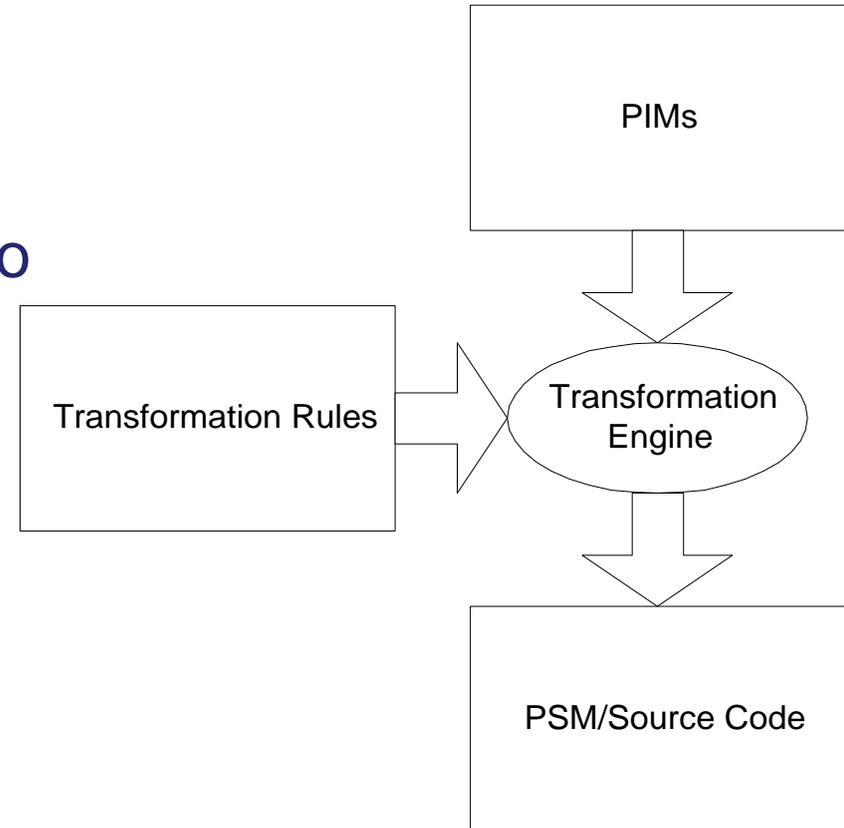


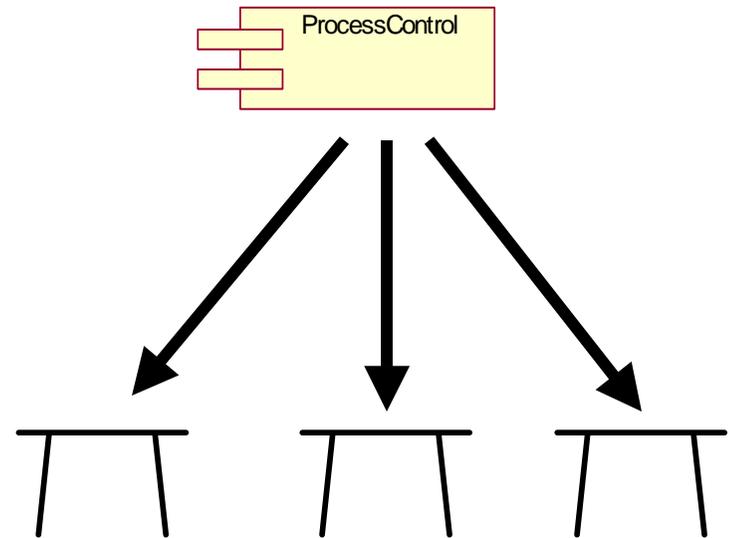
Testing MDA Platform Independent Models

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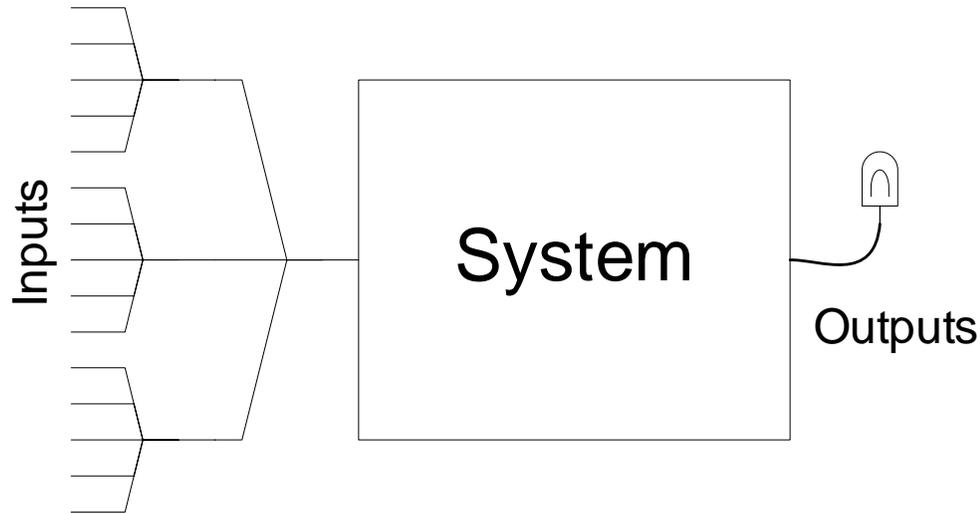
- Model components independent of implementation technologies
- Transformations map model to implementation
- Leverage models into integration testing
- Test Independently
 - Models
 - Transformation rules



