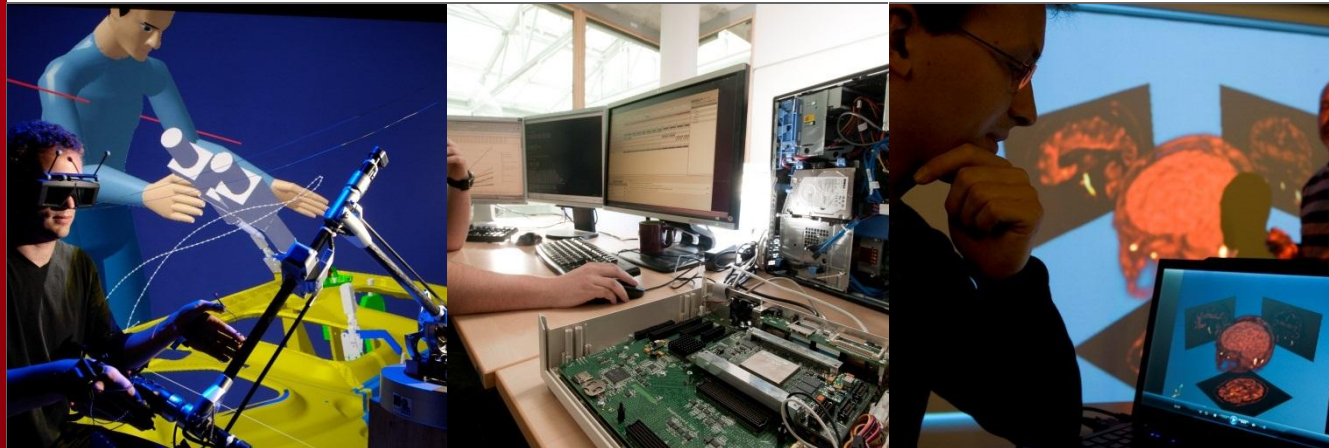


[PSSM] – TEST SUITE

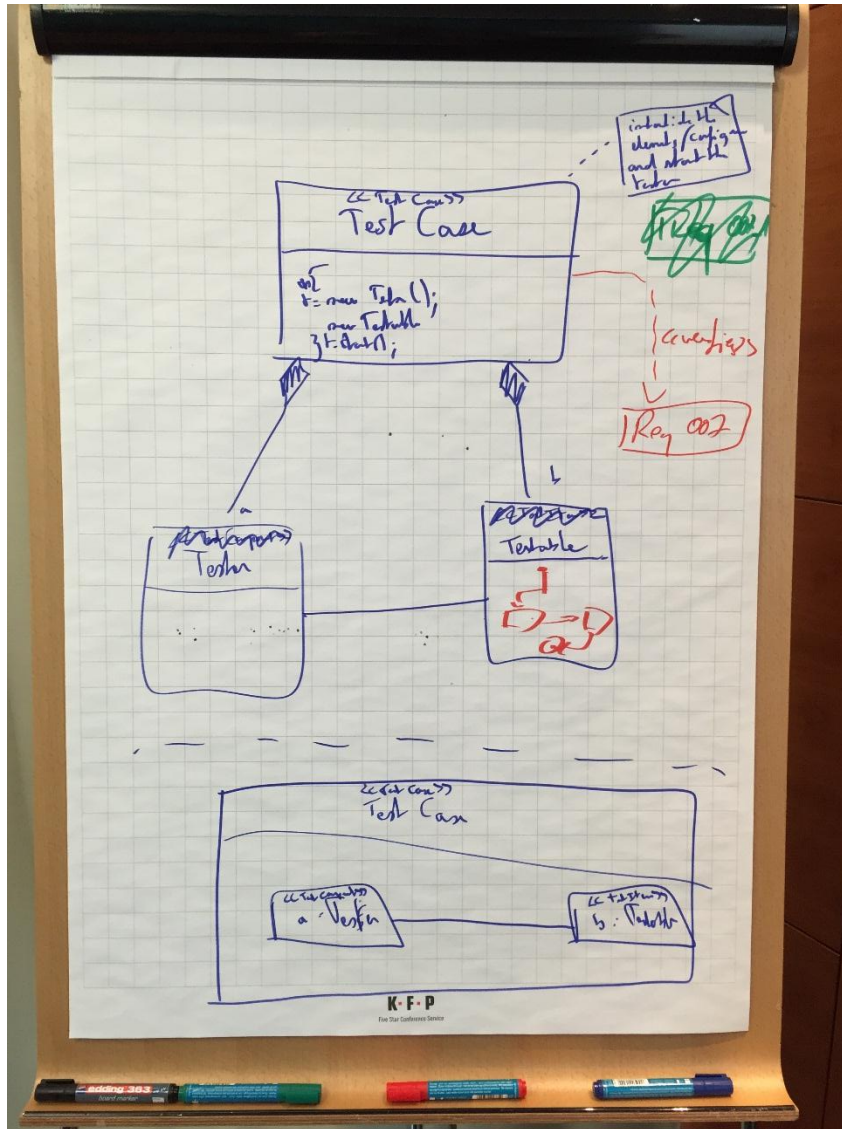
Jérémie TATIBOUET (CEA LIST)

Arnaud CUCCURU (CEA LIST)

list



- A. Objective
- B. New architecture
 - What is provided by UTP?
 - Architecture base classes
- C. Using the new architecture over an example
- D. Demonstration
- E. Some statistics about the current coverage



Berlin discussions

- Structure the test suite
 - Make test suite construction faster
 - Make the architecture easy to reuse
- Establish relationship with UTP
 - Make sure the test suite architecture make sense for test experts

