

# Erly Marsh - a Model-Based Testing tool

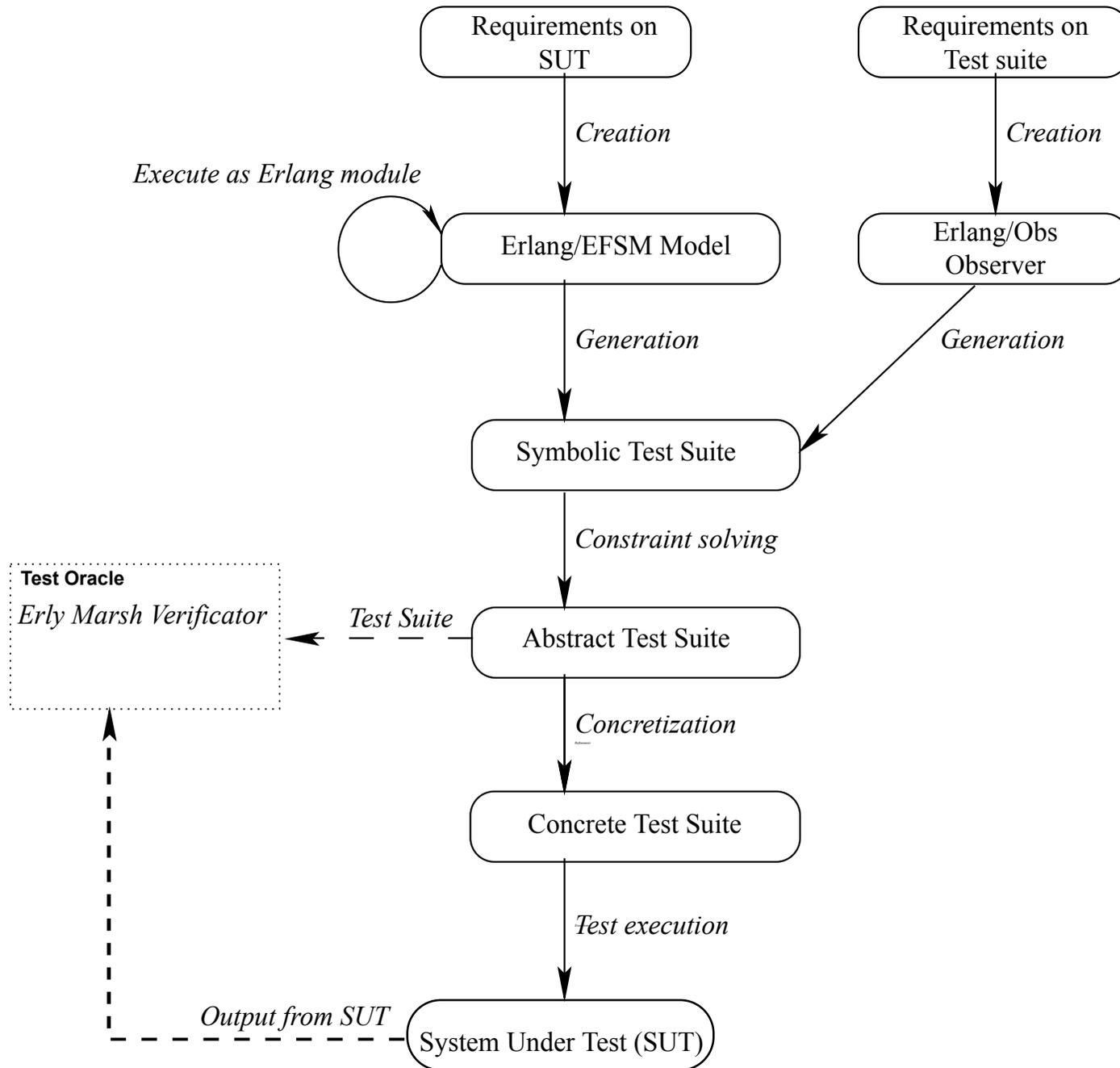
Johan Blom, PhD

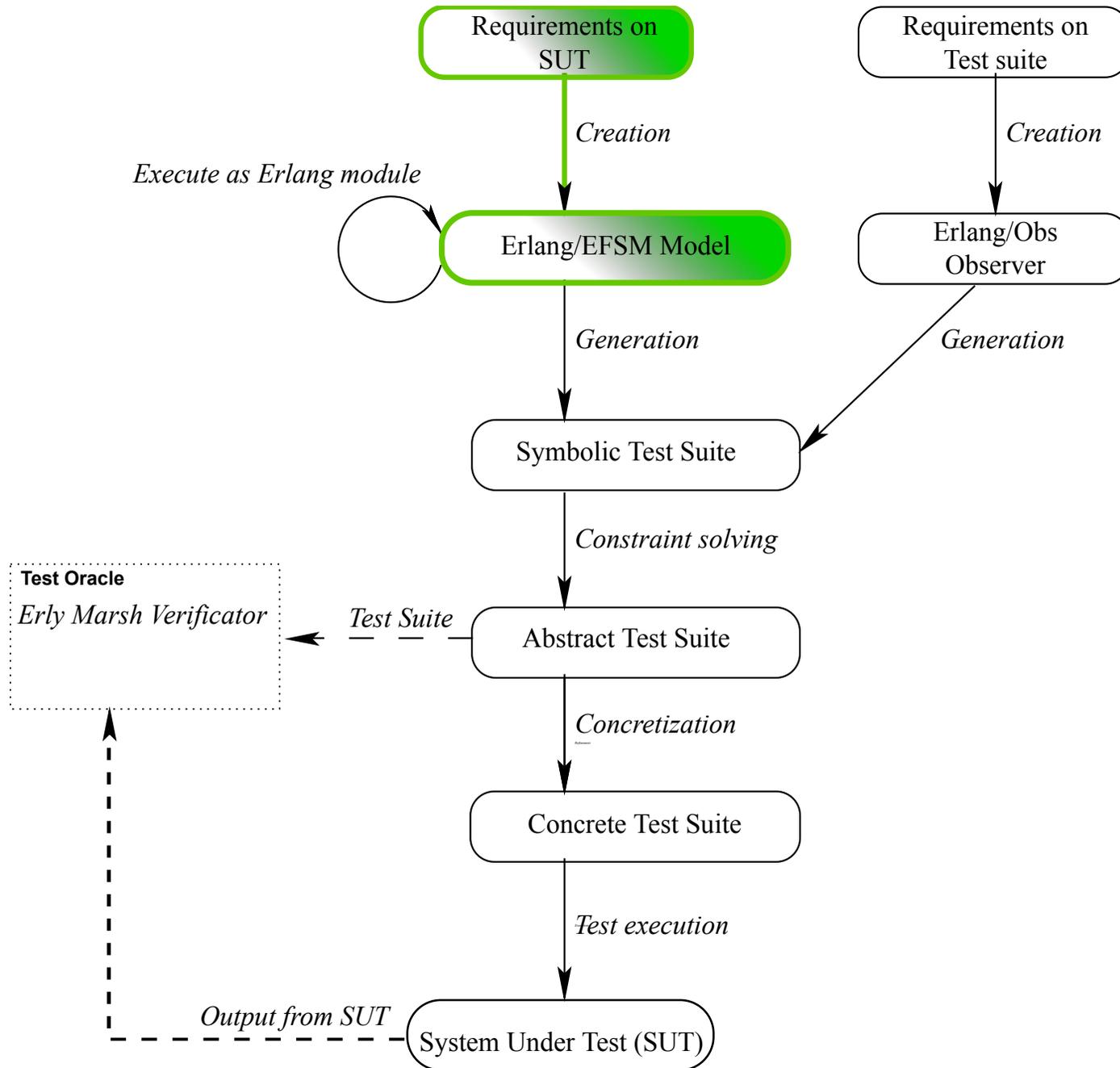
# Motivation

- Mobile Arts
  - Develops server software for mobile telecom operators (Location server, SMSC etc.)
  - Implementations rather big and complicated
  - Experienced developers - but no testers
- How and what to test ?
  - Identified set of core modules in the Location server
  - Dialyzer runs revealed close to no problems
  - Manual test suite was running OK
  - So, everything was OK ?
- **NO!** ( I thought)

# Why ?

- Lots of the functionality not tested - in core modules and elsewhere
- Products **must** always be *operational* and limit *interference* with other network entities
- Model-Based Testing:
  - Captures *functional* requirements
  - Construct formal *executable* model
  - Test suite *generated* as execution of traces
  - Tool support enables generation of *very large* test suites
  - Implemented in several tools (Qtronic, SpecExplorer, ...)
- Started to develop my own tool - Erly Marsh