- Executable models
- Large number of embedded systems platforms
- Non-functional requirements
- Models tested on one platform may not work on another



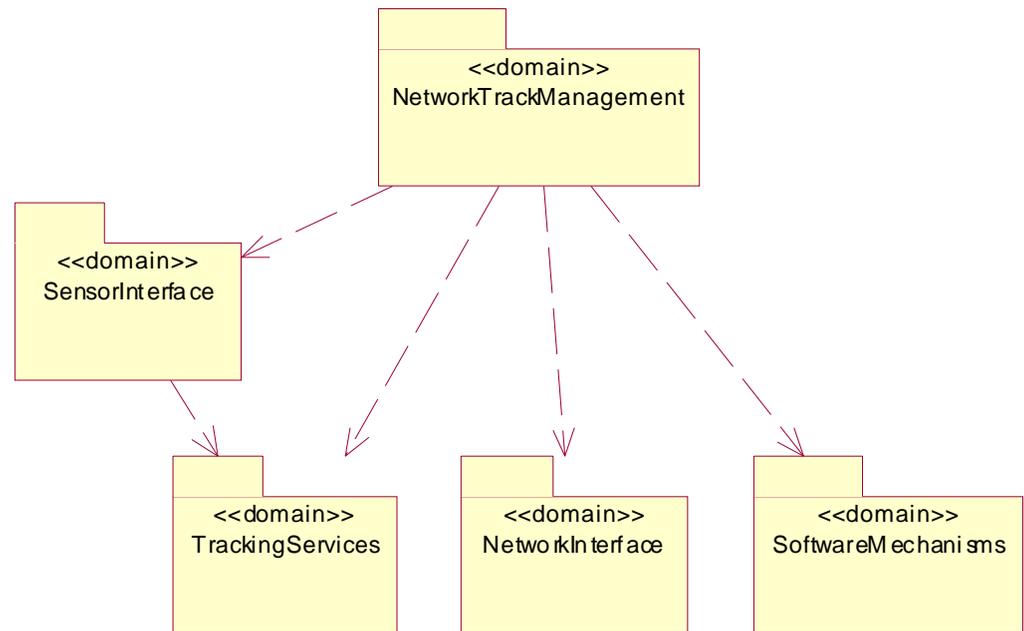
- Provides the support for model execution:
 - Architectural topology (processors, processes, threads)
 - Communication technologies
 - Supporting components
 - Operating system
 - Implementation language
 - Design and implementation patterns



