

# Model-Based Testing

*Theory*

*Tools*

*Applications*

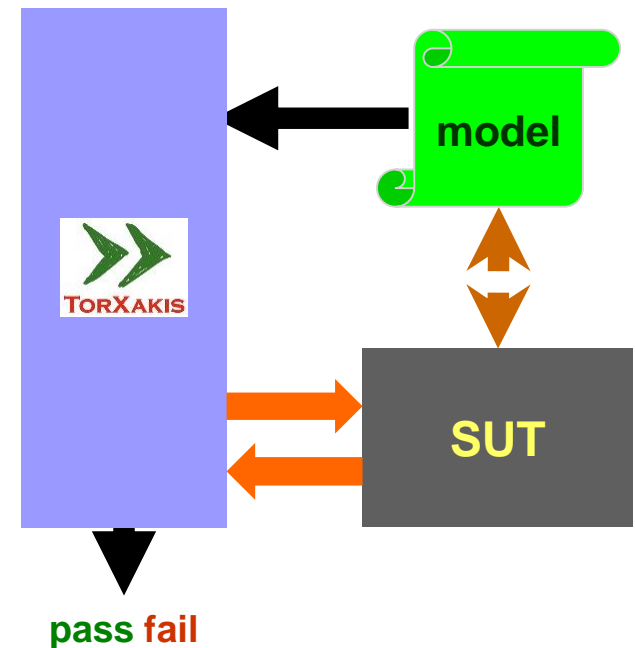
**Jan Tretmans**

*ESI – Embedded Systems Innovation by TNO*

*Radboud University Nijmegen*

*Högskolan i Halmstad*

*jan.tretmans@tno.nl*



# Jan Tretmans



*Embedded Systems Innovation  
by TNO  
Eindhoven  
The Netherlands*



*Radboud University  
Nijmegen  
The Netherlands*





# Embedded Systems Innovation

by TNO

## Vision:

*“Create economic and societal impact & value  
by embedded systems technology”*



## Mission:

*“To advance industrial innovation  
and academic excellence  
in embedded systems  
engineering”*

## TNO THEMES AND INNOVATION AREAS

### OUR THEMES

**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION**  
**DEFENCE, SAFETY & SECURITY**  
**ENERGY**  
**TRANSPORT & MOBILITY**  
**BUILT ENVIRONMENT**  
**INFORMATION SOCIETY**

### OUR INNOVATION AREAS



**HEALTHY FOR LIFE**  
**FOOD AND NUTRITION**  
**WORK AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**BIOMEDICAL INNOVATIONS**



**HIGH TECH SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS**  
**SUSTAINABLE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY**  
**SPACE**



**DEFENCE RESEARCH**  
**SAFETY AND SECURITY RESEARCH**



**OIL AND GAS**  
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**  
**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE NETHERLANDS**  
**MARITIME AND OFFSHORE**



**RELIABLE MOBILITY SYSTEMS**  
**SAFE AND CLEAN TRANSPORT**



**URBAN DEVELOPMENT**  
**BUILDING AND INFRASTRUCTURE**



**INFOSTRUCTURES**  
**INFRASTRUCTURES**

# ESI : Embedded Systems Engineering



Embedding intelligence  
into physical products

Typical characteristics:

- Multi-disciplinary design
- Software complexity
- Physical environments
- Distributed or networked
- Constrained resources
- Critical applications
- Quality, reliability, testing
- System evolution

**Noldus**  
Information Technology

**PHILIPS**

Consumer Electronics  
Medical Systems  
Research  
Applied Technologies

**NXP**  
founded by Philips

**TU/e** technische universiteit eindhoven

Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen



**TU Delft**  
Delft University of Technology



**THALES**

**Technolution**  
AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY



**University of Twente**  
The Netherlands

**ASML**

**FEI COMPANY**  
TOOLS FOR NANOTECH

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT  
**LEUVEN**



**VAN DER LANDE**  
INDUSTRIES

**U** Universiteit Antwerpen



**CH&S**

**Imtech**

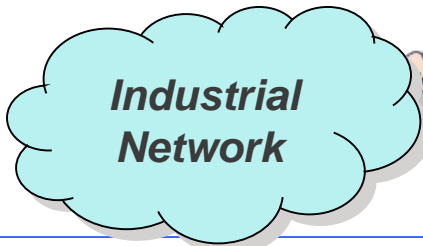
**TASS** software professionals

ICT

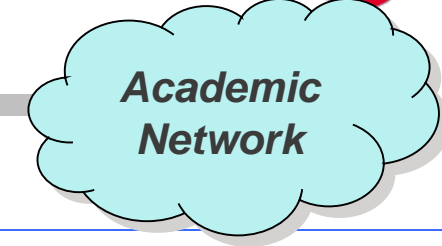


UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

**DEMCON**  
advanced mechatronics



**Industrial Network**



**Academic Network**



*Research cooperation with leading Dutch high-tech multinational industries & SME's*

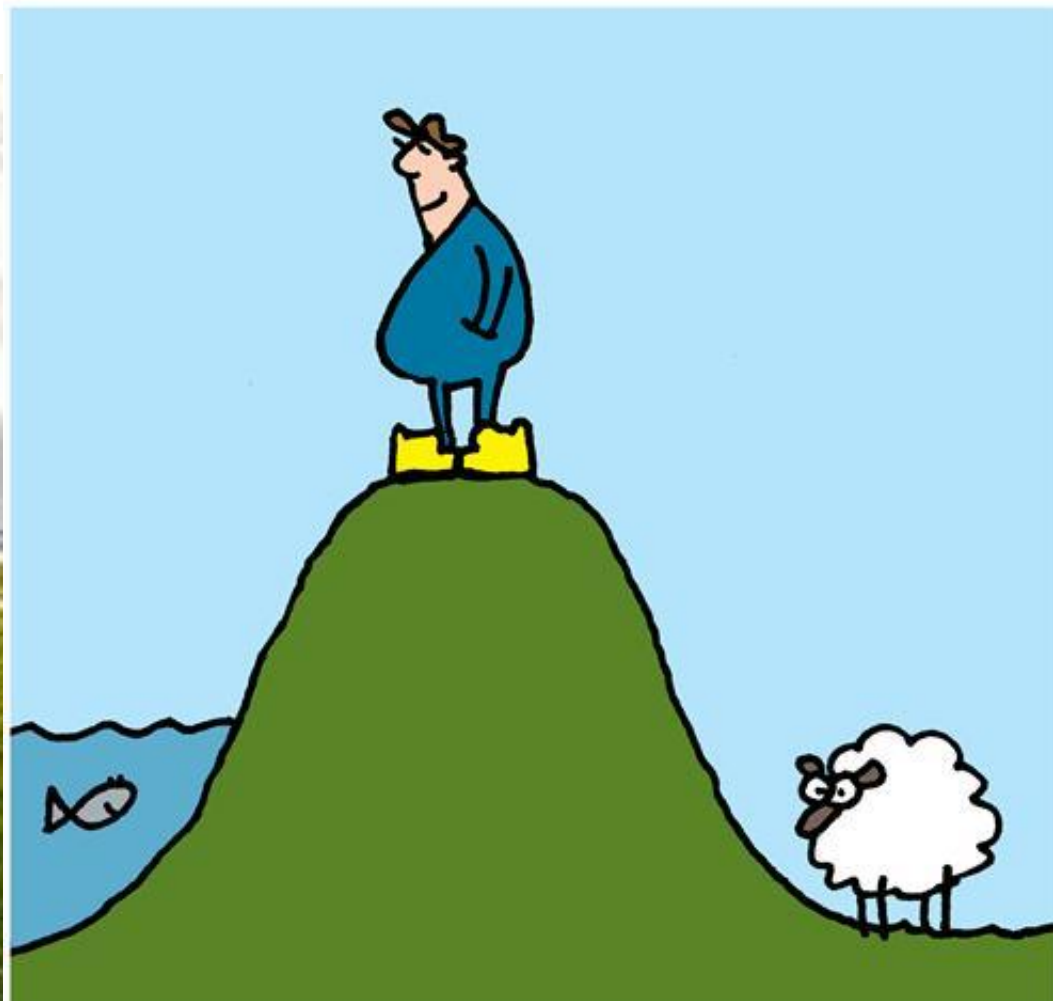
*Research cooperation with all Dutch universities with embedded systems research*

*Research cooperation in EU projects*

# Model-Based Testing

## Motivation

*What do Dykes have to do  
with Quality of Embedded Systems ?*





# *What do Dykes have to do with Quality of Embedded Systems ?*



# Embedded Systems



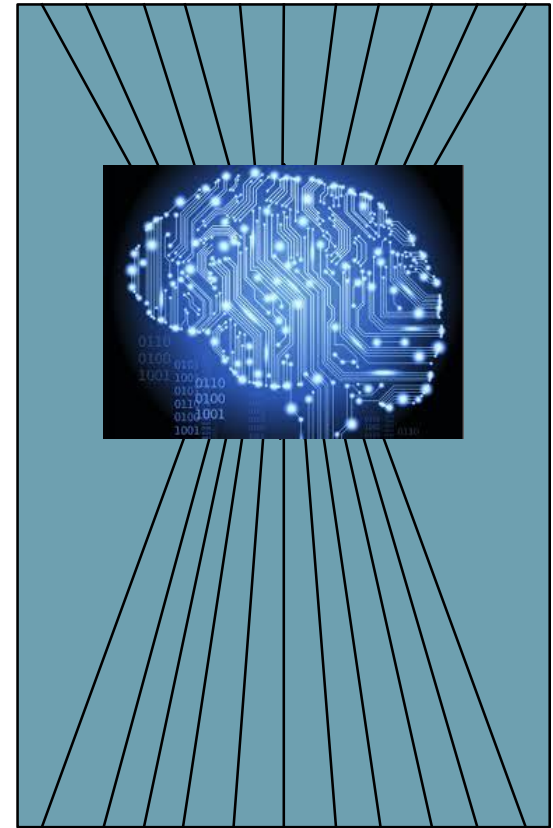
# Quality of Embedded Systems

**Software** is brain of system

- **software** controls, connects, monitors almost any aspect of ES system behaviour
- majority of **innovation** is in software

