

# A Generic White-Box Model Transformation Testing Framework

Dorian Leroy

JKU Linz

October 19th 2017

# The TETRA Box Project

Austrian research project funded by the FWF resulting of the collaboration between:

- Business Informatics Group (BIG) of TU Wien,
- Cooperative Information Systems (CIS) group of JKU Linz.

My PhD:

- Under the supervision of Manuel Wimmer (TU Wien) and Benoit Combemale (UT2J)
- One year in France, two years in Austria

# Context: Model Transformation Testing

- The role of model transformations is to analyze, create and modify models.
- They are an essential tool to manage vast quantities of models.
- Testing them is thus critical to the success of model-driven engineering (MDE).

# About Existing Approaches

Existing model transformation testing (MTT) approaches:

- are **tightly coupled** with specific transformation languages,
- use **black-box testing**: they do not leverage the definition of the transformation to improve results.

## Open Challenge

There is thus a need for a **language-generic, white-box** MTT framework.

# About Existing Approaches

Existing model transformation testing (MTT) approaches:

- are **tightly coupled** with specific transformation languages,
- use **black-box testing**: they do not leverage the definition of the transformation to improve results.

## Open Challenge

There is thus a need for a **language-generic, white-box** MTT framework.

# MTT: A Use-Case for Model Testing?

## Observation

Model transformation languages are **executable domain-specific languages** (xDSLs), and model transformations are **models**.

Enabling testing for any xDSLs is critical to the success of MDE:

- It allows to design test oracles using domain concepts.
- It enables fault localization at design time.

## Generalized Challenge

Why not aim for a language-generic white-box **model testing** framework and use MTT as a **use case**?

Imagine a generic and improved JUnit for models of any language!

# MTT: A Use-Case for Model Testing?

## Observation

Model transformation languages are **executable domain-specific languages** (xDSLs), and model transformations are **models**.

Enabling testing for any xDSLs is critical to the success of MDE:

- It allows to design test oracles using domain concepts.
- It enables fault localization at design time.

## Generalized Challenge

Why not aim for a language-generic white-box **model testing** framework and use MTT as a **use case**?

Imagine a generic and improved JUnit for models of any language!

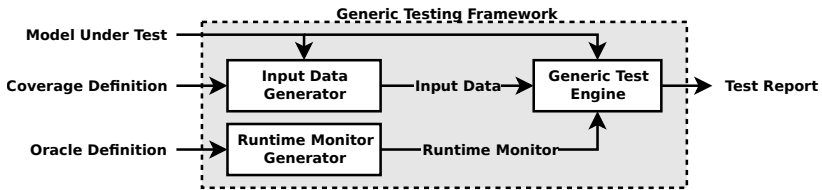
# Informal Recipe for Generic Model Testing

What is needed for model testing:

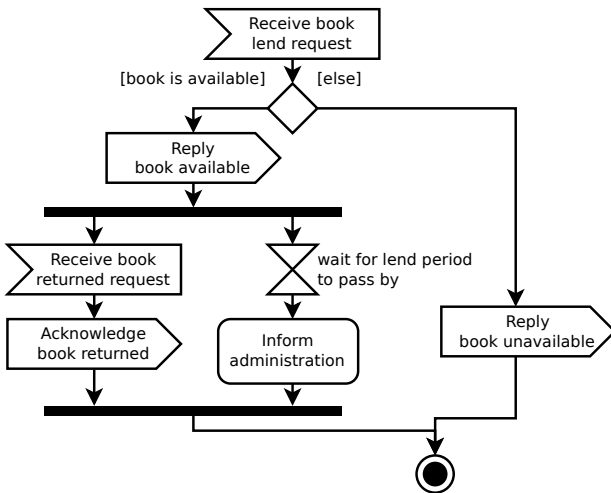
- language-generic execution engine,
- mean to interact with executed models,
- generator of input test data,
- way to specify temporal properties,
- approach to use them as oracles,
- manner to track failures back to their source.



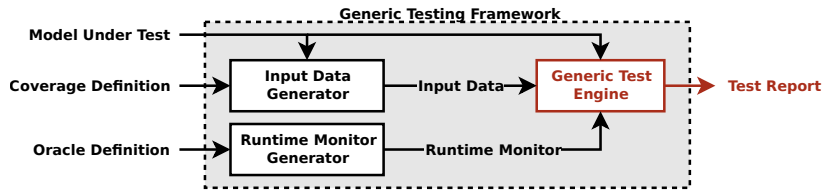
# Proposed Solution



# Running Example: Library Activity Diagram



# Generic Testing Engine



# Required Features

A generic testing engine should be able to:

- execute models conforming to executable DSLs,
- enable interaction with external actors,
- monitor executions to validate oracles and build test reports.

