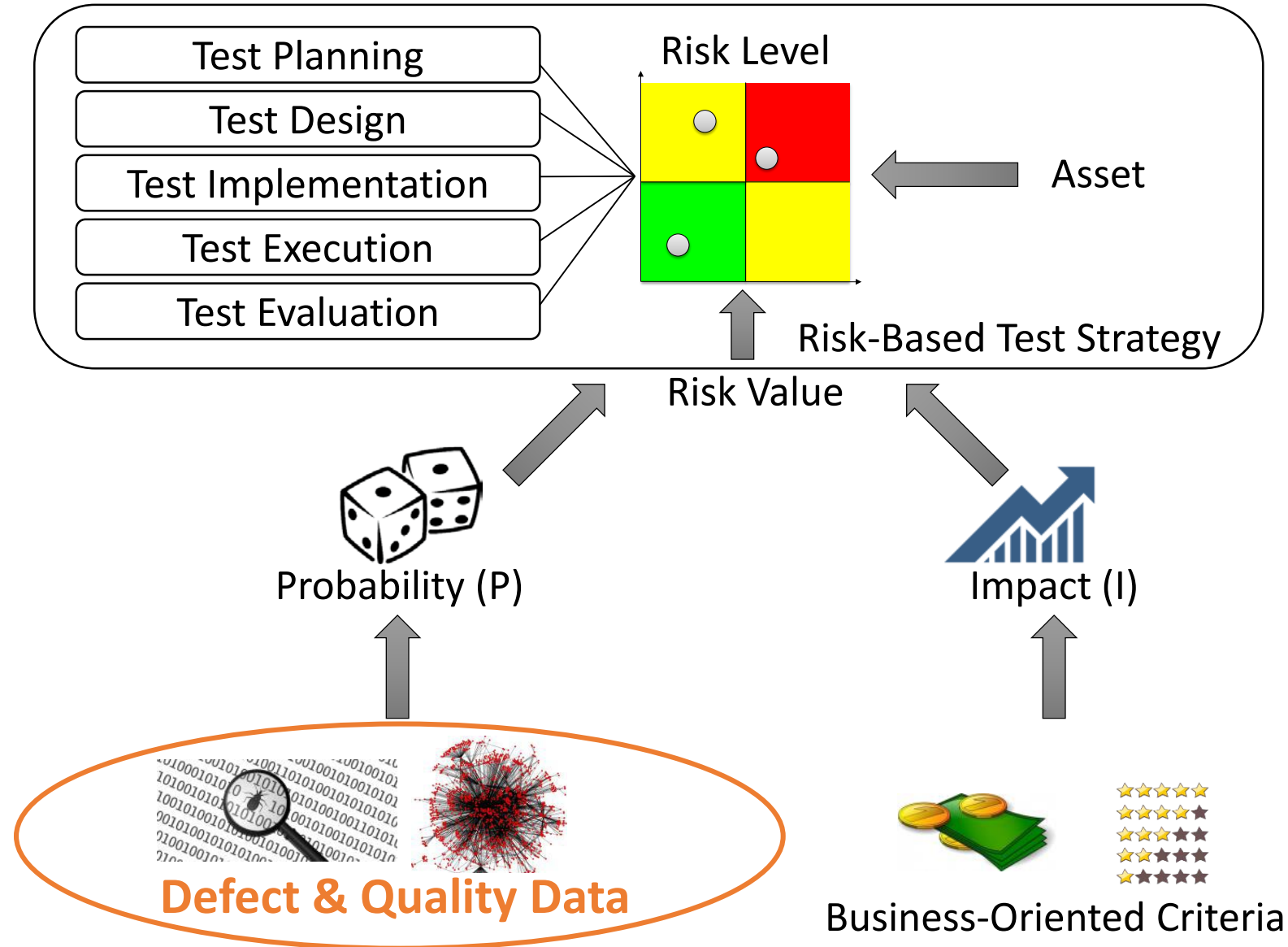
Findings from SME	Rel.	Findings from large enterprises
Risk is an implicit concept and relies on subjective perception	<	Degree of formality of risk depends on the application scope, formality increases with wider scope and abstraction level
Risk is considered in all testing activities , even when not following an explicit risk-based testing approach	=	Risk is considered in all testing activities , even when not following an explicit risk-based testing approach
The understanding of risks is used to adjust the amount of testing , the overall test effort, or the established test budgets.	#	Risk-based testing is not used to reduce the amount of testing , the overall test effort, or the established test budgets
Make testing more efficient : selection of tests based on risks lead to a reduction of cost and time for testing	<	Make testing more effective : prioritization for detecting most critical defects first, reduces overall stabilization costs and time
Risk is used as rationale and motivation for the application of QA measures	<	Risk information used for informed decision-making and new insights to triangulate and refine decisions

Risk-Based Test Strategy Development for SME

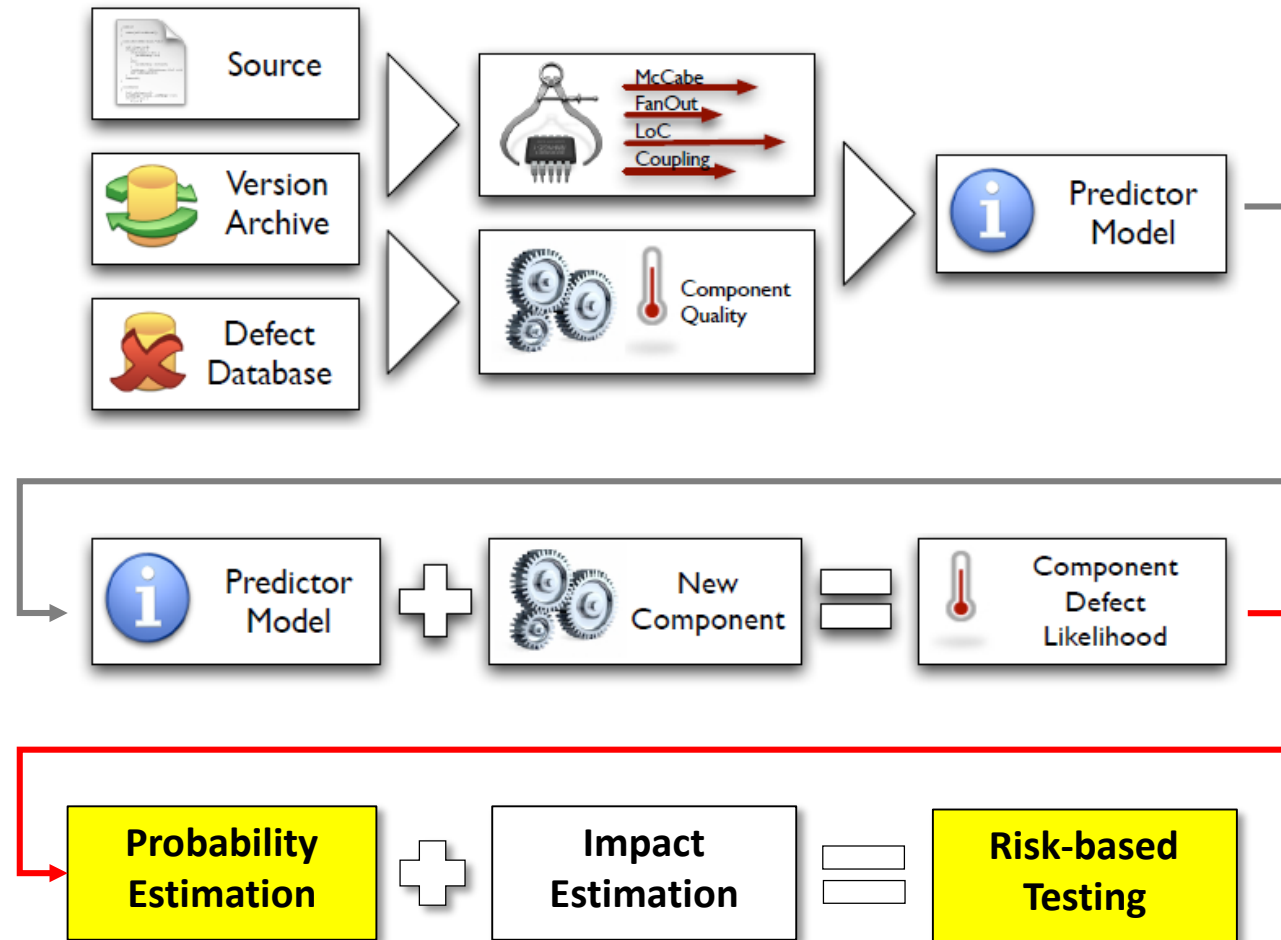
Ramler, R., Felderer, M.: *A Process for risk-based test strategy development and its industrial evaluation*. PROFES 2015, 355-371, 2015



Defect & Quality Data in Risk-Based Testing



Data-Driven Probability Prediction




Probability Prediction based on Defect History

Ramler, R., Felderer, M.: *A lightweight approach for estimating probability in risk-based software testing*. RISK 2016, 115-128, 2016