- *Initial State + Inputs \Rightarrow Final State + Outputs*

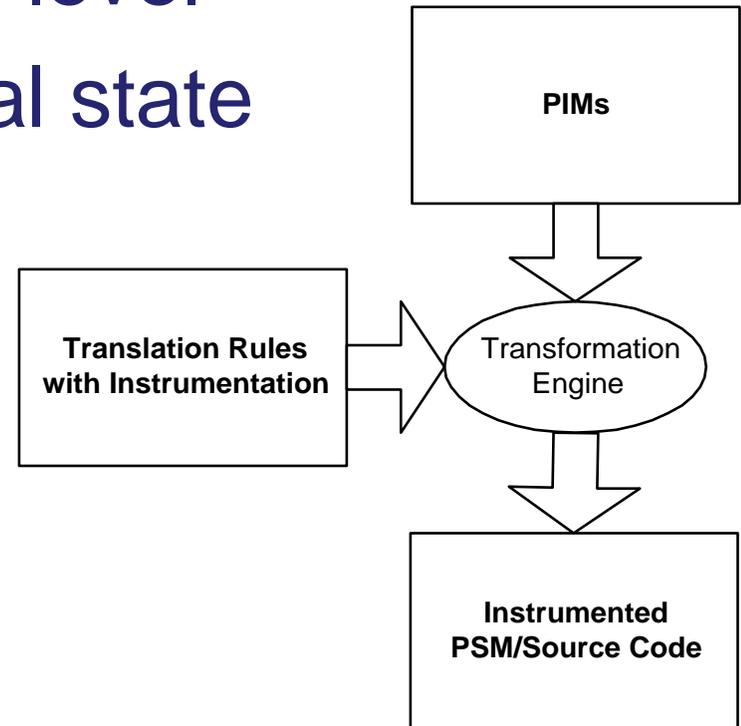
- Testability - relative effort to verify a system is correct
- Observability - the ability to detect errors in the output or the internal state
- Controllability - the ability to force system through a particular path
- Repeatability - the ability to reproduce test results

- Logical Separation
- Well defined boundaries
- Modeled domains consist of:
 - API
 - Classes
 - Statecharts
 - Action Language



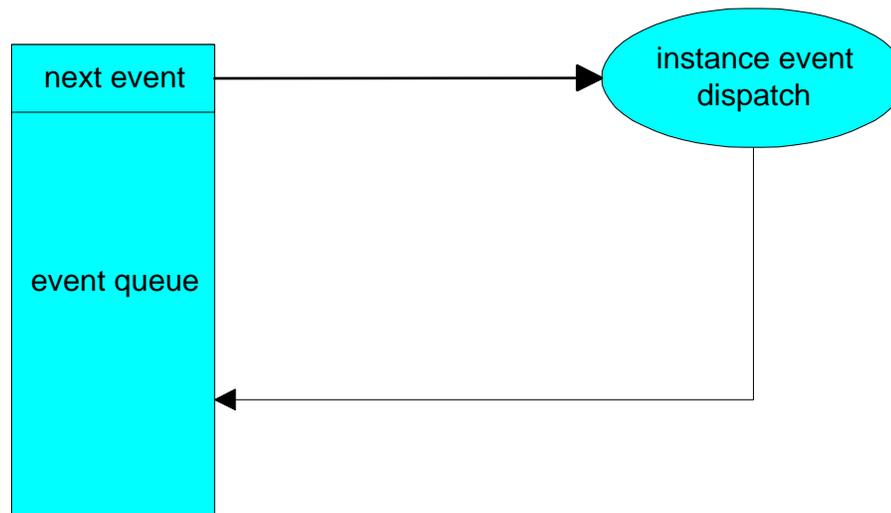
- Set of rules and methods applied during design and translation to make high quality testing possible
- Facilitate the execution of tests
- Simplify the process of finding defects
- Design for Test does not add any additional functionality to the application.

