# SPTG: Symbolic Path-Guided Test Case Generator

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/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/model\_specification.md

or/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/model\_specification.pdf

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/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testcase\_generation.md

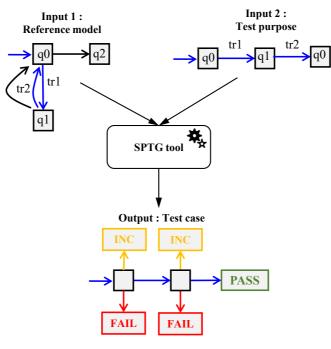
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[Tutorial on test purpose selection:

/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testpurpose\_selection.md

or/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testpurpose\_selection.pdf

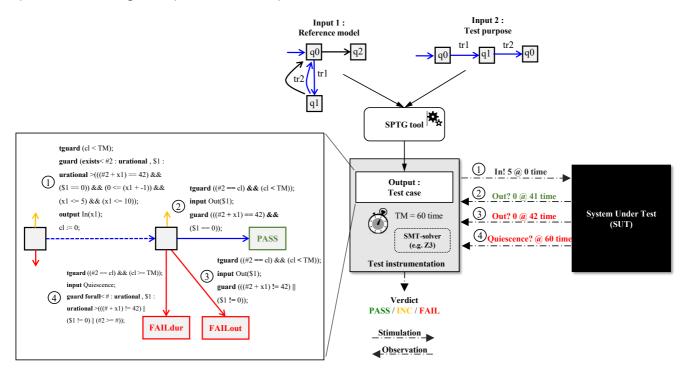
# SPTG overview



**Figure 1:** Schematic view of SPTG showing the model automaton with a selected test purpose (blue path) and the generated test case automaton with terminal verdict states.

**SPTG** is a model-based test generation tool that automatically produces **conformance deterministic test cases** from system models combining both **data** and **timing constraints**. As shown in **Figure 1**, SPTG takes an **automaton model** and a **test purpose**, i.e., a path of the model, and generates the corresponding **test case automaton** with **verdict states** PASS, FAIL, INC (for inconclusive).

It relies on **path-guided symbolic execution**, which explores the input path and builds **symbolic constraints** over inputs and timing. SPTG embeds the **Z3 SMT solver**, which is used to check the **satisfiability of path conditions** along the main test purpose path and its **immediate divergent paths**, as well as to ensure determinism. Infeasible branches, inconsistent with the test purpose, are pruned early during symbolic exploration, avoiding dead paths that correspond to excluded behaviors.



\*\*Figure 2:\*\* Execution of a generated test case against the System Under Test (SUT) with verdicts determined at runtime.

**Figure 2** illustrates the execution phase, where the generated test case interacts with the **System Under Test** (**SUT**). During execution, **Z3** is used to solve the **stimulation conditions** (**guards**), determining the inputs and timings to apply. Test case transitions are controlled by a clock cl, which satisfies cl < TM, where TM is the maximal waiting time before either applying a stimulation or observing an output. Quiescence, i.e., the observation of absence of output, is detected when cl >= TM, indicating that the system remains silent. This timing mechanism, combined with quiescence detection, ensures the test case is implementable in a real-time setting. Additionally, **Z3** checks that the **observed outputs** and their **timings** satisfy the corresponding observation conditions, after which verdicts are assigned.

#### **Applications**

- Model-Based Testing (MBT) of systems with combined data and timing behaviors.
- Offline generation of efficient and deterministic test cases from formal models.
- **Teaching and demonstration** of symbolic execution and model-based test generation principles.

#### References

**SPTG** implements the **symbolic path-guided test generation approach**, developed in: 
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scico.2025.103285 (Open Access).

As an extension of the symbolic execution platform Diversity (project details), which is distributed under the Eclipse Formal Modeling Project, SPTG can leverage its coverage analyses for **test purpose selection**, providing an integrated environment for offline timed symbolic testing.

## **Quick start with SPTG**

SPTG directory Structure:

- bin/: This directory contains the SPTG tool binary sptg.exe. It also includes the PlantUML JAR, which allows visualization and export of generated test cases in graphical PlantUML (SVG) format.
- examples/: This directory contains all examples. It has a subdirectory for each example and a script run-all.sh to run all preconfigured test case generation tasks. Each example subdirectory includes:
  - The reference model.
  - A preconfigured script run-sptg.sh that calls SPTG for test case generation using a test purpose
    path (a sequence of consecutive transitions of the model). run-all.sh calls all run-sptg.sh
    scripts for each example.
- tutorials/: This directory contains three tutorials and associated files: tutorial on model specification; tutorial on test case generation; and tutorial on test purpose selection. The latter is a feature that SPTG inherits from extending the symbolic execution platform Diversity.
- src/: Contains the C++ source code of SPTG.
- third-party/: Directory for third-party libraries and dependencies.
- Release/: Contains release artifacts.
- LICENSE: The artifact license (same license as the Diversity symbolic execution platform).
- examples-outputs.zip: Compressed folder containing outputs generated by executing all examples from our experiments.
- README: This file.