NEW ARCHITECTURE OF THE TEST SUITE

A. TestComponent (p. 33)

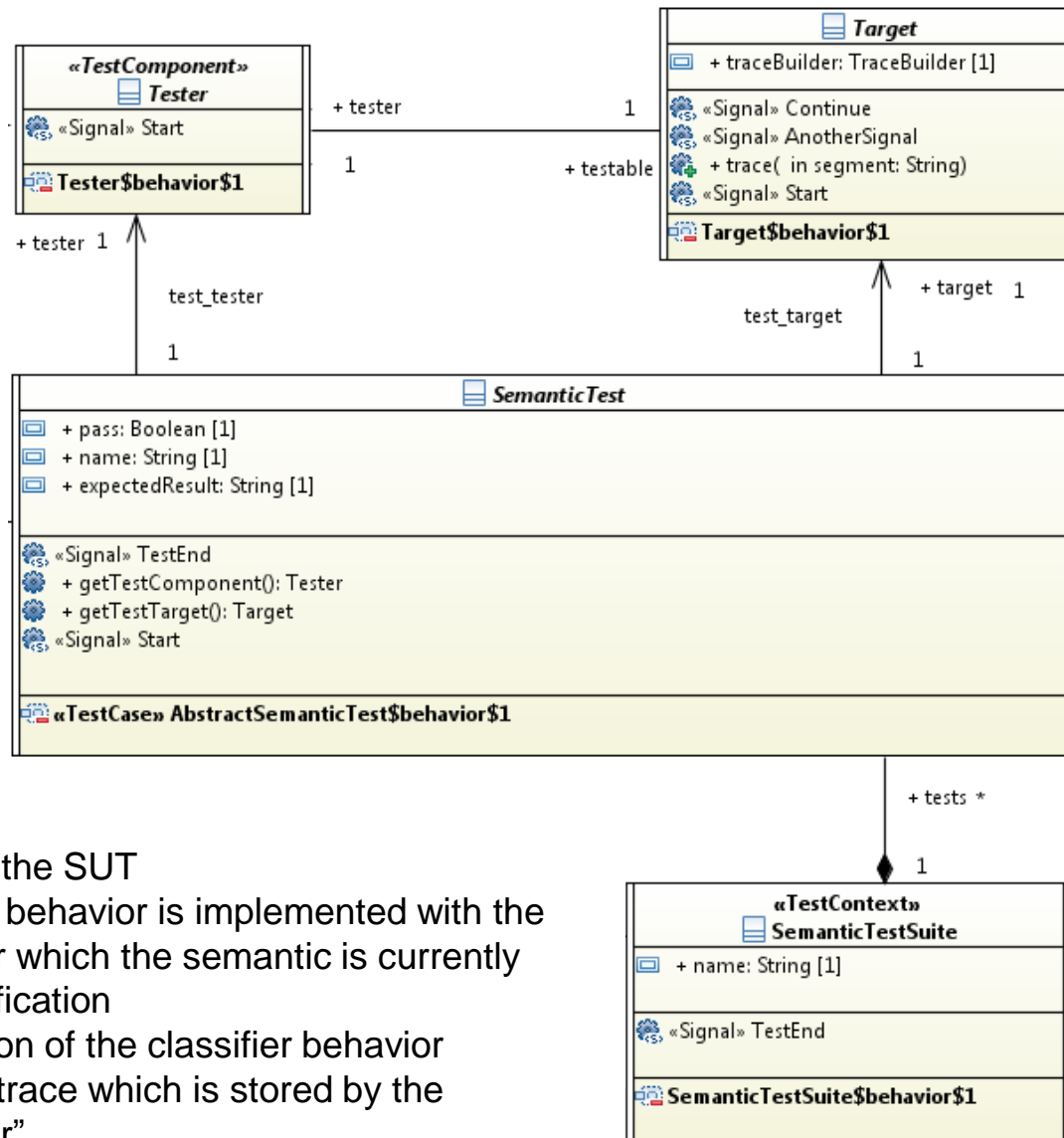
- Communicate with the system under test (SUT).
- Drive test case by stimulating the SUT.

B. TestCase (p. 42)

- A test case specifies how test components interact
- Test cases are owned by test contexts
- A test case always return a verdict

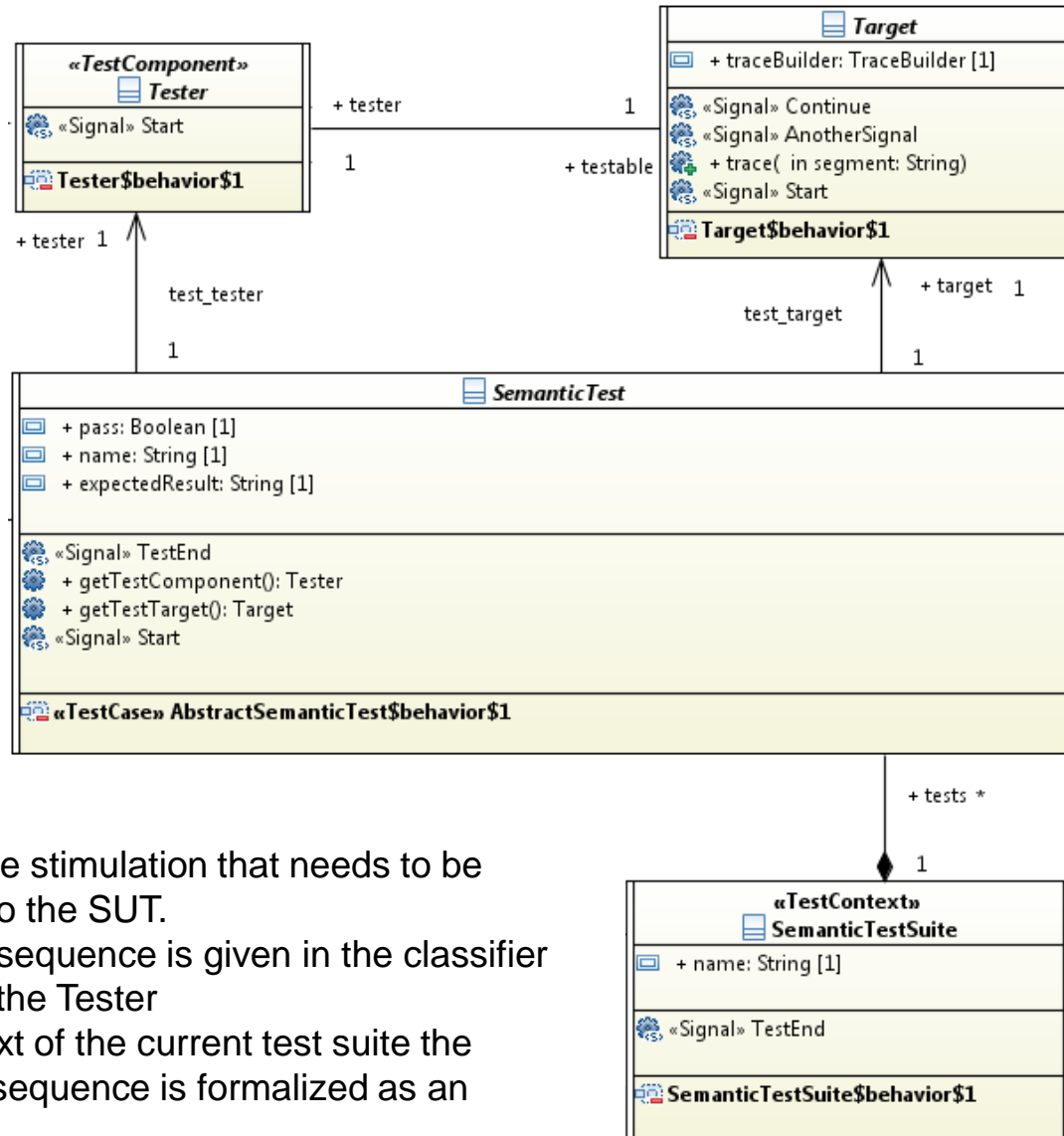
C. TestContext (p. 34)

