



# 2024 AI+研发数字峰会

AI+ Development Digital summit

AI驱动研发变革 促进企业降本增效

北京站 08/16-17



## 质量大模型及其在接口测试场景下的实践

李庆泉 蚂蚁集团

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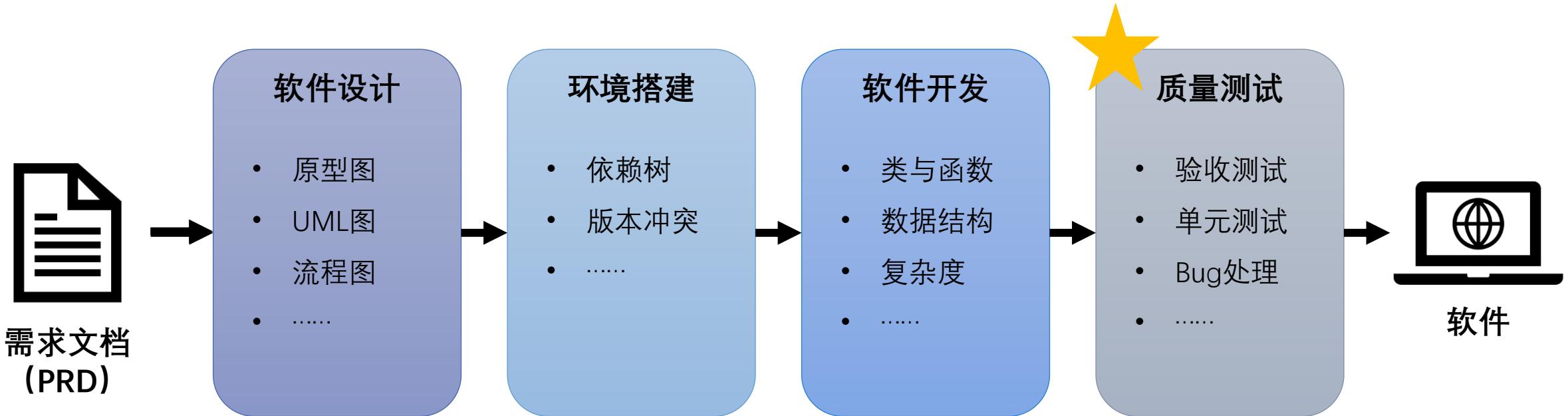
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1. 大模型如何解决质量域问题
2. 质量大模型的构建路径
3. 质量大模型在接口测试中的实践
4. 未来展望

