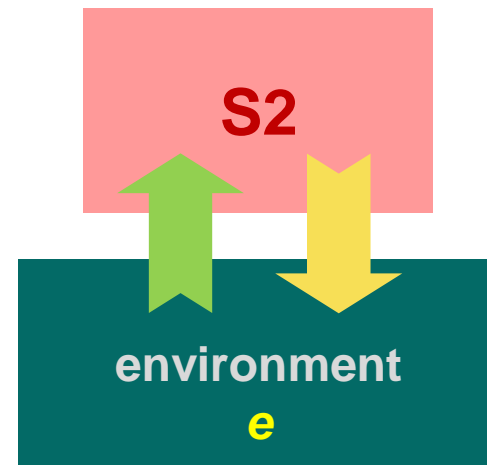


A Theory of Model-Based Testing with Labelled Transition Systems

Various Topics

Testability Assumption

Comparing Transition Systems



$$S1 \approx S2 \iff \forall e \in E. \text{obs}(e, S1) = \text{obs}(e, S2)$$

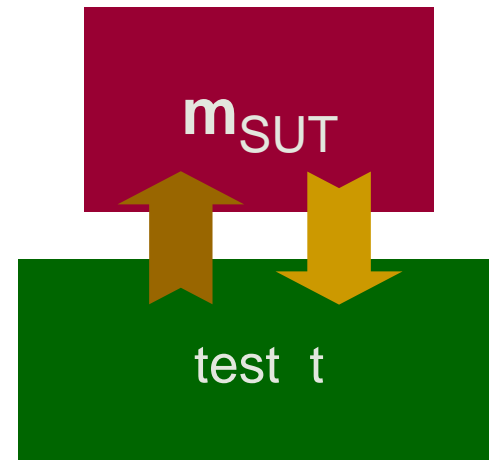
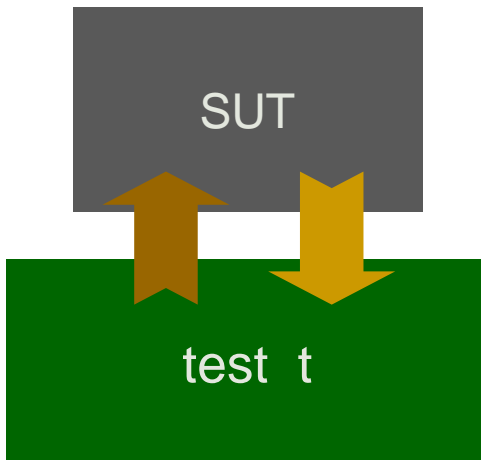
↓ ↓
? ?

MBT: Testability Assumption

Testability assumption :

$$\forall \text{ SUT} . \exists m_{\text{SUT}} \in \text{IOTS} .$$

$$\forall t \in \text{TEST} . \text{ SUT passes } t \iff m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ passes } t$$



MBT : Completeness

SUT **passes** T_s $\overset{?}{\Leftrightarrow}$ SUT **conforms to** s

SUT **passes** T_s

\Leftrightarrow

SUT **passes** $T_s \Leftrightarrow_{\text{def}} \forall t \in T_s . \text{SUT passes } t$

$\forall t \in T_s . \text{SUT passes } t$

\Leftrightarrow

testability assumption: $\forall t \in \text{TEST} . \text{SUT passes } t \Leftrightarrow m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ passes } t$

$\forall t \in T_s . m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ passes } t$

\Leftrightarrow

prove: $\forall m \in \text{MOD} . (\forall t \in T_s . m \text{ passes } t) \Leftrightarrow m \text{ uioco } s$

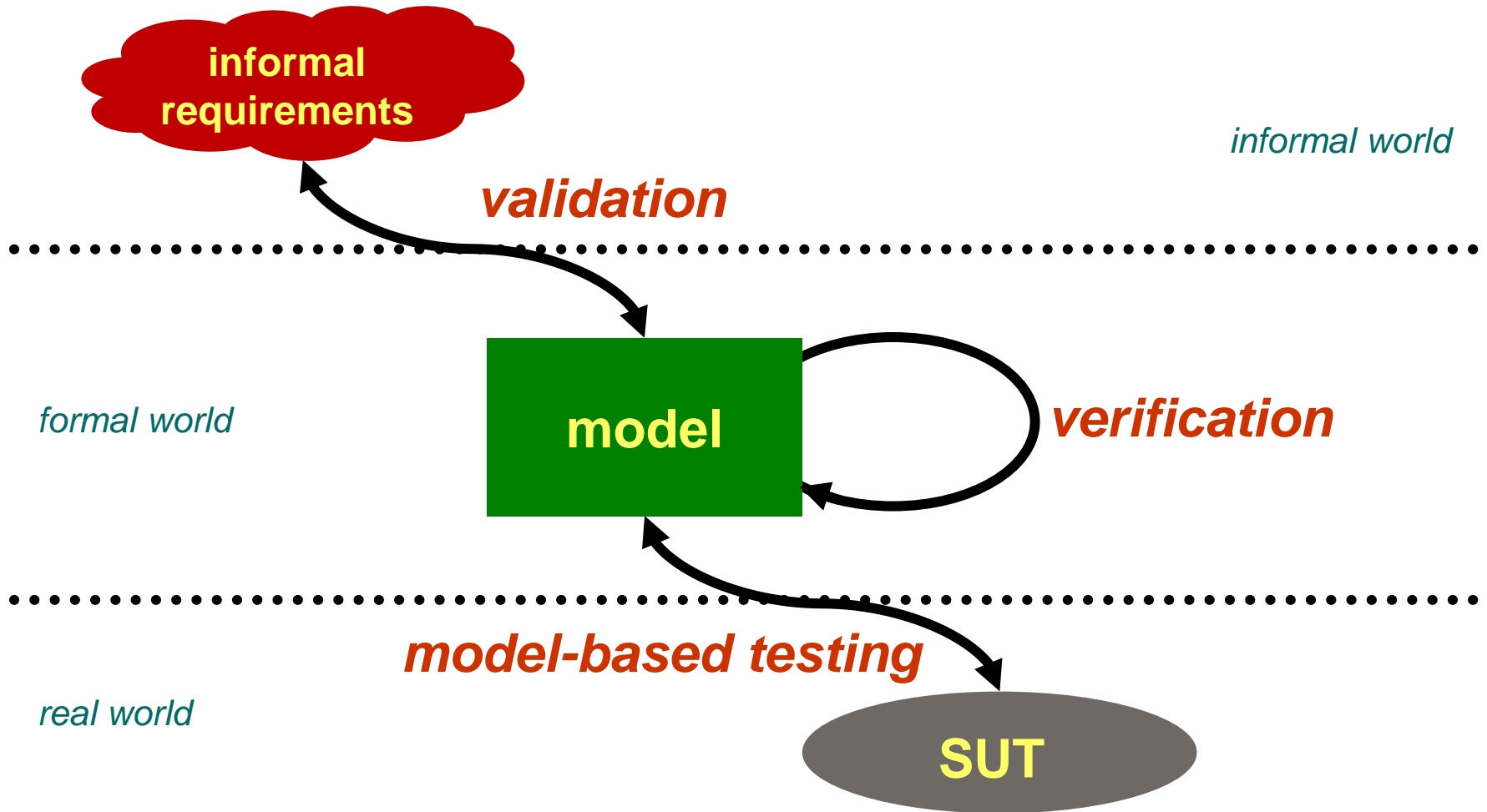
$m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ uioco } s$