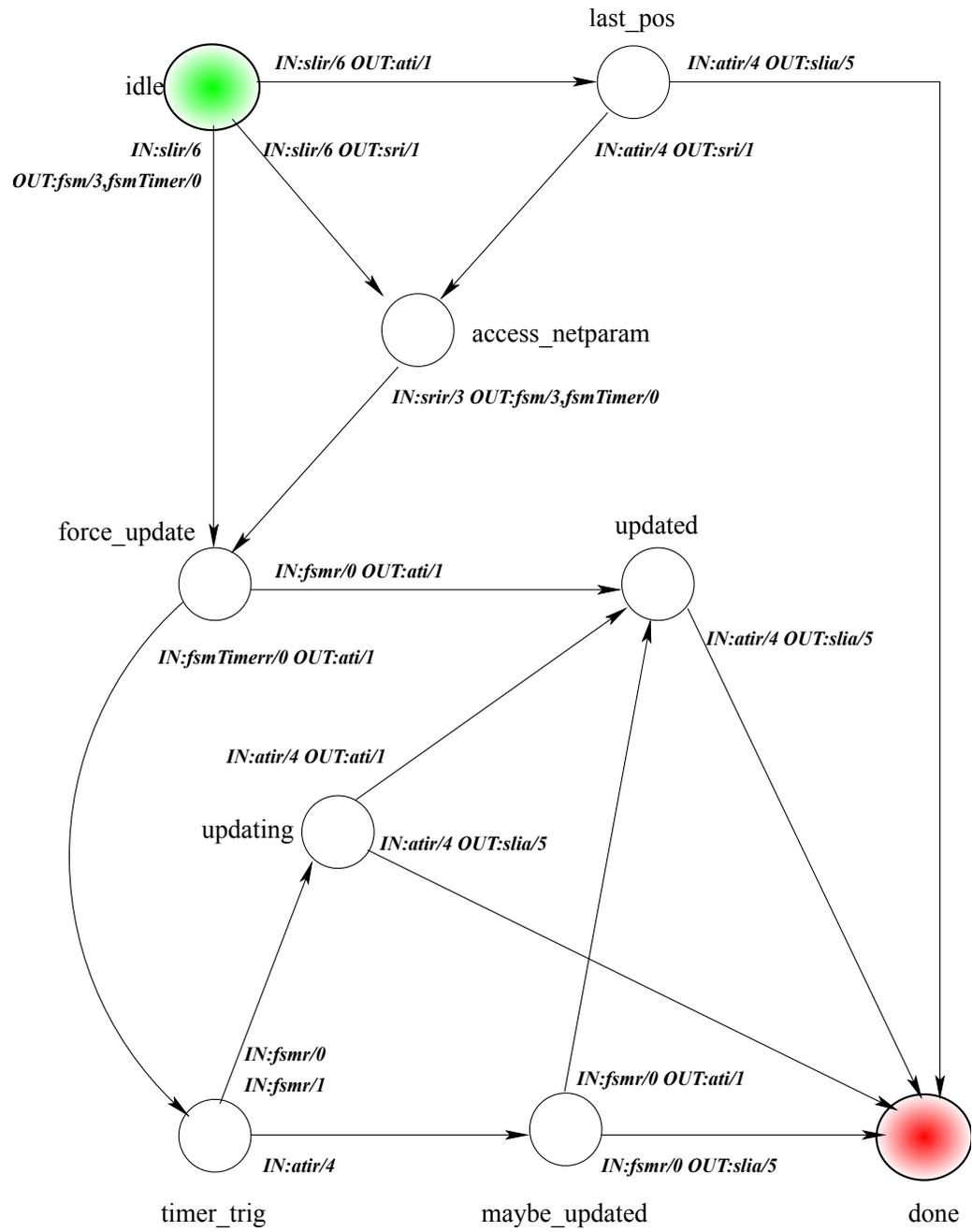
# Modeling Language

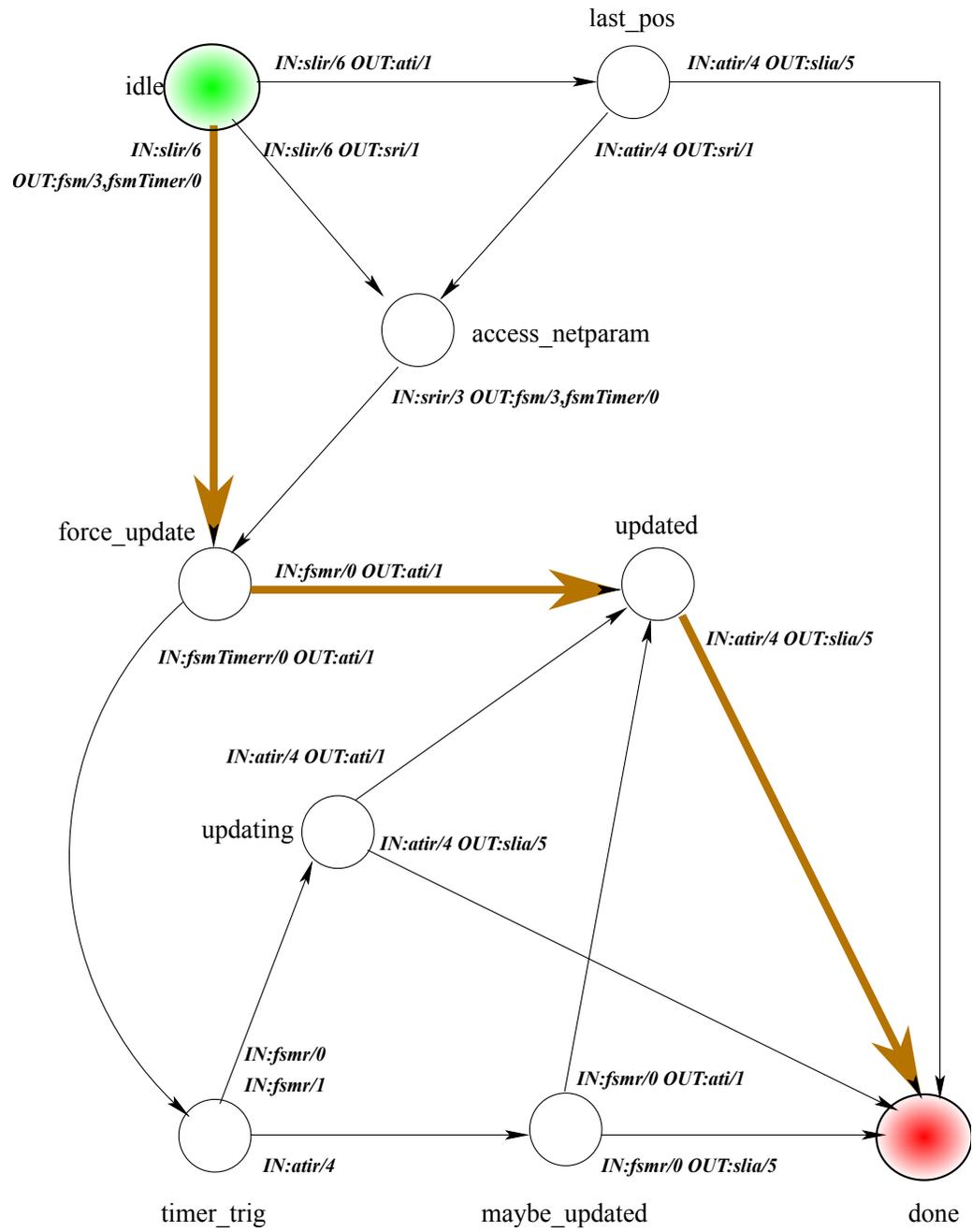
- **Idea:**

- Represent *abstract* view of System Under Test (SUT)
- Cover *functional* properties
- Specifically protocols, i.e., modeled by *state machines*
- Based on Erlang:
  - Suitable constructs: pattern matching, dynamic typing, single assignment variables, ...
  - Lower learning threshold for Erlang developers
  - Allows reuse of Erlang tool infrastructure

- **Approach:**

- Introduce Erlang/EFSM as a specification language





# Erlang/EFSM transition clause

```
