A Theory of Model-Based Testing with Labelled Transition Systems

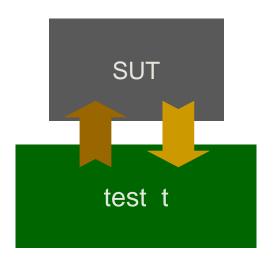
Various Topics

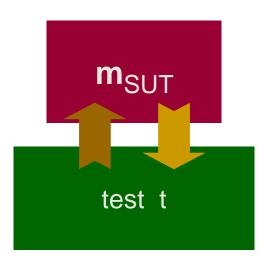
MBT: Testability Assumption

Testability assumption:

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

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

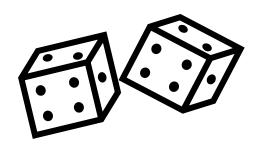




MBT: Completeness

```
SUT passes T_s \Leftrightarrow SUT conforms to s
           SUT passes T<sub>s</sub>
                                   SUT passes T_s \Leftrightarrow_{def} \forall t \in T_s. SUT passes t
\Leftrightarrow
           \forall t \in T_s. SUT passes t
                     test hypothesis: ∀ t ∈TEST . SUT passes t ⇔ m<sub>SUT</sub> passes t
\Leftrightarrow
           \forall t \in T_s . m_{SUT} passes t
                         prove: \forall m \in MOD. (\forall t \in T<sub>s</sub>. m passes t) \Leftrightarrow m imp s
\Leftrightarrow
           m<sub>SUT</sub> imp s
                                       define: SUT conforms to s iff m<sub>SUT</sub> imp s
           SUT conforms to s
```

Testability Assumption: Adder



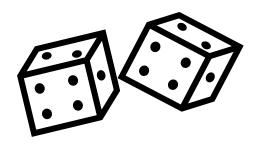
Test a function adding numbers of two dice:

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

is sound & exhaustive if

the testability assumption is that implementation

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