

Model-based testing

November2017

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- Who am I?
- Why MBT?
- What is MBT?
- MBT theory
- Conclusion



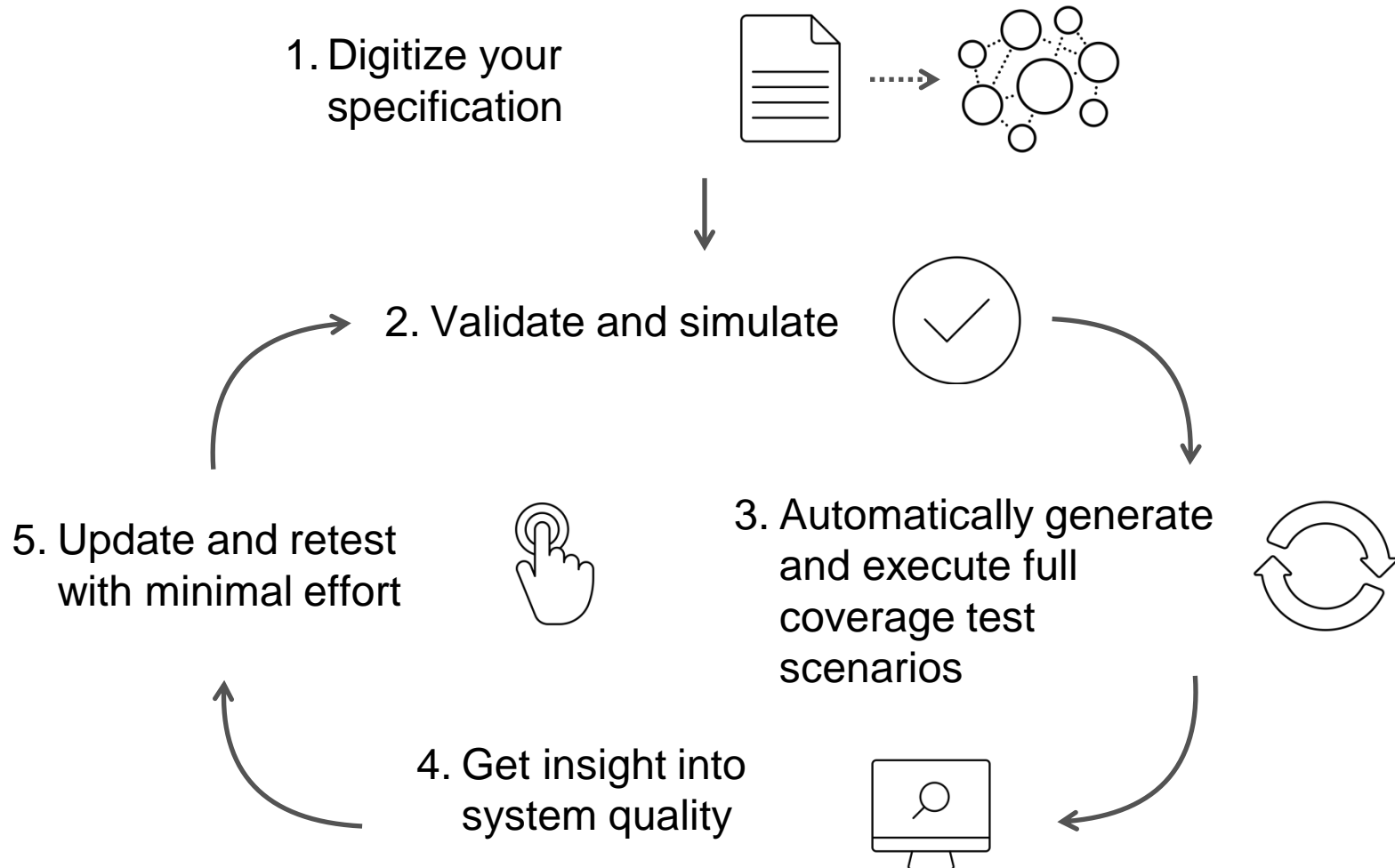
What do you want to hear?

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Comparing levels of test automation

Development steps	Manual	Script	MBT	
Create specification	👤	👤	👤	} 👤 use the model as specification
Interpret specification	👤	👤	👤	
Create model	-	-	👤	
Create test	👤	👤	✓	} 100% automation More coverage = More certainty
Predict outcome	👤	👤	✓	
Script test	-	👤	✓	
Execute test	👤	✓	✓	
Check outcome	👤	✓	✓	



- Goal: industrialize model-based testing (MBT) as a highly-rewarding step towards model-based engineering
- Foundation: 25+ years of R&D
- Result-driven and fully funded by commercial MBT
- Proven technology since 2007

- ✓ Shorten release cycles, increase predictability
- ✓ Prevent production issues
- ✓ Reduce TCO

Several high tech companies

- Technical interfaces and protocols
- Ease system integration: single truth for all parties
- Cover timing, parallelism, robustness, bad weather

Top-3 bank, top-3 insurer

- Complex business logic with large data sets
- Cover unique situations, find hard to detect errors
- Simulate changes before implementing them

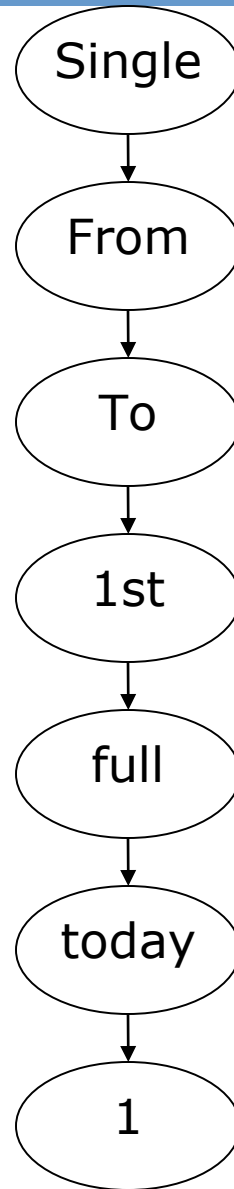


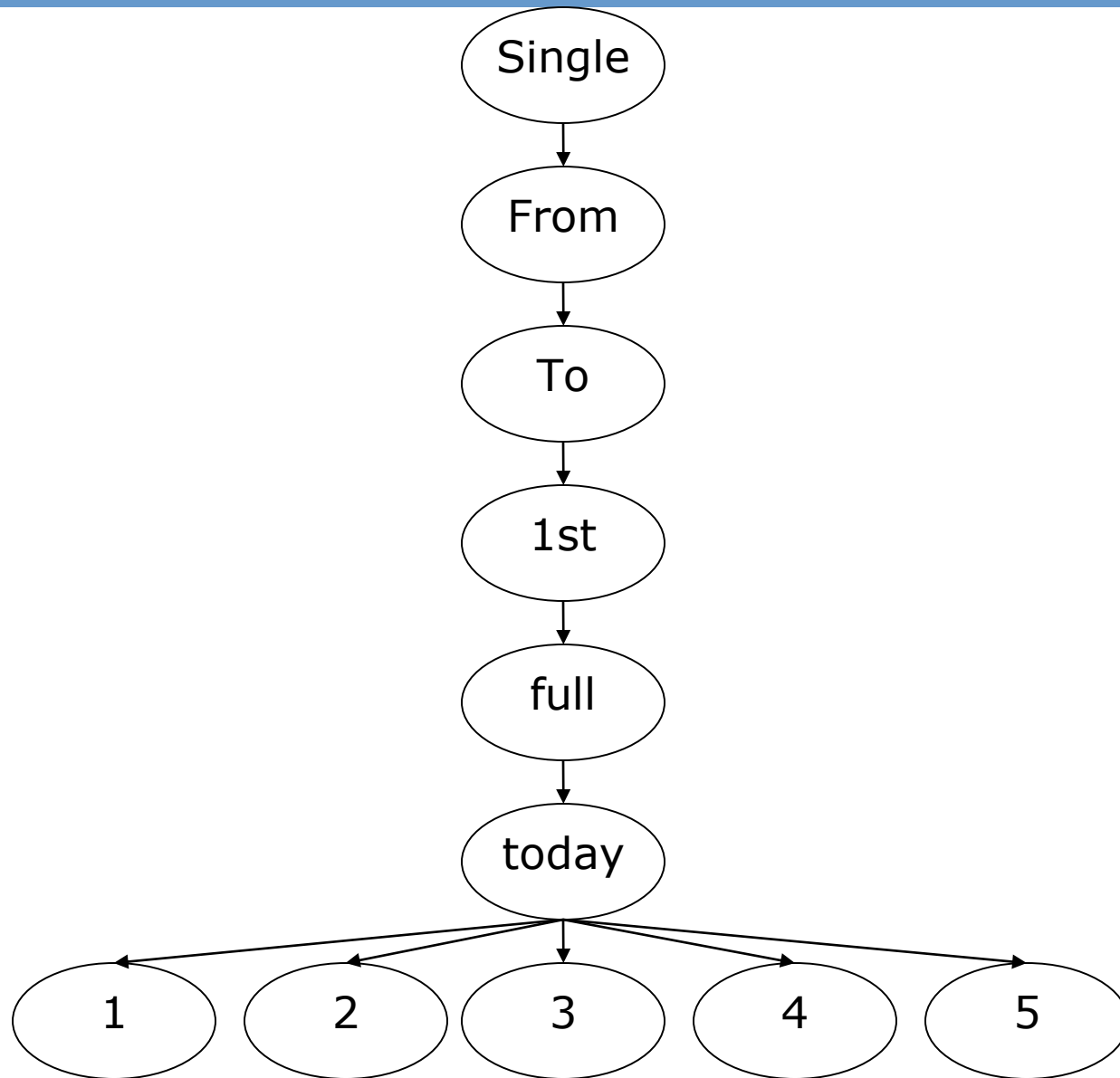
Single	From: Rotterdam Centraal	1st class	Full fare	Valid today	1 ticket
Day Return	To: Amsterdam Centraal	2nd class	Discount	Open date	2 tickets
5 Return ticket	To change route: press a white box above.				3 tickets
Weekend Return					4 tickets
Railrunner 4-11 (incl.) years					Select number of tickets
Other tickets	'Via' station				

