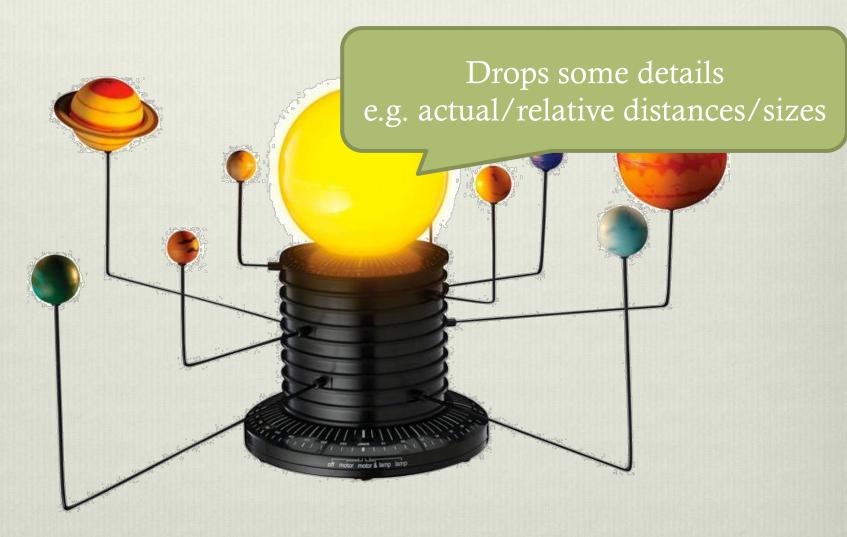
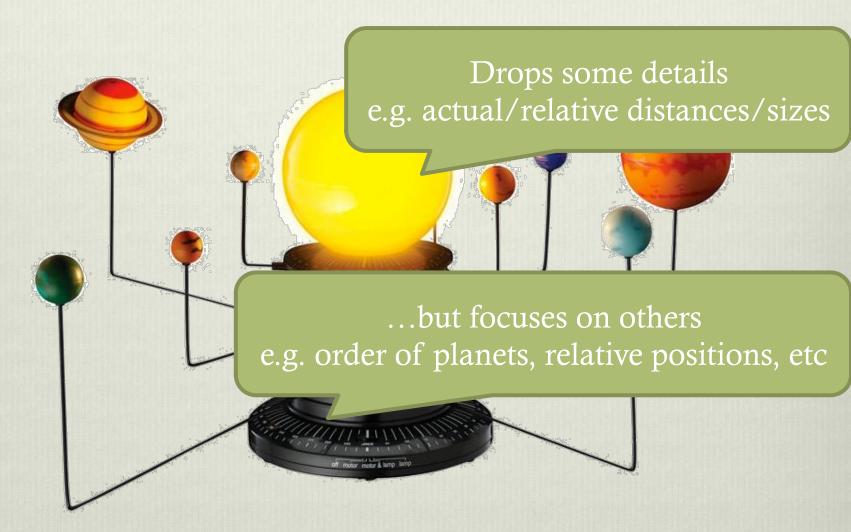
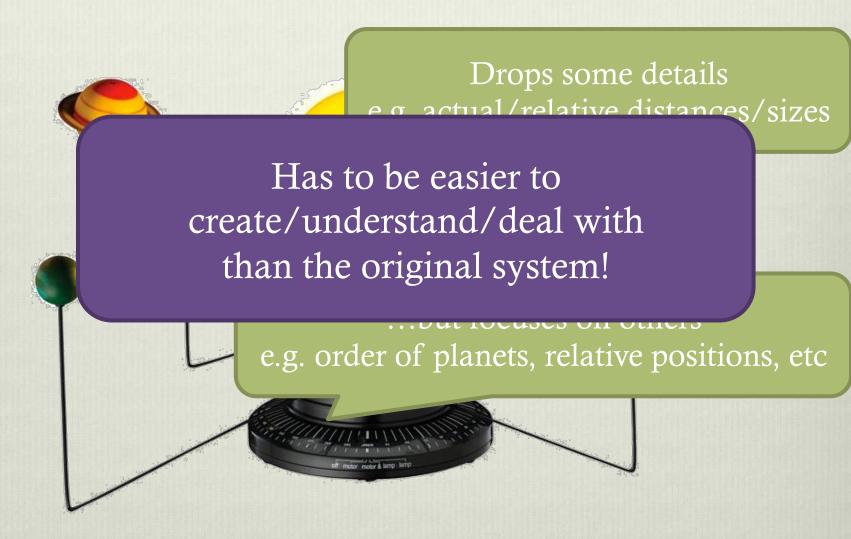
Model-based testing: What's in it for industry?

