



Model-Based Testing

Jan Tretmans

ESI – Embedded Systems Innovation by TNO Radboud University Nijmegen Högskolan i Halmstad jan.tretmans@tno.nl



Model-Based Testing Basics

MBT: The Next Step in Test Automation

state of the art/ research





Keyword-Driven

state of practice



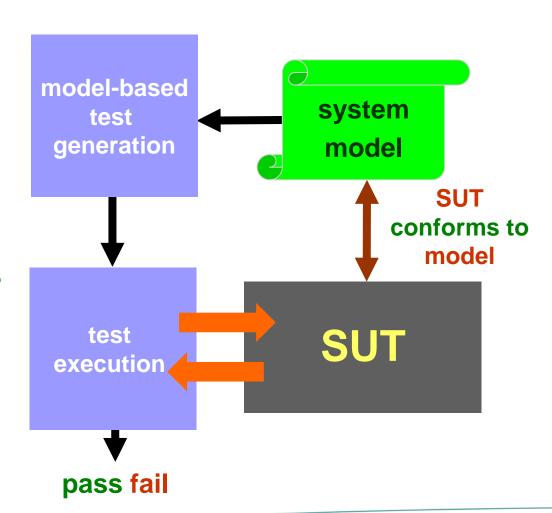
Scripted



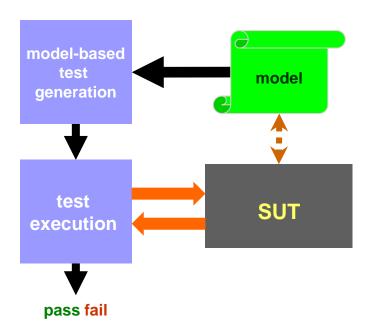
Model Based Testing

SUT
conforms to
model
cound \(\begin{array}{c} \phacesize \text{exhaustive} \end{array}

SUT passes tests



MBT: Benefits



detecting more bugs faster and cheaper

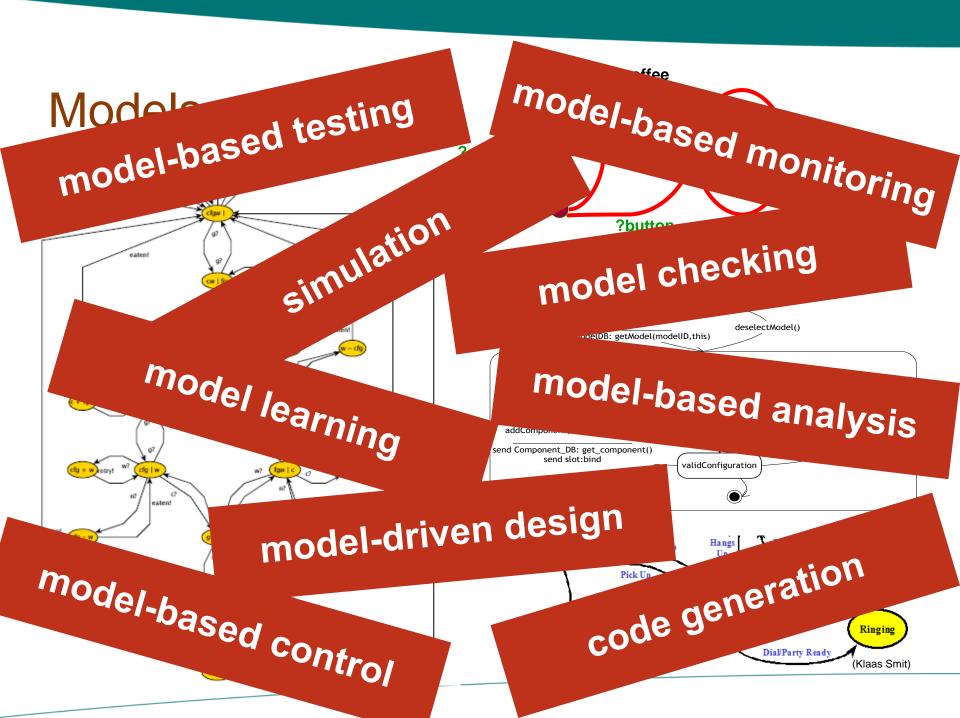
MBT: next step in test automation

- Automatic test generation
 - + test execution + result analysis
- More, longer, and diversified test cases
 more variation in test flow and in test data
- Model is precise and consistent test basis unambiguous analysis of test results
- Test maintenance by maintaining models improved regression testing
- Expressing test coverage
 model coverage