\Leftrightarrow

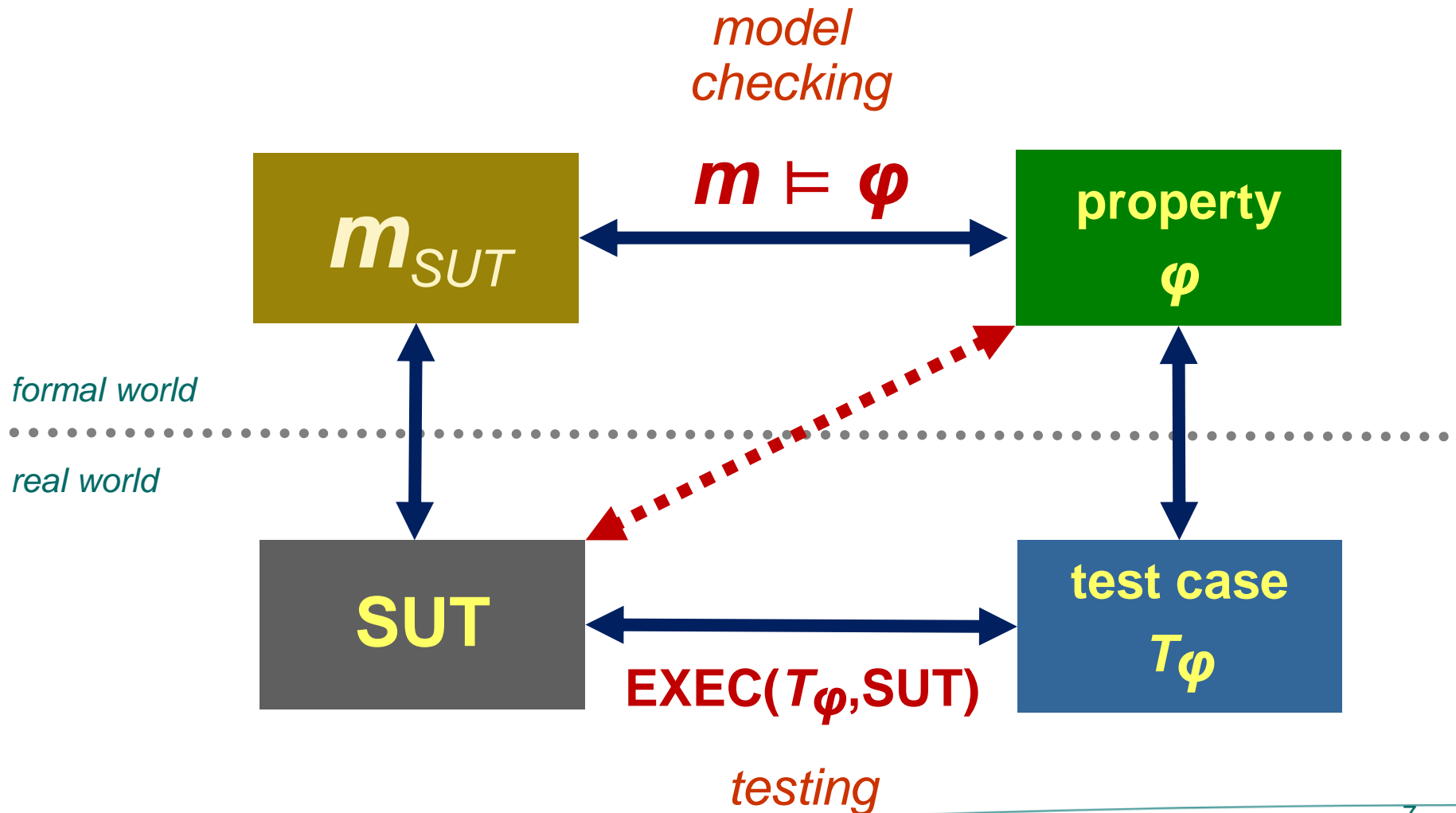
define: SUT **conforms to** s iff $m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ uioco } s$

SUT **conforms to** s

Validation, Verification, Testing



Verification and Testing



Verification and Testing

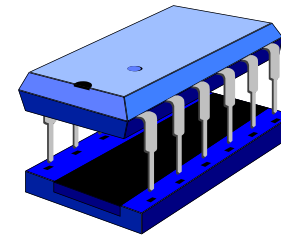
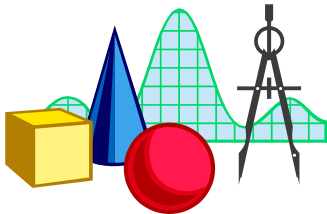
Model-based verification :

- formal manipulation
- prove properties
- performed on model

Model-based testing :

- experimentation
- show error
- concrete system

*formal
world*

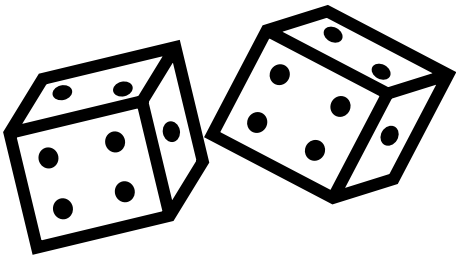


*concrete
world*

Verification is only as good as
the validity of the model on
which it is based

Testing can only show the
presence of errors, not their
absence

Testability Assumption : Adder



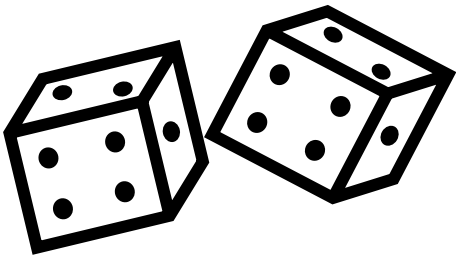
Test a function adding numbers of two dice:

`int add (int x, y)` for $x, y \in [1 \dots 6]$

Is the following a complete test suite?

(1,1) (1,2) (1,6)
(2,1) (2,2) (2,6)
. . .
. . .
. . .
(6,1) (6,2) (6,6)

Testability Assumption : Adder



Test a function adding numbers of two dice:

`int add (int x, y)` for $x, y \in [1..6]$

The test suite

(1,1) (1,2) (1,6)
(2,1) (2,2) (2,6)
. . .
. . .
(6,1) (6,2) (6,6)

is sound & exhaustive if

- the testability assumption is that implementation

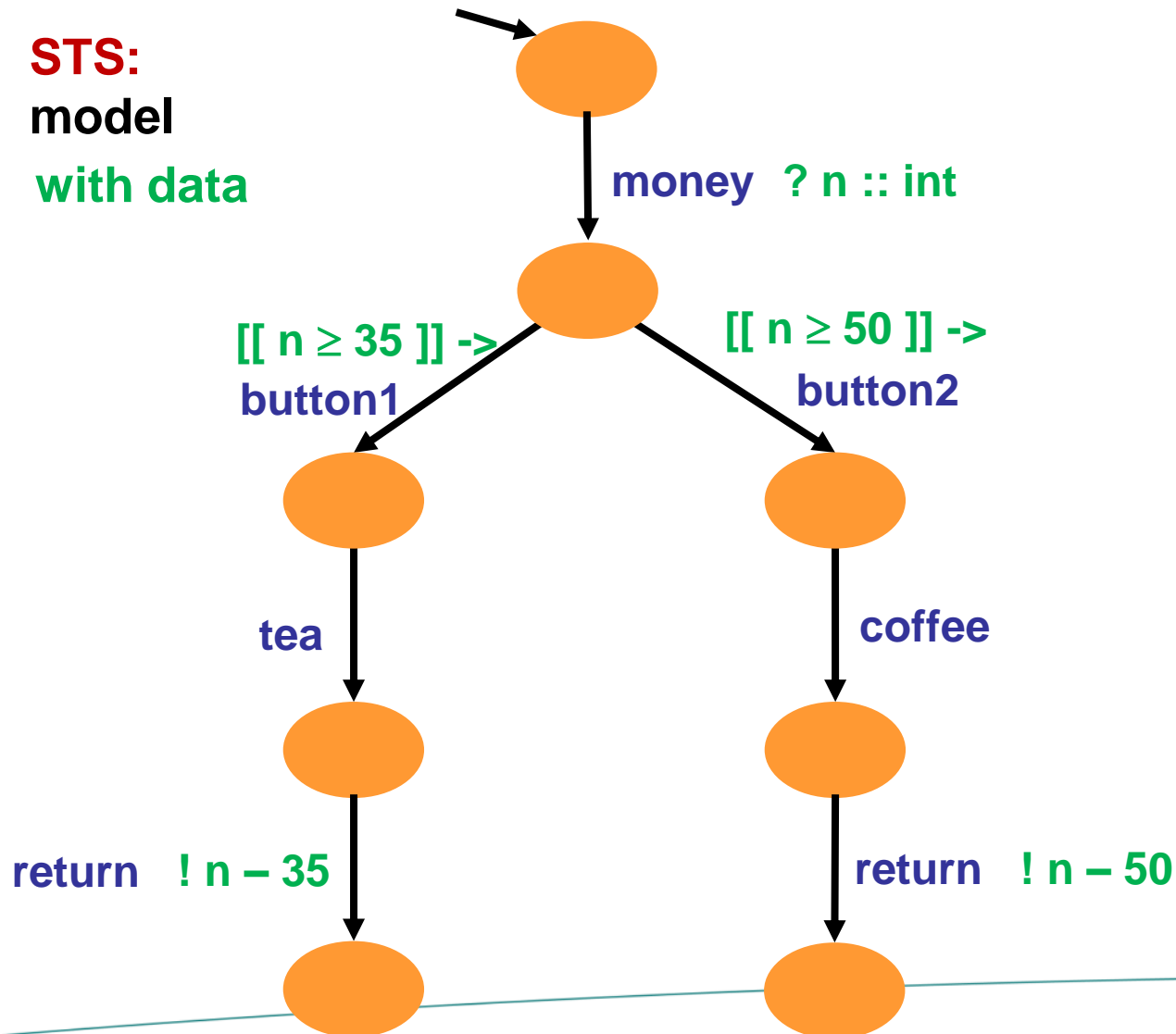
can be modelled as functions : $i :: [1..6] \times [1..6] \rightarrow \text{Int}$

