

# Graphical models for QuickCheck

Thomas Arts, Kirill Bogdanov, Alex Gerdes, John Hughes

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# Testing with QuickCheck

- QuickCheck permits one to write generators for test data and pre/postconditions.
- The expectation is that user provides a model, based on which test data is randomly generated.
- Illustration of testing a *write* operation:

```
write_args(_) -> [key(), int()].
```

```
write(Key, Value) -> lock:write(Key, Value).
```

```
write_post(_, [Key, Value], Res) -> eq(Res, ok).
```

# Global state

operation  
name

this is a  
precondition

type of the  
global state

element of the  
global state

`write_pre(S) -> S#state.started`

precondition

`write_args(S) -> [ key(), int() ].`

generator for  
arguments

list of arguments to pass to operation  
*write* of the system under test

returns a generator  
for integers

returns a generator  
for keys

Global state is a record-type of type *state* with element *started*, passed as an argument to all operations.

# Testing *write* using global state

Assuming *started* is a boolean component of the global state reflecting if the system was started,

```
write_args(S) -> [key(), int()].
```

```
write(Key, Value) -> lock:write(Key, Value).
```

```
write_pre(S) -> S#state.started
```

```
write_post(S,[Key,Value],Res) -> eq(Res,ok).
```

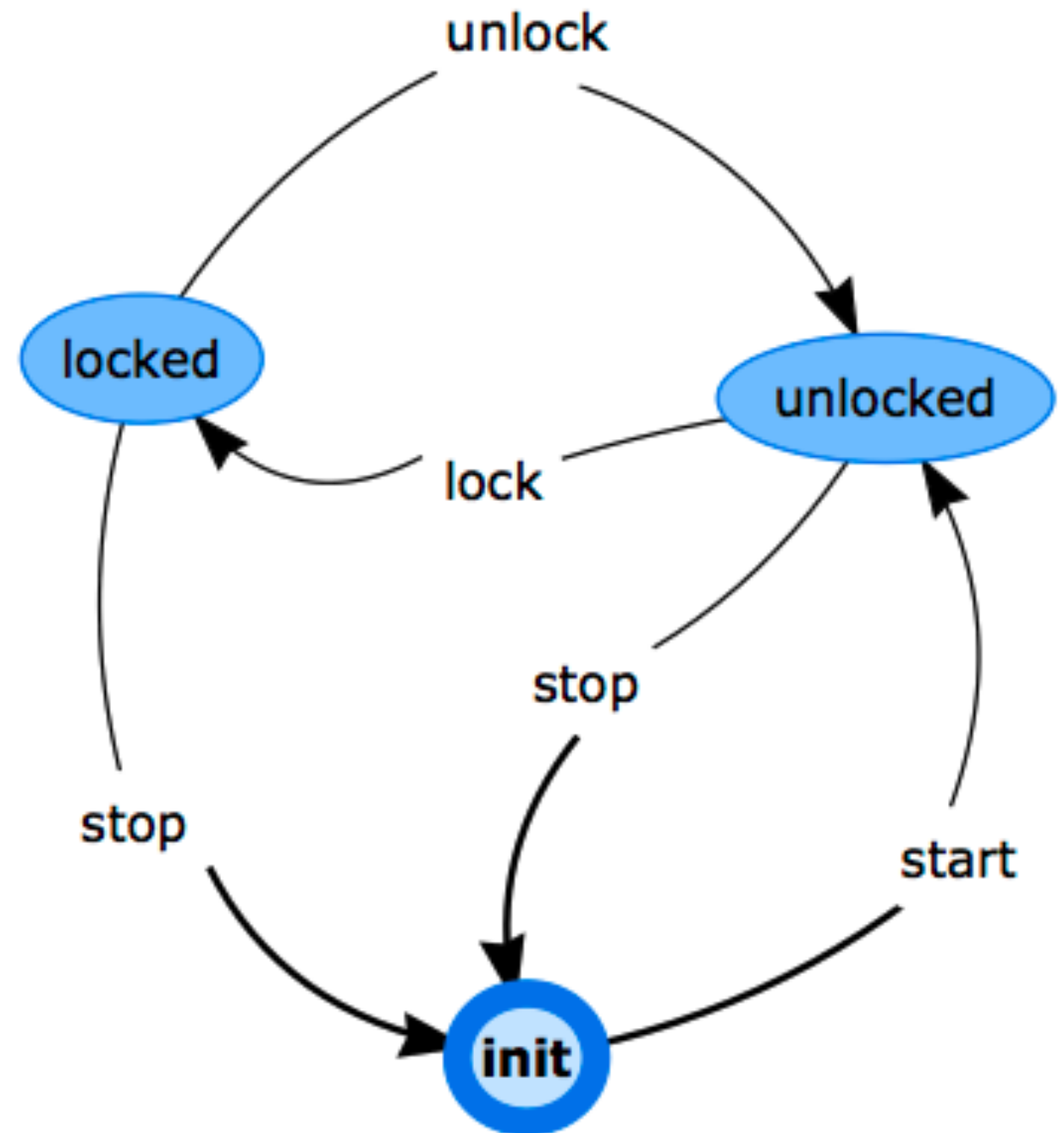
```
write_next(S, Res, [Key, Value]) ->
```

```
    S#state{kvs = [{Key,Value} |
```

```
        proplists:delete(Key,S#state.kvs)]}.
```

