7th UCAAT User Conference on Advanced Automated Testing

ETSI

USING TENSORFLOW AND COMPUTER VISION TO TEST GENERIC WEB SERVICE AVAILABILITY

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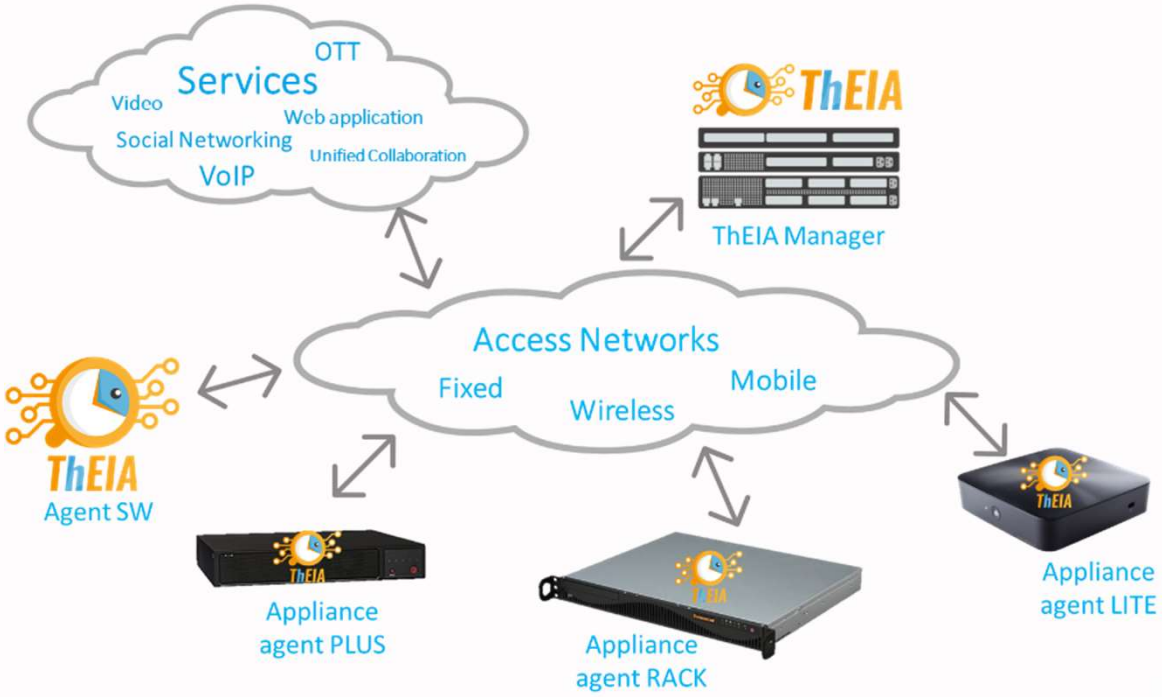
NetResults
Building the digital society

Agenda

- Brief intro to our test platform: ThEIA
- Use case: Computer Vision for testing web services
- Sikuli – brief explaination and problem faced
- Solution: Tensorflow – brief explaination
- Our Custom Object Detector applied to *Login forms*
- Results and final considerations
- Next steps

