

Specification-based Testing of Object-oriented Programs with T2

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T2 site: t2framework.googlecode.com

T2 : automated Testing Tool

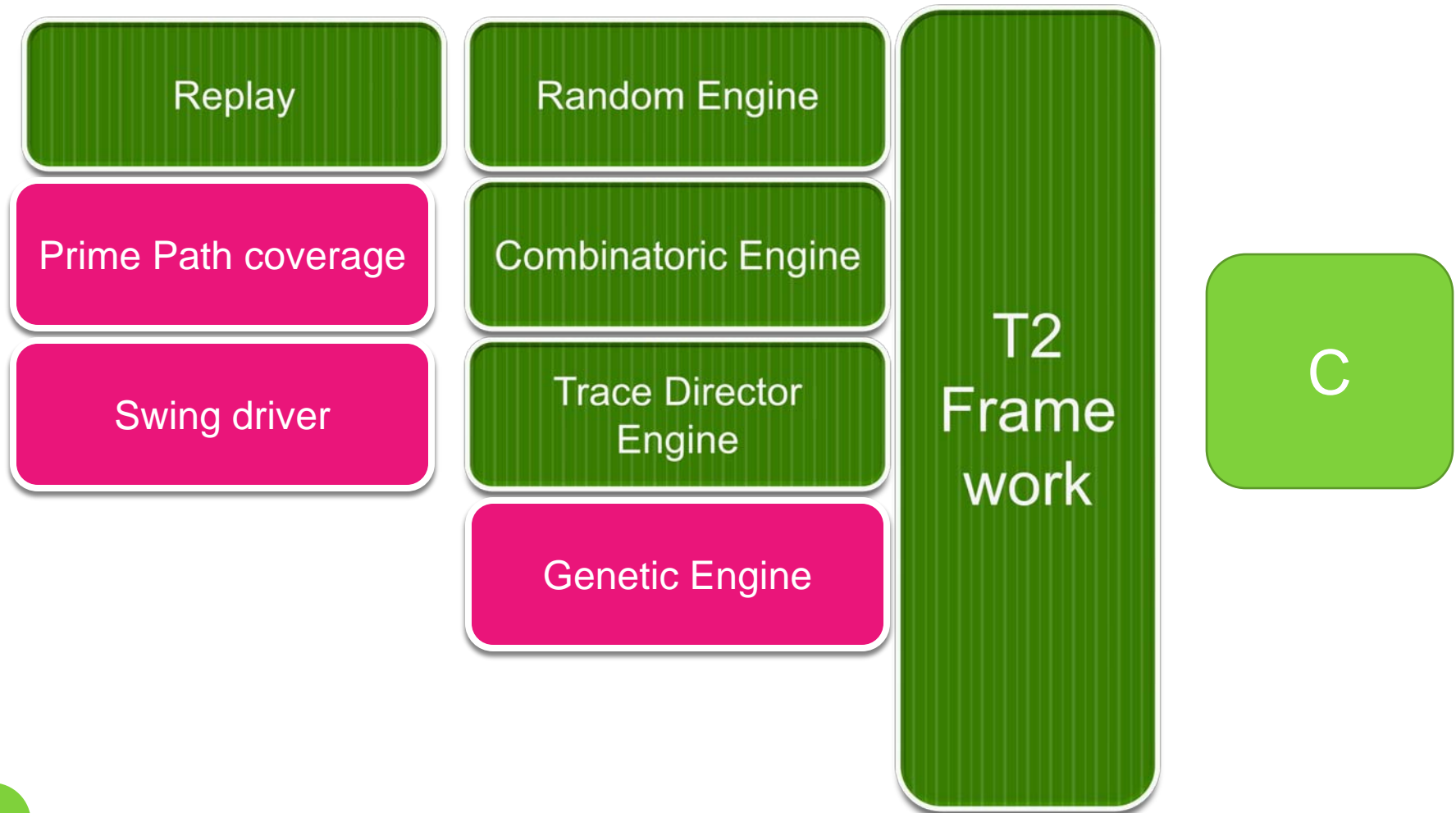
- Light weight, open source, target Java
- Out of the box, for Unit Testing → class level