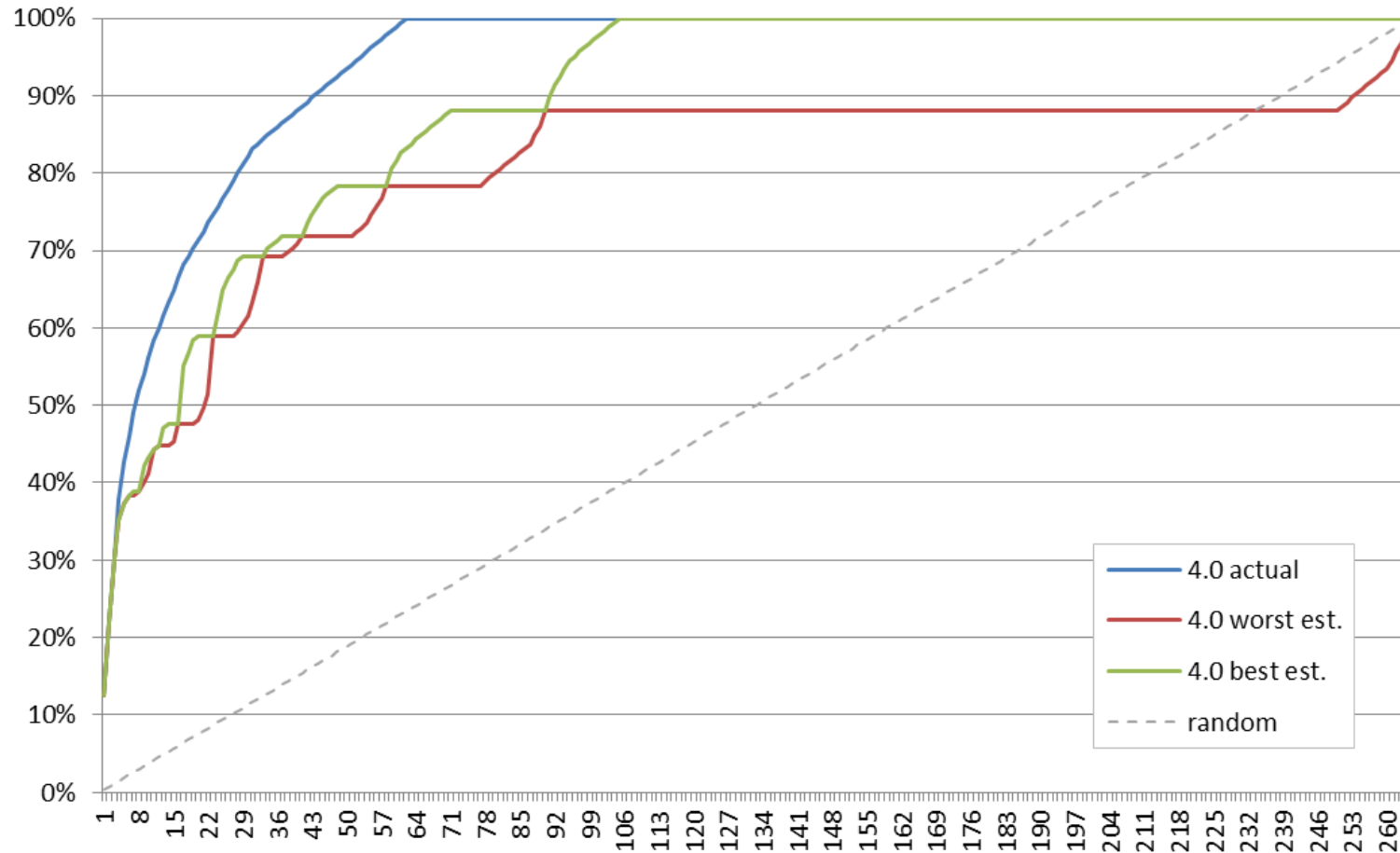
Yesterday's Weather Principle

Release	n		Estimated Probability
	Defects	Probability	
Component A	10	high	high
Component B	9	high	high
Component C	4	medium	medium
Component D	1	low	low
Component E	0	low	low
Component F	0	low	low



Evaluation of Yesterday's Weather Principle

Gain Chart and Confusion Matrix for JEdit 4.0 (based on data from v3.2)

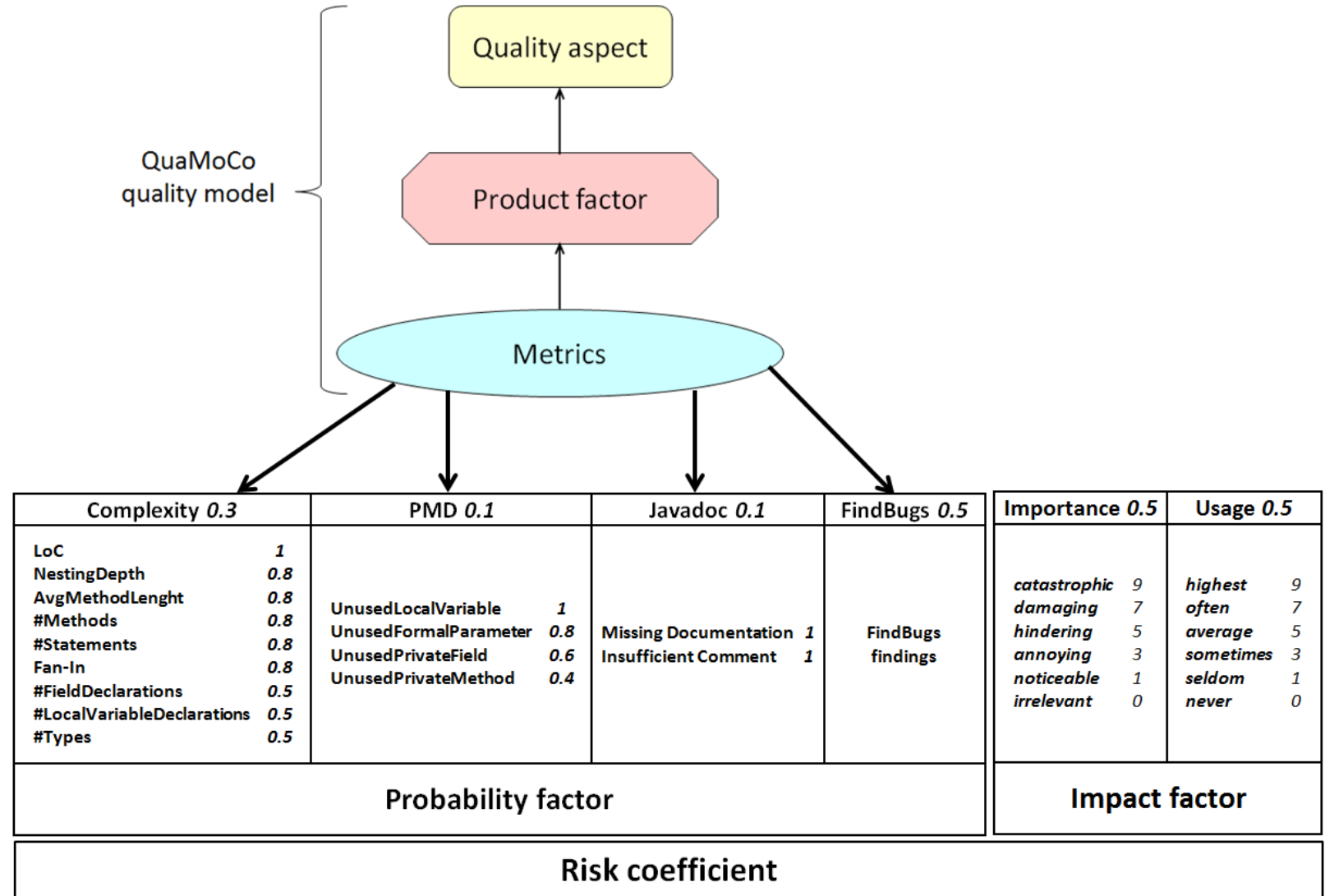
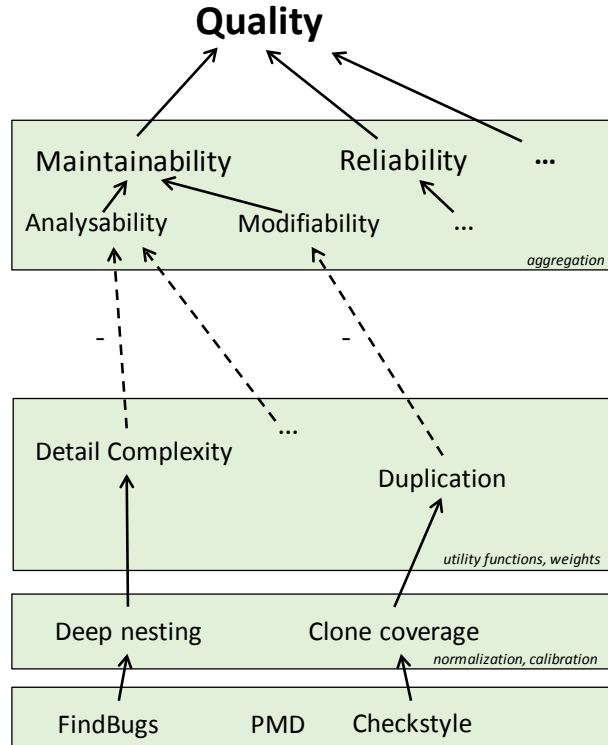


		estimated			
		high	medium	low	
actual	high	4%	0%	0%	4%
	medium	5%	9%	6%	19%
	low	4%	12%	60%	77%
		12%	22%	66%	100%