Model-Based Testing with Data:

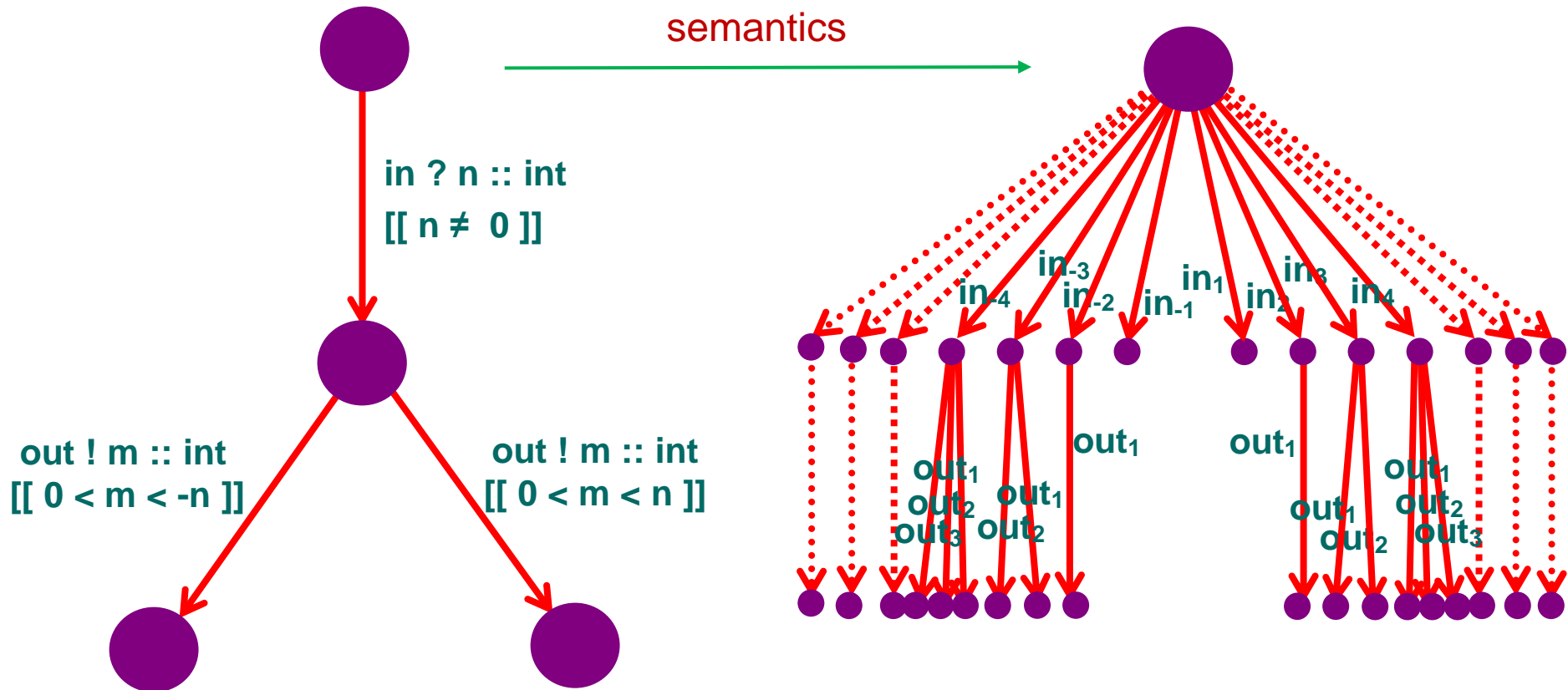
Symbolic Transition Systems

STS : Symbolic Transition Systems

STS:
model
with data



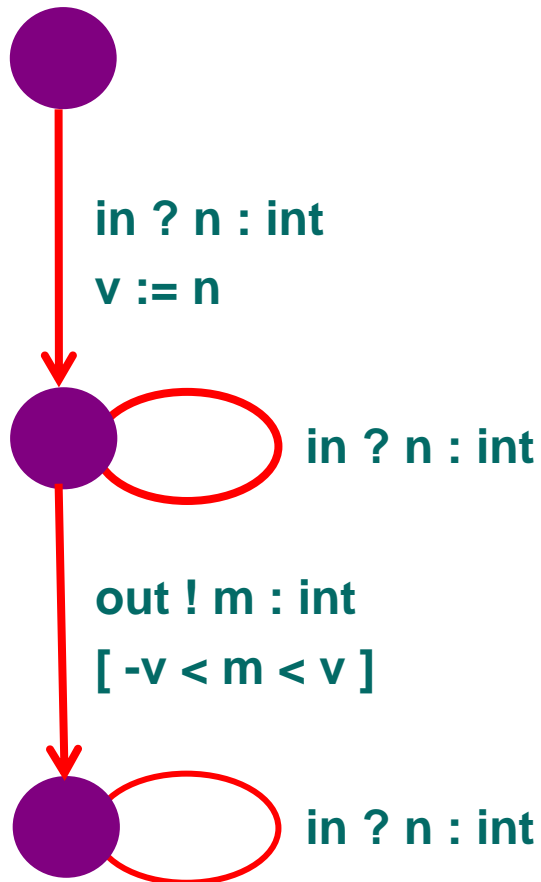
STS : Symbolic Transition Systems



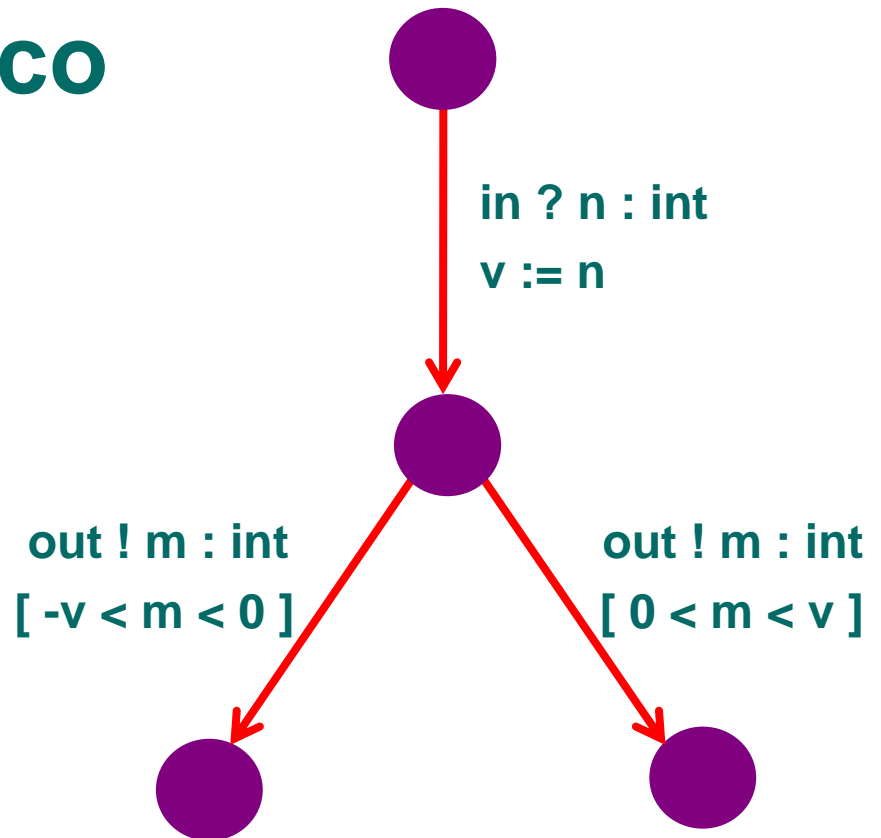
Disadvantages unfolded representation:

- infinity
- loss of information (e.g. for test selection)

