

# TTCN-3 in end-to-end model based testing explained on a case study

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Elvior

# About Elvior



**Founded in 1992**

**Location: Tallinn, Estonia**

## **Test tools**

- ▶ **TestCast TTCN-3 test tool**
- ▶ **TestCast Generator**
- ▶ **XML-Simulator**

## **Testing services**

- ▶ **TTCN-3 testing**
- ▶ **Model based testing**
- ▶ **Embedded systems testing**
- ▶ **Building automated test environments**

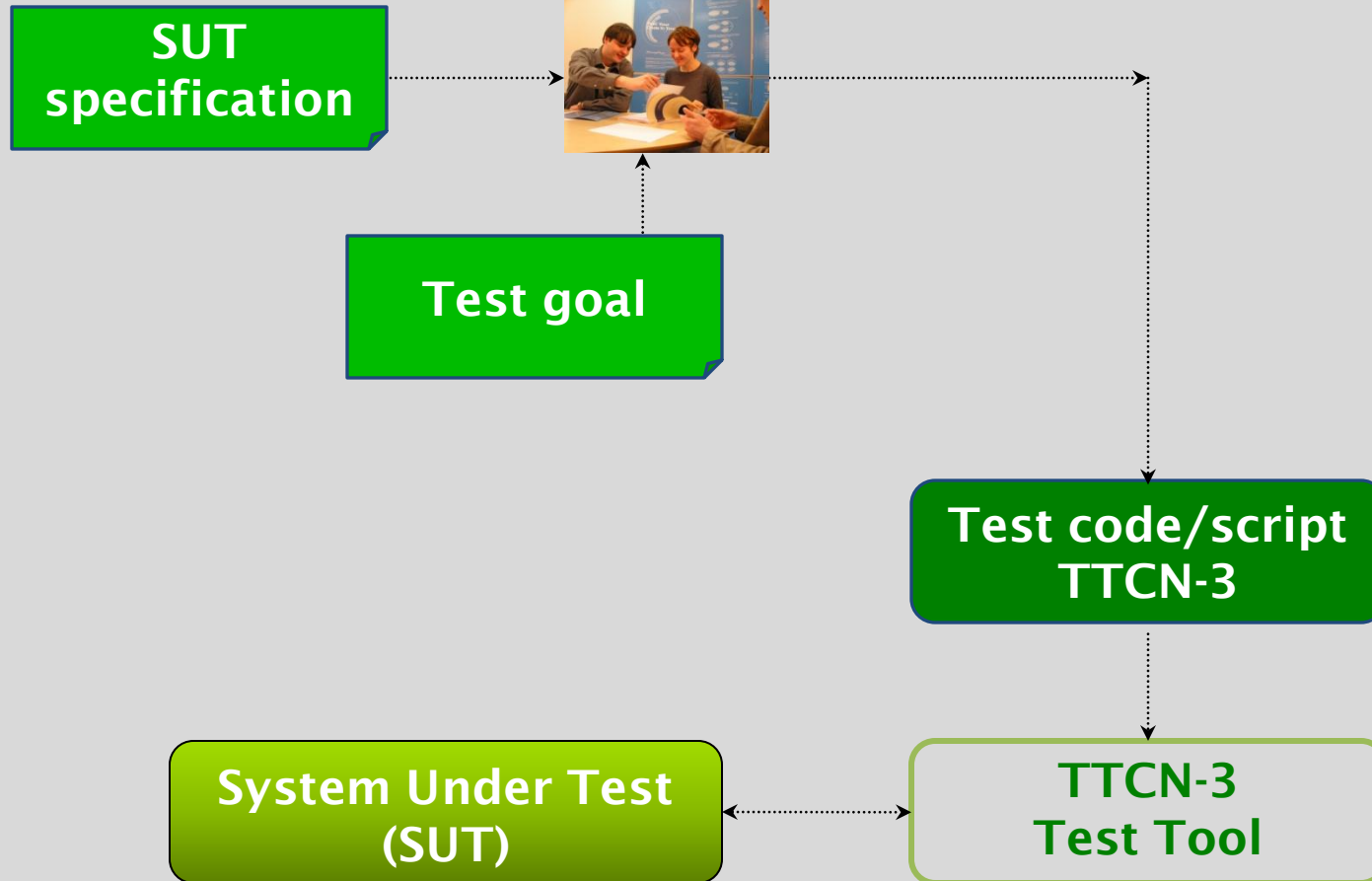
# Agenda

- 1 Overview of model-based testing (MBT)
- 2 Tools used in practical exercise
- 3 Example SUT (Light switch)
- 4 Workflow of MBT
- 5 System Adapter (SA) used in example
- 6 Light switch state model
- 7 Test cases generation
- 8 Execution of generated TTCN-3 test cases
- 9 Example of real industrial case study
- 10 Questions

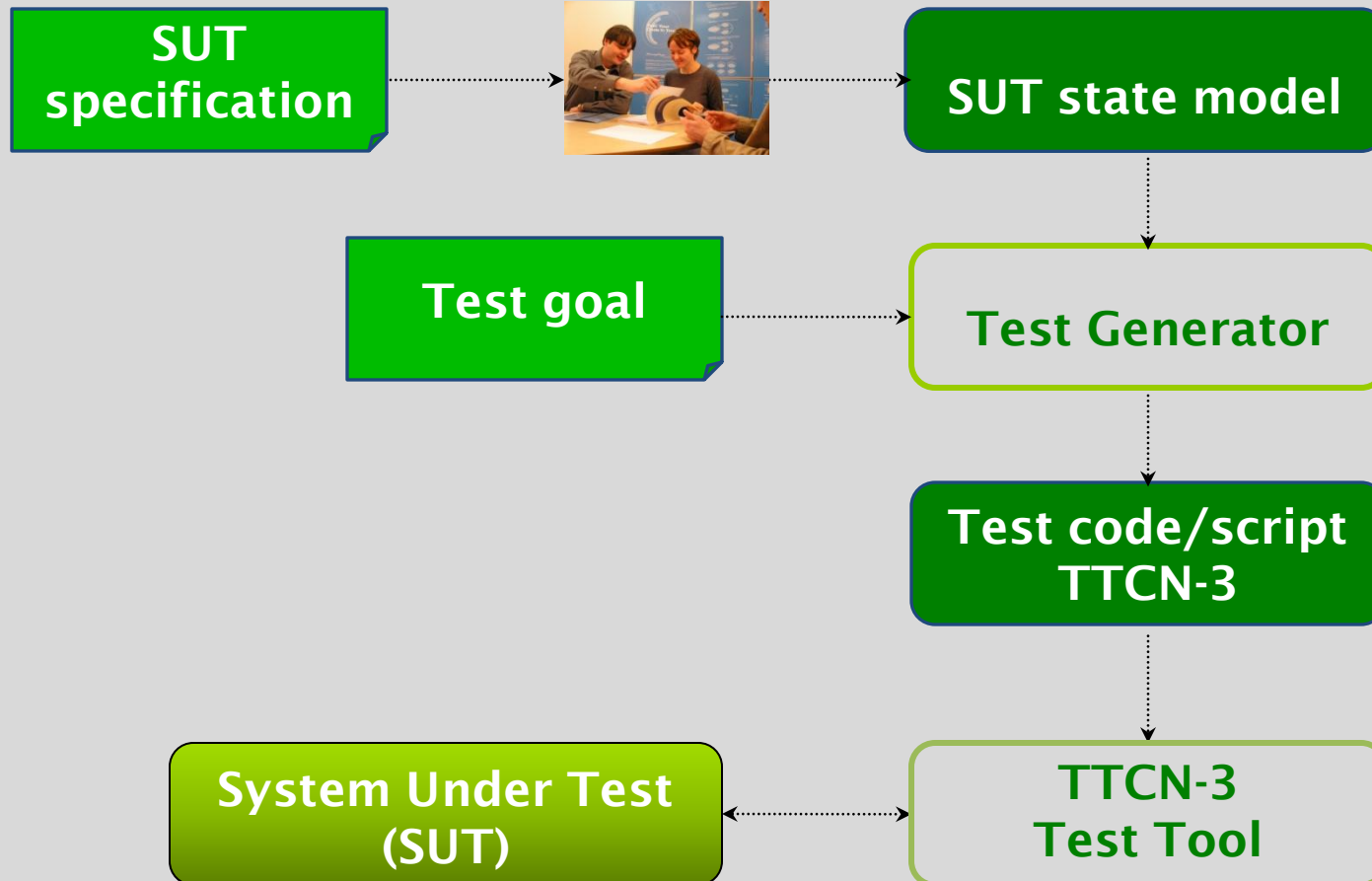
# Model Based Testing (MBT) – what is it?

