

# TTC 2011 Live Contest

Louis Rose

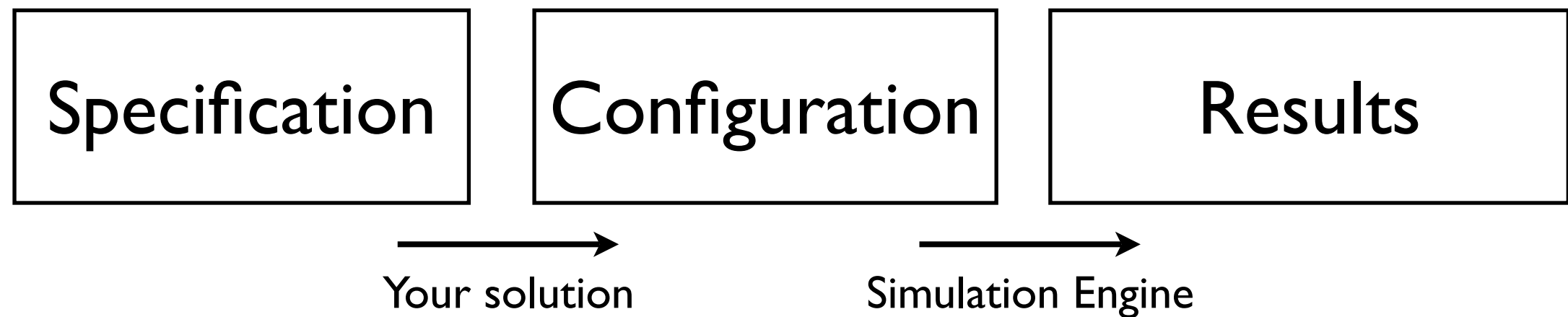
THE UNIVERSITY *of York*

# Themes

- Transformation for interoperability
- Behavioural modelling
- Model matching
- (A little) model-based testing

# Overview

## Metamodels:



## Core Task:

Transform specifications to configurations.

# Task Resources

- All resources are stored on GitHub:  
<https://github.com/louismrose/ttc2011>
- Metamodels.
- Source models.
- Reference target models.
- Instructions and these slides.

