VETESS : MDE, Testing approaches and SysML

May 2010

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Optimize your Test Center

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PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN

Project organization

- Vérification de systèmes embarqués VEhicules par génération automatique de TESts à partir des Spécifications
  Checking automotive embedded systems with automatic test case generation from specifications

  - Started in 07/2008
  - En in 08/2010

Plan

- Test in system engineering
- Model Based Testing
- The VETESS tool chain
- The front wiper case study
- Outlook

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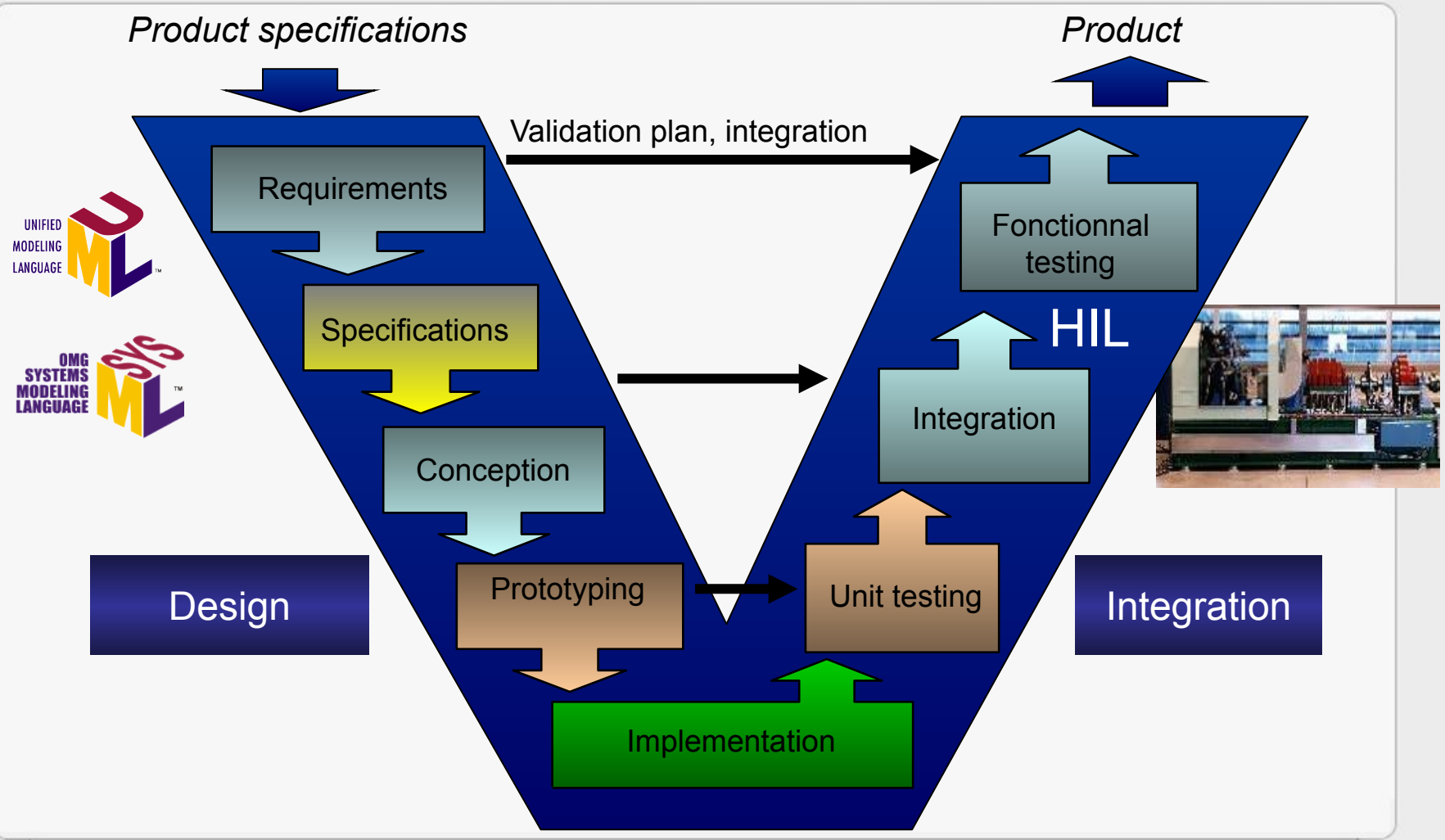
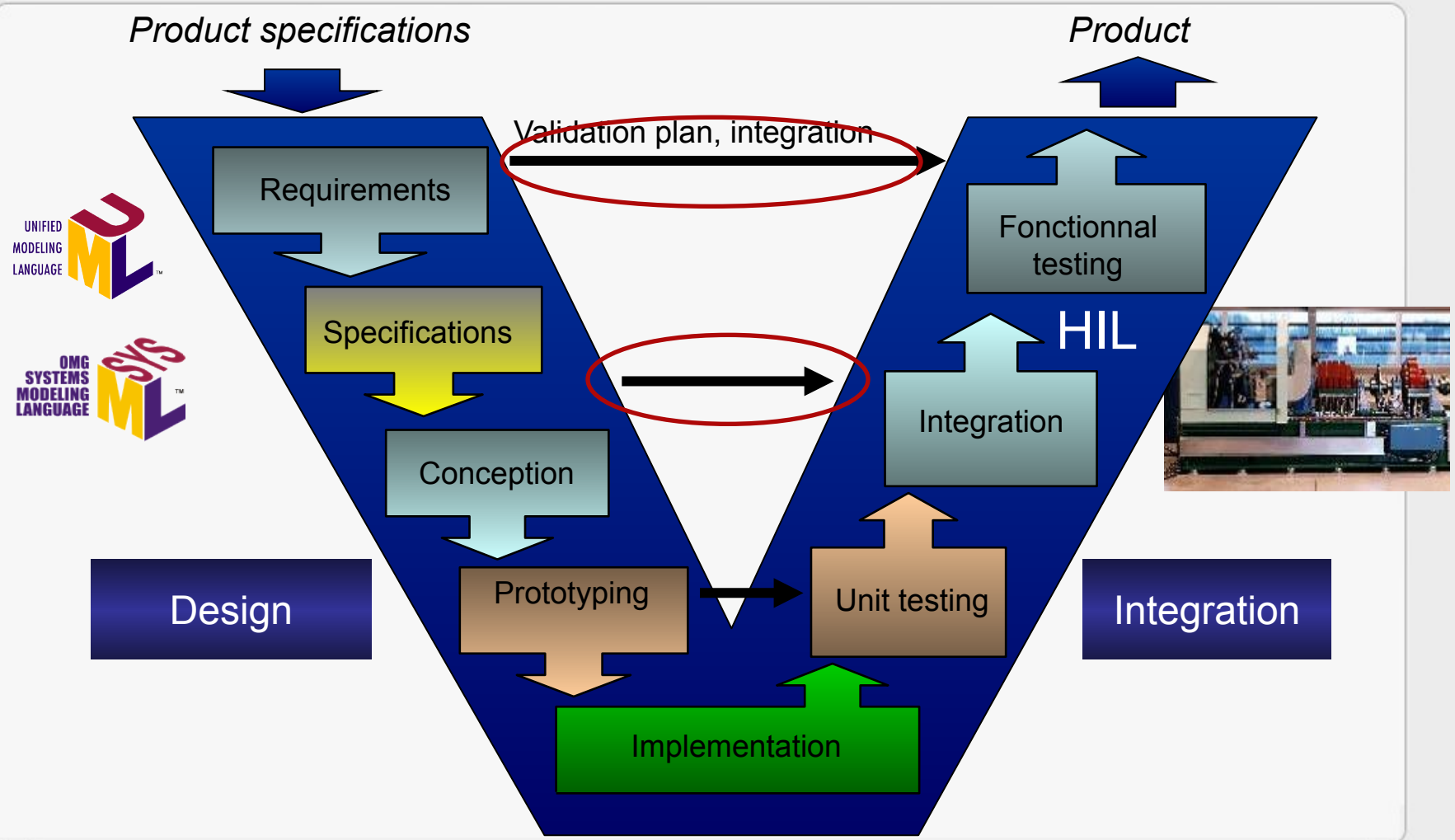
Test in system engineering