# Locker example

- Can be started/stopped
- Can be locked/unlocked
- Does not include read/write

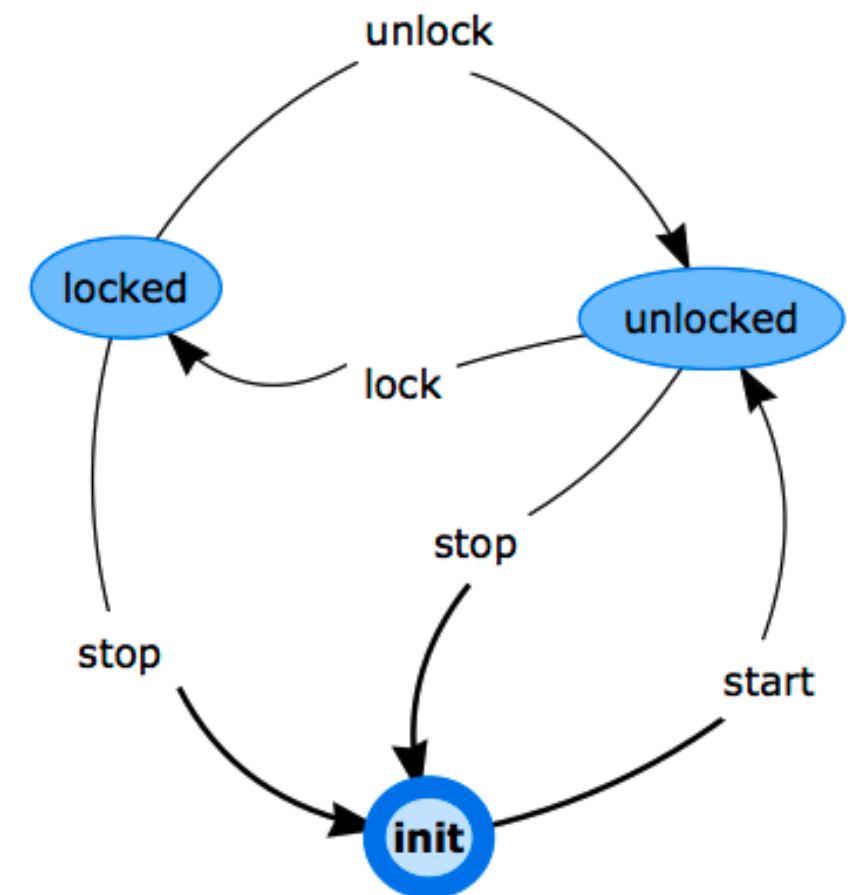


# Part of this diagram in pure QuickCheck

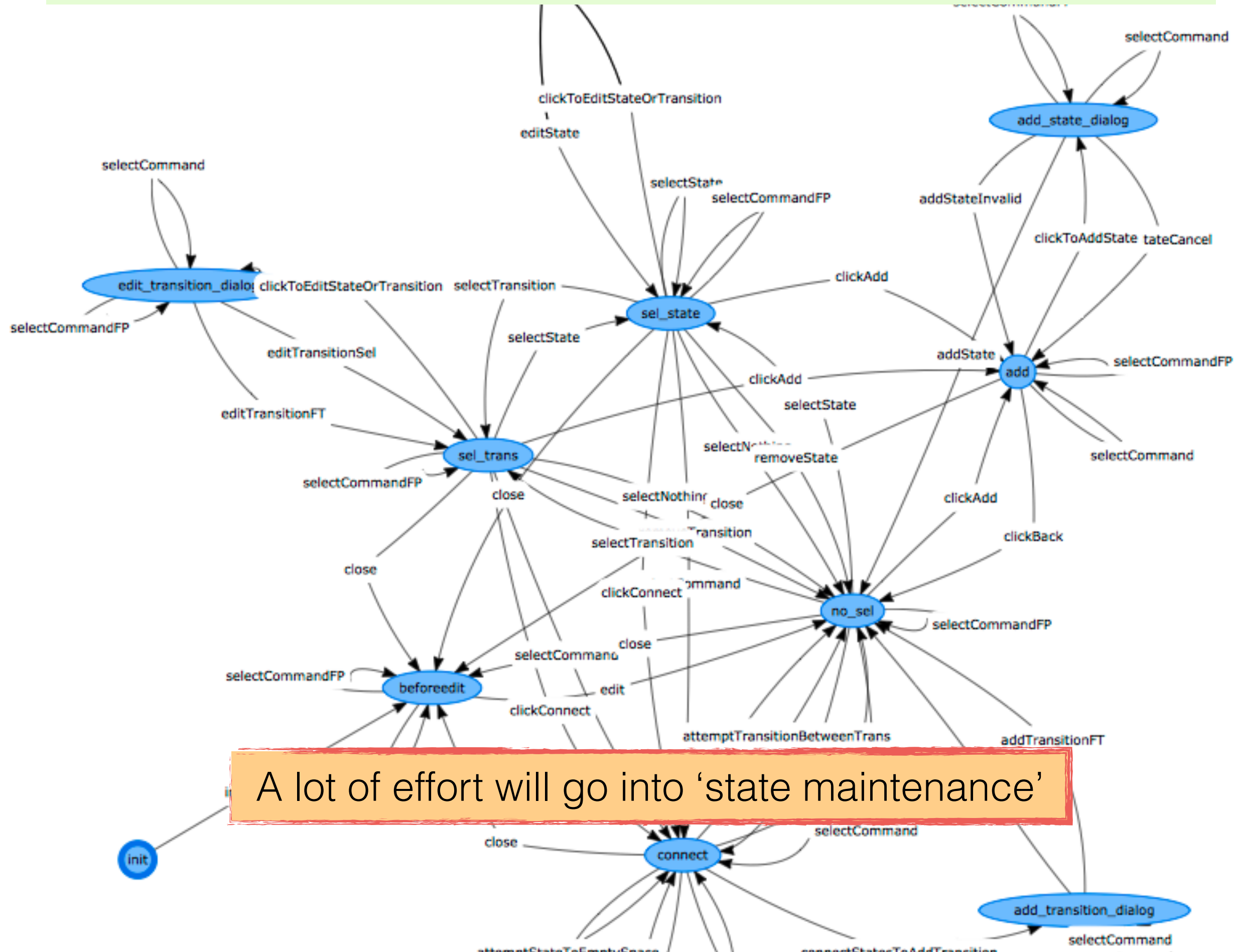
lock\_pre(S) -> S#state.started and also not S#state.locked.  
lock\_args(S) -> [].  
lock\_next(S,Res,[])-> S#state{locked=true}.

unlock\_pre(S) -> S#state.started and also S#state.locked.  
unlock\_args(S) -> [].  
unlock\_next(S,Res,[])-> S#state{locked=false}.