- ▶ is software testing where
- ▶ from a **model** that describes some (usually functional) aspects of the system under test
- ▶ + **model coverage criterion**
- ▶ **test cases (scripts)** are derived automatically by some tool

# TTCN-3 testing

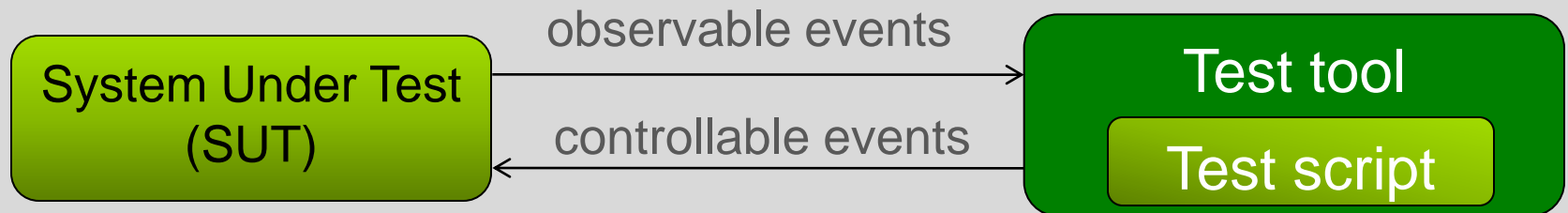


# Model Based Testing and TTCN-3



# MBT – when to use?

- ▶ it is possible to formalize system behavior **OK** / not **NOK**
- ▶ functional testing **OK** / GUI testing **NOK**
- ▶ automated testing **OK** / manual testing **NOK**
- ▶ it must be possible to **control testing** by test script and SUT behavior must be **observable**



# Benefits of MBT

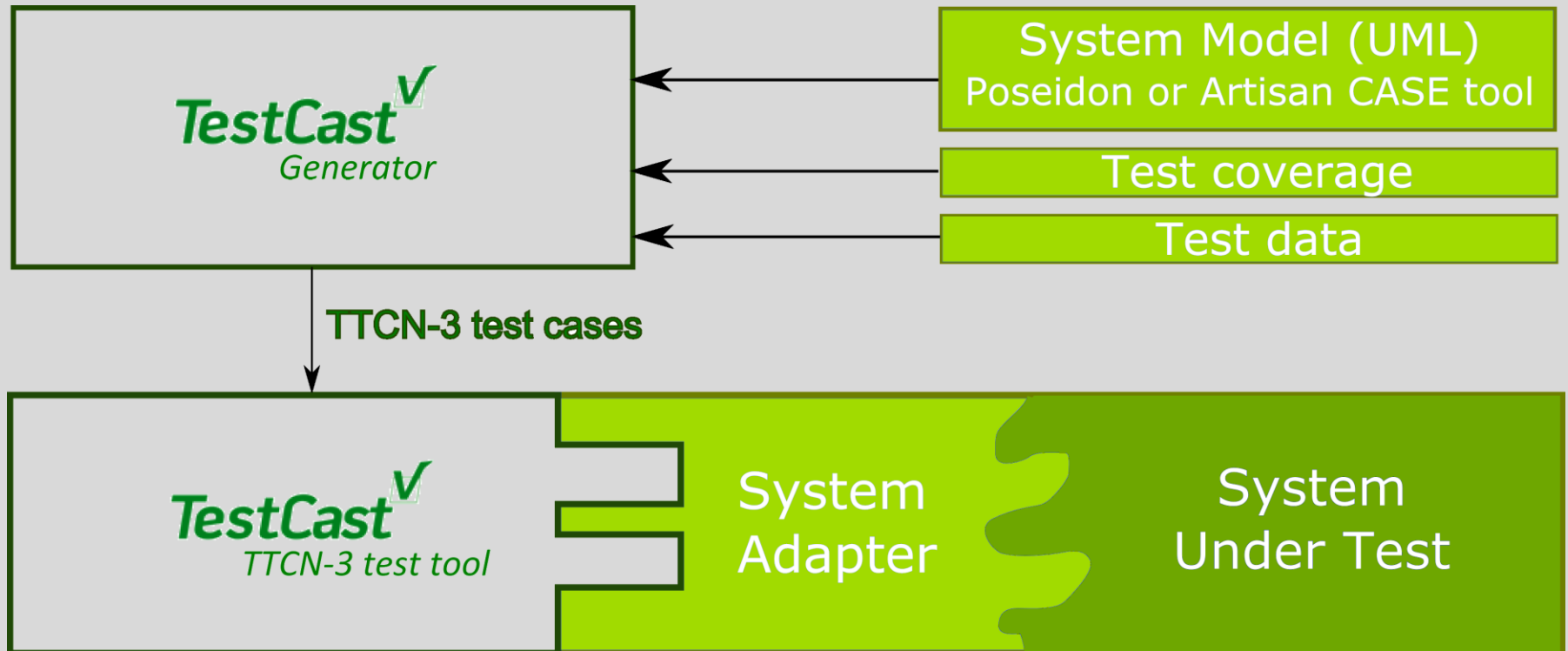
- ▶ Writing and maintenance of test scripts is a time and effort consuming task.
- ▶ **Better tests.** Easier and cheaper to generate sufficient amount of test scripts to achieve a good enough test coverage.
- ▶ **Lower costs.** Work effort for test suite maintenance will reduce significantly.
  - ▶ Instead of maintaining huge amount of test scripts the test engineer should maintain a SUT model only.
  - ▶ If there are changes in the behaviour of the SUT then it is rather easy to update the model correspondingly and re-generate all test scripts once again.