Problem: sharing specifications



Project objectives

- Checking automotive embedded systems with automatic test case generation from specifications
  - The purpose is to *generate test cases* directly from the *models* representing system *specification*

Project objectives

- Checking automotive embedded systems with automatic test case generation from specifications
  - Specification models:
    - UML or SysML
  - Test cases:
    - Enter test beds

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Testing

- Verification: checking coherence between
  - A model as engineered from requirements to represent the system
    - Functional behavior
    - Non-functional properties (performance…)
  - The system
    - At runtime
    - Alone or in situation

Testing

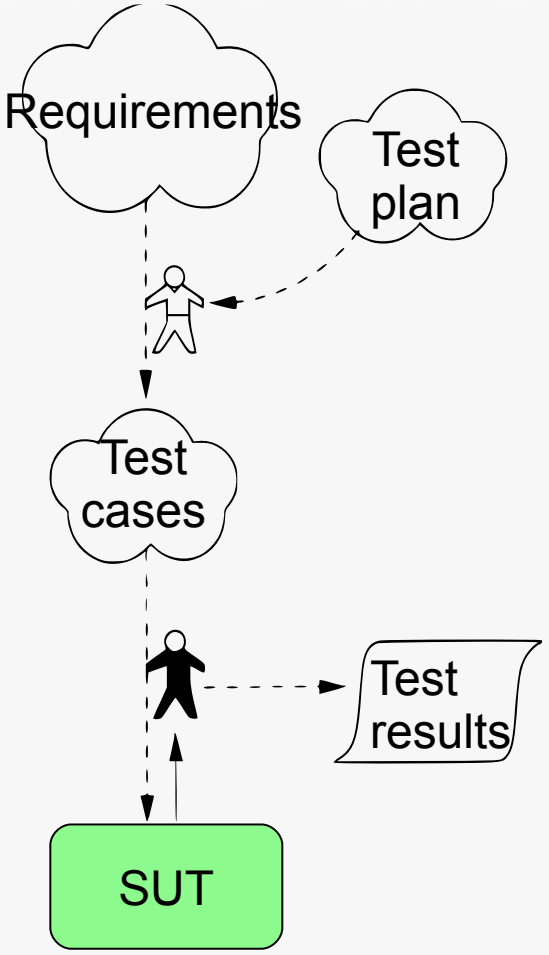
- Static verification
  - Code reviews
  - Model checking / proof
- Dynamic verification
  - System stimulation and behavior control
    - Can’t cover all possible cases
      - Most representative test cases have to be selected
    - Often more expensive that the system itself
      - Execute tests
      - Produce / maintain tests
      - Analyze results

Testing

- Questions:
  - Do I have enough tests ?
  - Are my test covering all possibilities offered by the specification ?
  - Do my tests execute in a reasonable time ?

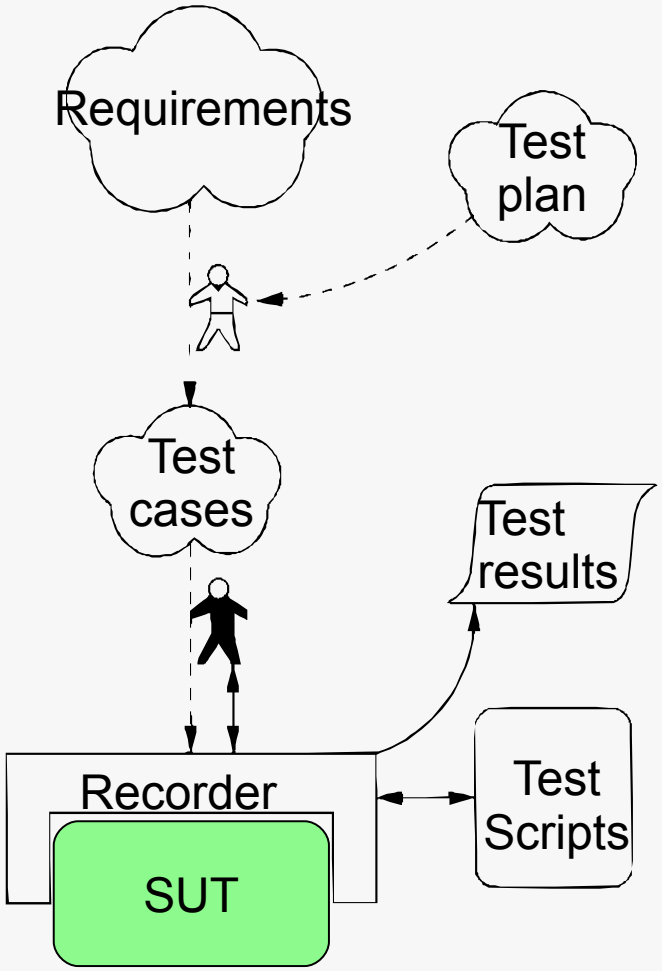
Test approaches

- Manual approach
  - Scenarios describe system stimulation and responses
  - Human execute scenarios and check results