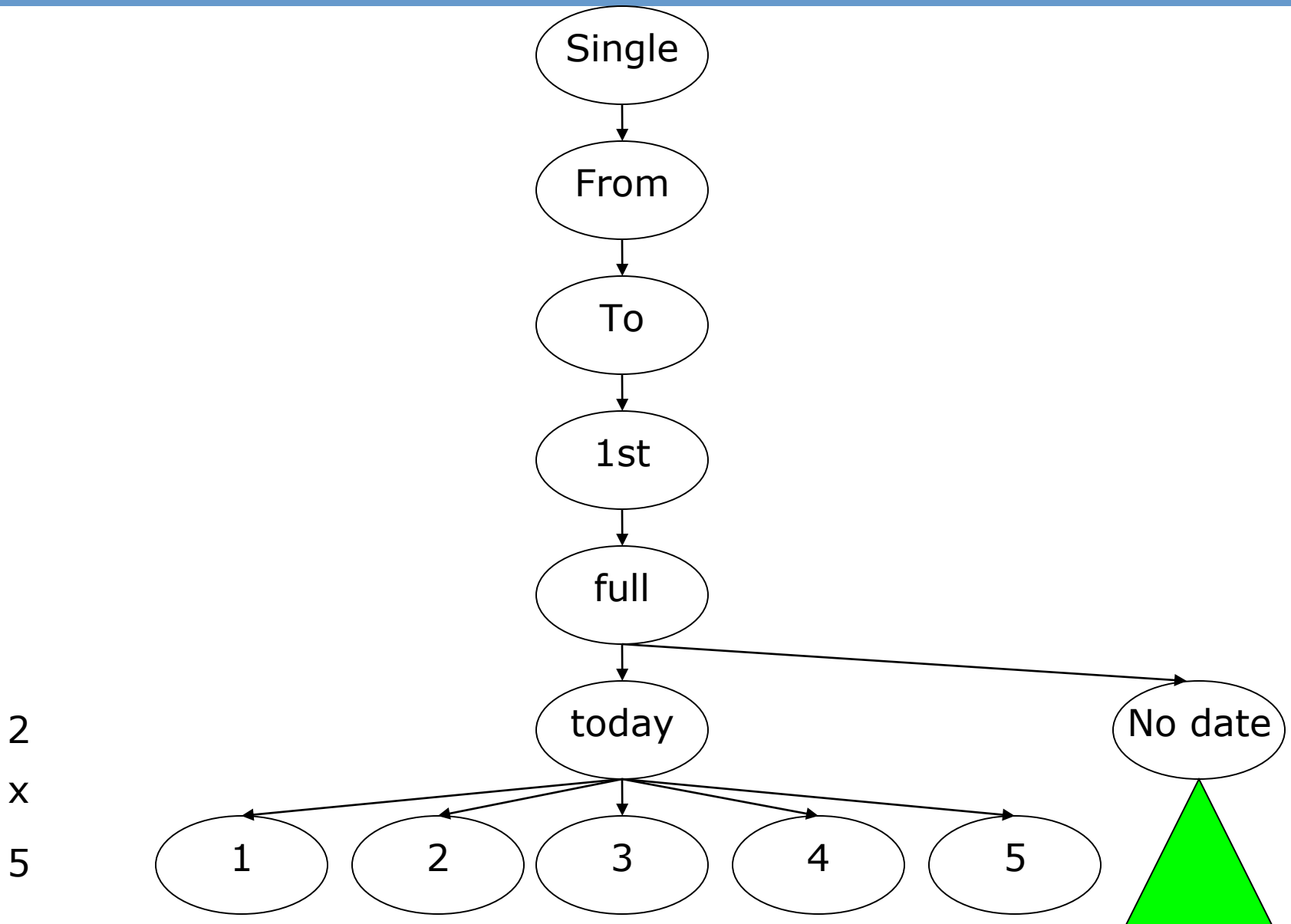

Nederlands


English

Stop
Clear all

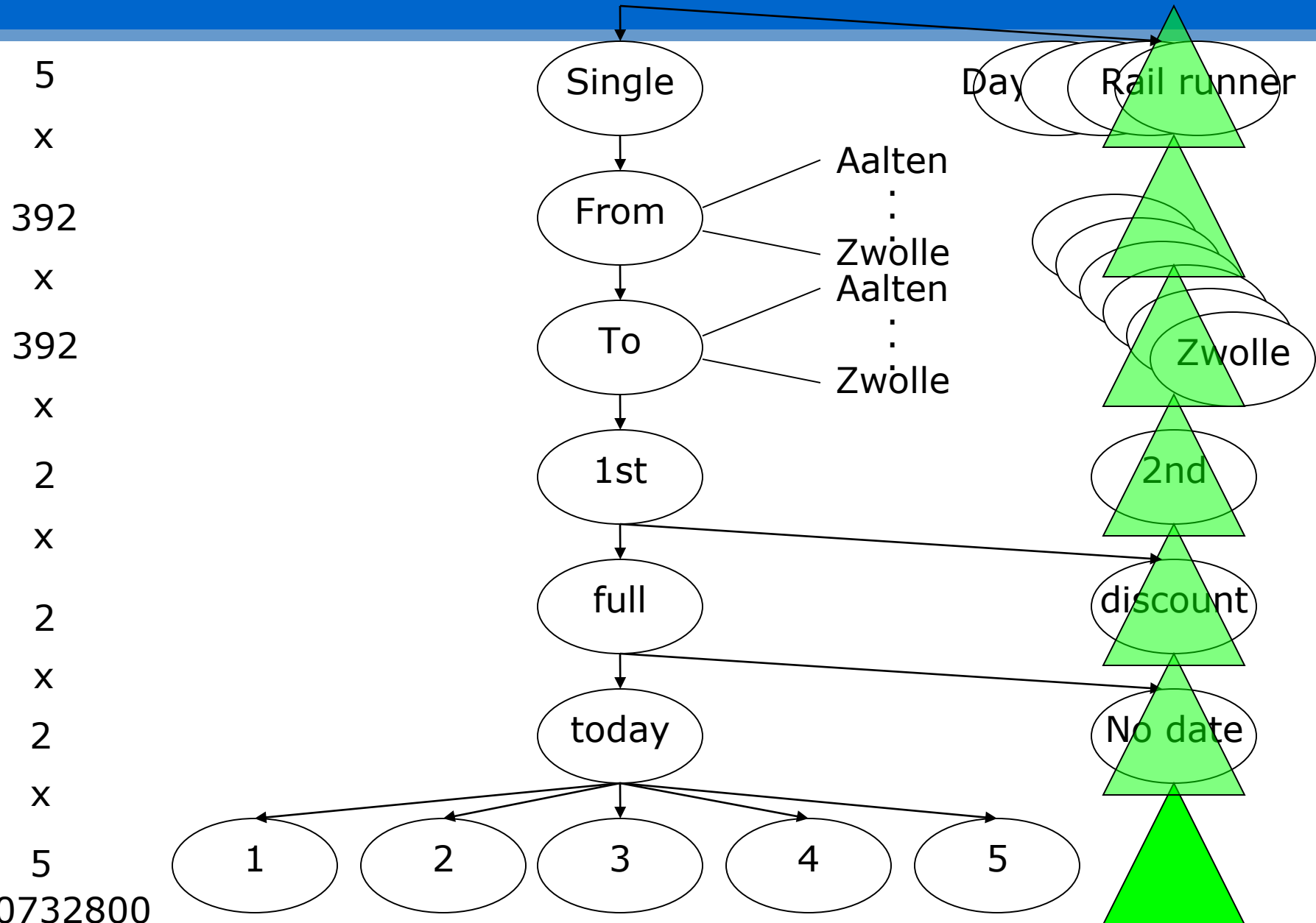




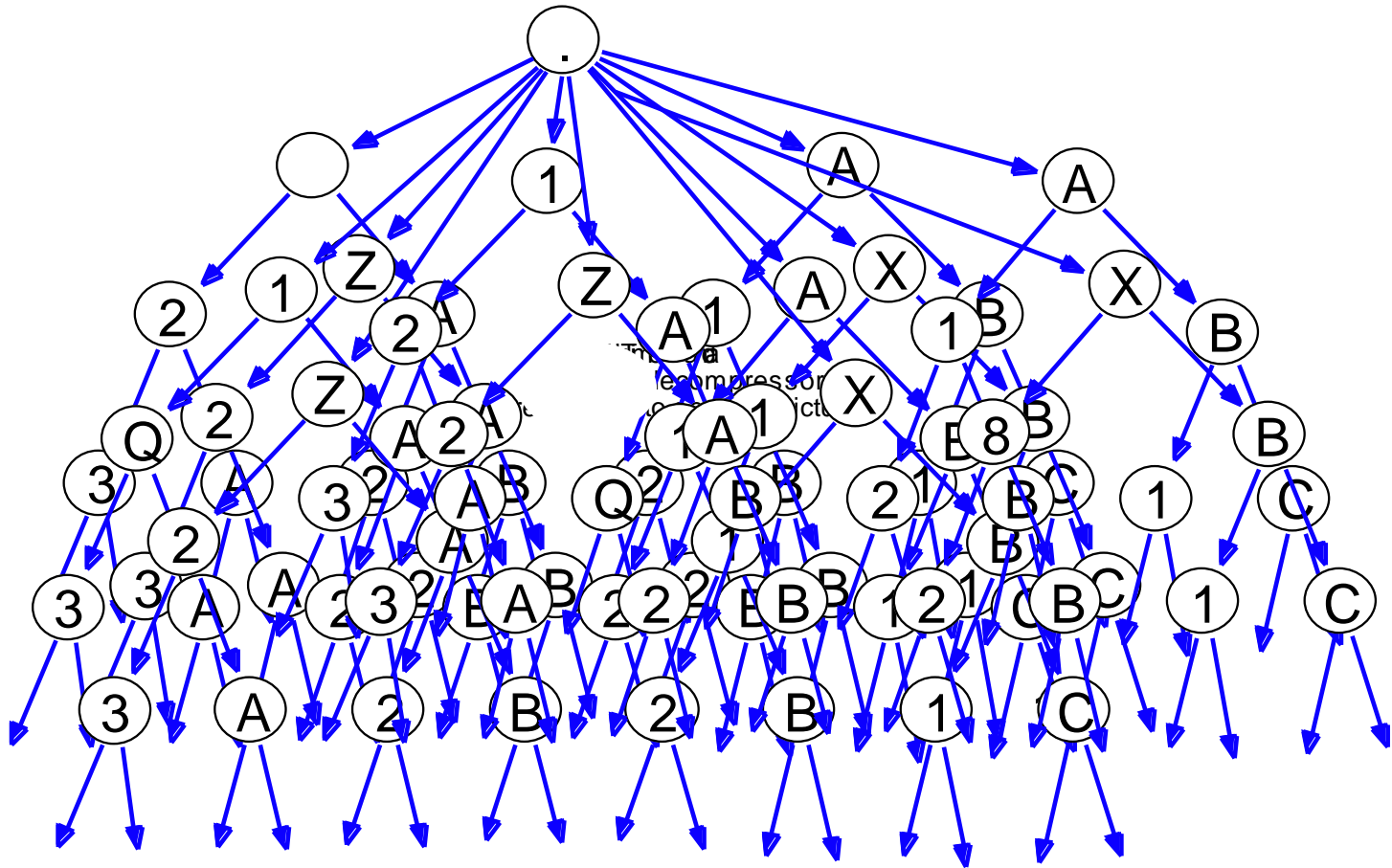


Test case 1-30732800

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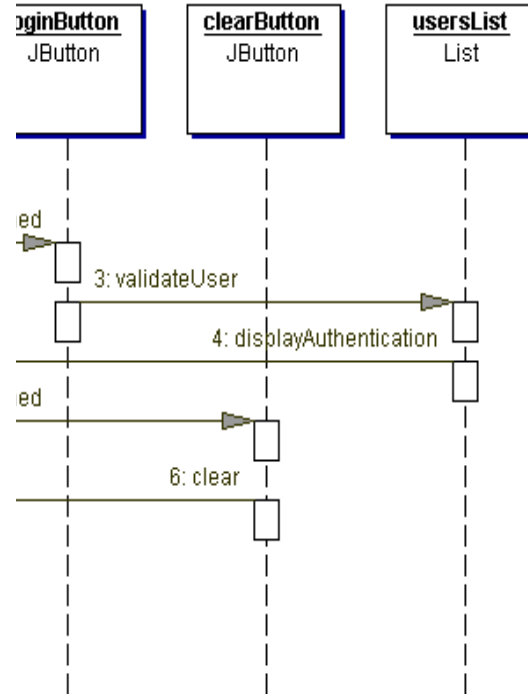
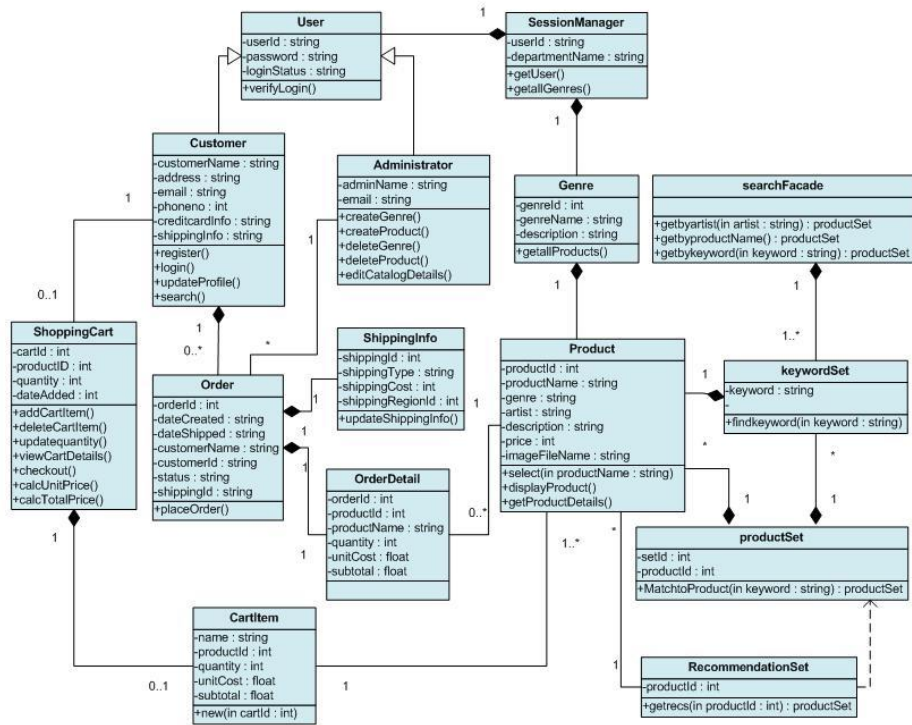