# Classical expectations to MBT

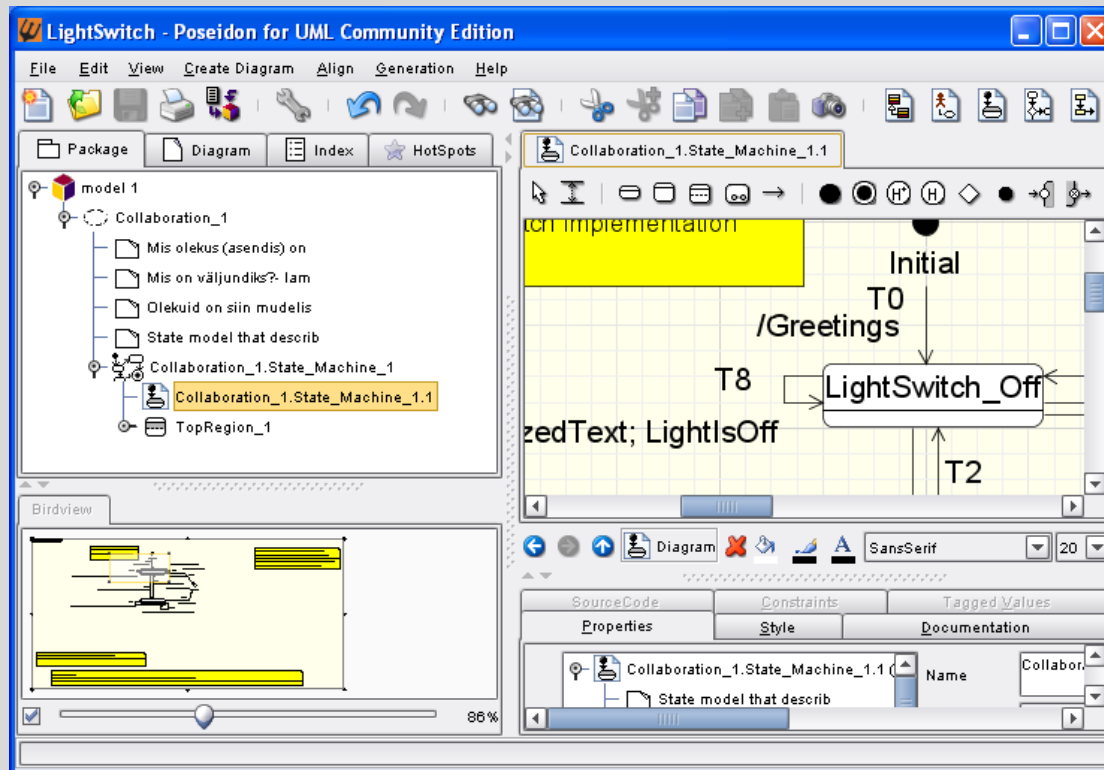
1. Through formalization discloses ambiguity in specifications and helps validation of specifications.
2. Better test coverage.
3. Cost effective in maintenance phase.

# Test environment in MBT (Elvior approach)



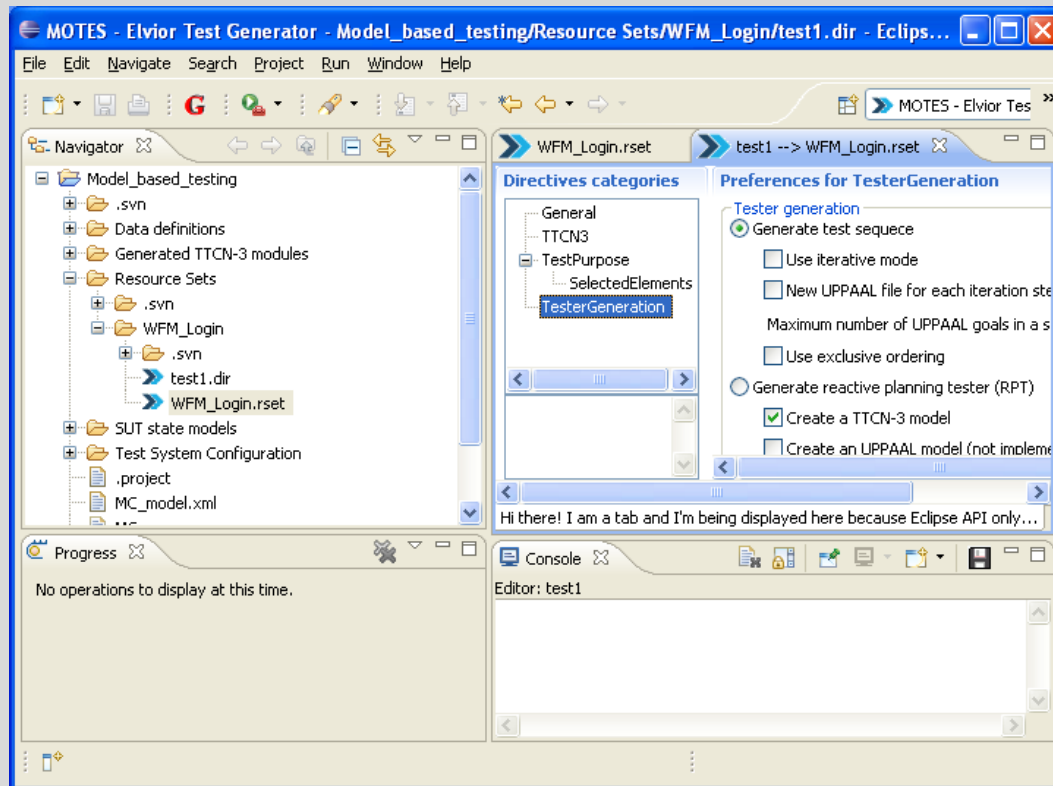
# Tools – Poseidon for UML (3<sup>rd</sup> party tool)

- ▶ Used for creating SUT model
- ▶ transition language
- ▶ subset of TTCN-3



# Tools – TestCast Generator (Elvior test generator)

- ▶ Used for generating tests (TTCN-3 scripts)
  - ▶ uses SUT model in XMI format (created by Poseidon)
  - ▶ Runs on Eclipse platform



# Tools – TestCast<sup>✓</sup> (Elvior TTCN-3 test tool)

- ▶ Used for executing TTCN-3 tests
- ▶ uses test scripts generated by TestCast Generator
- ▶ Runs on .NET framework

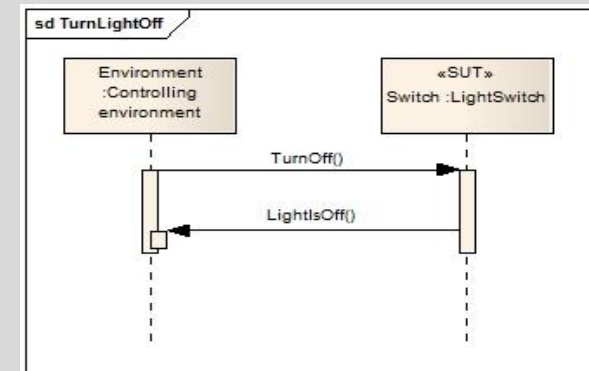
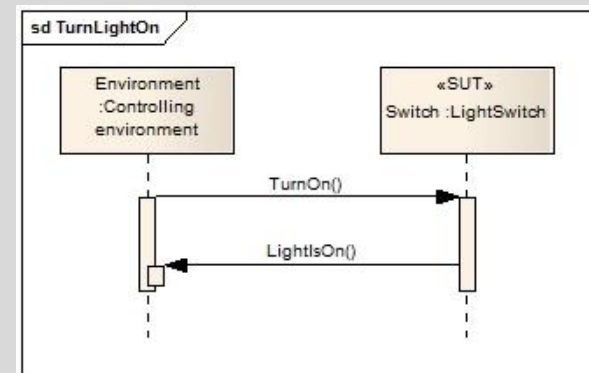
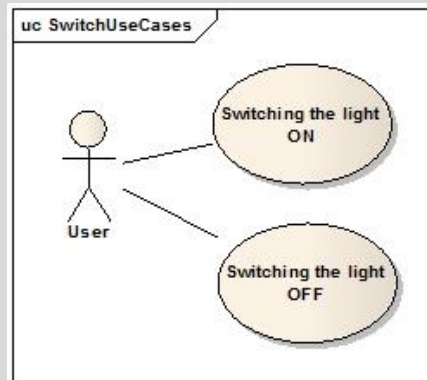
The screenshot displays the TestCast 6.0 application window. The main area shows test results for a suite named 'TTCN3\_Conf\_Mirror'. The test session result is 'FAIL'. Below this, a table lists individual test cases with their verdicts and reasons. A log window at the bottom shows a sequence of messages between 'UtranPTC' and 'SYSTEM' components, including 'Part3\_definitior' and 'Verdict update'.