**Software determines quality and reliability of Embedded System**

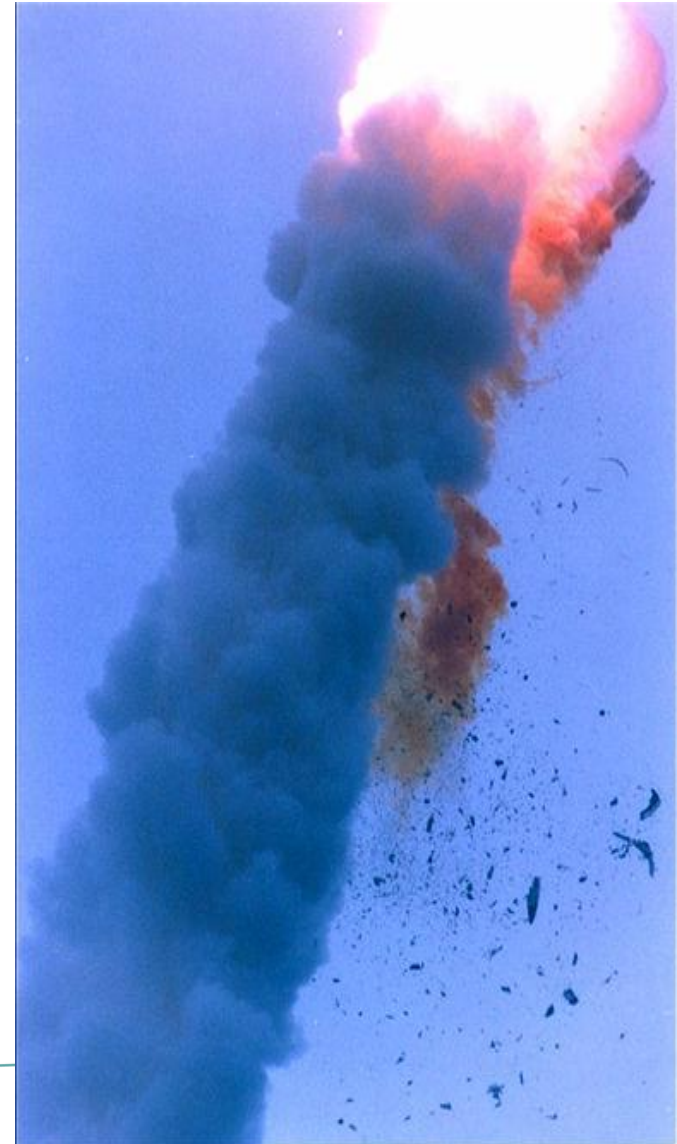
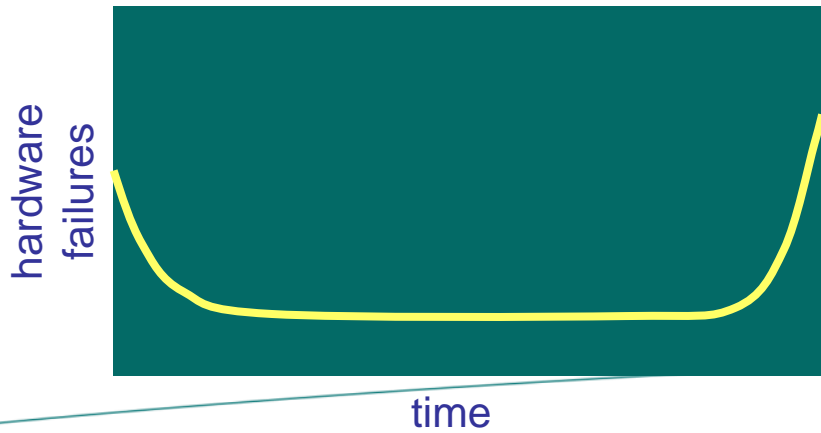
- often **> 50 %** of system defects are **software bugs**



# Software is Different

Software is different from hardware :

- non-continuous
- any bug is a design error
- adopting redundancy is useless
- no wear and tear
- no MTBF; what is software reliability?



# Trends & Challenges



complexity  
size

connectivity  
systems-of-systems

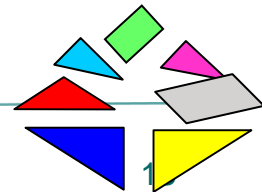
multi  
disciplinarity

*quality  
challenges*

change  
variability  
evolvability

heterogeneous  
components

uncertainty

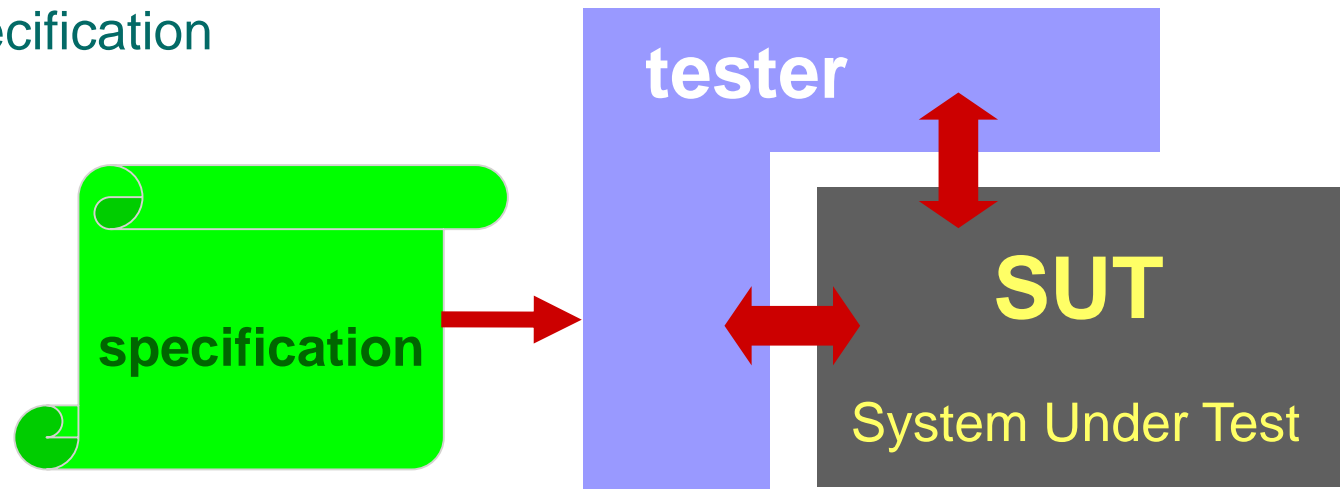


# Model-Based Testing

# Software Testing

Checking or measuring some quality characteristics of an executing software object by performing experiments in a controlled way w.r.t. a specification

*specification-based, active, black-box testing of functionality*

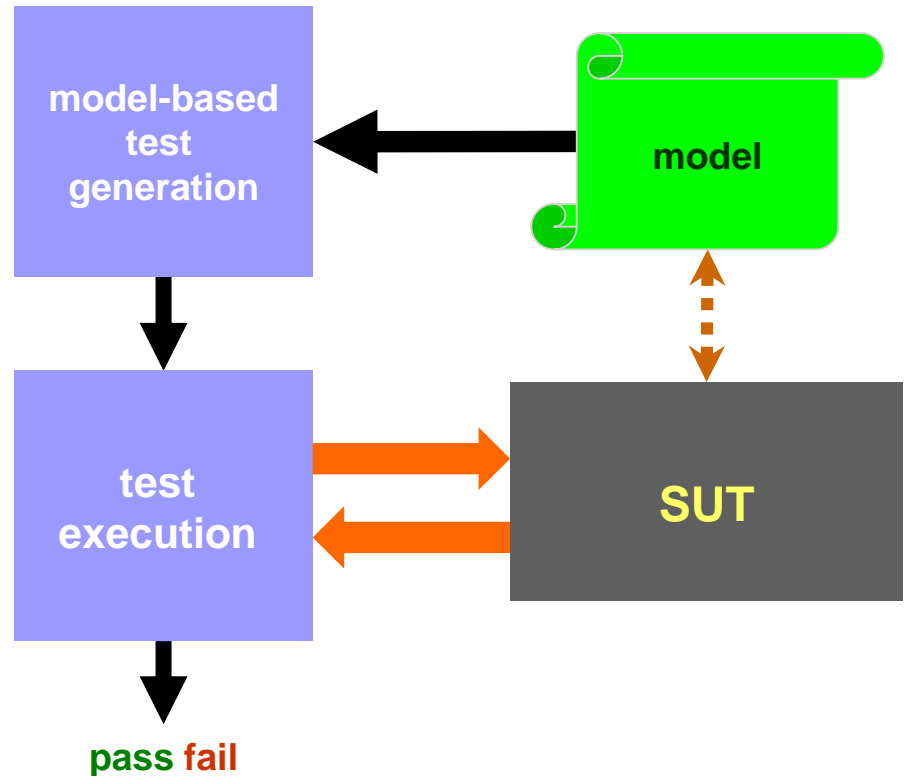


# Model-Based Testing

## MBT

next step in  
test automation:

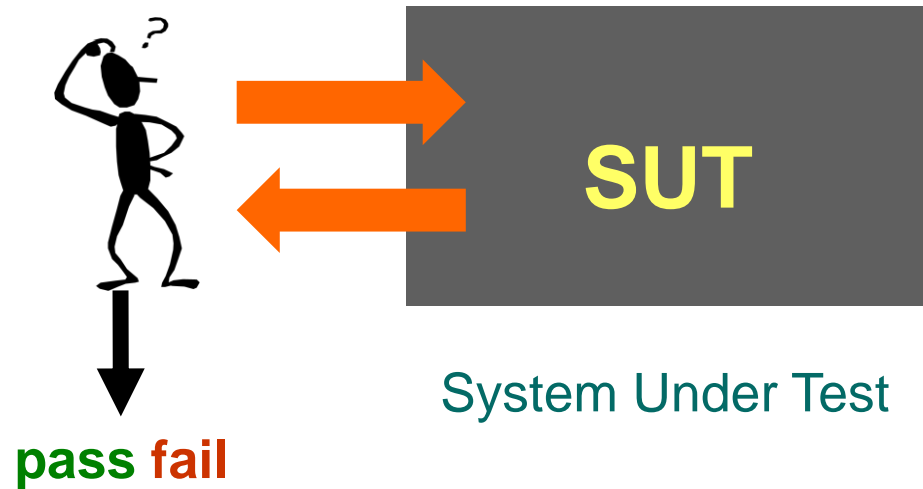
- + test generation
- + result analysis





# 1 : Manual Testing

## 1. Manual testing



## 2 : Scripted Testing

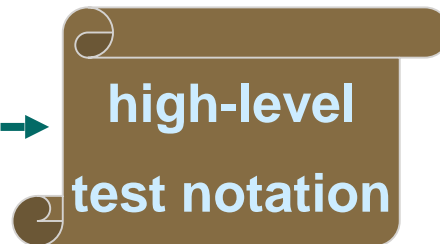


1. Manual testing
2. Scripted testing



pass fail

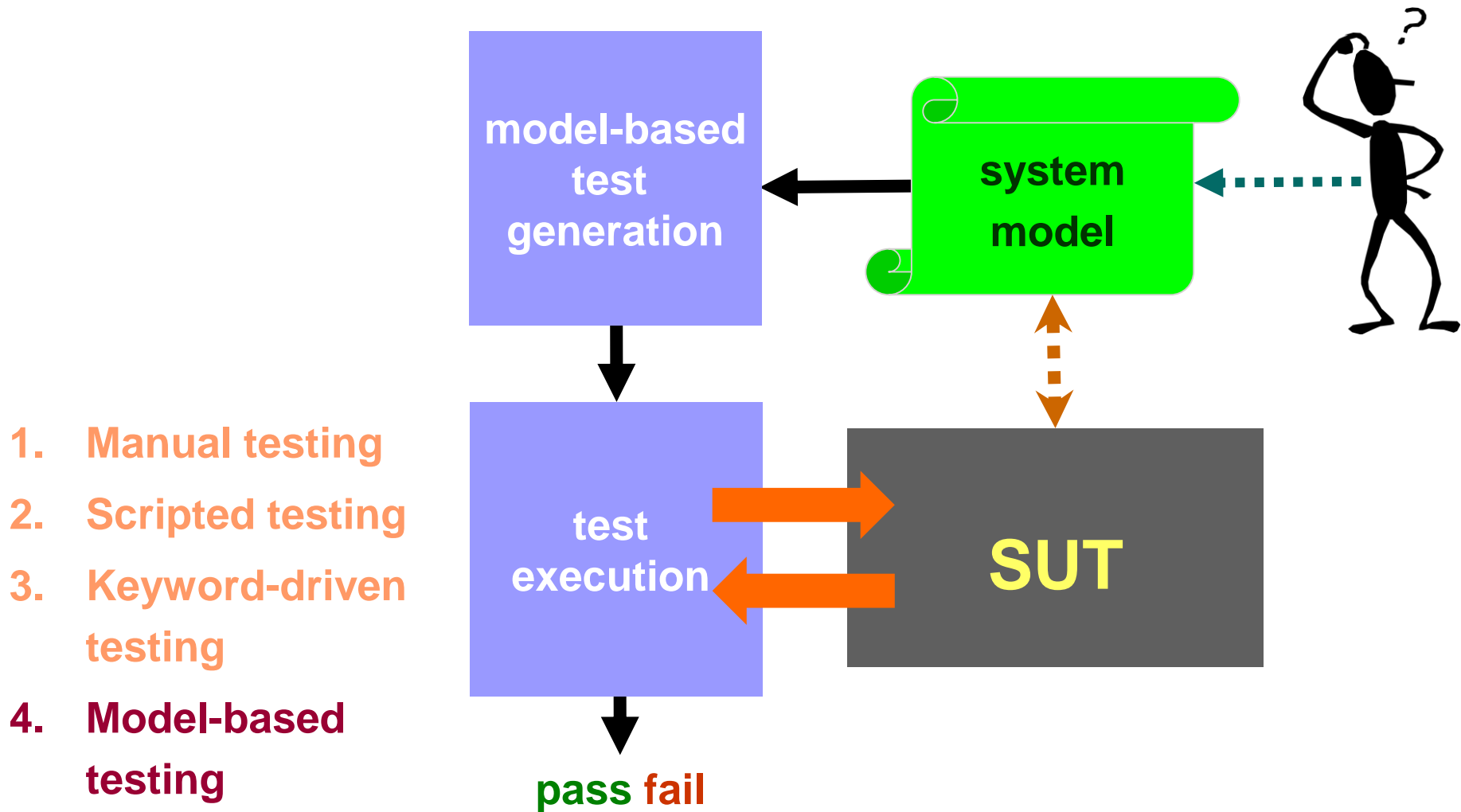
### 3 : Keyword-Driven Testing



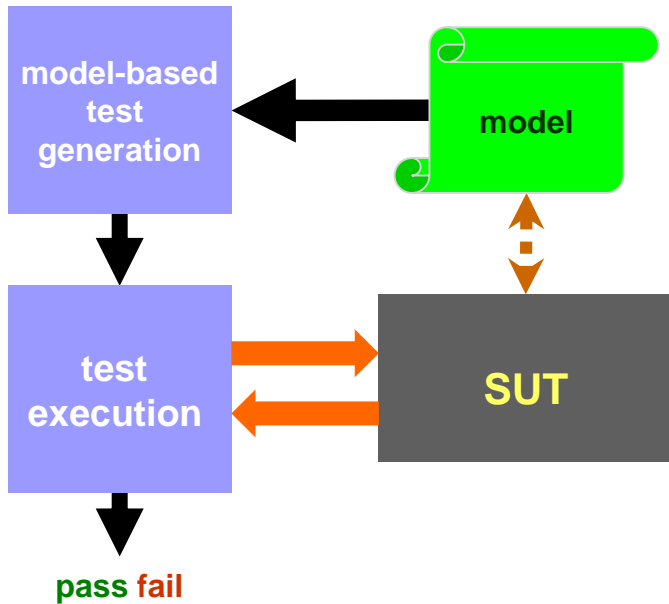
1. Manual testing
2. Scripted testing
3. Keyword-driven testing

pass fail

## 4 : Model-Based Testing



# MBT : Benefits



*detecting more bugs  
faster and cheaper*

## MBT: next step in test automation

- **Automatic test generation**  
+ test execution + result analysis
- **More, longer, and diversified test cases**  
more variation in test flow and in test data
- **Model is precise and consistent test basis**  
unambiguous analysis of test results
- **Test maintenance by maintaining models**  
improved regression testing
- **Expressing test coverage**  
model coverage  
customer profile coverage

# MBT : Benefits ?

## MBT : State of the Art

- promising, emerging
- a number of successful applications
- many companies are experimenting

## MBT : State for the Future

*(for High-tech Embedded Systems)*

- ?

**But ....**

*If doing MBT is so smart,  
why ain't you rich ?*

## MBT : State of Practice

- lagging behind

### Reasons

- technical
- tools
- organizational
- maturity of testing
- educational
- . . . . .

Model-Based

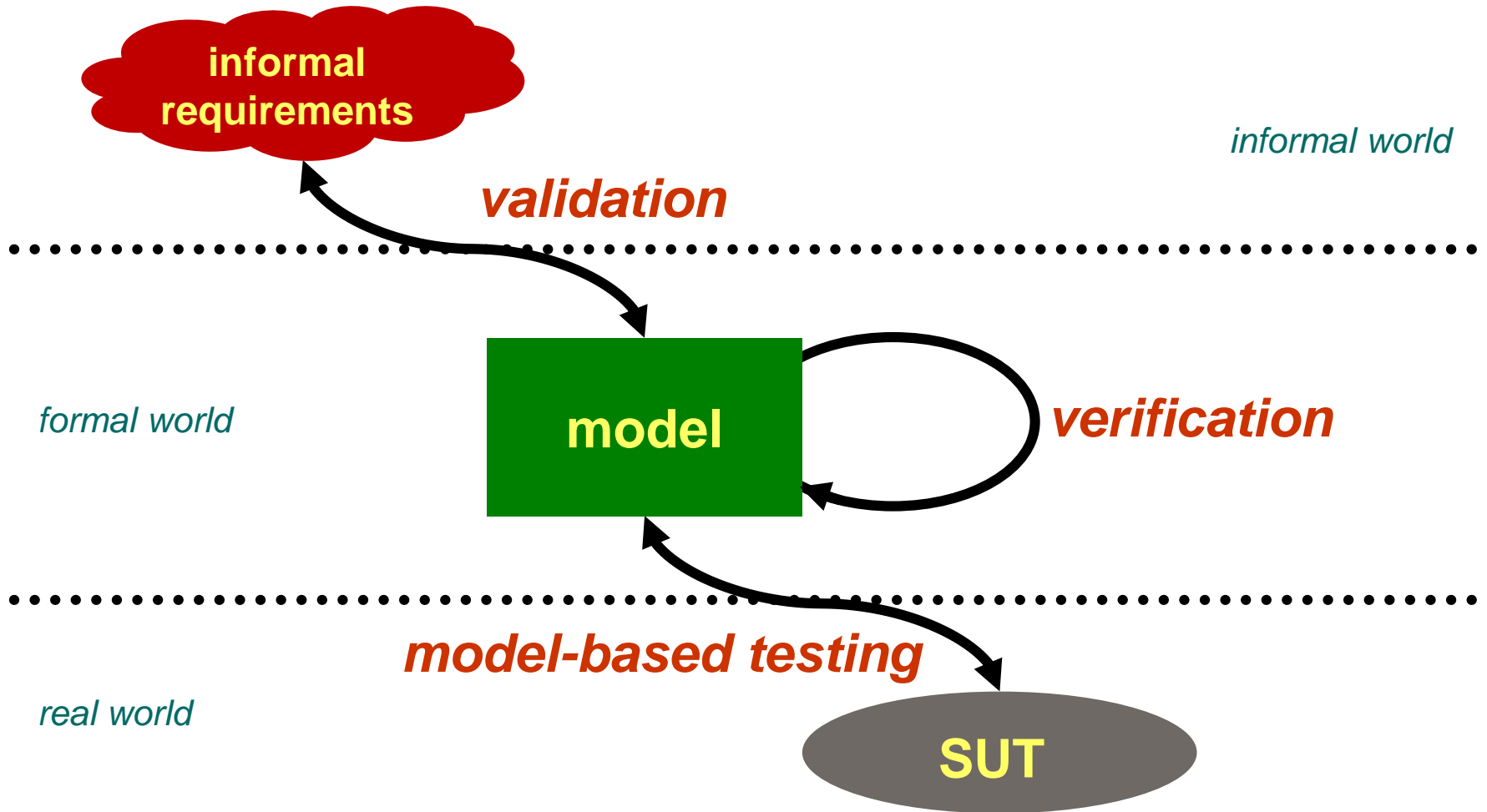
Verification, Validation, Testing, . . . . .

