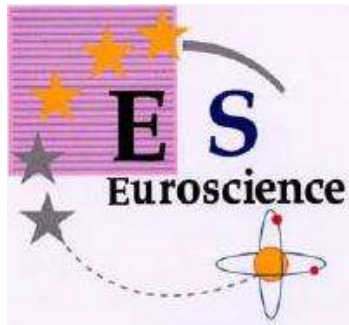


10th Dutch Testing Day
Leiden, October 8 - 2004



Formal Testing of Smart Cards



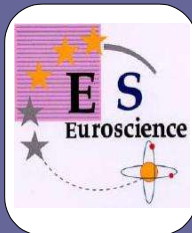
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● The Group

- Arjen van Weelden <arjenw>
- Martijn Oostdijk <martijno>
- Pieter Koopman <pieter>
- Jan Tretmans <tretmans>
- Lars Frantzen <lf>



● Motivation

- Combine testing and verification expertise
- Proof of concept for the GAST tool
- Embed automatic testing in the development process



● Smart Cards

Smart Cards are omnipresent:

- Electronic Banking
- Telecommunication
- Identity determination
- Everyday life

Hence they are critical w.r.t.:

- Safety
- Security
- Interoperability

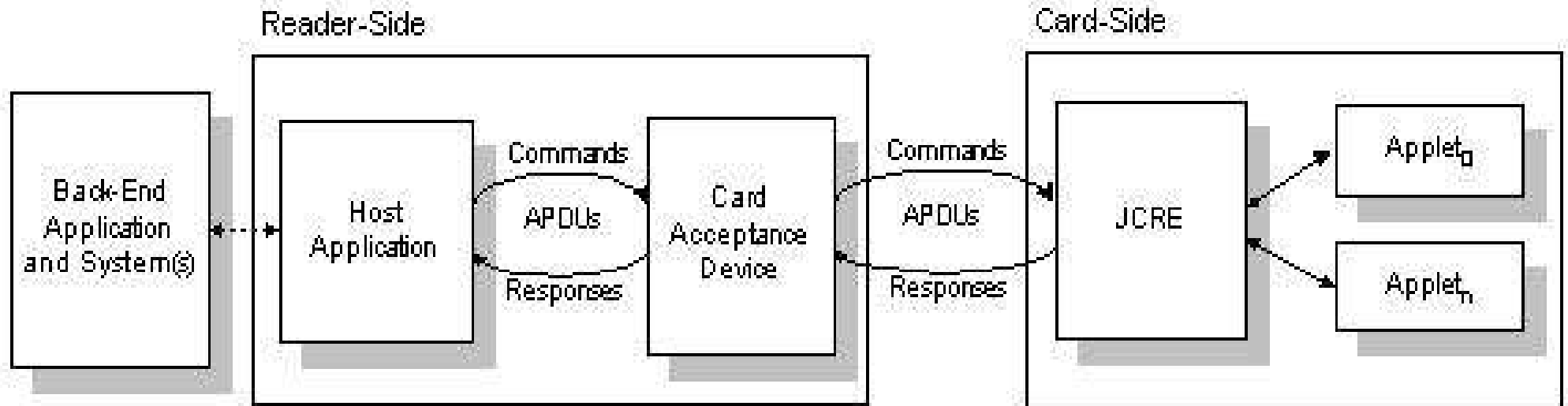


● Java Cards

- Secure environment for applications that run on SC
- Very limited memory and processing capabilities
- Multiple applications can be deployed
- New ones can be added