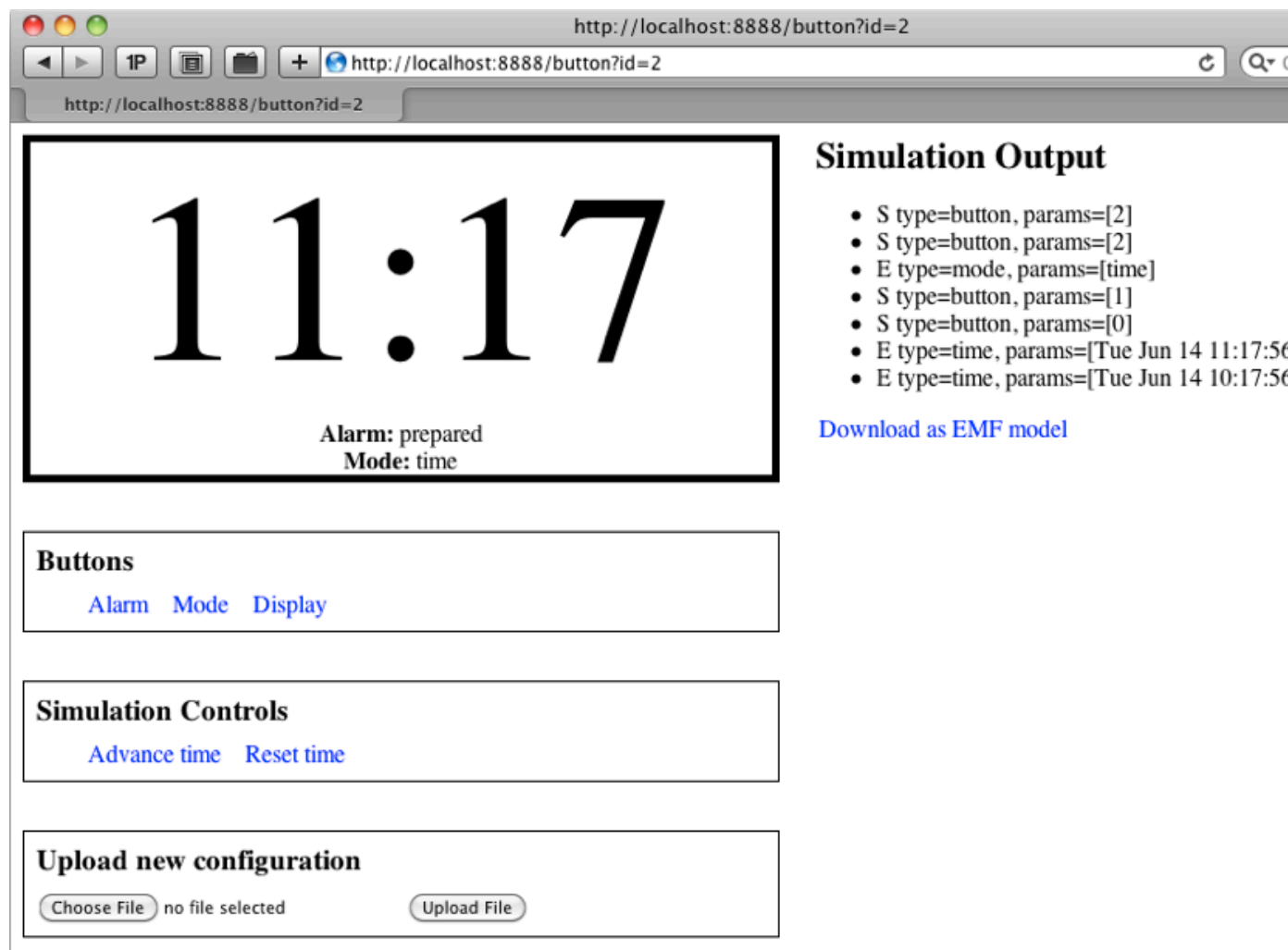


# Core Task

Configuring the simulation

# The Simulation Engine

Domain: digital watches



- <http://ttcsim.appspot.com>
- **Configured** with an EMF model
- Produces an EMF **results** model

# A Simple Specification

**Given** the watch is in mode “on”  
**Then** the first button must be called “off”

**When** the watch enters mode "on"  
**Then** the "display" must show "hello"

**Given** the watch is in mode "on"  
**When** the first button is pressed  
**Then** the watch must be in mode "off"

...

# A Simple Specification

...