ThEIA Platform

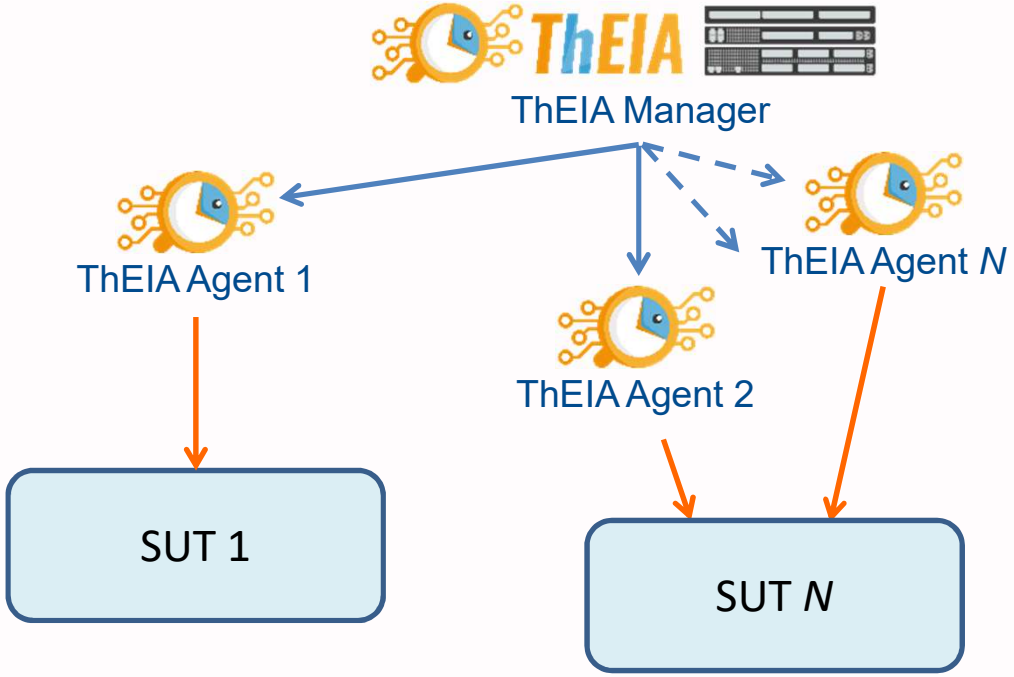
Testing Environment for Internet Application



ThEIA Platform

Testing Environment for Internet Application

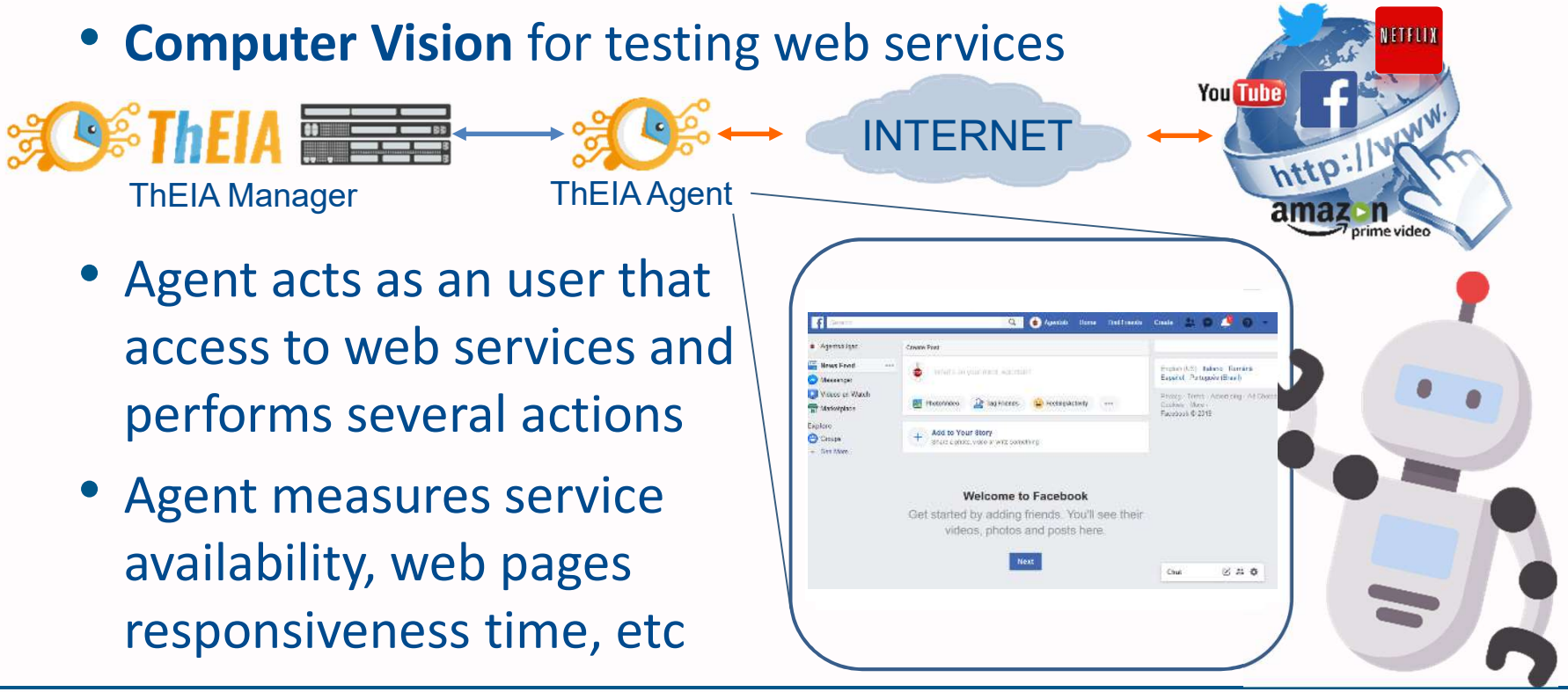
- Example of architecture:
  - Independent or coordinated tests managed with *Testplans*



