

# Model Quality & Metamorphic Testing



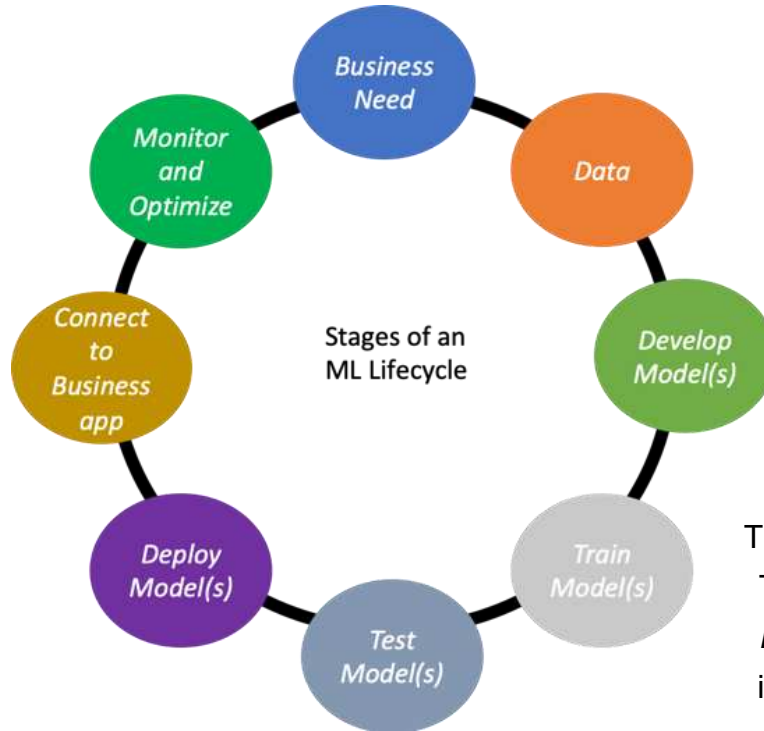
Seminar SE4AI

1. Evaluating Model Quality (Anjali Tewari)
  - Properties and Factors
  - Metrics and Measures
  - Improving MQ
2. Metamorphic Testing (Johannes Wehrstein)
  - Oracle Problem
  - Deriving Relations
  - Proving Sufficiency of MT
3. Questions & Discussion



# MODEL QUALITY

# Artificial Intelligence Life Cycle



Talagala, Nisha. "7 Artificial Intelligence Trends and How They Work With Operational Machine Learning." *Oracle Data Science*, [blogs.oracle.com/datascience/7-artificial-intelligence-trends-and-how-they-work-with-operational-machine-learning-v2](https://blogs.oracle.com/datascience/7-artificial-intelligence-trends-and-how-they-work-with-operational-machine-learning-v2).

# ML Testing Properties

Correctness

Model  
relevance

Robustness

Security

Data Privacy

Efficiency

Fairness

Interpretability

Zhang, Jie M., et al. "Machine Learning Testing: Survey, Landscapes and Horizons." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 2020, pp. 1–1

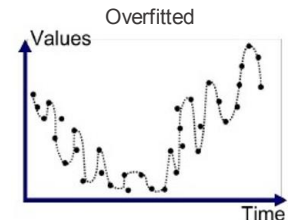
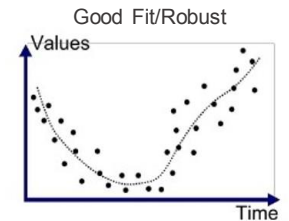
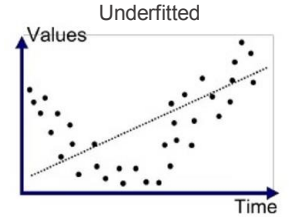
# Factors that affect Model Quality

Bias:

- Due to misrepresentation in training sets
- Not enough variance in the testing sets

Outdated models: Model Quality is everchanging because data is everchanging

Overfitting/Underfitting: striking the balance between generalization and optimization



# Metrics for Model Quality

## Bayes Error Rate: Human Performance Rate

Depending on the type of problem, there can be:

### Regression Errors

- Mean Squared Error(MSE)
- Root-Mean-Squared-Error(RMSE).
- Mean-Absolute-Error(MAE).
- $R^2$  or Coefficient of Determination.
- Adjusted  $R^2$

### Classification Errors

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

The square of the difference between actual and predicted

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Predicted_i - Actual_i)^2}{N}}$$

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum |y - \hat{y}|$$

number of data points  
Actual output value  
Predicted output value  
Sum of  
The absolute value of the residual

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{MSE(\text{model})}{MSE(\text{baseline})}$$

$$R_a^2 = 1 - \left( \frac{n-1}{n-k-1} \right) \times (1 - R^2)$$

where:

- n = number of observations
- k = number of independent variables
- $R_a^2$  = adjusted  $R^2$

# Classification Error Measures

|                   | Actually A          | Actually not A      |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| AI predicts A     | True Positive (TP)  | False Positive (FP) |
| AI predicts not A | False Negative (FN) | True Negative (TN)  |

True positives and true negatives are the correct predictions  
False negatives are the wrong predictions or misses  
False positives are wrong predictions or false alarms

This matrix represents 2-class problems, matrices for multi-class problems have additional rows and columns for each class.



# Measures for Model Quality

## Successful Classifications:

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$\text{False negative rate} = \frac{FN}{TP + FN} = 1 - \text{Recall}$$

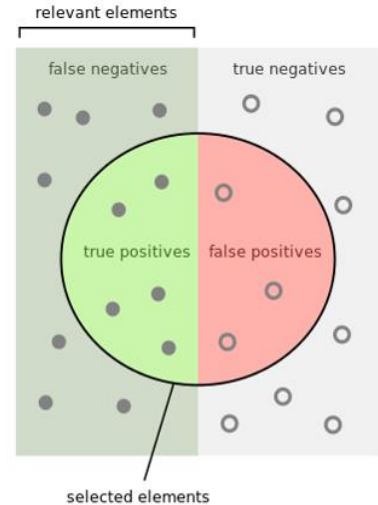
## False Classifications (Noise):

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\text{False positive rate} = \frac{FP}{FP + TN}$$

## Combined measure (harmonic mean):


$$\text{F1-Score} = 2 * \frac{\text{recall} * \text{precision}}{\text{recall} + \text{precision}}$$



How many selected items are relevant?

Precision = 

How many relevant items are selected?

Recall = 

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F1\\_score](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F1_score)

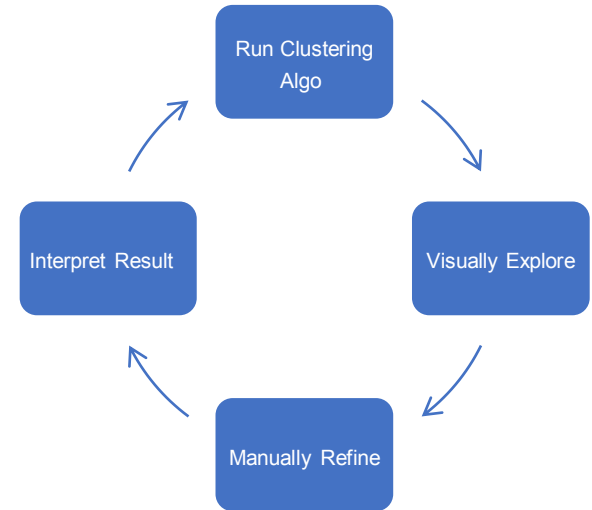
# Validation through Experts

Domain expert evaluates the plausibility of a learned model

- Subjective
- Time-intensive
- Costly

But sometimes the only option (e.g. Clustering)