**Given** the watch is in mode “on”  
**Then** the first button must be called “off”

**When** the watch enters mode "on"  
**Then** the "display" must show "hello"

**Given** the watch is in mode "on"  
**When** the first button is pressed  
**Then** the watch must be in mode "off"

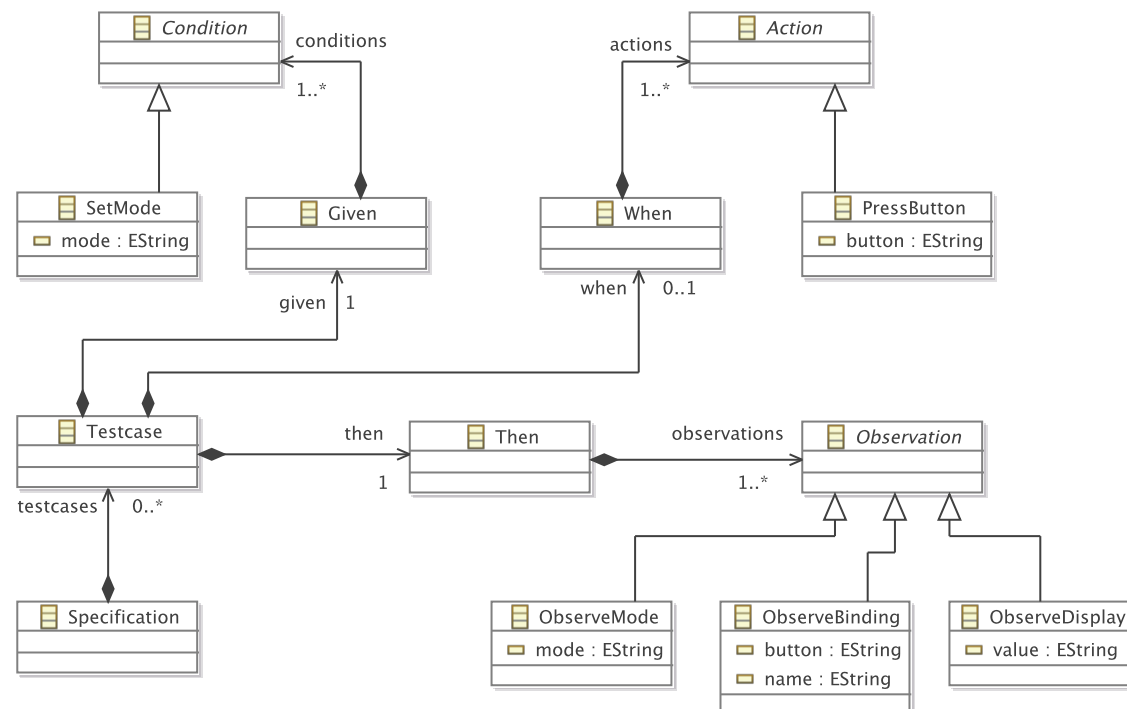