`x.m1(...) → x.m2(...) → x.m2(...) ...`

- On the fly → fast
- Tets scope
- Integration & application level

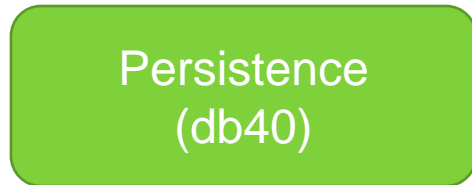
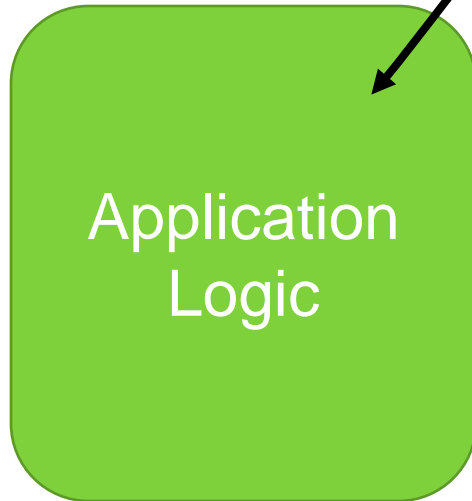
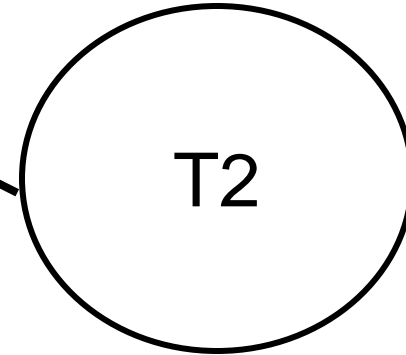
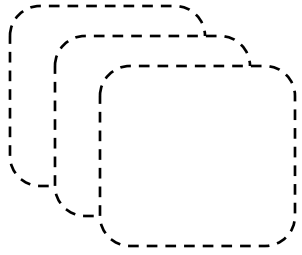
Architecture



T2 is for specification-based testing

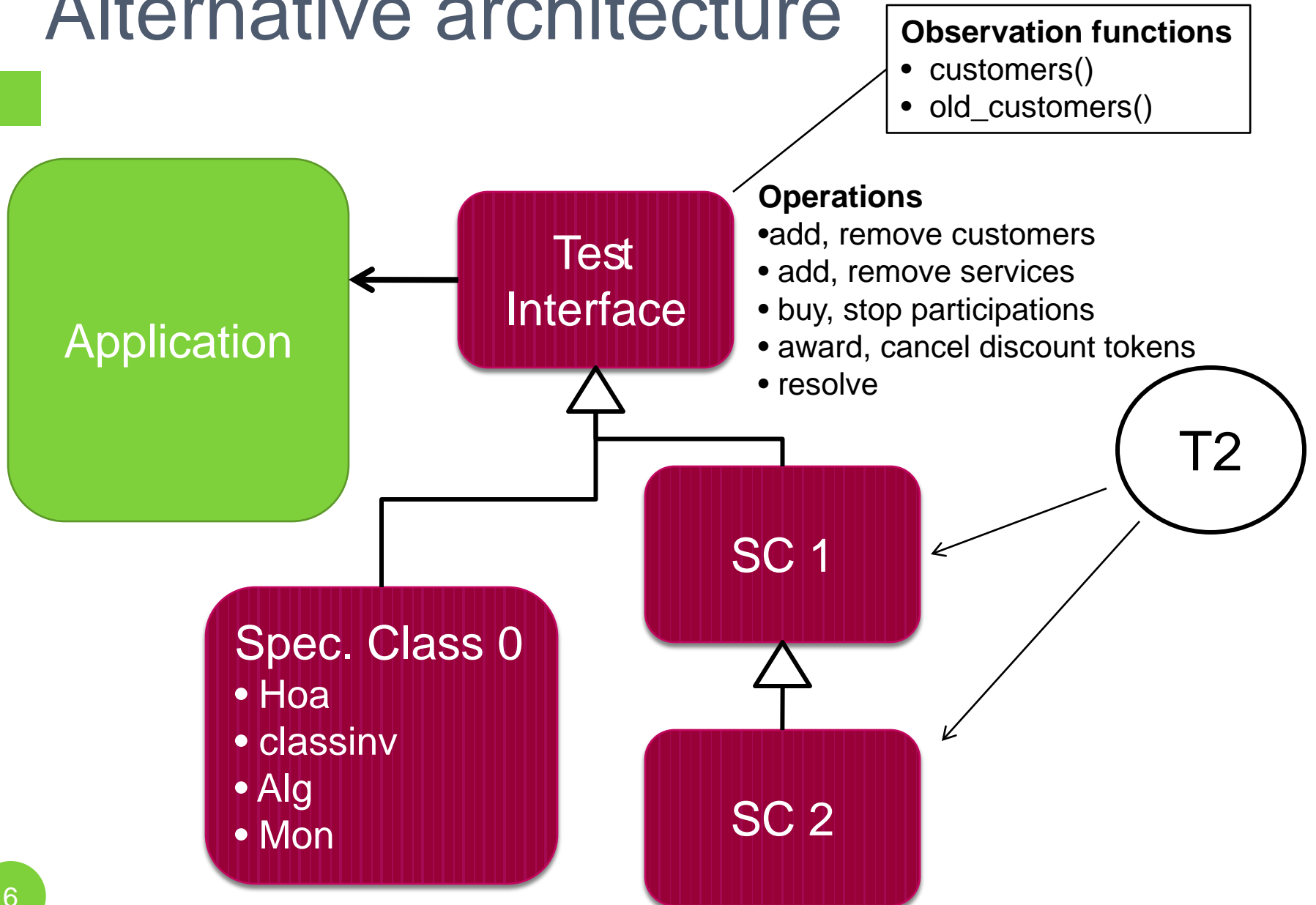
- T2 checks unexected exception
- But then it can also check “assertions”
- Class invariant
- In-code specifications.