Verdict	Test Case	Campaign	Reason
FAIL	AGPS_mirror.TC_17...	Mirror	Component: UtranPTC
PASS	HSU_r6_mirror.tc_14...	Mirror	
PASS	MacTestCase_mirror...	Mirror	
PASS	RAB_mirror.tc_14_2...	Mirror	
PASS	EW_MAIN_mirror.tc...	Mirror	
NONE	TC8 1 2 1 mirror.tc...	Mirror	

T	Time	Component	Sender	Receiver	Data
✘	20:12:55.140	UtranPTC...	SYSTE...	UtranP...	Part3_definitior
🗨	20:12:55.140	UtranPTC...			Verdict update
🗨	20:12:55.156	UtranPTC...			(external) funct
🗨	20:12:55.156	UtranPTC...			(external) funct
✘	20:12:55.156	UtranPTC...	SYSTE...	UtranP...	Part3_definitior
🗨	20:12:55.156	UtranPTC...			Verdict update
🗨	20:12:55.156	UtranPTC...	UtranP...	SYSTE...	Part3_definitior
✘	20:12:55.171	UtranPTC...	SYSTE...	UtranP...	Part3_definitior
🗨	20:12:55.171	UtranPTC...			Verdict update

# SUT–LightSwitch–the example SUT (description)

The system under test (SUT) is a lighting system that consist of a switch that turns lights on or off at the user's request



## SUT–LightSwitch–the example SUT (requirements)

- ▶ The light shall be **switched on** by the request from the controlling environment,
- ▶ The light shall be **switched off** by the request from the controlling environment.
- ▶ If the light is already on/off, requesting the same operation (turning light on/off respectively) shall not change the system state.
- ▶ if SUT receives not supported command, then it notifies the controlling environment.
- ▶ <https://d-mint.cc.ioc.ee/moodle/>

# SUT–LightSwitch–the example SUT (use cases)

#	Precondition	Input (to the SUT)	Expected result (from the SUT)
1	Light is off	Command turnOn	lightIsOn
2	Light is on	Command turnOff	lightIsOff
3	Light is off	Command turnOff	lightIsOff
4	Light is on	Command turnOn	lightIsOn
5	Light is on or off	Unknown command	Unrecognised command



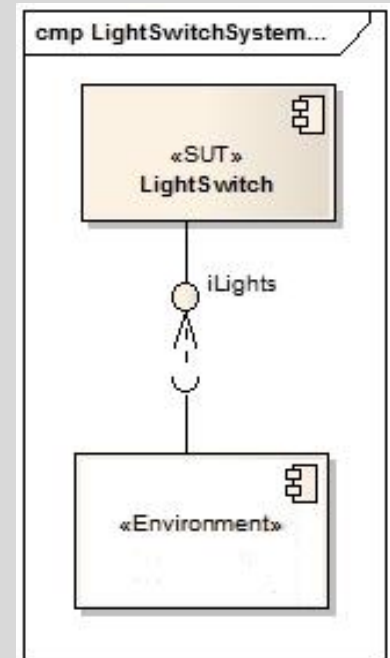
# SUT–LightSwitch–the example SUT (interface)

1. SUT interacts with outside world using console interface (standard input/output)
2. iLights interface defines commands and SUT responses

#	Input (to the SUT)	Output (from the SUT)
1	<b>string</b> command	<b>string</b> currentLampState

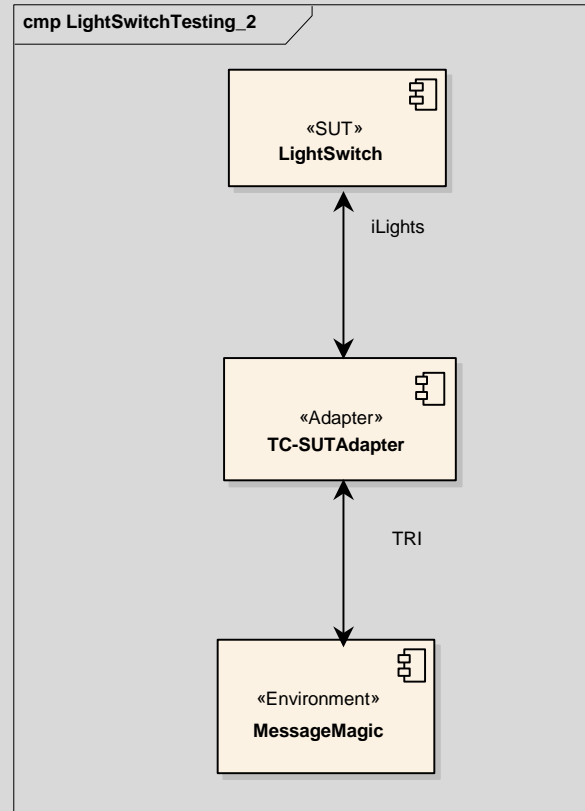
Text constants for input and respective output

#	Input (to the SUT)	Output (from the SUT)
1		ready
2	turnOn	lightIsOn
3	turnOff	lightIsOff
4	xyz	Unrecognized command
5	exit	



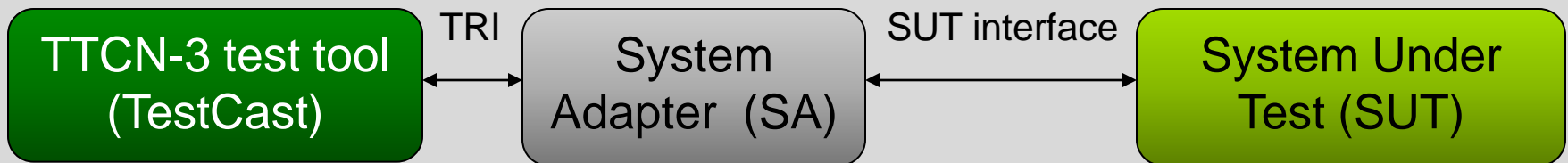
# SUT–LightSwitch–the example SUT (test environment)

Adapter between test tool and SUT is needed.



# System Adapter used in example (general)

- ▶ System Adapter (SA) connects testing tool (TestCast (TC)) with System Under Test (SUT).
- ▶ TRI - TTCN-3 standardizes interface between testing tool and SA, this interface is called TTCN-3 Runtime Interface.
- ▶ Interface between SA and SUT is always proprietary and therefore needs to be implemented within SA.