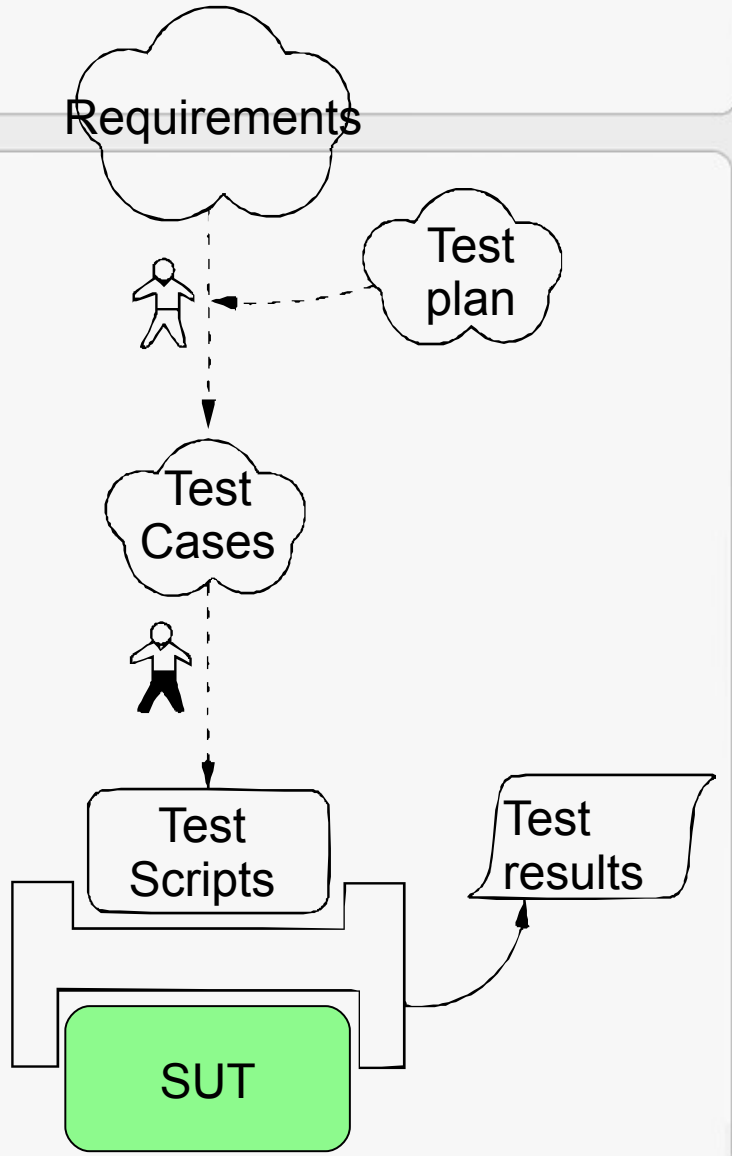
Test approaches

- Capture/replay approach
  - Stimuli and responses are recorded and can be replayed automatically



