



BrowserStack

## STACKCONNECT : JAKARTA EDITION



# TESTING LLM BASED PRODUCT AND ITS OBSERVABILITY

PREPARED BY ALIFIA

# Alifia

- **Software Testing Consultant based in Yogyakarta.  
Active in ISQA Yogyakarta Chapter as volunteer**
- **Alif Test Consulting provide testing as service : R&D, Consulting, Outsourcing and Training.**
- **Disclaimer : I'm not an AI expert**



**More and more applications will include AI components**

**Why should we care to test AI part of the application?**

1. Assess more risks coverage
2. Increase our value





## **Non-Deterministic**

No same output for the same input

## **Hallucination**

make up fact/deviate from truth



## **LLM CHALLENGES**

# Non Deterministic

what is the definition of heuristic?

A **heuristic** is a practical rule of thumb, strategy, or mental shortcut used to solve problems, make decisions, or discover solutions more quickly when an exhaustive search is impractical.

Key points about heuristics:

- They are **not guaranteed** to be perfect or optimal, but they are often "good enough."
- They are commonly used in **problem-solving, learning, and decision-making** under uncertainty or complexity.
- In computing and testing, heuristics help guide exploration when exhaustive methods would be too costly.

👉 Example in software testing: A tester might use the heuristic "*focus on the most recently changed parts of the system*" to prioritize test areas, even though it doesn't guarantee catching every bug.

Do you want me to also explain the **different types of heuristics** (e.g., cognitive psychology vs. software testing heuristics)?

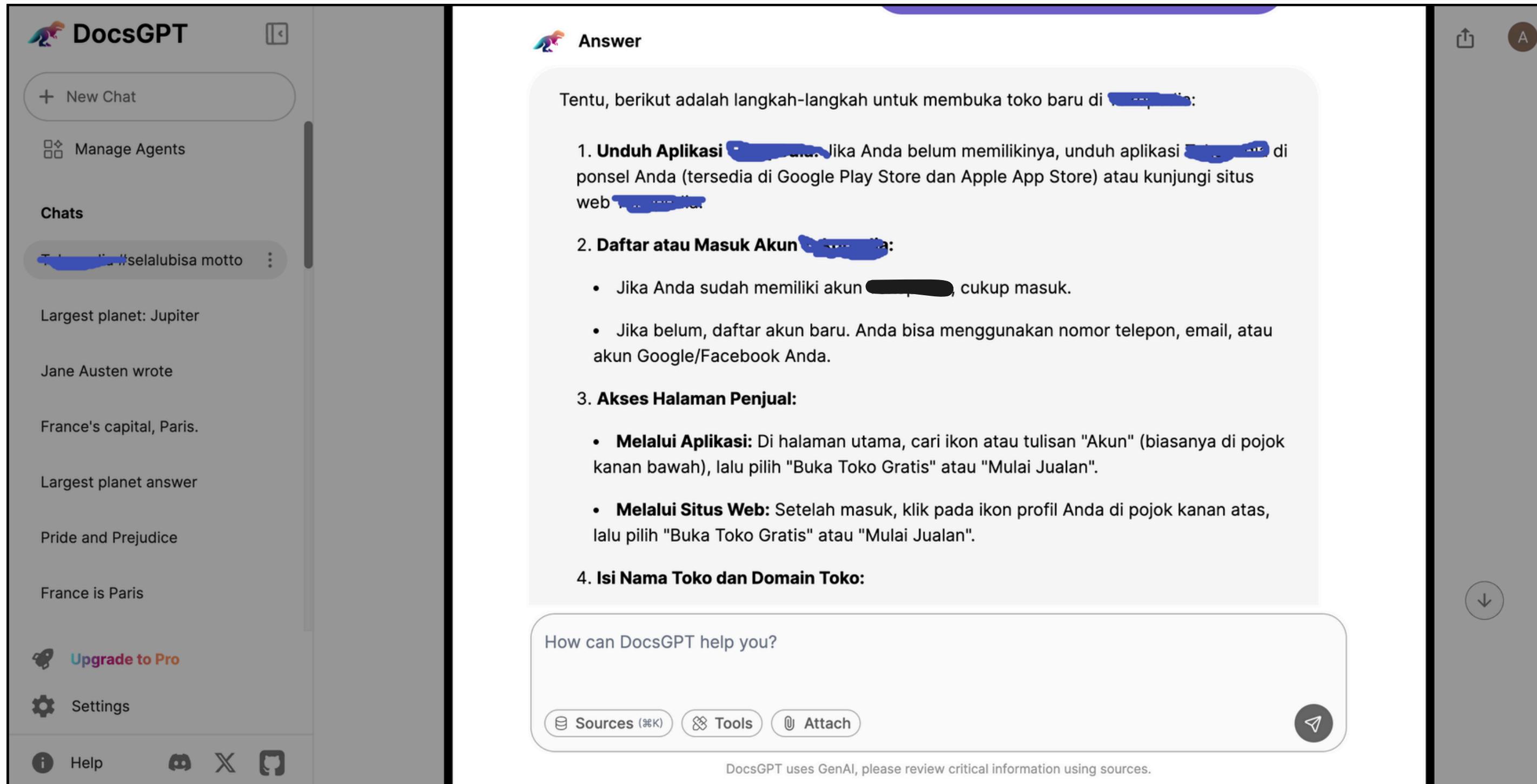
what is the definition of heuristic?