#### First example

```
cd /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02_dummy/
run-sptg.sh
```

This script instructs **SPTG** to generate a **test case** with the following specifications:

#### • Reference model:

/path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/example02\_dummy.xlia

- Test purpose: Defined as the sequence of transitions: tr1; tr2
- Action: Generate a test case corresponding to the given reference model and test purpose.

#### Note:

The input reference model automaton is encoded in the **XLIA language** (file .xlia), the input language of the **Diversity** symbolic execution platform. **SPTG** extends Diversity with dedicated functionality for symbolic path-guided test case generation. See tutorials/model\_specification for more details.

**SPTG** generates the resulting **test case automaton** in the following formats:

#### • Graphical format: PlantUML

**File** /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/output\_h2/testcase.puml Comment: This file provides a visual representation of the test case automaton, which can be rendered using PlantUML.

#### • Specification language: XLIA

The same language used to express the reference model.

**File** /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/output\_h2/testcase.xlia

Comment: This file can be directly explored using the symbolic execution platform Diversity.

#### • JSON format with SMT-LIB guards

**File** /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/output\_h2/testcase\_smt.json

Comment: This JSON file encodes the test case automaton, including guards in SMT-LIB format, suitable for automated execution againt system under test (SUT) using an SMT-solver (e.g. Z3).

**Note:** The script also generates the graphical **PlantUML** file for the reference automaton:

File /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/output\_h2/example02\_dummy.puml

Comment: This file provides a visual representation of the reference automaton.

**Note:** You can visualize .puml files using PlantUML or the online tool PlantText. You can convert a file .puml to a file .svg (see the PlantUML Conversion Guide).

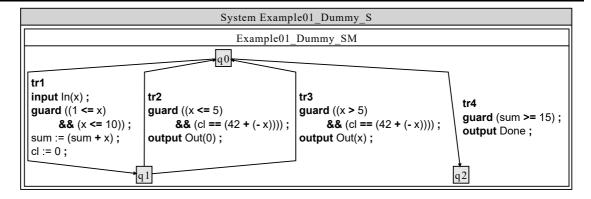
**Note:** If the **PlantUML JAR** is located in /path/to/SPTG/bin, the script automatically produces:  $File \ /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02\_dummy/testcase.svg \ .$ 

The table below summarizes the inputs and outputs for generating a **test case** with SPTG. The figures shown are **visual representations** obtained by converting the corresponding **PlantUML** files into **SVG** format.

#### **Description** Content

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# Input 1: Reference system model (Timed Symbolic



#### Input 2: Test

Automaton)

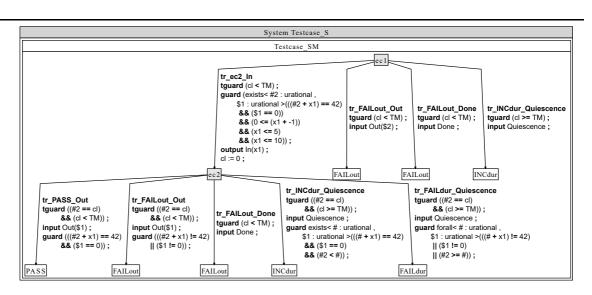
purpose

tr1; tr2

(Sequence of transitions)

# **Output:**

Generated test case (Deterministic Timed Symbolic Automaton)



## Run all examples

```
cd /path/to/SPTG/examples/
run-all.sh
```

# Compilation instructions

To compile SPTG, navigate to the Release directory of the org.eclipse.efm.symbex module:

```
cd /path/to/SPTG/org.eclipse.efm.symbex/Release/
```

#### Then build the project:

```
make all -j4
```

During compilation, the process automatically overwrites the existing sptg.exe in the bin directory using:

```
cp -f sptg.exe ../../bin/sptg.exe
```

If you wish to preserve the existing executable, rename it before compilation as follows:

```
mv ../../bin/sptg.exe ../../bin/sptg_old.exe
```

# PlantUML: PUML to SVG Conversion Guide

A quick reference for converting .puml files to .svg images via the command line.

#### **Prerequisites**

- 1. Java Runtime Environment (JRE): Required to execute PlantUML.
- 2. PlantUML JAR File: The standalone application.
- 1. Download PlantUML

Get the latest stable release of plantuml.jar from the official github site:

the https://github.com/plantuml/plantuml/releases

#### 2. Conversion Command

Navigate to the folder containing both plantuml.jar and your .puml file.

Use the -tsvg flag to generate an SVG image:

Command	Action
java -jar plantuml.jar -tsvg	Converts the input file (.puml) to an SVG output
yourfile.puml	(.svg).

#### **Example**

```
# Generates 'MyDiagram.svg'
java -jar plantuml.jar -tsvg MyDiagram.puml
```