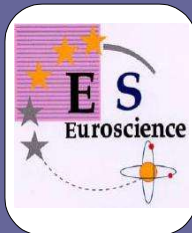
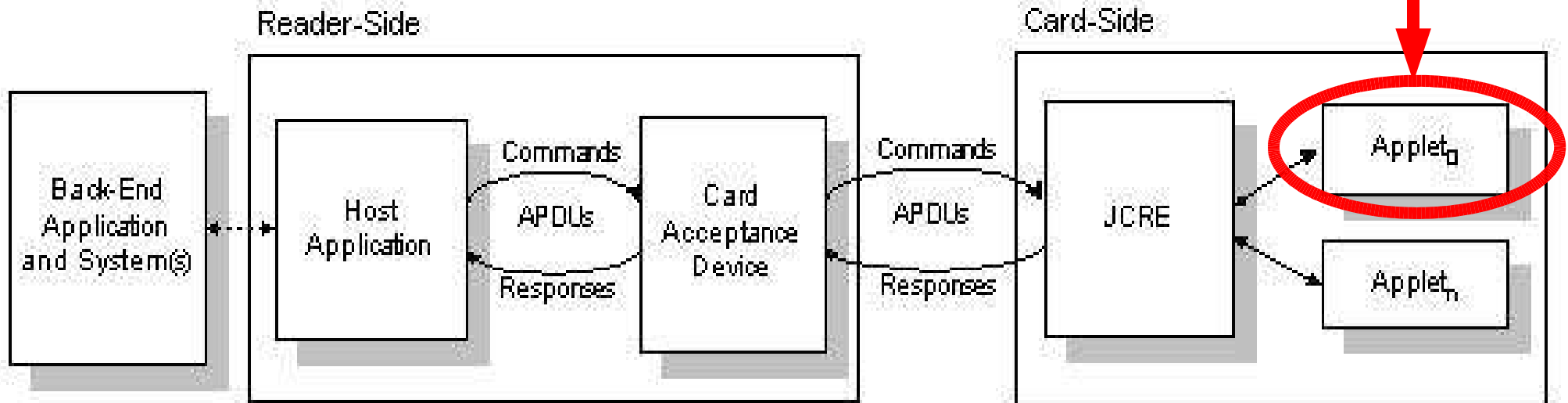


● Java Cards

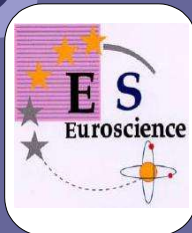
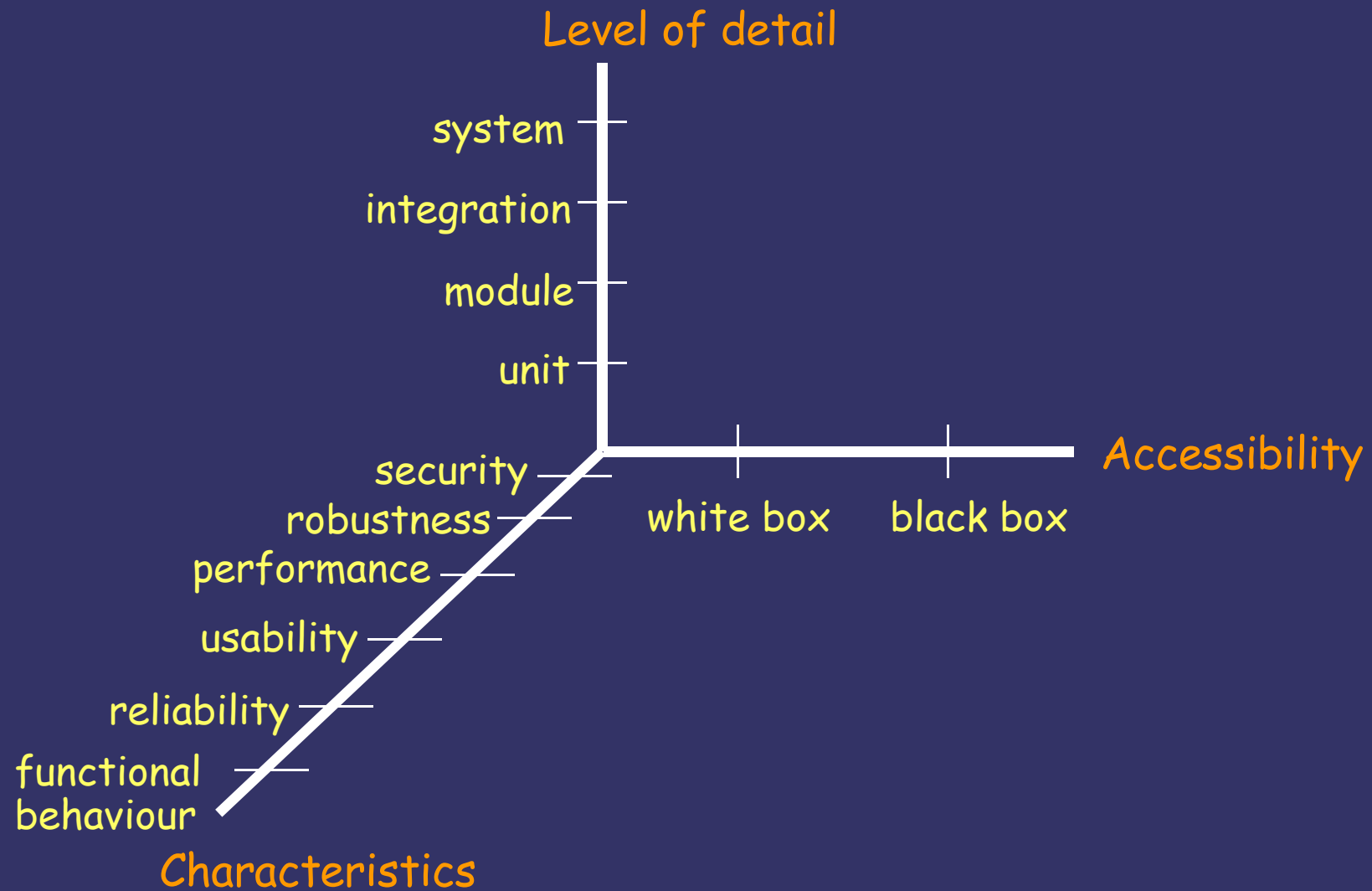


