

## Model-Based Testing Product Lines of Cyber-Physical Systems

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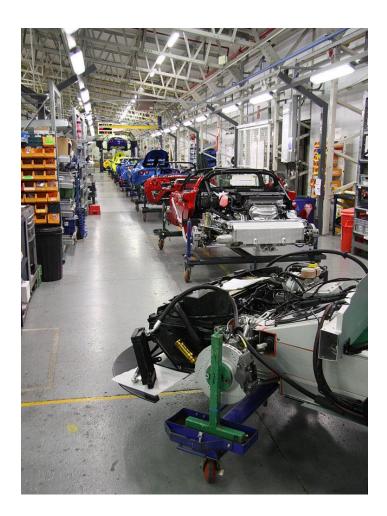
## **Product Lines**

- Common core
- Variability points

   Various models of

variability

 Huge challenges in analysis





## **Cyber-Physical Systems**

- Communication (often: asynchronous)
- Computation (often: distributed)
- Interaction with the physical world (incl. sensors, actuators, human beings)





## **Product Lines of Cyber-Physical Systems**





## **Product Lines: Incremental**

- Neat structure
- Limited variability
   Reasonable analysis possibilities
   Keasonable analysis Core Product
   Image: Simao and Petrenko, Fault Coverage-Driven Incremental Test Generation, The Computer J., 2010

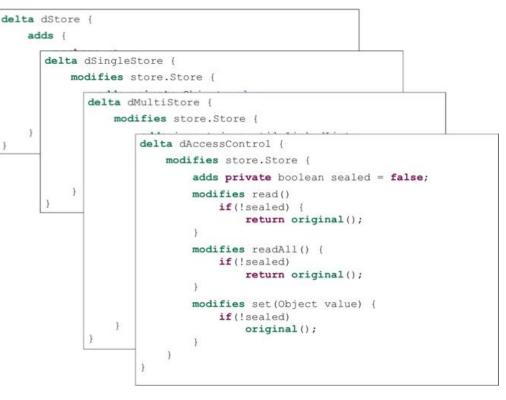
[Kästner, Apel, Kuhlemann. Granularity in Software Product Lines, ICSE 2008]



## **Product Lines: Annotational**

- Less clear structure
- More expressive: (space and time variability)
- Difficulties with analyzing deletion and modifications

[Varshosaz, Beohar, MRM, Delta-Oriented FSM-Based Testing, ICFEM 2015]



[Schaefer et al. Delta-Oriented Prog., SPLS 2010]

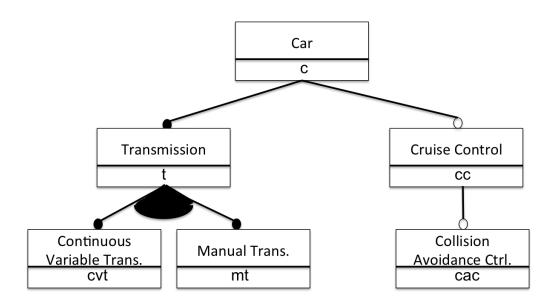
[Apel et al. Strategies for product-line verification:

Case studies and experiments]



## **Product Lines: Compositional**

- Clear structure
- Very expressive
- Difficult to implement and analyze



[Beohar and MRM, Spinal Test-Suited for Software Product Lines, MBT 2014]