# The Transformation

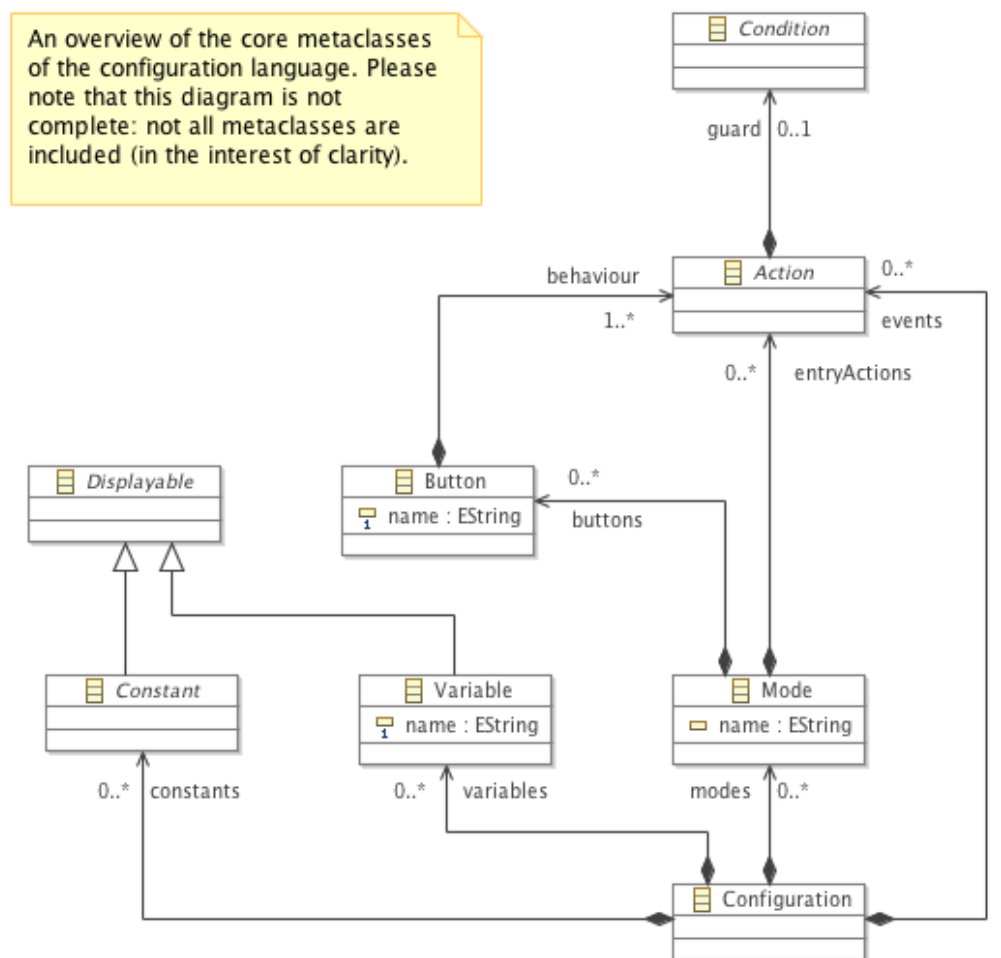
Specification



Simulation  
configuration

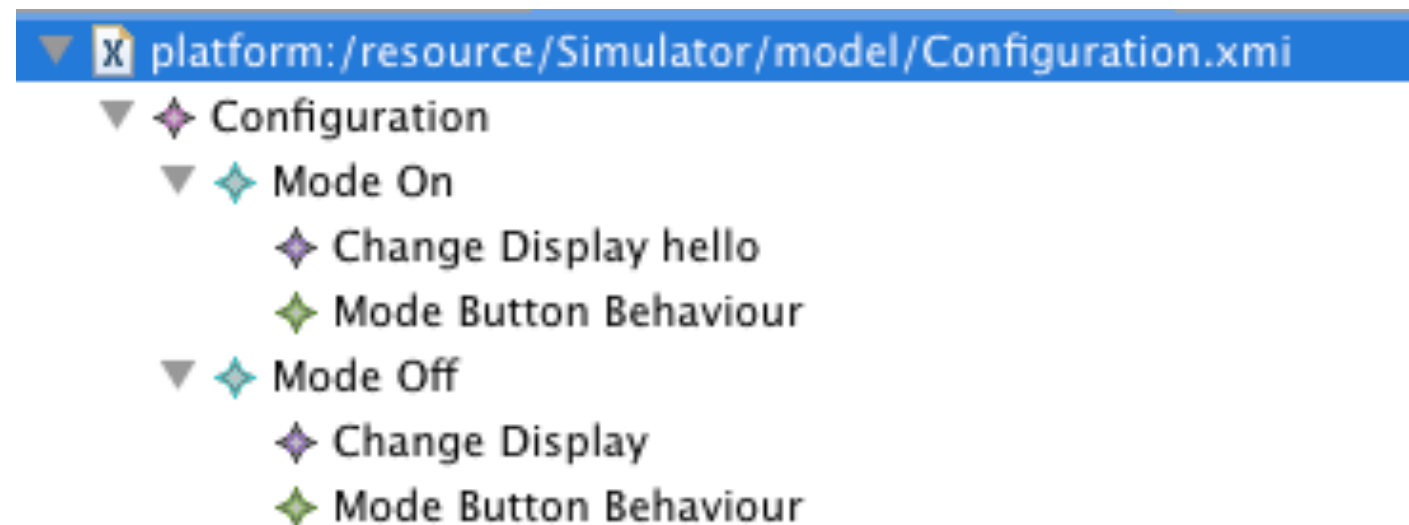


An overview of the core metaclasses of the configuration language. Please note that this diagram is not complete: not all metaclasses are included (in the interest of clarity).