- A test context acts a grouping mechanism for a set of test cases
- Control logic of test execution can be specified through the classifier behavior of the test context.



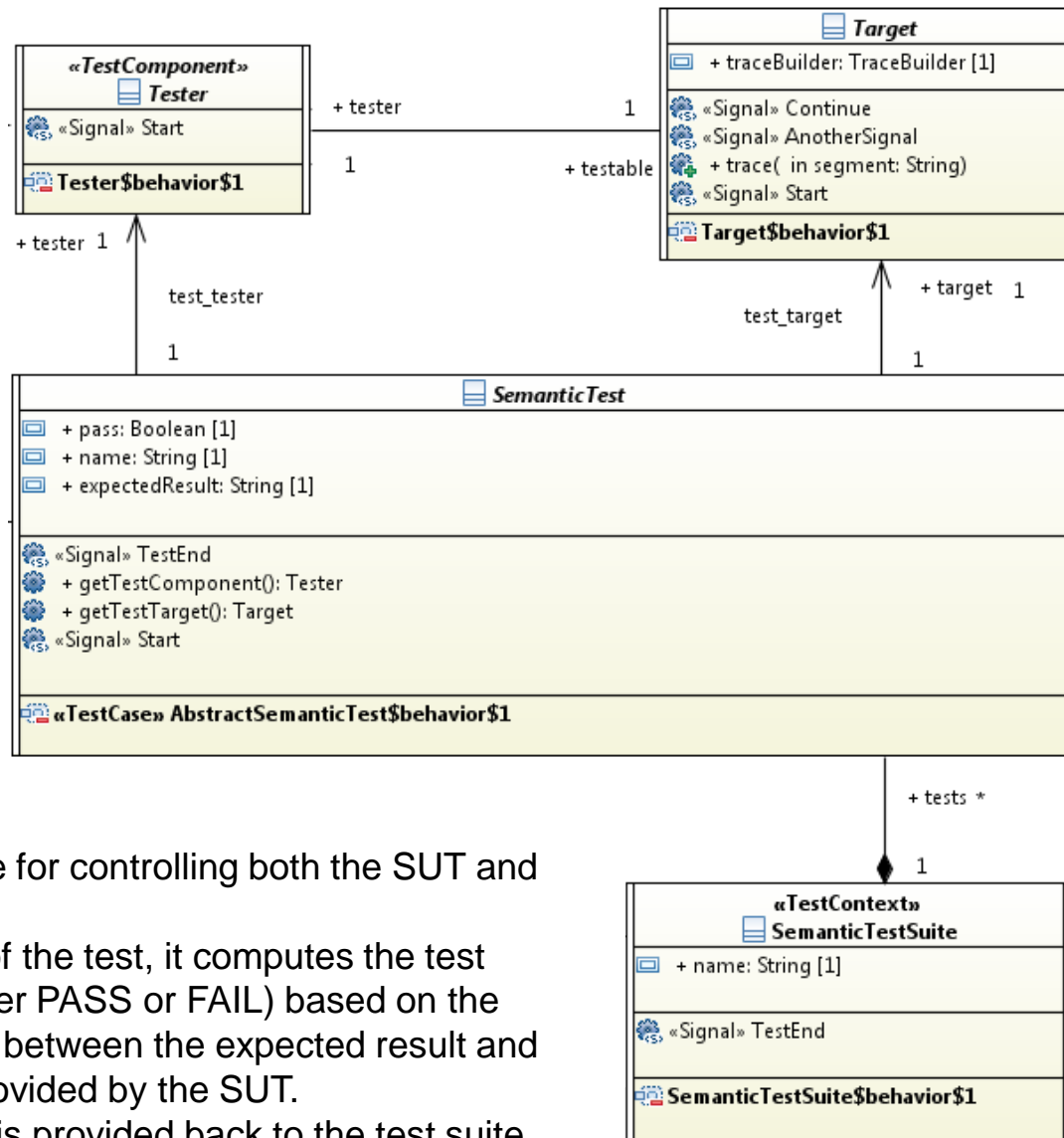
- Target

- Represents the SUT
- Its classifier behavior is implemented with the elements for which the semantic is currently under specification
- The execution of the classifier behavior produces a trace which is stored by the "traceBuilder"