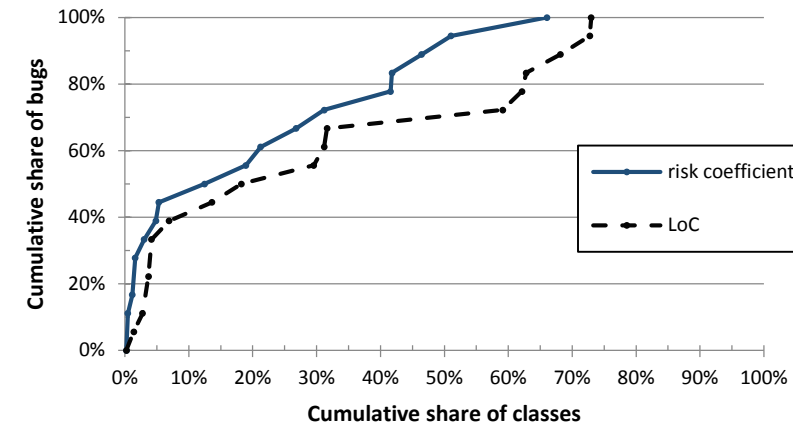
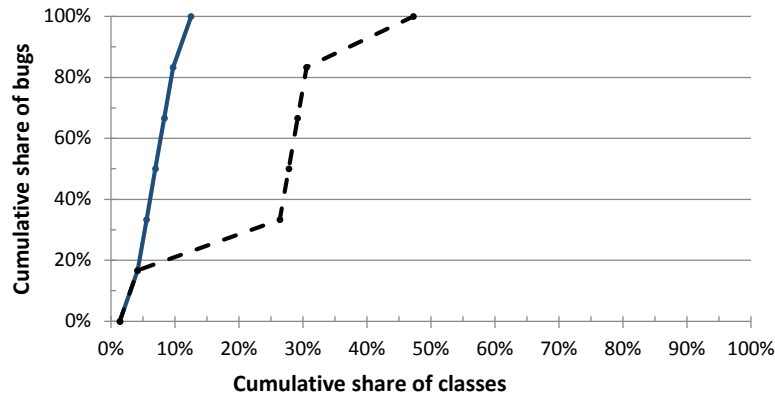
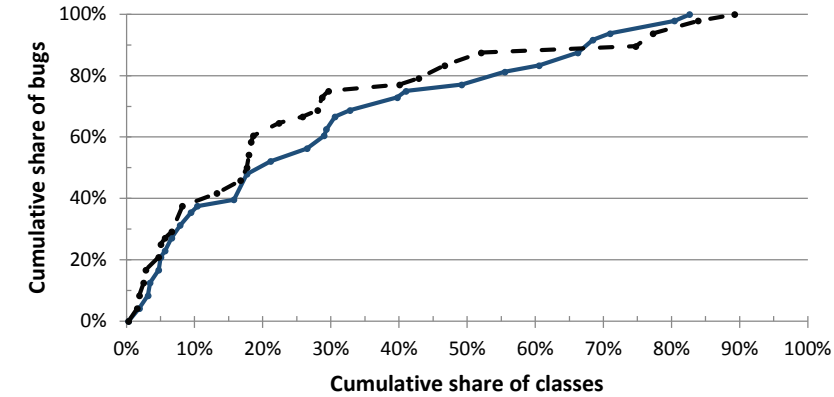
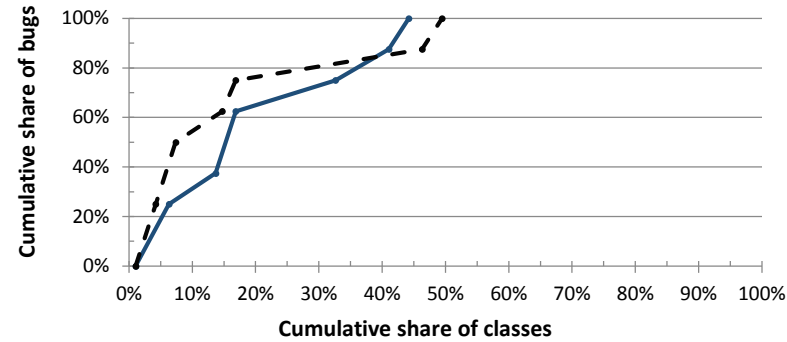
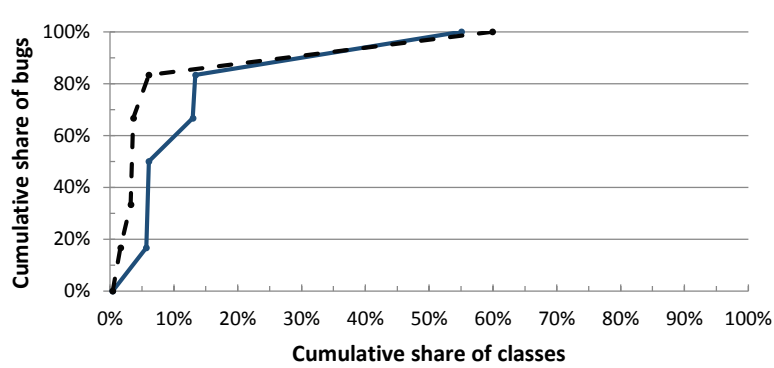
		estimated			
		high	medium	low	
actual	high	10	1	0	11
	medium	13	23	15	51
	low	10	33	160	203
		33	57	175	265

Probability Estimation based on Quality Metrics

Foidl, H., Felderer, M.: *Integrating software quality models into risk-based testing*. Software Quality Journal, 26(2), 809-847, 2018