- Test hooks
- Source code debugger symbol table
- Test and debug at model level
- Need visibility into internal state
 - Testability
 - Controllability
 - Observability
- Probe effect
- Emulation

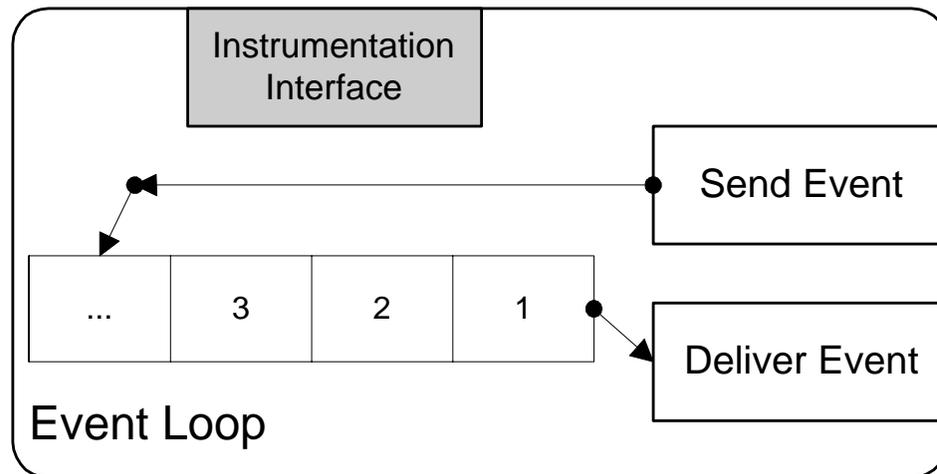


- **Event Loop**

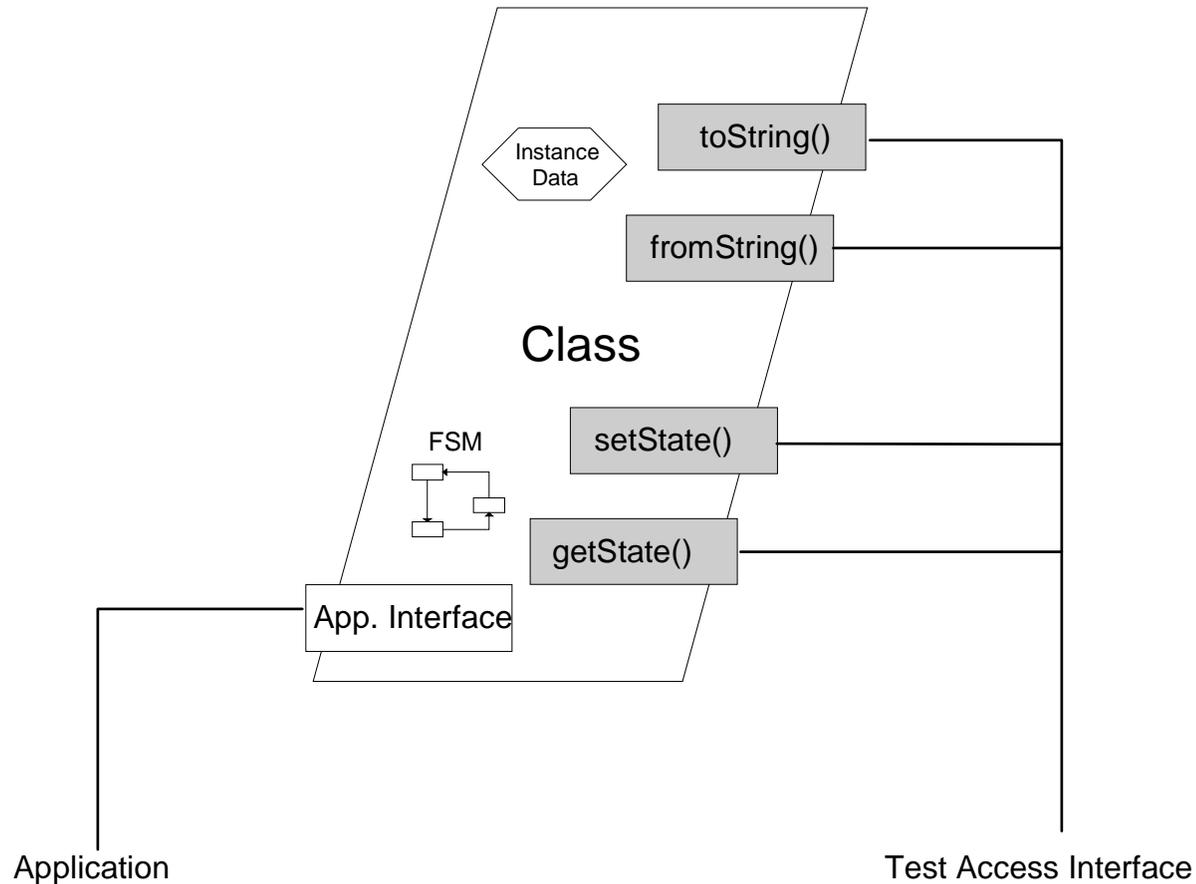
- Central point of control for sequencing events
- Thread of control event dequeue algorithm:
 - `while events in queue:`
 - `get next event from queue`
 - `dispatch to destination class instance`
 - `delete event`