Combinatorial explosion

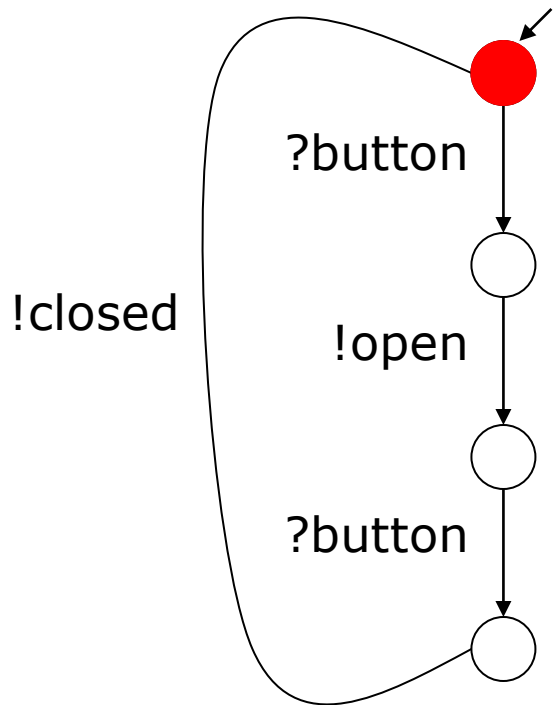


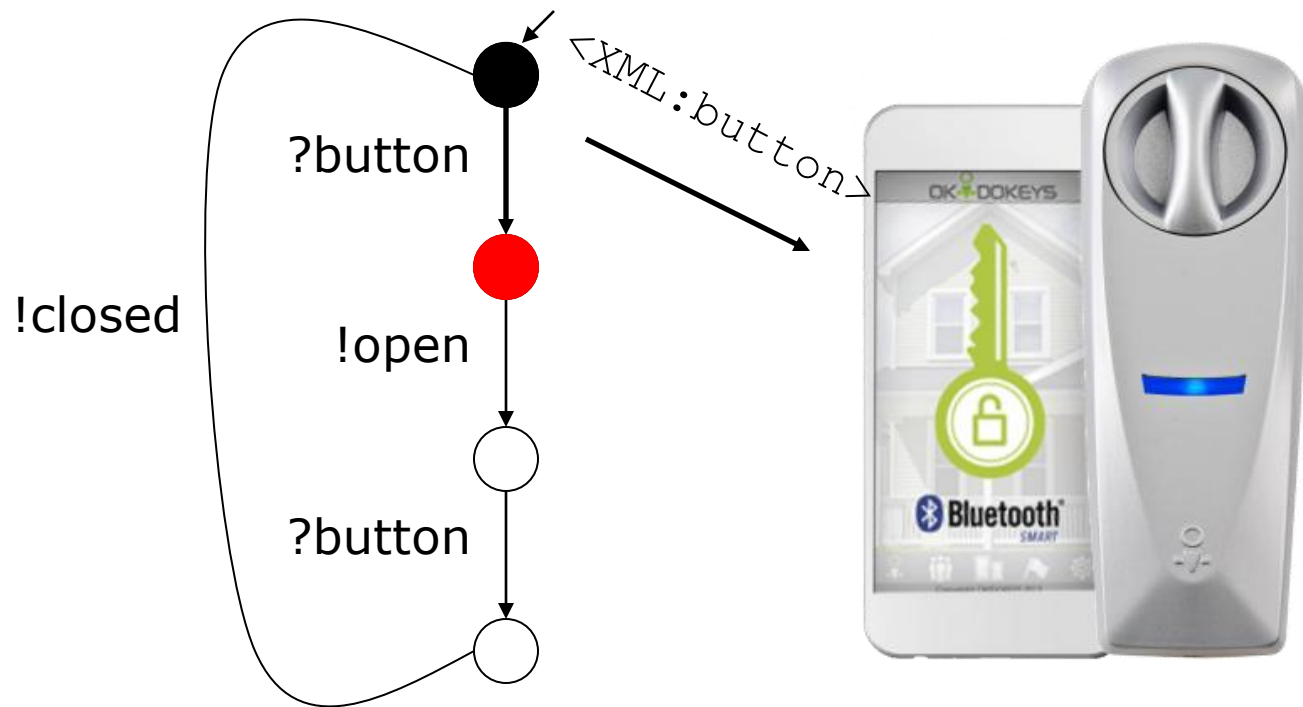
Data

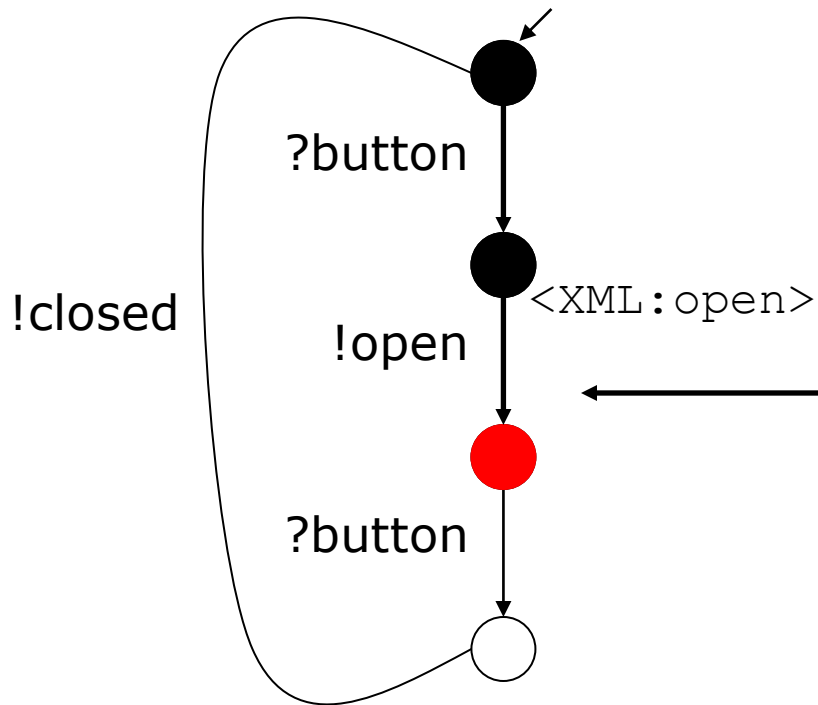
Interaction

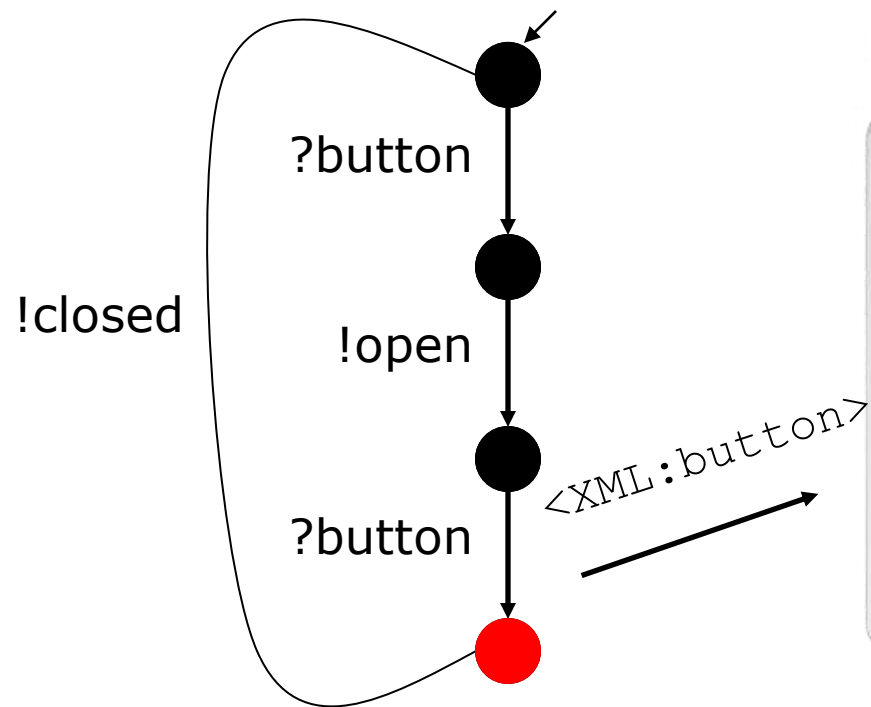


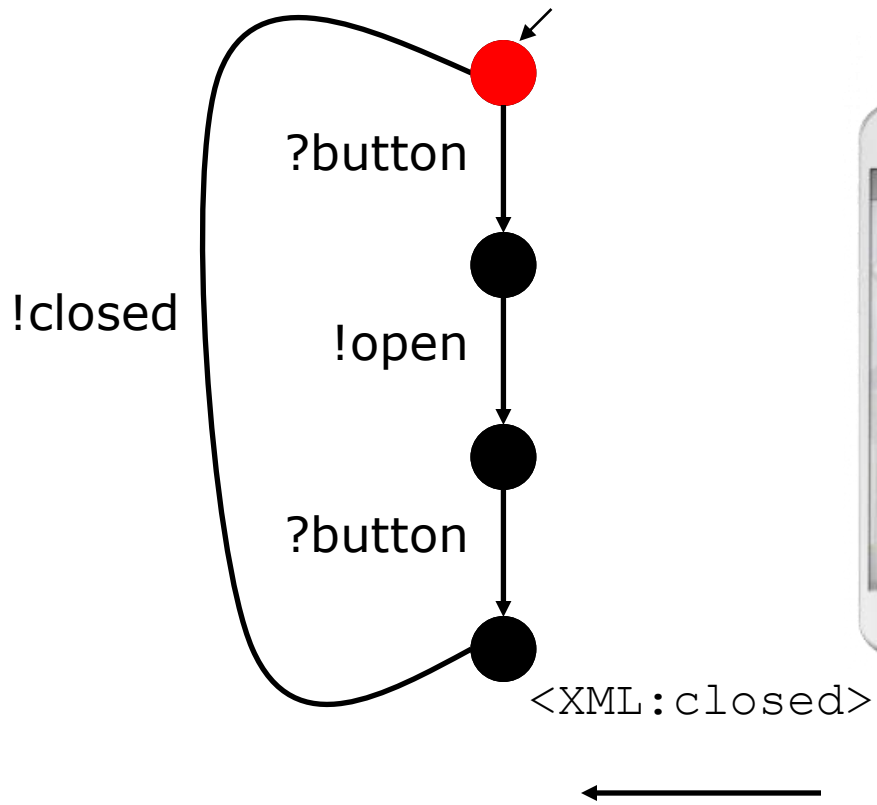