# A Configuration

The on/off watch specification should be transformed to produce the following configuration:



# Extension I

Robustness of the transformation

# Unusual Specifications

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>Given</b> | the watch is in mode "alarmTime"  |
| <b>Then</b>  | the third button must be called "minute"<br>the first button must be called "mode"<br>the second button must be called "hour" |

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>Given</b> | the watch is in mode "time"<br>the "indicator" is showing "unset"                       |
| <b>When</b>  | the second button is pressed  |
| <b>Then</b>  | the "indicator" must show "set"<br>the alarm must ring<br>the display must show "alarm" |

# Unusual Specifications

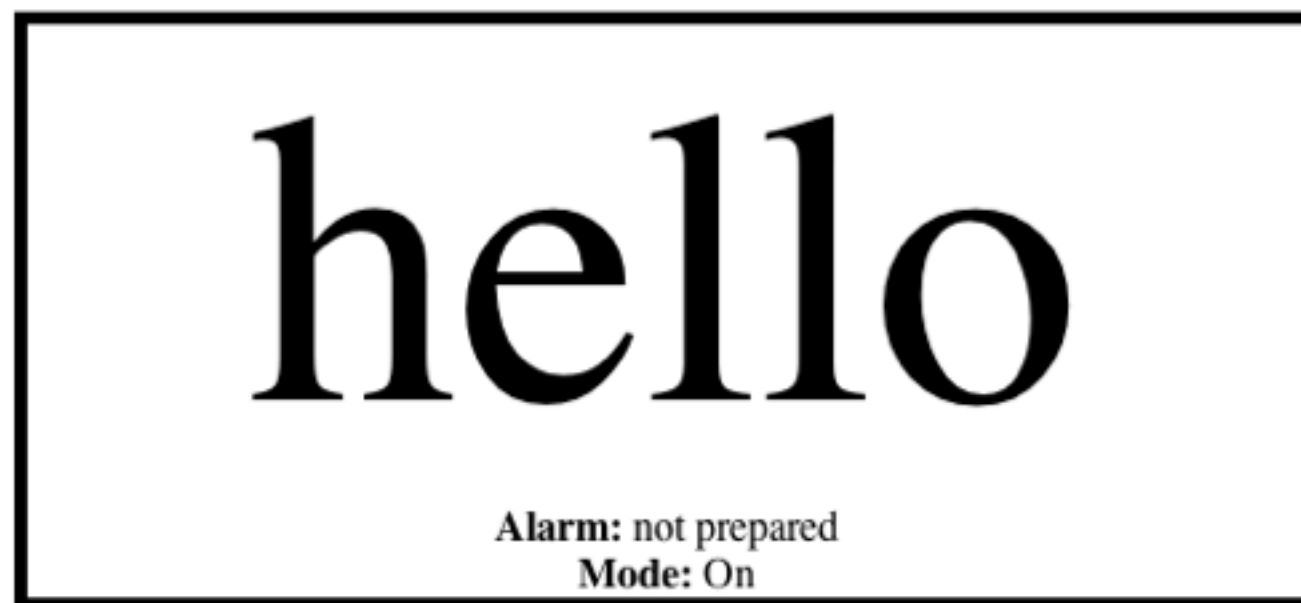
- Can your transformation manage these unusual specifications?
- Can you define further types of (valid and consistent) specification that all solutions should aim to tolerate?

# Extension 2

Matching test results with specifications

# Simulation Results

The simulation provides a results model:



## Simulation Output

- E type=mode, params=[On]
- E type=display, params=[hello]
- S type=button, params=[0]
- E type=mode, params=[Off]
- E type=display, params=[]
- S type=button, params=[0]