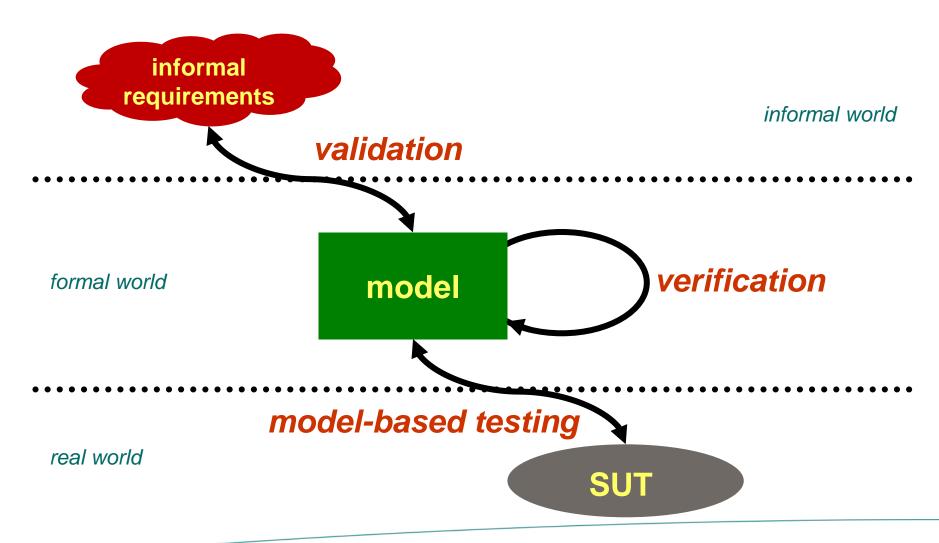
customer profile coverage

Model-Based

Verification, Validation, Testing,



Validation, Verification, Testing

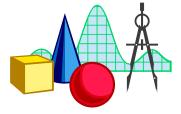


Verification and Testing

Model-based verification:

- formal manipulation
- prove properties
- performed on model

formal world







Model-based testing:

- experimentation
- show error
- concrete system

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

Code Generation from a Model

men van selectie, configuratie dus; de modelgedre en gemeenschap denkt typisch in termen van creatie, customization dus ar zou echter gen verschil moeten zijn. Wat ik wil duidelijk raken, is dat beide werelden

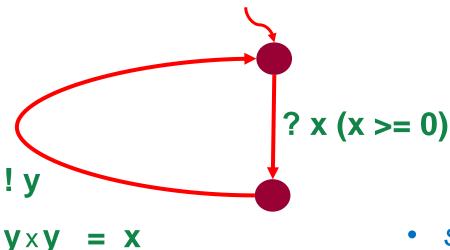
'Modellering zonder codegeneratio is zinloos

heel goed zijn te combineren. Sommige ariabiliteit is te vatten in configuratie, andere variabiliteit in customization. Sommige dingen zijn het best uit te drukken met featuremodellering, andere zijn het best te representeren met domeinspecifieke talen.'

De combinatie is nog verder door te voeren. 'Configuratie is niet alleen te gebruiken om parameters in te stellen, maar ook om modellen te veranderen', licht Völter toe. 'Voor elke feature die je niet selecteert, vervalt er een aantal toestanden in je toestandsdiagram. Zo komen configuratie en customization samen, wat alles een stuk simpeler maakt. Een domeinspecifieke taal is beknopt, exact en high-level.' A model is more (*less*) than code generation:

- views
- abstraction
- testing of aspects
- verification and validation of aspects