# PART 01

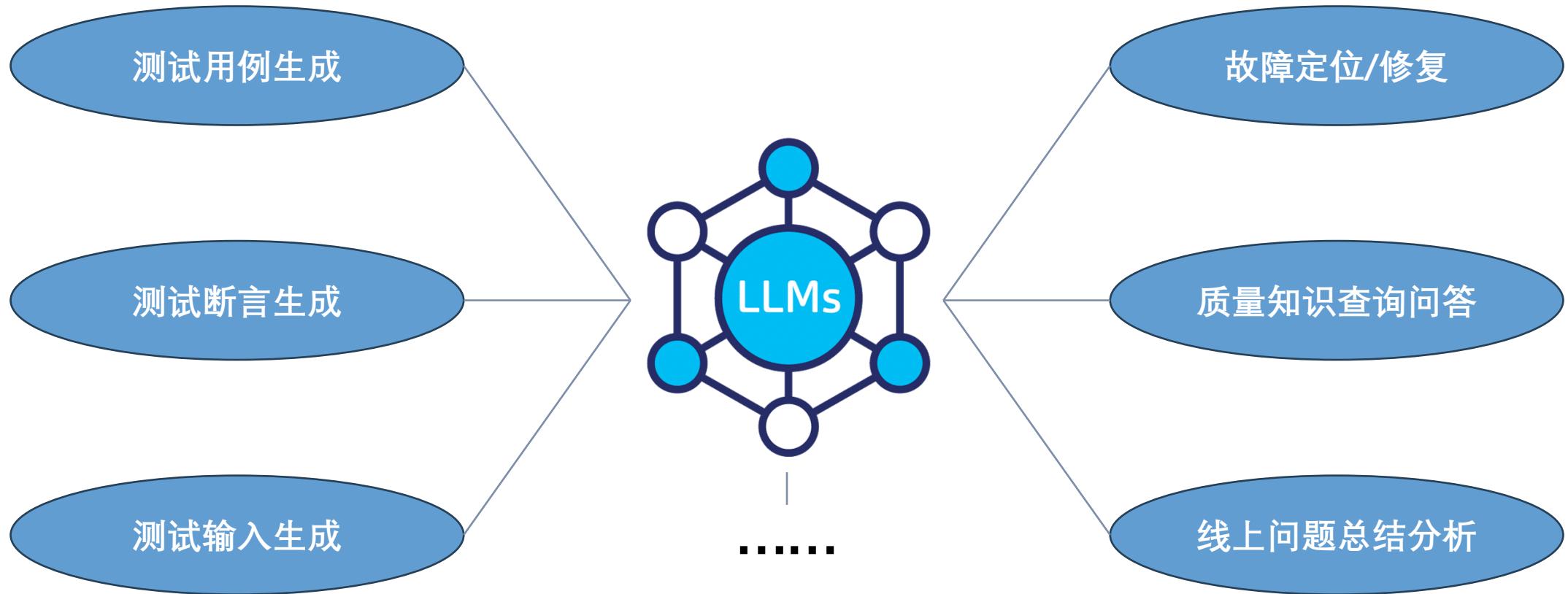
## 大模型如何解决质量域问题

# ► 大模型具有赋能软件研发全流程的能力



Li B, Wu W, Tang Z, et al. Devbench: A comprehensive benchmark for software development[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2403.08604, 2024.

# ► 大模型在质量域下的应用场景



Wang J, Huang Y, Chen C, et al. Software testing with large language models: Survey, landscape, and vision[J]. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 2024.

