ABSTRACT: This point of view shares an approach to generate faked data for testing cycles and other non-production purposes by employing Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning-Natural Language Processing) in order to help organizations avoiding the misuse of data.
Executive Summary

Many organizations inadvertently breach information when they routinely copy sensitive/regulated or industry specific production data into non-production/Test environments. As a result, data in non-production/Test environment has increasingly become the target of cyber criminals and can be lost or stolen. Data breaches in non-production environments can cause millions of dollars to remediate; entailing irreparable harm to reputation and the brand.
With this paper, we have shared an approach to generate faked data for testing cycles and other non-production purposes (by employing Artificial Intelligence and ML techniques) in order to help organizations preventing the misuse of the data. To enable this prevention, A lot of packages for NLP (ML) are freely available online namely SPACY, NLTK, CoreNLP. SPACY supports Named Entity Recognition very efficiently to identify specific attributes.
Data Faking is the process of hiding original data with changed content (replaced with special characters or similar data) to be used in Test Environment to perform testing activities. The foremost reason for applying "Faking" to a data field is to protect the data that is classified as Personal Identifiable Data/ Sensitive Data/ Commercially Sensitive Data. Also ensuring that data continues being usable for undergoing further valid test cycles.

Why Fake Data?

Organizations share data with other users for a variety of business needs

- Copy production data into test/development environments allowing system administrators to test upgrades, patches and fixes
- Businesses, competitive in nature, require new and improved functionality in the existing production applications. As a result, application developers require an environment mimicking close to production (to build) and test the new functionality; ensuring that the existing functionality does not break
- Retail organizations share customers' Point-Of-Sale data with market researchers to analyze customer buying patterns
- Pharmaceutical or healthcare organizations share patients' data with medical researchers to assess the efficiency of clinical trials and medical treatments

As a result of the cited above reasons, organizations copy millions of sensitive (customer and consumer) data to non-production environments, however, a handful of organizations actually plan and work towards protecting the data when sharing with outsourcers & third parties.
About SpaCy

SPACY (https://spacy.io/) is an open-source package for advanced Natural Language Processing, written in Python and Cython. The package is published under the MIT license and offers statistical neural network models for English, German, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Dutch and multi-language NER (Named Entity Recognition), as well as tokenization for various other languages.

Advantages of SpaCy

- Rapid as compared to other packages e.g. NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit)
- Features convolutional neural network models for part-of-speech tagging, dependency parsing and named entity recognition
- Easy to use and need not be an NLP Expert to start off with SPACY
- Supports in identifying domain specific data for faking

Proposed Approach for Data Faking

We define a more generic way of data faking which can be used not only for fake data but can also generate consistent data. This recommended approach does not need access to any Database like a SQL server or an Oracle Database, however only a sample dataset in file format of Excel or CSV or Json etc. will suffice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>Capture</th>
<th>Capture sample data from production</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identify the sensitive information</td>
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The approach is as shown in the figure below.

**CAPTURE**

Capture a sample dataset which contains all the data from the production database and export it into formats such as Excel, Json, and CSV etc.

**IDENTIFY**

In this step we use Natural Language Processing (NLP) based entity recognition to identify the general attributes such as name, organization etc.

**MODEL**

Create model using SpaCy with Python and attributes which are specific to the project/domain use TF-IDF (Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency) and add them to the model generated in the identification phase.

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**FAKE**

Once it has identified the attributes, we can use any of the below approaches to fake the sensitive content

1. **Update/Delete**
   We can define rules for specific entities such as all names must be replaced with **** or any standard name such as John Doe etc.

2. **Word Vector Based Generalization**
   In this data generalization approach, the nearest neighbor of the word in the vector space is utilized to generalize the attribute
Advantages of Defined Approach

- Models are reusable as SPACY supports multiple languages with minimal rework
- Identify sensitive data automatically for data faking
- Models can be reused multiple domains e.g. Retail, Banking
- Easy to integrate with TDM and Test automation solutions
- Saves up to 70% of efforts in Data Faking
- Minimizes dependency on DBA/Business Analysts to provide data for testing

As per the present era, AI/ML are getting used in almost all the areas of software development and testing including test data faking and masking. Test Data has proved to be one of the vital feature for testing and test automation therefore usage of AI/ML packages will involve minimal efforts; steering benefits to the business. There are a lot of packages available for ML from open-source community which are easy to combine and to generate

DATA CREATION
DATA FAKING
DATA SLICING ETC.
Kishore Kandula is a technology leader with 17 years of experience in Testing, QA and Automation in Software Service Industry. He has worked with various customers including Banking, Oil and Gas, Manufacturing verticals also managed large teams with proven experience in Test automation, RPA, DevOps and Agile initiatives, Enterprise delivery pipeline for CI/CD/CT. He is frequent with participating in customer workshops, providing the right tools, right framework and required approach to generate early ROI. Kishore has established expertise in setting up end to end automation from design to execution using different tools which include Licensed and Open source also as he is certified in test automation, RPA, and Machine Learning areas.
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