Java Cards

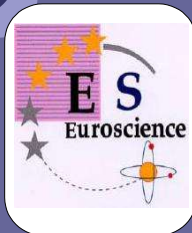
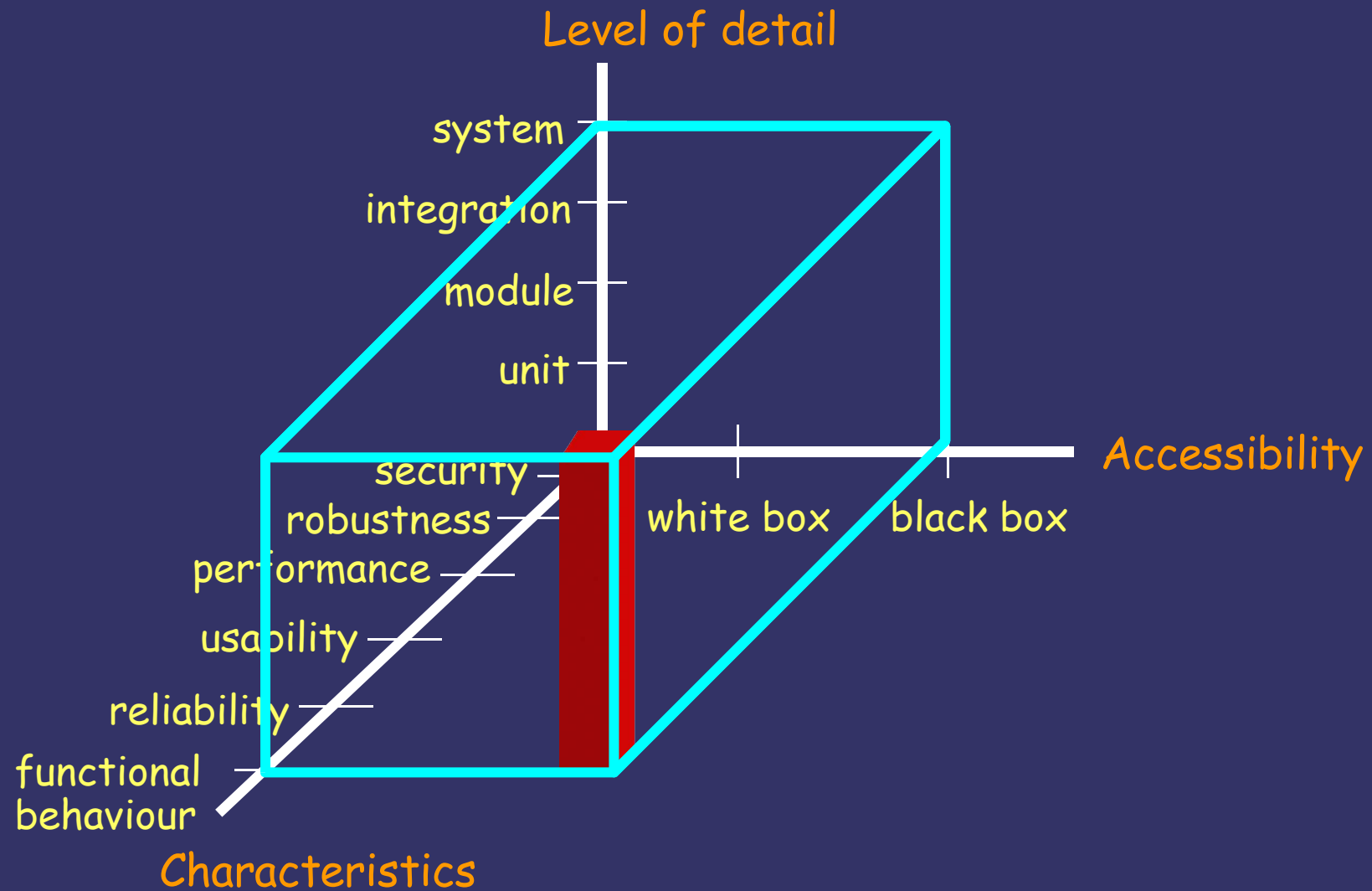
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