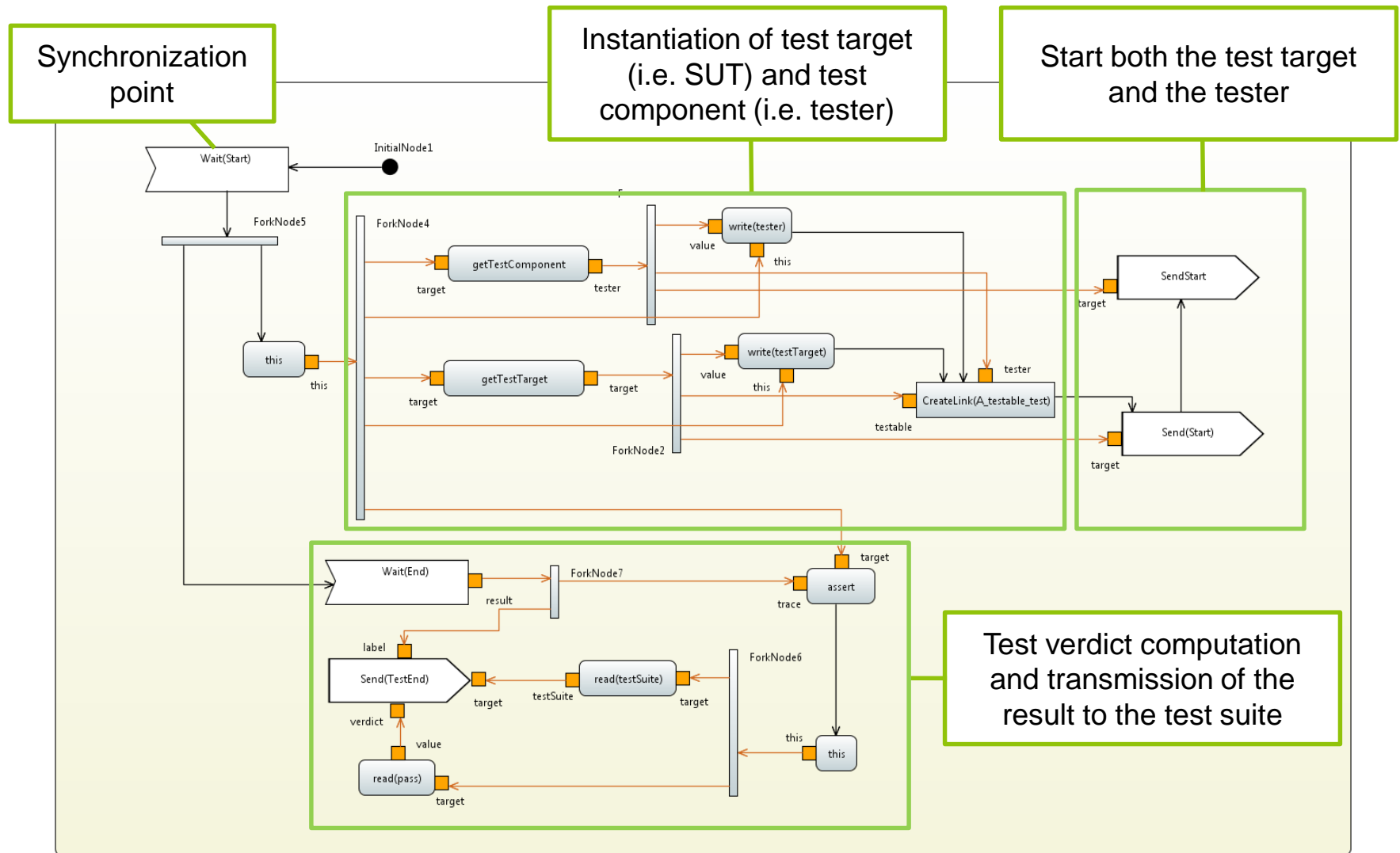
- Tester

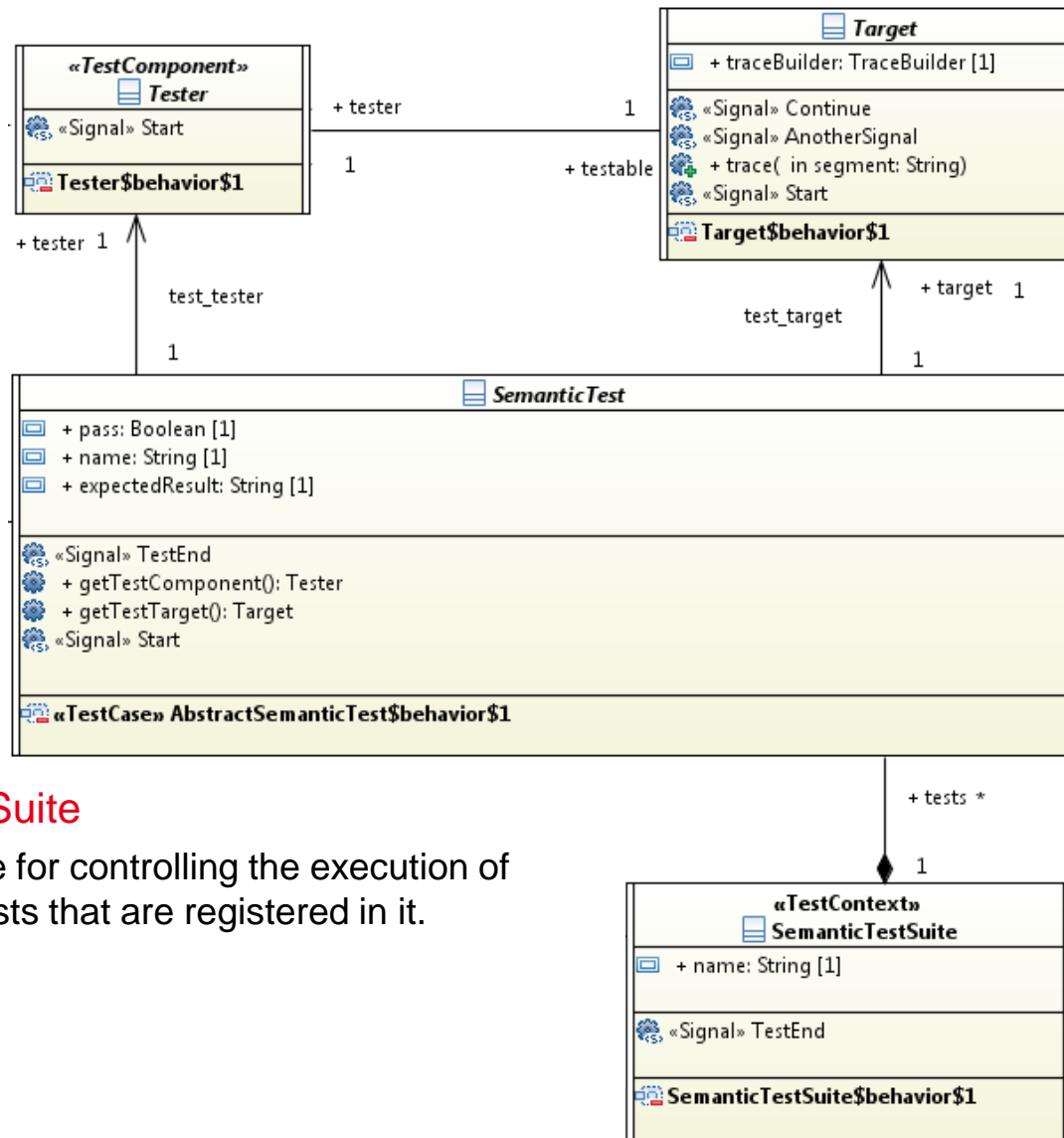
- Produces the stimulation that needs to be addressed to the SUT.
- Stimulation sequence is given in the classifier behavior of the Tester
- In the context of the current test suite the stimulation sequence is formalized as an activity
- It is linked at runtime with the SUT (i.e. Target)