# ► 大模型能够解决质量测试领域的哪些问题？

## 质量 测试

覆盖率要求高

全面、准确地发现各种特殊情况与边界问题

自动化难度大

经验密度大、业务特异性高，难以自动化或手段难复用

人工成本高

测试用例撰写、质量问题分析等工作需要大量人工

1 严谨、全面

2 知识、经验



阶段

继续预训练

微调/对齐

对话/服务

能力

领域知识注入

多任务能力获取

拓宽应用边界

# ▶ 质量测试领域呼唤质量大模型



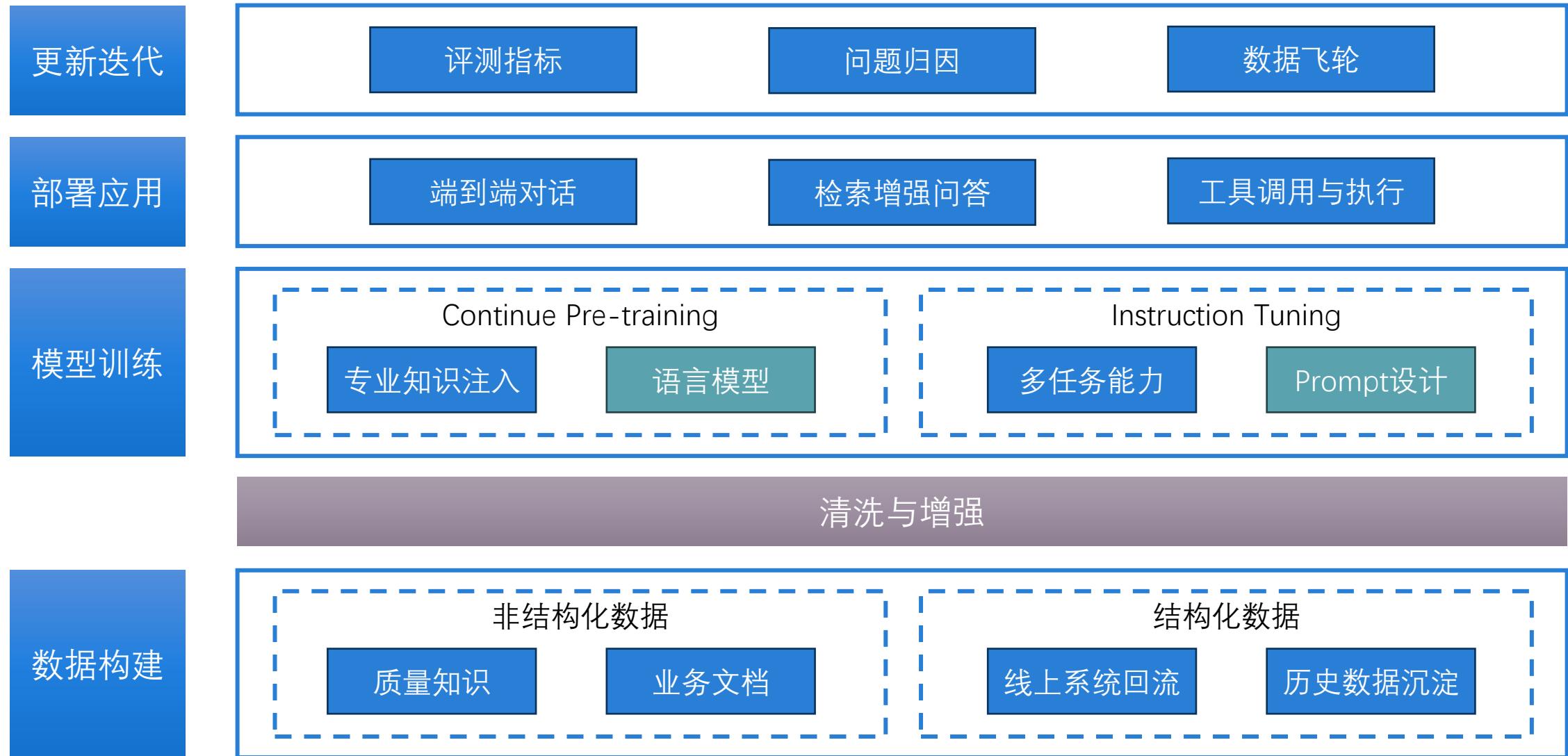
LLMs as Brains



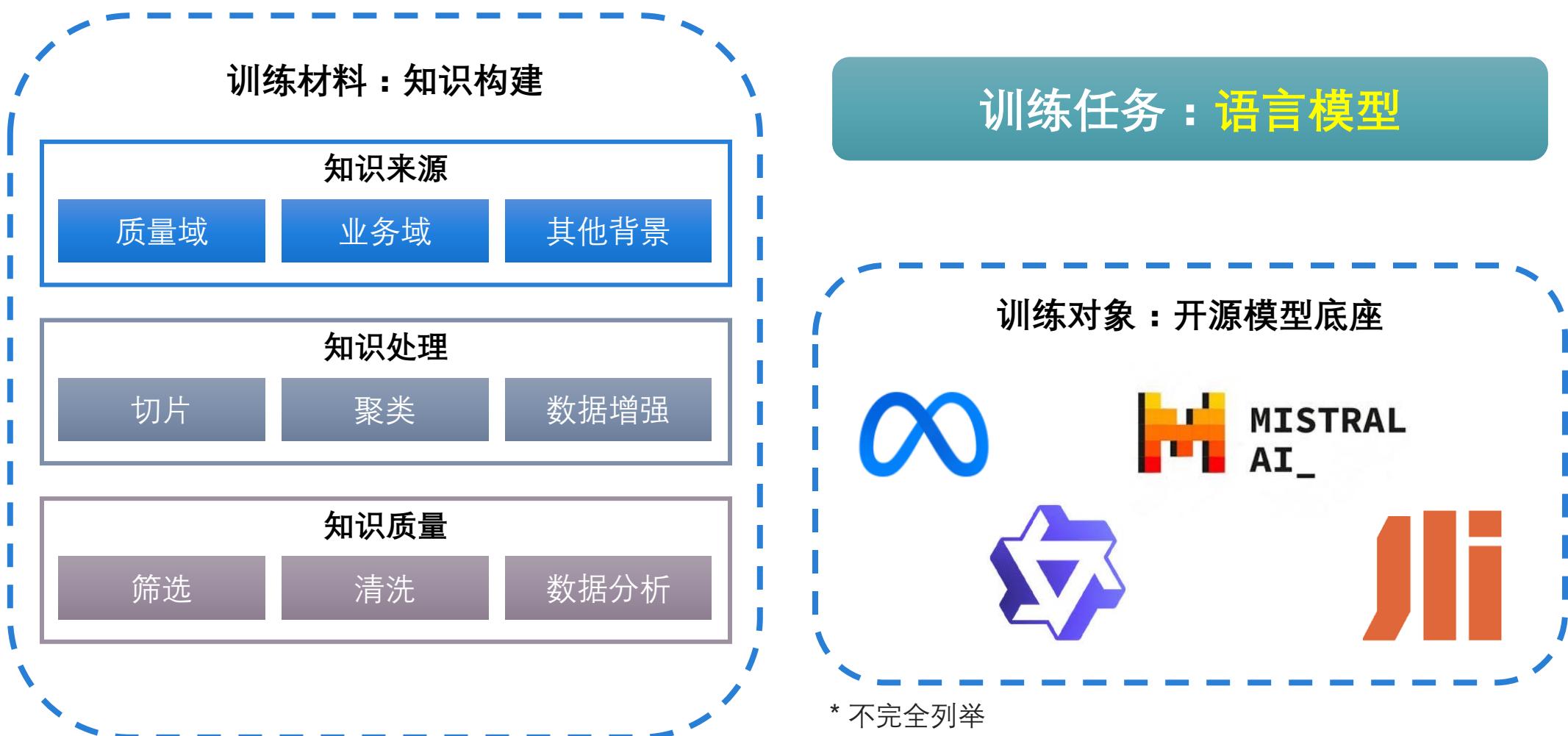
## PART 02

# 质量大模型的构建路径

# ▶ 质量大模型的构建路径

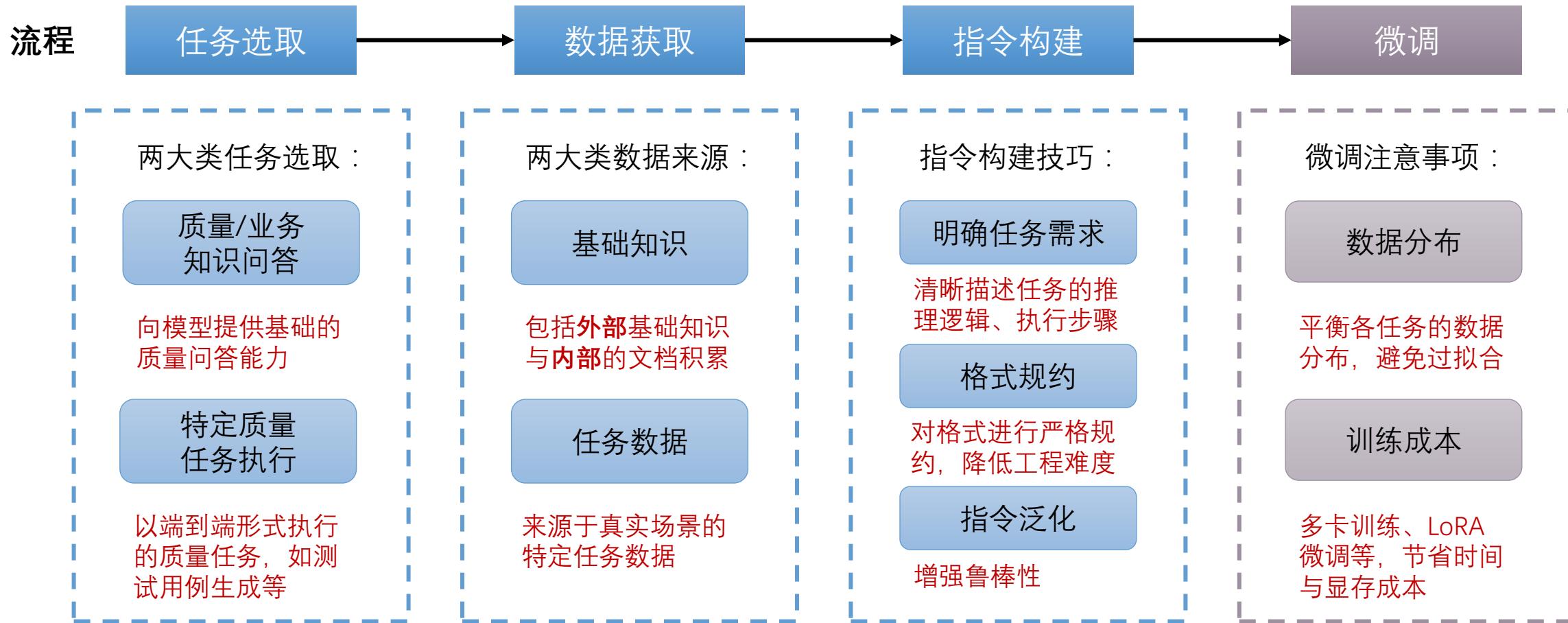


# ► 继续预训练——知识注入



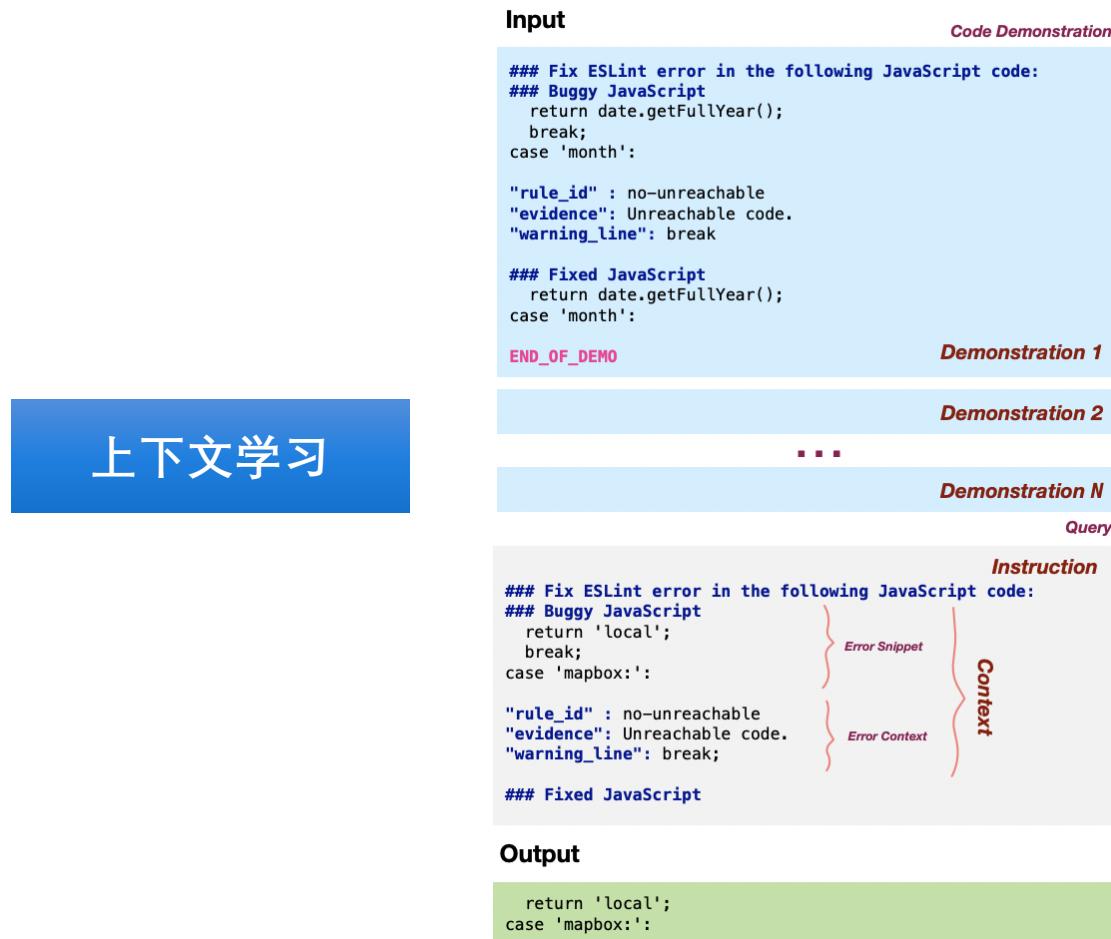
# ▶ 指令微调——技能培训

**关键问题**：质量域中的许多任务都是以结构化数据为基础，如何用基于非结构化对话形式的大模型完成结构化数据任务？——解法在于**如何针对特定任务设计指令并进行微调**



# 应用方式——作为端到端Bot

以端到端对话形式执行质量任务



## 逻辑构建

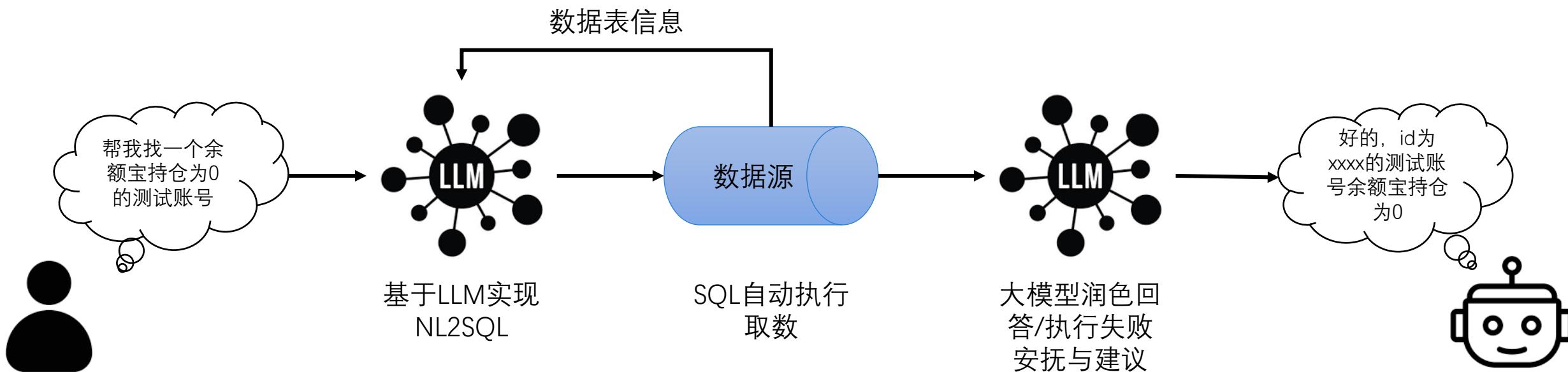
<b>Bug ID:</b> JacksonDatabind-110	<b>Issue Title:</b> Inconsistent handling of <code>Collections\$UnmodifiableList</code> VS <code>Collections\$UnmodifiableRandomAccessList</code>			