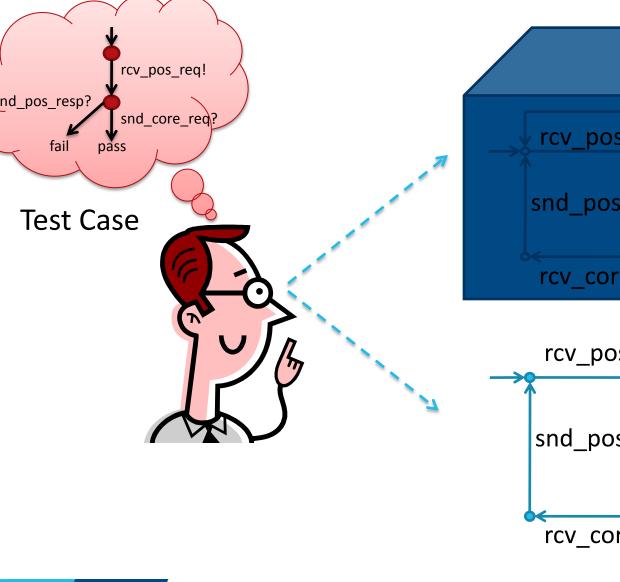


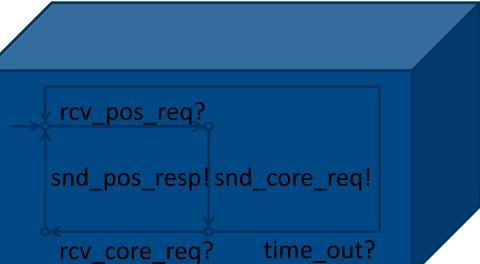
## **Model-Based Testing**

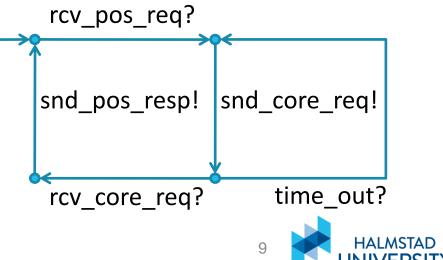
- Abstractions from reality
- Separating different concerns
- Approximating system behavior and / or its environment
  - Restricting environment interactions
  - Simpler than actual system
  - Easier to verify

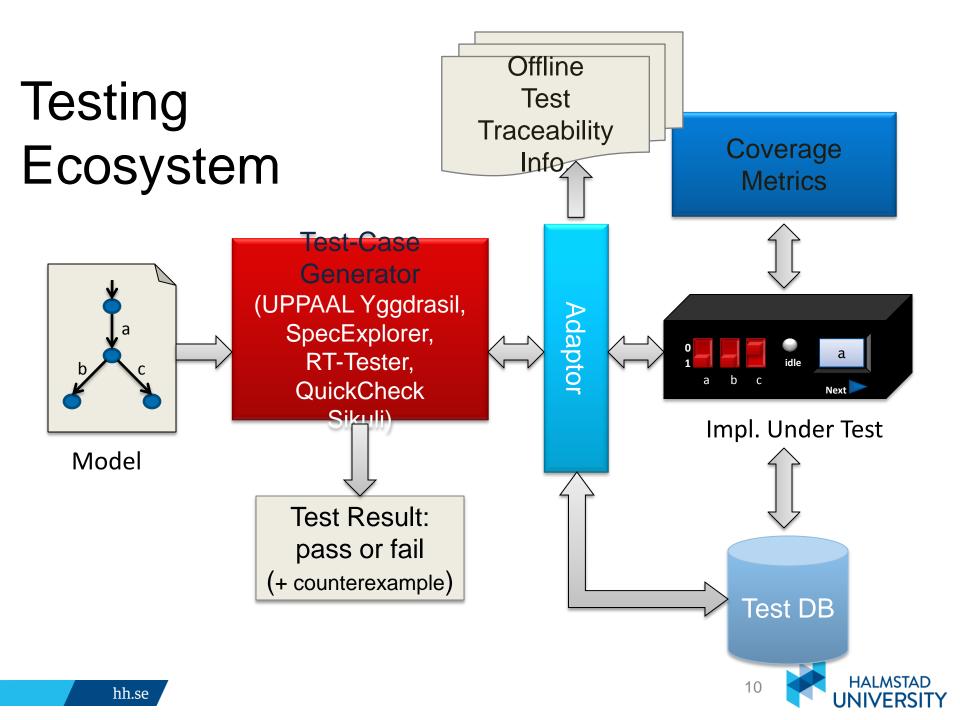


## Model-Based Testing

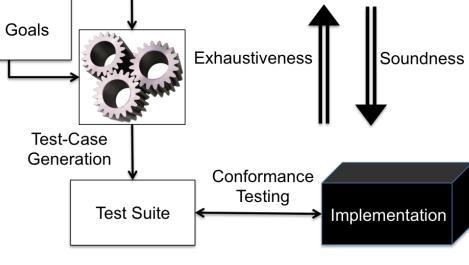








#### Model-Based Testing (Behind the Scene) Formalization Requirements Correctness Formalization Properties Conformance Relation Model Checking Specification Implementation (Test Model) (Test Model) **Test Goals**





## MBT for Product-Lines: Product-Based

- Build a few representative products and test them
- Common practice in industry
- No clue about / hope for coverage

Very Unreliable for Cyber-Physical System: Taking an autonomous vehicle can take ages...