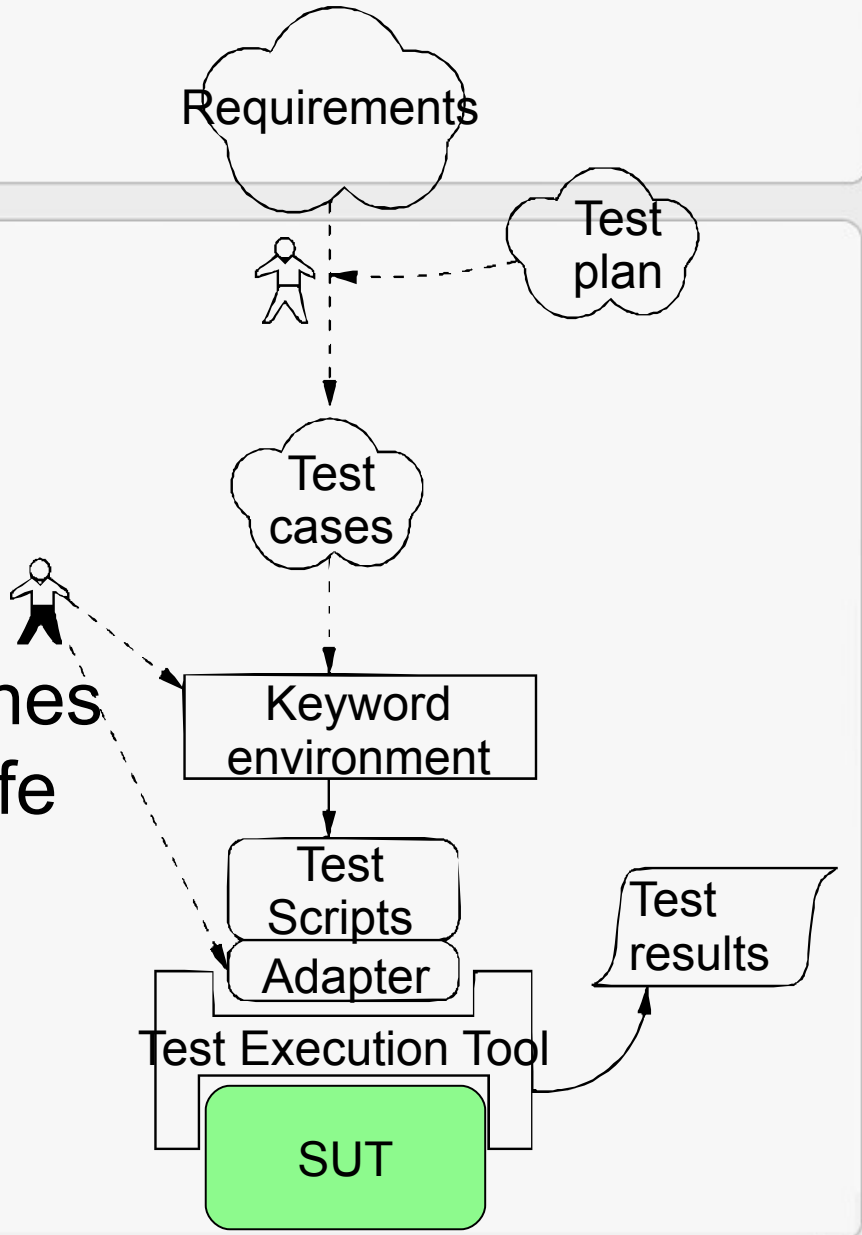
Test approaches

- Scripted approach
  - Scripts are written
    - JUnit, TestNG,…



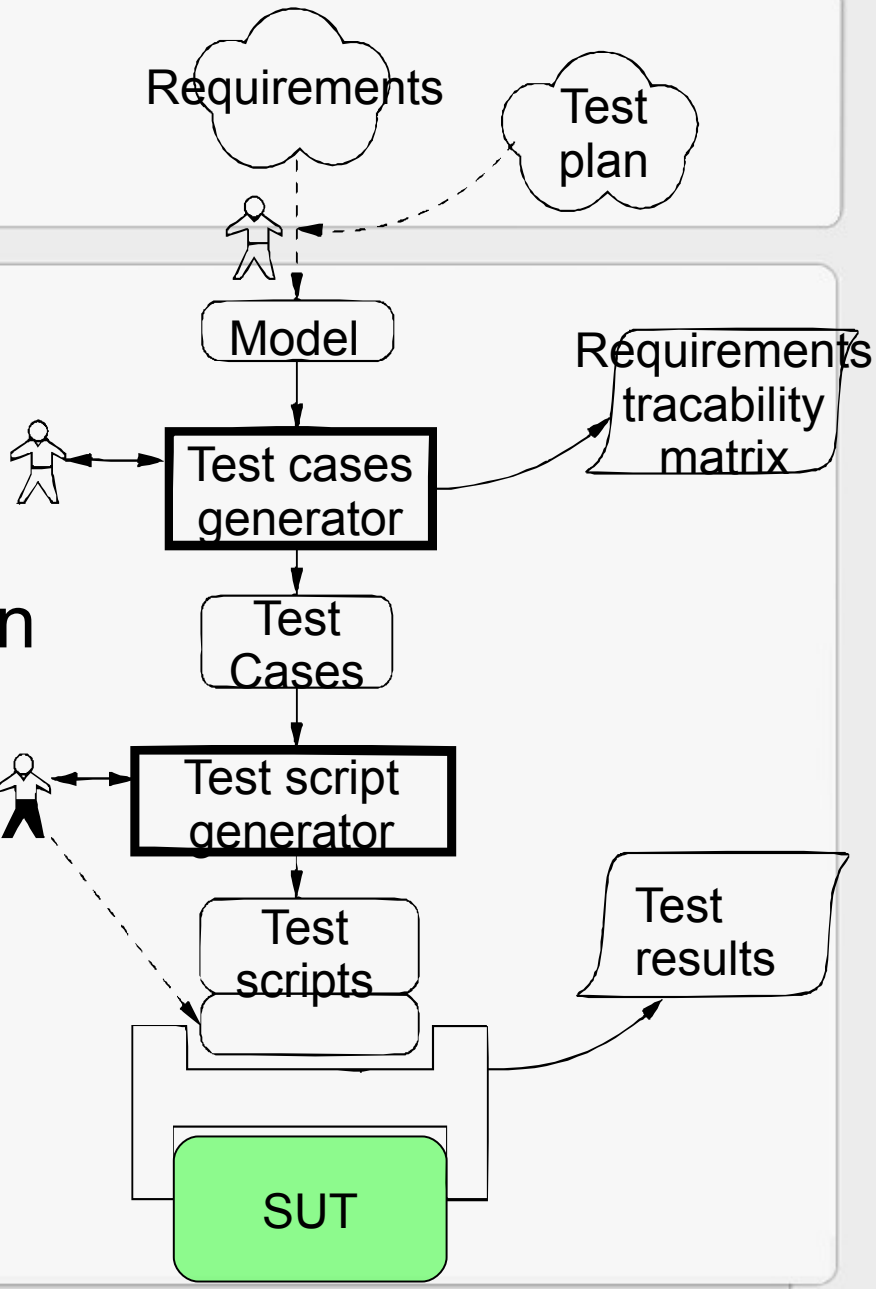
Test approaches

- Keyword-based approach
  - Scripts are written in some pseudo-code
  - Concretization matches keywords with real-life messages



Test approaches

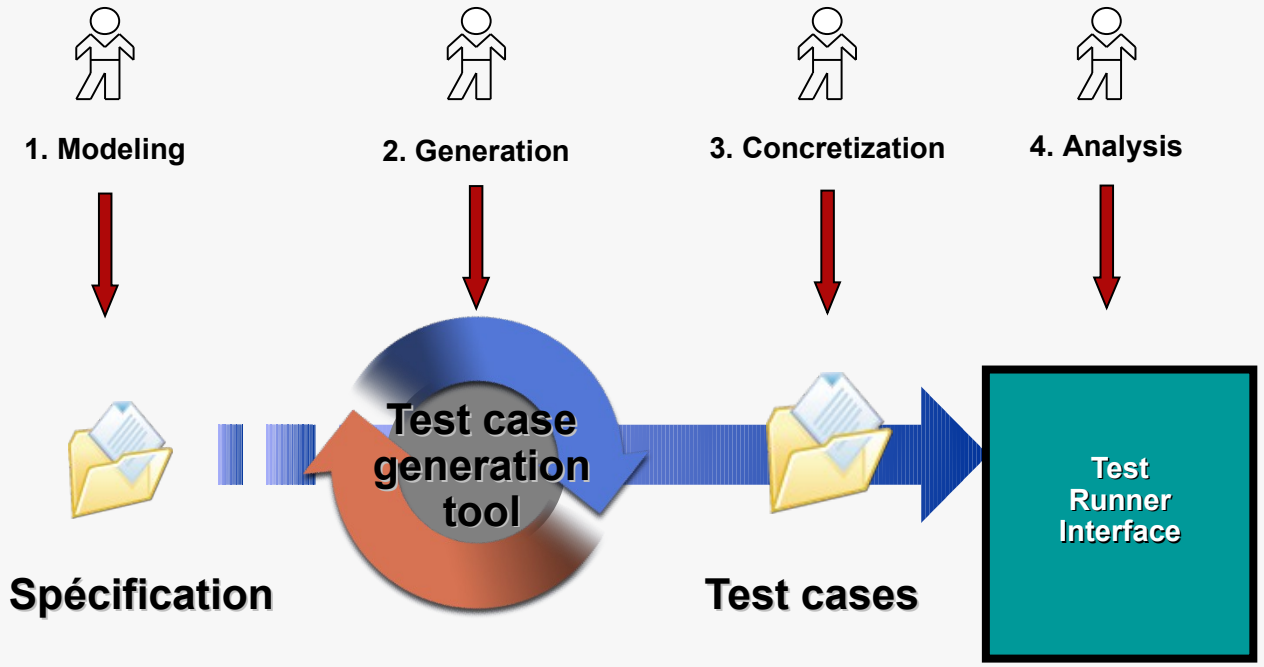
- Model Based Testing
  - A large number of keyword-based tests are generated from an executable model



