

# FSML++ + Testing

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1. Frameworks
2. Basic Testing
3. Test Data Generation
4. Extended Testing
5. Running It
6. Questions and Answers

# 1. Frameworks

# 1. Frameworks

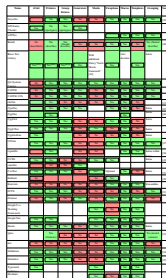
- Many available...

This table is a comprehensive comparison of various frameworks. It features a large number of rows, each representing a different framework or tool, and several columns. The cells within the table are color-coded: green typically indicates a positive feature or support, while red indicates a limitation or lack of support. The text within the cells is small but appears to be descriptive of the features being compared.


This is a smaller version of the comparison table, following the same structure and color-coding scheme as the larger table on the left. It provides a more concise overview of the same information.

# 1. Frameworks

- ▶ Many available...
- ▶ ...but unsuitable to our approach



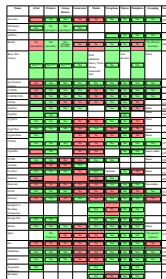
This table is a large matrix with approximately 40 columns and 100 rows. It contains a mix of green and red cells, indicating different states or categories. The columns are labeled with various identifiers, and the rows represent different data points or categories. The overall structure is dense and complex, typical of a large-scale data analysis or framework comparison.



This table is a smaller matrix with approximately 20 columns and 50 rows. It also contains a mix of green and red cells, similar to the larger table. The columns are labeled with various identifiers, and the rows represent different data points or categories. The overall structure is dense and complex, typical of a large-scale data analysis or framework comparison.

# 1. Frameworks

- ▶ Many available...
- ▶ ...but unsuitable to our approach
- ▶ Simple algorithm



This is a large, complex grid representing a test matrix. It has many rows and columns, with cells colored green and red. The grid is dense with data, indicating a large number of test cases or configurations.



This is a smaller, less complex grid representing a test matrix. It has fewer rows and columns than the first grid, with cells colored green and red. The grid is less dense, indicating a smaller number of test cases or configurations.

## 2. Basic Testing

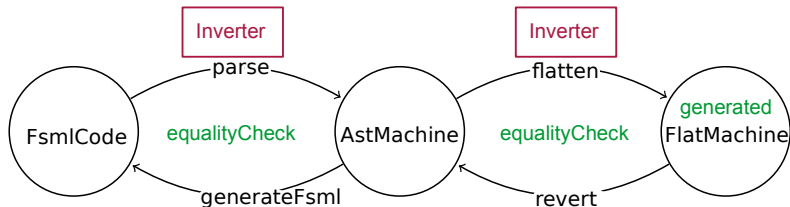
## 2. Basic Testing

- ▶ Identity Testing



## 2. Basic Testing

- ▶ Identity Testing
- ▶ Testing parser, abstract syntax and flat representation



# 3. Test Data Generation

## ► Goedelization (2 states / 25 configurations)

Goedel Number	Transition		
0			
1	$s0 \rightarrow s0$		
2	$s1 \rightarrow s0$		
3	$s0 \rightarrow s1$		
4	$s1 \rightarrow s1$		
5	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	
6	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	
7	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	
8	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	
9	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	
10	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	
11	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	
12	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	
13	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	
14	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	
15	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	
16	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	
17	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	
18	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	
19	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	
20	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	
21	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$
22	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$
23	$s0 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$
24	$s1 \rightarrow s1$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$
25	$s0 \rightarrow s0$	$s1 \rightarrow s0$	$s0 \rightarrow s0$

### 3. Test Data Generation

#### ► Algorithm

```
static FlatStep
genStep(const cpp_int& pos, const cpp_int& num, const cpp_int& states)
{
    const cpp_int source = (pos / num) % states;
    const cpp_int target = (pos / (num * states)) % states;
    return {"s" + source.str(), "input" + pos.str(), "", "s" + target.str()};
}

const cpp_int states = stateCount;
const cpp_int pow = states * states;
for (cpp_int off = 1, no = pow, num = 1; off <= t; off += no, no *= pow, num *= pow)
    fm.addStep(genStep(t - off, num, states));

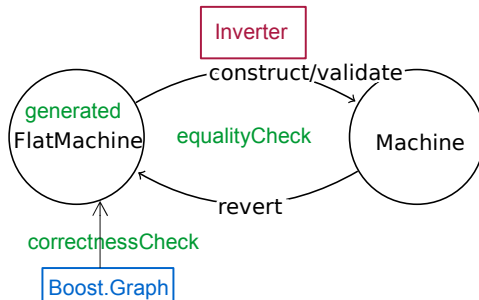
return fm;
```

## 4. Extended Testing

- ▶ Problem: Constraints are not fulfilled

## 4. Extended Testing

- ▶ Problem: Constraints are not fulfilled
- ▶ Solution: Boost.Graph as oracle



# Example

# Thank You All For Listening

GitHub: <https://github.com/hartenfels/FSMLplusplus/>