Very easy to make a mistake in one of  
the above expressions



Now if we are doing something more complex



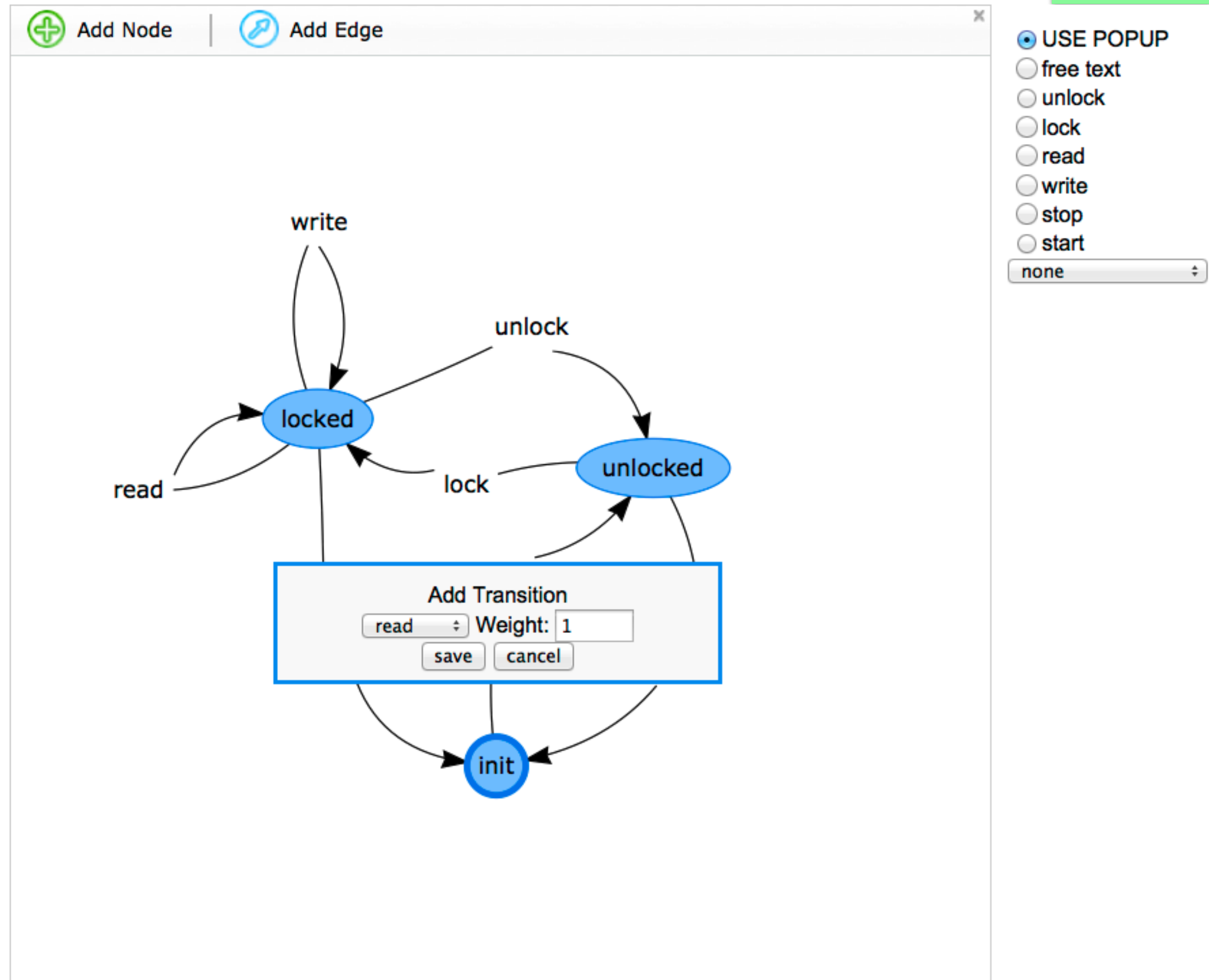
A lot of effort will go into 'state maintenance'

# What we did

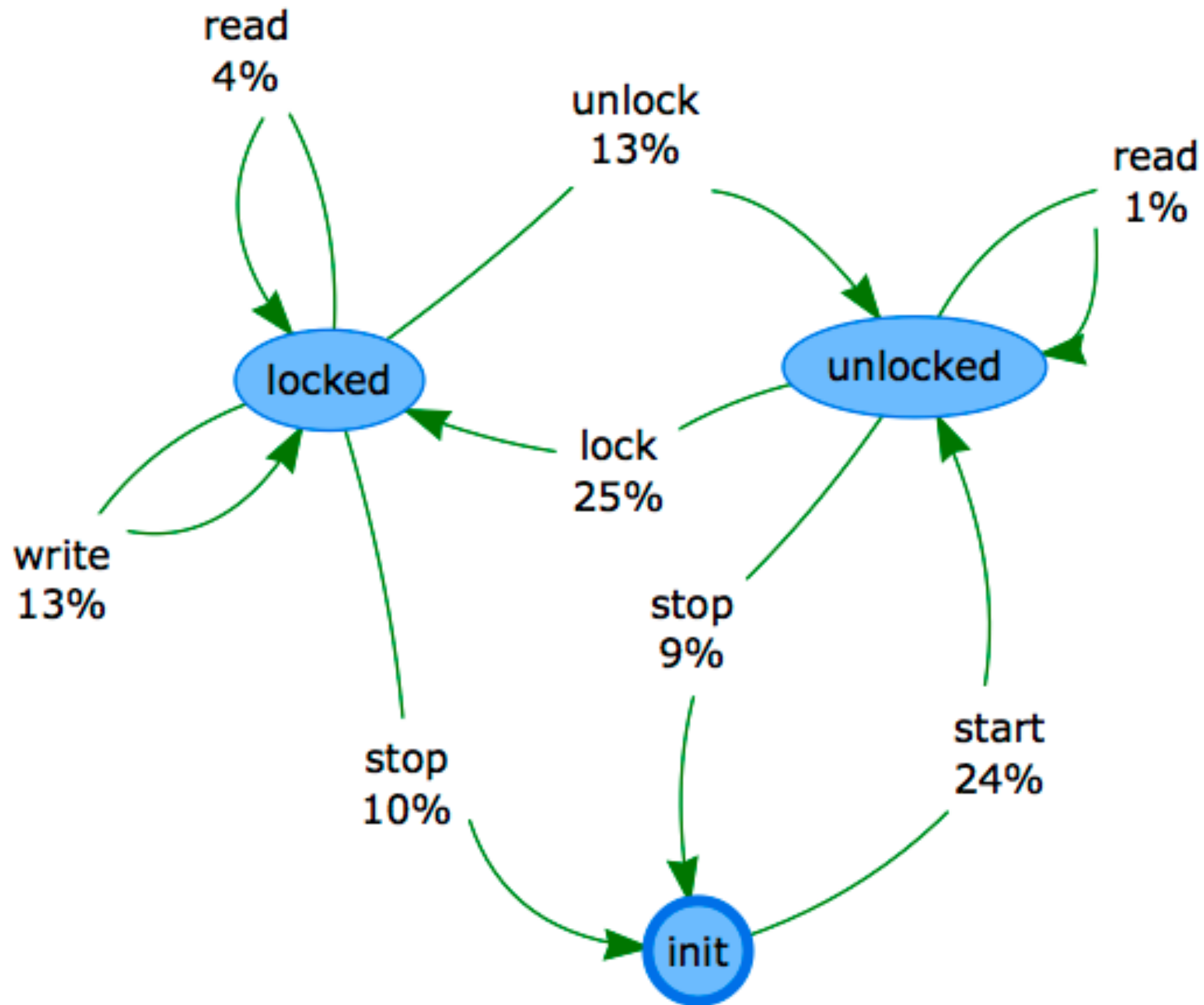
- Developed a tool to edit graphical models.
- Names of operations are extracted from Erlang code.
- For the above example, the resulting model is half the size of the traditional model ...  
... and much easier to maintain.
- Test failures and frequencies are automatically extracted from results of test execution.