<b>Issue Description:</b>	I'm sorry to bring that one up again, but I'm under the impression that the issue about unmodifiable collections <code>{...}</code> is still not solved completely. <code>{...}</code> Currently <code>java.util.Collections.unmodifiableList()</code> can only return these 2 types of unmodifiable lists, so I believe it is safe for now to just hardcode yet another special case for this class. This can currently be solved on user side by adding a mixin, bug since <code>Collections\$UnmodifiableRandomAccessList</code> is supported, I would find it natural to also support non-random access variant.			
<b>Prompt 1</b>	<table border="1"><tr><td>Issue title + description</td><td>&lt;buggy function&gt;</td><td>Identify which line(s) are buggy in the code</td></tr></table>	Issue title + description	<buggy function>	Identify which line(s) are buggy in the code
Issue title + description	<buggy function>	Identify which line(s) are buggy in the code		
<b>Response 1</b>	The buggy line in the code is : <pre>if ( type.hasRawClass ( CLASS_UNMODIFIABLE_LIST ) ) {     conv = converter ( TYPE_UNMODIFIABLE_LIST , type ,                       List . class ) ; }</pre>			
<b>Prompt 2</b>	<table border="1"><tr><td>Previous context + response</td><td>Explain why these lines are buggy</td></tr></table>	Previous context + response	Explain why these lines are buggy	
Previous context + response	Explain why these lines are buggy			
<b>Response 2</b>	These lines are buggy because they only handle <code>Collections\$UnmodifiableRandomAccessList</code> , which is not only possible type of unmodifiable list that can be returned by <code>Collections.unmodifiableList()</code> , as there is also <code>Collections\$UnmodifiableList {...}</code> This results in a failure to deserialize non-random access unmodifiable lists, such as those returned by <pre>Collections.unmodifiableList(new LinkedList&lt;&gt;(Arrays.asList("f", "s")))</pre>			
<b>Prompt 3</b>	<table border="1"><tr><td>Previous context + response</td><td>Please provide a fixed version of the code with minimal changes.</td></tr></table>	Previous context + response	Please provide a fixed version of the code with minimal changes.	
Previous context + response	Please provide a fixed version of the code with minimal changes.			