## MBT for Product-Lines: Feature-Based

- Take features and cover them (e.g., individually, pairwise, or T-wise)
  - Very difficult to analyze individual features (complex feature interactions)



## MBT for Product-Lines: Family-Based

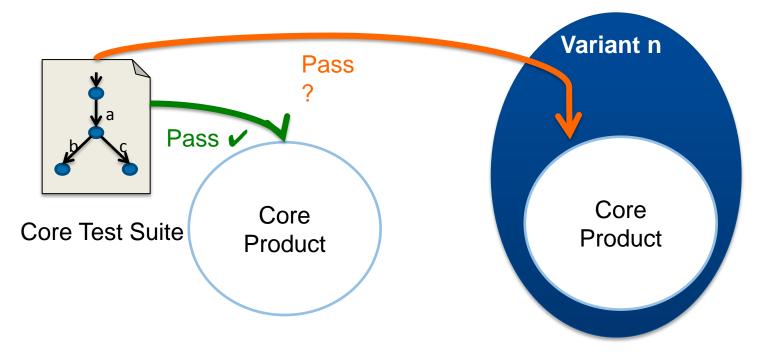
- Use the structure of family to steer test
   execution
  - Extrapolation problem: Are test results from product 1 also valid for a large set of products?
  - Test-generation modularisation: How to test the difference between product 1 and product 2?

Difficult Brand Masover Variability Abstractions. ECOOP 2015]



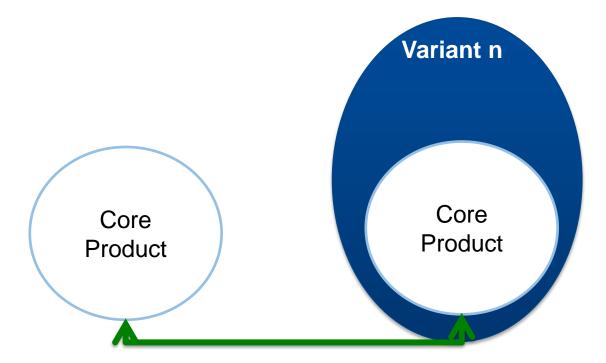


## MBT for Product-Lines: Family-Based Extrapolation problem:





## MBT for Product-Lines: Family-Based Extrapolation problem: Proposed approach

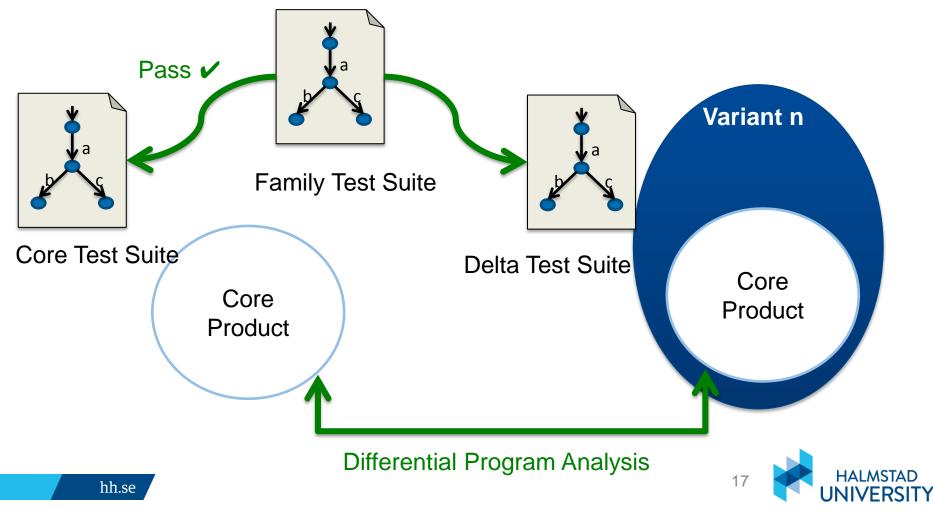


#### **Differential Program Analysis**

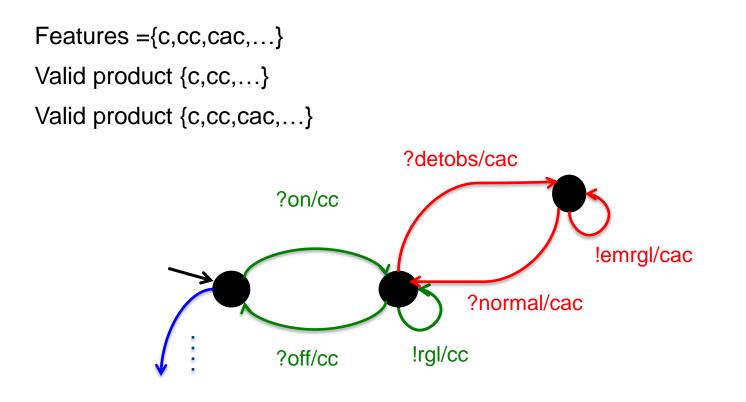
[Lahiri et al. Automated Differential Program Verification for Approximate Computing]