# Addition of a *read* transition around *unlocked*.

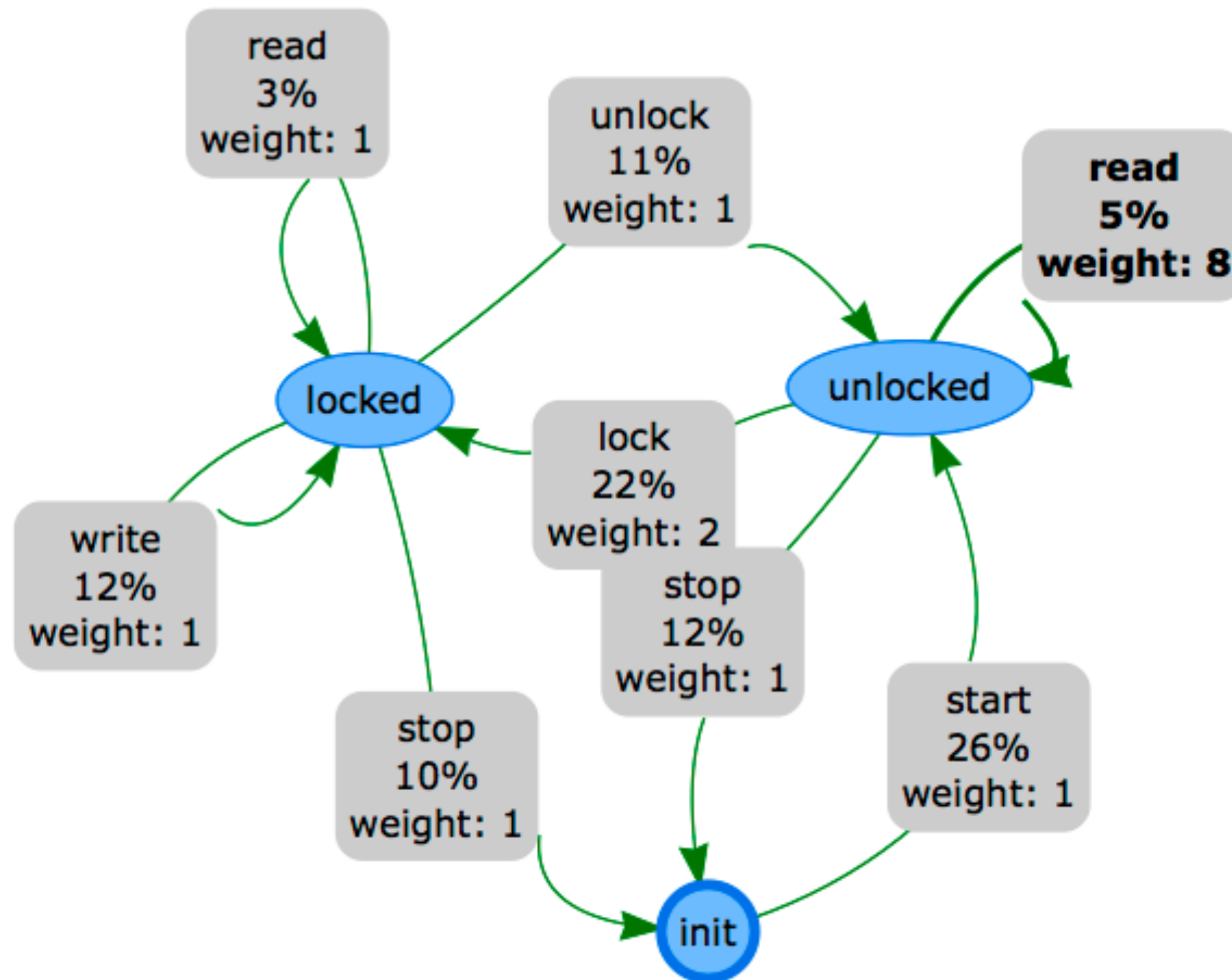


# Frequencies



Running tests produces a distribution of transitions

# Weights can be updated

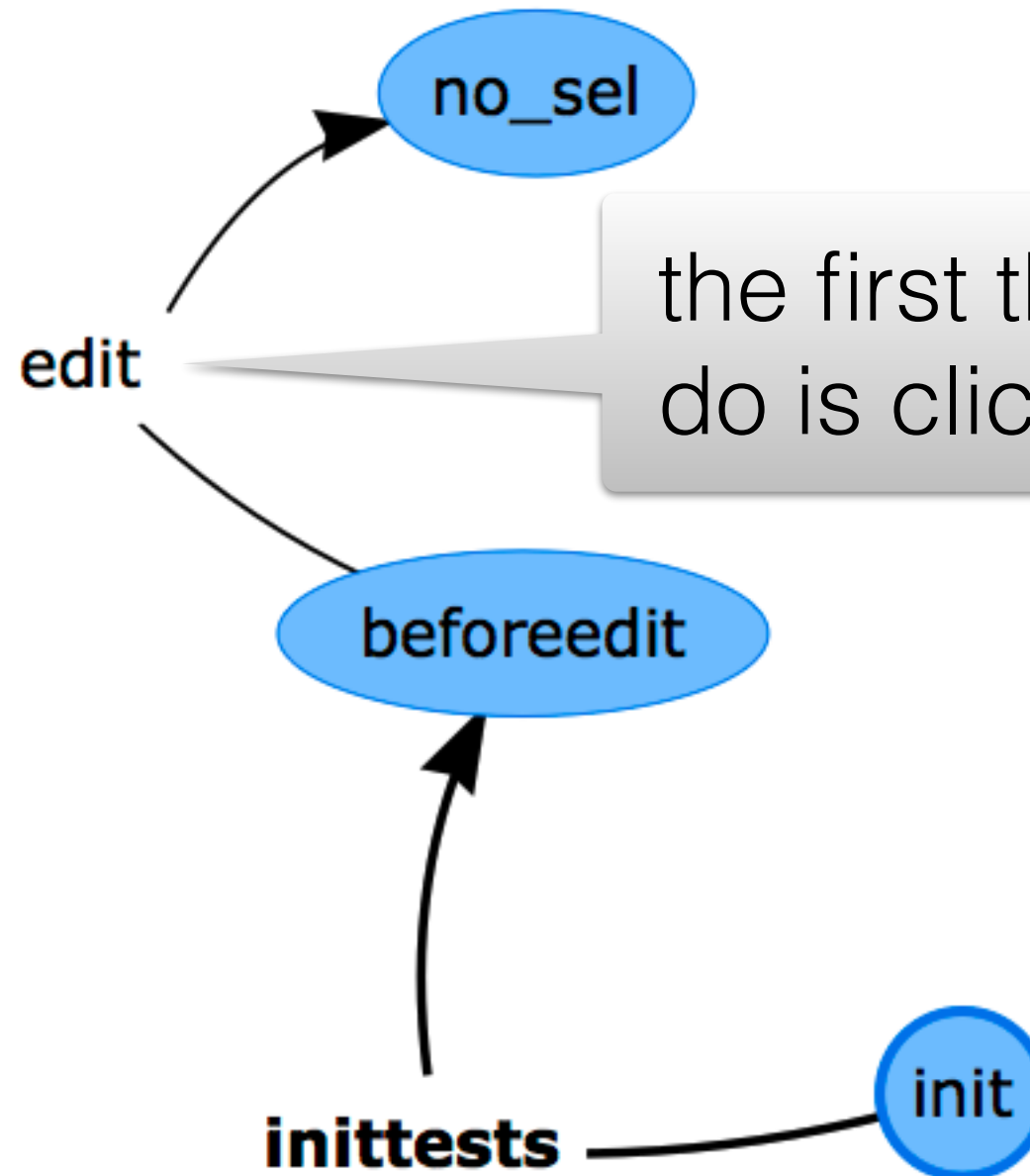
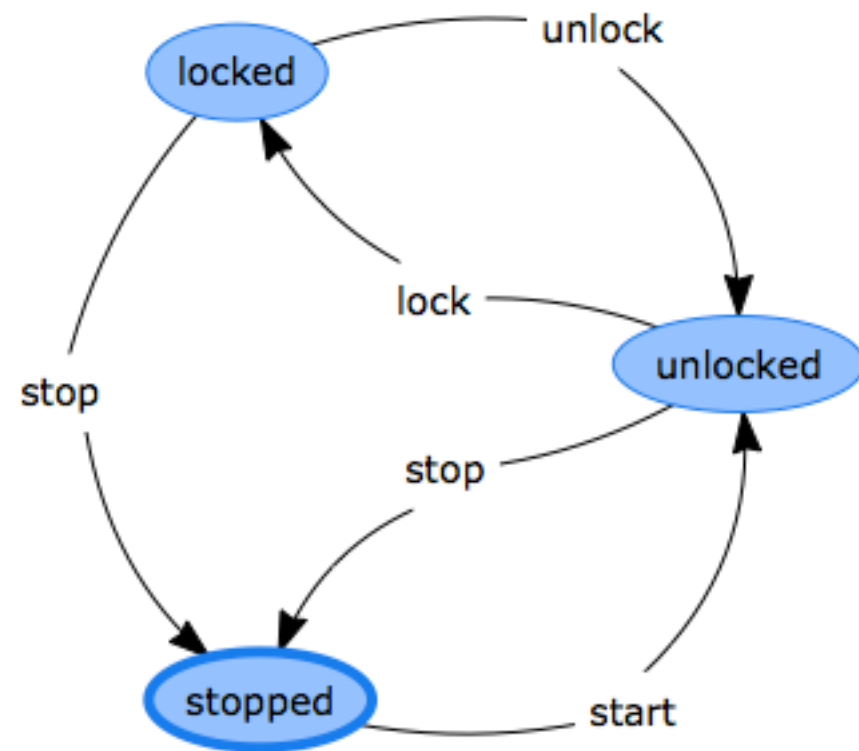
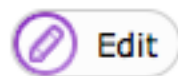