# Doing Something with Models

- **Modelling**                    making a model reveals errors
- **Simulation**                    go step-by-step through the model
- **Model checking**                go through all states of the model
- **Theorem proving**                prove theorems about the model
- **Code generation**                executable code from the model
- **Testing**                        test an implementation for compliance
- **Model learning**                generate a model from observation



# Validation, Verification, Testing



# Verification and Testing

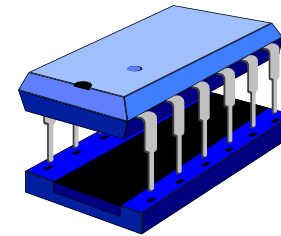
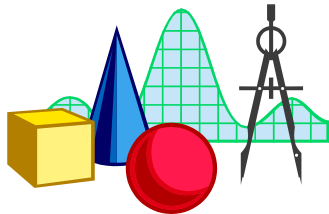
Model-based verification :

- formal manipulation
- prove properties
- performed on model

Model-based testing :

- experimentation
- show error
- concrete system

*formal  
world*



*concrete  
world*

Verification is only as good as  
the validity of the model on  
which it is based

Testing can only show the  
presence of errors, not their  
absence

# Code Generation from a Model



men van selectie, configuratie dus; de modelgedreven gemeenschap denkt typisch in termen van creatie, customization dus. Er zou echter geen verschil moeten zijn. Wat ik wil duidelijk maken, is dat beide werelden

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**'Modellerings zonder codegeneratie is zinloos'**

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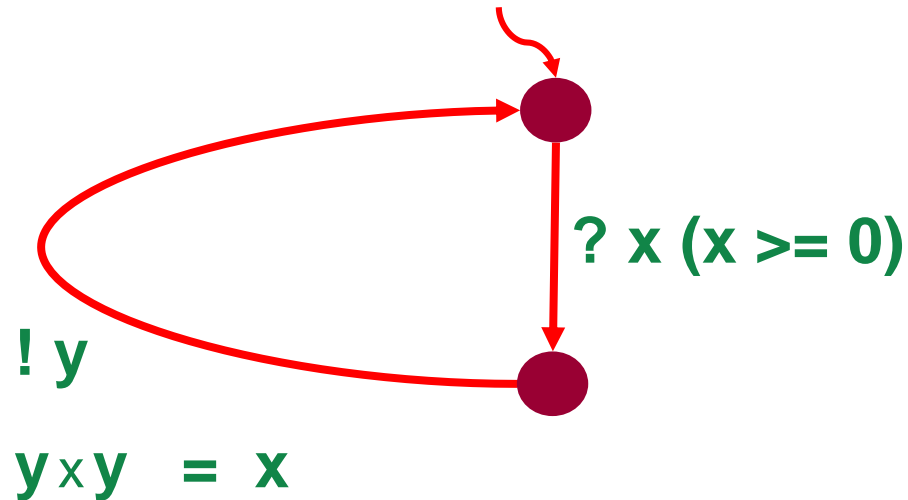
heel goed zijn te combineren. Sommige variabiliteit is te vatten in configuratie, andere variabiliteit in customization. Sommige dingen zijn het best uit te drukken met feature-modellering, andere zijn het best te representeren met domeïnspecifieke talen.'

De combinatie is nog verder door te voeren. 'Configuratie is niet alleen te gebruiken om parameters in te stellen, maar ook om modellen te veranderen', licht Völter toe. 'Voor elke feature die je niet selecteert, vervalt er een aantal toestanden in je toestandsdiagram. Zo komen configuratie en customization samen, wat alles een stuk simpeler maakt. Een domeïnspecifieke taal is beknopt, exact en high-level.'

A model is more (*less*)  
than code generation:

- views
- abstraction
- testing of aspects
- verification and validation of aspects

# Code Generation from a Model



model of  $\sqrt{x}$

- *specification of **properties** rather than construction*
- ***under-specification***
- ***non-determinism***

*Model-Based Testing*

*The **ioco** Theory*

*for Labelled Transition Systems*

# Model-Based Testing Tools

# MBT Tools

- AETG
- Agatha
- Agedis
- Autolink
- Axini Test Manager
- Conformiq
- Cooper
- Cover
- DTM
- fMBT
- G $\forall$ st
- Gotcha
- Graphwalker
- JTorX
- MaTeLo
- MBTsuite
- M-Frame
- MISTA
- NModel
- OSMO
- ParTeG
- Phact/The Kit
- PyModel
- QuickCheck
- Reactis
- Recover
- RT-Tester
- SaMsTaG
- Smartesting CertifyIt
- Spec Explorer
- StateMate
- STG
- tedeso
- Temppo
- TestGen (Stirling)
- TestGen (INT)
- TestComposer
- TestOptimal
- TGV
- Tigris
- TorX
- TorXakis
- T-Vec
- Tveda
- Uppaal-Cover
- Uppaal-Tron
- .....

# MBT Tools *ioco*

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- .....



# Yet Another MBT Tool : TorXakis

- AETG
- Agatha
- Agedis
- Autolink
- Axini Test Manager
- Conformiq
- Cooper
- Cover
- DTM
- fMBT
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- T-Vec
- **TorXakis**
- Uppaal-Cover
- Uppaal-Tron
- .....