ThEIA Platform

Testing Environment for Internet Application

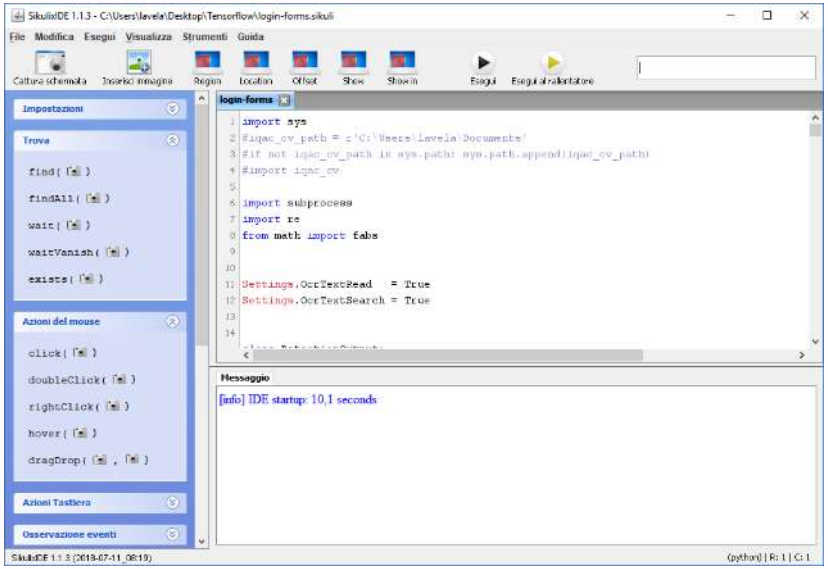
- One of ThEIA use cases:
  - **Computer Vision** for testing web services



  - Agent acts as an user that access to web services and performs several actions
  - Agent measures service availability, web pages responsiveness time, etc

How do we implement Computer Vision?

sikuli

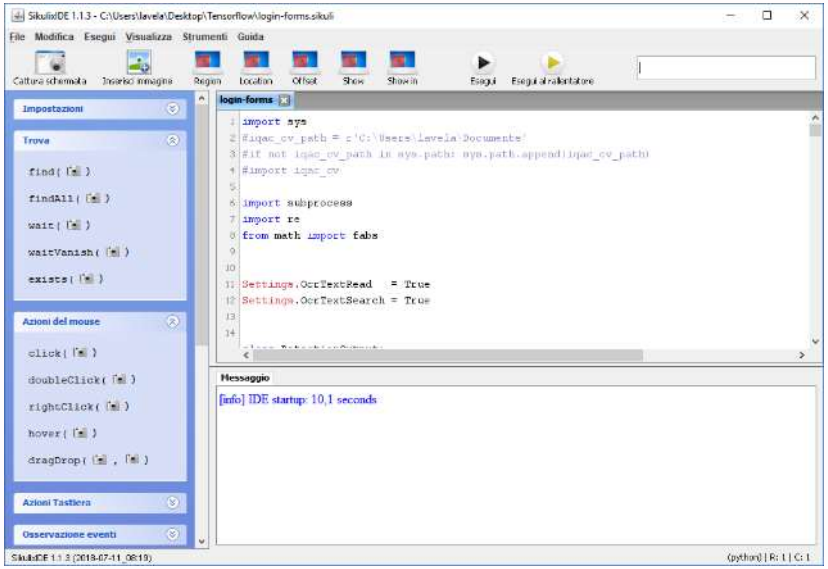


What's Sikuli?

sikuli

- **SikuliX** automates anything you see on the screen of your desktop computer.
- Sikuli uses image recognition powered by OpenCV to identify and control GUI components.