Changing weights makes operations of interest run more frequently.

# If you would like to try it

- You have access to both QuickCheck tool and the graphical editor online at <http://quviq.de/euc2015>
- The .zip file contains both eqc\_graphedit (the graphical editing tool) and time-limited version of QuickCheck that you need to install first.
- lock.erl is the module we are testing
- lock\_eqc.erl is the QuickCheck model for testing lock.erl
- I'll do the demo how to use the editor.

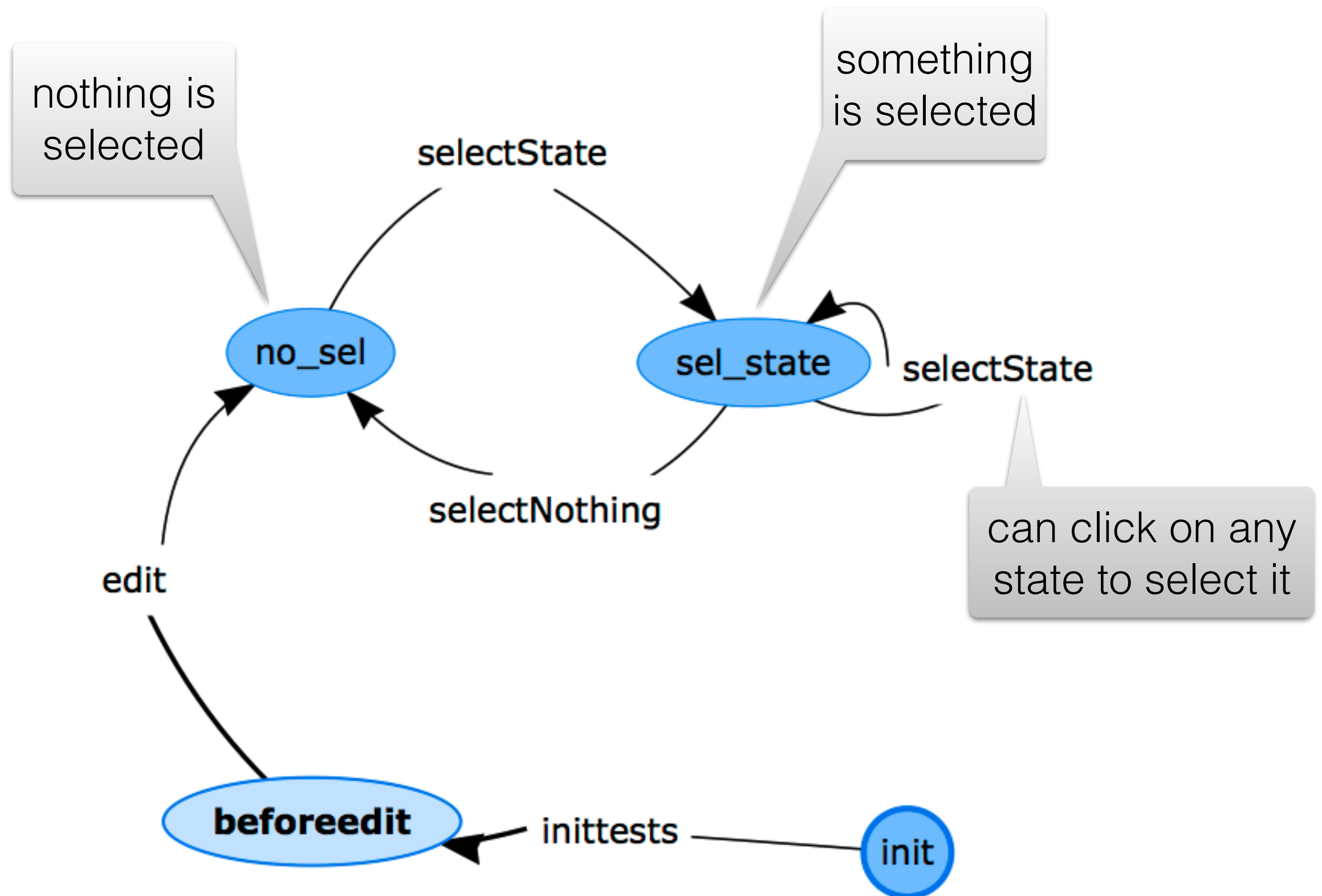
# How to model the graphical editor using itself