idle(sIir,MSISDN,LocType,MaxAge,SMSTextType,NetPar,EnforcePSI)
  when EnforcePSI==false,
    hlrlocMethod(MSISDN)==ati ->
  if
    is_record(NetPar,netparam) ->
      send_fsm(NetPar),
      fsmTimerr(),
      {next_state,force_update};
    true ->
      send_sri(MSISDN),
      {next_state,access_netparam}
  end.

send_fsm(NetP) ->
  fsm(NetP#netparam.mscid,NetP#netparam.imsi,NetP#netparam.lmsi).

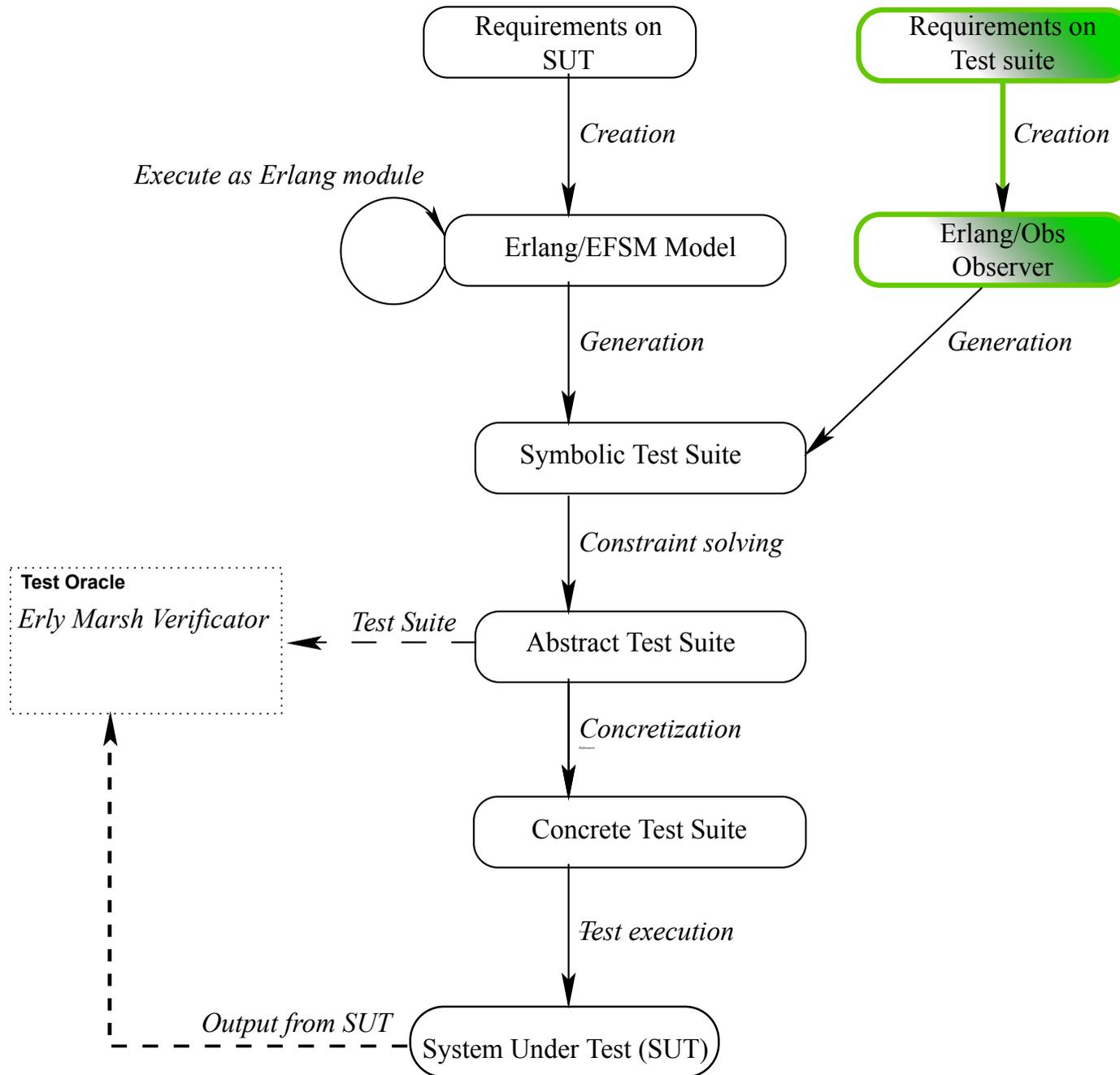
send_sri(MSID) ->
  sri(MSTD)
```

*Partial evaluation* of transition clauses gives us Erlang/EFSM edge clauses.