Christian Colombo





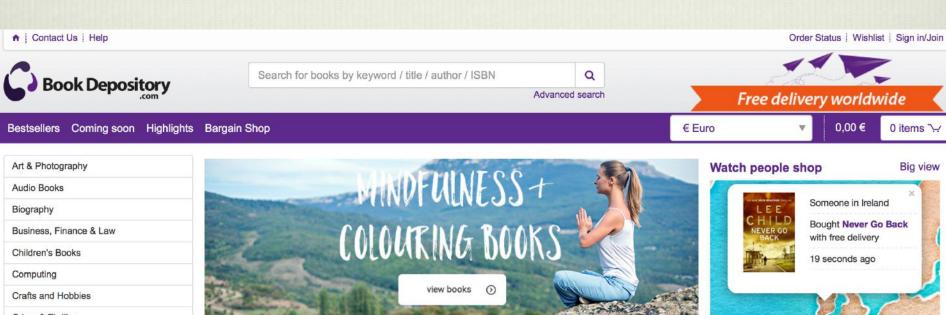




What to model in S/W?

- Expected order of actions
- * Return values
- Timing

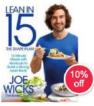
Example



New releases and in the news







Lean in 15: the Shape Plan

1 ... 188-1



The BFG



Super Food Family Classics



Go Set a Watchman



Harry Potter - The Artifact Vault



The Glorious Heresies

0 items >

Crime & Thriller

Dictionaries & Languages

Entertainment

Fiction Food & Drink

Graphic Novels, Anime & Manga

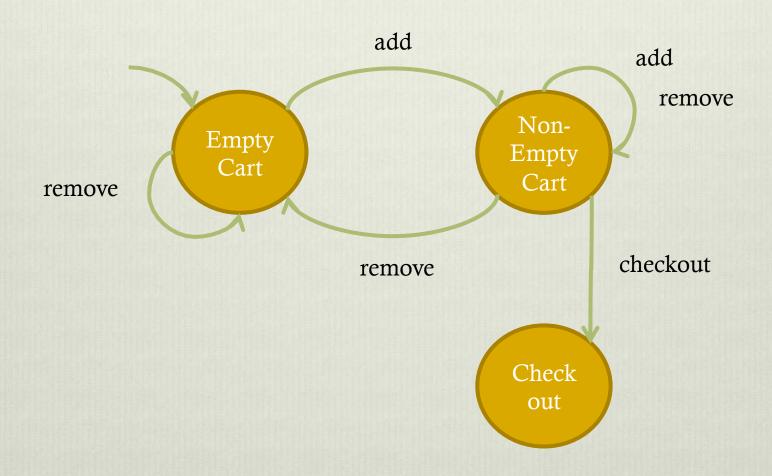
Health

History & Archaeology

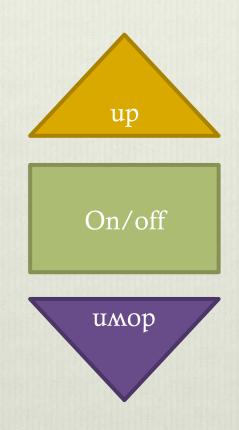
Home & Garden

Humour

Example



Light switch example



How is the model useful?