– SemanticTest

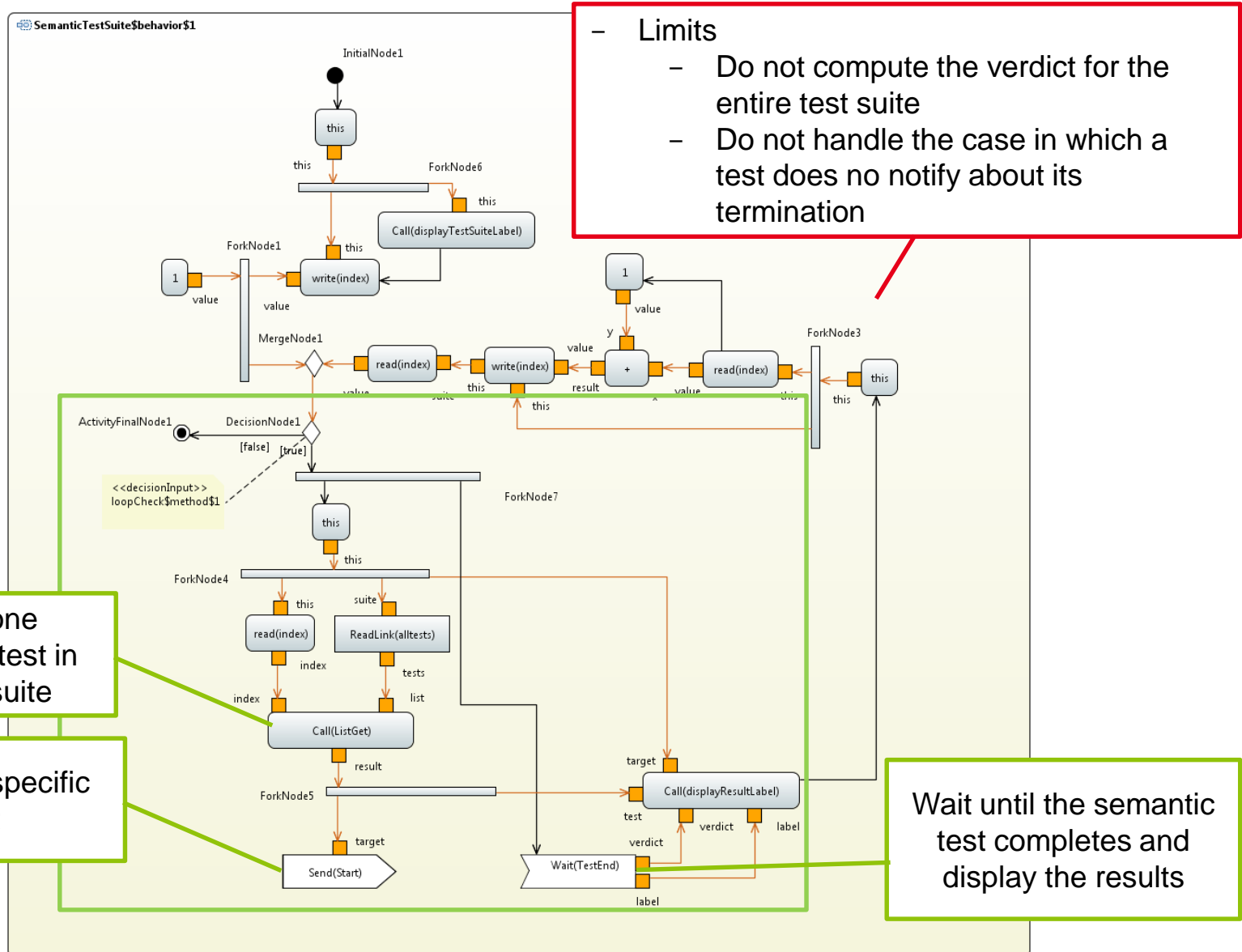
- Responsible for controlling both the SUT and the tester.
- At the end of the test, it computes the test verdict (either PASS or FAIL) based on the comparison between the expected result and the trace provided by the SUT.
- The verdict is provided back to the test suite owning the semantic test.