- ▶ TRI interface is mapped for different languages (C, C++, C#, Java) (Part 5: TTCN-3 Runtime Interface)
- ▶ Implementation is tool dependent.
- ▶ Most important is what to implement in the methods of the interfaces (i.e. triSend, triEnqueueMsg, triMap)

# System Adapter used in example (implementation)

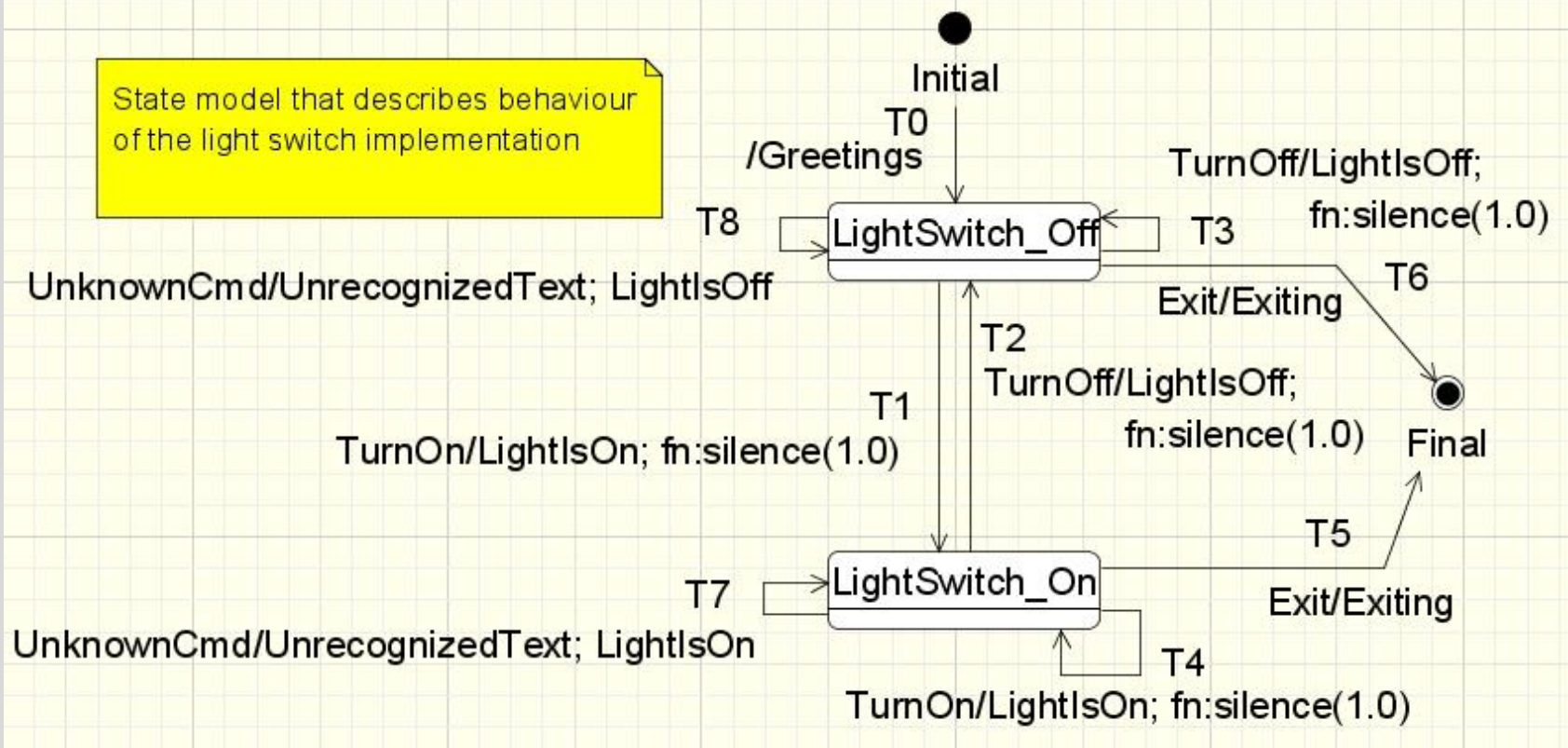
1. Implemented in C#, separate executable
2. SUT specific implementations for ITriCommunicationSA:
  - ▶ TriMap, TriUnmap
  - ▶ TriSend
  - ▶ TriExecuteTestCase, TriEndTestCase
3. SUT specific implementations for ITriCommunicationTE:
  - ▶ EnqueueMessage
4. Additional functionality:
  - ▶ SUT start, stop
  - ▶ Msg traffic logging in SA window

# Workflow of MBT (Elvior approach)

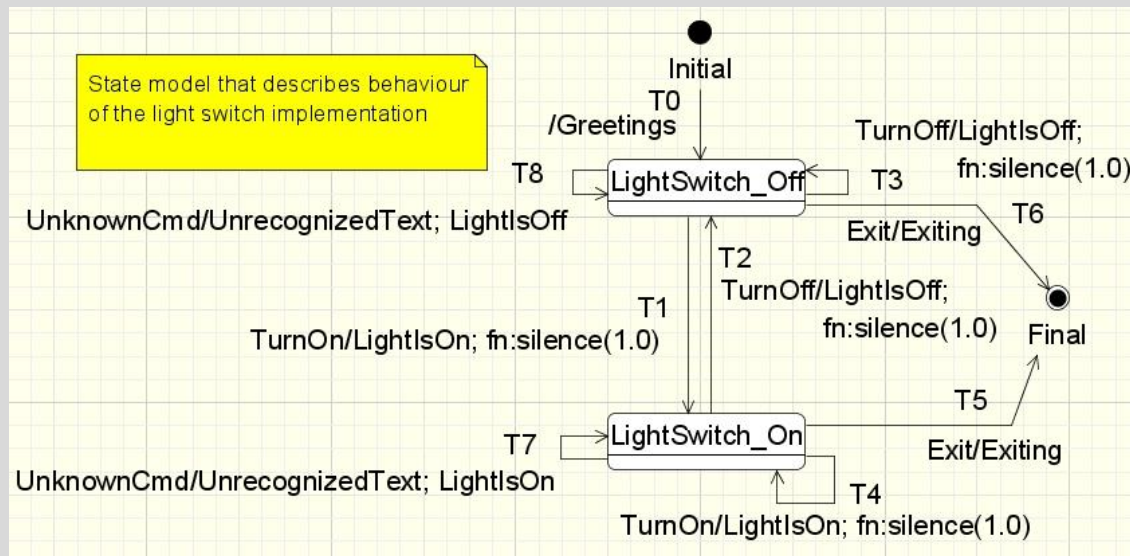
- ▶ Create SUT model.
- ▶ Prepare test data, messages, configuration, functions in TTCN-3.
- ▶ Create system adapter according to TTCN-3 TRI.
- ▶ Create codecs.
- ▶ Generate tests for specified test goal.
- ▶ Execute tests.
- ▶ Evaluate results and continue with next increment.

# State Model of SUT

State model that describes behaviour of the light switch implementation



# Inputs from external tools (Poseidon case tool)



Transition	Starting state	Trigger (cmd)	Effect (output)	Next state
T1	LightSwitch_Off	TurnOn	LightIsOn, Silence	LightSwitch_On
T2	LightSwitch_On	TurnOff	LightIsOff, silence	LightSwitch_Off
T3	LightSwitch_Off	TurnOff	LightIsOff, silence	LightSwitch_Off
T4	LightSwitch_On	TurnOn	LightIsOn, Silence	LightSwitch_On
T7	LightSwitch_On	UnknownCmd	LightIsOn, Silence	LightSwitch_On
T8	LightSwitch_Off	UnknownCmd	LightIsOff, Silence	LightSwitch_Off

# Inputs from external tools (static scripts used in test cases generation)

1. TestData.ttcn describes the possible messages (commands) sent to SUT, such as turnOn and turnOff (for turning the switch on/off), and possible response types from SUT (such as lightIsOn, lightIsOff).
2. TestConfiguration.ttcn describes test component (Tester), its port for message exchange (iLights) and the message types (Command and Output). In addition, it defines the function silence(float duration\_sec) for better visualization of the LightSwitch SUT.



