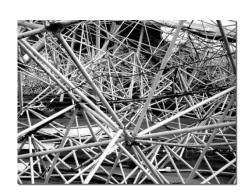
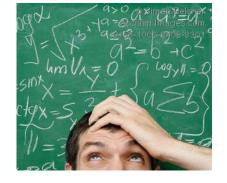
Formal Specification and Testing of Model Transformations



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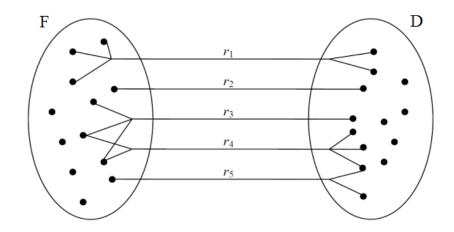




Model Transformations

A model transformation is

- (1) The specification of the relationship between one set of source models and one set of output models
- (2) The process that generates such relationship



- Model Transformations describe the relationships between views of a system, or provide bridges between views of two systems
 - Refinement relations, development relations, abstraction relations, mapping relations, ...

Model Transformation Challenges

- Complexity of Input Models
 - Large graphs, distributed models, streaming models,...
- Complexity of model transformations
 - Performance? Scalability? Distribution?
 - Even the simpler transformations are complex to debug (Fam2Persons)
- Underspecified Metamodels
 - Consider the UML metamodel: many optional features, ...
- No model transformation specifications
 - Is it possible to reuse an existing MT in a given scenario?
 - How to check the correctness of a MT?
- Chains of Transformations
 - Consider the MDA scenario: CIM -> PIM -> PSM -> Code
- Higher Order Transformations
 - Transformations may produce transformations that may produce transformations ...
- No mature tooling for wide adoption in industrial settings.

MT^2 2014 Workshop

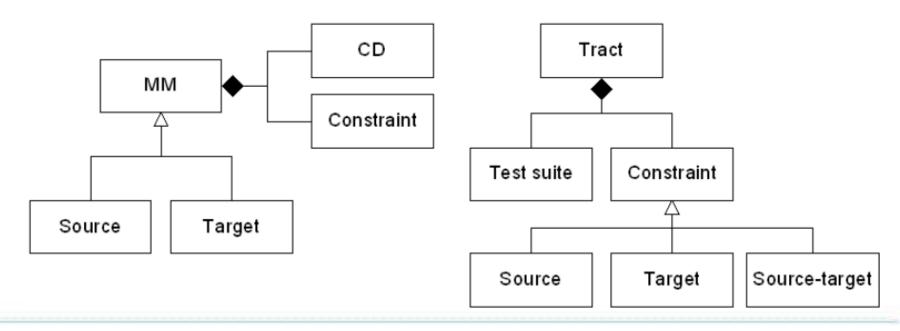
Some questions

- What should be tested on a model transformation?
 - Which are the properties to test?
 - Are they all testable?
- Should all properties to the tested treated equally?
 - BTW, which are those properties?
- Should we always aim for the best?
 - Full verification vs. Lightweight testing
 - Testing is expensive!
- What kinds of tests are required?
 - Static, Dynamic, Syntactic, Semantic,...
- How these tests can be conducted?
 - Tool support for MT testing
- How to test the quality of the tests?
 - Coverage, Usability, Automation, Repeatability,

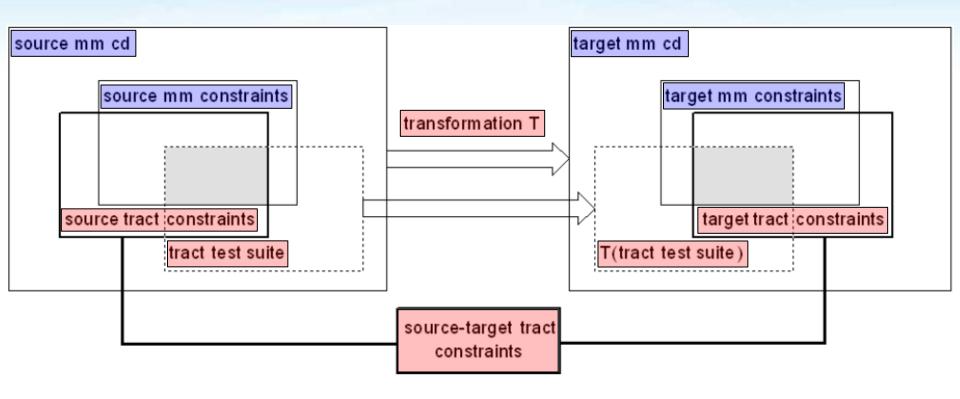




- A Tract defines
 - a set of constraints on the source and target metamodels,
 - a set of source-target constraints, and
 - a tract test suite (a collection of source models satisfying the source constraints)



The elements of a *Tract*



Lightweight & Black-box Testing of MTs

- For each tract
 - Input test suite models are automatically generated using ASSL
 - Input models are transformed into output models by the transformation under test
 - The results are checked with the USE tool against the constraints defined for the transformation
- Different tracts are defined for every transformation
 - Each one defines either a use case or a special condition or a negative test case
 - Test suites are key to Tracts (coverage, repeatability, etc.)
- Some challenges and issues for tracts (w.r.t. this WS)
 - Test Suites can be very effective (if well-defined)
 - How to define them to improve: Effectiveness? Coverage?
 - How to combine tracts (esp. test suites) with Mutation Testing?