

COM4506/6506: Testing and Verification in Safety Critical Systems

Dr Ramsay Taylor



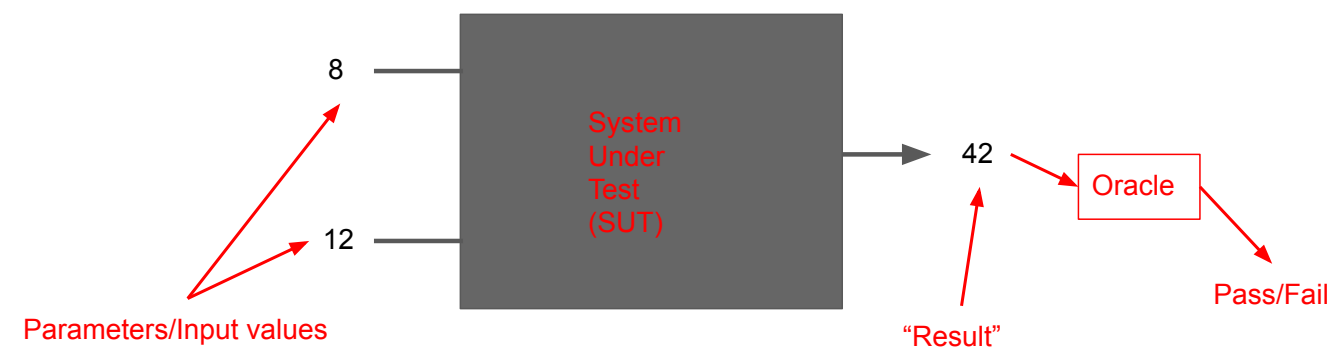
Contents

- “Unit” testing
- Test case strategies
- Test limitations

Testing Objectives



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Testing Objectives

“Testing shows the presence, not the absence of bugs.”

Edsger Dijkstra, 1969

Our tests should be designed to *provoke* failures.

Test Case Selection

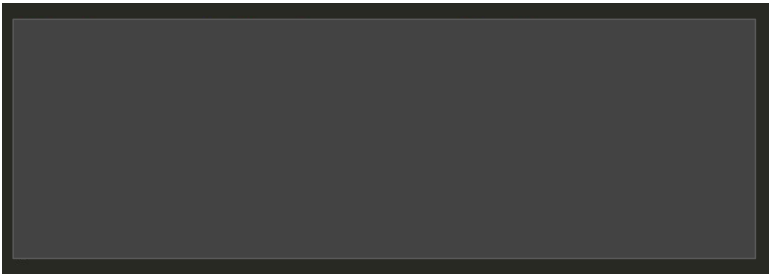
```
float current(float voltage, float resistance) {
    float result;

    /* I = V/R */
    result = voltage / resistance;

    return(result);
}
```

- “Whitebox” testing:
 - Specific cases from the spec
 - Code Coverage*
 - Expected error conditions
 - “Obvious” problems?
 - Static Analysis identified potential problems.

Test Case Selection



- “Blackbox” testing:
 - Specific cases from the spec
 - ~~Code Coverage*~~ Specification coverage?
 - Expected error conditions
 - ~~“Obvious” problems?~~ Usual problems with “this sort of thing”
 - ~~Static Analysis identified potential problems.~~ Search Based Testing

Metamorphic Testing

We don’t know the right answer...

```
sin( 3.000000) =  0.141120
sin( 3.141590) =  0.000003
sin( 6.283100) = -0.000085
sin( 4.000000) = -0.756802
sin(-0.858407) = -0.756802
sin(-1.500000) = -0.997495
```

Metamorphic Testing

We don't know the right answer...