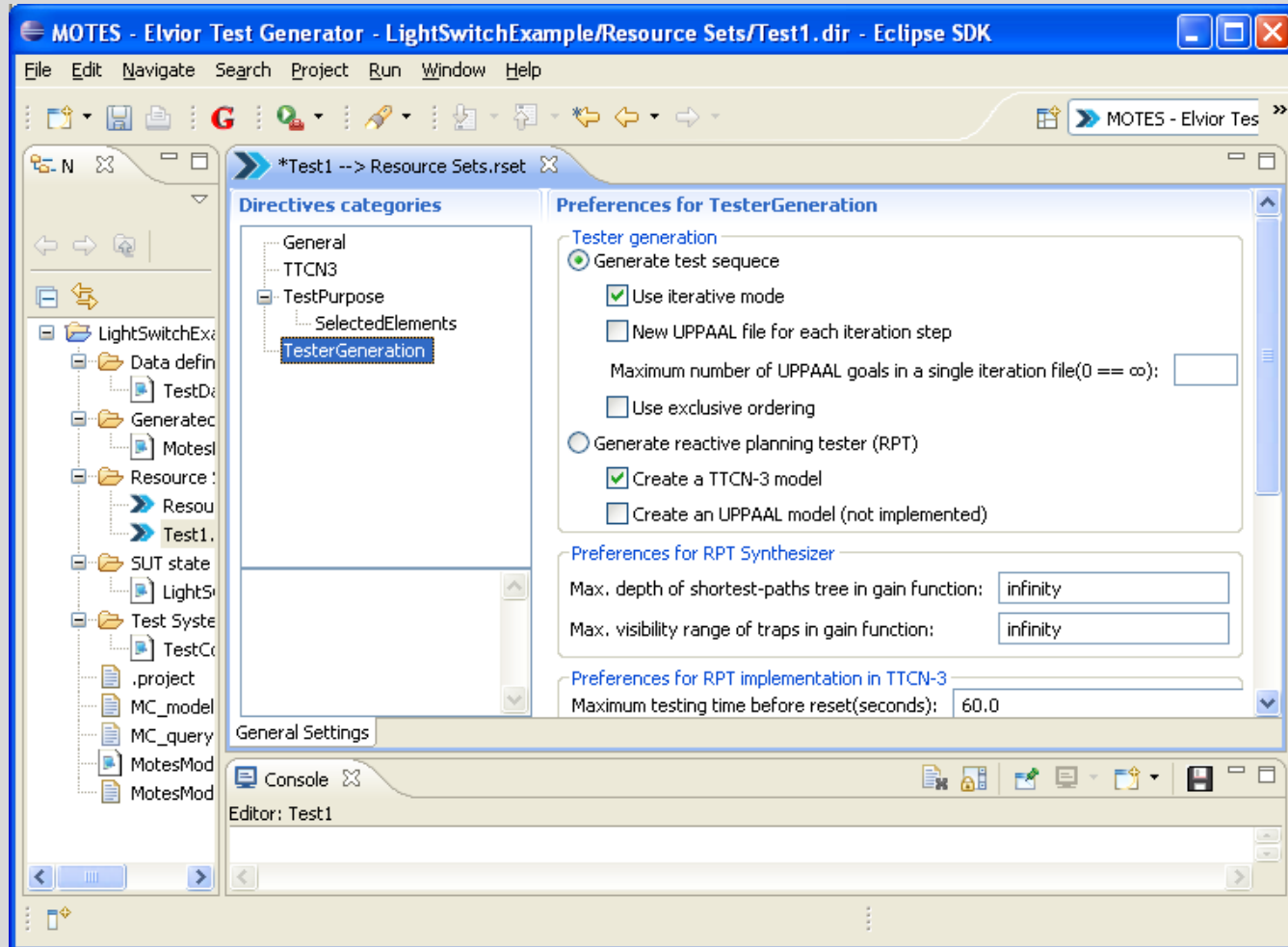
# Test cases generation

Precondition: Eclipse framework and TestCast Generator are installed

Steps for test scripts generation:

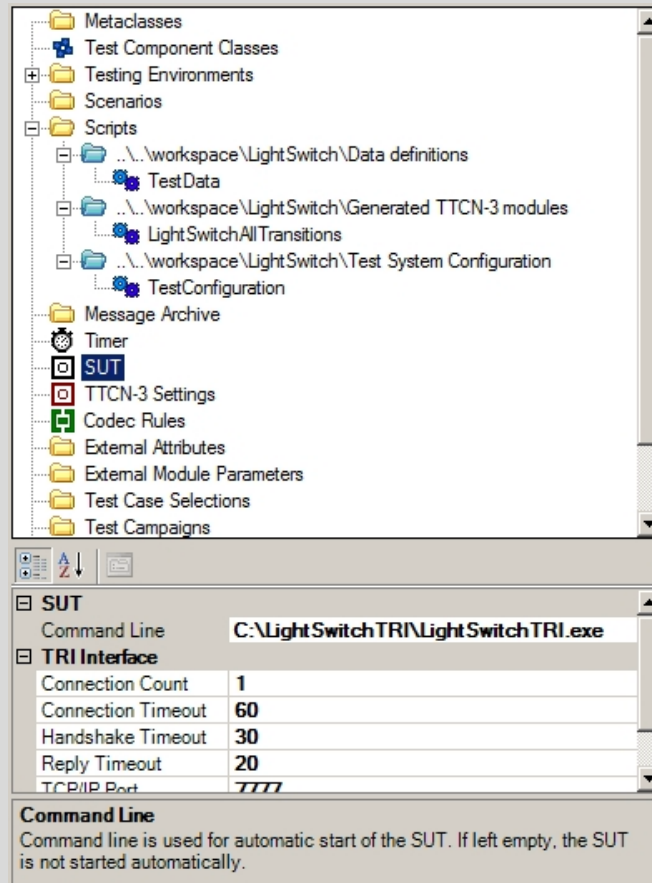
- ▶ Creating a new TestCast Generator project
- ▶ Handling test generation inputs (from external tools)
- ▶ Linking external test inputs to a test generation task resource set
- ▶ Defining guidelines for a test generation task
- ▶ Generating TTCN-3 test scripts

# Test cases generation – TestCast Generator preferences



# Execution of generated test cases

Precondition: TestCast TTCN3 tool installed, system adapter exists (TRI), SUT is reachable.



The screenshot displays the TestCast TTCN3 tool interface. The top pane shows a project tree with the following structure:

- Metaclasses
- Test Component Classes
- Testing Environments
- Scenarios
- Scripts
  - ..\workspace\LightSwitch\Data definitions
    - Test Data
  - ..\workspace\LightSwitch\Generated TTCN-3 modules
    - LightSwitchAllTransitions
  - ..\workspace\LightSwitch\Test System Configuration
    - TestConfiguration
- Message Archive
- Timer
- SUT**
- TTCN-3 Settings
- Codec Rules
- External Attributes
- External Module Parameters
- Test Case Selections
- Test Campaigns

The bottom pane shows the configuration for the selected SUT:

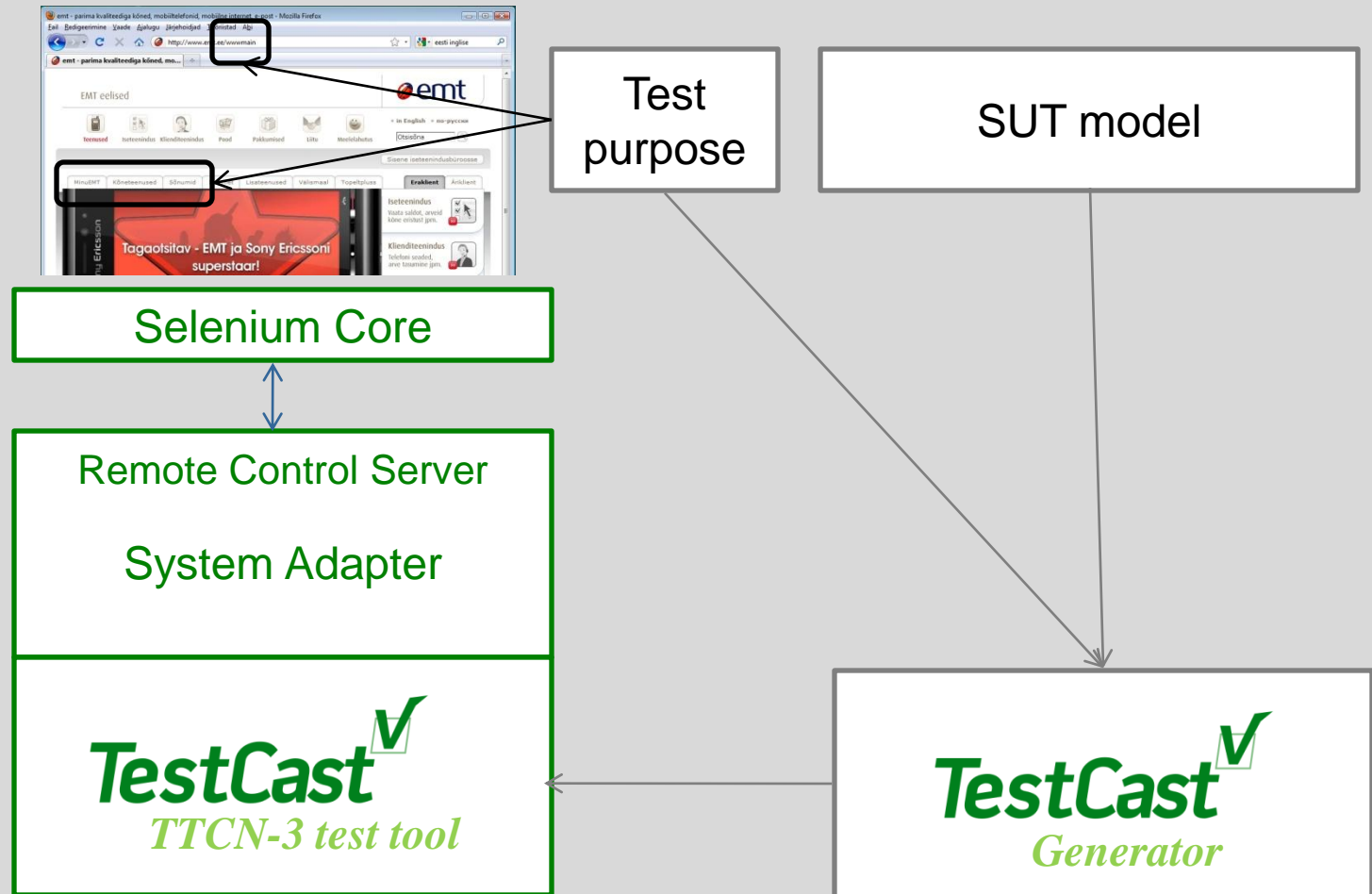
**SUT**  
Command Line: `C:\LightSwitchTR\LightSwitch TRI.exe`

**TRI Interface**

Connection Count	1
Connection Timeout	60
Handshake Timeout	30
Reply Timeout	20
TCP/IP Port	TTTT

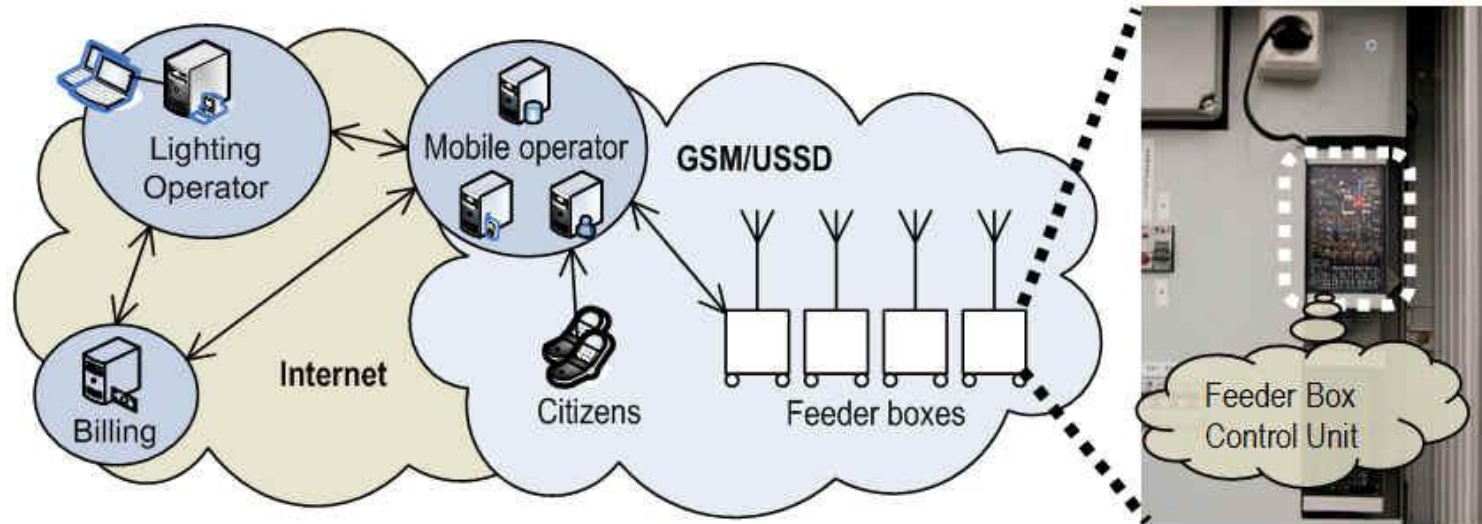
**Command Line**  
Command line is used for automatic start of the SUT. If left empty, the SUT is not started automatically.