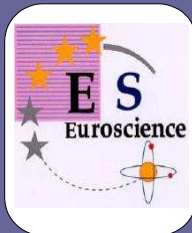
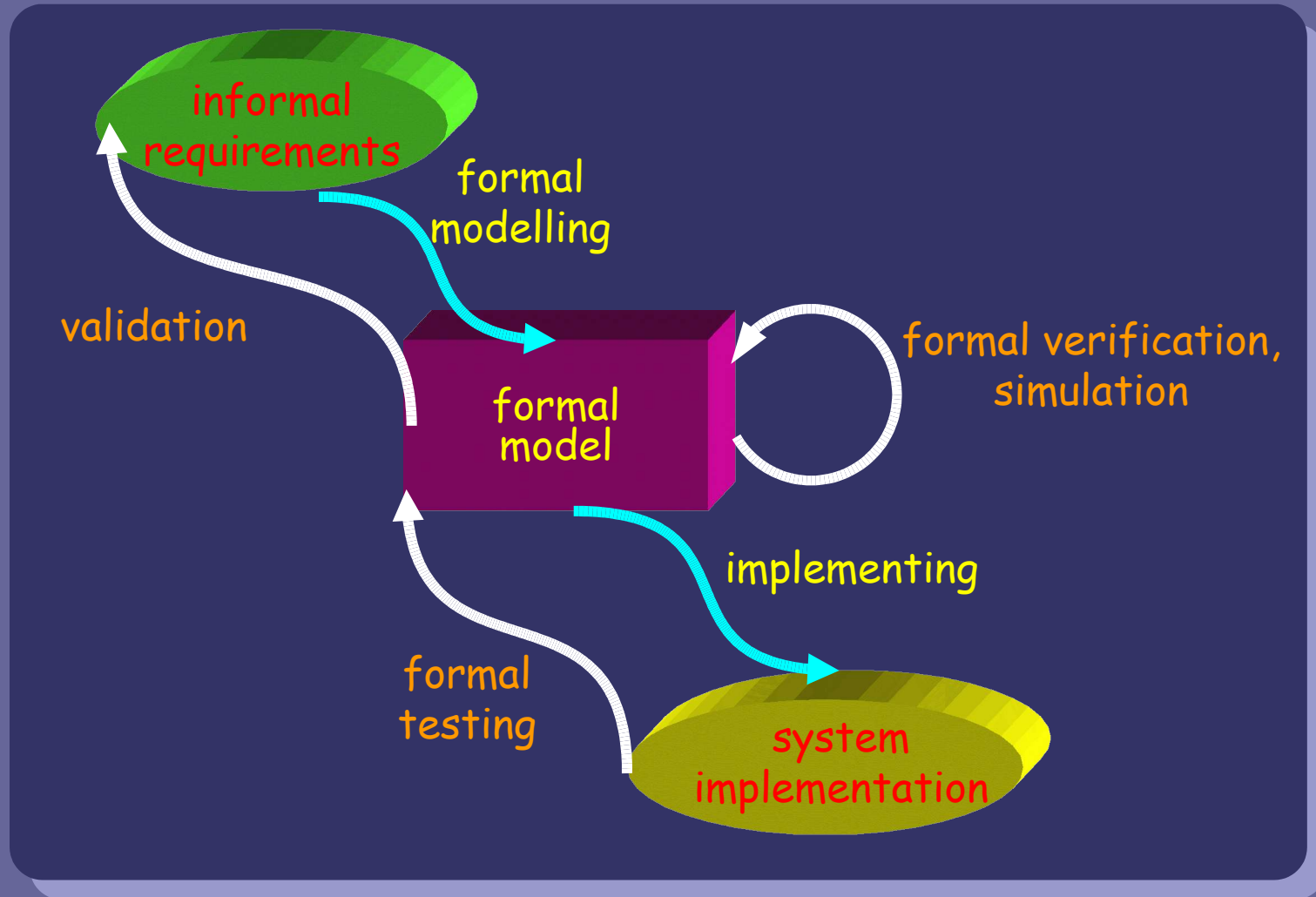
● Testing - Kinds