# State of the Art: the GEMOC Studio

The approach to language engineering implemented as part of the GEMOC Studio ticks two of these boxes:

- it enables model execution for any DSL,
- it can be extended with engine add-ons, that can be used (among other purposes) to monitor the execution.

However, interaction with the environment of executed models is missing.

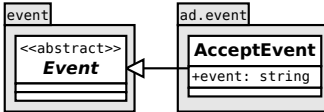
# Defining the Behavioral Interface of DSLs

To enable interaction with external actors, we propose an approach to define the behavioral interface of DSLs including:

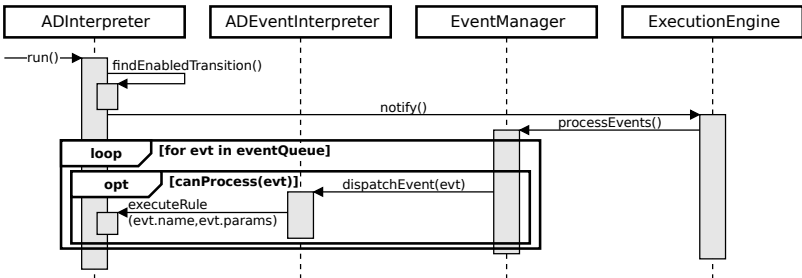
- non-intrusive annotation of execution rules,
- generation of an interface to inject event occurrences,
- reuse of an event queue and interruption mechanism.

# Defining the Behavioral Interface of DSLs

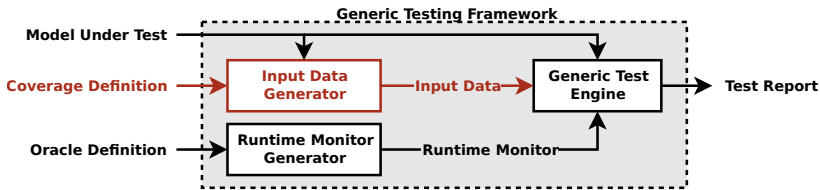
Generated event metamodel for Activity Diagram:



Event queue and interruption mechanism:



# Test Data Generation





# White-Box Model Testing

## Definition

In white-box model testing, we have access to the **model under test** as well as the **abstract syntax**, **execution semantics** and **parameter metamodel** of the language it conforms to.

# Test Coverage Definition

## Problem statement

How can we perform white-box model testing in a generic way?  
How can we leverage it to improve model testing results?

Proposed solution:

- Combine coverage types to generate relevant test data (e.g., model element coverage, external stimuli coverage).
- Allow the user to provide customized coverage definition to fine-tune generated input data.

## Research questions

Does it yield interesting results for various DSLs, including model transformation languages?

# Test Coverage Definition

## Problem statement

How can we perform white-box model testing in a generic way?  
How can we leverage it to improve model testing results?

Proposed solution:

- Combine coverage types to generate relevant test data (e.g., model element coverage, external stimuli coverage).
- Allow the user to provide customized coverage definition to fine-tune generated input data.

## Research questions

Does it yield interesting results for various DSLs, including model transformation languages?

# Test Coverage Definition

## Problem statement

How can we perform white-box model testing in a generic way?  
How can we leverage it to improve model testing results?

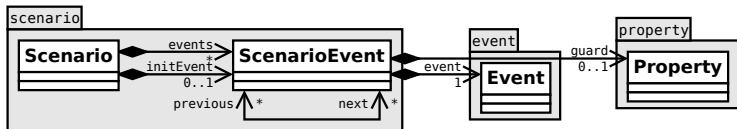
Proposed solution:

- Combine coverage types to generate relevant test data (e.g., model element coverage, external stimuli coverage).
- Allow the user to provide customized coverage definition to fine-tune generated input data.

## Research questions

Does it yield interesting results for various DSLs, including model transformation languages?

# Generated Test Data

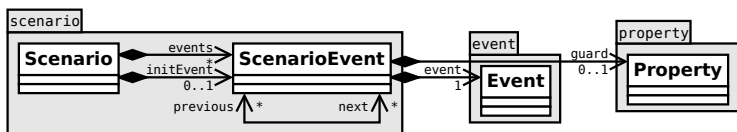


Takes the form of a scenario consisting of:

- an initialization event containing the input parameters,
- any number of subsequent events (possibly none).