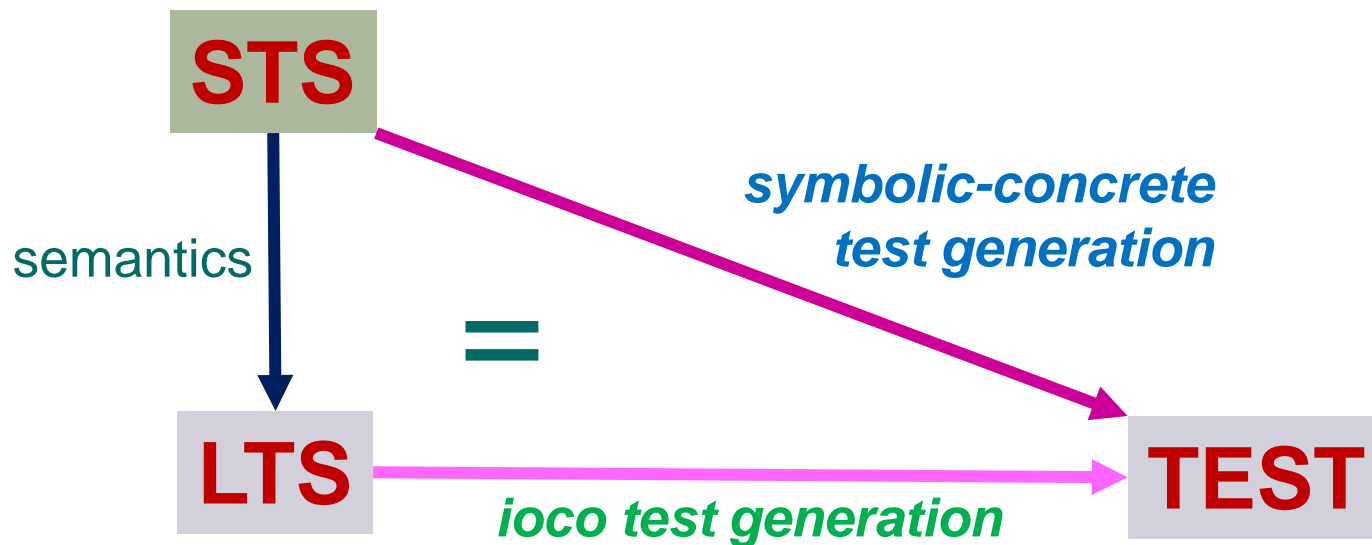
suioco : symbolic uioco



suioco
?



TorXakis : Lift Test Generation



sioco : Symbolic ioco

Specification: IOSTS $\mathcal{S}(\iota_S) = \langle L_S, l_S, \mathcal{V}_S, \mathcal{I}, \Lambda, \rightarrow_S \rangle$

Implementation: IOSTS $\mathcal{P}(\iota_P) = \langle L_P, l_P, \mathcal{V}_P, \mathcal{I}, \Lambda, \rightarrow_P \rangle$

both initialised, implementation input-enabled, $\mathcal{V}_S \cap \mathcal{V}_P = \emptyset$

\mathcal{F}_s : a set of symbolic extended traces satisfying $\llbracket \mathcal{F}_s \rrbracket_{\iota_S} \subseteq \text{Straces}((l_0, \iota));$

$\mathcal{P}(\iota_P) \text{ sioco}_{\mathcal{F}_s} \mathcal{S}(\iota_S)$ iff

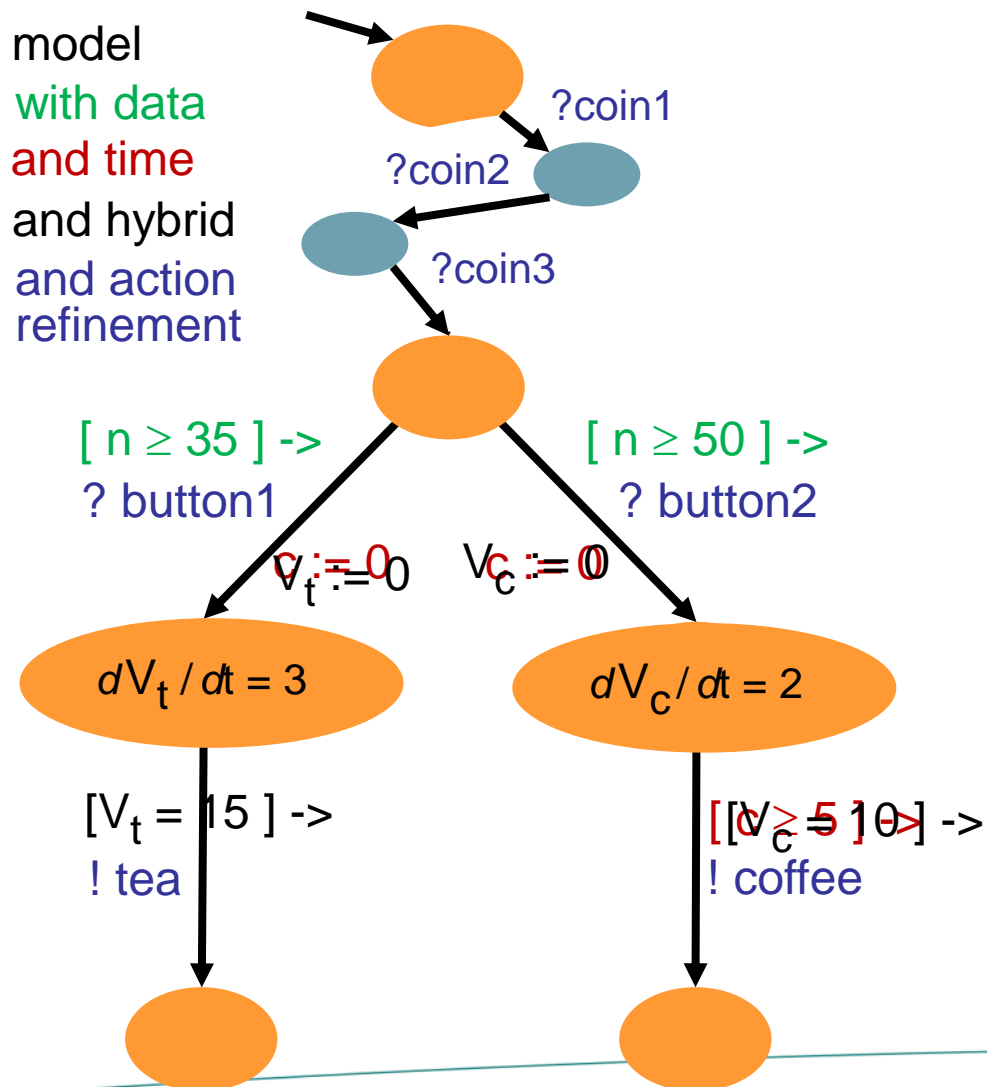
$$\forall (\sigma, \chi) \in \mathcal{F}_s \quad \forall \lambda_\delta \in \Lambda_U \cup \{\delta\} : \iota_P \cup \iota_S \models \bar{\forall}_{\hat{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{I}} (\Phi(l_P, \lambda_\delta, \sigma) \wedge \chi \rightarrow \Phi(l_S, \lambda_\delta, \sigma))$$

$$\text{where } \Phi(\xi, \lambda_\delta, \sigma) = \bigvee \{ \varphi \wedge \psi \mid (\lambda_\delta, \varphi, \psi) \in \text{out}_s((\xi, \top, \text{id})_0 \text{after}_s(\sigma, \top)) \}$$

Theorem 1.

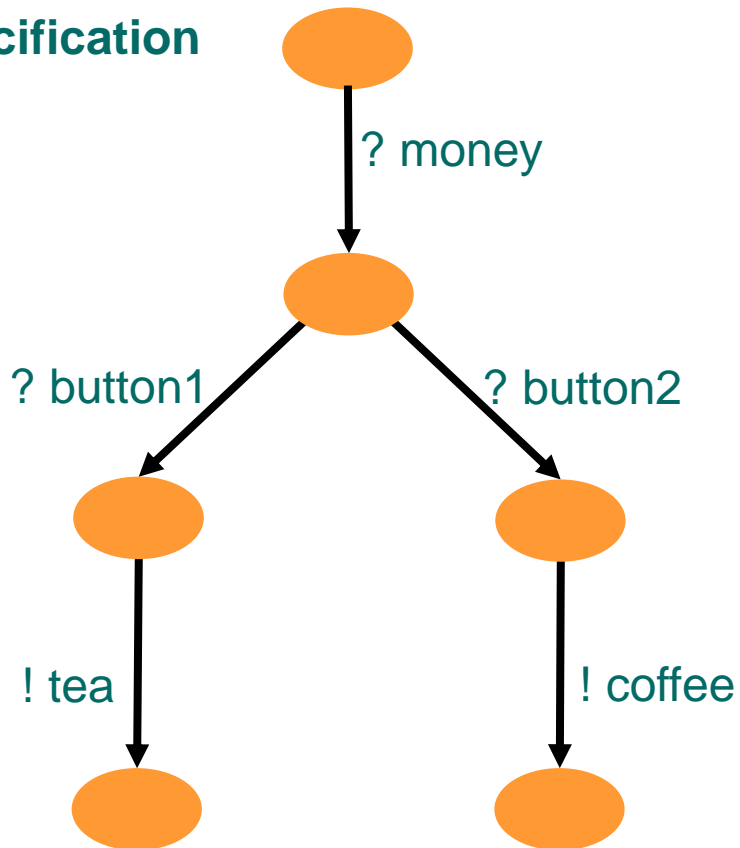
$$\mathcal{P}(\iota_P) \text{ sioco}_{\mathcal{F}_s} \mathcal{S}(\iota_S) \quad \text{iff} \quad \llbracket \mathcal{P} \rrbracket_{\iota_P} \text{ ioco}_{\llbracket \mathcal{F}_s \rrbracket_{\iota_S}} \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{\iota_S}$$