- Access to event queue allows
 - Reordering of events
 - Control over sequence of execution
 - Add an event to simulate external input
 - Simulate time by firing a timeout event



- Monitoring and Browsing of instance data



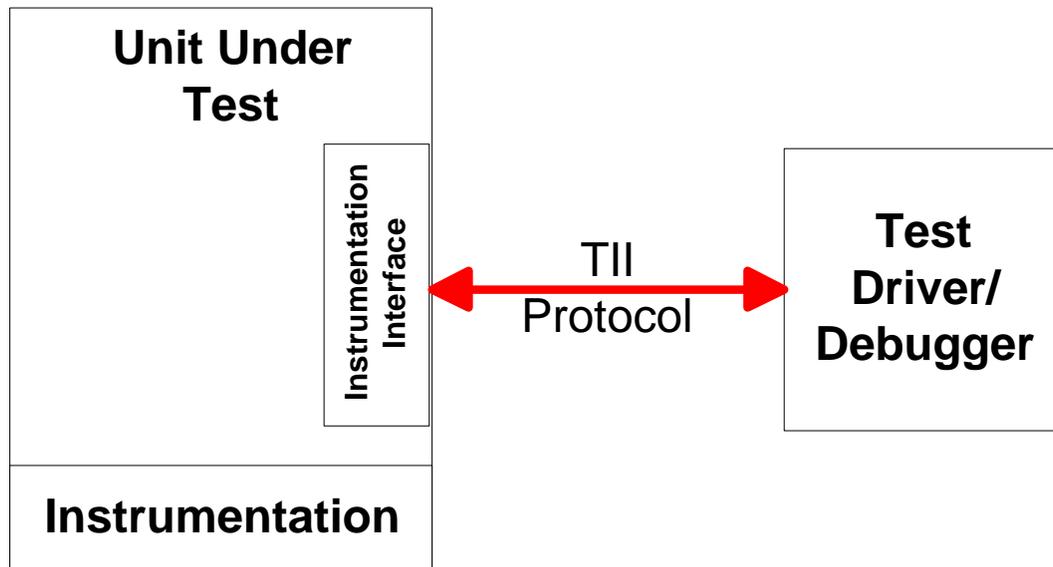
- Event breakpoint code fragment

```
static List regBreaks;
void checkBreakpoint(Event e) {
for (Breakpt b=regBreaks.top();
    b!=NULL;b=regBreaks.next()){
if (b.matches(e)){
Agent::notifyBreakpoint(e);
Agent::waitForGo();
    }
}
}
```