[1] Kang S, Yoon J, Yoo S. Large language models are few-shot testers: Exploring llm-based general bug reproduction[C]//2023 IEEE/ACM 45th International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE). IEEE, 2023: 2312-2323.

[2] Fakhouri S, Chakraborty S, Musuvathi M, et al. Towards generating functionally correct code edits from natural language issue descriptions[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.03816, 2023.

# ▶ 应用方式——作为工作流组件

大模型作为质量工作流当中的组件，为质量工具提供了丰富的泛化性和强大的生成能力，提升了质量工具的能力上限。以一个测试账号查询工作流为例：



大模型通过接受用户输入与数据表（表名、字段名称、字段描述、取值范围等）信息既可实现NL2SQL，节省了小模型训练的成本

## PART 03

# 质量大模型在接口测试中的实践

# ▶ 接口测试的特点与难题

专业性

场景化

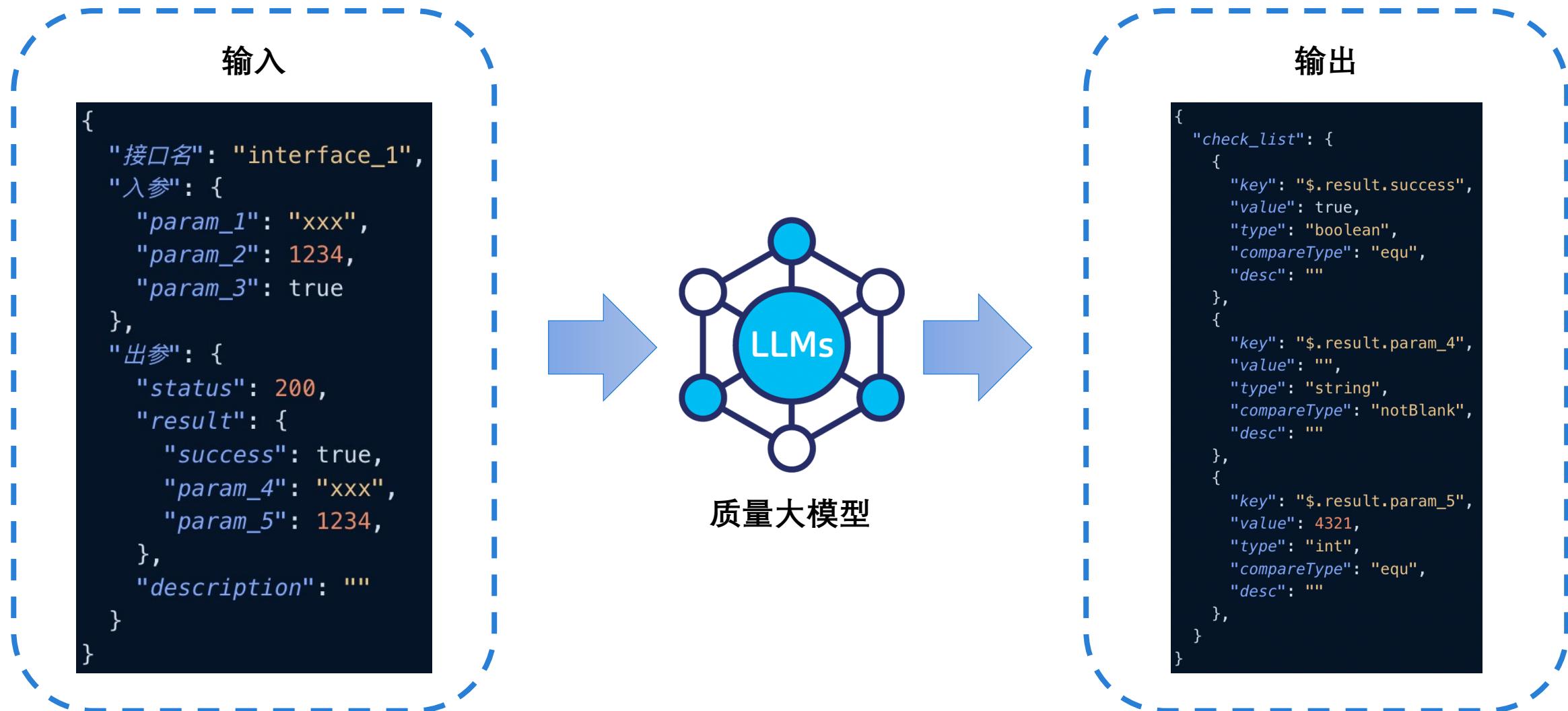
复杂性

对专家知识和经验要求高

需要结合特定业务逻辑

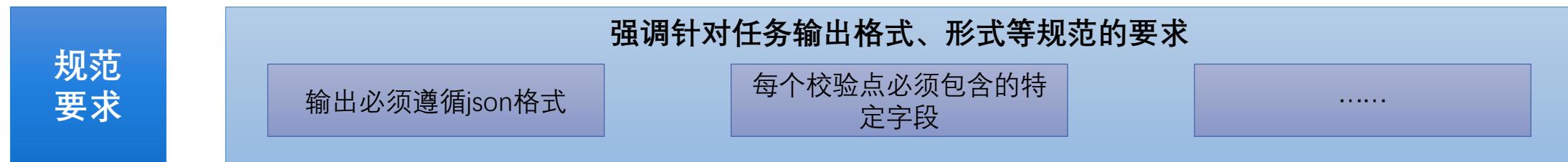
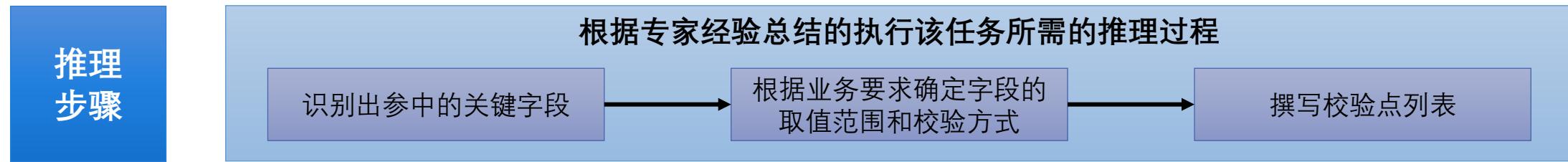
人工成本和时间成本较高

