

UNIVERSITY OF BERGAMO

DOCTORAL THESIS

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# Using Software Testing to Repair Models

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*A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy*

*in the*

Computer Science Group  
School of Engineering

June 11, 2019



## Declaration of Authorship

I, Marco RADAVELLI, declare that this thesis titled, “Using Software Testing to Repair Models” and the work presented in it are my own. I confirm that:

- This work was done wholly or mainly while in candidature for a research degree at this University.
- Where any part of this thesis has previously been submitted for a degree or any other qualification at this University or any other institution, this has been clearly stated.
- Where I have consulted the published work of others, this is always clearly attributed.
- Where I have quoted from the work of others, the source is always given. With the exception of such quotations, this thesis is entirely my own work.
- I have acknowledged all main sources of help.
- Where the thesis is based on work done by myself jointly with others, I have made clear exactly what was done by others and what I have contributed myself.

Signed:

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Date:

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*“Thanks to my solid academic training, today I can write hundreds of words on virtually any topic without possessing a shred of information, which is how I got a good job in journalism.”*

Dave Barry



UNIVERSITY OF BERGAMO

## *Abstract*

Department of Management, Production and Information Engineering  
School of Engineering

Doctor of Philosophy

### **Using Software Testing to Repair Models**

by Marco RADAVELLI

Software testing is an important phase in the software development process, aiming at locating faults in artifacts, in order to achieve a degree of confidence that the software behaves according to a specification. While most of the techniques in software testing are applied to debugging, fault-localization, and repair of code, to the best of our knowledge there are fewer works regarding the application of software testing to locating faults in models and to the automated repair of such faults. The goal of this PhD project proposal is to study how testing can be applied to repair models. We describe the research approach and discuss the application cases of combinatorial and feature models. We then discuss future work of applying testing to repair models for other scenarios, such as timed automata.





## *Acknowledgements*

The acknowledgments and the people to thank go here, don't forget to include your project advisor...



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# List of Abbreviations

**LAH** List Abbreviations **Here**  
**WSF** What (it) Stands For



## **Chapter 1**

# **Introduction**

### **1.1 Software Testing**

#### **1.1.1 Black-box software testing**

### **1.2 Motivation**

### **1.3 Research Questions and Objective**



## **Chapter 2**

# **State of the Art**

### **2.1 Software Testing**

#### **2.1.1 Combinatorial Testing**

#### **2.1.2 The Oracle Problem**

### **2.2 Manipulation Techniques**

#### **2.2.1 SAT and SMT solvers**

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#### **2.4.2 Timed Automata**

#### **2.4.3 Abstract State Machines**

### **2.5 Systematic Literature Review - Model Repair**



## **Chapter 3**

# **Approach and Uniqueness**





## Chapter 4

# Request-Driven Repair



## Chapter 5

# Failure-Driven Repair

- 5.1 Repair of Configuration Constraints
- 5.2 Test-Driven Model Evolution in XSS Vulnerability Detection
- 5.3 Repairing Timed Automata Clock Guards through Abstraction and Testing



## Chapter 6

# Tools

- 6.1 CTWedge: Migrating Combinatorial Interaction Test Modeling and Generation to the Web
- 6.2 MixTgTe: Efficient and Guaranteed Detection of t-Way Failure-Inducing Combinations



## **Chapter 7**

# **Conclusions and Future Work**





## Appendix A

# Frequently Asked Questions

### A.1 How do I change the colors of links?

The color of links can be changed to your liking using:

```
\hypersetup{urlcolor=red}, or  
\hypersetup{citecolor=green}, or  
\hypersetup{allcolor=blue}.
```

If you want to completely hide the links, you can use:

```
\hypersetup{allcolors=.}, or even better:  
\hypersetup{hidelinks}.
```

If you want to have obvious links in the PDF but not the printed text, use:

```
\hypersetup{colorlinks=false}.
```