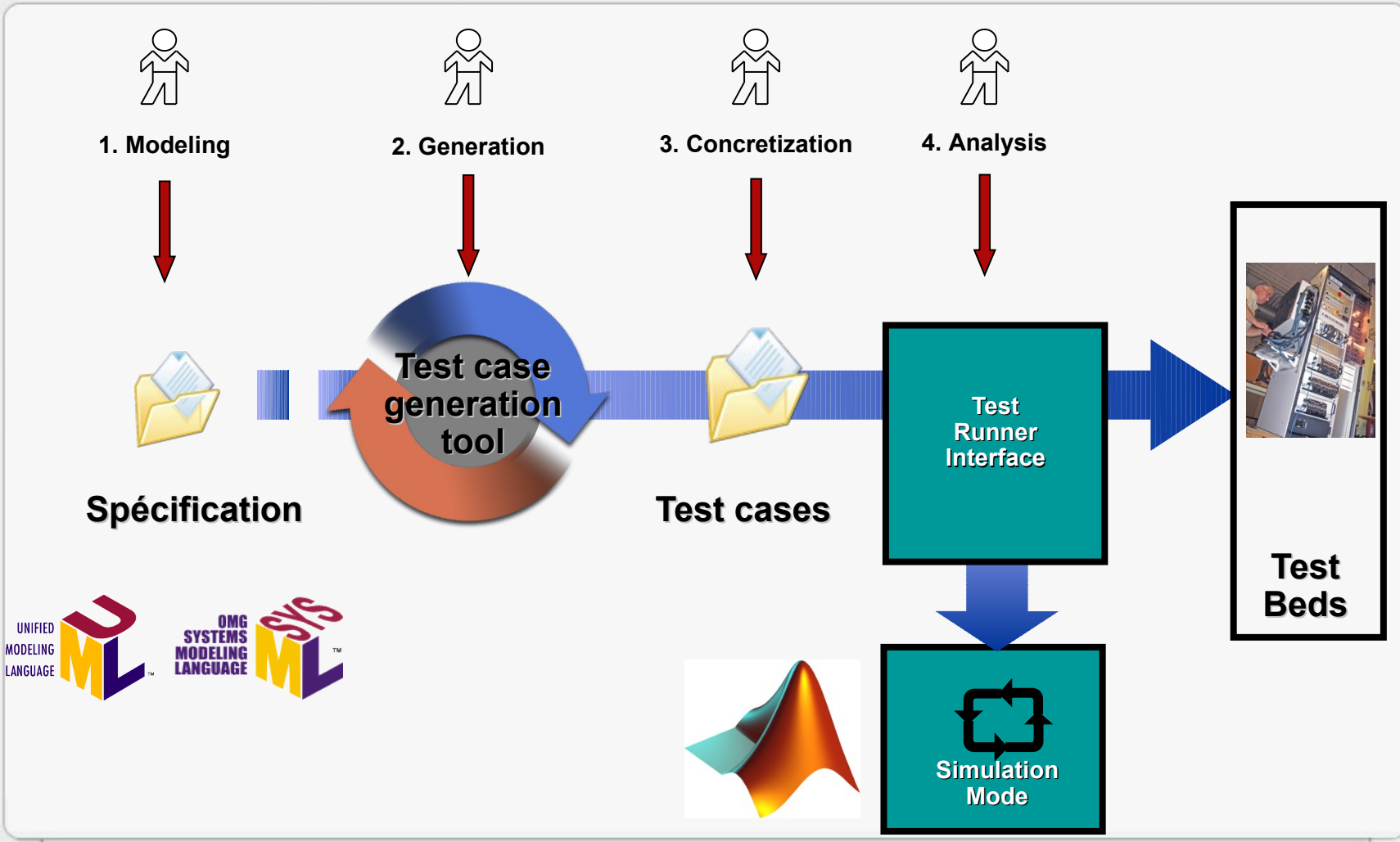
Advantages

- Automatically covers the specification model as much as possible
- Test case mutualization
  - 1 test case for covering different parts of the model
- Predicts system behavior (oracle)

Model Based Testing



Simulation vs. test beds



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Test Designer

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- Model-based testing tool for discrete systems
  - The model is a behavioral specification of the system
    - UML model or SysML models
  - Test can be exported
    - Keyword
    - JUnit
    - HP Quality Center

Test-In-View

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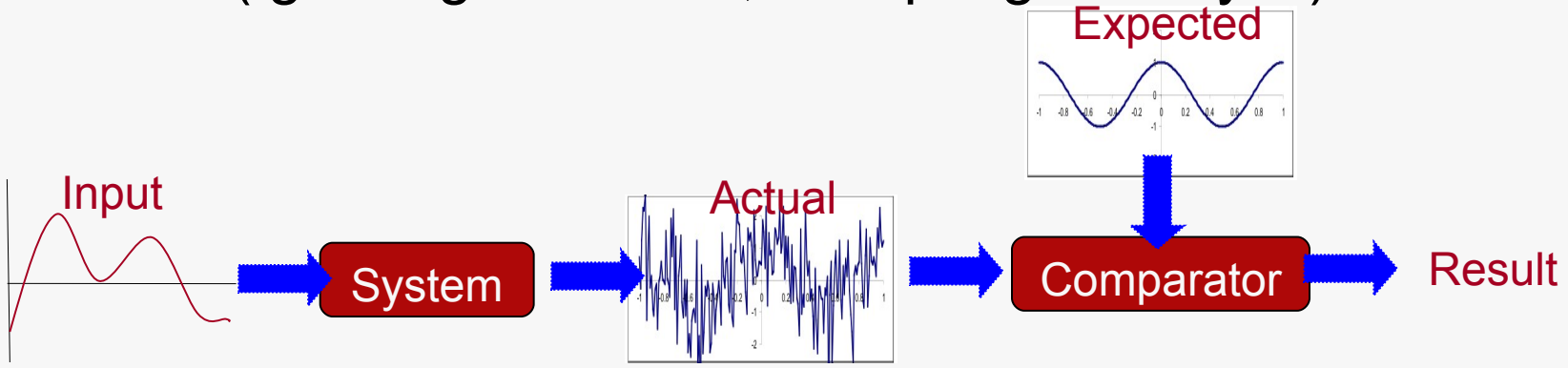
- Testing continuous systems
- Input and outputs are sampled signals
  - Expected signals are compared to actual signals
    - Specific comparators (Ignoring threshold, accepting latency…)