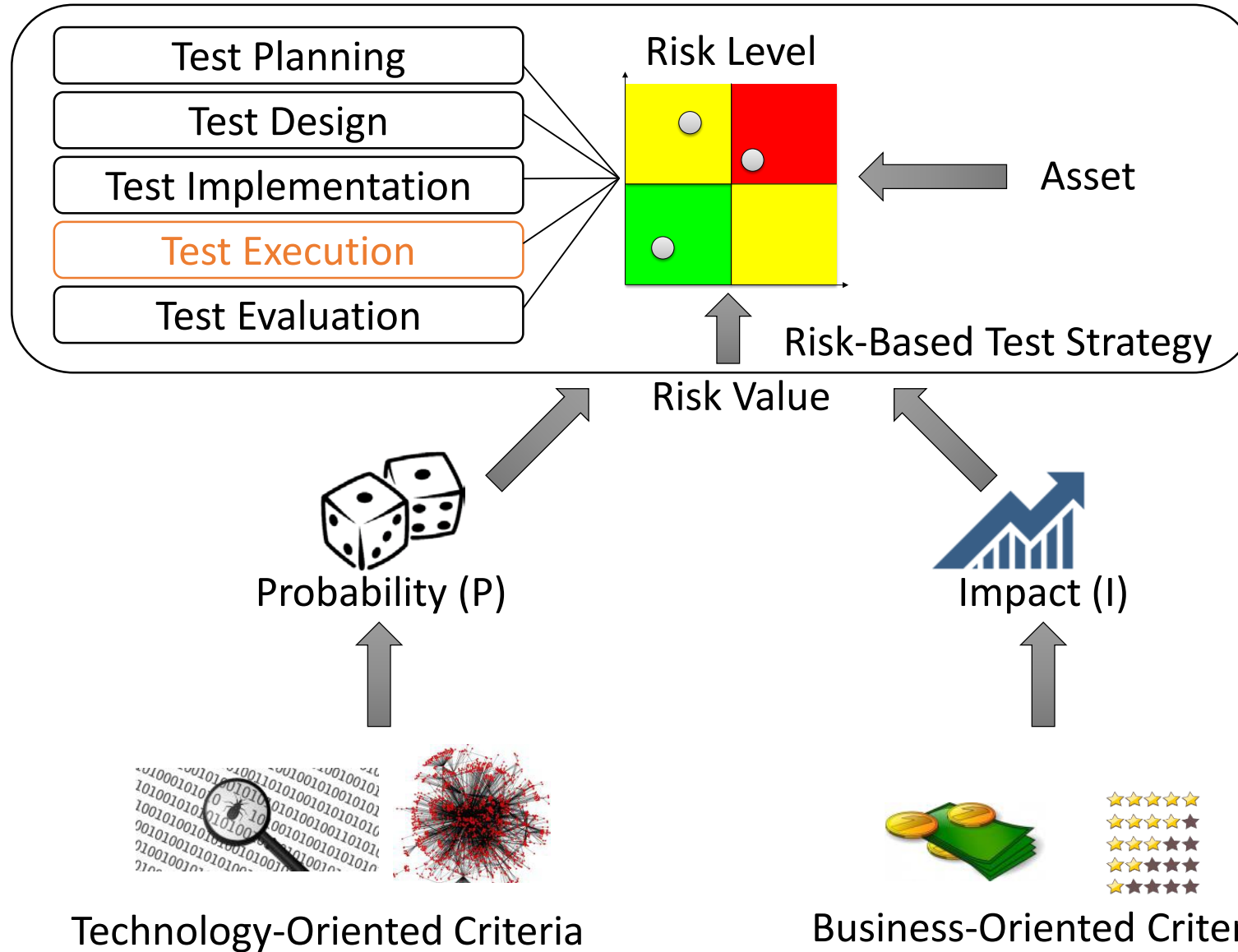


Evaluation of Metrics-Based Estimation



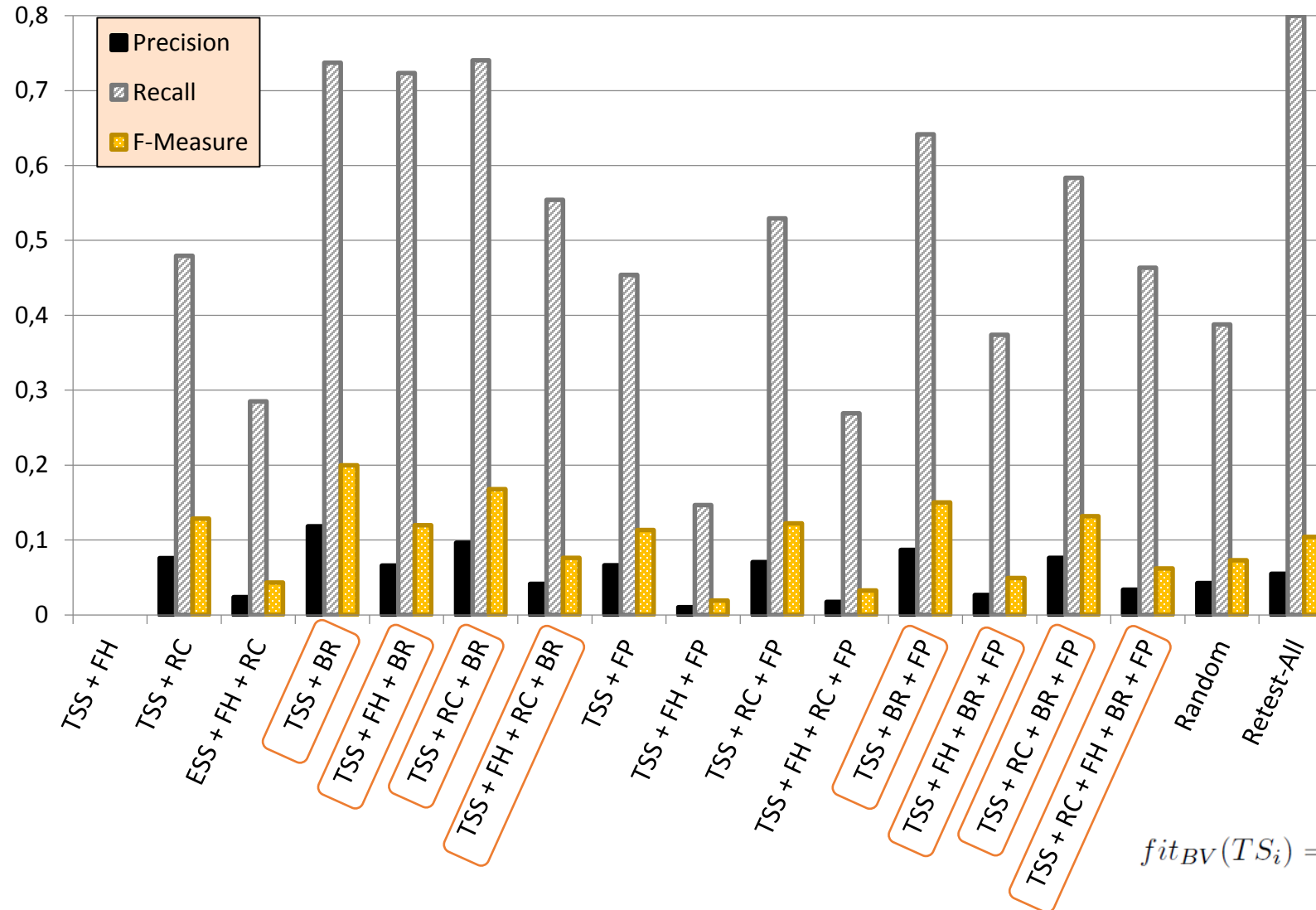
Software product	Versions	LoC	RBT
Apache Commons IO	1.4-2.1	47%	10%
Apache PDFBox	1.0.0-1.8.9	73%	66%
Google Guava	10.0-18.0	89%	83%
JUnit	4.6-4.12	60%	55%
Mockito	1.0-1.10.19	50%	44%
Total average		63.8%	51.6%

Risk-Based Test Strategy



Risk-Based System Test Case Selection

Lachmann R., Felderer, M. et al.: *Multi-objective black box test case selection for system testing*. GECCO 2017, 1311-1318, 2017



Min:

TSS: Test Set Size

Max:

RC: Req Coverage

FH: Failure History

BR: Business Relevance

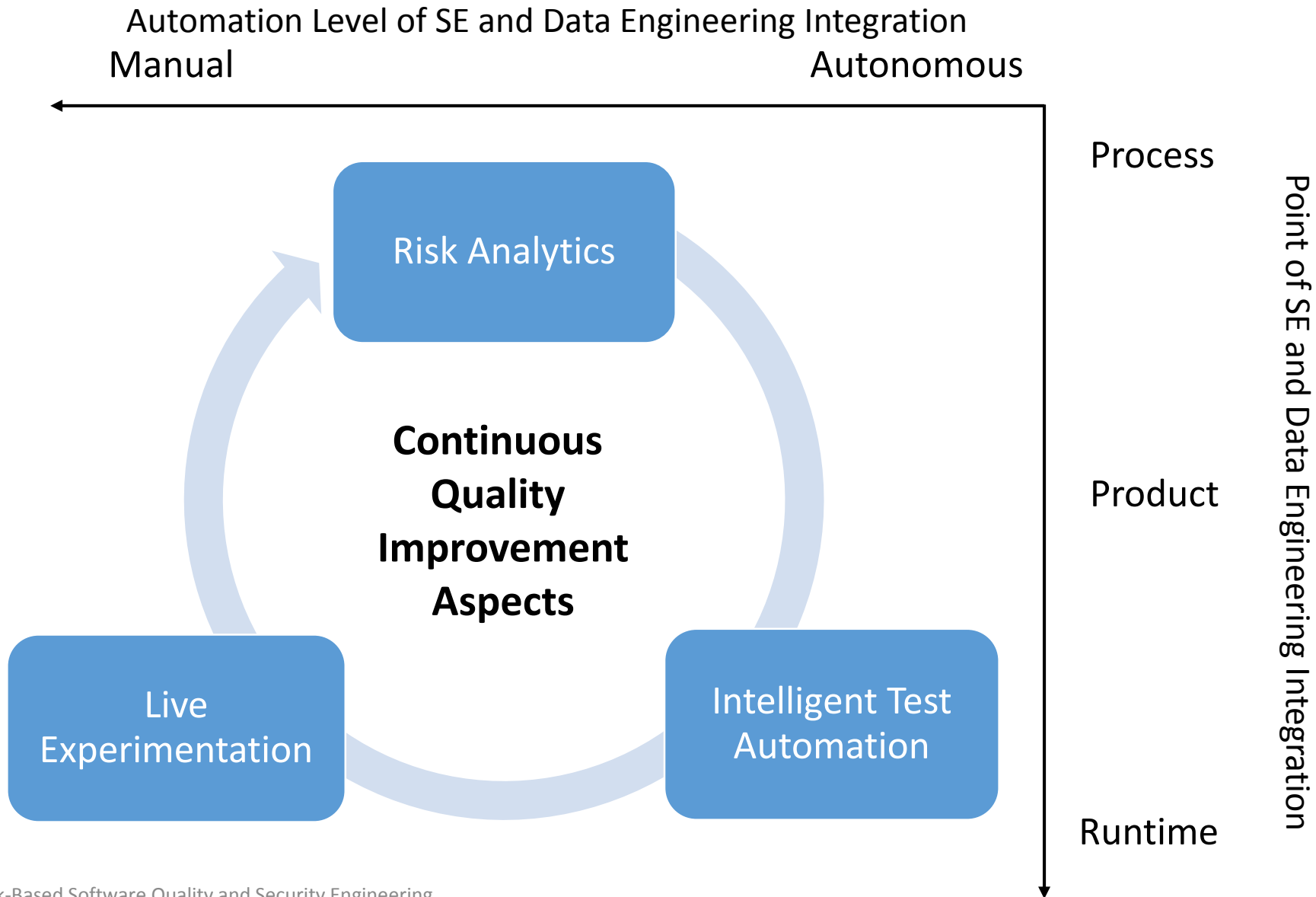
FP: Failure Probability

EC: Execution Cost

LE: Last Execution

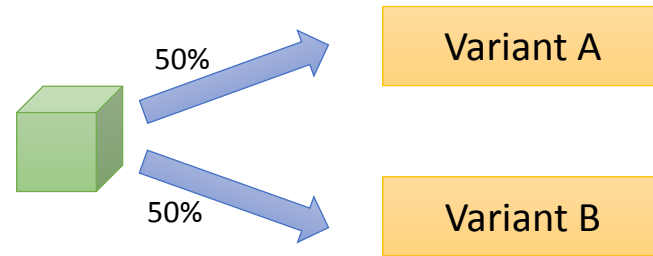
$$fit_{BV}(TS_i) = \sum_{j=0}^{|TS_i|} \sum_{k=0}^{|Req(tc_j)|} busval(req_k), req_k \in Req(tc_j)$$

Vision for Risk-Based Quality Assurance



External and Internal Experimentation Approaches

A/B Test

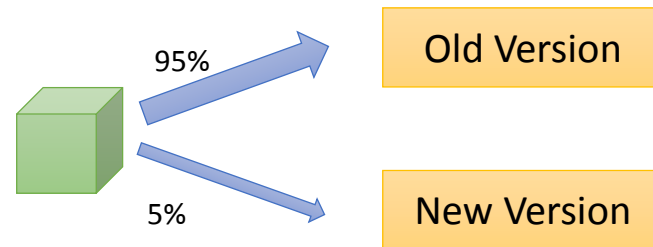


```
Experiment Domain-Aware Language Efficiency  
Statistical Analysis  
import vector timeMeasurements.csv  
test t ( DSL1 DSL2 ) alternative greater  
boxplot with DSL1 DSL2 BoxPlotSt  
names DSL1, DSL2  
col gold, orange  
title Test Creation Time  
x-label Language ]
```

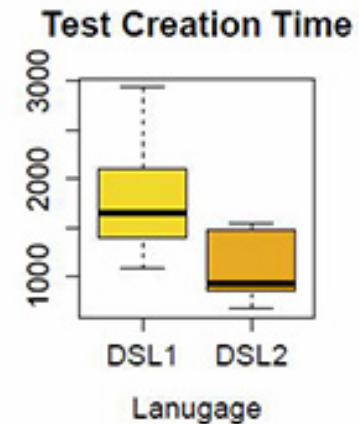
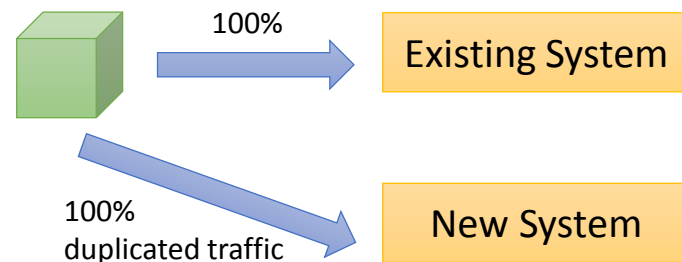
greater
greater
less