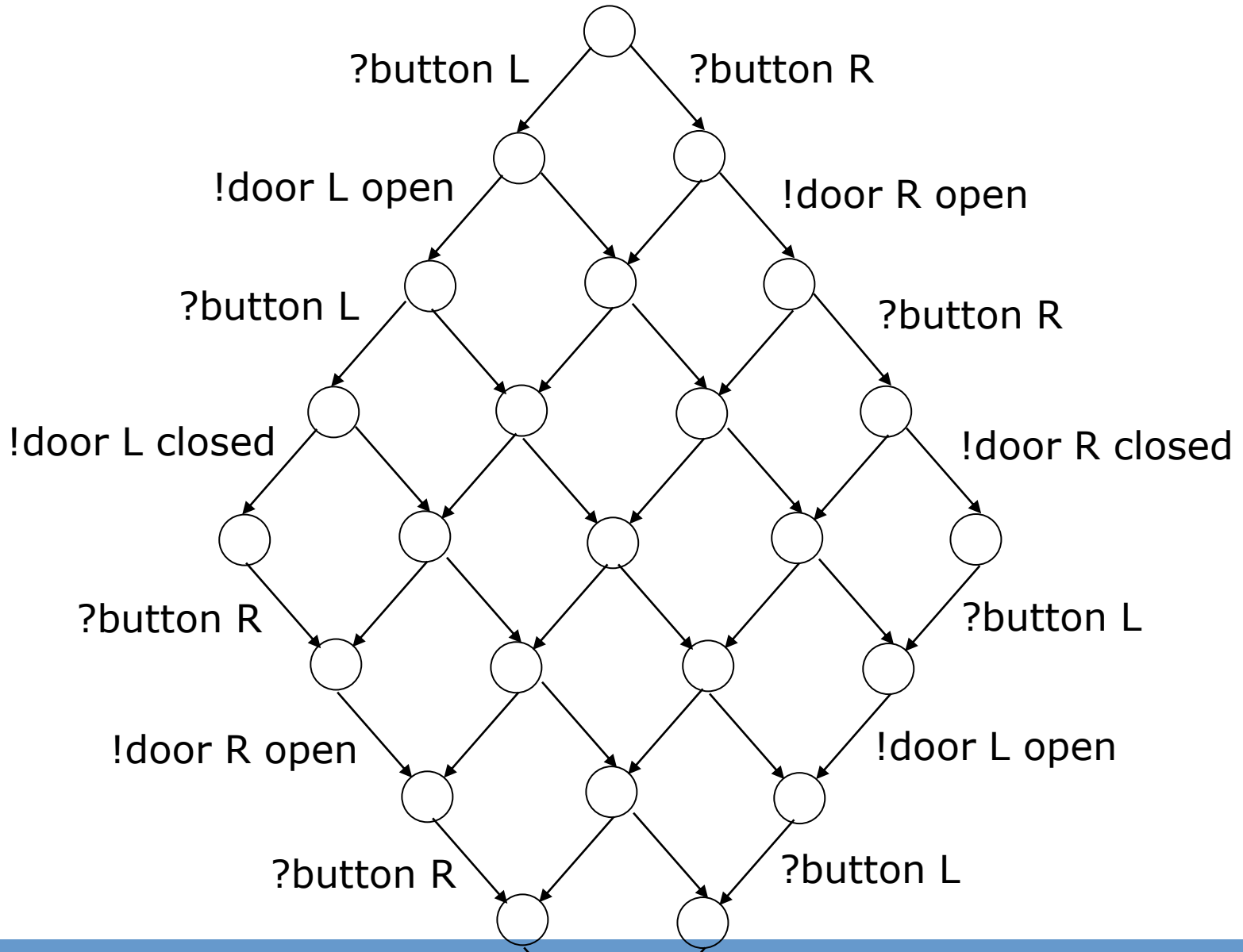


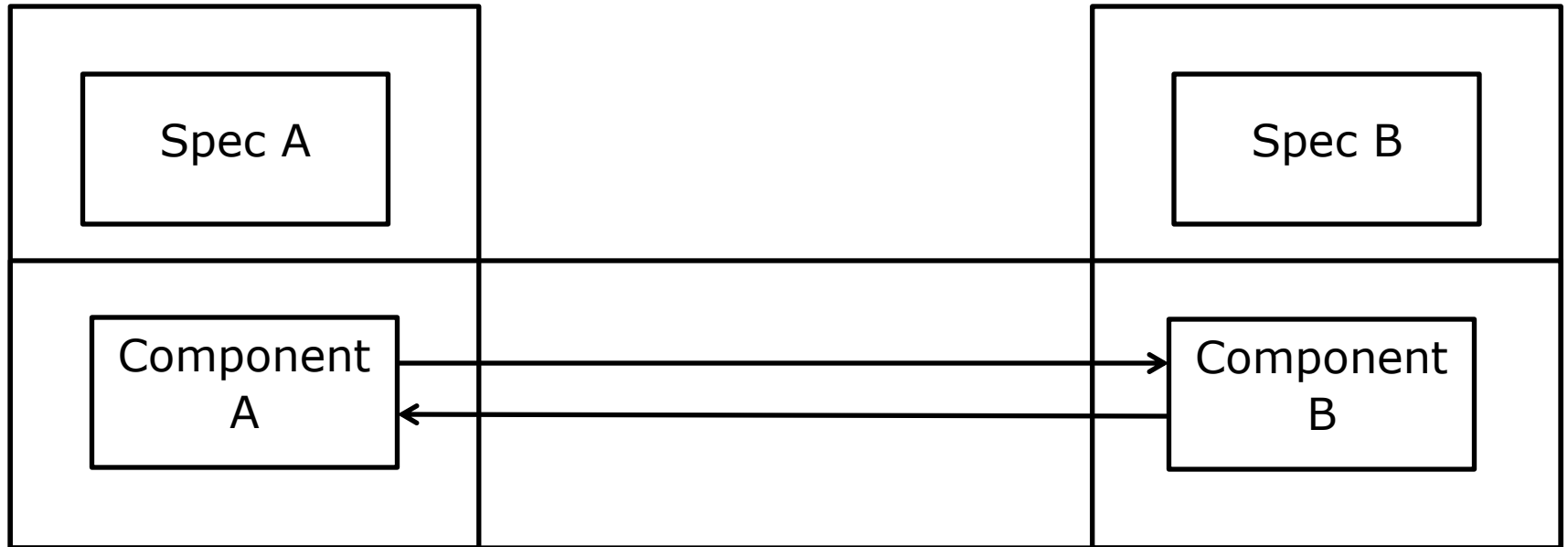












- When you specify your components precisely
- And you test the components thoroughly in isolation
- Then you do not have to test the integration of the components