- Testcase generation
- Testcase execution

Testcase pass/fail

This is usually automated

- Testcase generation
- Testcase execution
- Testcase pass/fail

This is automated but assertion is hand-made

Testcase generation

This is hand-made

- Testcase execution
- Testcase pass/fail

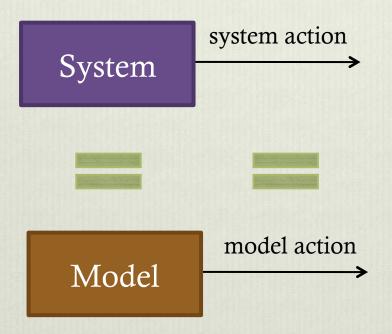
- Testcase generation
- Testcase execution
- Testcase pass/fail

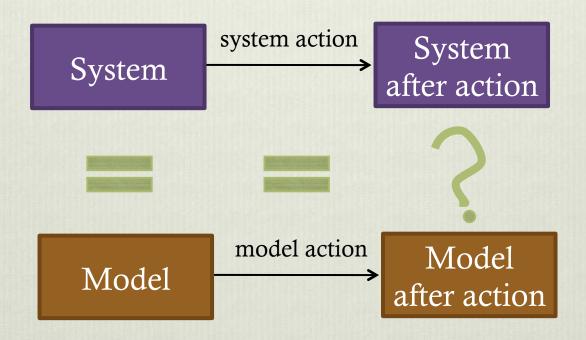
MBT can automate them all!

- Testcase generation
- Testcase execution
- Testcase pass/fail

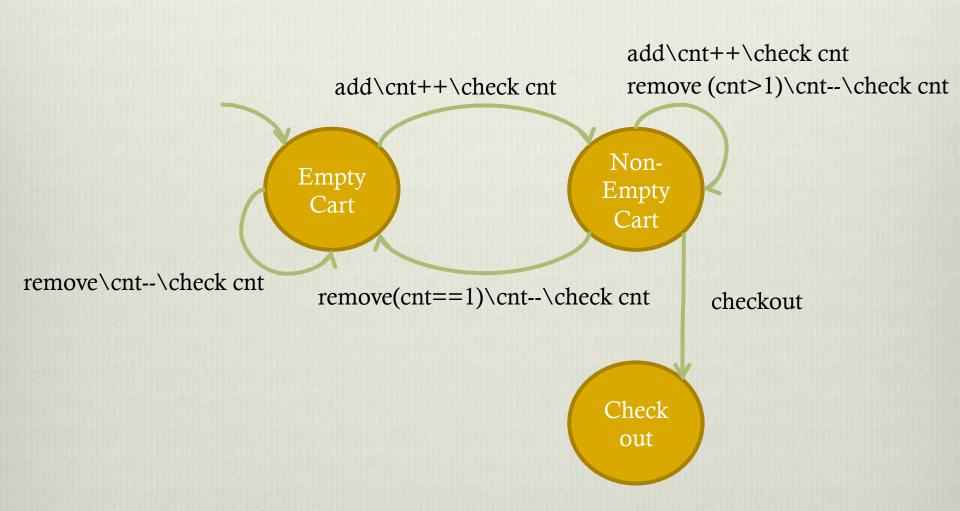
MBT can automate them all! (once you have the model)

