

Organizers

Mike Papadakis, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg Tejeddine Mouelhi, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg Haitao Dan, University College London, UK

Program Committee

Paul Ammann, George Mason University, USA Benoit Baudry, INRIA, France Leonardo Bottaci, University of Hull, as well as industry practice papers. UK Lydie du Bousquet, Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble, France Jeremy Bradbury, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada Byoungju Choi, EWHA Womans

University, South Korea Márcio Delamaro, Universidade de

São Paulo, Brasil Gordon Fraser, University of Sheffield, UK

Mark Harman, University College London, UK

Rob Hierons, Brunel University, UK Bill Howden, University of California at San Diego, USA

Yue Jia, University College London, UK

José Carlos Maldonado,

Universidade de São Paulo, Brasil Nicos Malevris, Athens University of descriptions, new ideas. Economics and Business, Greece Phil McMinn, University of Sheffield, UK

Mercedes Merayo, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain Akbar Siami Namin, Texas Tech

University, USA

Jeff Offutt, George Mason University USA

Macario Polo, University of Castilla-La Mancha, Spain

Simone Souza, Universidade of São Paulo, Brasil

Yves Le Traon, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Auri Vincenzi, Universidade Federal de Goiás. Brasil Lu Zhang, Peking University, China

About Mutation 2014

Mutation is acknowledged as an important way to assess the fault-finding effectiveness of test sets. Mutation testing has mostly been applied at the source code level, but more recently, related ideas have also been used to test artifacts described in a considerable variety of notations and at different levels of abstraction. Mutation ideas are used with requirements, formal specifications, architectural design notations, informal descriptions (e.g. use cases) and hardware. Mutation is now established as a major concept in software and systems V&V and uses of mutation are increasing. The goal of the Mutation workshop is to provide a forum for researchers and practitioners to discuss new and emerging trends in mutation analysis. We invite submissions of both full-length and short-length research papers

Topics of interest

Mutation-based test adequacy criteria (theory or practical application). Mutation-based test data generation. Higher order mutation testing. Novel mutation testing paradigms and applications. Empirical studies of mutation testing. Formal theoretical analysis of mutation testing. Comparative studies (i.e., studies that compare mutation with other techniques). Mutation testing tools. Industrial experience with mutation testing. New mutation systems for programming languages and for higher-level descriptive. Increasing the efficiency of mutation. Mutation for mobile, internet and cloud based systems. Mutation for security and reliability.

Submissions & Publication

Three types of papers can be submitted to the workshop:

Full papers (10 pages): Research, case studies.

Short papers (6 pages): Research in progress, tools, experience reports, problem

Industrial papers (6 pages).

Each submitted paper must conform to the two-column IEEE conference publication format (http://www.computer.org/portal/web/cscps/formatting), must be submitted in PDF.

Submissions will be evaluated according to the relevance and originality of the work and to their ability to generate discussions between the participants of the workshop. Each paper will be reviewed by three reviewers, and accepted papers will be published as part of the ICST proceedings.

Important Dates

Submission of full papers: January 20, 2014 Notification of acceptance: February 10, 2014 Date of workshop: March 31, 2014

Website

For more information see http://sites.google.com/site/mutationworkshop2014/