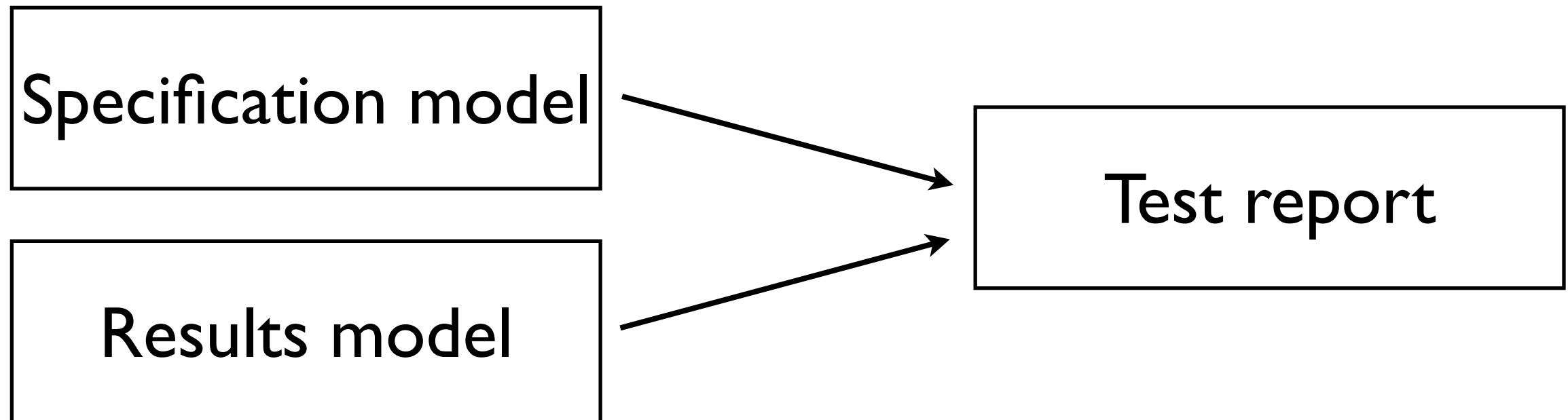
[Download as EMF model](#)

## Buttons

[Mode](#)