A better solution: Compare generated clusters with manually created clusters

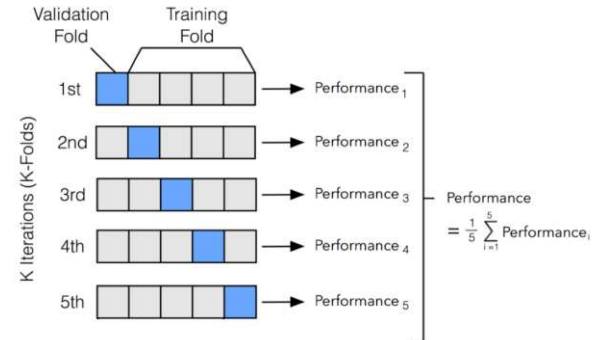
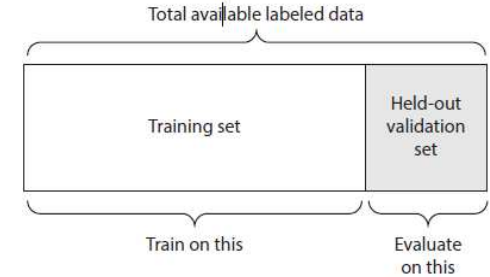


# Validation on Data

Using Test Set / Validation Set

Using K-Fold Validation

Using Iterative K-Fold Validation with Shuffling



# On-line Validation

**On-line validation:** test learned model in a fielded application

| Pro                               | Cons                    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Best estimate for overall utility | Bad model may be costly |

## Methods:

- Telemetry
- A/B Testing

# Improving Model Quality

## Avoidable bias

- Training a bigger model
- Training longer optimization models

## Variance in data

- Getting more data
- Different regularization techniques
- Enlarging hyper-parameter search space

## Overfitting to Validation set

## Data Mismatch



# METAMORPHIC TESTING

# Scenario

---

Assume we have following scenario:

1. ML based Service
2. Data Scarcity / No Test Oracle

**Aim:** Make sure that Learning Algorithm works well



# Solving The Oracle Problem



ASSERTION  
CHECKING



N-VERSION  
PROGRAMMING



METAMORPHIC  
TESTING



# Metamorphic Testing

Approach for both:

- 💡 test case generation
- ✓ test result verification

Originally proposed for generating new test cases based on successful ones  
(Chen et al, 1998)

Central element: Metamorphic Relations (MRs)

Metamorphic Testing: A New Approach for Generating Next Test Cases (Chen et al, 1998)

# Example Relations for Shortest Path in Graph

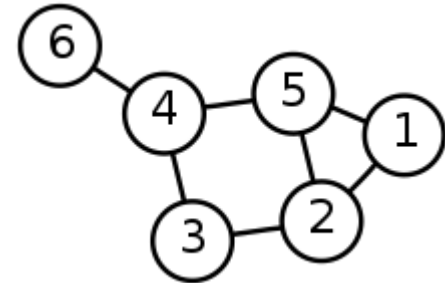
Program:  $P(G, a, b)$  (computes shortest path between vertices  $a$  and  $b$  in undirected graph  $G$ )

Proving that result is really the shortest path: difficult

## Metamorphic Relations

$$|P(G, b, a)| = |P(G, a, b)|$$

$$|P(G, a, b)| + |P(G, b, c)| \geq |P(G, a, c)|$$



# Metamorphic Relations (MRs)

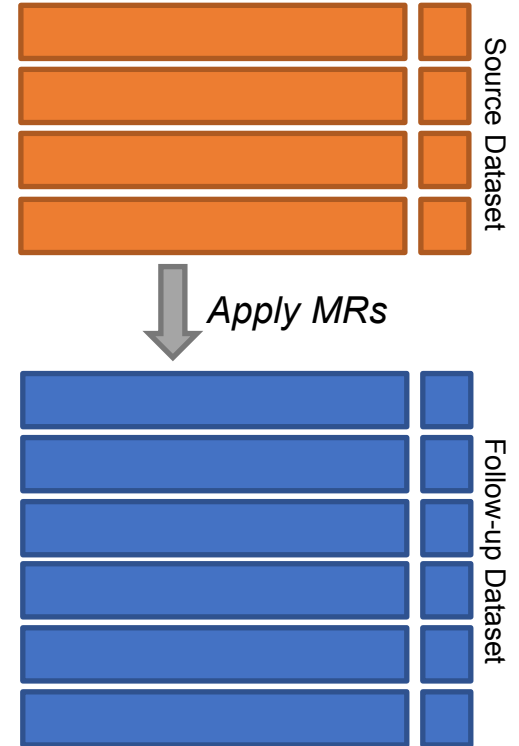
$f$ : function / algorithm  
 $X$ : Input space  
 $Y$ : Output space

$$\mathcal{R} \subseteq X^n \times Y^n, n \geq 2$$

$$R(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, f(x_1), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_n))$$