## MBT for Product-Lines: Family-Based Test-Suite Modularisation:



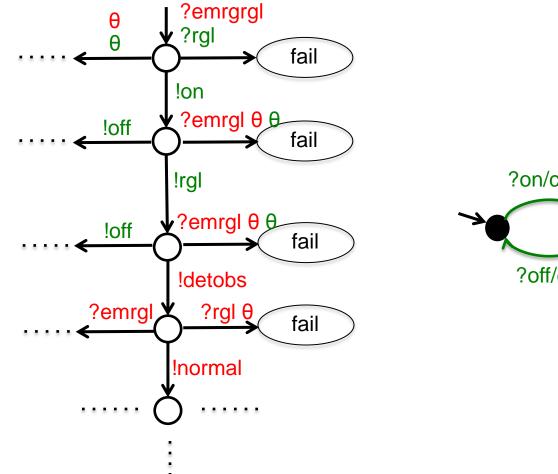
## Model and Projection

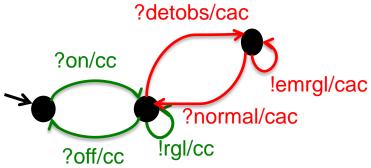


For a more serious model of cruise control, see: M.A. de Langen, Vehicle Function Correctness, Masters Thesis, TU/e, 2012.