Transition Systems : Other Extensions

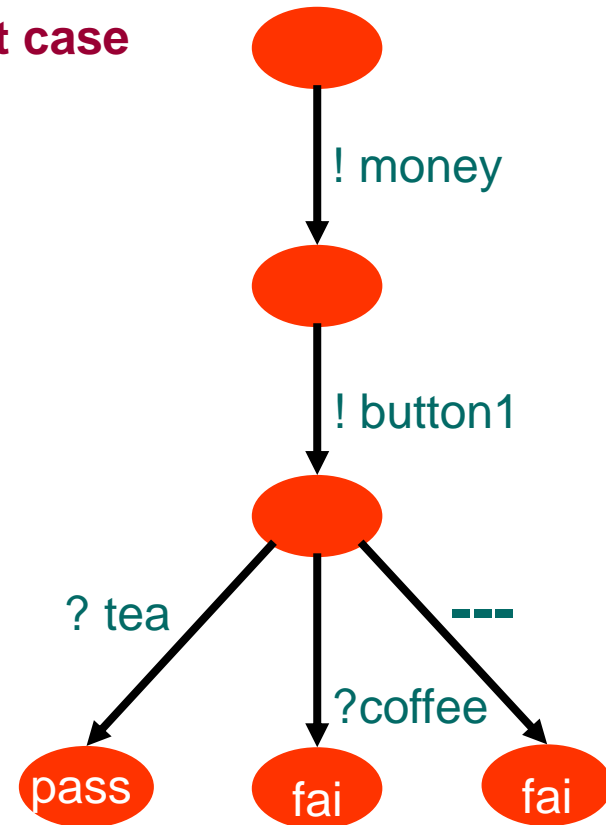


Real-Time MBT

untimed
specification

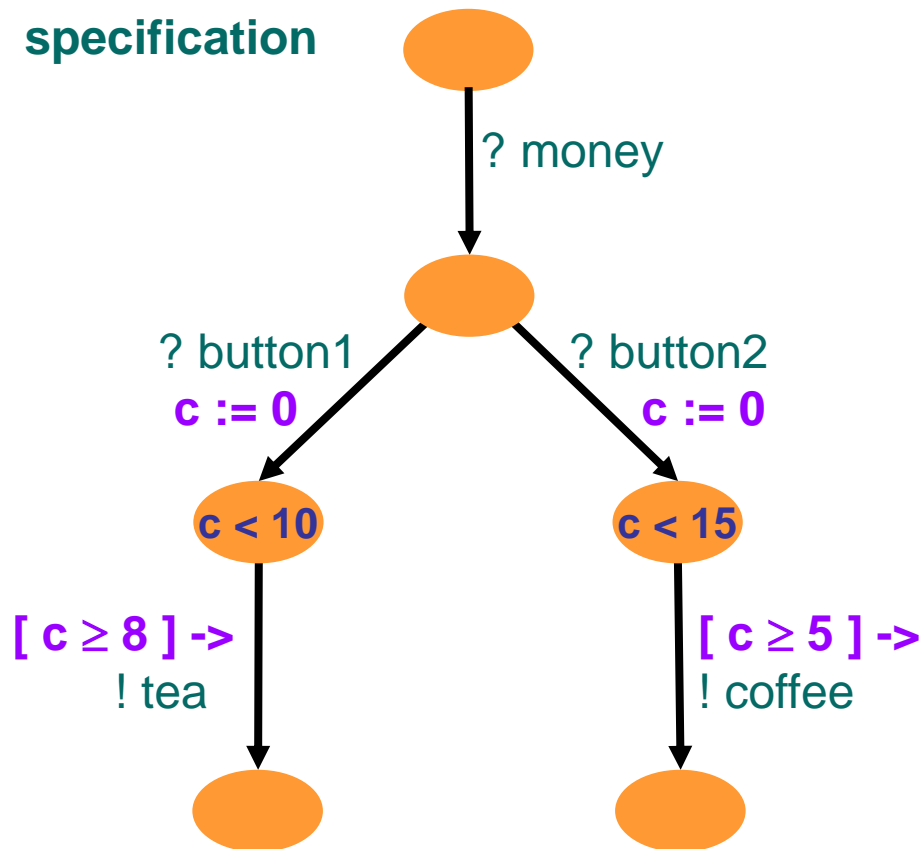


untimed
test case

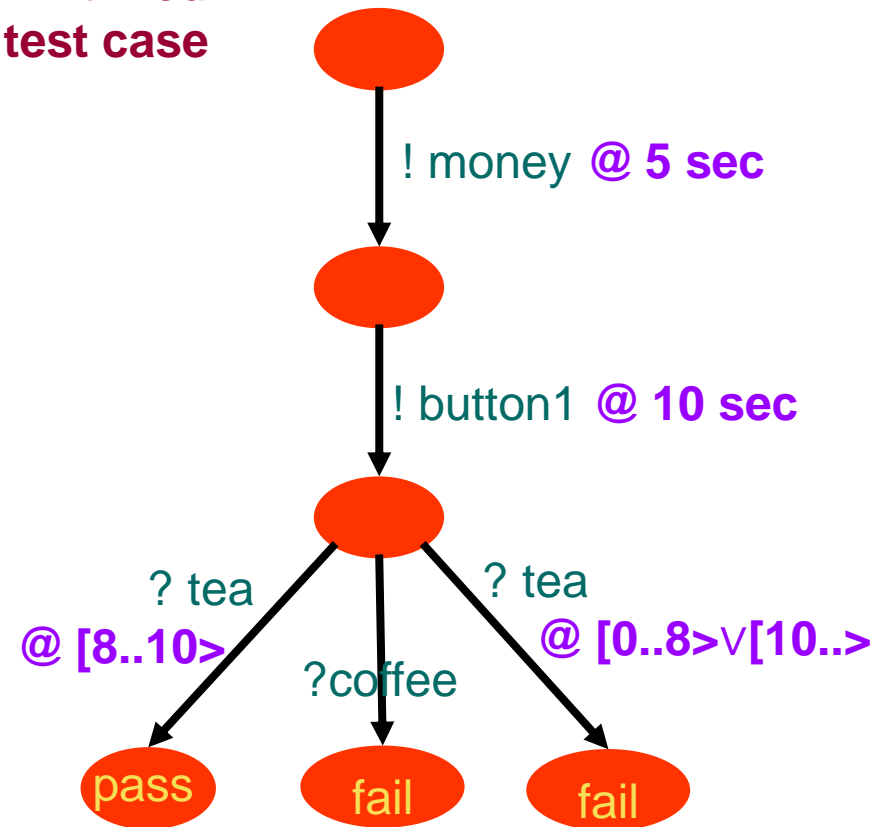


Real-Time MBT

timed
specification



timed
test case



uioco *variations*

Variations on a Theme

- $i \text{ ioco } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \leq_{ior} s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in (L \cup \{\delta\})^* : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ iocof } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{traces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ ioco}_F s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in F : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ uioco } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{Utraces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ mioco } s$ multi-channel ioco
- $i \text{ wioco } s$ non-input-enabled ioco
- $i \text{ eco } e$ environmental conformance
- $i \text{ sioco } s$ symbolic ioco
- $i \text{ suioco } s$ symbolic uioco
- $i (r)\text{tioco } s$ (real) timed tioco (Aalborg, Twente, Grenoble, Bordeaux,.....)
- $i \text{ ioco}_r s$ refinement ioco
- $i \text{ dioco } s$ distributed ioco
- $i \text{ hioco } s$ hybrid ioco
- $i \text{ qioco } s$ quantified ioco
- $i \text{ poco } s$ partially observable game ioco
- $i \text{ stioco}_D s$ real time and symbolic data