- When you specify your components **precisely**
- And you test the components **thoroughly** in isolation
- Then you do not have to test the integration of the components

Input:
Paper specifications

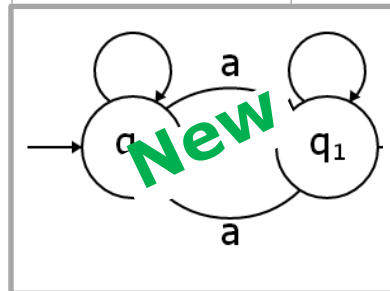


Missing knowledge



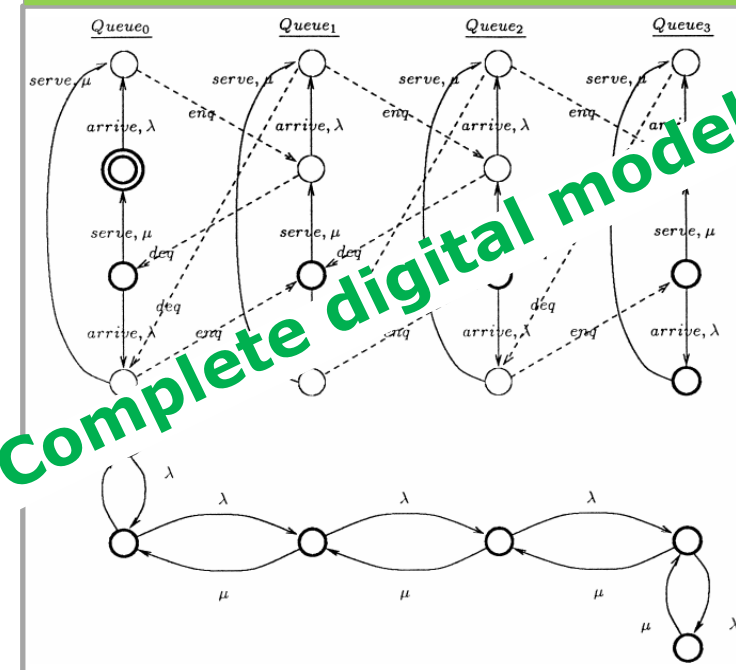
Step 1:
Combine and structure

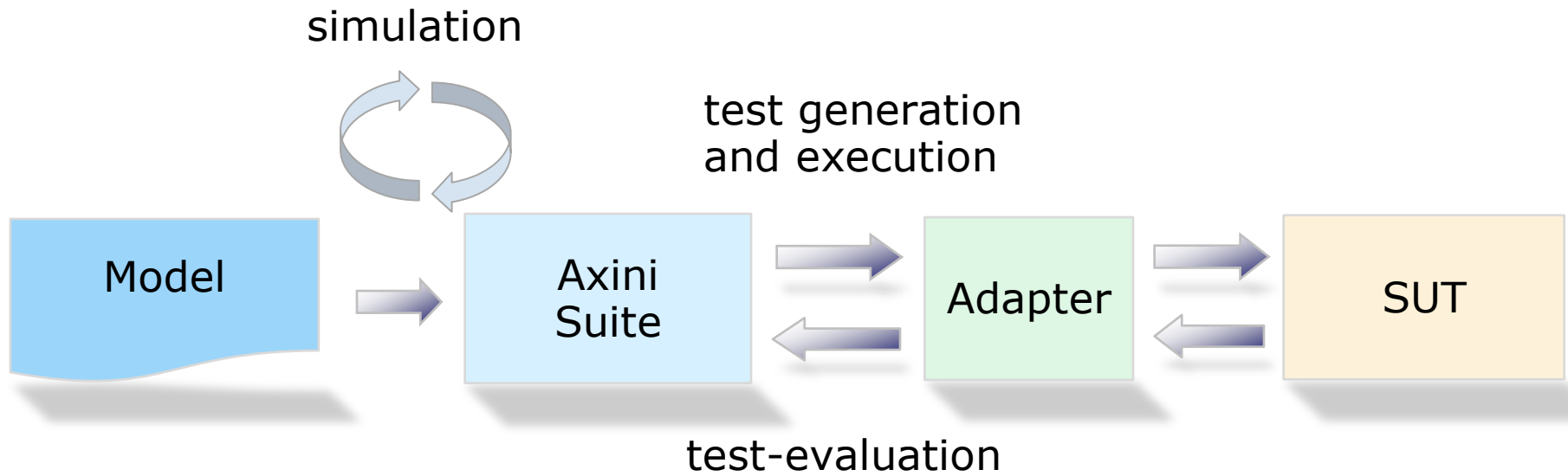
interface
workflow
behavior
entity



Step 2:
Add missing information
Add bad/sad weather

interface
workflow
behavior
entity



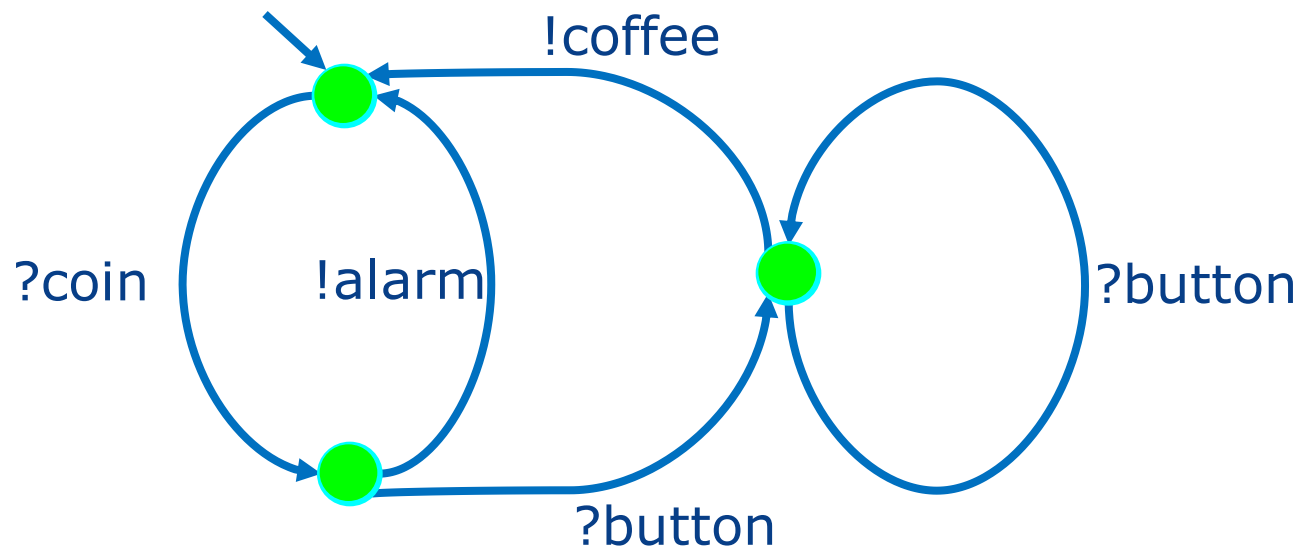
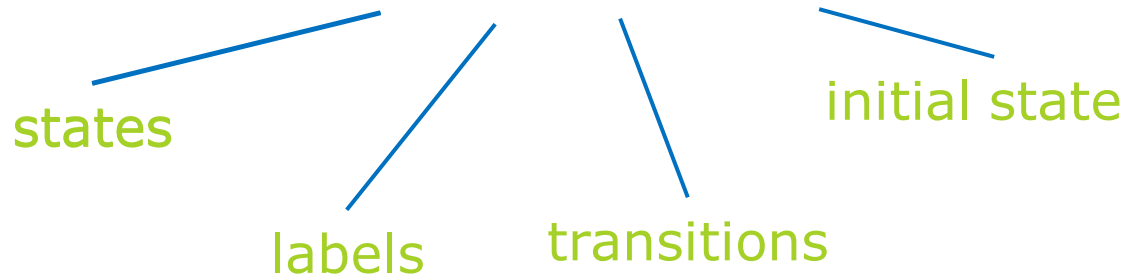


Questions?