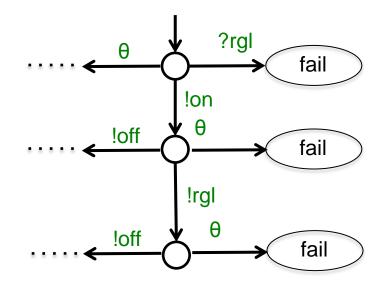
## **Test Suite**

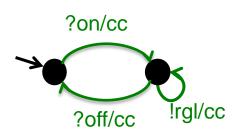






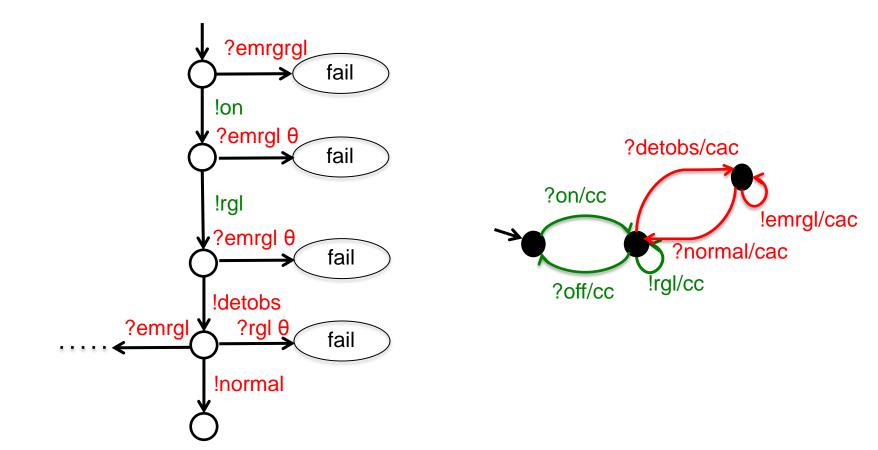
## **Test Suites: Projection**





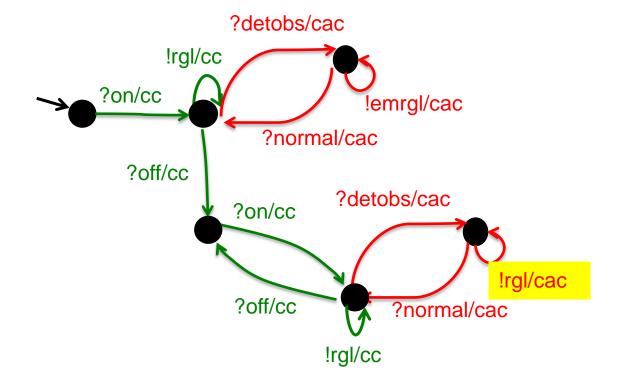


## **Test Suites: Residual Testing**





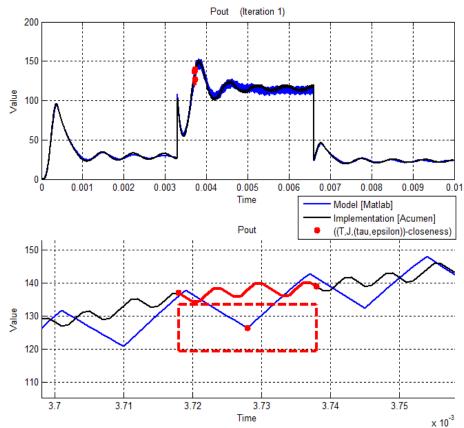
## **Feature Interaction**





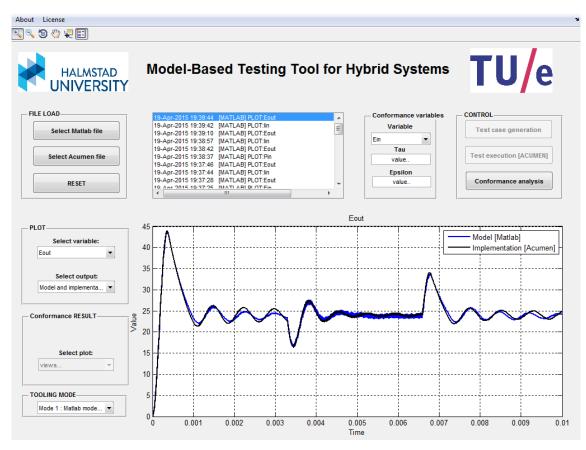
## MBT for Cyber-Physical Systems Challenges:

- Modeling system dynamics (differential equations, accuracy of numerics)
- Sampling inputs and outputs, approximate conformance (in time and value)
- Coverage





# MBT for Cyber-Physical Systems



[Aerts, Reniers, MRM. Tool Prototype for Model-Based Testing of Cyber-Physical Systems, ICTAC 2015]



### AUTO-CAAS: Automated Consequence Analysis for Automotive Software

- Focus: Automotive Open System Architecture
- Goal: Trace concrete failures of automotive software to deviations from AUTOSAR standard



• Means:

Model-Based Testing technology from Halmstad University

Formalization of AUTOSAR protocol stacks from QuviQ and

open source implementation of AUTOSAR from ArcCore

• 3 years project (2015-2018),



ARC CORE





## MBT4SPL: Model-Based Testing for Software Product Lines

• Goal: Efficient Testing of Software Product Lines

"Testing a product line should take far less effort than testing each and every individual product."

"To test a product line efficiently and effectively, we find few representative products that provide maximal feature covering."



- Means: Model-Based Testing (based on state machine specifications)
- Application areas: healthcare and automotive software
- 6 years project (2013-2019)



### EFFEMBAC: Efficient Model-Based Testing of Concurrent Software

• Goal: Compositional testing of concurrent software

"Integrating symbolic execution with model-based testing"

"Building data-rich test models by combining requirements and gray-box structural information"

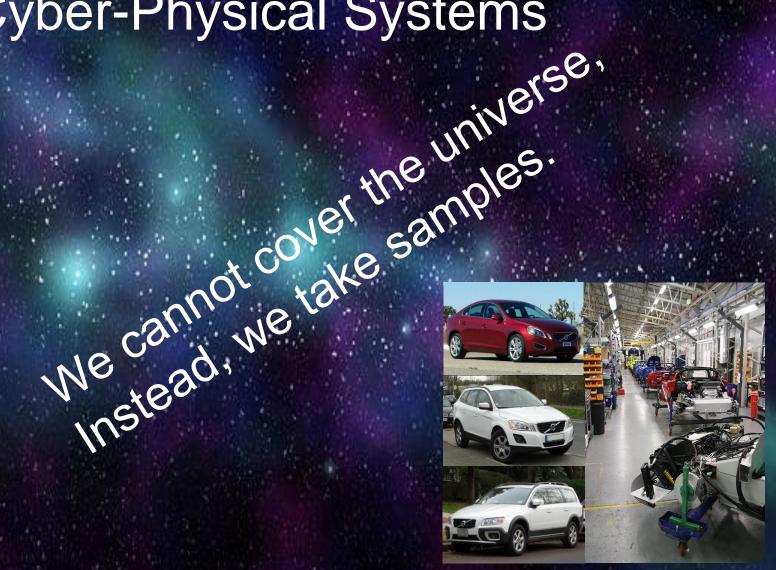
- 5 years project (2015-2019),
- Funded by the Swedish Research Council (VR)

Vetenskapsrådet



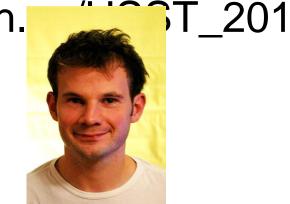
## **Product Lines of Cyber-Physical Systems**





## Testing







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