Hide Preview

Canary Release

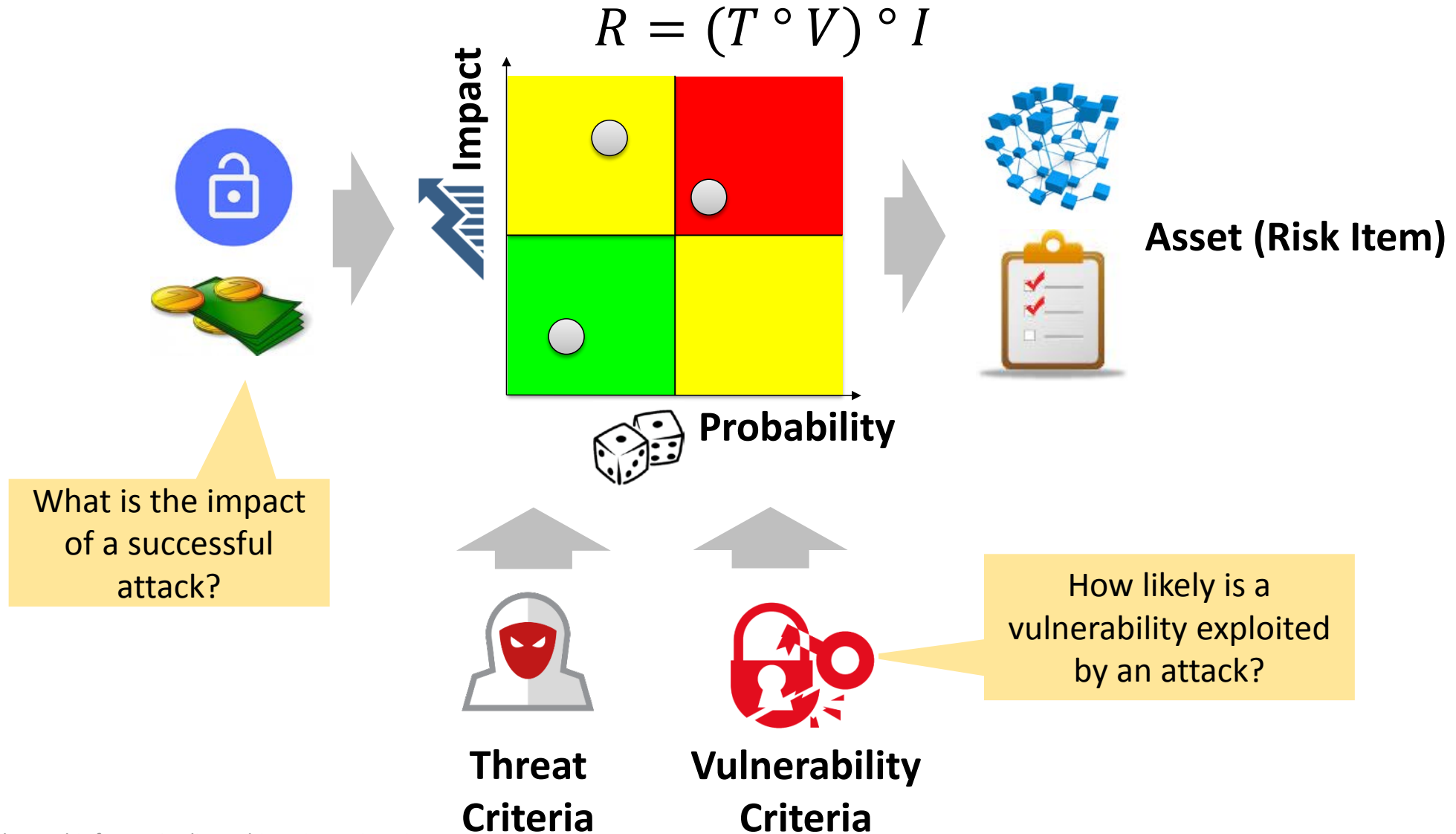


Dark Launch



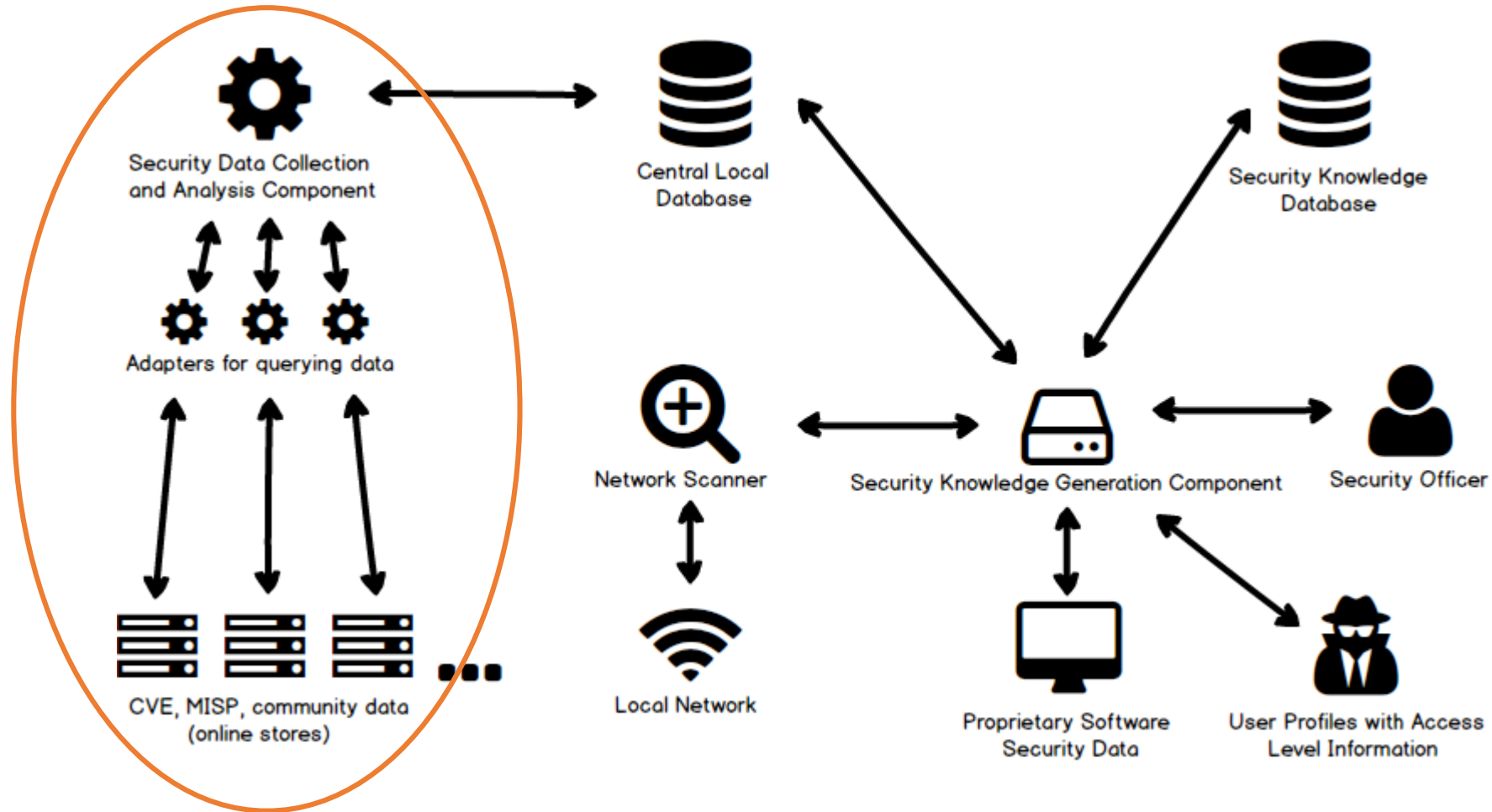
Risk Concept in Software Security Engineering

Business and Security Criteria



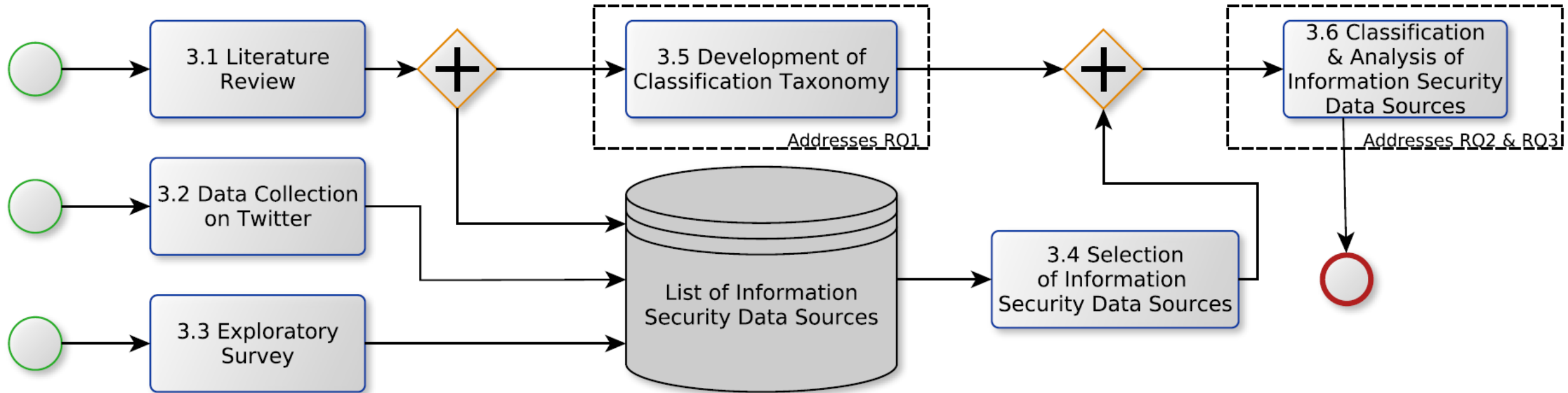
Security Knowledge Extraction and Application