● Testing - Kinds



Model-Based Testing



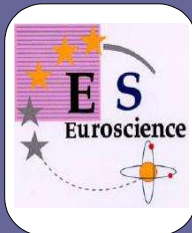
● A Simple Purse Applet

The input events which the electronic purse can receive from the terminal are:

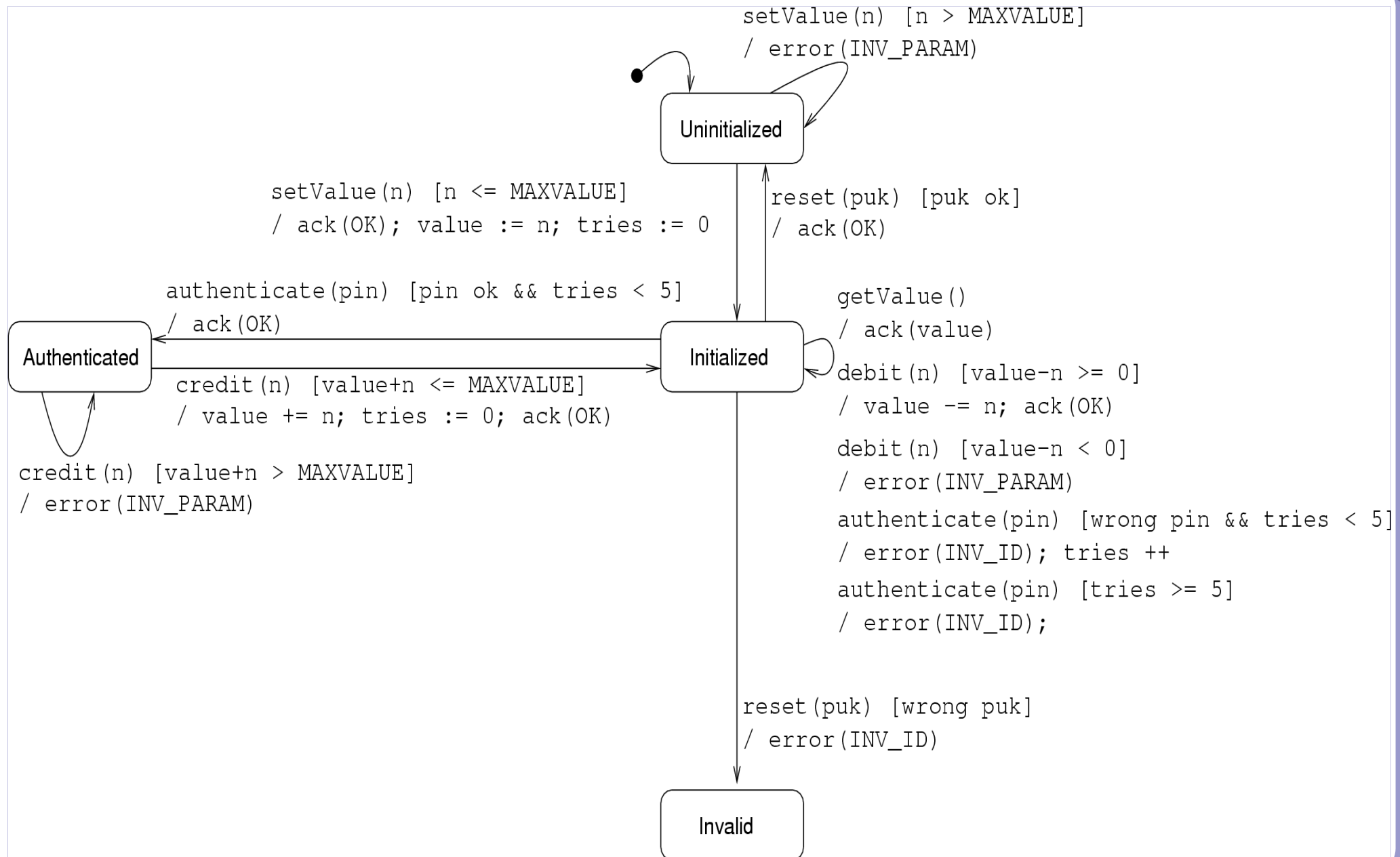
- setValue(n)
- getValue()
- debit(n)
- authenticate(pin)
- credit(n)
- reset(puk)