# Erlang/EFSM edge clauses

```
idle(slr,MSISDN,LocType,MaxAge,SMSTextType,NetPar,EnforcePSI)
when EnforcePSI==false,
    hlrlocMethod(MSISDN)==ati,
    is_record(NetPar,netparam) ->
    fsm(NetPar#netparam.mscid,NetPar#netparam.imsi,NetPar#netparam.lmsi),
    fsmTimerr(),
    {next_state,force_update};
```

```
idle(slr,MSISDN,LocType,MaxAge,SMSTextType,NetPar,EnforcePSI)
when EnforcePSI==false,
    hlrlocMethod(MSISDN)==ati,
    not is_record(NetPar,netparam) ->
    sri(MSISDN),
    {next_state,access_netparam}.
```



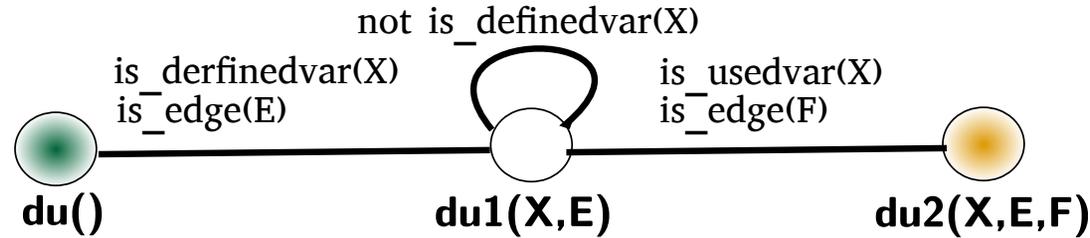
# Specifying Test Case Selection

- Typically a tool can generate *huge* numbers of test cases from a model
- Often practical limits on test suite size
  - Complicated environments
  - SUT treated as a black box
- How to generate "best" test suite of bounded size ?

# Observers

- **Observation:** Many existing coverage criteria in the literature
  - A coverage criterion is a set of *requirements* (called coverage items) on test suite
  - Examples: *All locations*, *All edges* and *All Definition-Use pairs*
  - Unclear when and what coverage criteria to use
- **Motivation:**
  - Make it possible to specify *any* coverage criteria
- **Approach:**
  - Specify a coverage criterion by the use of (another) state machine
  - Introduces Erlang/Obs as a specification language for observers

# Erlang/Obs Definition-Use

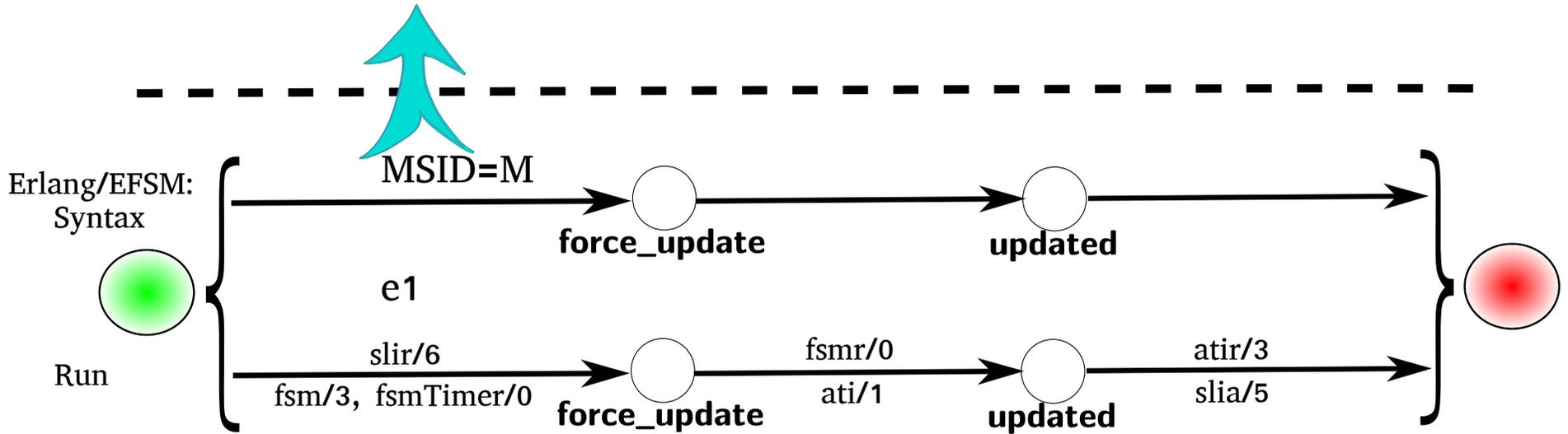
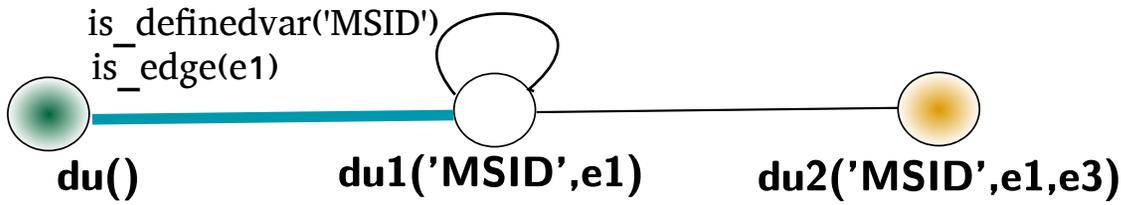