OpenCV

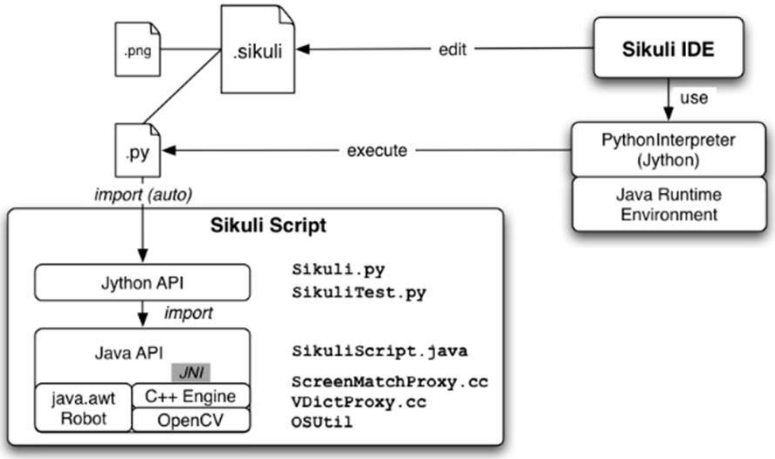


Why Sikuli?

- Sikuli is powerful in cases when there is no easy access to a GUI's internals or the source code of the application or web page you want to act on or when you want effectively test what the user sees on the screen -> **Quality of Experience (QoE)**
- It uses pixel detection in order to automate things
- We use Sikuli for testing QoE of web services and their availability through our ThEIA platform

How Sikuli works?

- It works under Java (> 8) environment and makes use of python scripts (2.7)



Limitations

sikuli

- Sikuli is based on pixel detection
- When webpages' GUI changes, Sikuli script fails
  -> test fails -> false negative results
  - Continuous changes in webpage layout, icons, button style

Example:

- You need to perform changes on script code and image capture

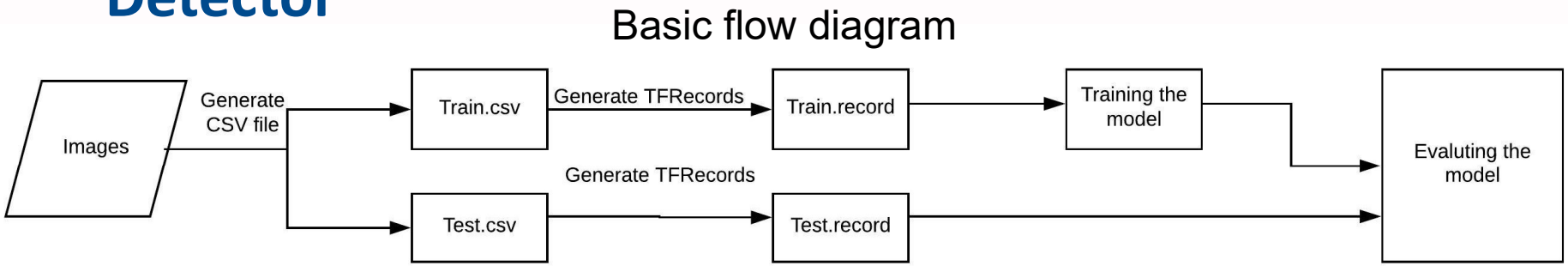
How to solve it?

What is TensorFlow?

