

# Test and verification techniques in conformance checking

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# Overview

1 Why testing

2 Conformance

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- (5) when it conforms to some sort of specification?





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- (3) when it works for the user?
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- (5) when it conforms to some sort of specification?

→ Conformance is hard to express



# How to check conformance

Expressing conformance  $\rightarrow$  checking conformance

# Test vs. verification

## Test

You *may* find an error after the execution of a test.

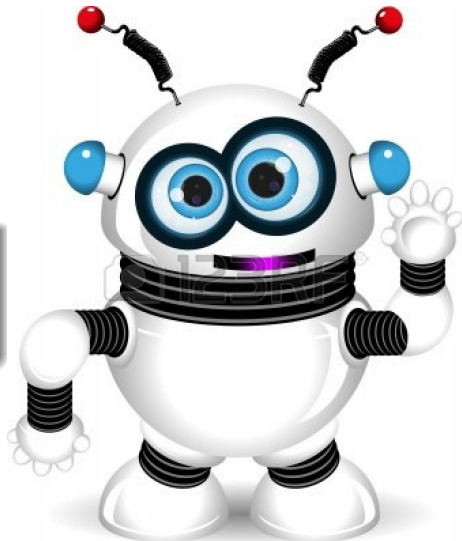
## Verification

The evaluation of whether or not something complies with a specified conformance property

# Testing a robot

## Test "Don't kill me"

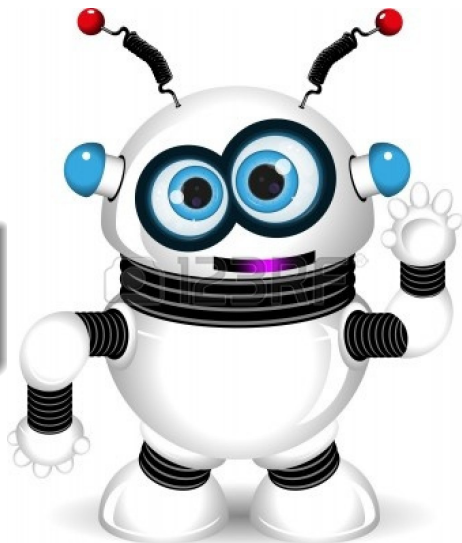
- If the robot kills you, you can be sure that the property is not fulfilled.



# Verifying a robot

## Test "Don't kill me"

- After verifying that a robot won't kill you, he will not kill you ;)



# Monkey testing

## Infinite monkey theorem

The **infinite monkey theorem** states that a monkey hitting keys at random on a typewriter keyboard for an infinite amount of time will almost surely type a given text, such as the complete works of William Shakespeare.[1]



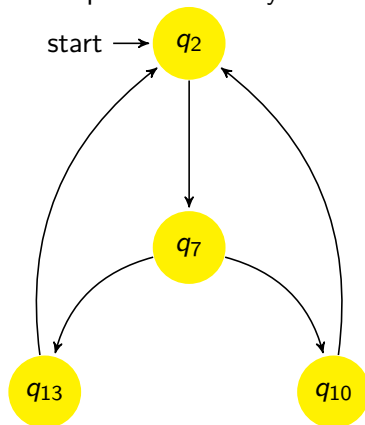
# Model checking

```

1 main = do
2   putStrLn $
3     "What is the the"
4     ++ "answer to life"
5     ++ "the universe"
6     ++ "and everything?"
7   answer <- getLine
8   case answer of
9     "42" =>
10      putStrLn
11        "You're right"
12    _    =>
13      putStrLn
14        "Nope"
15  main

```

Simple transition system



# Complexity of model checking

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Number of atoms in the entire observable universe		$10^{80}$

# References



Infinite monkey effect.

# The End