Buy-Participation App



- add, remove customers
- add, remove services
- buy, stop participations
- award, cancel discount tokens
- resolve

Alternative architecture



Class invariant

Spec. Class



```
customerOk = new Predicate() {  
  
    Boolean check(Customer C) {  
        return C.participationValue() == expectedPartVal (C)  
            &&  
            C.getDiscountValue() == expectedDiscVal(C) ; }  
    }  
}
```

```
boolean classinv() { return forall(customers(),customerOk) ; }
```

Monitor → classinv



```
public class Monitor {
    int state = INIT ;
    Customer c ;

    public void exec(int buyer) {

        if (state==INIT && buyer==c.id) { state=BUY1 ; return ; }

        if (buyer!= c.id) { state=INIT ; return ; }

        if (state==BUY1 && buyer== c.id) { assert false ; return ; }
    }
}
```


'algebraic' properties

```
class SPEC_alg extends SPEC_0 {  
  
    public void property1(name,email) {  
        addCust(name,email) ;  
        int N = customers().size() ;  
        addCust(name,email) ;  
        assert customers().size() == N ;  
    }  
  
    public void property2 ...  
  
    public void property3...
```

SPEC_0_test_1 (27-okt-2009 21:16:01)

	Coverage
package)	0,0 %
ation	39,2 %
plicationLogic.java	35,2 %
ApplicationLogic	35,2 %
Counter	100,0 %
main(String[])	0,0 %
ApplicationLogic()	100,0 %
addCustomer(String, String)	100,0 %
addParticipation(int, int)	45,5 %
addService(String, int)	90,4 %
awardDiscount(int, String)	18,6 %
costToPay(int)	0,0 %
custExists(int)	0,0 %
discount(int)	0,0 %
dropParticipation(int, int)	26,3 %
findCustomer(int)	0,0 %
findCustomer(String, String)	0,0 %
findService(int)	0,0 %
getCustomers()	100,0 %
getServices()	0,0 %
mk_discount_token(String)	55,6 %
participationValue(int)	0,0 %
remDiscount(int, String)	11,8 %
removeCustomer(int)	27,3 %
removeService(int)	18,3 %
resolve()	69,2 %
serviceExists(int)	0,0 %
customer.java	12,0 %
count_1000.java	0,0 %
count_Spack.java	0,0 %
count.java	0,0 %
participation.java	0,0 %
sistence.java	89,3 %

```

package Participation;

import org.junit.* ;

public class SPEC_0_test_1 {

    @Test
    public void test1() {
        String CUT = SPEC_0.class.getName() ;
        Sequenic.T2.Main.Junit(CUT
            + " --exclfield --exclstatic --pubonly"
            + " --nmax=1000"
            + " --lenexec=15"
            + " --timeout=2000000"
            + " --searchmode=10"
            + " --bdomain=" + CustomBaseDomain.class.g
        ) ;
    }
}
    
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Mutants and Results Properties Console

<terminated> SPEC_0_test_1 [JUnit] C:\apps\java\jre6\bin\javaw.exe (27 okt 2009 21:15:56)

```

** NO violation found.
** NO assumption invalidations.
** tot. num. full traces : 66
** total number of traces : 67
** total execution steps : 1000
** average trace lenght : 14.93
** time : 4167ms.
** average time per step : 4.0ms
    