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Transition System



Notation: ! = response, ? = stimulus

$$\text{out}(s) = \{ \lambda \varepsilon \quad U_{\delta} \mid s \xrightarrow{\lambda} \}$$

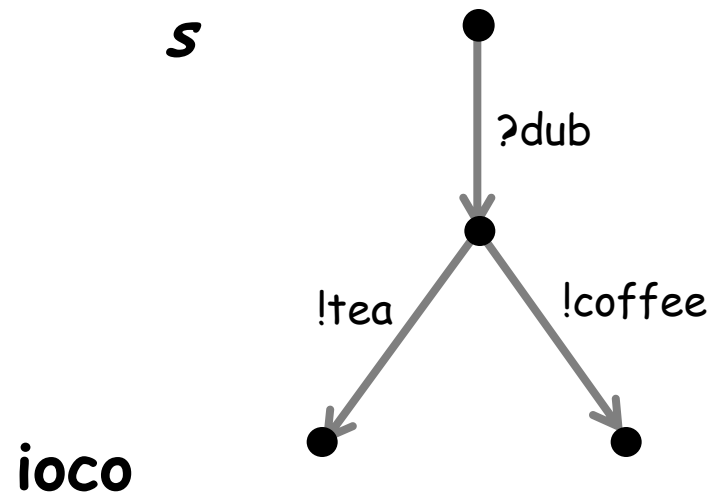
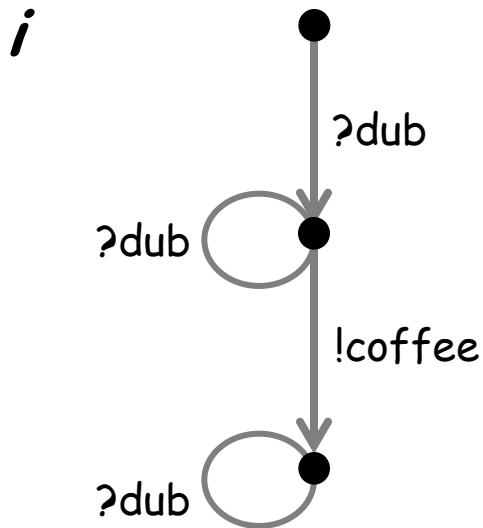
$$(s \text{ after } \sigma) = \{ s' \mid s \xrightarrow{\sigma} s' \}$$

$$\text{Straces}(s) = \{ \sigma \in L_{\delta}^* \mid s \xrightarrow{\sigma} s' \}$$

$$\forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s): \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$

Implementation Relation ioco (sheets from Jan Tretmans)

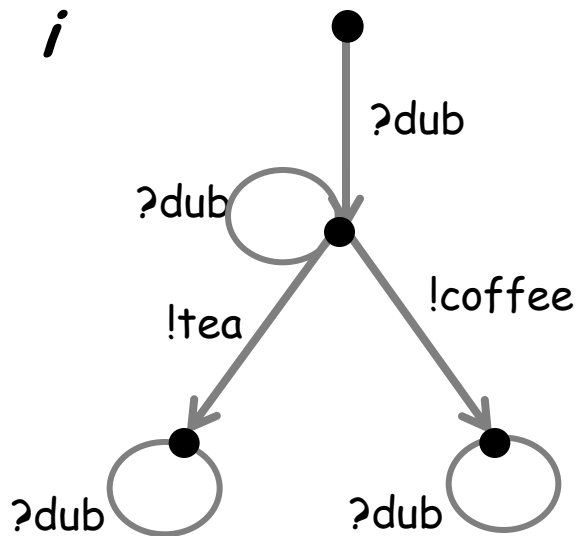
$$i \text{ ioco } s \quad =_{\text{def}} \quad \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



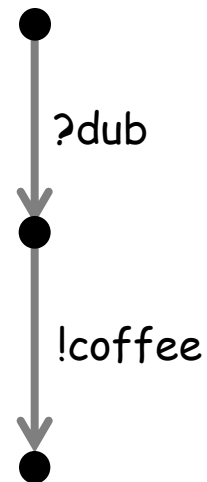
$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ !\text{coffee} \}$$

$$\text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ !\text{coffee}, !\text{tea} \}$$

$$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



s



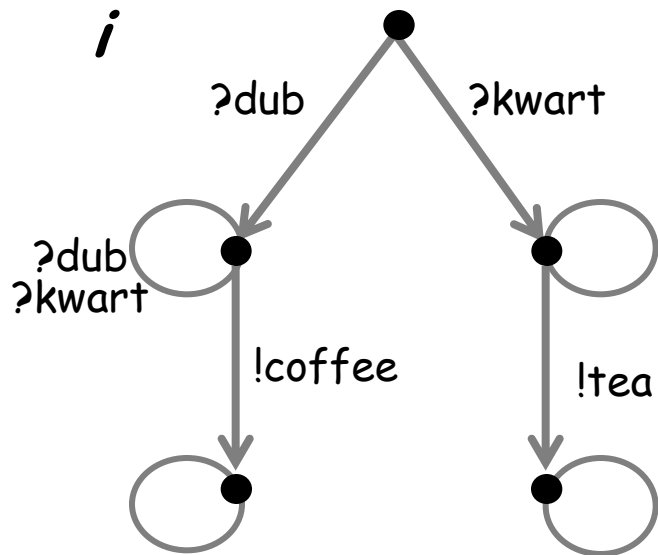
~~ioco~~

$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ !\text{coffee}, !\text{tea} \}$$

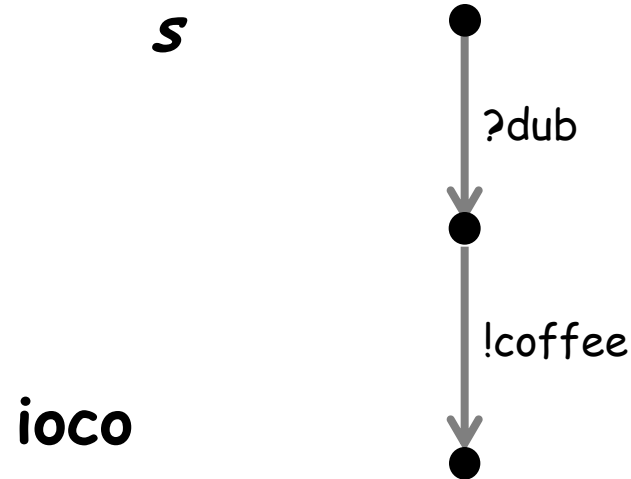
$\not\subseteq$

$$\text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ !\text{coffee} \}$$

$$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



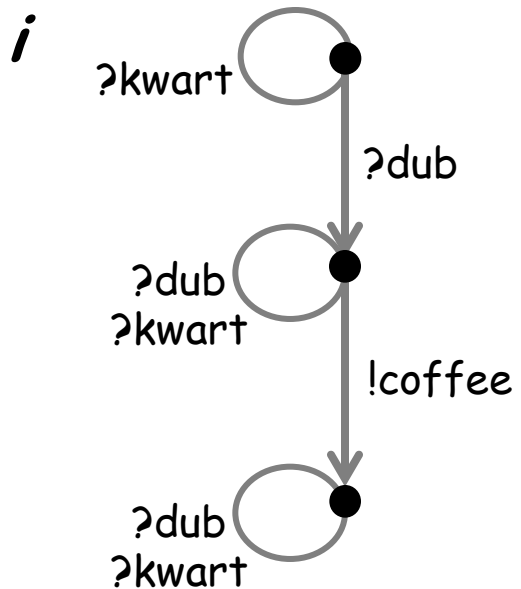
$$\begin{aligned} \text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) &= \{ !\text{coffee} \} \\ \text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{kward}) &= \{ !\text{tea} \} \end{aligned}$$



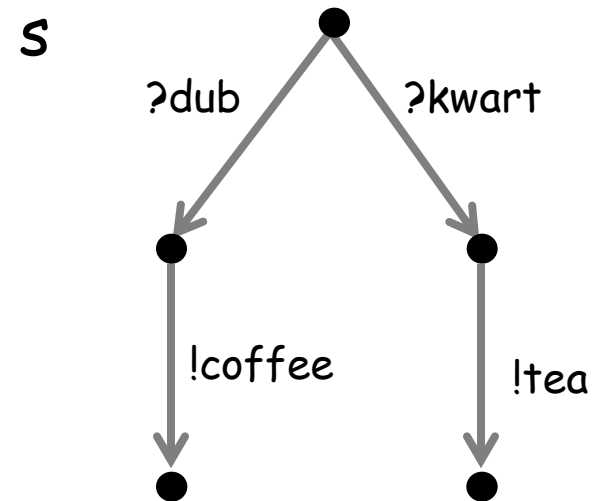
$$\begin{aligned} \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) &= \{ !\text{coffee} \} \\ \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{kward}) &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

But $?kward \notin \text{Straces}(s)$

$$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



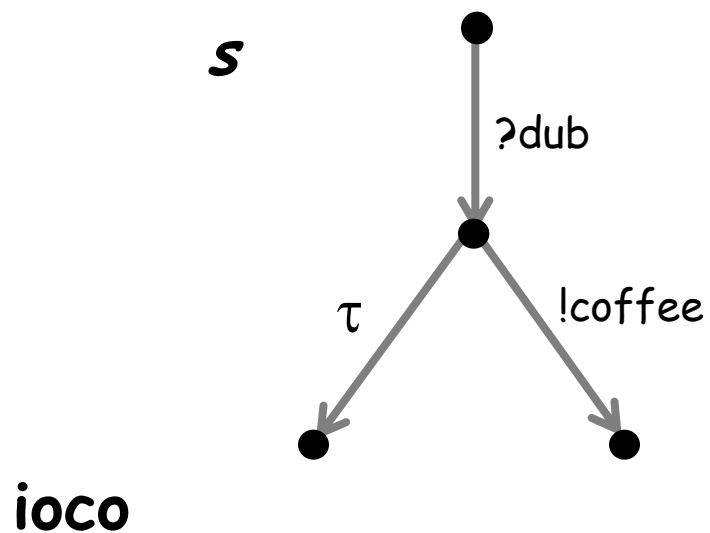
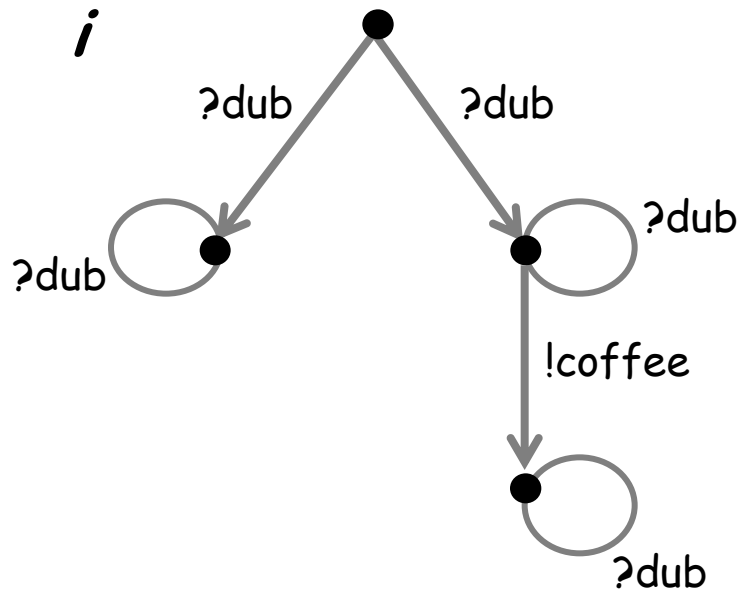
~~ioco~~