Test-In-View

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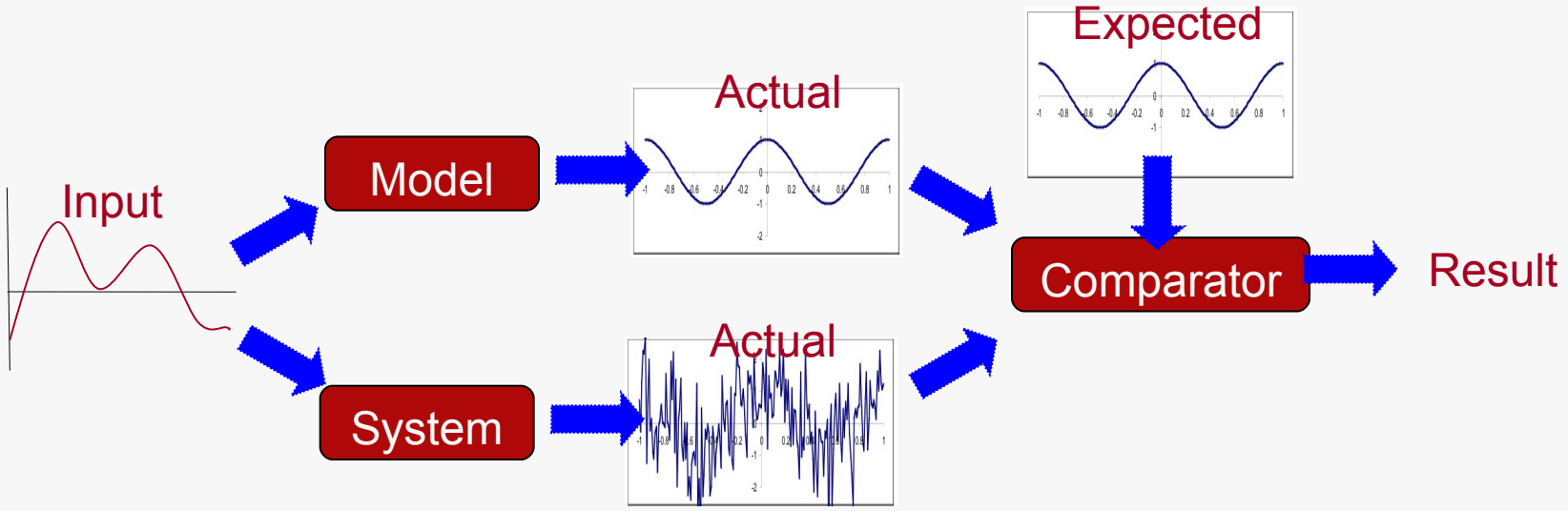
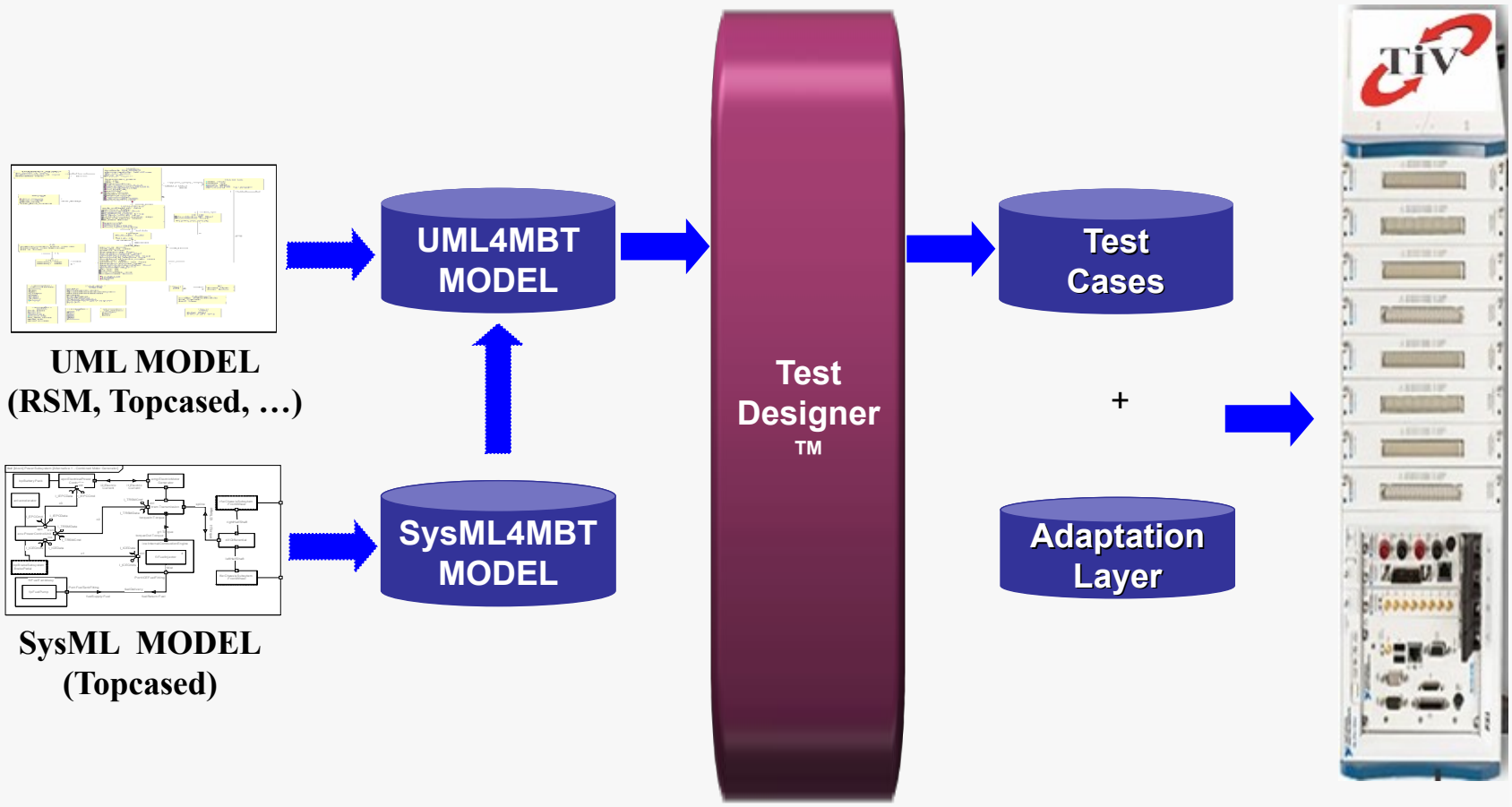