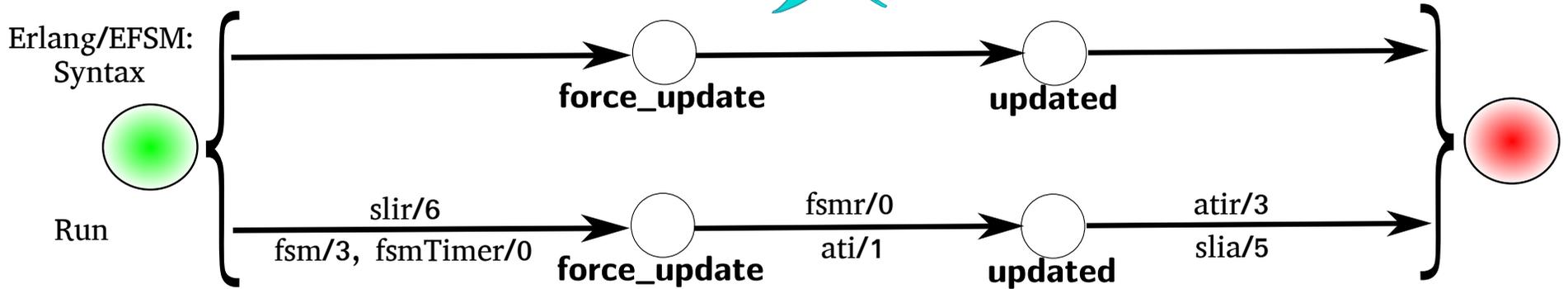
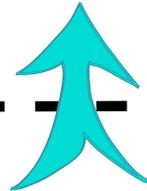
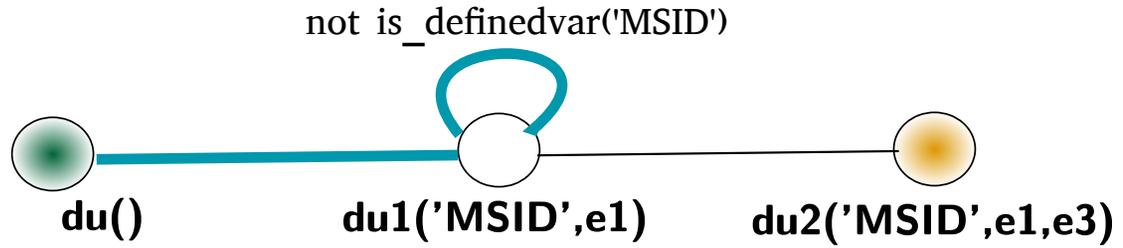
```
du() when is_definedvar(X), is_edge(E) ->
    {next_state, du1(X, E)}.
```

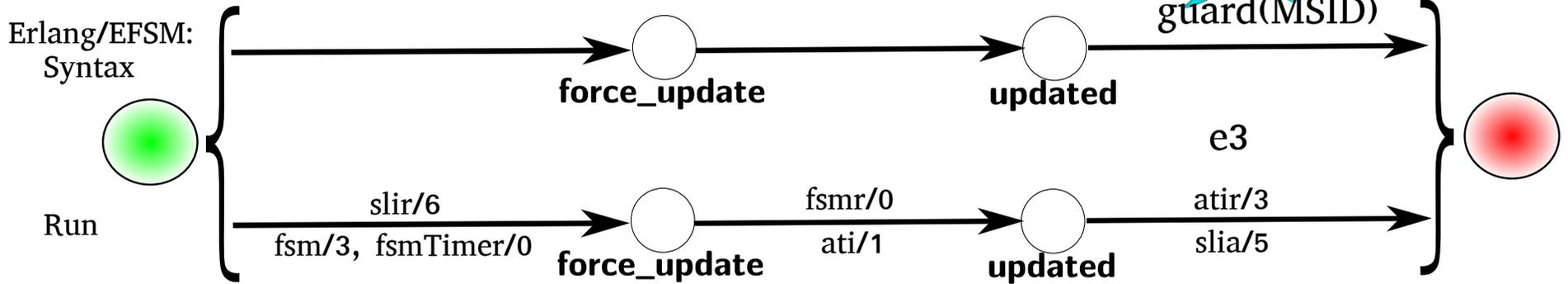
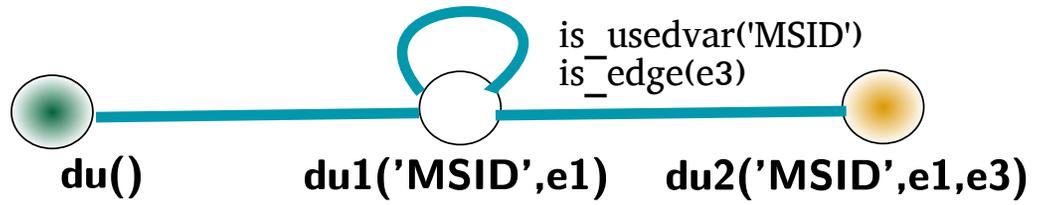
```
du1(X, E) when not is_definedvar(X) ->
    {next_state, du1(X, E)};
```