Breakpoints

```
void Agent::waitForGo() {  
while (msg = Agent::waitForMessage() != 0) {  
if (msg.isGo()) { return; }  
else { msg.process(); }  
}
```

- Standardize test driver-application interface
 - Model-level Testing and Debugging
- Facilitate testing of models across platforms
- Package test cases with PIMs



- Communication channel: TCP/IP, RS232, ...
- Messages are commands and supplemental data or responses

Type	Class	Attributes
ADD_INSTANCE	"Aircraft"	"Altitude=13000"

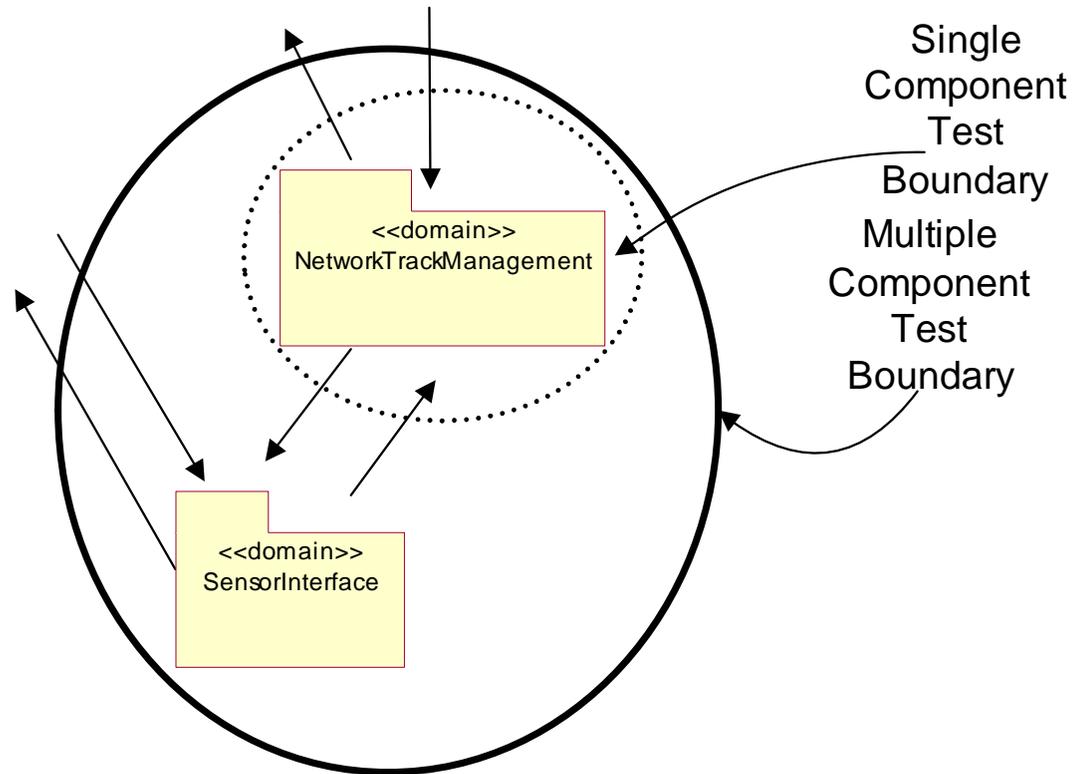
- Determine the initial state of the system
- Does not need to be the startup state
- Determine instance population and values
- Error conditions

- Stimulus is application dependent
 - API calls
 - Message buffers
- Timing and sequencing of calls
- Emulate target environment