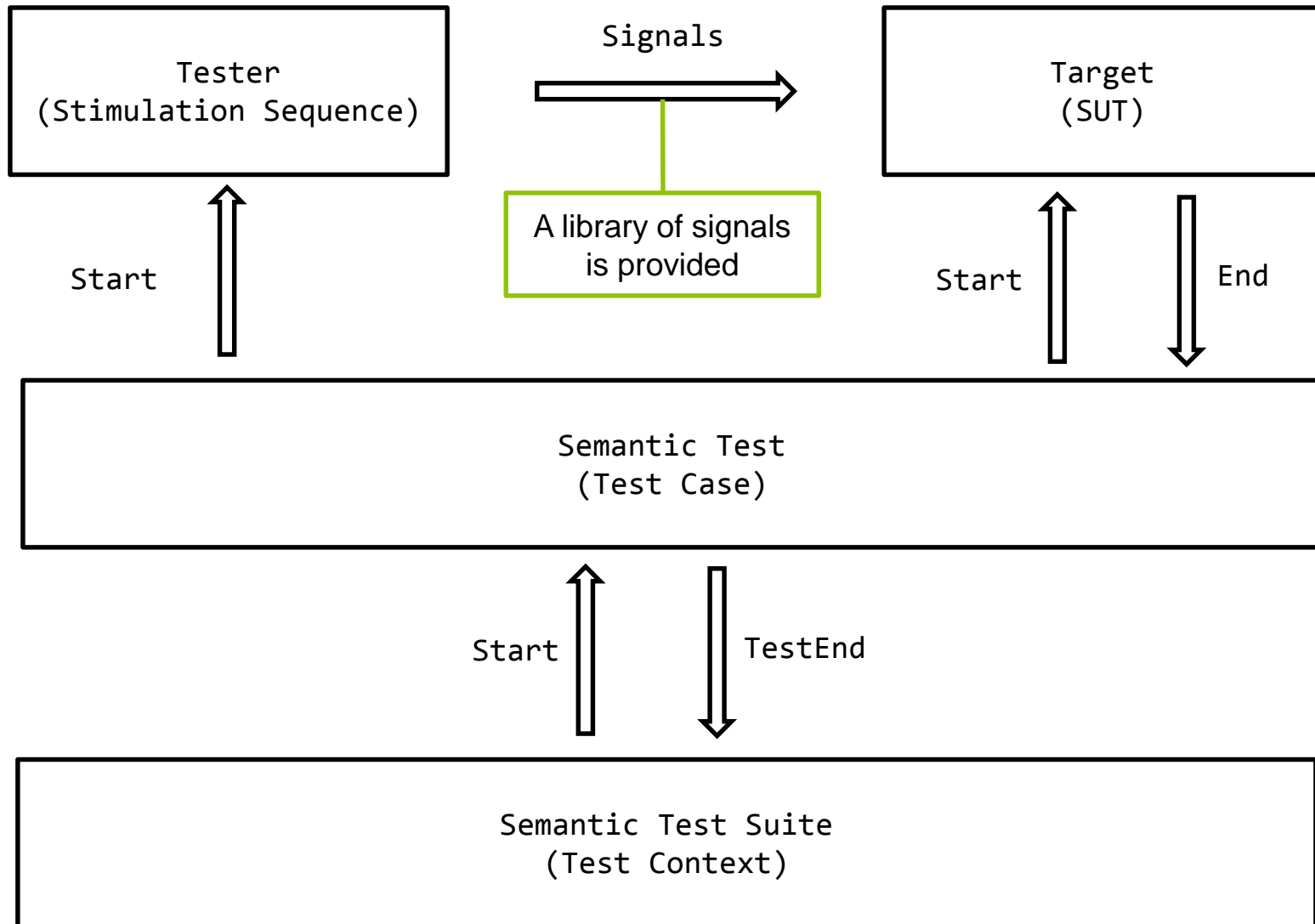




– SemanticTestSuite

- Responsible for controlling the execution of semantic tests that are registered in it.



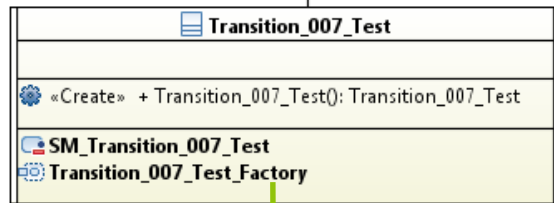
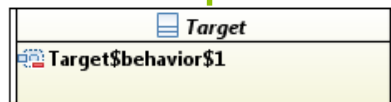


USING THE ARCHITECTURE OVER AN EXAMPLE

What needs to be extended ?