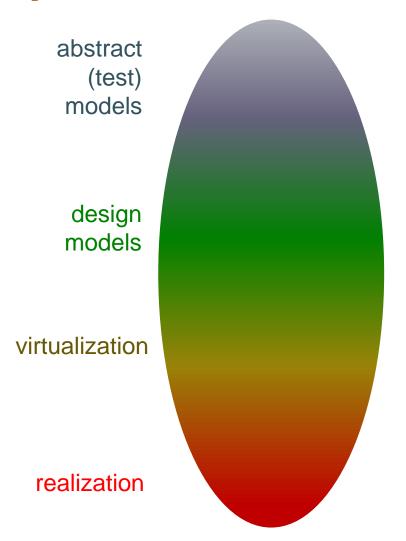
Code Generation from a Model Not Always Possible

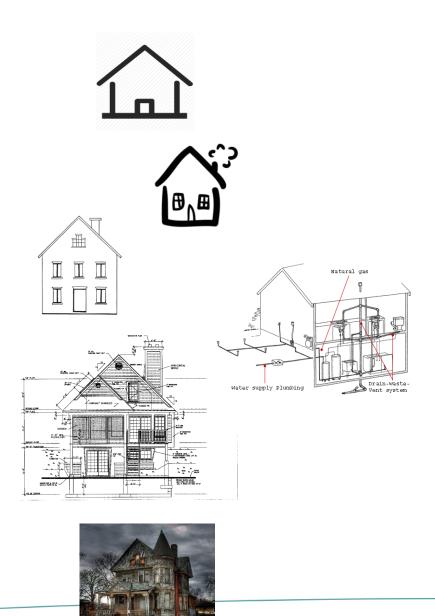


model of \sqrt{x}

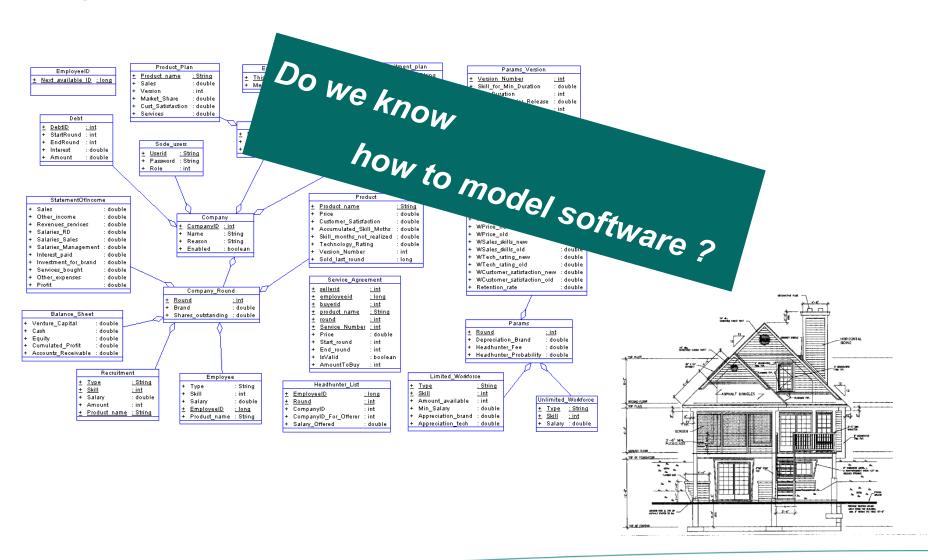
- specification of properties
 rather than construction
- under-specification
- non-determinism