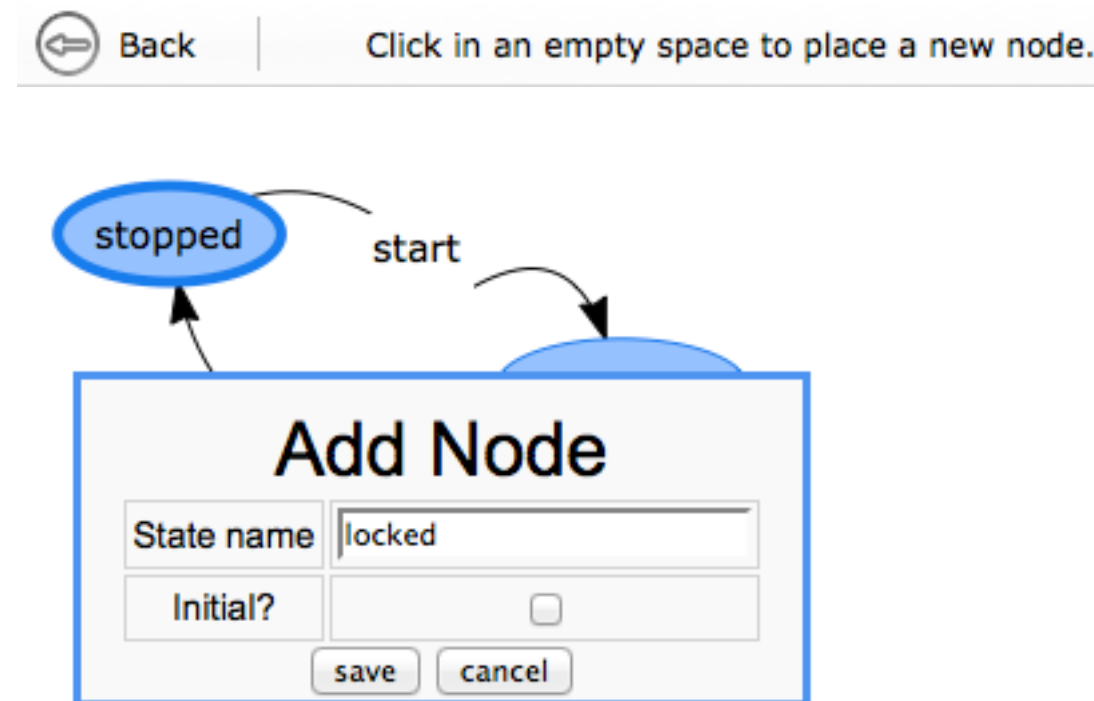
the first thing to do is click 'edit'