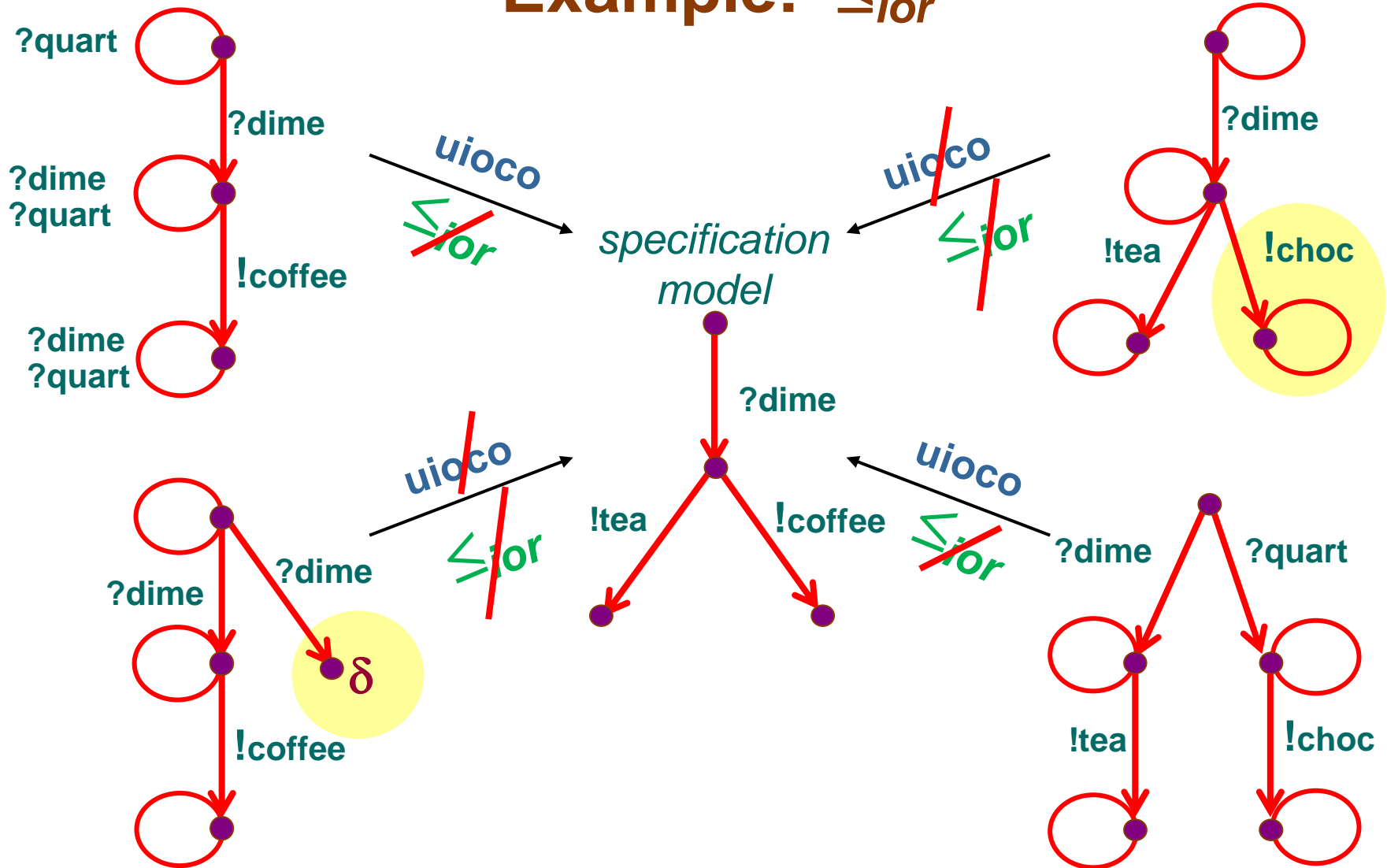
uioco *variations*

ioco_F: *Varying Trace Sets*

Variations on a Theme

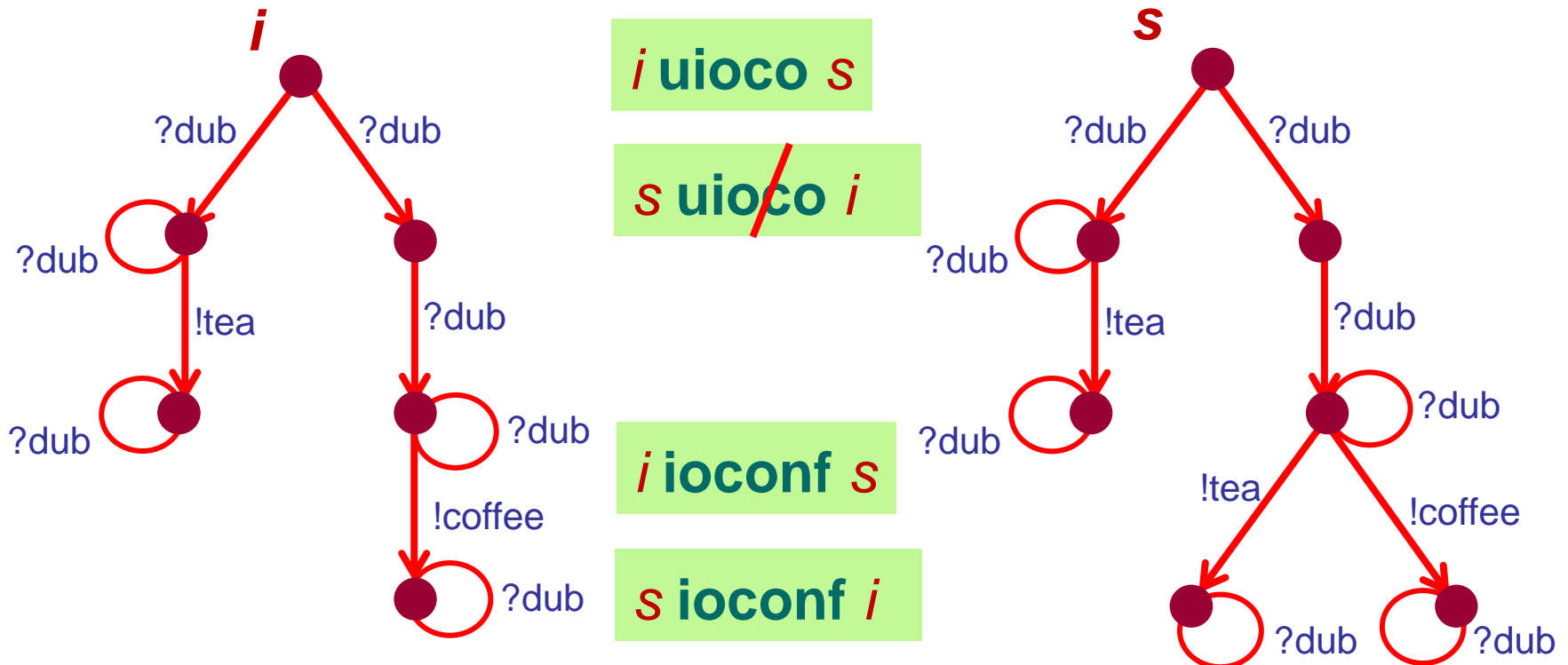
- $i \text{ ioco } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \leq_{ior} s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in (L \cup \{\delta\})^* : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ ioconf } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{traces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ ioco}_F s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in F : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
- $i \text{ uioco } s \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma \in \text{Utraces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$
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- $i \text{ ioco}_r s$ refinement ioco
- $i \text{ dioco } s$ distributed ioco
- $i \text{ hioco } s$ hybrid ioco
- $i \text{ qioco } s$ quantified ioco
- $i \text{ poco } s$ partially observable game ioco
- $i \text{ stioco}_D s$ real time and symbolic data

Example: \leq_{ior}



Example: $(u)ioco$

$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{traces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$