$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{kwart}) = \{ \delta \}$$

$$\text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{kwart}) = \{ !\text{tea} \}$$

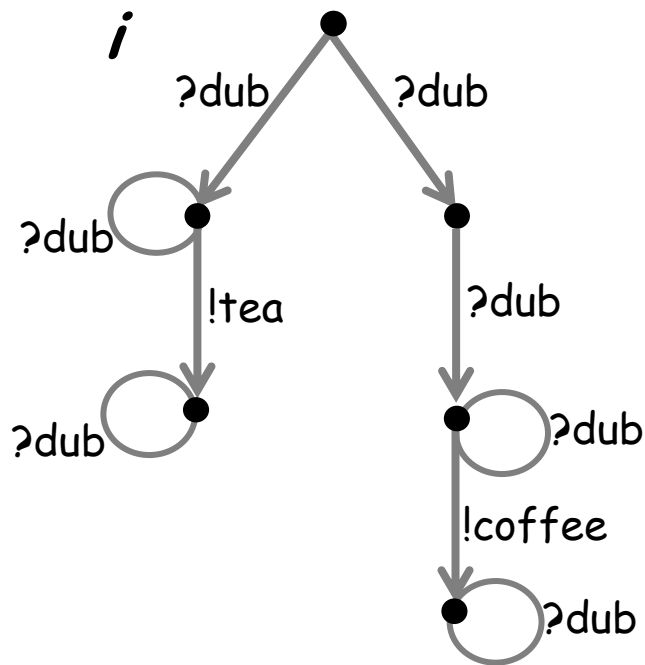
$$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



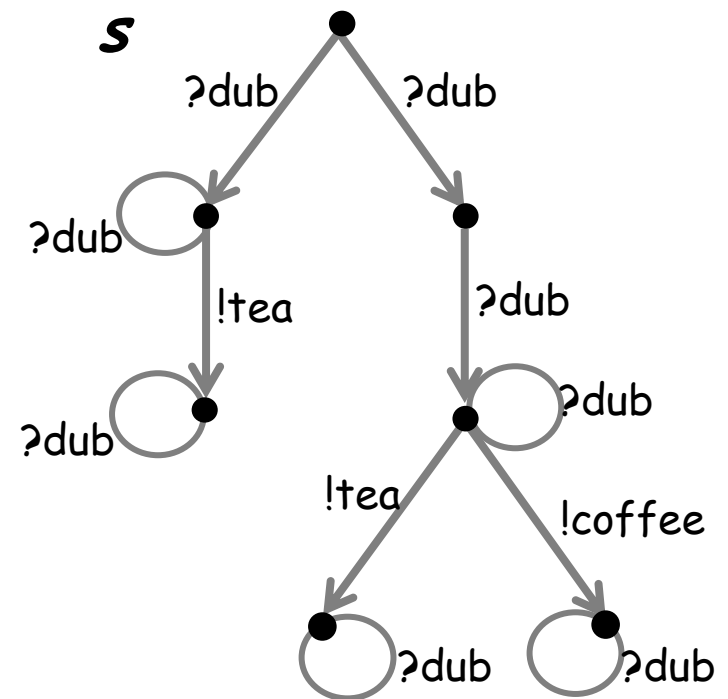
$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ \delta, !\text{coffee} \}$$

$$\text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}) = \{ \delta, !\text{coffee} \}$$

$$i \text{ ioco } s \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma \in \text{Straces}(s) : \text{out}(i \text{ after } \sigma) \subseteq \text{out}(s \text{ after } \sigma)$$



i ioco s
~~***s ioco i***~~



$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}.\text{?dub}) = \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}.\text{?dub}) = \{ !\text{tea}, !\text{coffee} \}$$

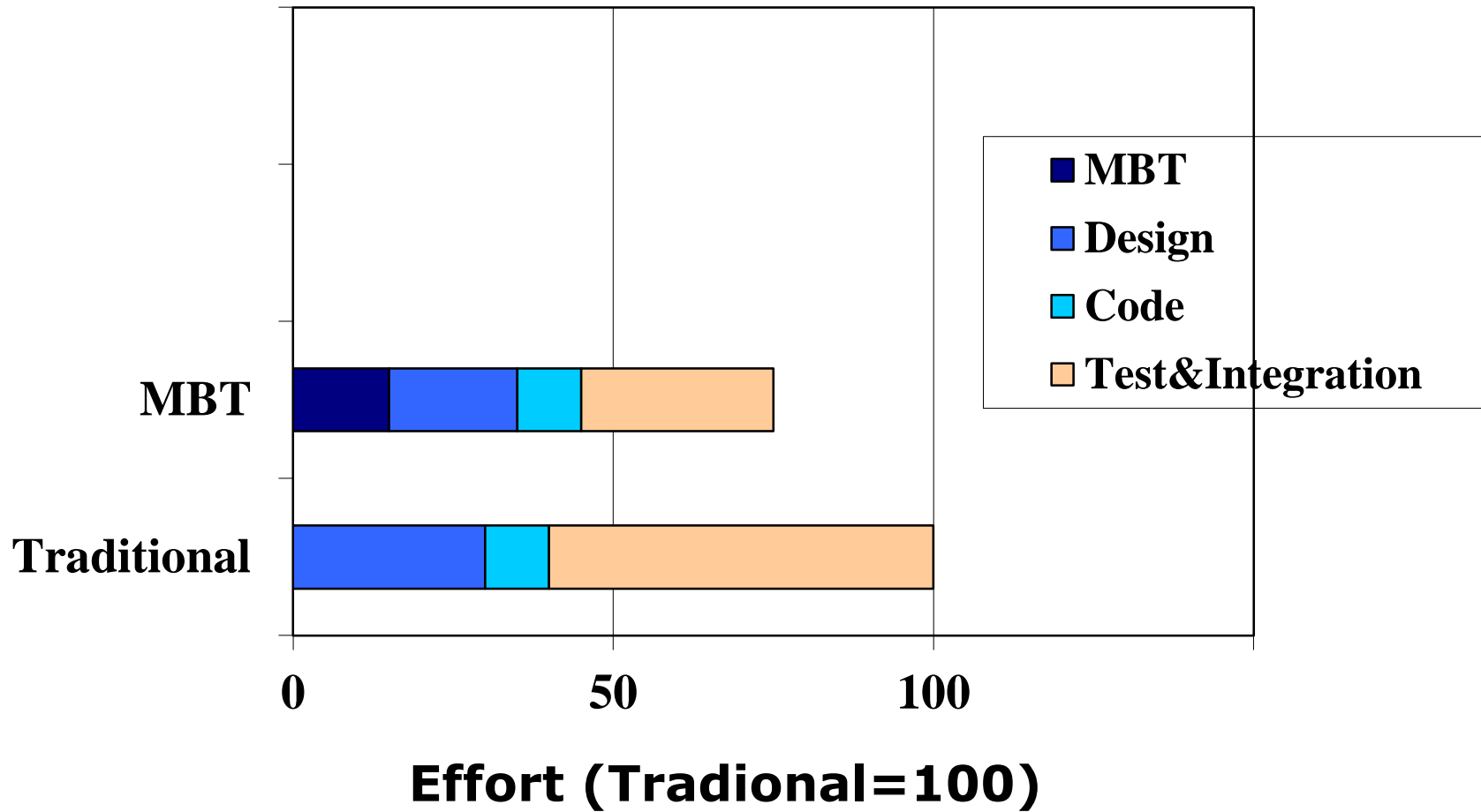
$$\text{out}(i \text{ after } ?\text{dub}.\delta.\text{?dub}) = \{ !\text{coffee} \} \neq \text{out}(s \text{ after } ?\text{dub}.\delta.\text{?dub}) = \{ !\text{tea}, !\text{coffee} \}$$

- Data
- Time
- Functions
- Parallelism
- Non-determinism
- On the fly and off line test-generation
- Test-generation strategies
- Model-checking/validation
- Test-case analysis

Questions?

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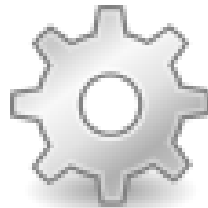


With MBT you find more bugs

illustrative



Development



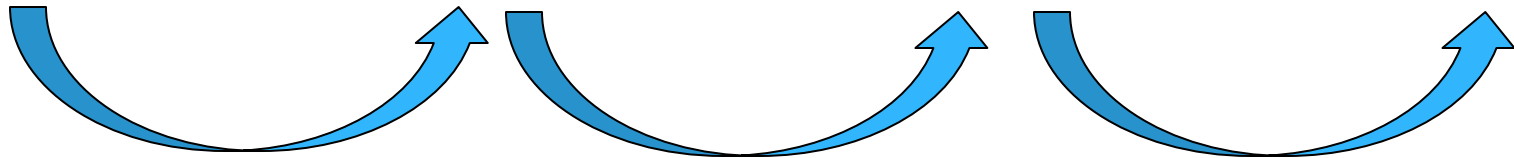
System test



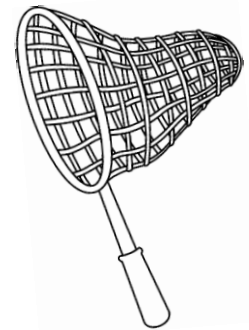
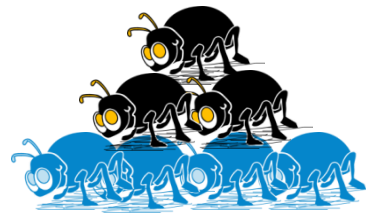
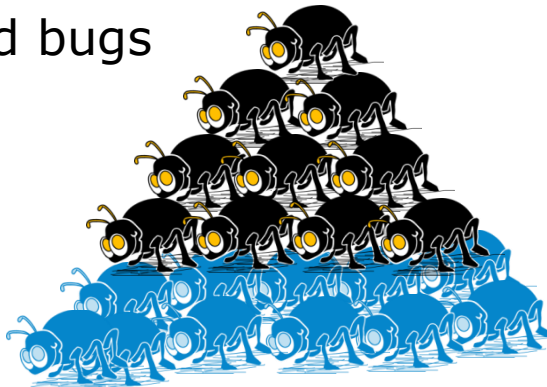
Acceptance test