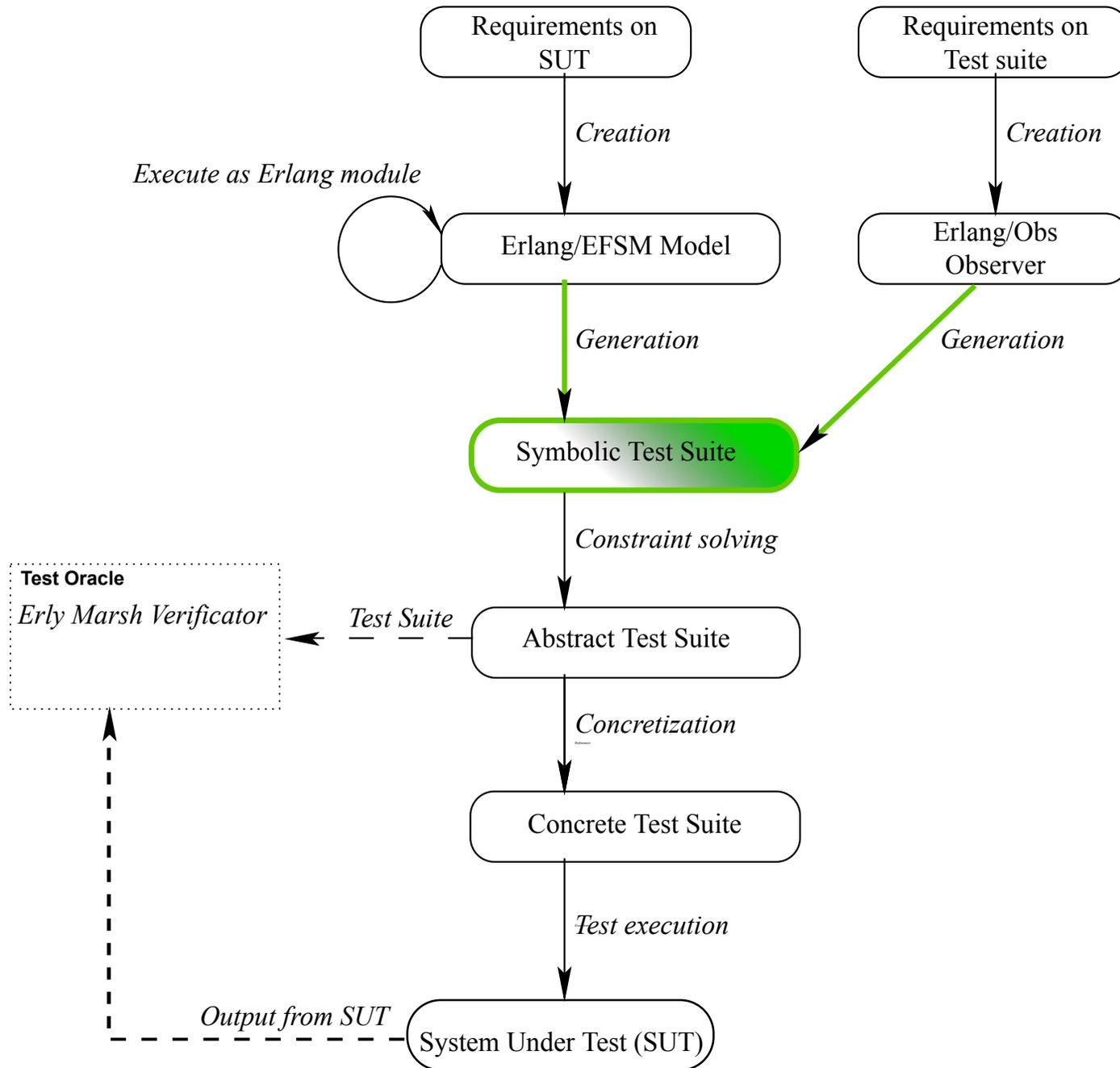
```
du1(X, E) when is_usedvar(X), is_edge(F) ->
    {accept_state, du2(X, E, F)}.
```

- `is_definedvar(X)`, `is_edge(E)` etc. are *observer predicates*
- `X` and `E` etc. are variables that are bound by need (compare with Prolog)
- Observer predicates are user definable