Output event (sent to the terminal) are:

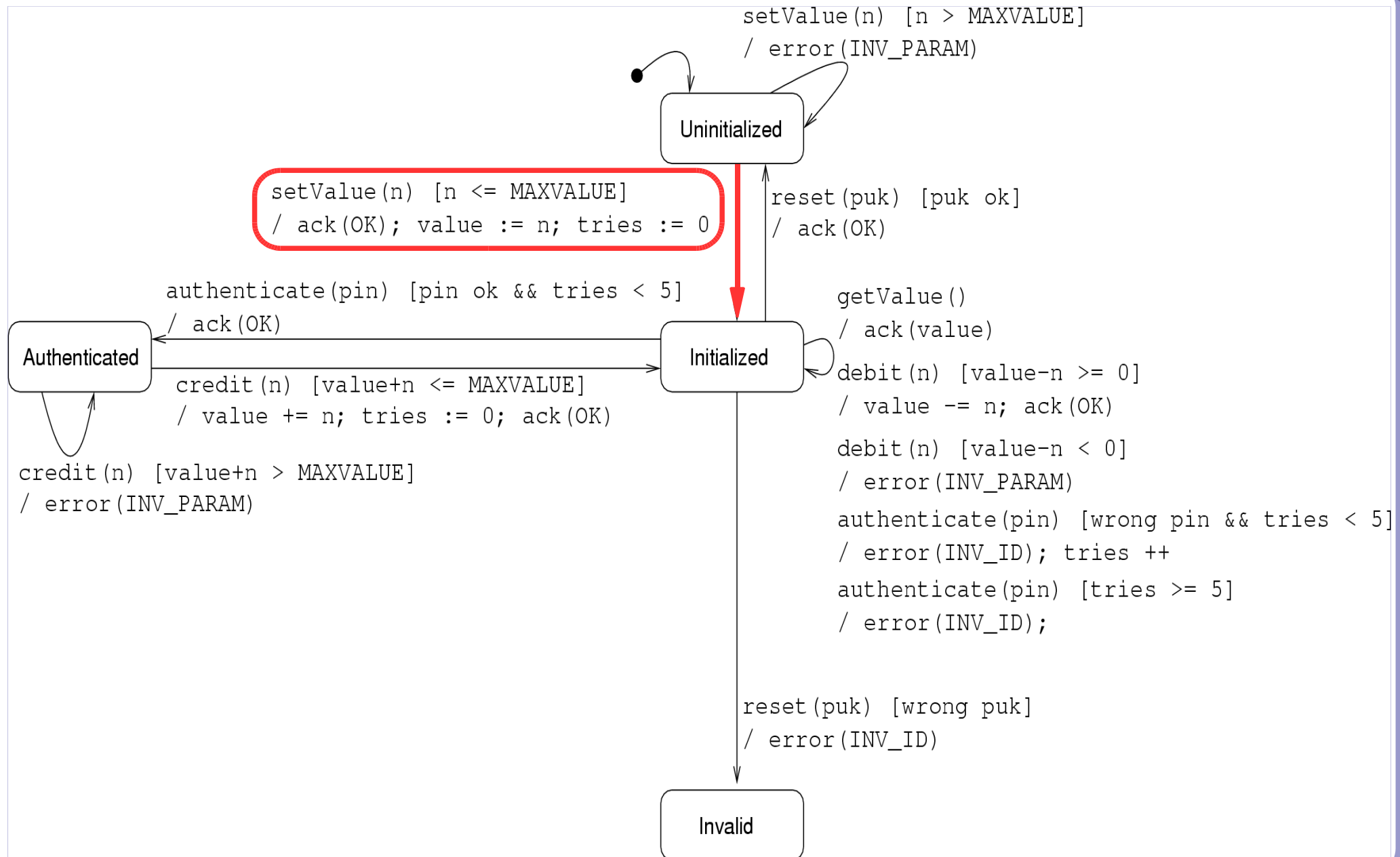
- ack(n)
- error(n)