# Trends & Challenges



complexity  
size

connectivity  
systems-of-systems

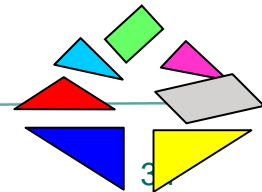
multi  
disciplinarity

*trends  
&  
challenges*

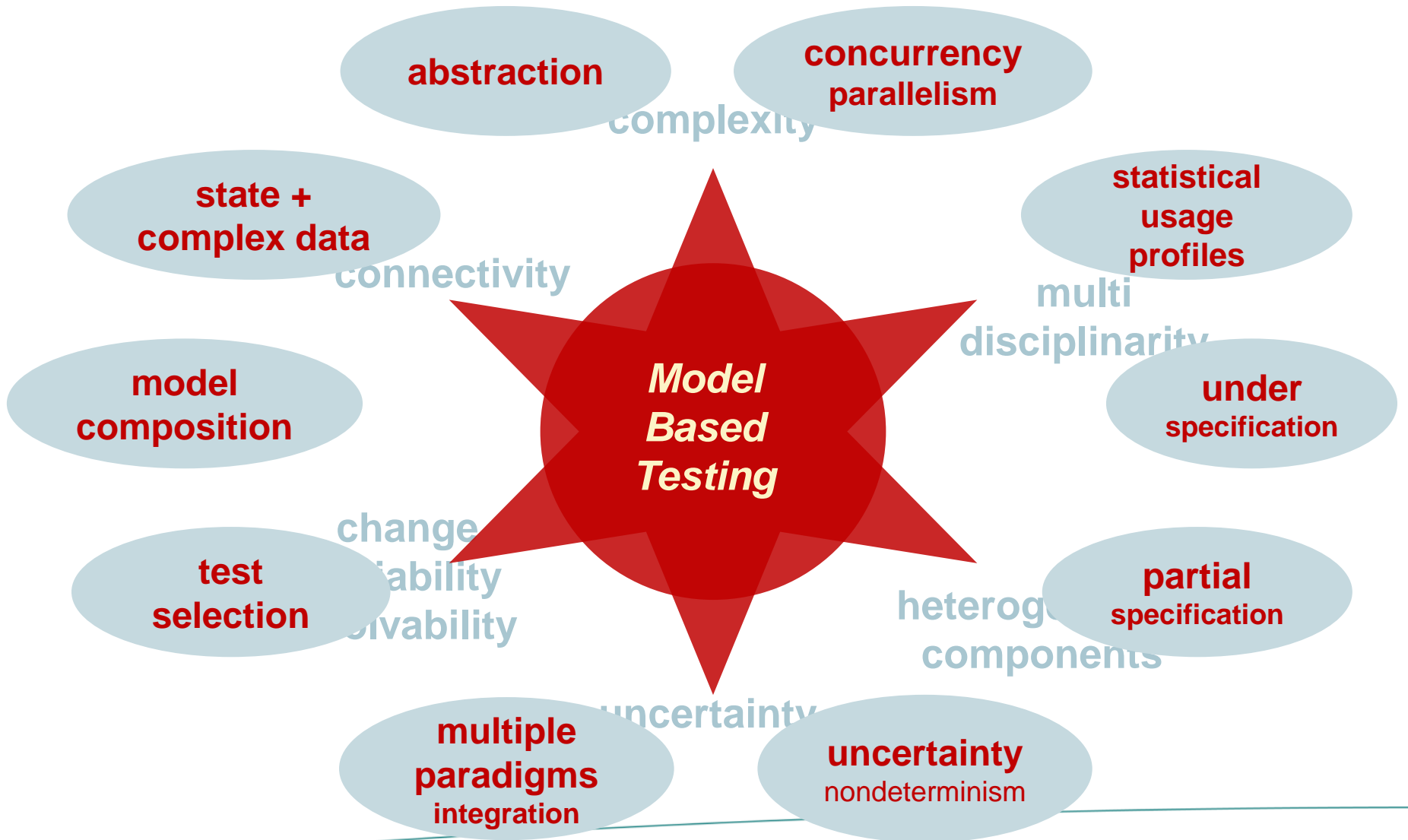
change  
variability  
evolvability

heterogeneous  
components

uncertainty



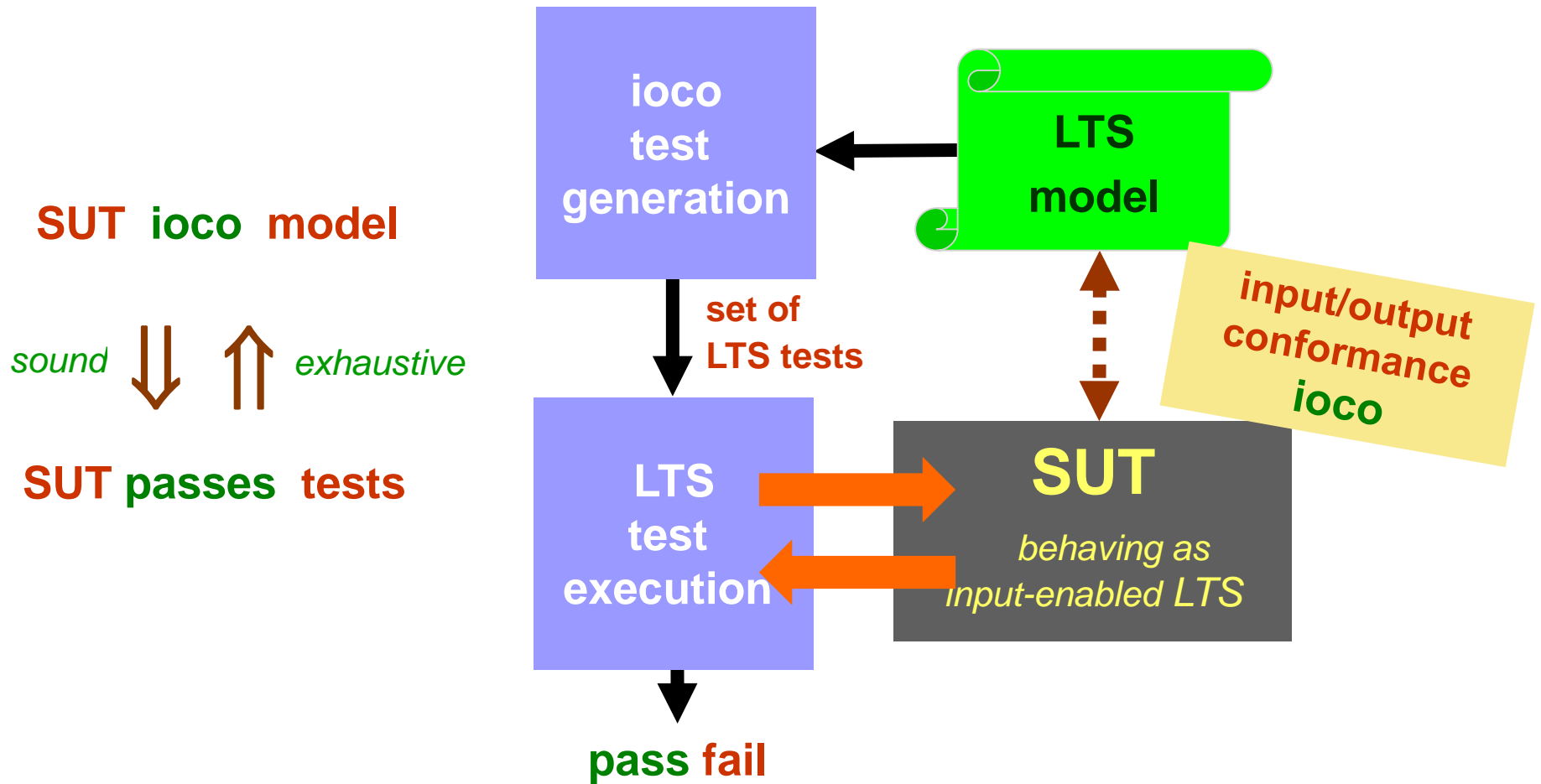
# MBT : Next Step Challenges



# Model-Based Testing

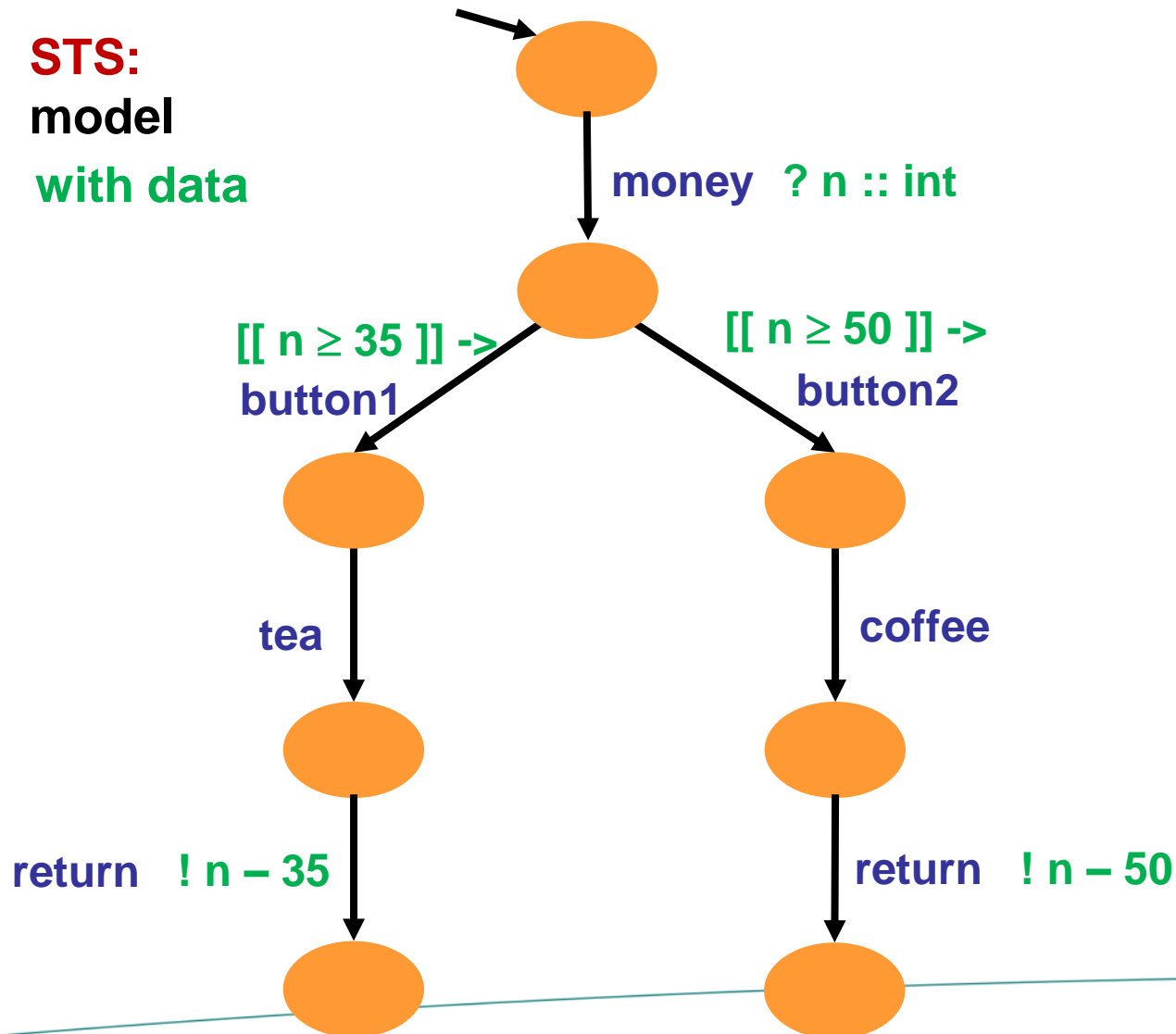
## TorXakis

# TorXakis : LTS & ioco

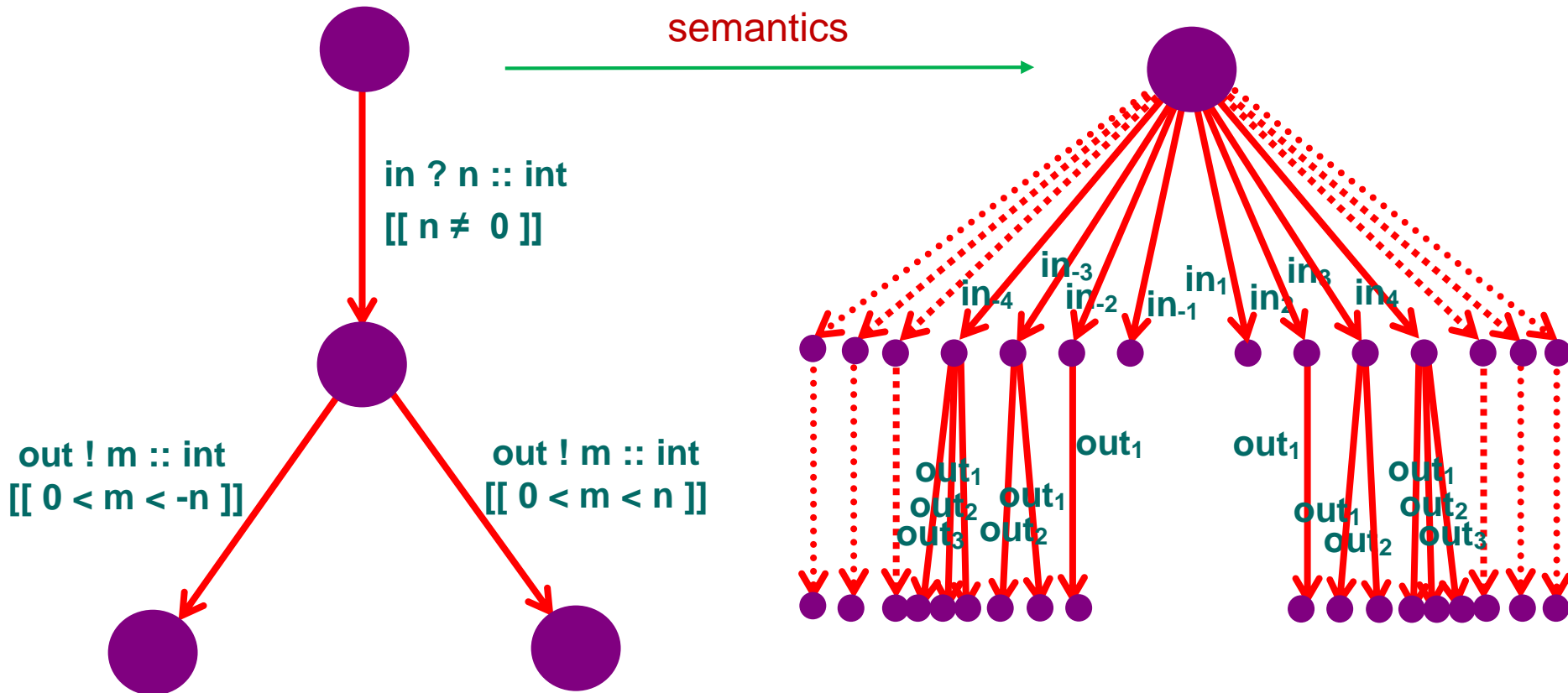


# STS : Symbolic Transition Systems

**STS:**  
model  
with data



# STS : Symbolic Transition Systems



# sioco : Symbolic ioco

Specification: IOSTS  $\mathcal{S}(\iota_S) = \langle L_S, l_S, \mathcal{V}_S, \mathcal{I}, \Lambda, \rightarrow_S \rangle$

Implementation: IOSTS  $\mathcal{P}(\iota_P) = \langle L_P, l_P, \mathcal{V}_P, \mathcal{I}, \Lambda, \rightarrow_P \rangle$

both initialised, implementation input-enabled,  $\mathcal{V}_S \cap \mathcal{V}_P = \emptyset$