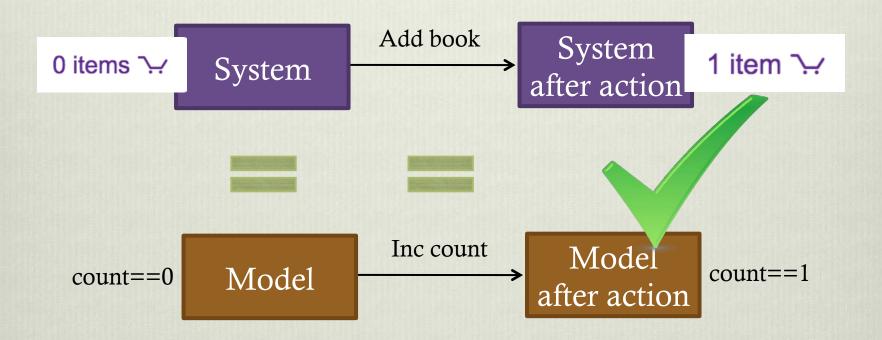


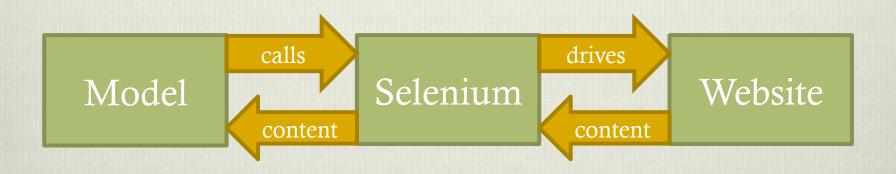


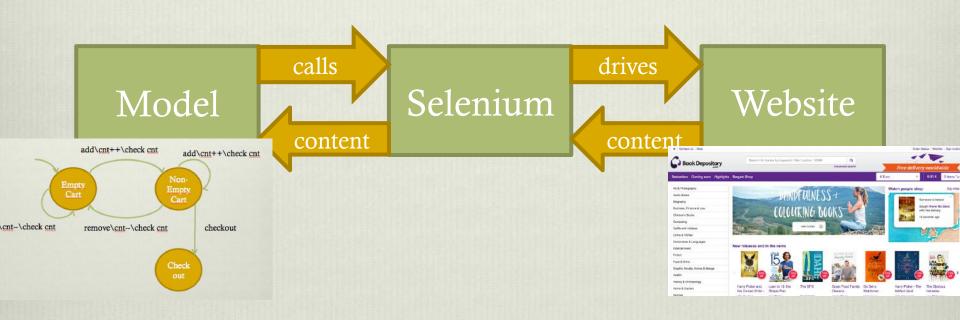


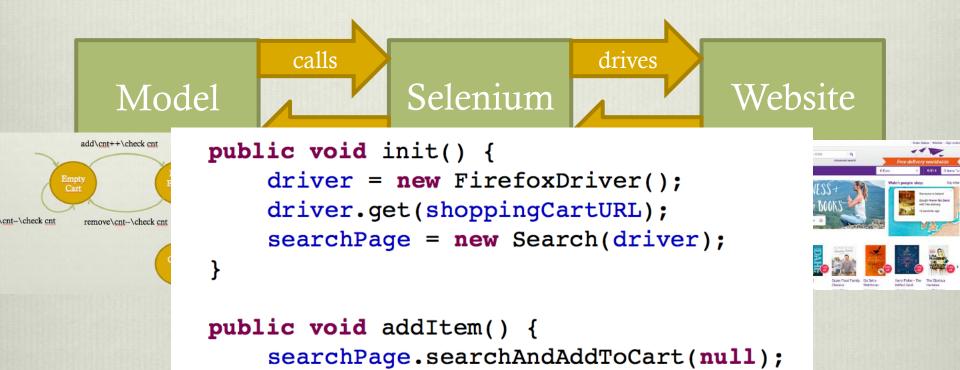
Example

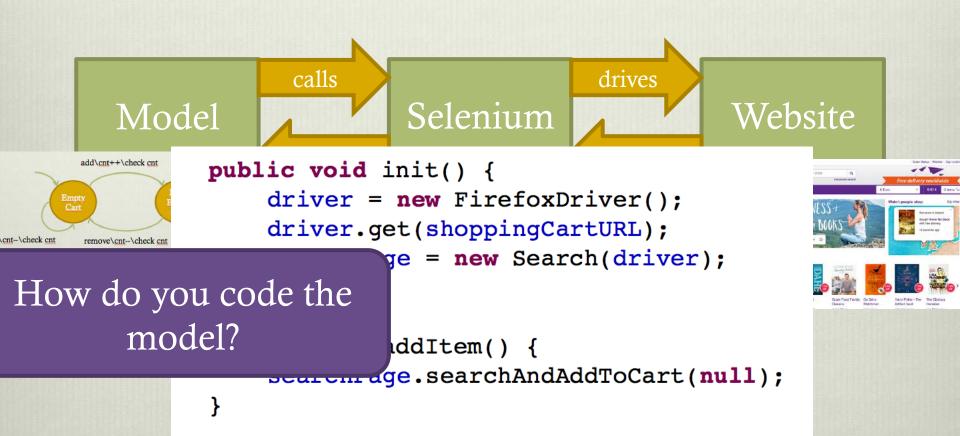










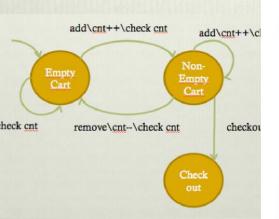


Tools for MBT

- ModelJUnit (free)
- MaTeLo (commercial)
- Spec Explorer (comes with Visual Studio)

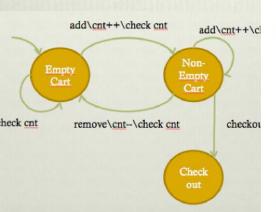
http://mit.bme.hu/~micskeiz/pages/modelbased_testing.html