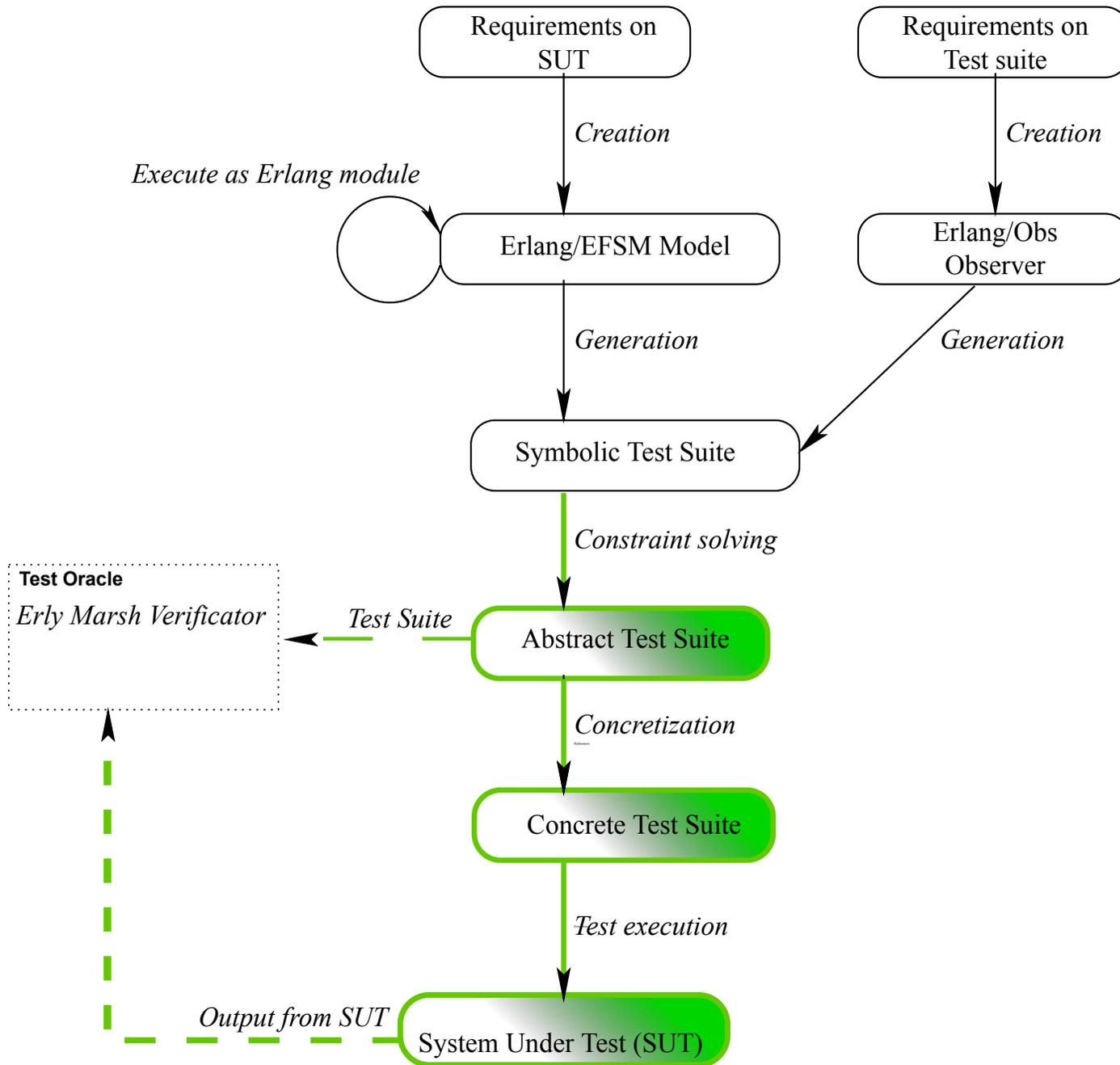






# Symbolic Test Suite

- Too many executions of model → Use *symbolic* execution
- Symbolic executions handles *sets of* executions
- Adapted to handle Erlang/EFSM and Erlang/Obs specifications
- ...skip lots of theoretical stuff ...
- Results in Test Case with symbolic parameters



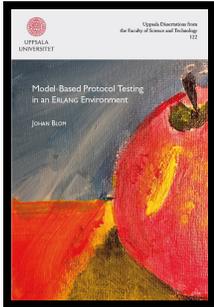
# Abstract and Concrete Test Suite

- **Abstract Test Suite**
  - Symbolic parameters can possibly be instantiated in many ways
  - Select each abstract test case from symbolic test case
- **Concrete Test Suite**
  - Concretize generated abstract test suite to format SUT expects
  - SUT specific (handled by Erlang call-back module).
  - In general many concrete possible for each abstract test case

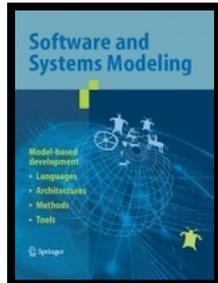
# Summary

- Erly Marsh is a Model-Based Testing tool
- Use an abstract model to capture requirements to be tested
  - Introduced Erlang/EFSM for specification of protocols
  - Share syntax and semantics with Erlang
  - Straight forward to transform Erlang/EFSM specification into an executable Erlang module
- Use observers as a tool for flexible specification of coverage criteria
  - Introduced Erlang/Obs, for specification of observers
- Found over 100 faults in that Location server...

# References



PhD thesis:  
Model-Based Protocol Testing in an Erlang Environment



Software and Systems Modeling:  
Special Theme on Model-Based Testing

Github: [http://joh-blo.github.io/erly\\_marsh/](http://joh-blo.github.io/erly_marsh/)