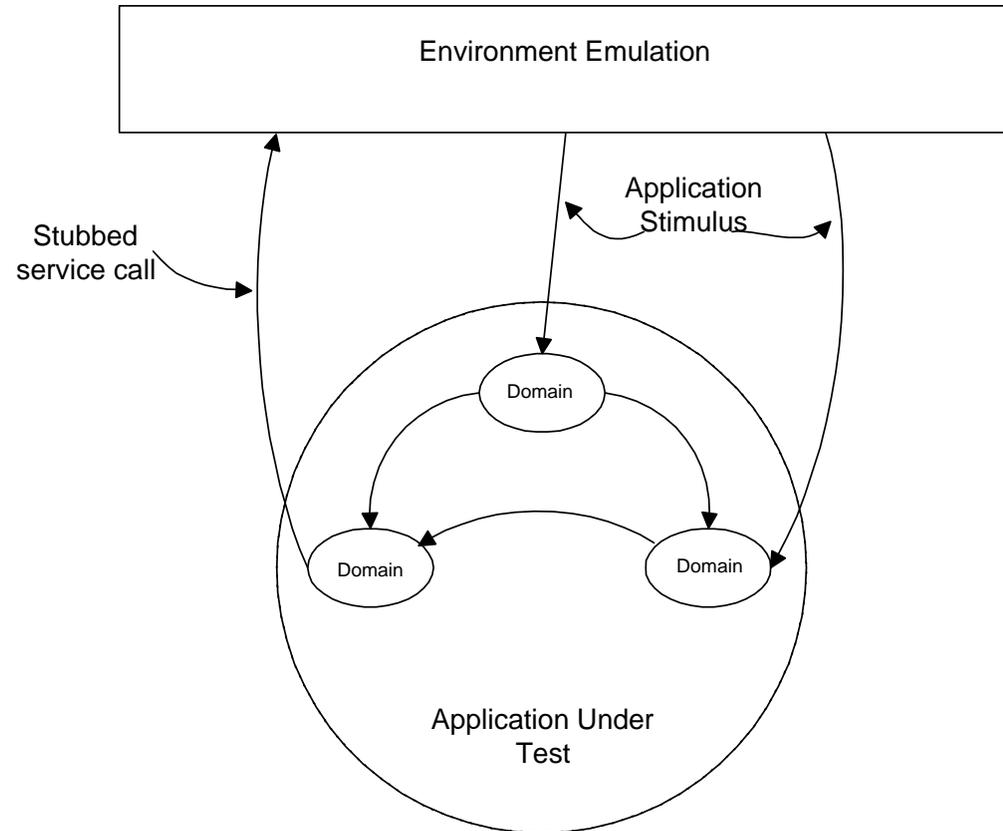
- Collect outputs
 - Outgoing messages
 - Calls to other components
 - Trace information
- Capture/playback
- Collect relevant aspects of internal state
- Verify results against expected data

- The replacement of part of the system with a simulated version for the purposes of testing
- Greater controllability of software under test
- Understanding of interfaces and emulation boundary provided by models
- Tests conditions that would otherwise be difficult to recreate