# WEB page testing – industrial case study 1

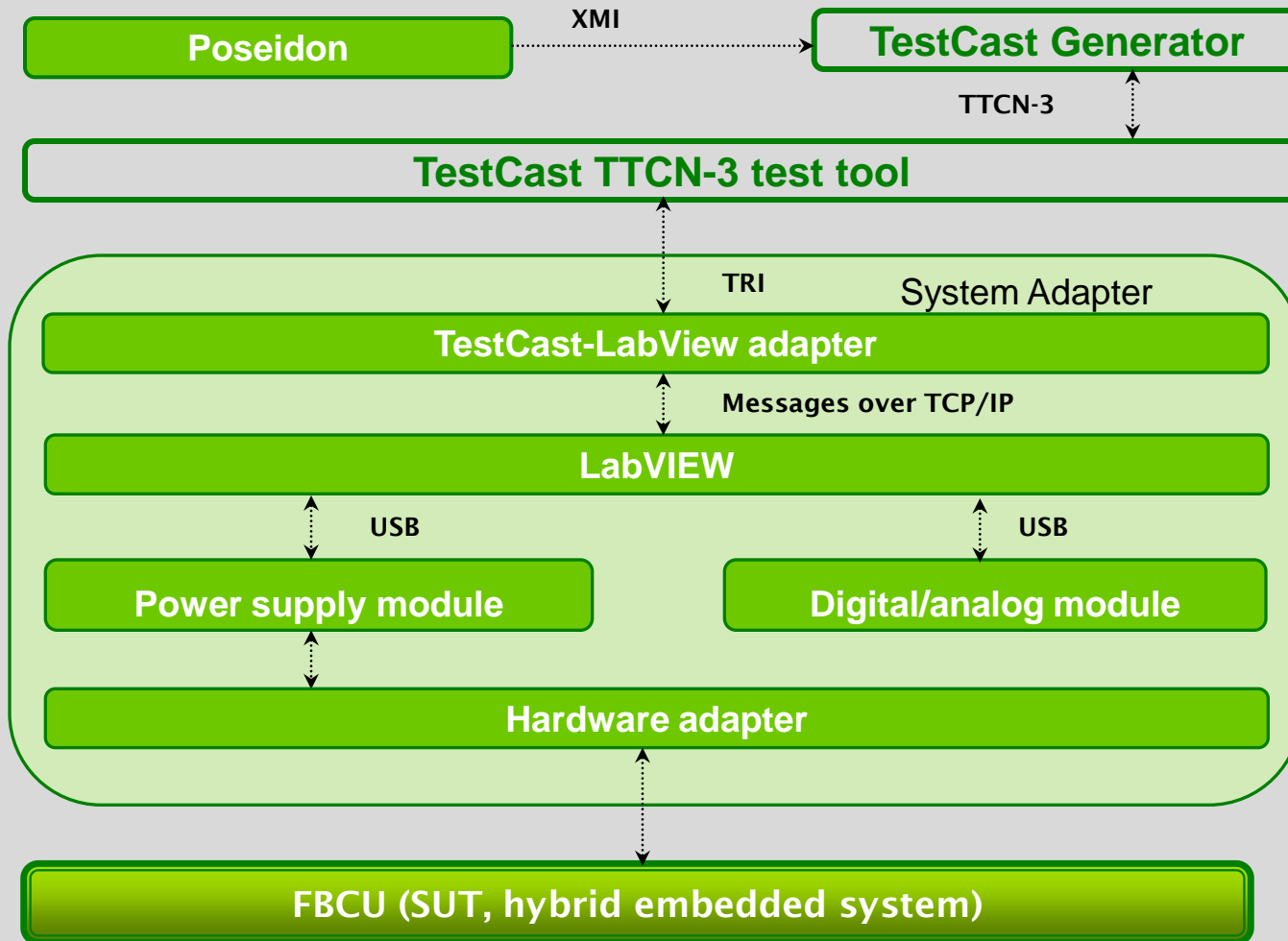


# Industrial case study 2 - Feeder Box Control Unit

Feeder Box Control Unit (FBCU). It is a subsystem of the street lighting control system functioning today in Tartu, the second biggest city of Estonia.

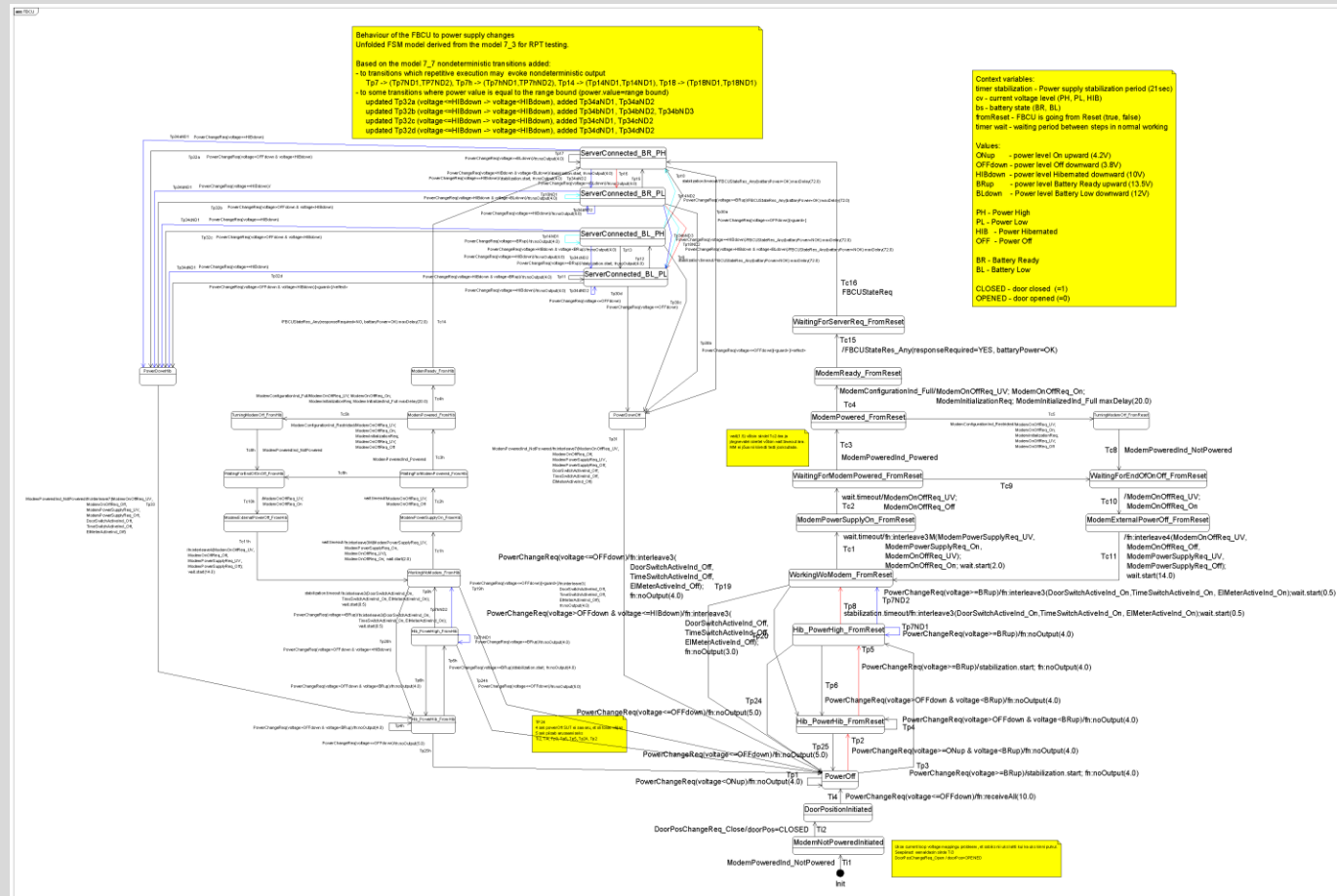


# Industrial case study 2 – test environment



# Industrial case study 2 – SUT state model

Model of FBCU power management (31 states, 73 transitions)



# Industrial case study 2 – results, increment 1

Using MBT in this case study is very efficient, because FBCU behavior is complex and it is easier to change model than rewrite test code – proved in practice.

Numbers (first increment):

		Time	Code lines
1	TTCN-3 code (messages, test data, configuration)	~ 15 days	~ 1100
2	System adapter	150 days	~ 15 000
3	Model building	~ 45 days	NA
4	Generated tests	NA	~ 20 000



## Industrial case study 2 – results, increment 2

FBCU changed significantly, new model was built from scratch.

Numbers (second increment):

		Time	Code lines
3	Model building	~ 10 days	NA
4	Generated tests	NA	~ 20 000

3 fatal bugs found.

# Conclusion

- ▶ There are common tasks to be solved in both cases (manual and model based TTCN-3 testing).
- ▶ Using MBT with TTCN-3 gives extra advantage (TTCN-3 is dedicated for tests, it is natural to generate TTCN-3).
- ▶ Building the model formalizes SUT behavior and therefore discloses ambiguity in SUT specifications.
- ▶ Model building is resources consuming work, it pays back in maintenance phase – it is easier to alter model and generate tests again.
- ▶ MBT advantages are more visible with complex SUT models.
- ▶ MBT gives very handy approach for exploratory testing.

# Thank you !

## Questions ?

References:

[testcast.elvior.com](http://testcast.elvior.com)

[www.d-mint.org](http://www.d-mint.org)

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