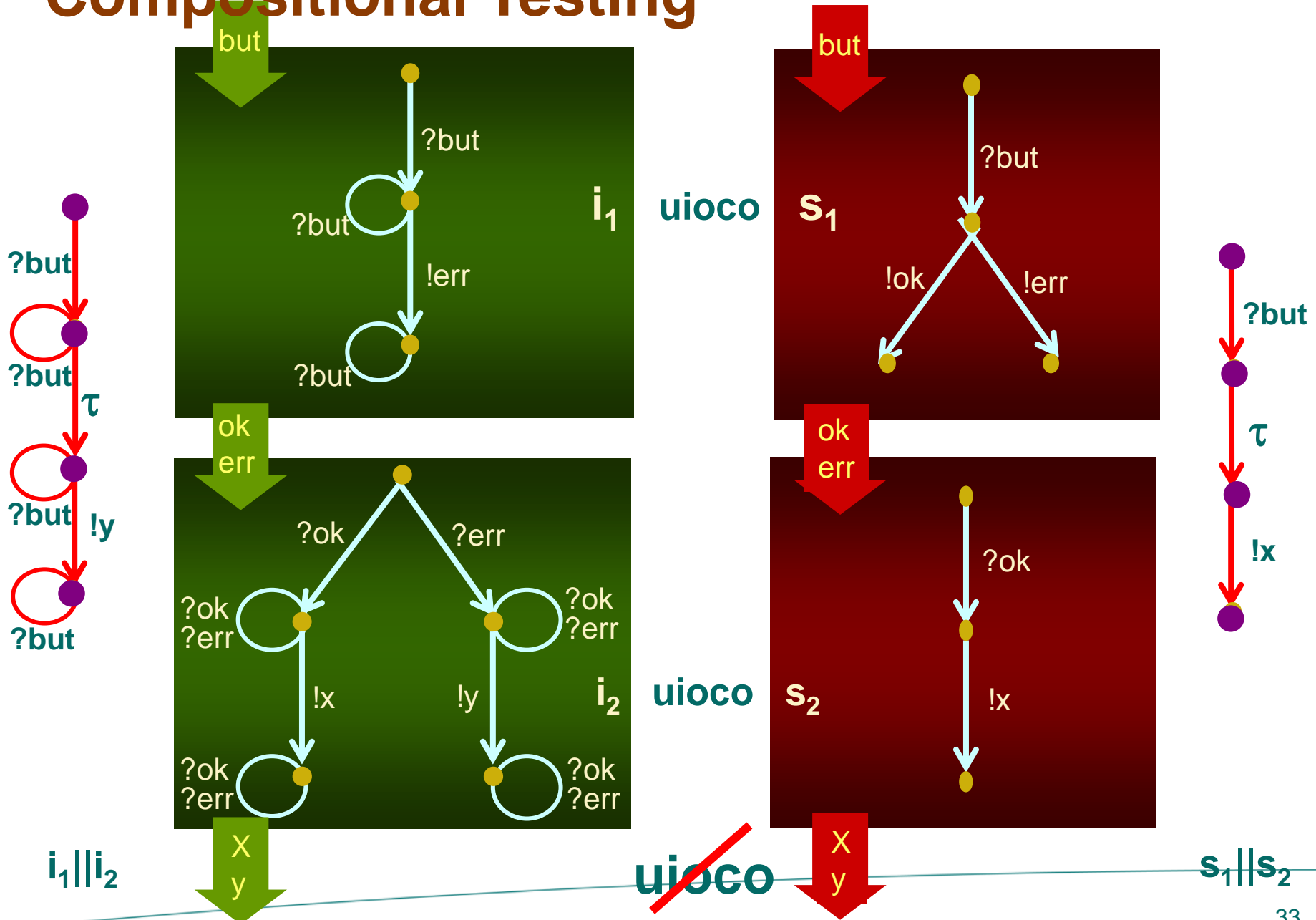


$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?dub.?dub) = \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?dub.?dub) = \{ !tea, !coffee \}$$

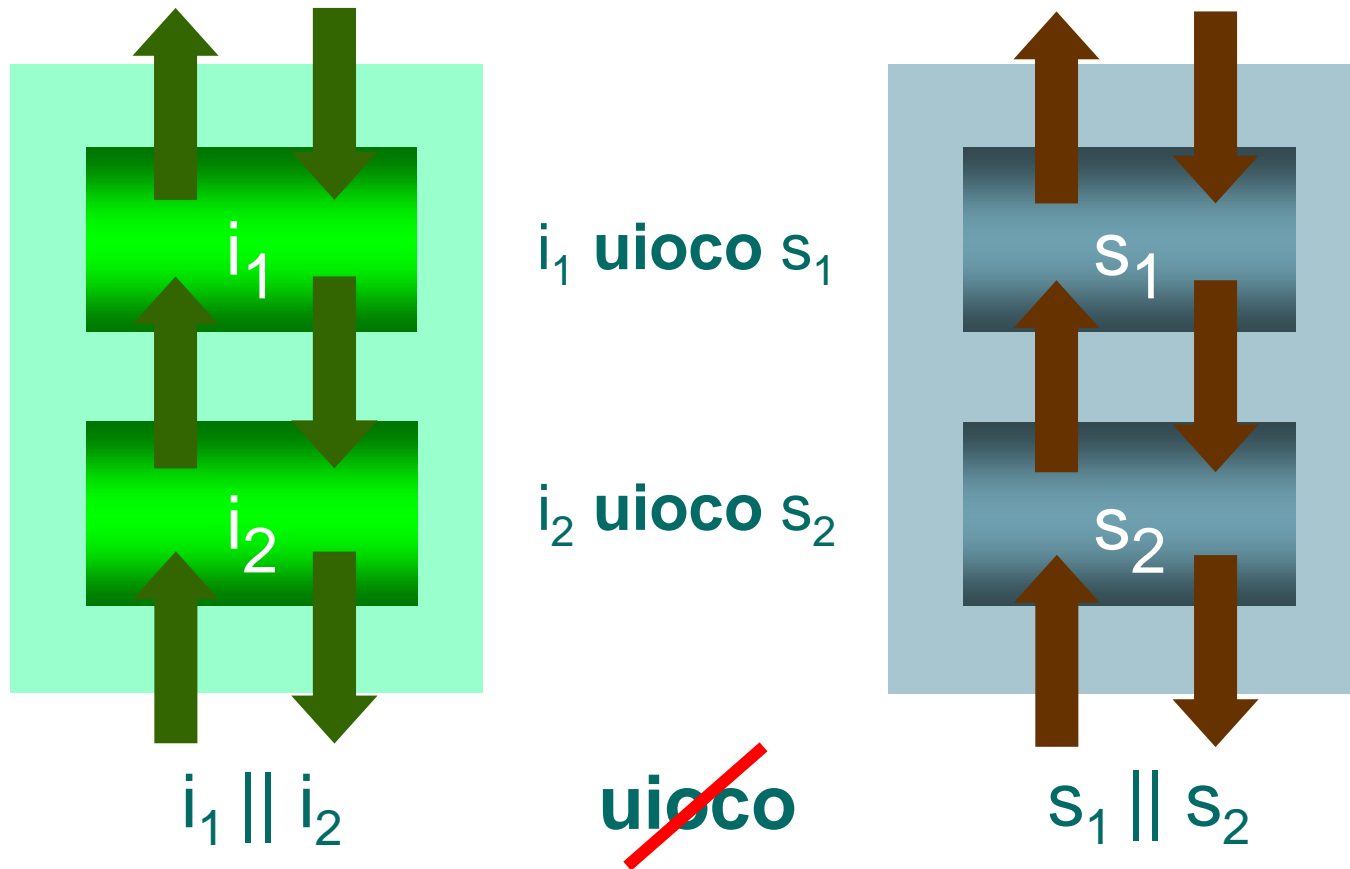
$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?dub.\delta.?dub) = \{ !coffee \} \neq \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?dub.\delta.?dub) = \{ !tea, !coffee \}$$