Felderer, M., Pekaric, I.: *Research Challenges in Empowering Agile Teams with Security Knowledge Based on Public and Private Information Sources*. SecSE@ESORICS 2017, 1-7, 2017

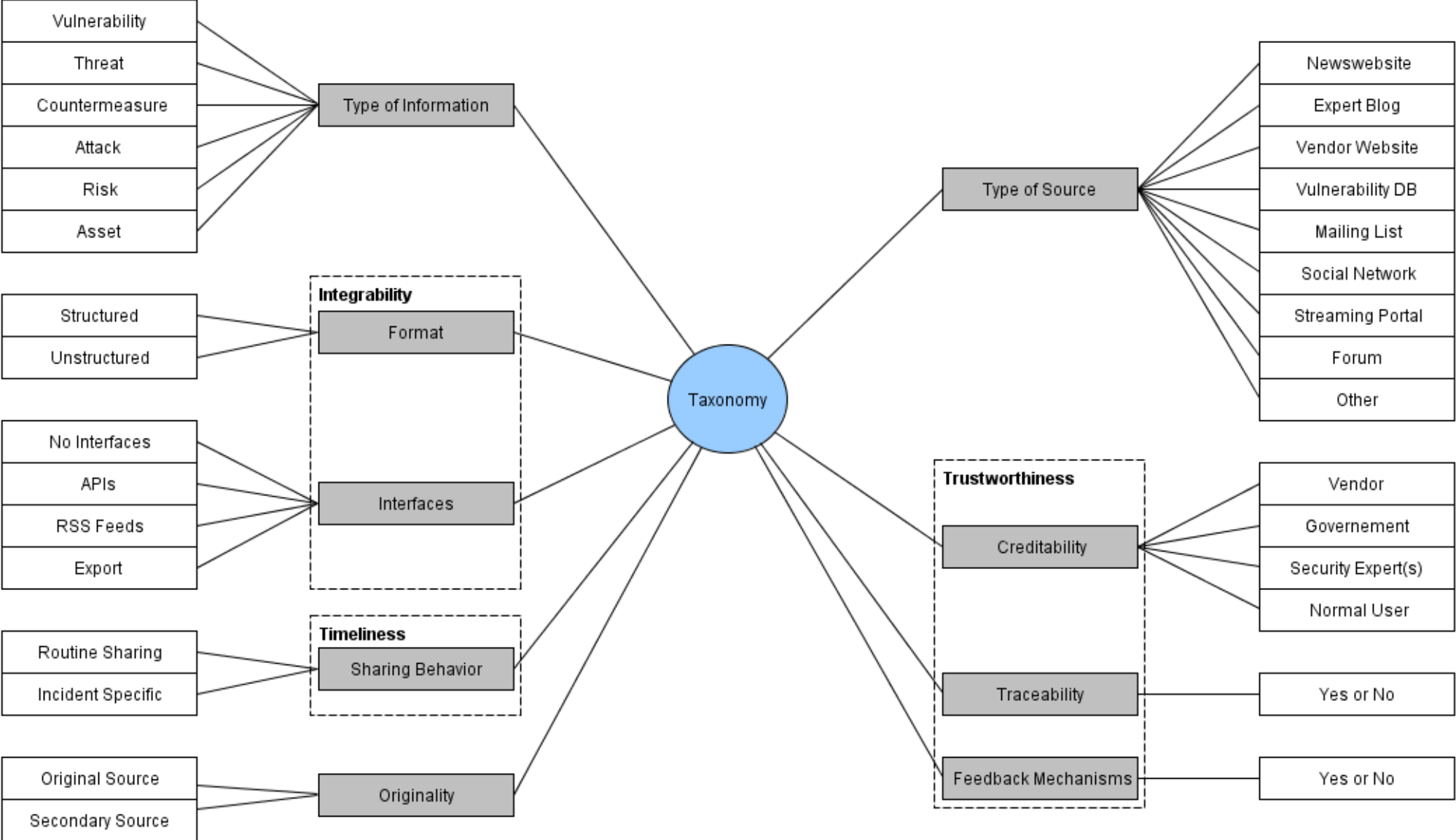


Analysis of Public Security Risk Data Sources: Method

Sauerwein, C., Pekaric, I., Felderer, M., Breu R.: *An Analysis and Classification of Public Information Security Data Sources used in Research and Practice*. Computers & Security, 2018