Production



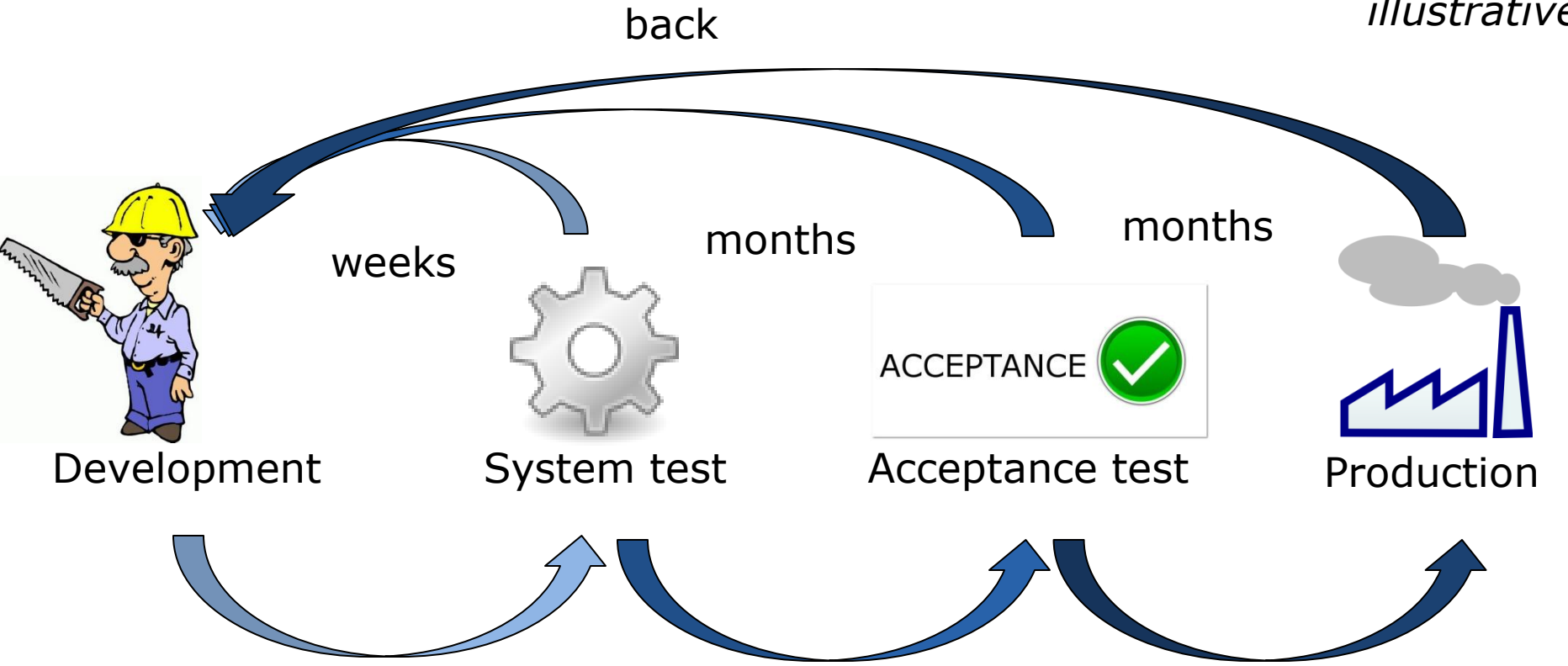
Found bugs



— Bugs not found, but can be found with MBT

Without MBT: long lead time

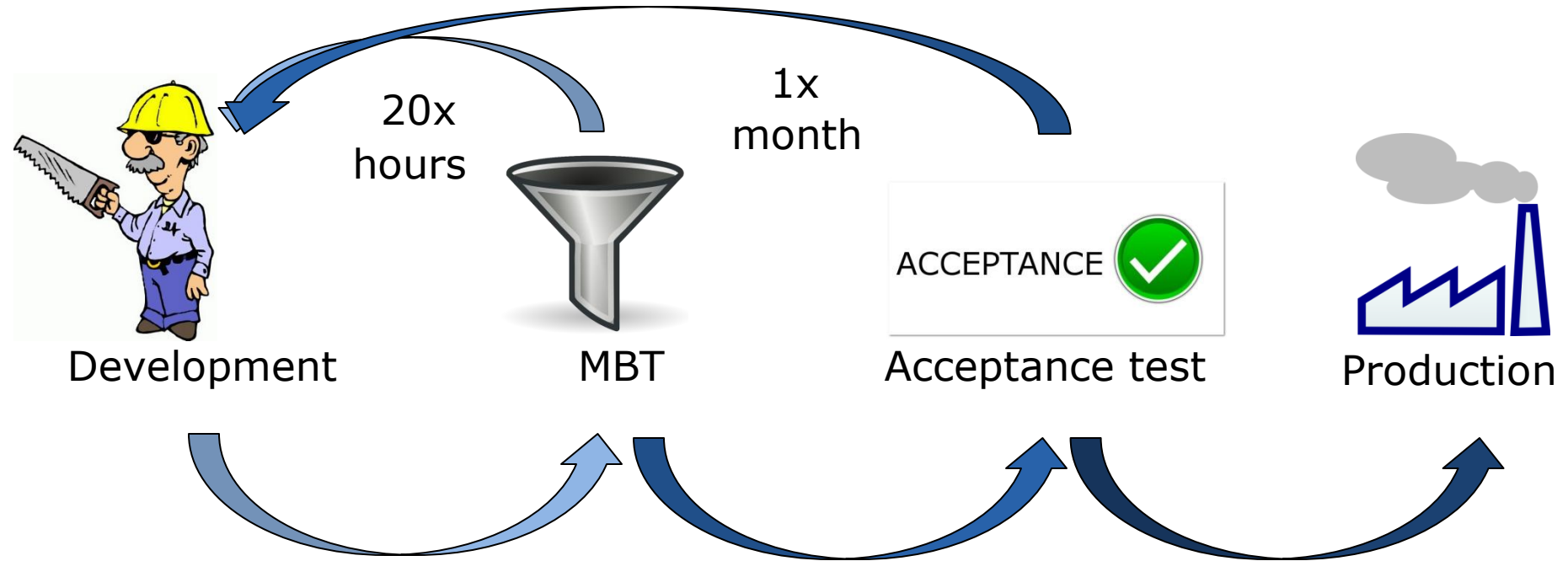
illustrative



With MBT: short cycles, less rework

illustrative

back

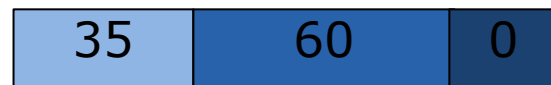


Standard:

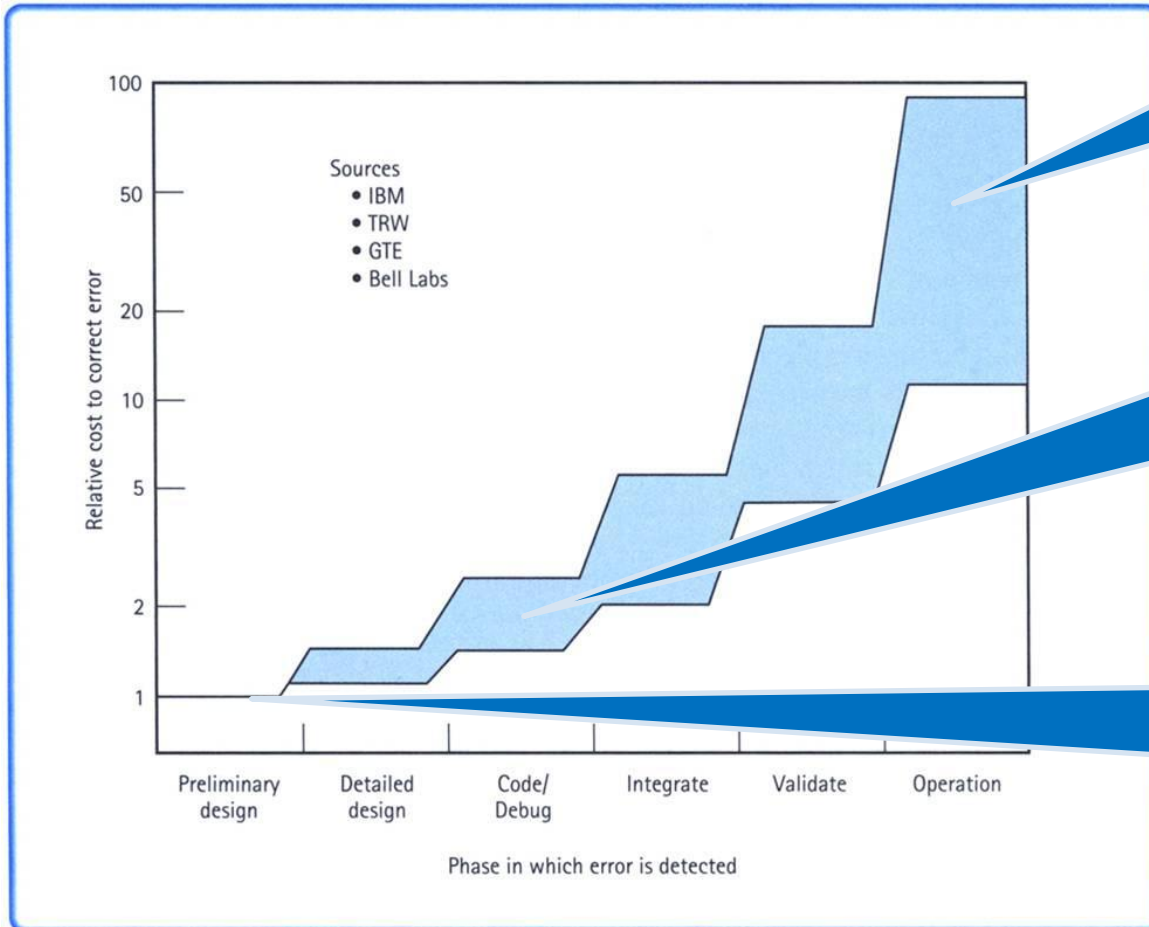


250d

MBT:



95d



Example: Production problems are most expensive to fix

Example: faults during coding phase are cheap (relatively) to fix

Example: faults in design are cheapest to fix

- Early fault detection in specification
 - Modeling
 - Inspection
 - Simulation
- Early fault detection in implementation
 - Fast and thorough testing
- Ideal for
 - Agile testing, regression testing
 - Mission critical systems
 - Certification

Questions?

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