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

Tutorial on test case generation:

/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testcase_generation.md

or/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testcase_generation.pdf

[Tutorial on test purpose selection:

/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testpurpose_selection.md

or/path/to/SPTG/tutorials/testpurpose_selection.pdf

SPTG overview

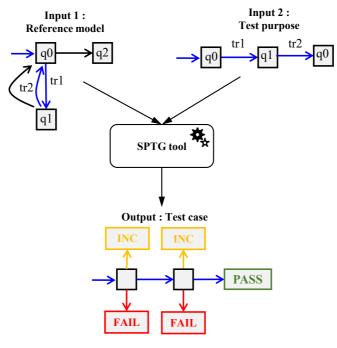


Figure 1: Schematic view of SPTG showing the model automaton with a selected test purpose (blue path) and the generated test case automaton with terminal verdict states.

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.

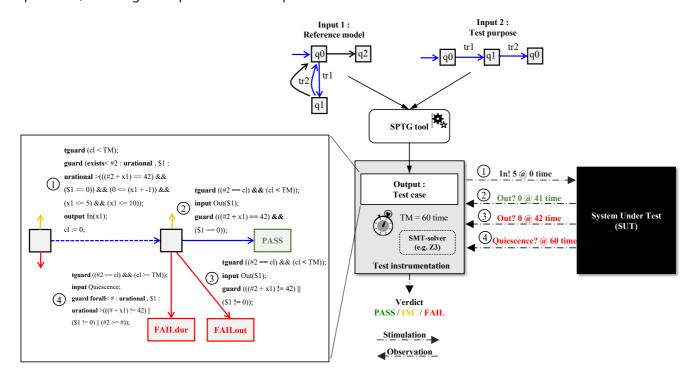


Figure 2: Execution of a generated test case against the System Under Test (SUT) with verdicts determined at runtime.

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 (https://projects.eclipse.org/proposals/eclipse-formal-modeling-project), 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-h2.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 tutorial on 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 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** and the Graphviz dot executable are located in /path/to/SPTG/bin, the script automatically produces:

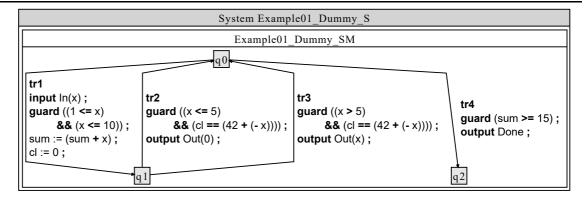
File /path/to/SPTG/examples/example02_dummy/testcase.svg.

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

Description Content

Input 1: Reference system model (Timed Symbolic



Input 2: Test

Automaton)

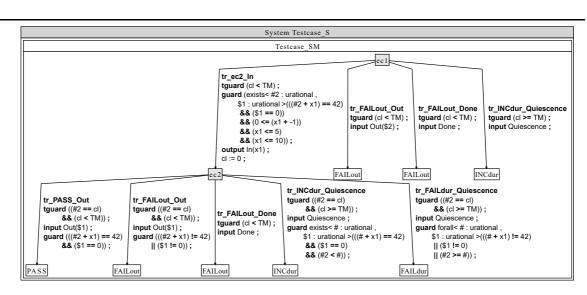
purpose

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:

```
cd 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 for instance as follows:

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

PlantUML: PUML to SVG Conversion Guide

A concise reference for converting .puml files to .svg images via the command line. PlantUML requires **Graphviz** for diagram rendering.

Prerequisites

- 1. Java Runtime Environment (JRE): Required to execute PlantUML.
- 2. PlantUML JAR File: The standalone PlantUML application.
- 3. **Graphviz:** Used internally by PlantUML for layout and rendering. After installation, Graphviz will be available in your system path.

a. Installation

Install Graphviz

On Debian/Ubuntu-based systems, install Graphviz with:

```
sudo apt install graphviz
```

After this, the dot executable will be available system-wide.

b. Download PlantUML

Get the latest stable release of ${\tt plantuml.jar}$ from:

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

Ensure both java and dot commands are available:

```
java -version
dot -V
```

c. 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
```