For Library.ad:

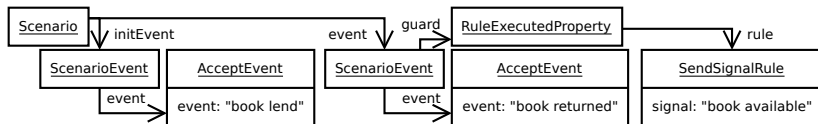
# Generated Test Data



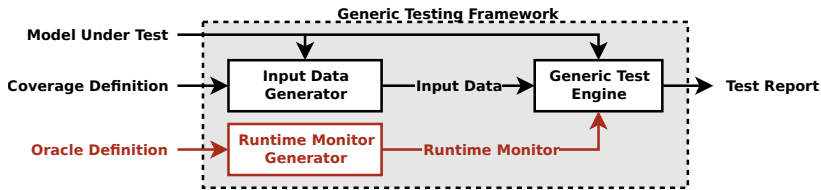
Takes the form of a scenario consisting of:

- an initialization event containing the input parameters,
- any number of subsequent events (possibly none).

For Library.ad:



# Generic Temporal Property Language



# Adapting PSL to MDE

## Problem statement

How to check, on models conforming to any DSL, temporal properties on model state and events?

First, a look at the Property Specification Language (PSL):

- Temporal logic extending LTL
- Used in the hardware design and verification industry
- Boolean layer compatible with several Hardware Description Languages (HDLs)



# Adapting PSL to MDE

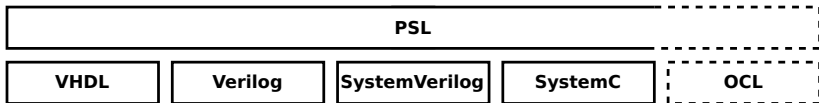
## Problem statement

How to check, on models conforming to any DSL, temporal properties on model state and events?

First, a look at the Property Specification Language (PSL):

- Temporal logic extending LTL
- Used in the hardware design and verification industry
- Boolean layer compatible with several Hardware Description Languages (HDLs)

# Adapting PSL to MDE



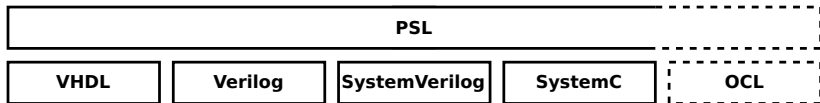
Proposed solution:

- Use OCL's operators in PSL's boolean layer
- Allow to express properties on execution rules scheduling
- Automatically derive runtime monitors as state machines

## Research questions

Is the language expressive enough? How significant is the overhead of the monitors?

# Adapting PSL to MDE



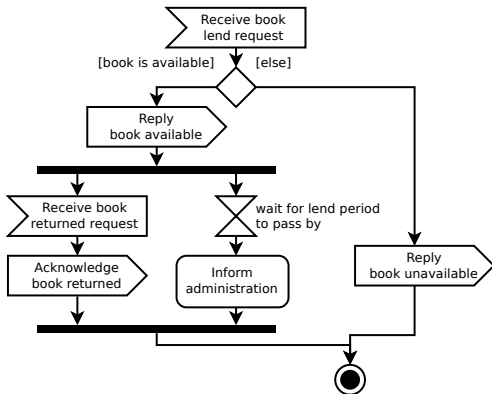
Proposed solution:

- Use OCL's operators in PSL's boolean layer
- Allow to express properties on execution rules scheduling
- Automatically derive runtime monitors as state machines

## Research questions

Is the language expressive enough? How significant is the overhead of the monitors?

# Example Property for Library



```
SendSignal("book available") | =>
    (AcceptEvent("book returned") | Action("Inform administration"))
```

# Publications Wishlist

- Leveraging Operational Semantics to Generate the Behavioral Interface of Executable DSLs (Re-submission planned)
- A Generic Temporal Property Language for Runtime Monitoring your Executable DSLs (WIP)
- A DSL for Test Coverage Metrics Definition and Test Input Data Generation (TODO)
- An End-to-end Generic White-box Testing Framework for Executable DSLs (TODO)

# Conclusion

Model transformation languages as executable DSLs:

- Is a generic model testing framework suitable for MTT?
- If not, what is the minimal addition to make it suitable?
- Can model testing benefit from MTT's specificities?

Language-generic white-box testing:

- Can language-generic white-box testing be made efficient?
- What should be provided to improve it for a given DSL?