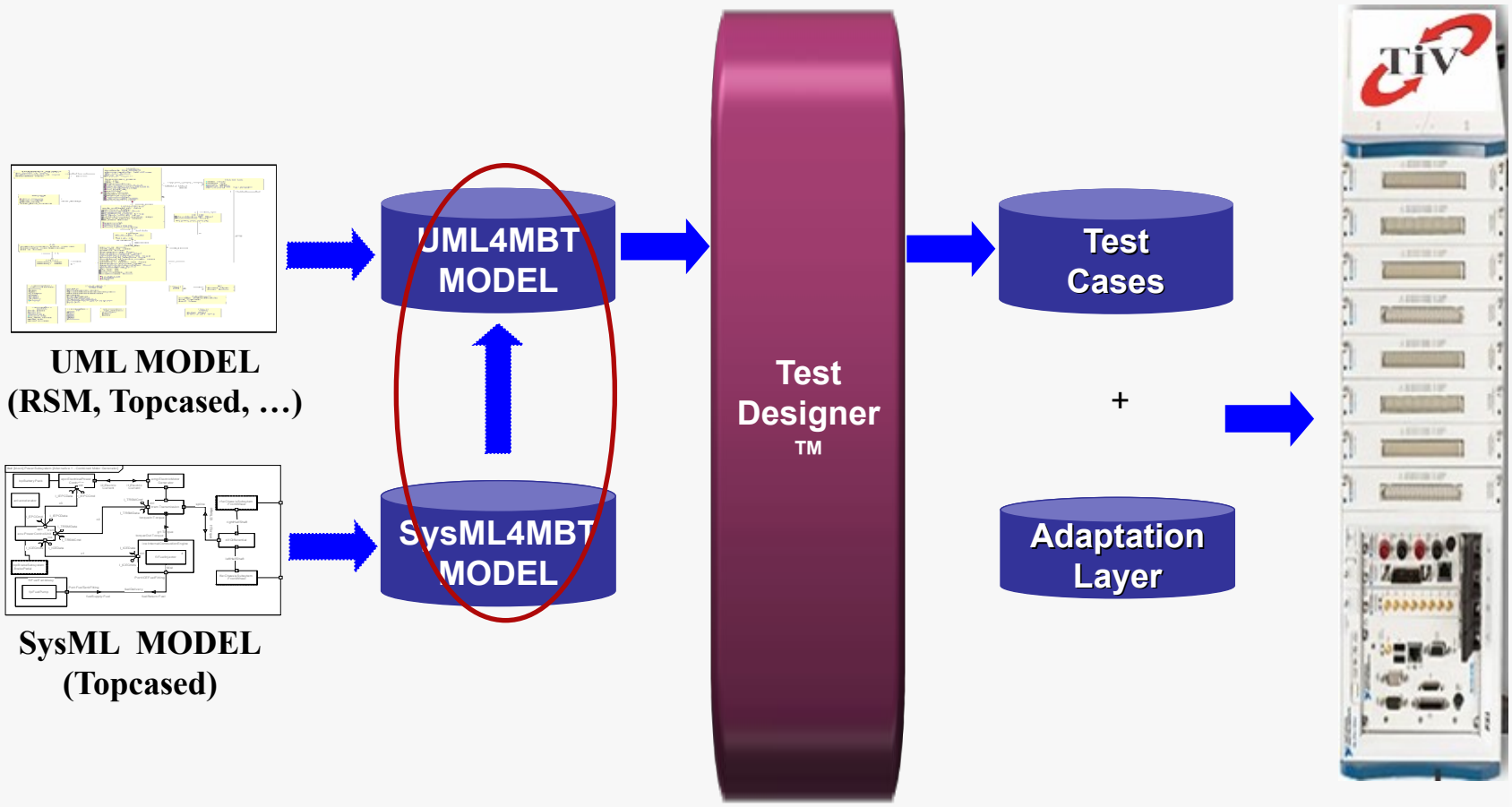
- Test may be exercised on
  - A system on a test bed
  - A simulation model (Matlab, .NET…)