...but we know something about the function:

```
sin( 3.000000) =  0.141120
sin( 3.141590) =  0.000003
sin( 6.283100) = -0.000085
sin( 4.000000) = -0.756802
sin(-0.858407) = -0.756802
sin(-1.500000) = -0.997495
```

However, we do know that $\sin(\pi - x) = \sin(x)$

*In Neil's slides from last year...
(also in the Wikipedia page on
Metamorphic Testing!)*

Metamorphic Testing

We can make tests that compare multiple results from the function:

```
sin( 3.000000) =  0.141120
sin( 3.141590) =  0.000003
sin( 6.283100) = -0.000085
sin( 4.000000) = -0.756802
sin(-0.858407) = -0.756802
sin(-1.500000) = -0.997495
```

```
x = 4;
sx = sin(x);
printf("sin(%10f) = %10f\n",x,sx);
x = PI-x;
sx = sin(x);
printf("sin(%10f) = %10f\n",x,sx);
x = -1.5;
```

Metamorphic Testing

This is far from perfect! There might be other functions that have the same property:

```
→ COM4506 java SinTest
Does sin(4) == sin(PI-4)? true
```

Metamorphic Testing

This is far from perfect! There might be other functions that have the same property:

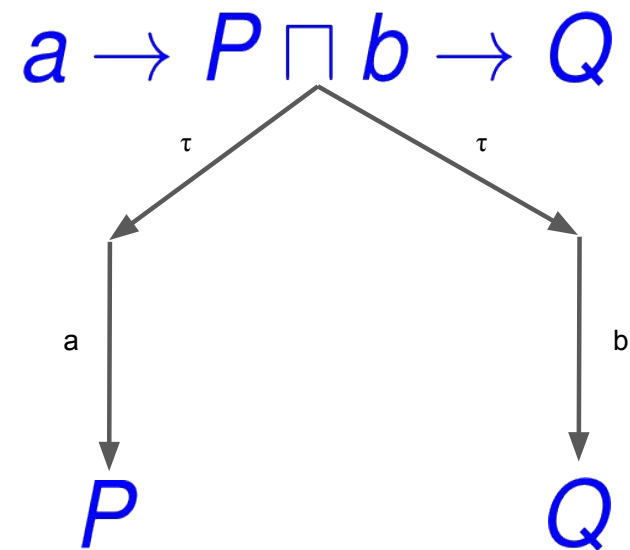
```
→ COM4506 java SinTest
Does sin(4) == sin(PI-4)? true
```

```
public class SinTest {
    public static double sin(double x) {
        return(0.0);
    }

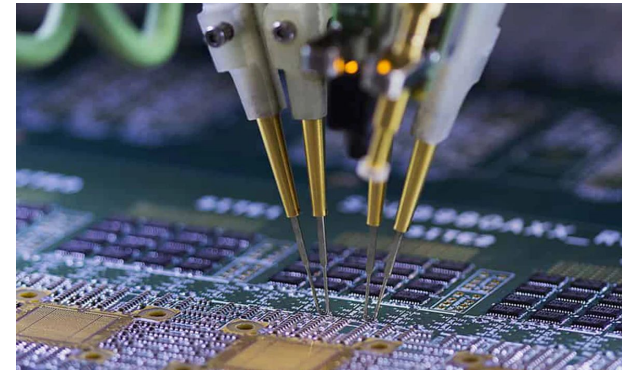
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Does sin(4) == sin(PI-4)? " + (sin(4) == sin(Math.PI - 4)));
    }
}
```

Test Case Limitations

- Non-Determinism
 - Random Number Generators
 - Multi-threaded or multi-processor systems
 - Internal state reset
 - External “state”



Test Case Limitations



- Parameter Control
 - Hardware Interactions
 - Stub code

Test Case Limitations

- Timing
 - Expected timeout
 - Unexpected timeout?
 - Time-dependent behaviour



Summary

- Choosing tests for our SUT is important...
- We want to *cause* faults to occur if we can.
- Whitebox testing lets us use the details of the code to direct our testing
- Blackbox testing doesn't - but there are still sensible strategies
- Metamorphic testing uses properties of the SUT as well as explicit results.
- ... but there are limits to what any of this can do.