- TensorFlow is an open source computational framework designed by the Google team, used to build **Machine Learning** models
- It includes a feature of that defines, optimizes and calculates mathematical expressions easily with the help of multi-dimensional arrays called ***tensors***
- TensorFlow provides stable **Python** and **C++** APIs
- There are a certain number of different models

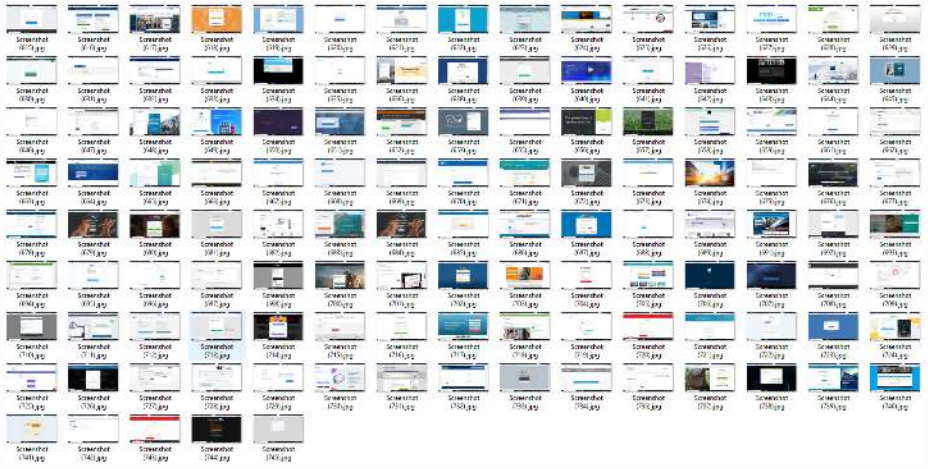
How do we used TensorFlow?

- We used the TensorFlow (Custom) **Object Detection API** (based on Python 3.6), invoked by our Sikuli scripts (based on Python 2.7)
- We have customized the model to recognize login forms, by **Training and Evaluating a Custom Object Detector**



Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 1

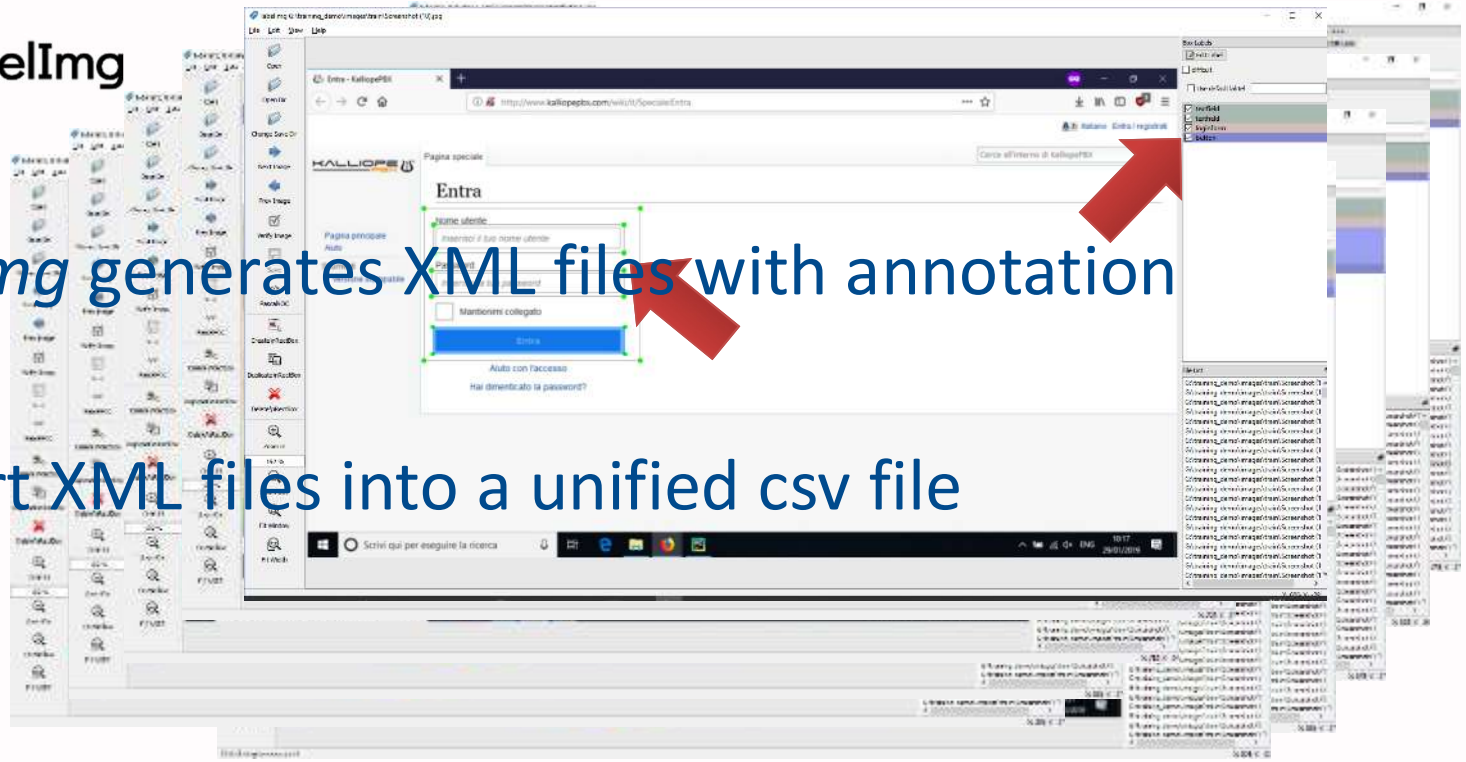
- Create a dataset:
  - Go into several web pages with login forms and take screenshots (we used 700+ references for training phase)
- Random web page research (different domains)
- Language: English, Italian



Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 2

- Label each image using a graphic image annotation tool

LabelImg



- *LabelImg* generates XML files with annotation
- Convert XML files into a unified csv file

Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 3

- Generate **TFRecords**

- TensorFlow object detection API doesn't take csv files as an input, but it needs *tf record files* to train the model

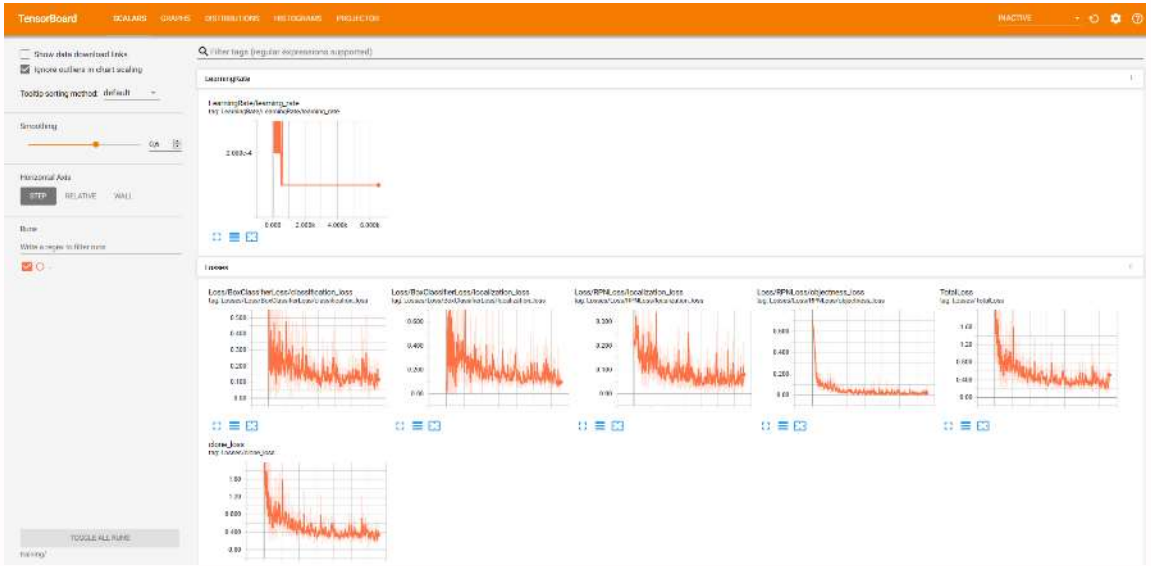
- Use of a python scripts to generate *record file* from *CSV file*

Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 4 - [1/2]

- Training the Model
- Use of a pre-trained model as starting point:
  - **faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco**
  - i.e. Faster R-CNN with Inception v2 algorithm for MSCOCO Dataset
- **What are these acronyms?**
  - They are related to algoritm and dataset used
  - R-CNN: **R**egion-**C**onvolutional **N**eural **N**etwork

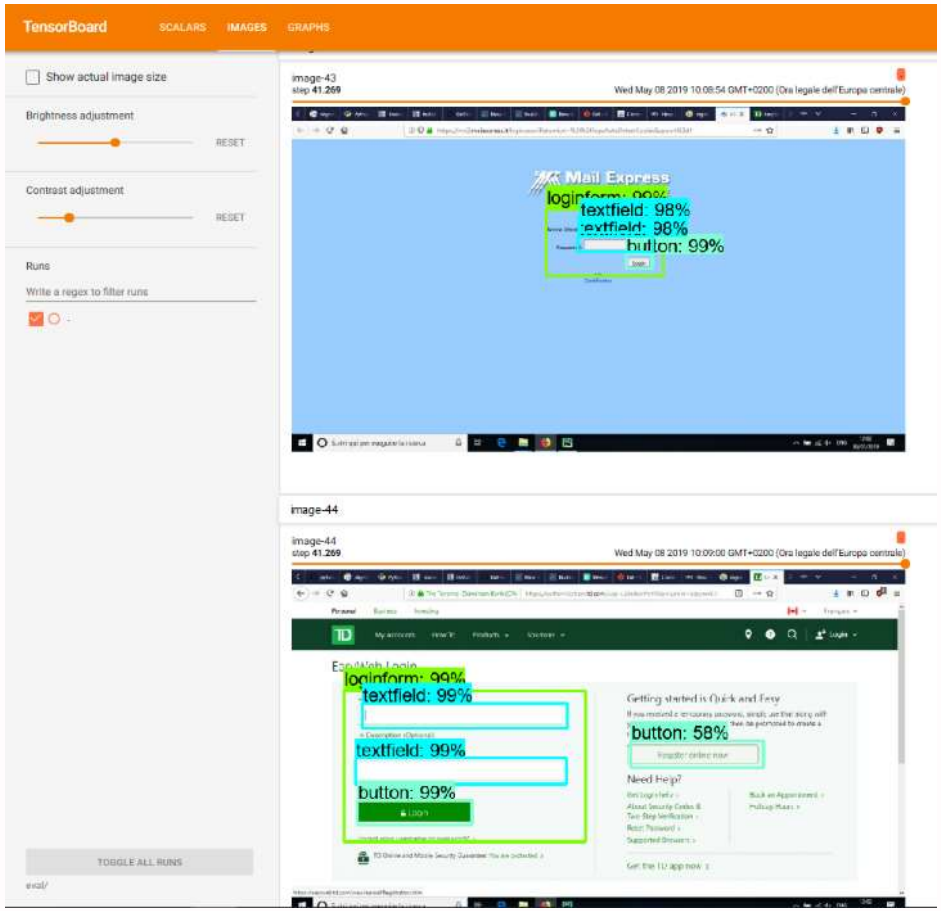
Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 4 - [2/2]

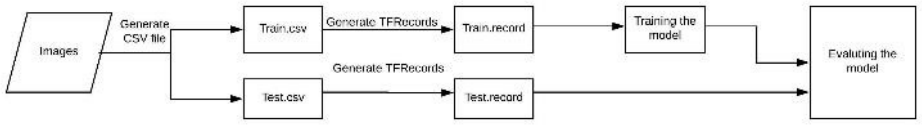
- Training the Model
- With a normal laptop: spent 1 week in computation
- ~41K training steps



Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 5

- Evaluate the Model
- Use of a different data set (not the 700+ screenshots, but others…~70)
- Some iteration in training phase (STEP 4)