Tool chain


UML MODEL
(RSM, Topcased, …)
SysML MODEL
(Topcased)
UML4MBT MODEL
SysML4MBT MODEL
Test Designer ™
Test Cases
+
Adaptation Layer
TiV

Tool chain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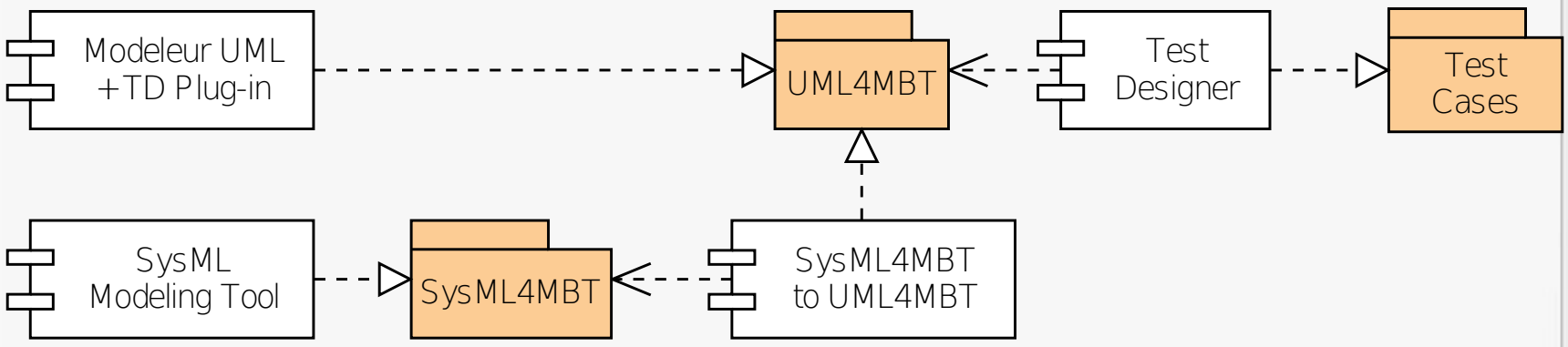
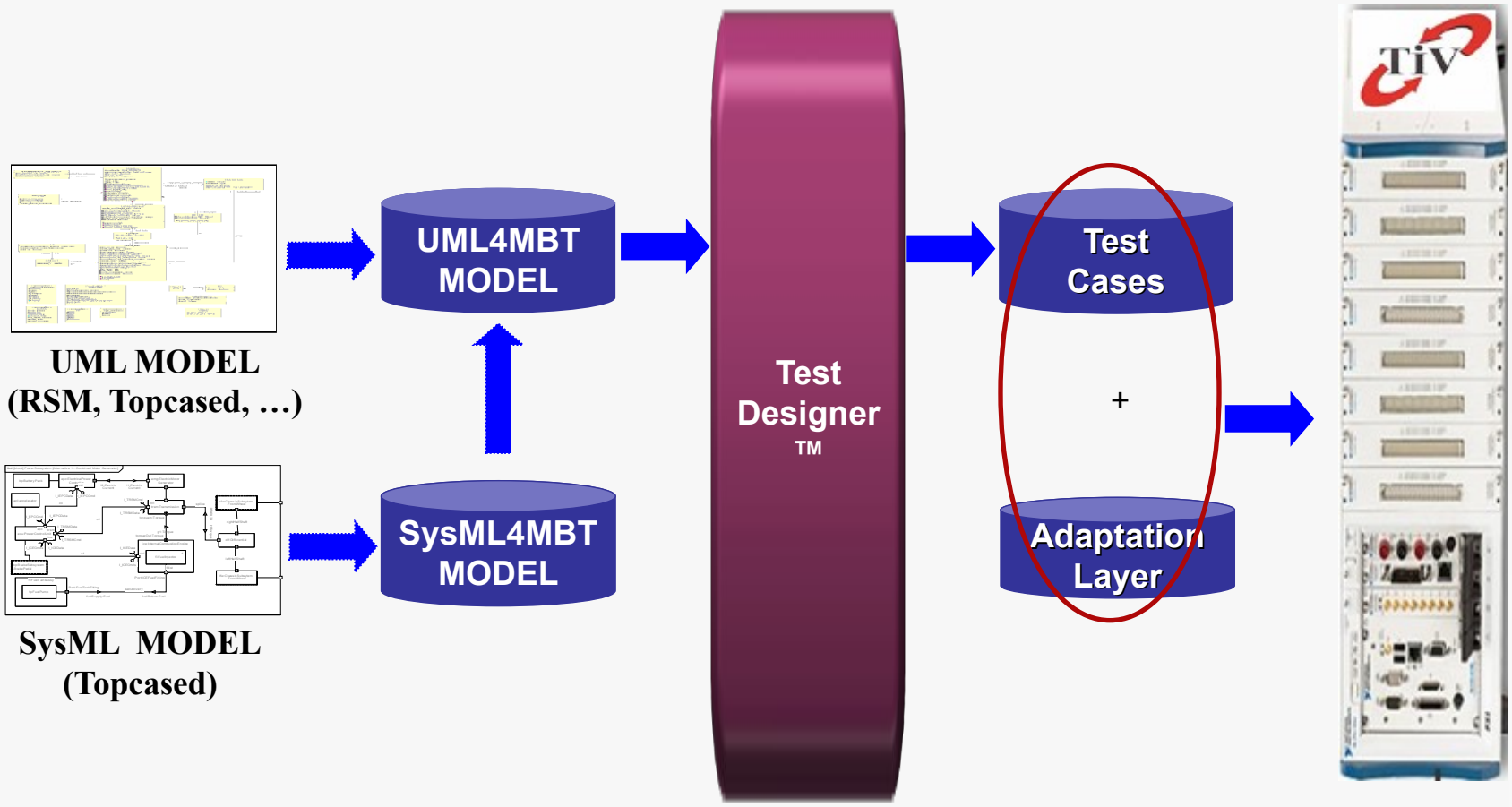
UML4MBT / SysML4MBT

- UML4MBT:
  Accepted input data
  - Formalized as a metamodel
  - Subset of UML
  - API (required interface) for Test Designer
- SysML4MBT
  - Subset of SysML
  - Model transformation
    from SysML4MBT to UML4MBT



- Other languages can be supported through model transformation

Tool chain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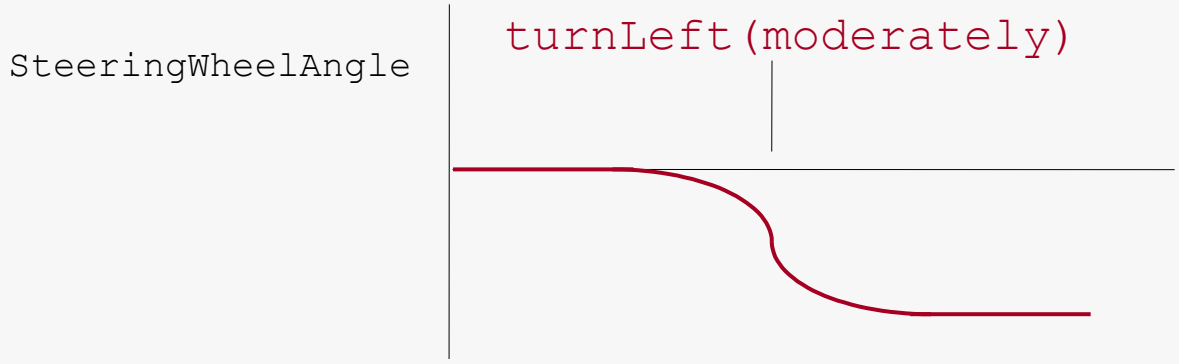
Adaptation Layer

- Generated test cases
  - Have to be concretized
  - Messages : *discrete nature*
- Test bed inputs
  - Have to be mapped to reality
  - I/O Signals: *continuous nature* (sampled)
- Automatic matching
  - Generate variables
  - Generate signals

Adaptation Layer

- Discrete messages
  generate continuous signals
  - Example: `turnLeft(moderately)` message changes the signal to -90° to be sent on the `SteeringWheelAngle` variable
  - Curves are smoothed



Testing systems in 4 steps

- Create specification model in SysML
  - States discrete system behavior
    (Could also state environment behavior)
- Generate tests from model
  - Take the shape of sampled signals
    sent to / read from variables
- Map variables to reality
  - CAN messages, input pins…
  - Select comparators
- Run the tests

Refining expected signals

- Additional step:
  provide a continuous mathematical model
  - Generated test are run against the mathematical model
  - Output signals are promoted to expected signals

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