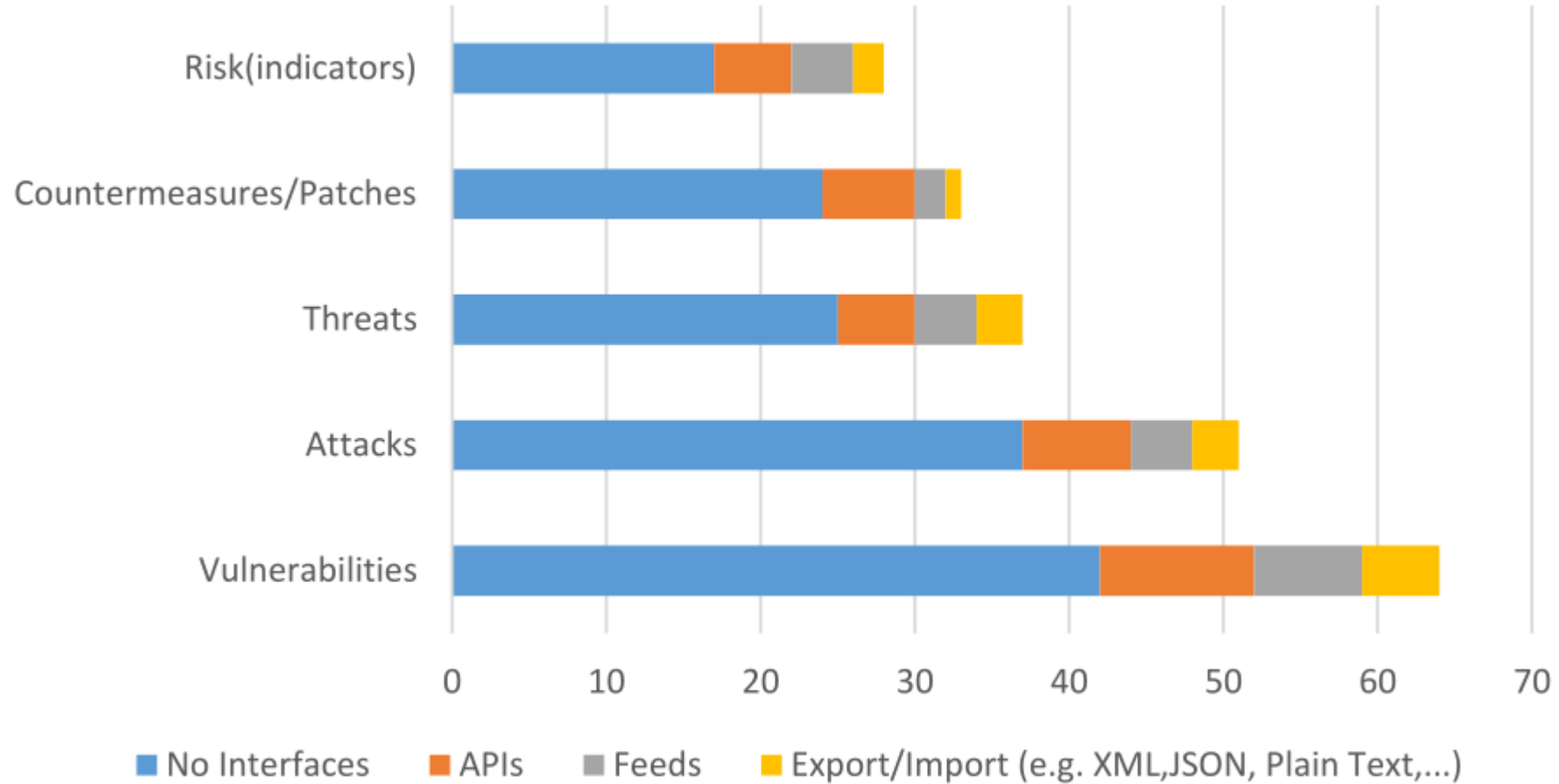
Taxonomy of Security Risk Data Sources



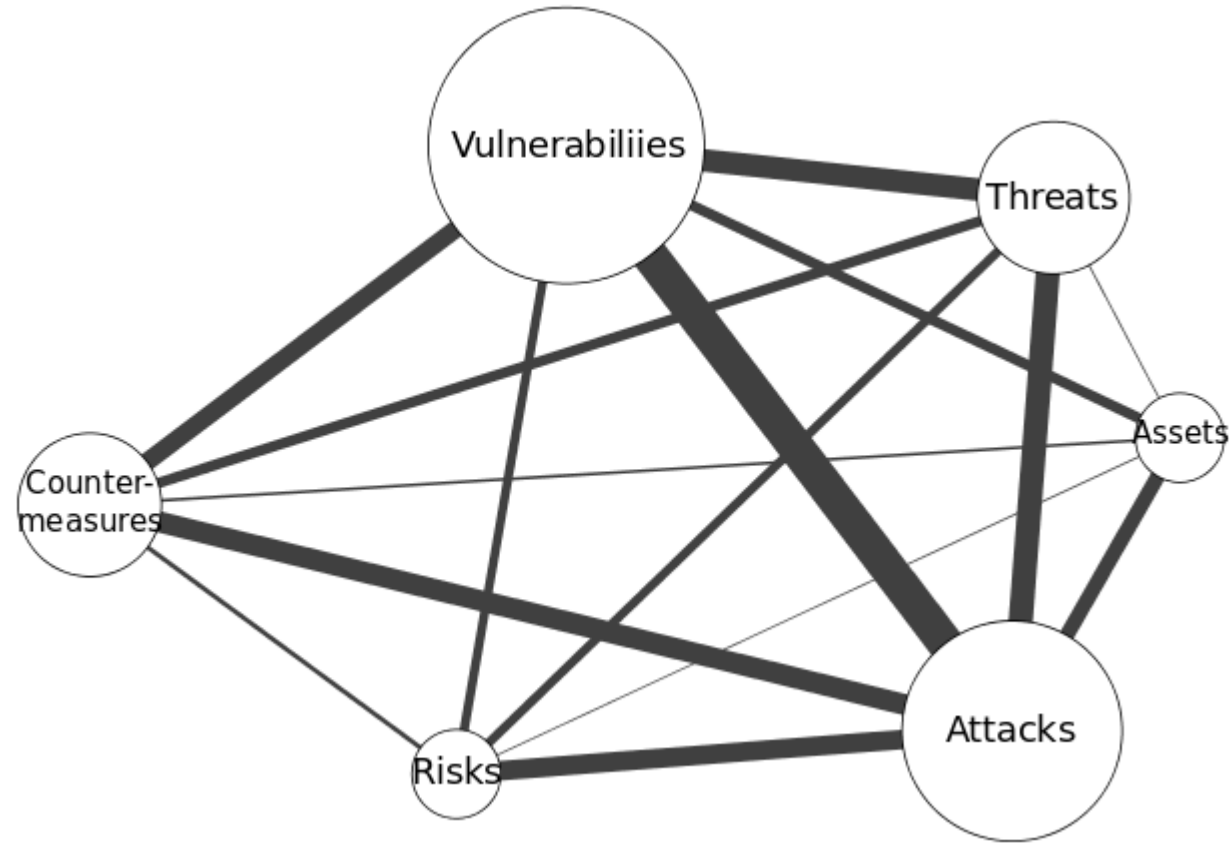
Classification of Security Risk Data Sources

	Types of provided Information						Integrability						Timeliness				Originality		Trustworthiness						
	Vulnerabilities	Threats	Countermeasures	Attacks	Risk	Assets	Structured	Unstructured	No interfaces	APIs	Feeds	Export	Routine Information Sharing	Incident-Specific	Nothing is done	Removed	Marked	Secondary source	Original source	Vendor	Government	Security Expert(s)	Normal User	Feedback Mechanism (Yes/No)	Traceability of Information (Yes/No)
Newswebsite (15)	100	73	67	93	53	53	7	93	93	0	7	0	93	53	100	0	0	27	73	13	20	87	13	20	80
Blogs (13)	92	46	38	77	15	38	0	100	100	0	0	0	69	62	100	0	0	0	100	46	0	54	23	38	85
Vendor Website (9)	100	33	22	67	33	33	11	89	78	11	22	11	89	100	89	0	11	0	100	89	0	11	0	89	22
Vulnerability Databases (9)	100	11	22	33	56	11	33	67	22	44	44	33	89	44	89	0	0	67	33	22	22	100	0	67	78
Mailinglists (3)	100	100	67	100	33	33	0	100	100	0	0	0	67	67	100	0	0	67	33	0	67	100	67	0	33
Social Network (2)	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	50	50	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	50	50	50	50	100	100	100	50
Streaming Portal (2)	100	50	50	100	0	50	0	100	50	50	0	0	50	50	100	0	0	0	100	50	50	100	50	50	100
Forums (2)	100	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	0	50	0	100	50	0	50	50	0	50
Other (13)	31	31	54	31	15	8	85	15	23	31	15	31	54	46	62	23	15	15	85	38	8	85	38	54	46
Average percentage (68)	90	53	50	70	32	40	22	78	59	30	10	16	71	65	86	3	10	25	75	43	25	75	41	50	58

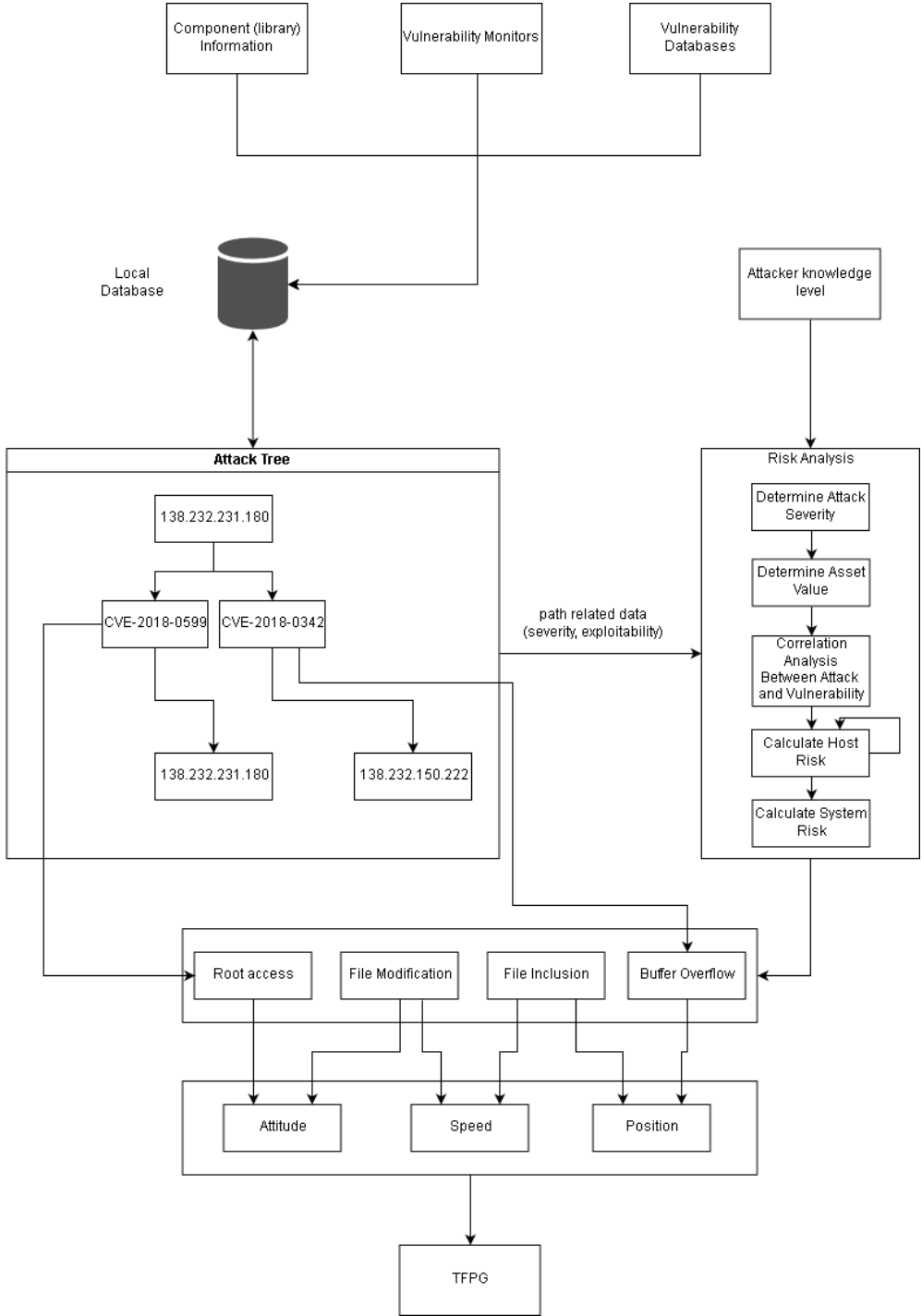
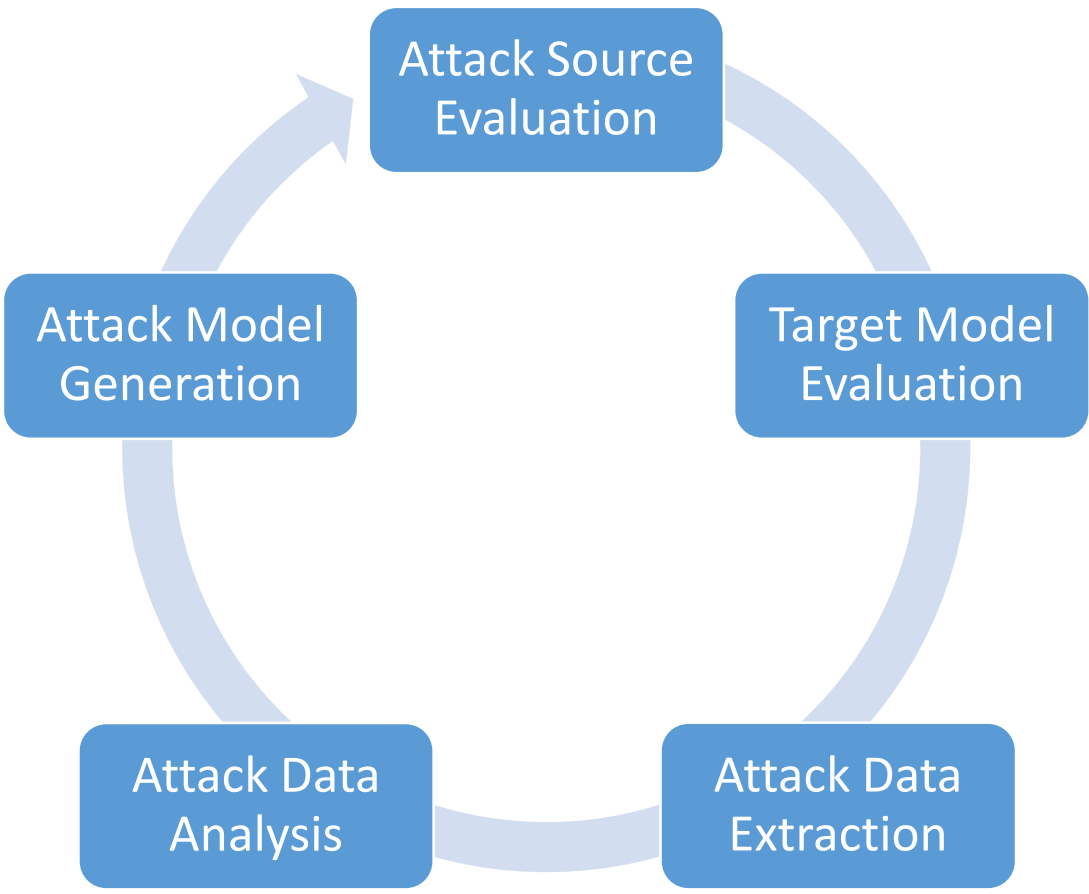
Interfaces Per Security Risk Data Source Type