A **heuristic** is a method or approach for problem-solving that relies on experience-based techniques, rules of thumb, or shortcuts to make decisions or find solutions more quickly than exhaustive analysis would allow.

- **General sense:** a practical strategy that helps you arrive at a solution efficiently, though not always optimally or perfectly.
- **In psychology:** mental shortcuts people use to make judgments or decisions under uncertainty.
- **In computing/testing:** guiding principles that suggest where to look for issues or how to prioritize actions when full coverage is impossible.

Would you like me to give you a **single concise definition** you can reuse (e.g., for a presentation or paper), or a **set of variations** depending on context (general, psychology, software testing)?

# Hallucination



The image shows a screenshot of the DocsGPT AI interface. On the left, the sidebar displays various AI-generated responses to user queries, such as "Largest planet: Jupiter", "Jane Austen wrote", and "France's capital, Paris.". The main panel, titled "Answer", contains a response that is clearly incorrect. It starts with a general statement and then provides four numbered steps that are entirely unrelated to the task of opening a new store. The steps are:

- 1. Unduh Aplikasi** [REDACTED] Jika Anda belum memiliki, unduh aplikasi [REDACTED] di ponsel Anda (tersedia di Google Play Store dan Apple App Store) atau kunjungi situs web [REDACTED]
- 2. Daftar atau Masuk Akun** [REDACTED]:
  - Jika Anda sudah memiliki akun [REDACTED], cukup masuk.
  - Jika belum, daftar akun baru. Anda bisa menggunakan nomor telepon, email, atau akun Google/Facebook Anda.
- 3. Akses Halaman Penjual:**
  - **Melalui Aplikasi:** Di halaman utama, cari ikon atau tulisan "Akun" (biasanya di pojok kanan bawah), lalu pilih "Buka Toko Gratis" atau "Mulai Jualan".
  - **Melalui Situs Web:** Setelah masuk, klik pada ikon profil Anda di pojok kanan atas, lalu pilih "Buka Toko Gratis" atau "Mulai Jualan".
- 4. Isi Nama Toko dan Domain Toko:**

Below the steps, there is a text input field asking "How can DocsGPT help you?" and buttons for "Sources (86K)", "Tools", and "Attach". A note at the bottom states "DocsGPT uses GenAI, please review critical information using sources."

# LLM-AS-A-JUDGE

Evaluation method to assess the quality of text generated by LLM based app

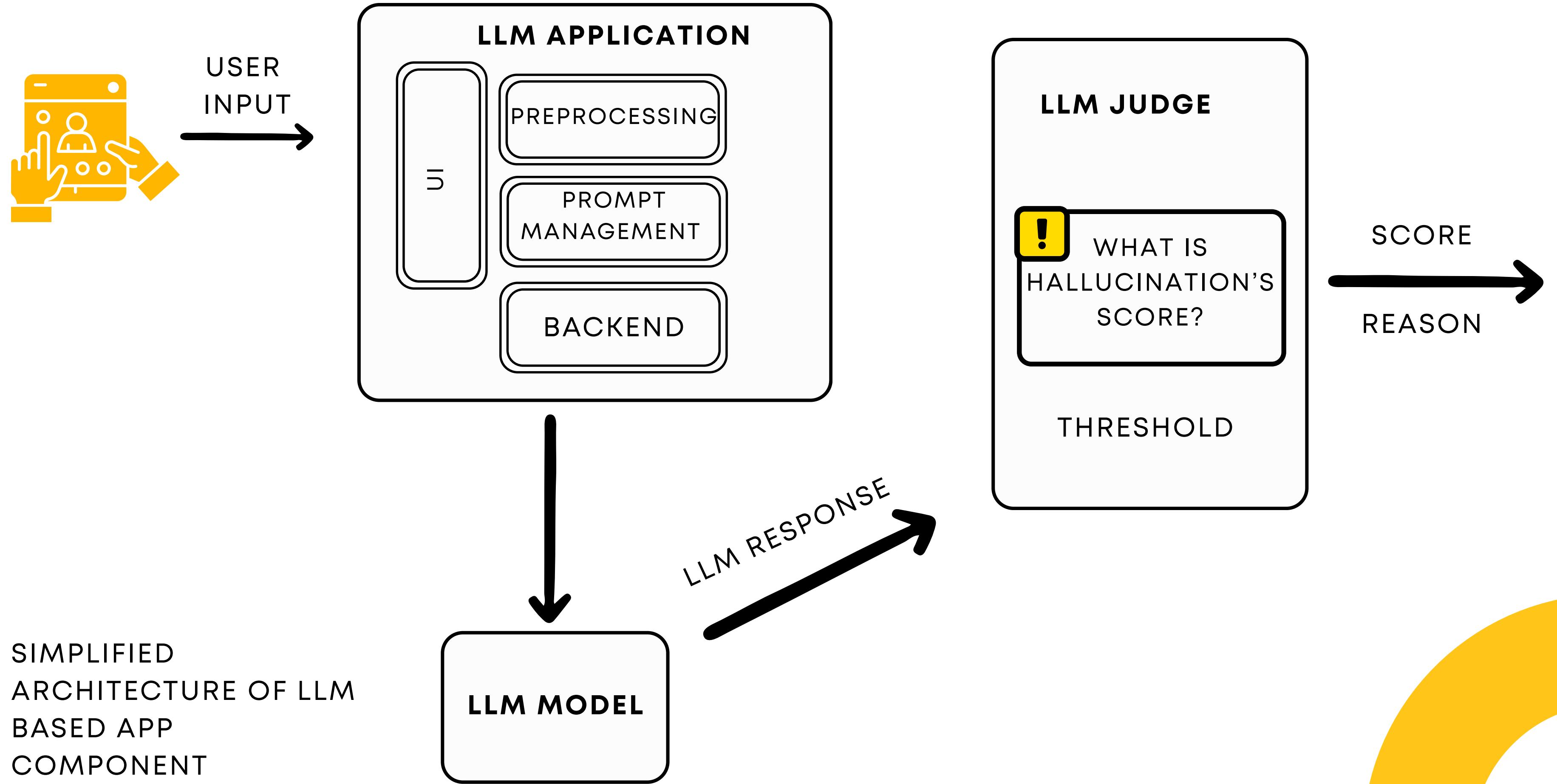
It's a diverse technique that can be used as human judgement proxy with various different criteria.