# ▶ 质量大模型应用——校验点生成

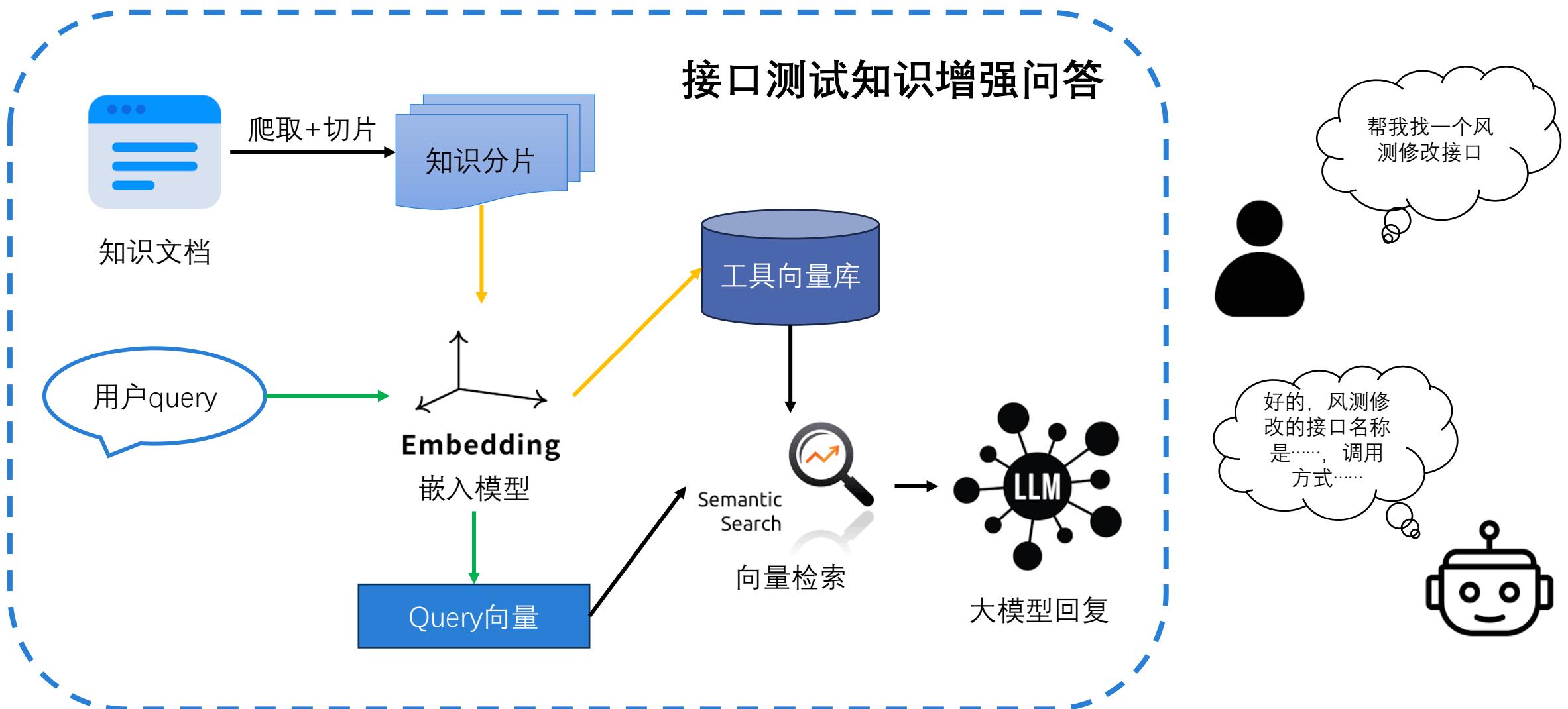


# ▶ 质量大模型应用——校验点生成

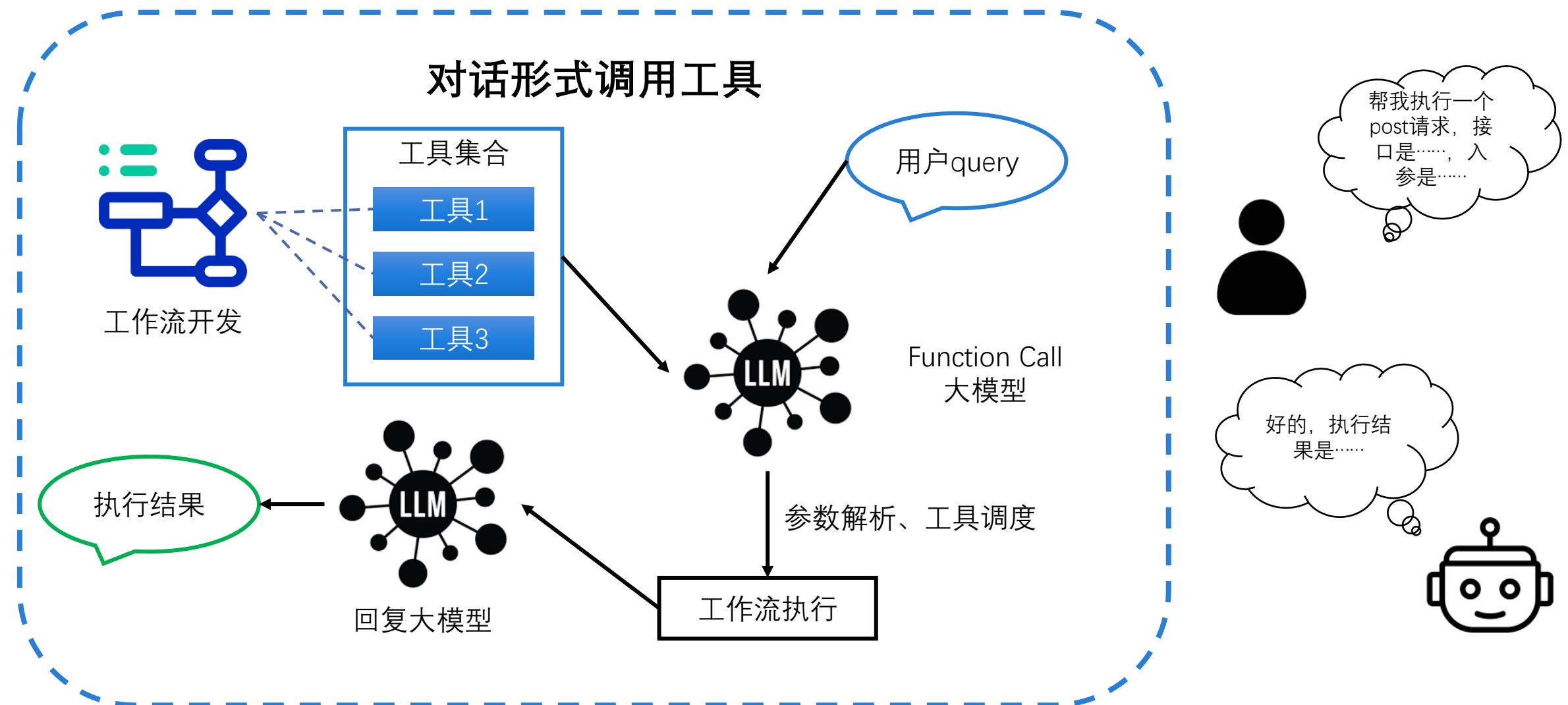
## Prompt组装



# ▶ 质量大模型应用——业务知识问答



# ▶ 质量大模型应用——工具执行



# PART 04

## 未来展望

# ▶ 总结

1

质量 + 大模型

产品内容上围绕**质量 + 大模型**的提效工作

2

垂类解决方案

产品设计上是一套**较通用的垂类领域的  
大模型解决方案**

3

大模型行业赋能框架

算法设计上是一套**通用的垂类领域大模  
型提效框架**

# ▶ 质量大模型技术趋势



- 浩如烟海的质量知识与业务经验
- 多样的质量任务
- 前置的问题发现
- 代码能力与问答能力的兼顾

# THANKS