## Caveat:

- MRs = Relations between Testcases ( $n \geq 2$ ),  
not between Inputs & Outputs ( $\rightarrow$  Assertion Testing)



# Metamorphic Testing Process



The diagram illustrates the Metamorphic Testing Process as a sequence of four steps, each represented by a colored arrow pointing to the right. The steps are: 1. Develop MRs (orange arrow), 2. Generate follow-up dataset (grey arrow), 3. Run (learning) algorithm on follow-up dataset (yellow arrow), and 4. Evaluation (blue arrow). Each step is contained within a rounded rectangular box of the same color as the arrow.

Develop MRs

Generate follow-up  
dataset

Run (learning)  
algorithm on  
follow-up dataset

Evaluation

# Deriving Metamorphic Relations

Derive from  
problem

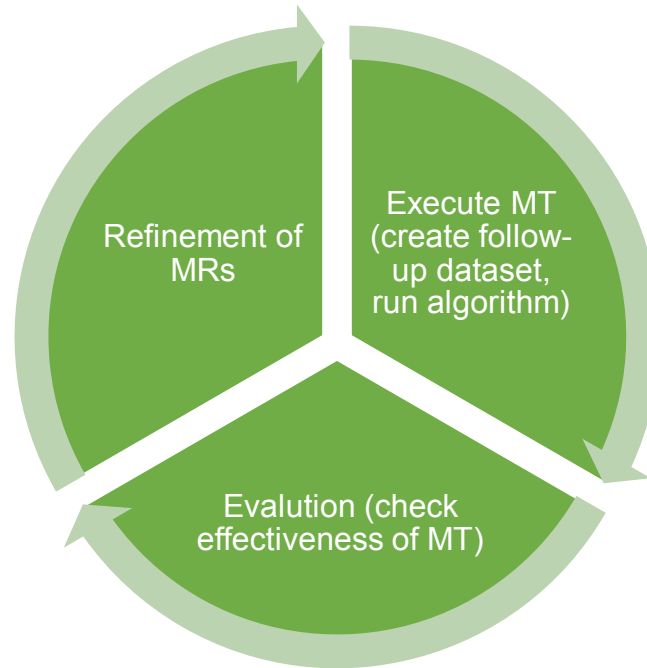
Derive from  
learning algorithm

# Deriving MRs from learning algorithm

1. Consistence with affine transformation
  2. Permutation of class labels / attributes
  3. Addition of uninformative attributes
  4. Consistence with re-prediction
  5. Removal of classes
- ...

→ MRs are independent from underlying problem

# Metamorphic Testing



# Proving Sufficiency of MT

- Evaluate testing with test coverage (→ mostly impossible for ML)
- Mutant Testing
- Mutated Tests