we need to start with a state machine, hence generate one at random

# Selecting states

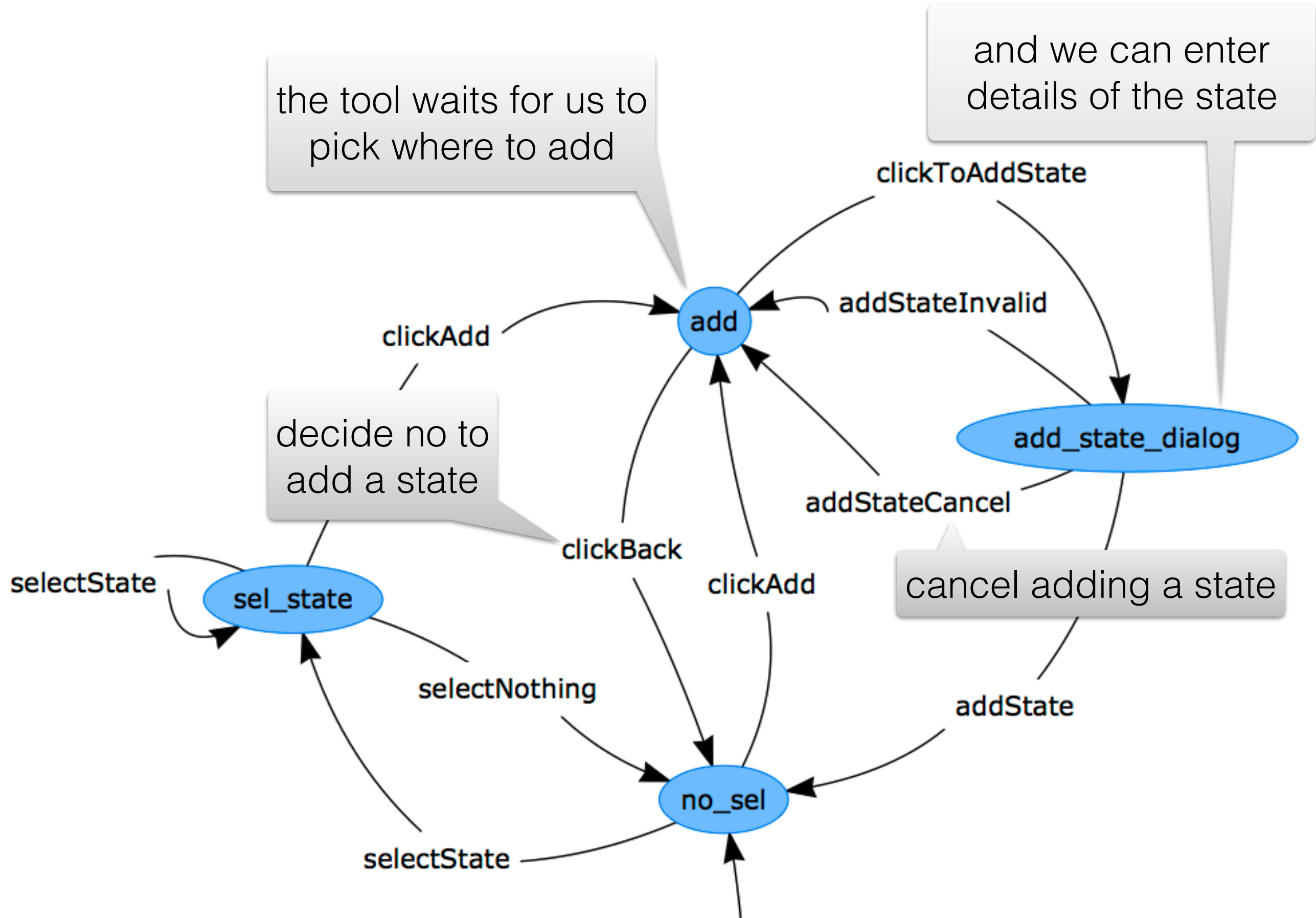


# Example: adding the 'lock' state



# Adding states

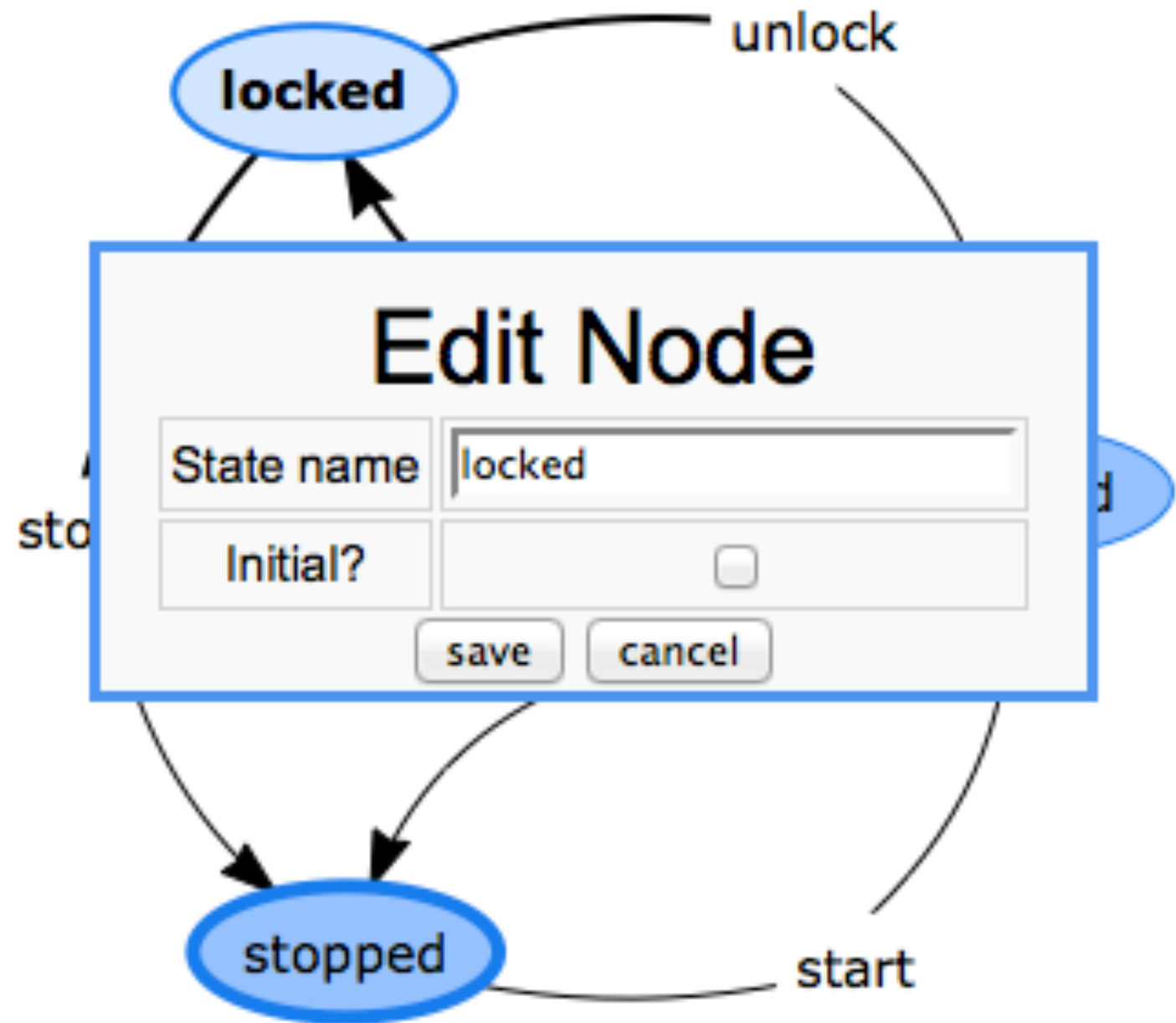
Demo running tests





# Editing states

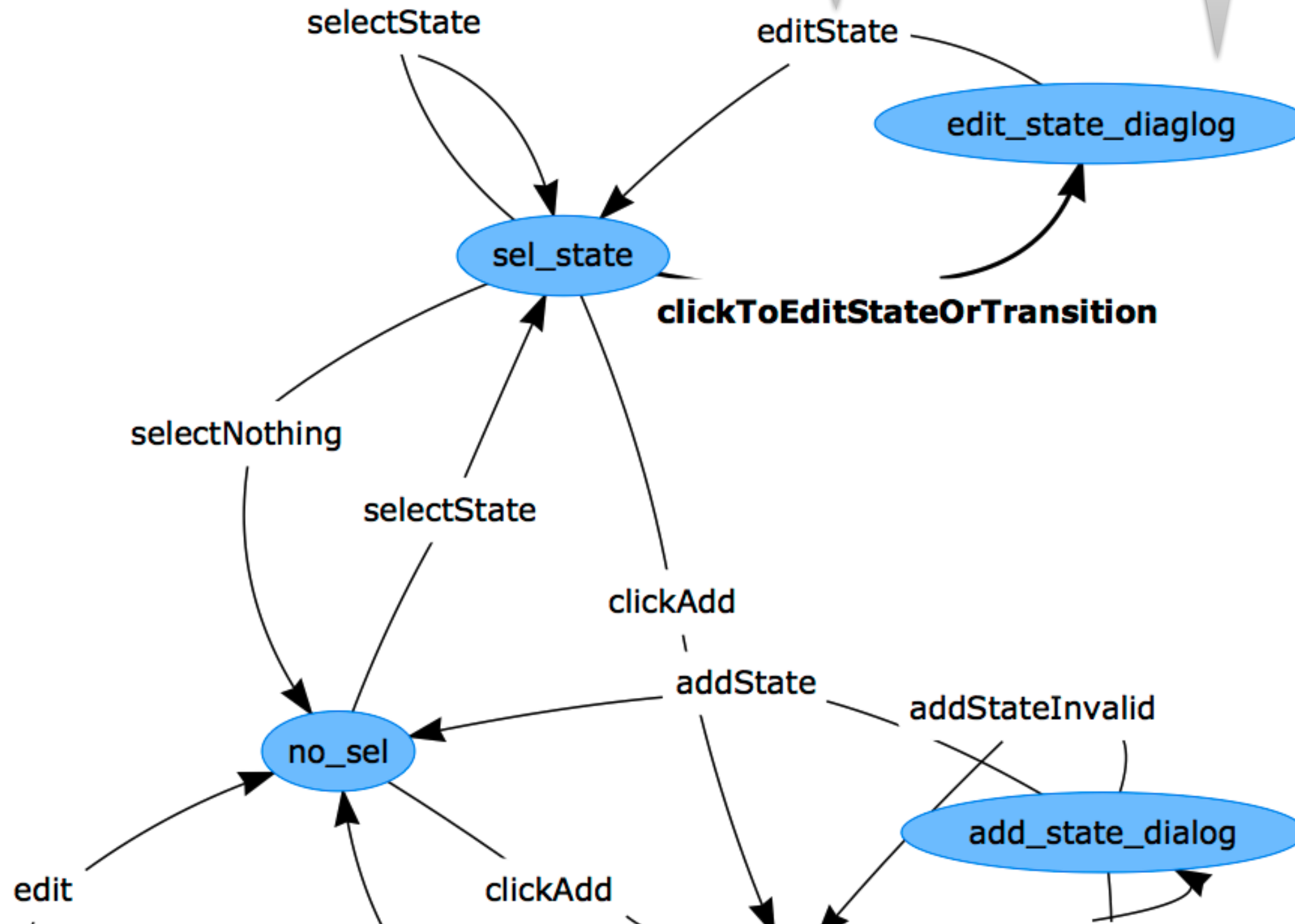
- State has to be selected.
- Edit has to be clicked.
- If 'initial?' is ticked it cannot be cleared.