## Why this technique works?

“It's easier to critique than to create“

Source : [evidentlyai.com](http://evidentlyai.com)

Notes : this is just one of many testing technique that can be implemented



**INTEGRATE WITH BROWSERSTACK  
TEST REPORTING & ANALYTICS**



# **KEY STRATEGIES FOR TESTING LLM BASED APPLICATION**

1. Balance combination between automated evaluation, observability, and human feedback
2. Budget conscious
3. Align business use case with testing strategy : No one-size-fit-all testing technique

```
def test_llm_as_judge(golden,request):
    #this can be replaced with your app LLM generated
    response = model.generate_content(golden.input)
    gemini_output = response.text
    test_case = LLMTTestCase(
        input=golden.input,
        actual_output=gemini_output,
        expected_output=golden.expected_output,
        context=golden.context
    )
    hallucination_metric = HallucinationMetric(model="gpt-3.5-turbo", include_reason=True, threshold=0.5)
    ...
    hallucination_score = hallucination_metric.measure(test_case)
    assert hallucination_score < 0.5, f"High hallucination ({hallucination_score}) for input: {golden.input!r}"
```

SIMPLE CODE TO TEST USING DEEPEVAL

## test\_llm\_as\_judge[What are the side effects of Ibuprofen?]

⊗ 15    ⊗ 16    ⊗ 17    ⊗ 18    ⊗ 19

⊗ 15, indicating the LLM model generated content that significantly deviates from the expected output.

Failure Type **PRODUCT BUG**

[Bulk Apply to similar failures](#)

### Failure Analysis

#### Error Summary

The test `test_llm_as_judge[What are the side effects of Ibuprofen?]` failed due to a hallucination metric assertion error. The `HallucinationMetric` returned a score of 1.0 (maximum hallucination), which failed the assertion `assert hallucination_score < 0.5`.

#### Log Evidence

`AssertionError: High hallucination (1.0) for input` [Copy](#)  
`are the side effects of Ibuprofen?'`  
`assert 1.0 < 0.5`

```
hallucination_metric = HallucinationMetric(model="gpt-3.5-turbo", include_reason=True, threshold=0.5)
hallucination_score =
hallucination_metric.measure(test_case)
assert hallucination_score < 0.5, f"High hallucination score: {hallucination_score}"
```

## test\_llm\_as\_judge[What is the capital of Konoha?]

⊗ 14    ⊗ 15    ⊗ 16    ⊗ 17    ⊗ 18    ⊗ 19

Debug    **Info**    Comments

[Run Overview](#)

Test Case Details

Capabilities

NA

[Get notified on Test Failure](#)

Custom fields

input

What is the capital of Konoha?

hallucination\_score

0.0

expected output

Konoha is a fictional country from Naruto Comics. It does not have a real capital. Although it has been used as a joke to refer Indonesia

actual output

Konoha doesn't have a specific "capital" in the same way a country might. However, the location that serves as the center of government and the most important location in Konoha is **\*\*Konohagakure (the Hidden Leaf Village)\*\***.

hallucination\_reason

The score is 0.00 because the actual output perfectly aligns with the context provided, clarifying that Konoha does not have a specific 'capital' but instead the center of government is Konohagakure.

**ADD OBSERVABILITY COMPONENT USING TEST ANALYTICS  
BY BROWSERSTACK**

# Thank you!



**alifia@aliftestconsulting.com**



**aliftestconsulting.com**



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alifia-/>