● A Statechart Model



● A Statechart Model



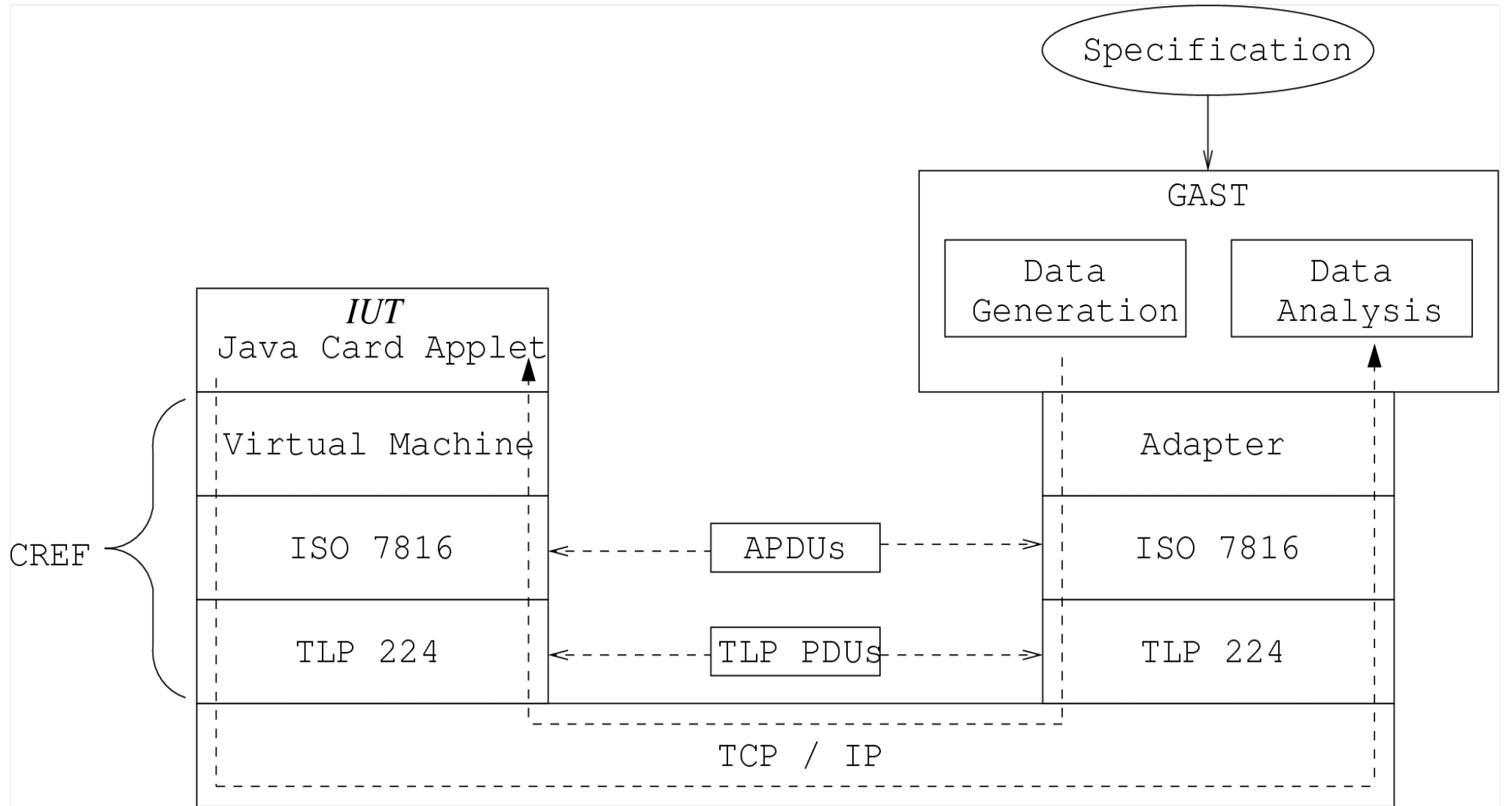
● GAST

GAST (Generic Automatic Software Iest)

- automatic test generation, execution, analysis
- implemented in the FL CLEAN
- EFSM-like specifications
- lazy evaluation
- on-the-fly execution

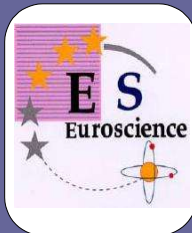


The Test Architecture



● Experiences: Development

- The model and the applet were developed simultaneously
→ both evolved iterative
- Some issues here were:
- Gap between specifications (ISO-7816) and implementations (Java Cards)
- Implicit model assumptions, e.g. non-negativity of numbers
- Model may leave out crucial implementation issues



● Experiences: Development

- Lessons learned:
- Implementing a simple applet is far from trivial
- Iterative co-development of model and implementation is very useful
- Both evolve simultaneously, leading to a complete and reliable specification and implementation
- Model-based, automatic testing is vital

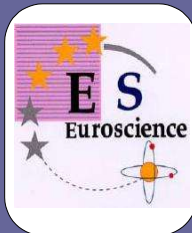


● Experiences: Mutants

▪ 20 Mutants were created, e.g.:

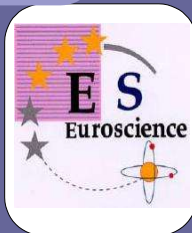
- 1) Omit check for MAXVALUE when doing setValue()