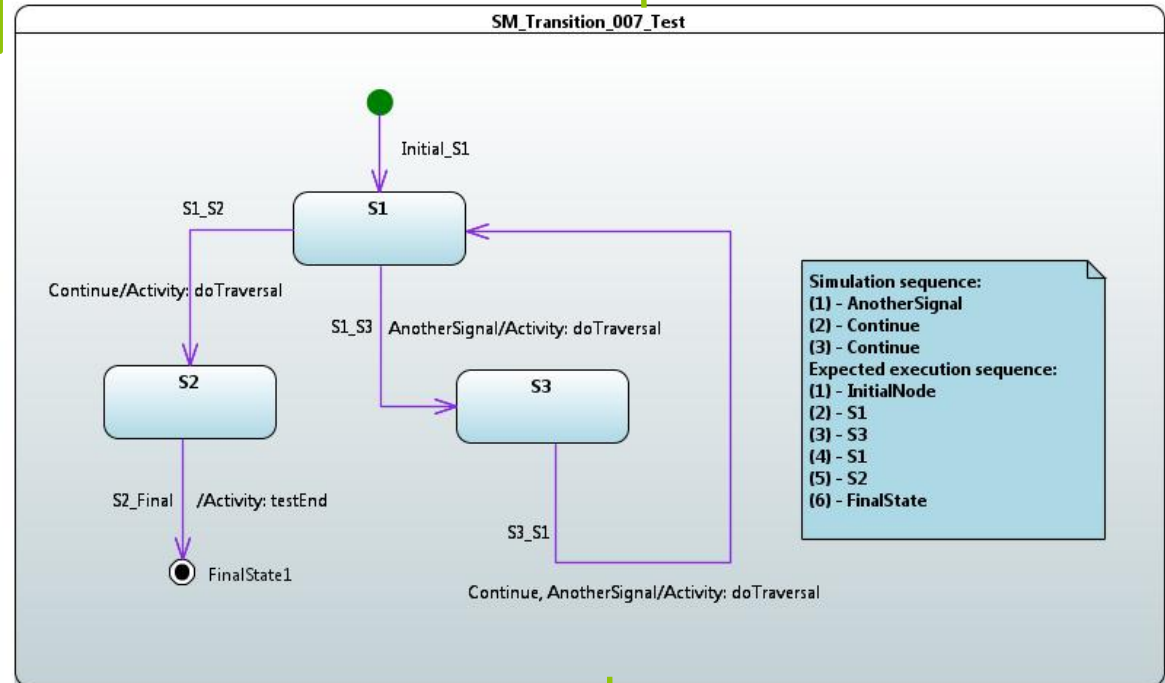
- « Tester » class
 - Needs to provide a specific classifier behavior
 - Note: only extended if stimulus are required – If it is not the case then a dummy tester can be used
- « Target » class
 - Always need to be extended
 - Provides the behavior to be tested
- « SemanticTest » class
 - Operation “getTestTarget” needs to be overridden
 - Operation “getTestComponent” needs too be overridden

Base test target class



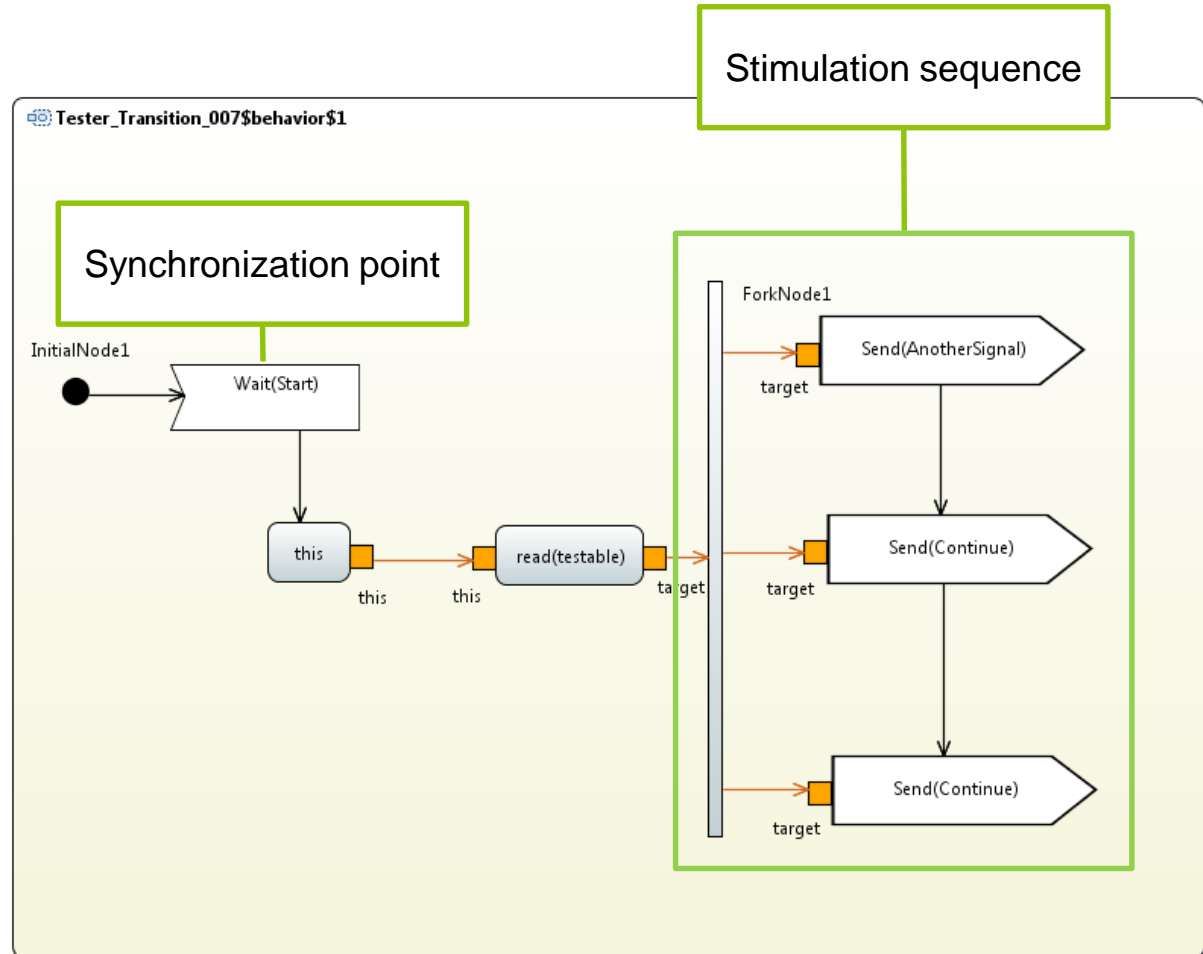
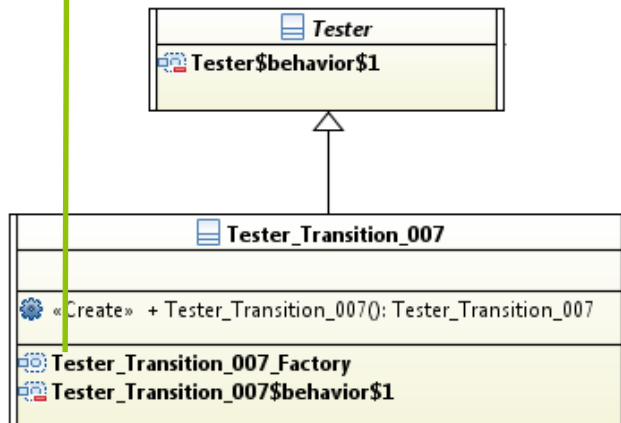
Factory to build and start classifier behaviors of this test target