ModelJUnit - States



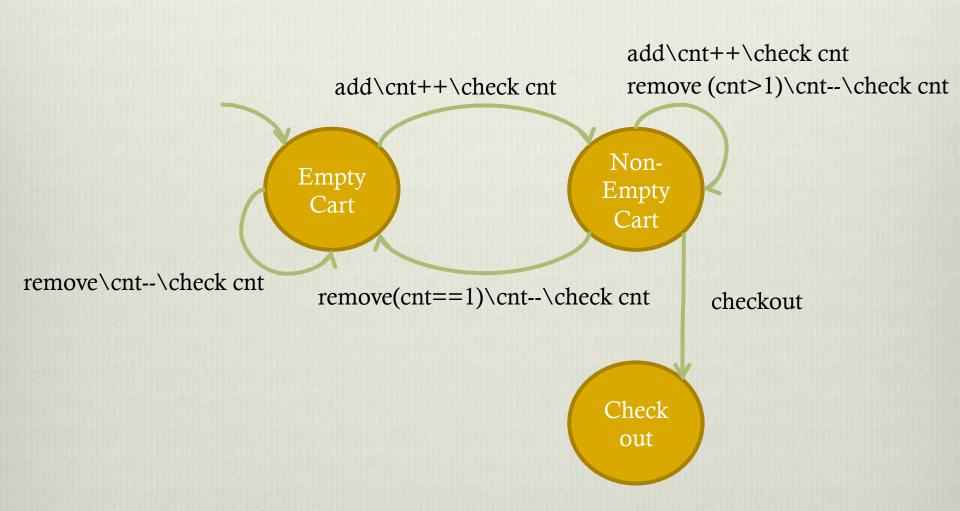
```
//States
public enum WebsiteState {
    EMPTY CART,
                                 The state names
    NON EMPTY CART,
    CHECKOUT,
    ERROR STATE
// State variables
                                                 Variables
private int cartSize = 0;
private boolean checkedOut = false;
// Define the states the FSA may be in
@Override
public WebsiteState getState() {
    if (checkedOut)
        return WebsiteState. CHECKOUT:
    if (cartSize==0)
        return WebsiteState. EMPTY CART;
    else if (cartSize>0)
        return WebsiteState.NON_EMPTY_CART;
    return WebsiteState. ERROR STATE;
```

ModelJUnit - States



```
//States
public enum WebsiteState {
    EMPTY CART,
    NON EMPTY CART,
    CHECKOUT,
    ERROR STATE
// State variables
private int cartSize = 0;
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                                          Variables to States
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    else if (cartSize>0)
        return WebsiteState.NON_EMPTY_CART;
    return WebsiteState. ERROR STATE;
```

Reminder



ModelJUnit - Transitions

```
public boolean addItemGuard() {
    return !getState().equals(WebsiteState.CHECKOUT)
            && !getState().equals(WebsiteState.ERROR STATE);
public @Action void addItem() {
    //update SUT
    sut.addItem();
    //update model
    cartSize++;
    //check correspondence
    assertEquals(cartSize, sut.getNumItems());
```

Demo

With help from Mark Micallef

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - Greedy
 - * Lookahead

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - * Greedy
 - * Lookahead

More intelligent ways to cover the model

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - Random
 - Greedy
 - * Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - Greedy
 - Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently

For example reducing probability of taking **Checkout** transition

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - Greedy
 - * Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently

Any ideas of how you would modify the model?

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - * Greedy
 - * Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently
- Timing
 - * Timeouts
 - Manipulate timing

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - * Random
 - Greedy
 - Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently
- Timing
 - Timeouts
 - Manipulate timing

E.g.: Check website responsiveness

- * Exploring the model in different ways
 - Random
 - Greedy
 - Lookahead
- Biasing choice of transitions with probabilities
 - * Take more likely transitions more frequently
- Timing
 - * Timeouts
 - Manipulate timing

E.g.: Vary delay between adding books to cart

Summarising

Benefits of MBT

- * Automatic generation of test cases
- Automatic verification of tests

Challenges of MBT

- Writing the model
- Some learning curve

Maintaining the correspondence



The End

Questions