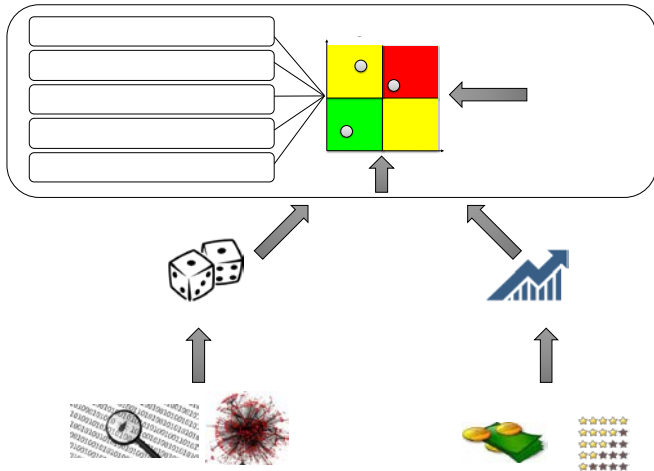
Co-Occurrence of Security Risk Data Source Types



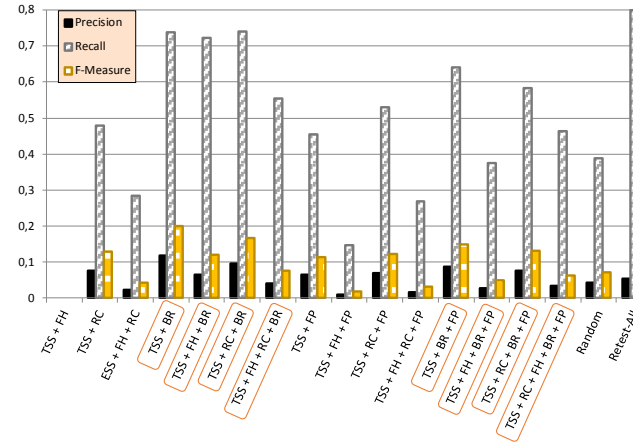
Attack Model Mining



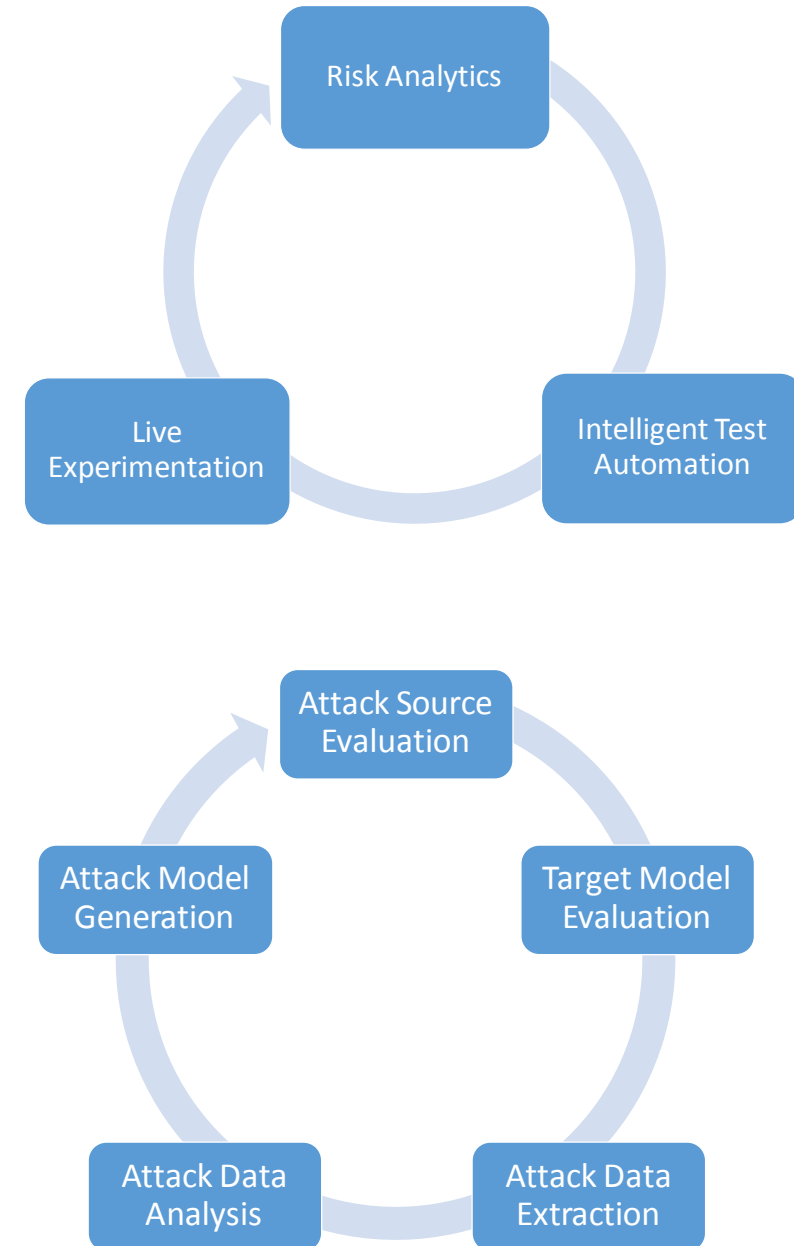
Summary



Release	n		n+1
	Defects	Probability	Estimated Probability
Component A	10	high	high
Component B	9	high	high
Component C	4	medium	medium
Component D	1	low	low
Component E	0	low	low
Component F	0	low	low



	Types of provided Information							Integrity			Timeliness			Originality	Trustworthiness										
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Bligs (13)	92	46	38	77	15	38	0	100	100	0	0	0	69	62	100	0	0	100	46	0	54	23	38	85	
Vendor Website (9)	100	33	22	67	33	33	11	89	78	11	22	11	89	100	89	0	11	0	100	89	0	11	0	89	22
Vulnerability Databases (9)	100	11	22	33	58	11	33	67	22	44	44	33	89	44	89	0	0	67	33	22	22	100	0	67	78
Mailinglists (3)	100	100	67	100	33	33	0	100	100	0	0	0	67	67	100	0	0	67	33	0	67	100	67	0	33
Social Network (2)	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	50	50	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	50	50	50	50	100	100	100	50
Streaming Portal (2)	100	50	50	100	0	50	0	100	50	50	0	0	50	50	100	0	0	100	50	50	50	100	50	50	100
Forums (2)	100	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	0	0	50	50	50	0	50	0	100	50	0	50	50	0	50
Other (13)	31	31	54	31	15	8	85	15	23	31	15	31	54	46	62	23	15	15	85	38	8	85	38	54	46
Average percentage (68)	90	53	50	70	32	40	22	78	59	30	10	16	71	65	86	3	10	25	75	43	25	75	41	50	58



References

- [1] Felderer, M., Schieferdecker, I.: *A taxonomy of risk-based testing*. Software Tools for Technology Transfer, 16(5), 559-568, 2014
- [2] Felderer, M., Ramler, R.: *Integrating risk-based testing in industrial test processes*. Software Quality Journal, 22(3), 543-575, 2014
- [3] Felderer, M., Ramler, R.: *Risk orientation in software testing processes of small and medium enterprises*. Software Quality Journal, 24(3), 519-548, 2016
- [4] Ramler, R., Felderer, M.: *A process for risk-based test strategy development and its industrial evaluation*. PROFES 2015, 355-371, 2015
- [5] Ramler, R., Felderer, M.: *A lightweight approach for estimating probability in risk-based software testing*. RISK 2016, 115-128, 2016
- [6] Foidl, H., Felderer, M.: *Integrating software quality models into risk-based testing*. Software Quality Journal, 26(2), 809-847, 2018
- [7] Lachmann R., Felderer, M. et al.: *Multi-objective black box test case selection for system testing*. GECCO 2017, 1311-1318, 2017
- [8] Felderer, M., Pekaric, I.: *Research Challenges in Empowering Agile Teams with Security Knowledge Based on Public and Private Information Sources*. SecSE@ESORICS 2017, 1-7, 2017
- [9] Sauerwein, C., Pekaric, I., Felderer, M., Breu R.: *An Analysis and Classification of Public Information Security Data Sources used in Research and Practice*. Computers & Security, 2018 (under revision)



Risk-Based Software Quality and Security Engineering in Data-Intensive Environments

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 [@mfelderer](https://twitter.com/mfelderer)