# Editing states

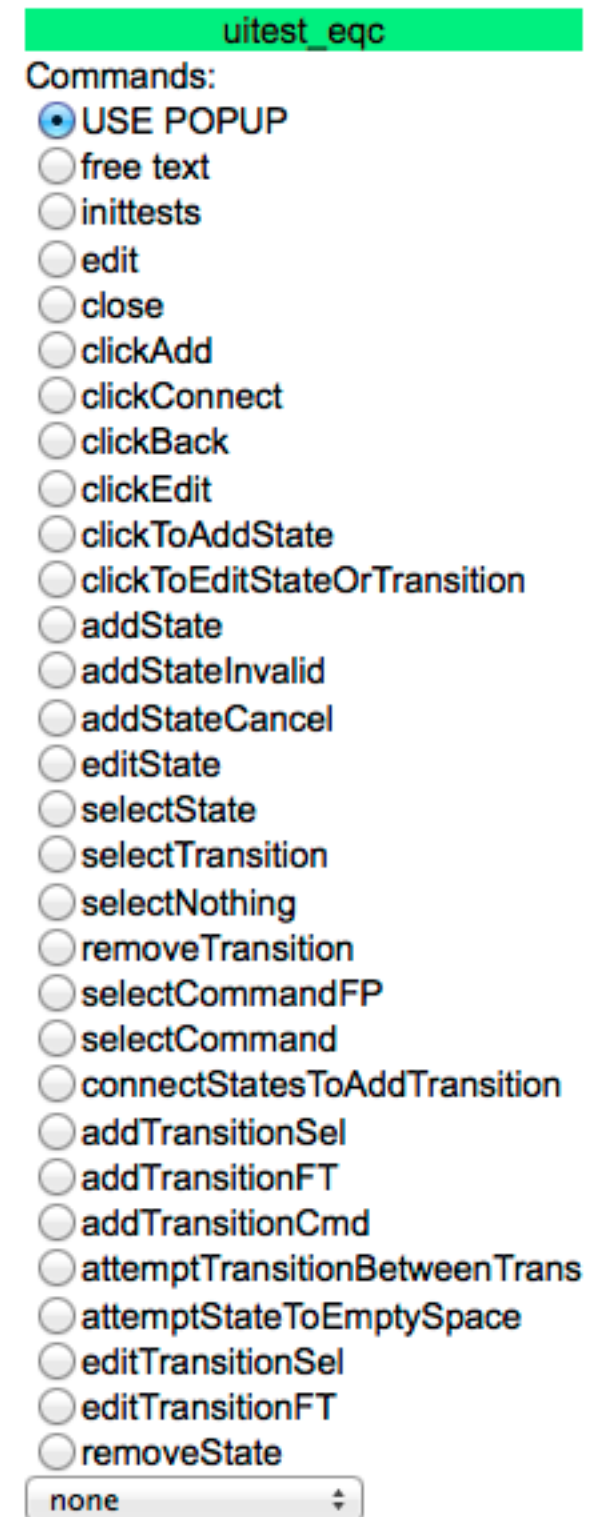
contains generators for both  
successful edits and invalid ones

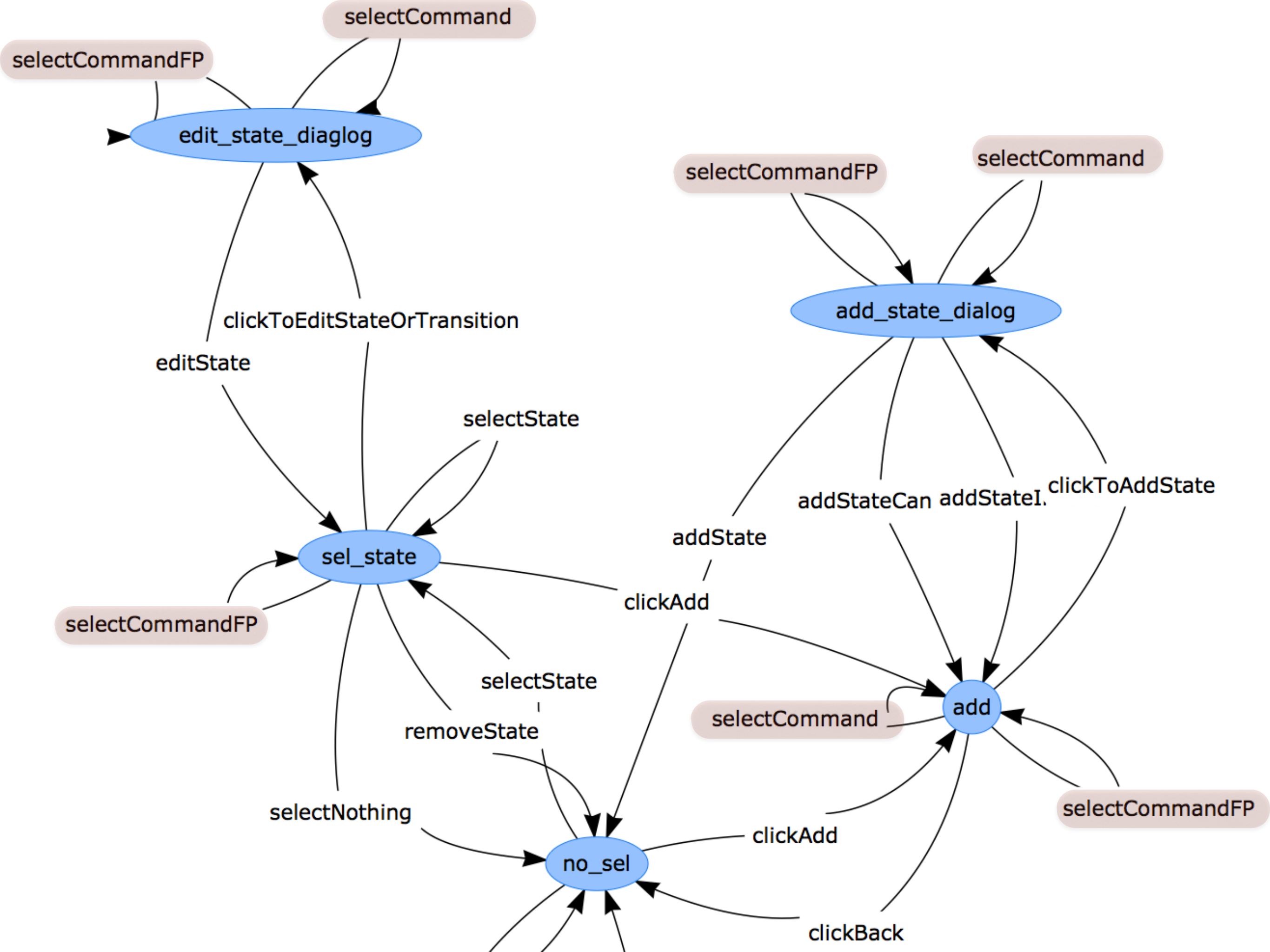
similar dialog  
to add



# Commands on the right-hand side

- Used to add transitions: choose a command, then drag a transition.
- Can be clicked at any time.
- Consequently, the corresponding transitions have to be added to each state.





# Conclusions

- Existing QuickCheck models are hard to develop for complex state-transition diagrams.
- Developed interface to edit such diagrams.
- Part of the most recent version of QuickCheck.
- Tested using itself.