$\mathcal{F}_s$ : a set of symbolic extended traces satisfying  $[[\mathcal{F}_s]]_{\iota_S} \subseteq \text{Straces}((l_0, \iota));$

$\mathcal{P}(\iota_P)$  **sioco** $_{\mathcal{F}_s}$   $\mathcal{S}(\iota_S)$  iff

$$\forall (\sigma, \chi) \in \mathcal{F}_s \quad \forall \lambda_\delta \in \Lambda_U \cup \{\delta\} : \iota_P \cup \iota_S \models \bar{\forall}_{\hat{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{I}} (\Phi(l_P, \lambda_\delta, \sigma) \wedge \chi \rightarrow \Phi(l_S, \lambda_\delta, \sigma))$$

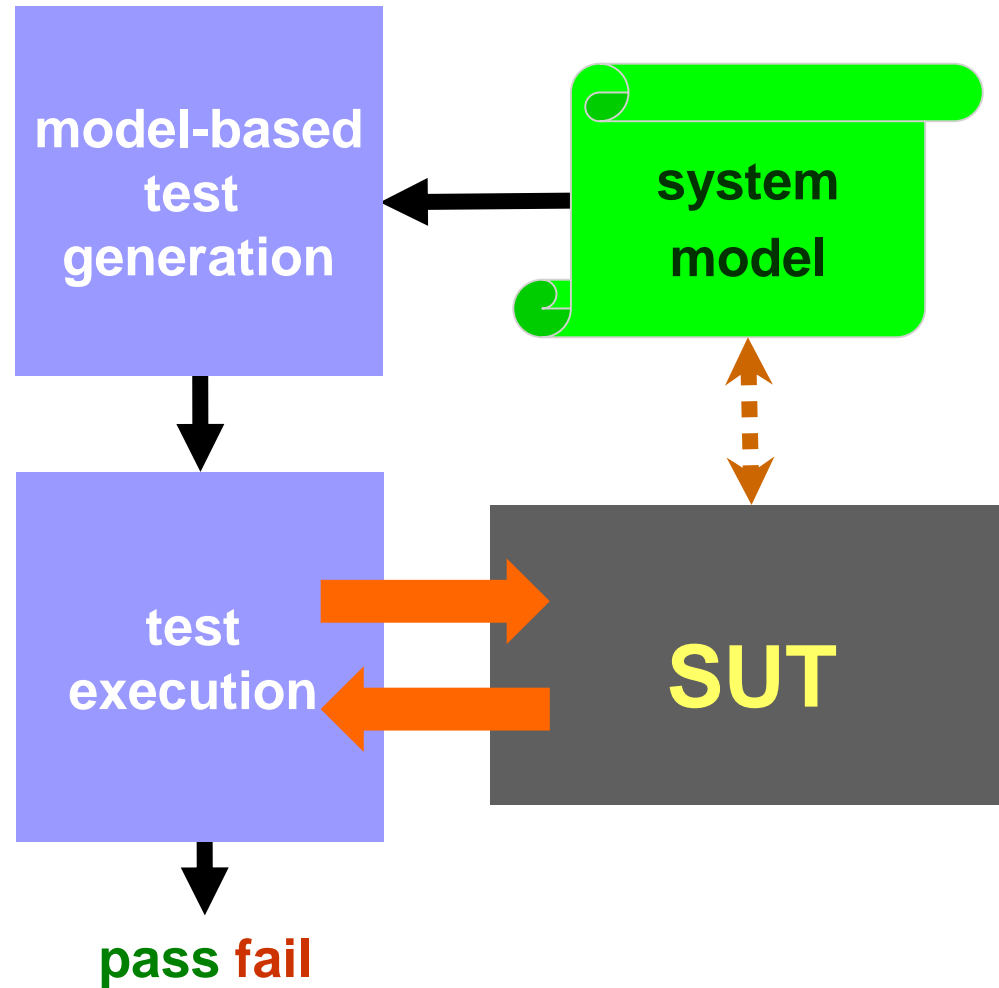
$$\text{where } \Phi(\xi, \lambda_\delta, \sigma) = \bigvee \{ \varphi \wedge \psi \mid (\lambda_\delta, \varphi, \psi) \in \text{out}_s((\xi, \top, \text{id})_0 \text{after}_s(\sigma, \top)) \}$$

**Theorem 1.**

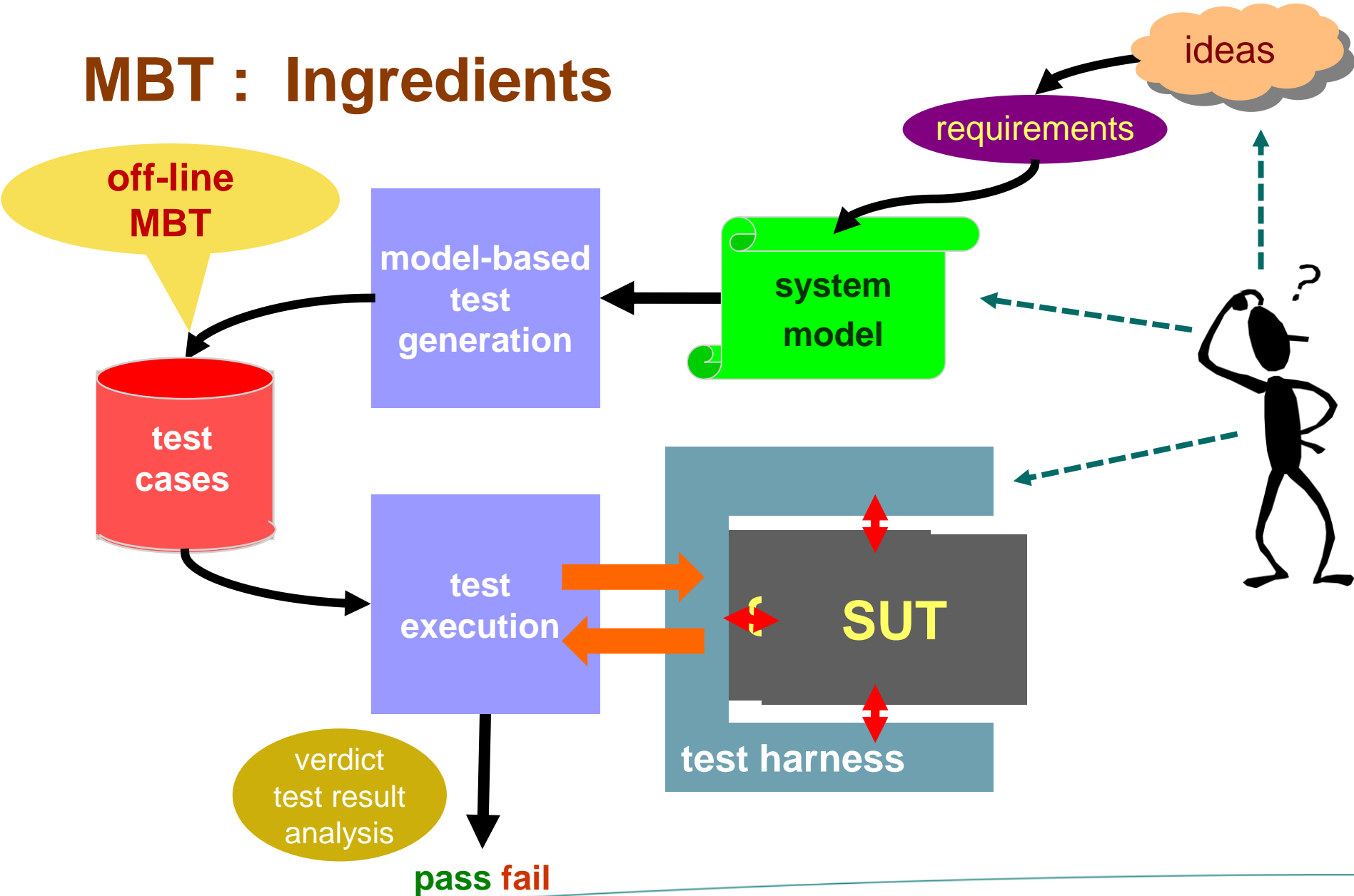
$$\mathcal{P}(\iota_P) \text{ sioco}_{\mathcal{F}_s} \mathcal{S}(\iota_S) \quad \text{iff} \quad [[\mathcal{P}]]_{\iota_P} \text{ ioco}_{[[\mathcal{F}_s]]_{\iota_S}} [[\mathcal{S}]]_{\iota_S}$$