Compositionality

Compositional Testing

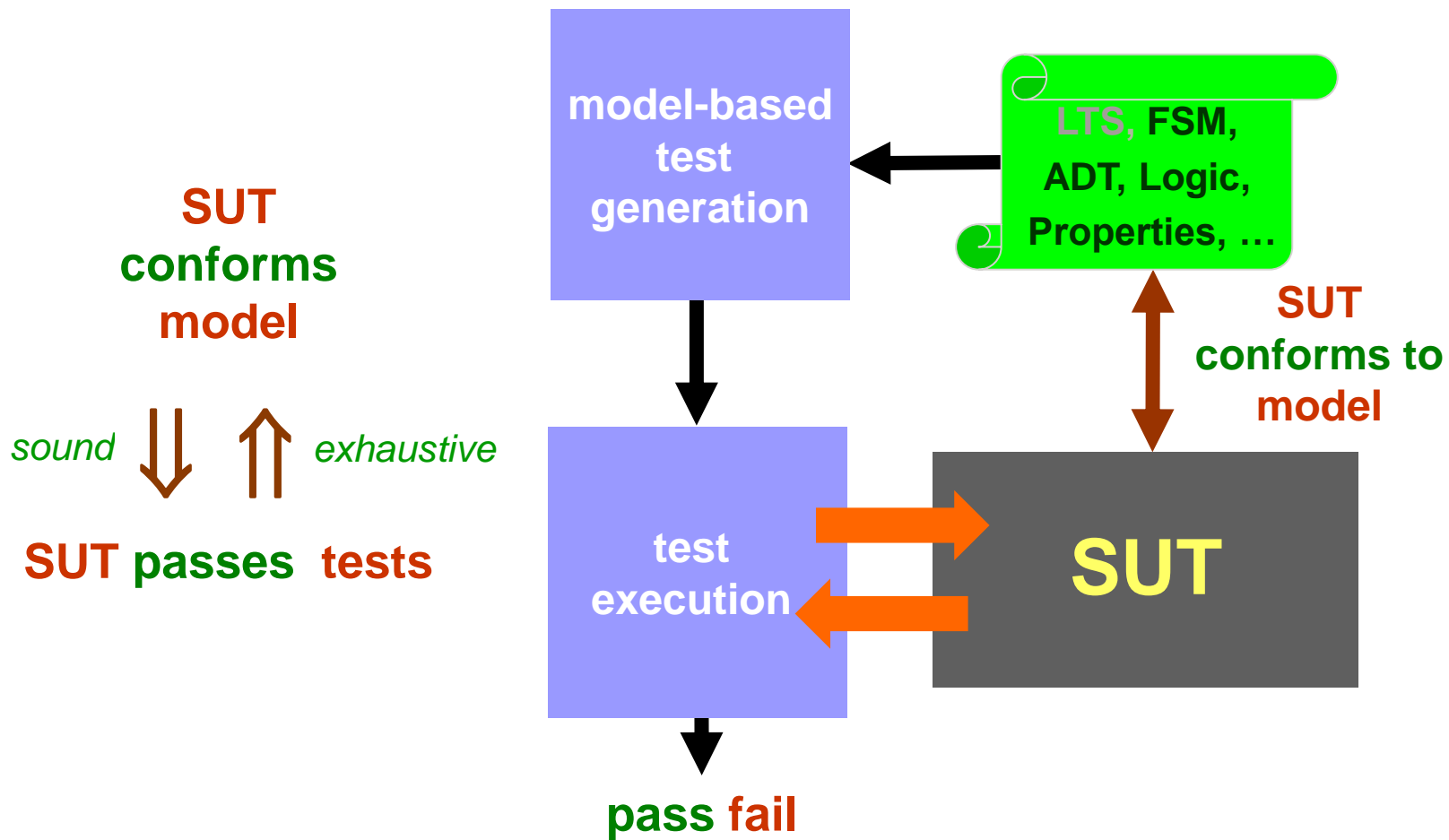


Compositional Testing

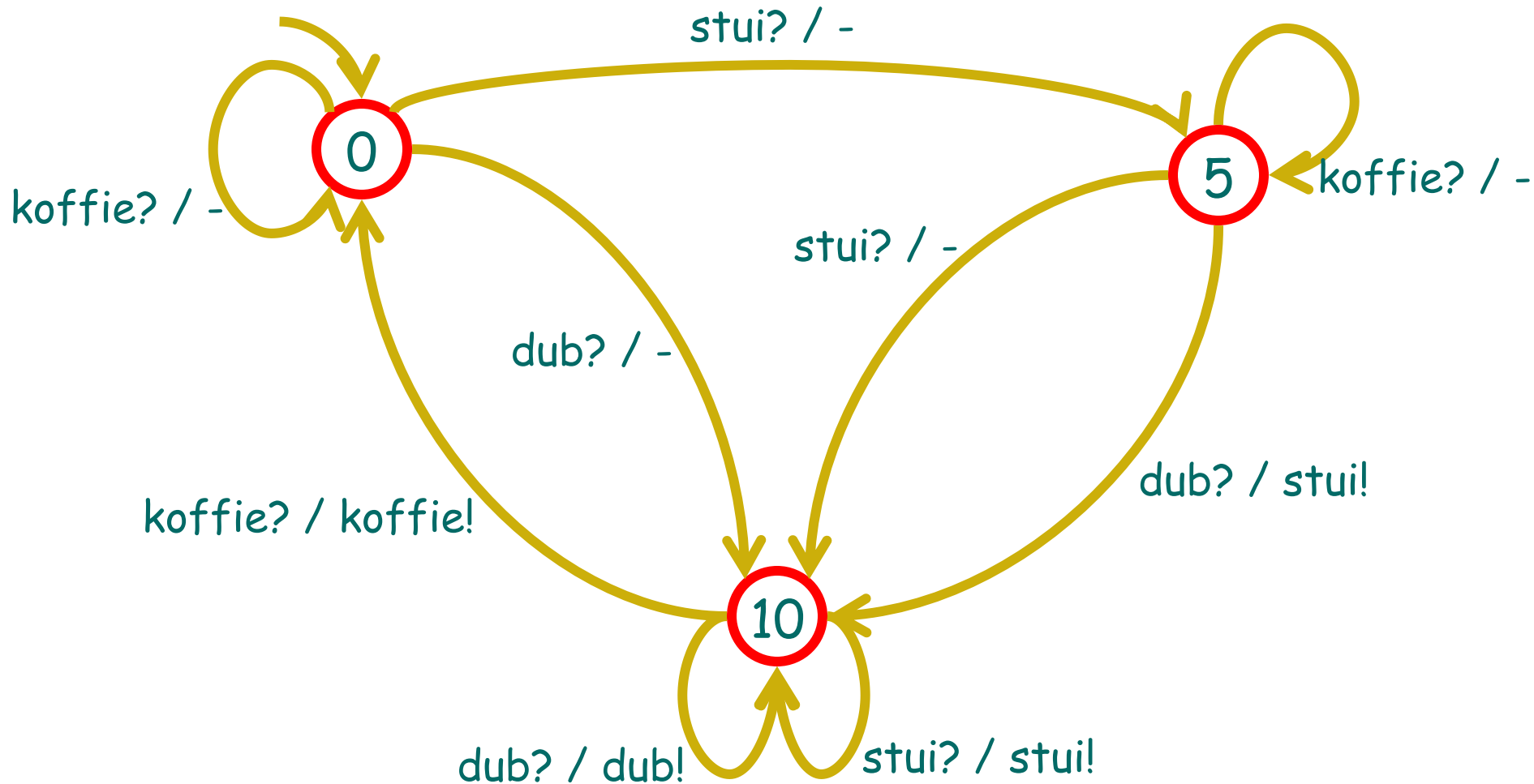


If s_1, s_2 input enabled - $s_1, s_2 \in \text{IOTS}$ - then **ioco** is preserved !

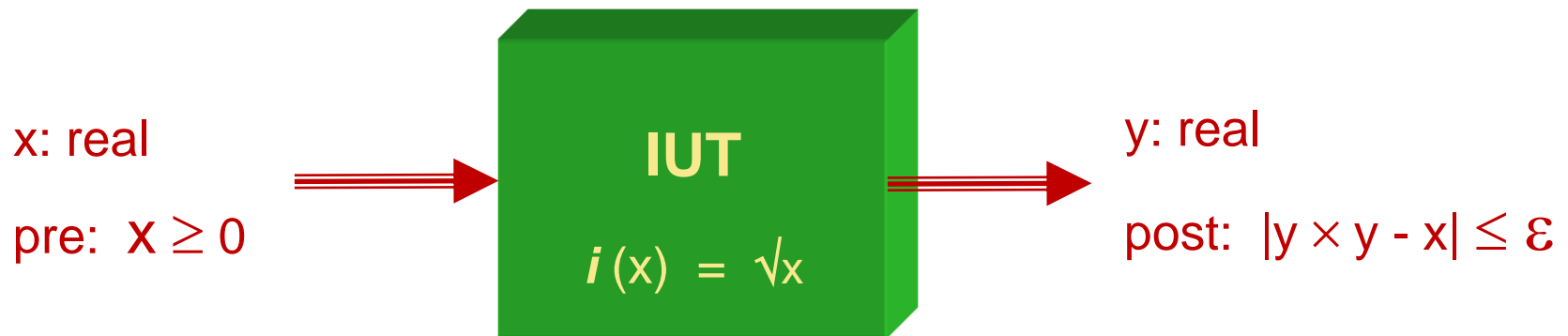
MBT : Model-Based Testing



MBT : Finite State Machines (FSM)



MBT : Property-Based Testing



- Specification: property over x and y
 - $\text{property}(x,y) = x \geq 0 \Rightarrow |y \times y - x| \leq \epsilon$
- Implementation is function $i :: X \rightarrow Y$
- Test set $T \subseteq X$
 - Tools like **G \forall ST** and **QuickCheck** generate thousands of tests by systematic traversal of all values of type X
 - But still: what is a "good" set ?