- 2) Check $(value + n) \leq MAXVALUE$ instead of $n \leq (MAXVALUE - value)$, may lead to an overflow
- 3) Do not check, if one debits more than the actual credit, leading to a negative value
- 4) Do not reset tries-counter after authentication
- 5) Do not reset tries-counter after reset()

...



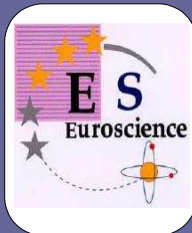
● Experiences: Mutants

Mutant	Test events	Paths	Time	Type
1	166	33	0.4s	ADT
2	40676	7629	71.0s	SC
3	78	22	0.2s	ADT
4	1086	60	1.4s	SC
5	41704	6918	66.0s	ADT



● Summary / Outlook

- Promising framework to support an iterative, model-based development of Smart Card applets.
- Integration of automatic testing allows for a quick and vast improvement of the quality of both specification and implementation.
- Testing a real-world application is planned.
- Also other test tools will be embedded.



● Literature

- Weelden, Frantzen, Oostdijk, Koopman, Tretmans:
On-the-fly Formal Testing of a Smart Card Applet
NIII Report NIII-R0428, June 2004
www.cs.kun.nl/research/reports/full/NIII-R0428.pdf
- Broy, Jonsson, Katoen, Leucker, Pretschner (Eds.):
Model-based Testing of Reactive Systems -
A seminar volume
LNCS, to appear in 2004



● Thank You!