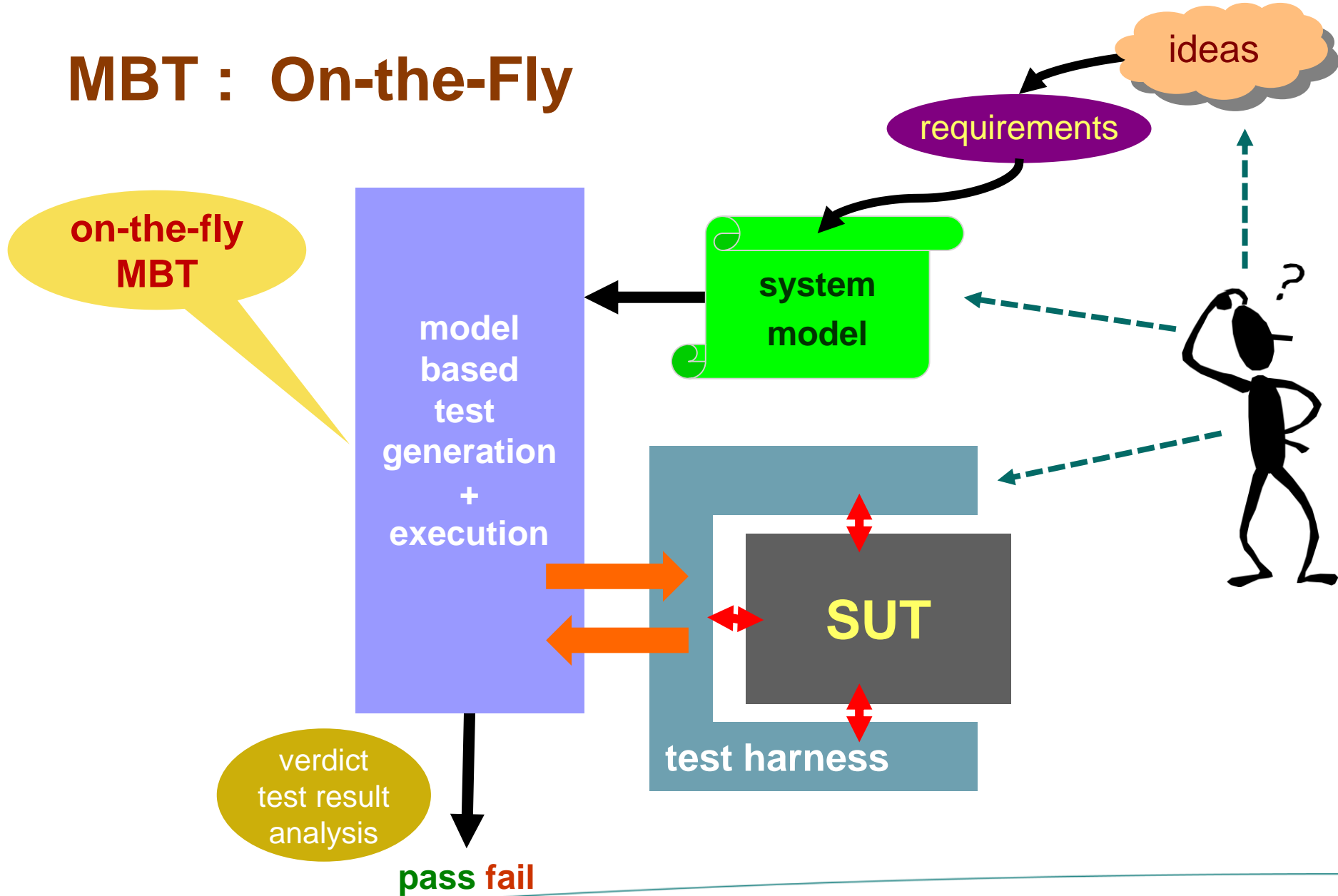
# MBT Tools



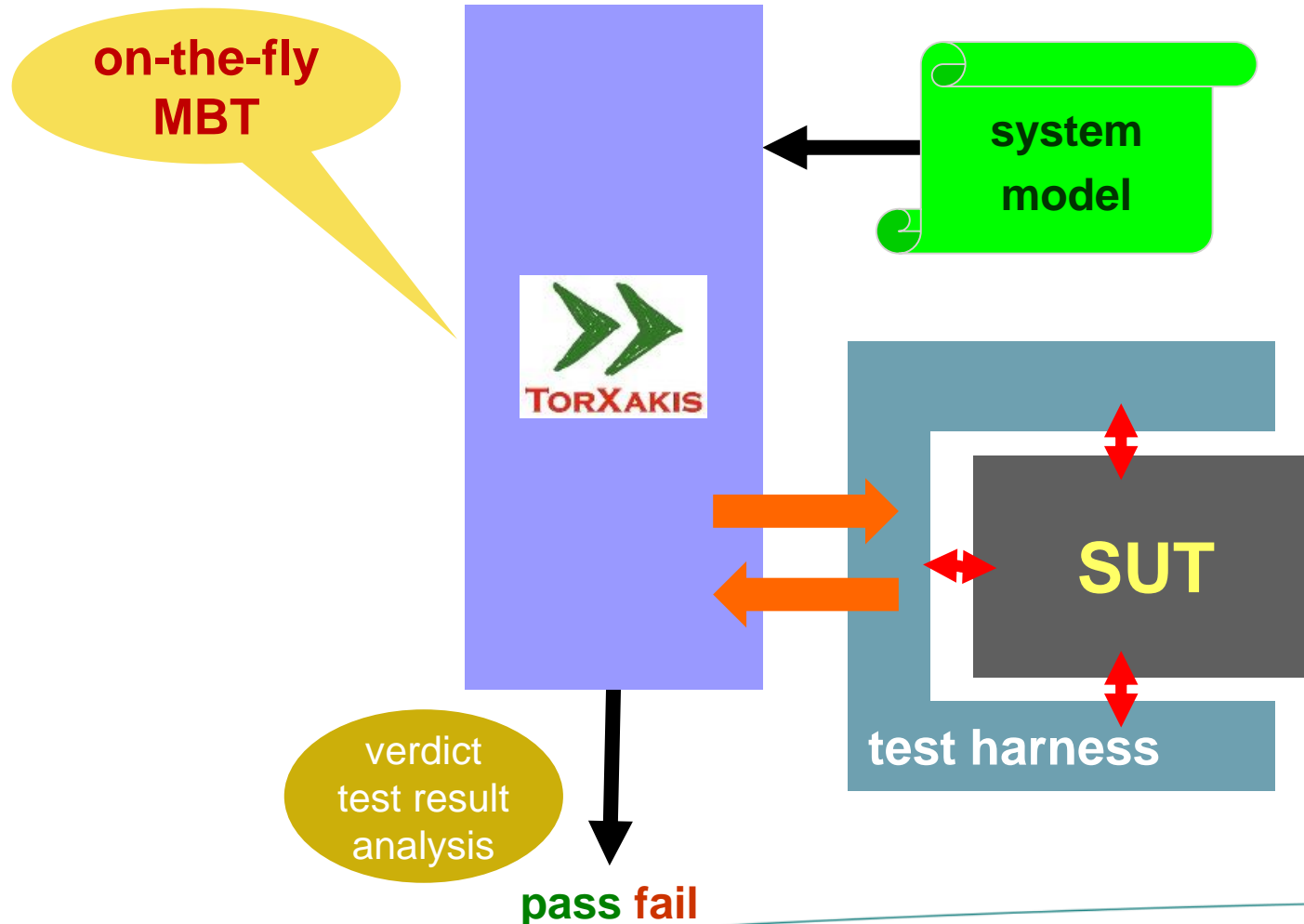
# MBT : Ingredients



# MBT : On-the-Fly



# TorXakis : An On-the Fly MBT Tool



# Tic-Tac-Toe

Tic-Tac-Toe Rules

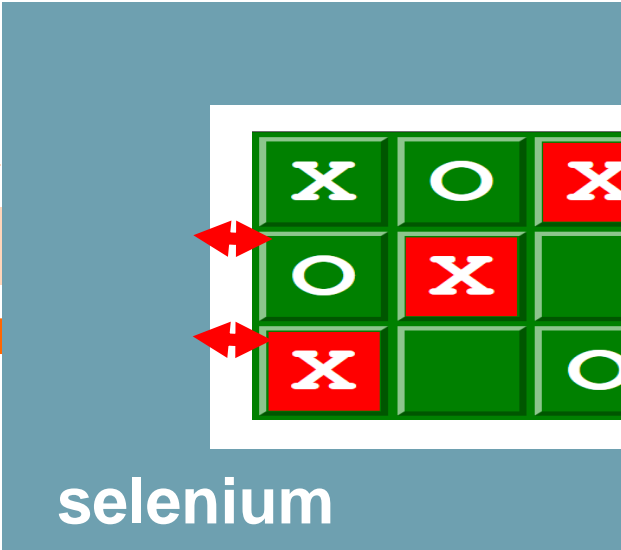
```
CHANDEF MyChannels
 ::=      In ;
         Out
ENDDF

MODELDEF TicTacToe
 ::=      CHAN IN  In
         CHAN OUT Out
         BEHAVIOUR
         In 'X' >> Out 'O'
ENDDF

CNECTDEF Sut
 ::=      CLIENTSOCK

         CHAN OUT In  HOST "localhost" PORT 7890
         ENCODE  In 'X' -> !'X'

         CHAN IN  Out HOST "localhost" PORT 7890
         DECODE  Out <- ?s
ENDDF
```



pass fail

# TorXakis : Overview

## Models

- process-algebraic modelling language
- state-based control flow and complex data
- support for parallel, concurrent systems
- composing complex models from simple models
- non-determinism, uncertainty
- abstraction, under-specification