# Extension 2 (Matching)

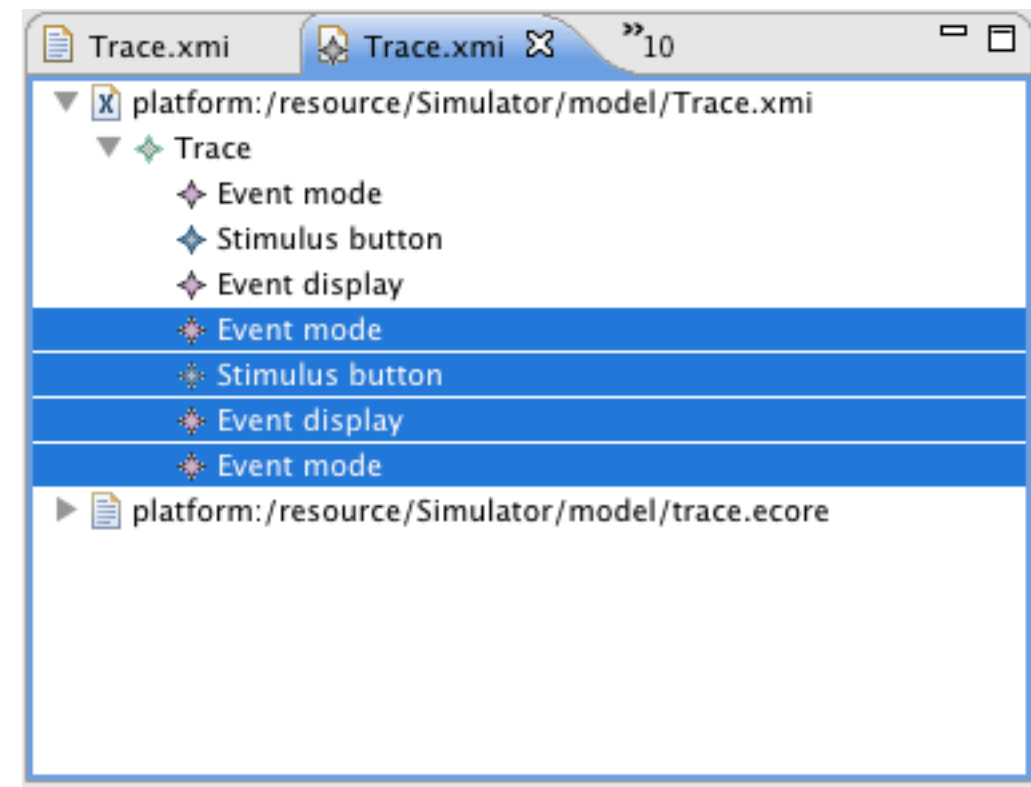
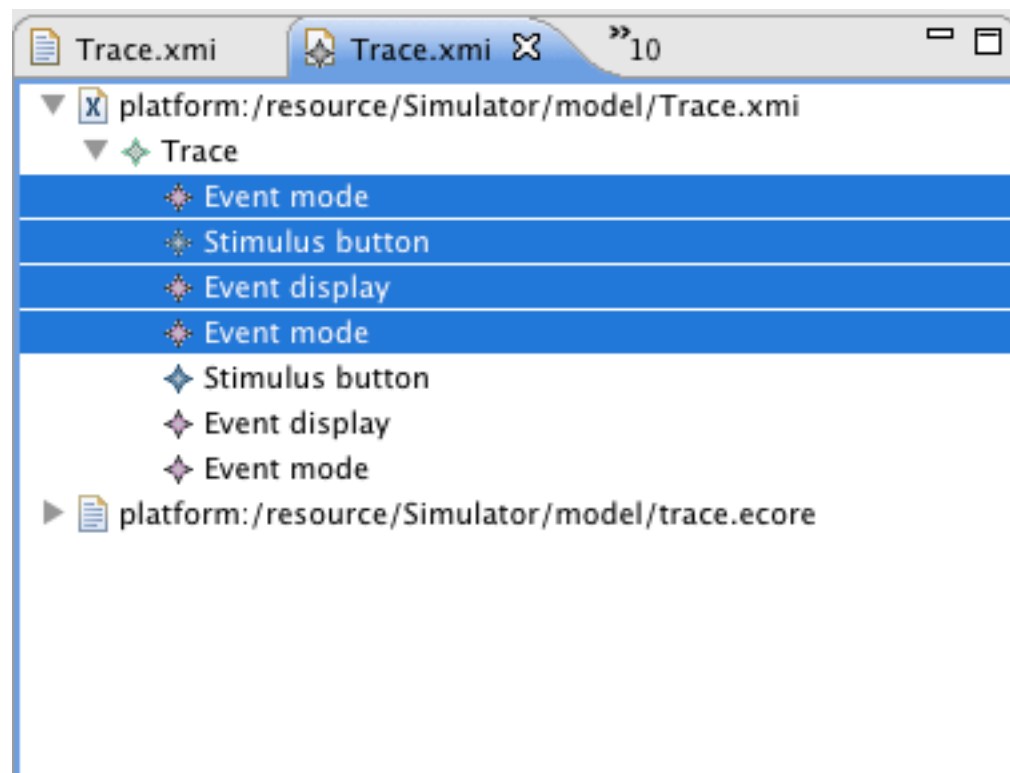
Match the specification and results models to produce a test report





# Matching Example

**Given** the watch is in mode “on”  
**When** the first button is pressed  
**Then** the mode must be “off”  
the display must show “”



# Evaluation Criteria

# Evaluation Criteria

- Completeness
  - Core task: 1 point for each of 3 watches
  - Extension 1 (Robustness): 1 point
  - Extension 2 (Matching): 1 point
- Clarity: e.g. expressiveness of the code.
- Conciseness: # of modules, rules, etc
- Architecture: quality of modularity / abstraction