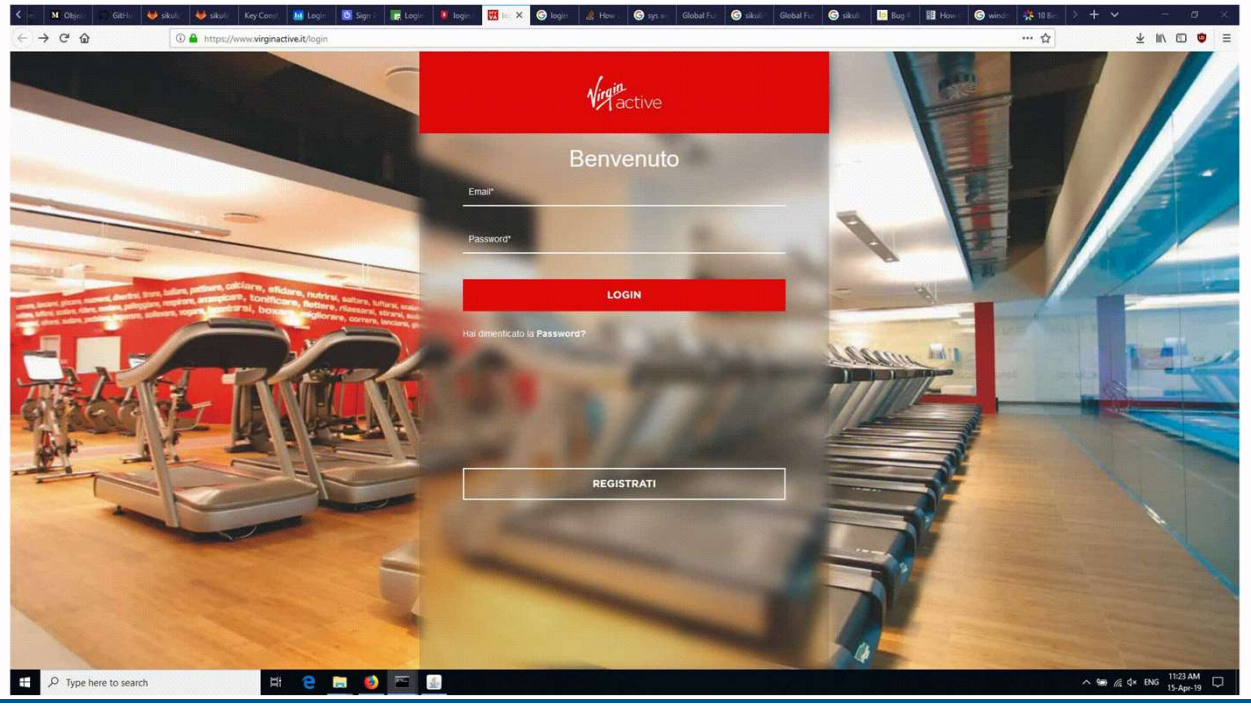
Our custom *Login forms* Object Detector STEP 6

- The model is well trained and results are acceptable
  - **Training phase is complete**

- It is possible to use the model database (frozen inference graph *.pb* file) to perform the *login forms* object detection with your py scripts
  - In our PoC case the .pb file is ~60MB

Results [1/2]

- Our scripts are able to perform login access to almost any web page (below a real example)

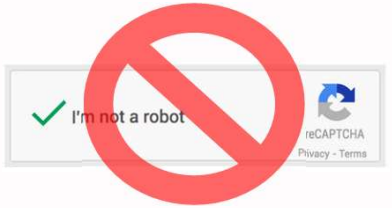


Results [2/2]

- We have optimized our Sikuli scripts, making use of some logic (application layer) that helps to detect typical position of text fields, two steps form and *Login button* (use of OCR)

Final considerations

- Lightweight py scripts executed at client side that avoid script rework when web pages changes
- Limitations: it doesn't work with captcha



- It is a Proof of Concept (PoC), still limited to perform generic login action

Next steps

- Apply the same concept (Sikuli + TensorFlow API) to other kind of web page common actions (post a comment, upload a photo, …)

- Apply TensorFlow API to evaluate QoE of video content (i.e. MOS evaluation)

Q&A

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