## Applications

- several high-tech systems companies
- experimental level

## But ....

- research prototype
- poor usability

## Tool

- on-line MBT tool

## Current Research

- test selection
- variability, features
- modelling
- integration in process

## Under the hood

- SMT solvers for constraints and data generation (via SMT-LIB: Z3, CVC4)
- testing theory: **sioco** on STS
- algebraic data-type definitions with rewriting
- Haskell
- LPE: Linear process equations
- Other MBT tools for testing (QuickCheck)

# Model-Based Testing

## Applications

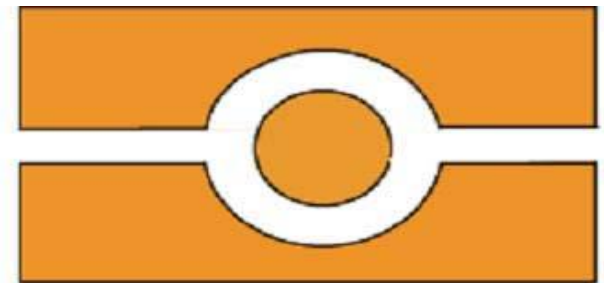
# Electronic Passport

## New Passport

- Machine Readable Passport (MRP, E-passport)
- with chip (JavaCard), contact-less
- storage of picture, fingerprints, iris scan, .....
- access to this data protected by encryption and a new protocol
- few years ago released in EU

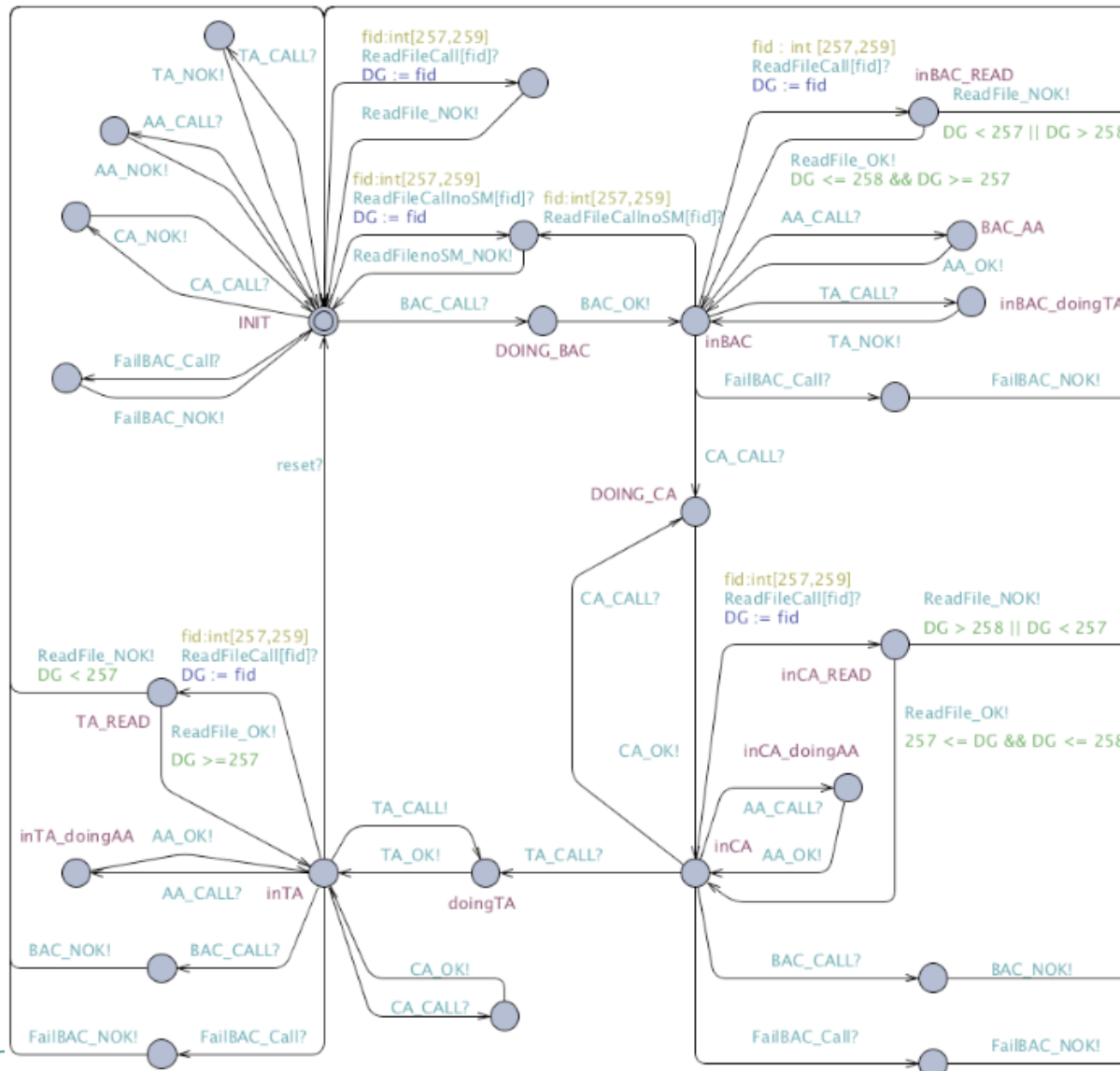
## Our job: testing of e-passports

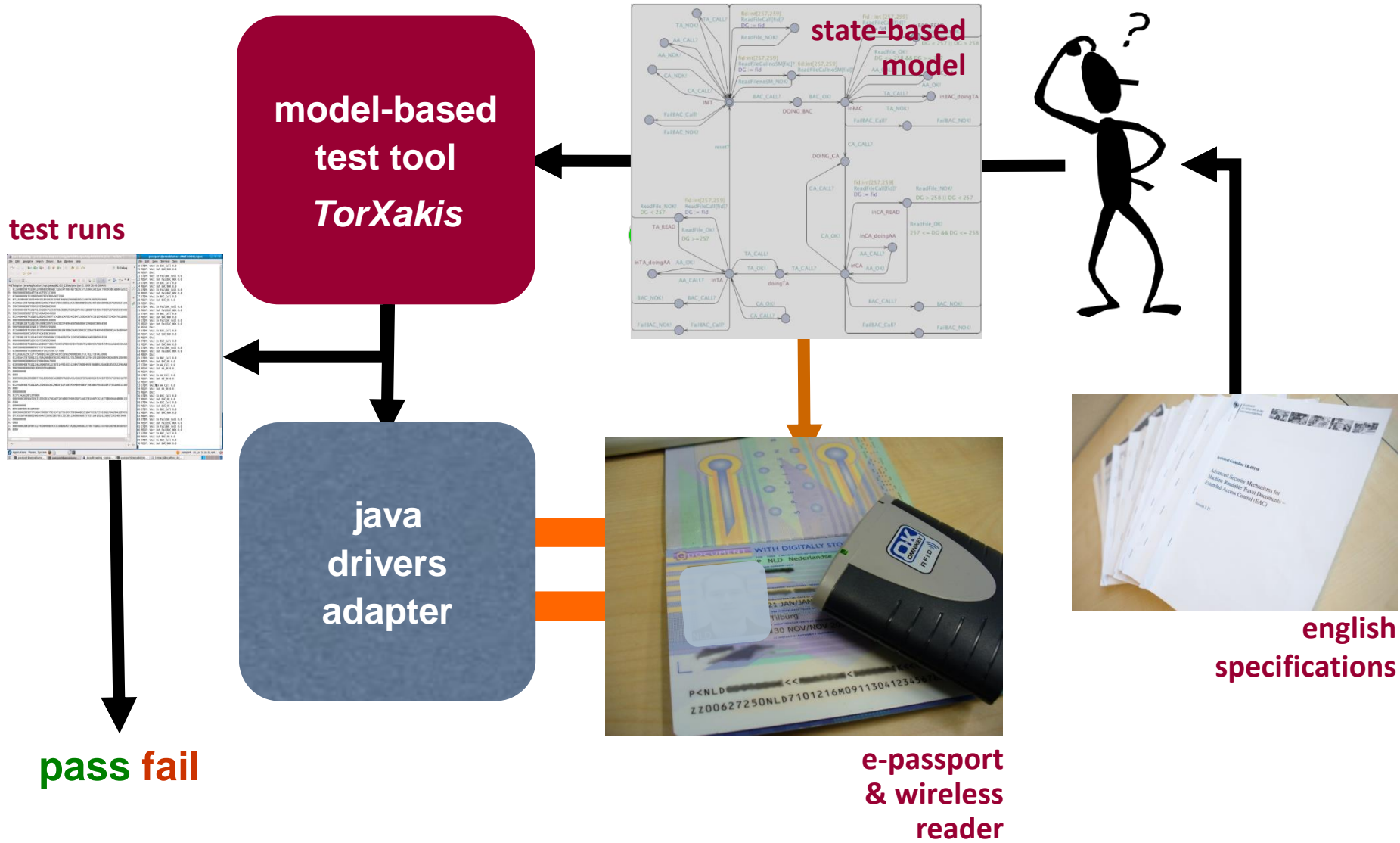
- emphasis on access protocol
  - == exchange of request-respons messages between passport and reader (terminal)





# MBT for E-Passports : Model





# MBT for E-Passports : Results

- Tested:
  - Basic Access Control (BAC)
  - Extended Access Control (EAC)
  - Active Authentication (AA)
  - Data Reading
- Tests up to about 2,000,000 test events
  - complemented with manual tests
- No error found .....

# MBT in High-Tech Embedded Systems



A CANON COMPANY



**ASML**

# MBT in High-Tech Embedded Systems

## Systems

- large, complex, system-of-systems
- complex state + complex data
- variability, product line
- not always up-to-date specifications
- compositional
- parallelism, under-specification
- uncertainty, non-determinism,

## SUT

- testing on simulated SUT:  
virtual system, *digital twin*

## Models

- how to make models ?
- who makes models? : *Testers*
- DSL (Domain Specific Languages)
- construct model from tests

## Testing

- state of practice:  
keyword-driven test automation
- instrumentation: existing  
keyword-driven test automation
- test selection via usage-profiles

# *Model-Based Testing*

## *Using TorXakis*

# Model-Based Testing

## Theory, Tools, Applications

- *MBT: the next step in test automation ! ?*
- *The future of testing is model-based ! ?*
- *If not, what is the alternative ?*