# MT: Advantages / Disadvantages

## Advantages

Simplicity in  
concept

Straightforward  
implementation

Ease of  
automation

Low costs

## Disadvantages

Difficult  
generation of  
MR

Requires „fast“  
learning  
algorithms

Difficulty dealing  
with  
indeterminism

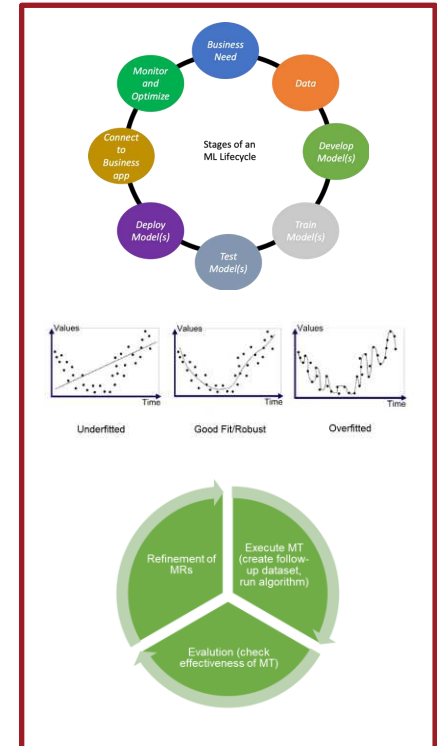
# Sources

- Ding, Junhua, et al. "A Framework for Ensuring the Quality of a Big Data Service." 2016 IEEE International Conference on Services Computing (SCC), 2016, pp. 82–89.
- Segura, Sergio, et al. "A Survey on Metamorphic Testing." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 42, no. 9, 2016, pp. 805–824.
- Liu, Huai, et al. "How Effectively Does Metamorphic Testing Alleviate the Oracle Problem." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 40, no. 1, 2014, pp. 4–22.
- Chen, Tsong Yueh, et al. "Metamorphic Testing: A Review of Challenges and Opportunities." ACM Computing Surveys, vol. 51, no. 1, 2018, pp. 1–27.
- Zhou, Zhi Quan, et al. "Metamorphic Testing for Software Quality Assessment: A Study of Search Engines." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 42, no. 3, 2016, pp. 264–284.
- Chen, T. Y., et al. "Metamorphic Testing: A New Approach for Generating Next Test Cases." ArXiv Preprint ArXiv:2002.12543, 2020.
- Zhang, Jie M., et al. "Machine Learning Testing: Survey, Landscapes and Horizons." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 2020, pp. 1–1.
- Chen, Jing, et al. "A Metamorphic Testing Approach for Event Sequences." PLOS ONE, vol. 14, no. 2, 2019.
- Barr, Earl T., et al. "The Oracle Problem in Software Testing: A Survey." IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 41, no. 5, 2015, pp. 507–525.
- Khokhar, Muhammad Nadeem, et al. "Metamorphic Testing of AI-Based Applications: A Critical Review." International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications, vol. 11, no. 4, 2020.
- Roman, Victor. *How To Develop a Machine Learning Model From Scratch*. 2 Apr. 2019, towardsdatascience.com/machine-learning-general-process-8f1b510bd8af.
- Mello, Arthur. "How Can You Improve Your Machine Learning Model Quality?" *Medium*, Towards Data Science, 2 Apr. 2020, towardsdatascience.com/how-can-you-improve-your-machine-learning-model-quality-b22737d4fe5f.
- Fukunaga, Keinosuke Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition by ISBN 0122698517, 1990, pp 3 and 97
- Kaestner, Christian. "Model Quality." 17-445: *Model Quality*, ckaestne.github.io/seai/F2019/slides/08\_model\_quality/modelquality.html.
- Mishra, Divyanshu. "Regression: An Explanation of Regression Metrics And What Can Go Wrong." *Medium*, Towards Data Science, 6 Dec. 2019, towardsdatascience.com/regression-an-explanation-of-regression-metrics-and-what-can-go-wrong-a39a9793d914.
- Kohavi, Ron & Longbotham, Roger. (2017). Online Controlled Experiments and A/B Testing. 10.1007/978-1-4899-7687-1\_891.
- Hand, David, and Peter Christen. "A Note on Using the F-Measure for Evaluating Record Linkage Algorithms." *Statistics and Computing*, vol. 28, no. 3, 2017, pp. 539–547., doi:10.1007/s11222-017-9746-6.
- Perlin, Michael. Quality Assurance for Artificial Intelligence (Part 2). Medium. 09/03/2020.



Your chance to get more...

# QUESTIONS



# Discussion

---

- On which kind of ML algorithms Metamorphic Testing is applicable?

# Acknowledgements & License

---

- Images are either by the authors of these slides, attributed where they are used, or their source be found under the "Sources" Section.
- These slides are made available by the authors (Johannes Wehrstein, Anjali Tewari) under [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)