Spectrum of Models



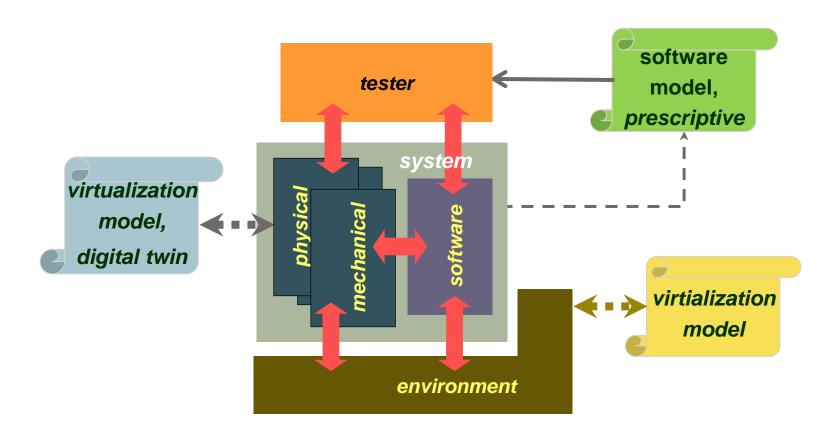


A Software Model



Testing with Models

Models for Testing

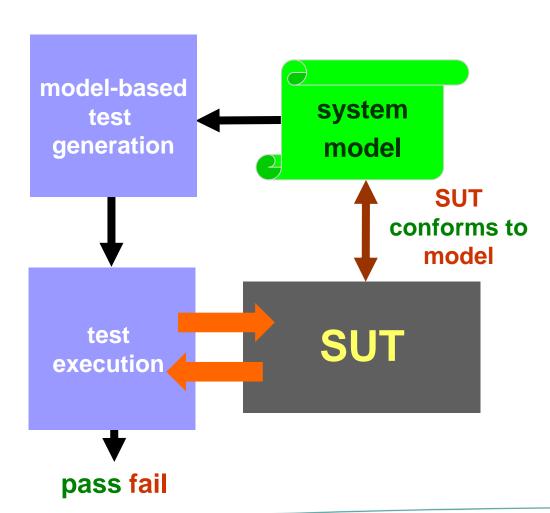


Model-Based Testing Theory

Model Based Testing

SUT conforms to model

SUT passes tests

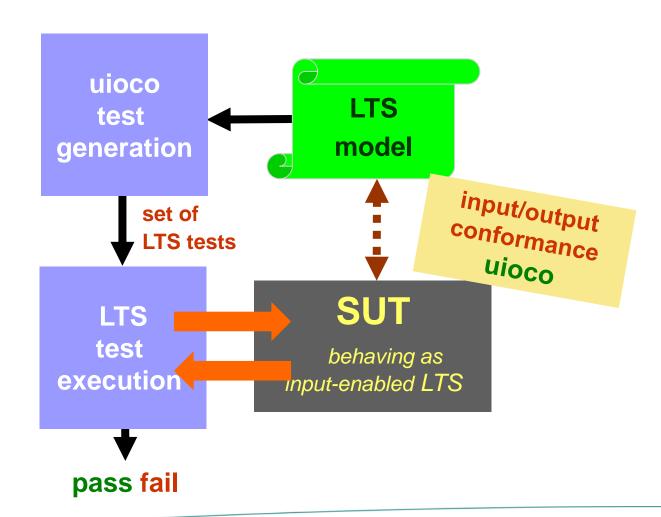


Model-Based Testing Theory
with Labelled Transition Systems
and uioco

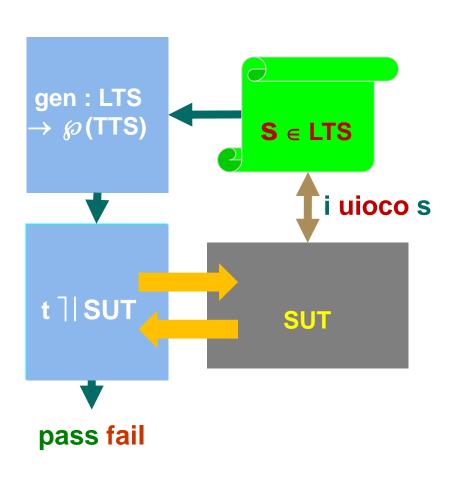
MBT: LTS & uioco

SUT uioco model

SUT passes tests



MBT with uioco is Sound and Exhaustive



Test assumption:

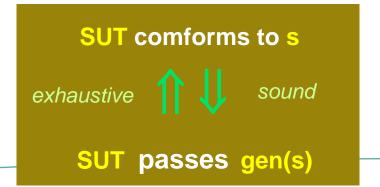
 $\forall \text{SUT} \in \text{IMP} . \exists m_{\text{SUT}} \in \text{IOTS} .$ $\forall t \in \text{TESTS} .$ $\text{SUT passes } t \Leftrightarrow m_{\text{SUT}} \text{ passes } t$

Prove soundness and exhaustiveness:

∀m∈IOTS.

(∀t∈gen(s). m passes t)

⇔ m uioco s



MBT