```

Injecting custom test domains

Spec. Class

public int **addCust(PersonName name, Email email) ...**

public void **remCust(CustID cid)**

```
static class CustID {  
    String id ;  
  
    public CustId(int k) ... // deterministically maps int to valid ID  
}
```

Package	Coverage	Cover
(default package)	0,0 %	
Participation	71,3 %	
ApplicationLogic.java	69,1 %	
ApplicationLogic	69,1 %	
Counter	100,0 %	
main(String[])	0,0 %	
ApplicationLogic()	100,0 %	
addCustomer(String, String)	100,0 %	
addParticipation(int, int)	94,5 %	
addService(String, int)	90,4 %	
awardDiscount(int, String)	93,0 %	
costToPay(int)	0,0 %	
custExists(int)	0,0 %	
discount(int)	0,0 %	
dropParticipation(int, int)	96,5 %	
findCustomer(int)	0,0 %	
findCustomer(String, String)	0,0 %	
findService(int)	0,0 %	
getCustomers()	100,0 %	
getServices()	100,0 %	
mk_discount_token(String)	100,0 %	
participationValue(int)	0,0 %	
remDiscount(int, String)	92,6 %	
removeCustomer(int)	96,4 %	
removeService(int)	97,6 %	
resolve()	79,5 %	
serviceExists(int)	0,0 %	
Customer.java	86,1 %	
Discount_1000.java	45,0 %	
Discount_5pack.java	28,3 %	
Discount.java	100,0 %	
Participation.java	60,0 %	
Persistence.java	89,3 %	
Service.java	57,1 %	

```

package Participation;

import org.junit.* ;

public class SPEC_0_adaptive_test1 {

    @Test
    public void test1() {
        String CUT = SPEC_0_adaptive.class.get
        Sequenic.T2.Main.Junit(CUT
            + " --exclfield --exclstatic -
            + " --nullprob=0.0"
            + " --nmax=5000"
            + " --lenexec=15"
            + " --timeout=2000000"
            + " --searchmode=30"
            + " --bdomain=" + CustomBaseD
        ) ;
    }
}

```

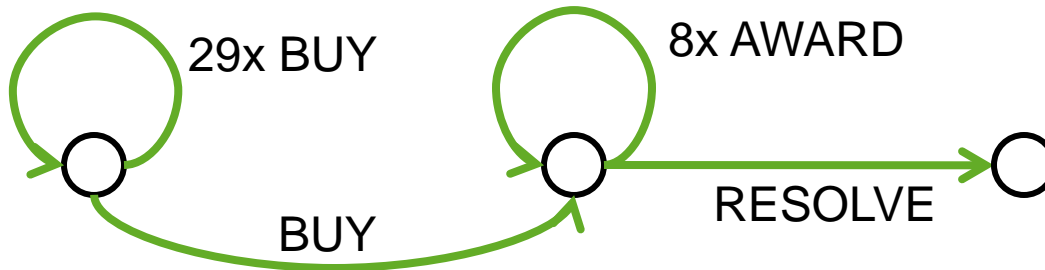
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Mutants and Results Properties Console
<terminated> SPEC_0_adaptive_test1 [JUnit] C:\apps\java\jre6\bin\javaw.exe (27 okt 2009 22:20:04)
+++
** VIOLATIONS FOUND: 1
   1 internal errors.
** assumption invalidations: 89.
   89 PRE violations.
** tot. num. full traces : 8
** total number of traces : 98
** total execution steps : 652

```

Trace Director

Spec. Class



```
List<Method> customTraceDirector() {
```

```
    nextsteps.clear();
```

```
    if (N_ < 30) { nextsteps.add(BUY); return nextsteps; }
```

```
    if (N_ < 38) { nextsteps.add(AWARD); return nextsteps; }
```

```
    nextsteps.add(RESOLVE);
```

```
    return nextsteps;
```

```
}
```

Results

Participation System	
App Logic	99 %
Discount_1000	100 %
Discount_5pack	92 %
Java.util.LinkedList	97 %
BinarySearchTree	92 %
Hypotheek Applet	
App Logic	100 %
InkomenBel2009.rekenArbeidsKorting	70 %
EigenwoningForfait2007.reken	68 %

Conclusion

- Specification classes are not always elegant, but are practical and expressive.
- Instrument to organize your specs.
- Substantial initial effort is needed to setup test domains and test strategies.
- But after that automated tool like T2 will deliver.

Future work

- Improving, e.g. combinatorial engine
- Stabilizing the 'red' components.
- Moving to Internet and mobile applications