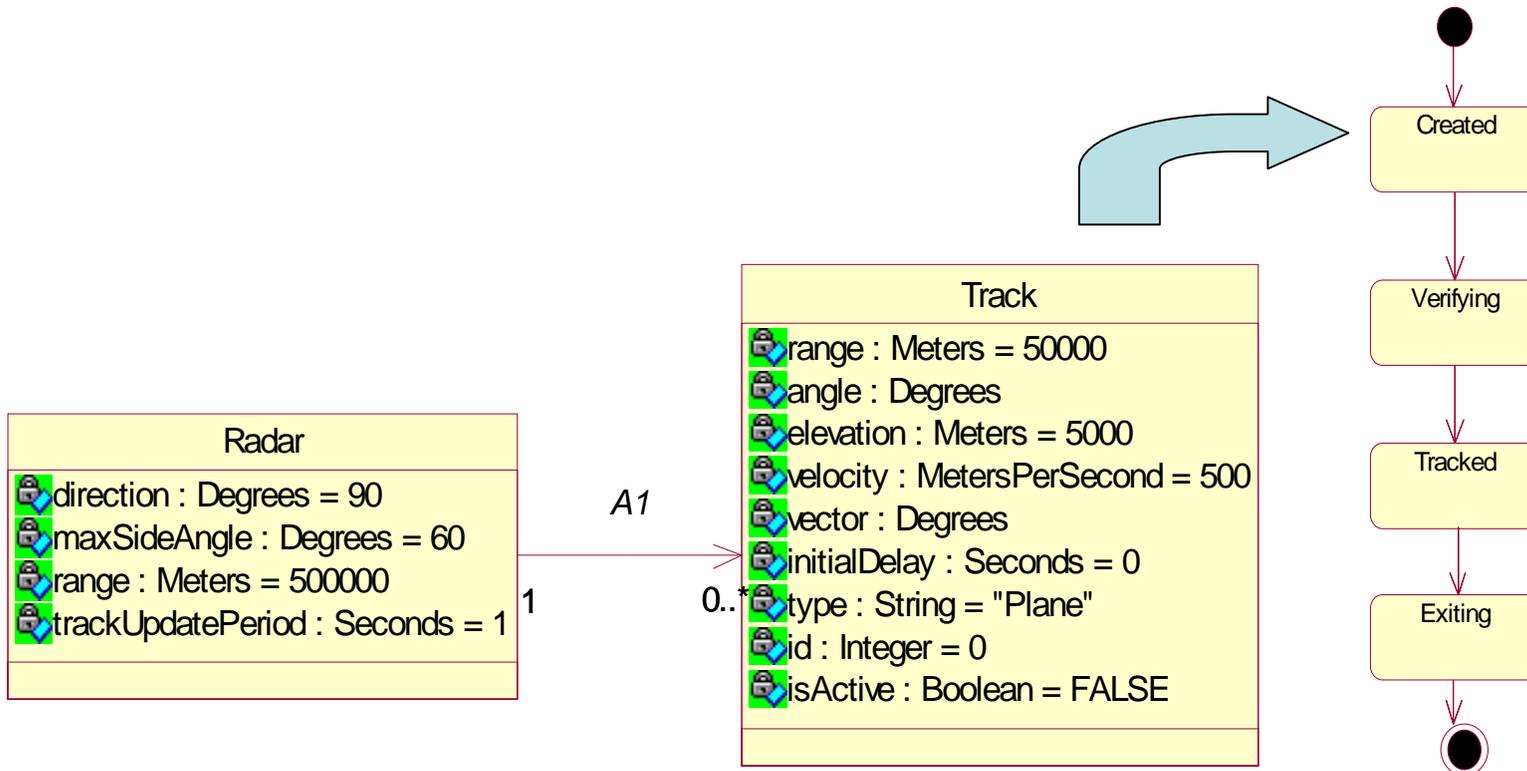
- Test individual components
- API
- Understand boundaries and dependencies



- Emulation approaches:
 - Simple stubs
 - Test driver to apply input stimulus
 - Controllable scripted or interactive support for flexible emulation
- Scenarios to help determine required drivers and emulation stubs



Modeling the Test



- Check the state of the system
- Tagged as integration support
- Usually not in final product
- Types of checking
 - Assertions
 - Preconditions
 - Postconditions
 - Invariant

- An expression that should hold true at all times during execution
 - Checked periodically during execution
 - Used to automatically detect faulty internal states during execution
- Express safety properties as invariant

- The scalability of a system can be verified through stress testing targeting:
 - Number of instances
 - Number of events
 - Application-specific throughput
 - Degraded and error conditions

- Throughput
- Response time
- Real-time constraints
- Memory usage
- Tailor instrumentation
 - Collect required metrics
 - Minimize impact on execution

- Use models to help measure test coverage
- Use trace logs to determine coverage
- Non-executed states may be unreachable or point to holes in the test suite
- Operation coverage
- Path Coverage

- Critical for embedded systems of any complexity
- Repeatability
- Test harness
- Allow for interactive debug when problems are found
- Validation of test results
 - Visual inspection
 - Result prediction

- Dynamic testing of models is required
- Test { Model + Transformation + Platform }
- Instrumentation increases controllability, observability, and testability
- Used during integration testing
 - In development environment
 - On target platforms
- Translation generic instrumentation test harness applicable to any application

Thank You!