Note: here we do not to have a synchronization point (i.e. waiting for Start).

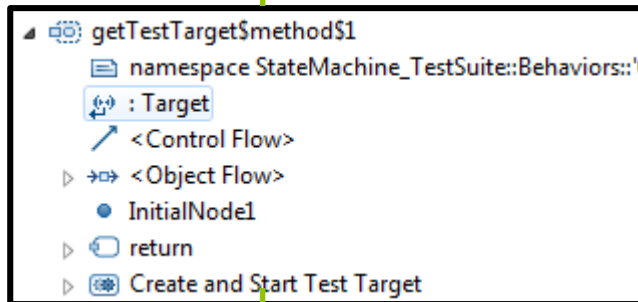


Classifier behavior of the test target

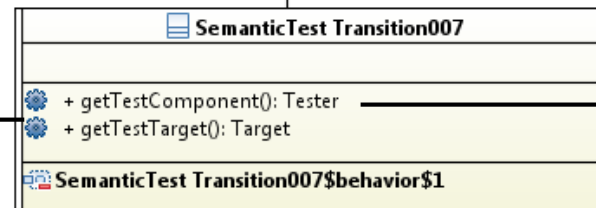
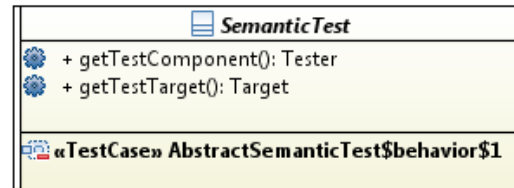
Factory that enables the instantiation of the tester as well as the starting of its classifiers behaviors



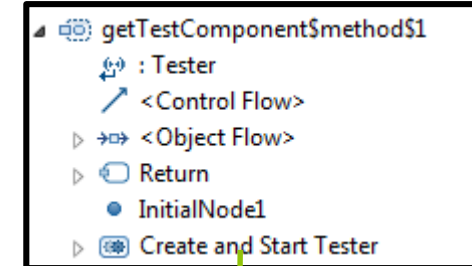
Redefinition of
“getTestTarget”



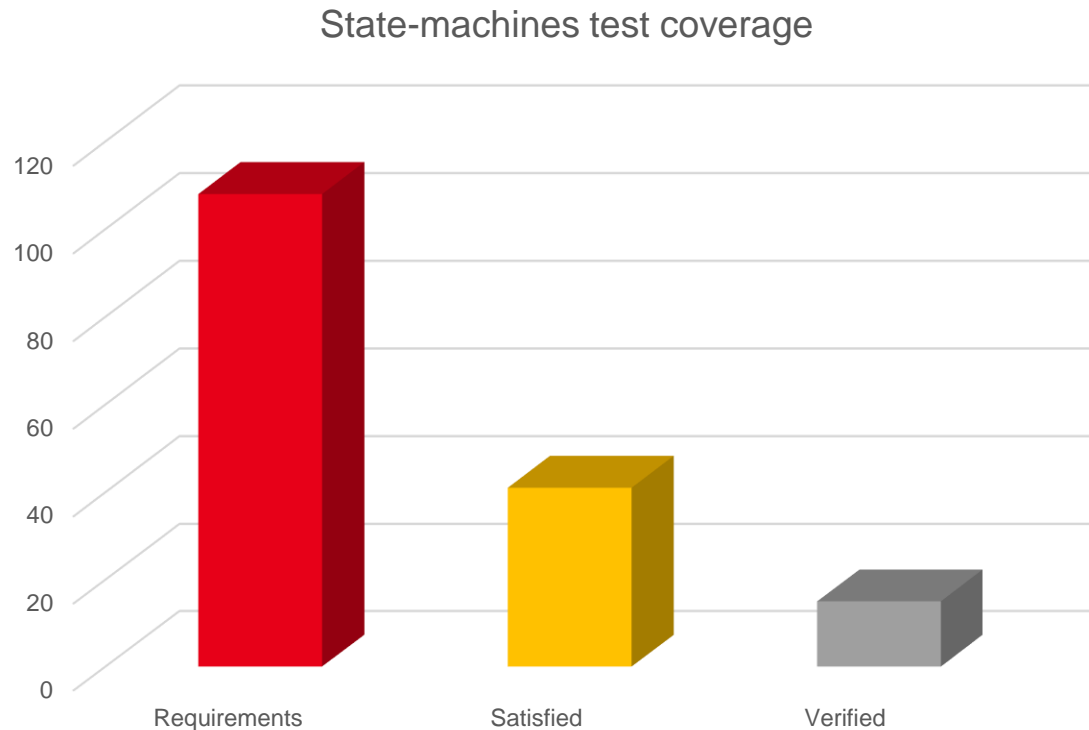
Call to factory of the
specific test target



Redefinition of
“getTestComponent”



Call to factory of the
specific test
Component



What is the current coverage ?

- Requirements: 107
 - Note: 6 target none mandatory requirements
- Satisfied (i.e. covered by the prototype): 41 (~38%)
- Verified (i.e. effectively tested): 15 (~14%)