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Using Meta-model Coverage to Qualify Test Oracles

AMT'13 – Miami

Olivier Finot, Jean-Marie Mottu,
Gerson Sunyé, and Thomas Degueule

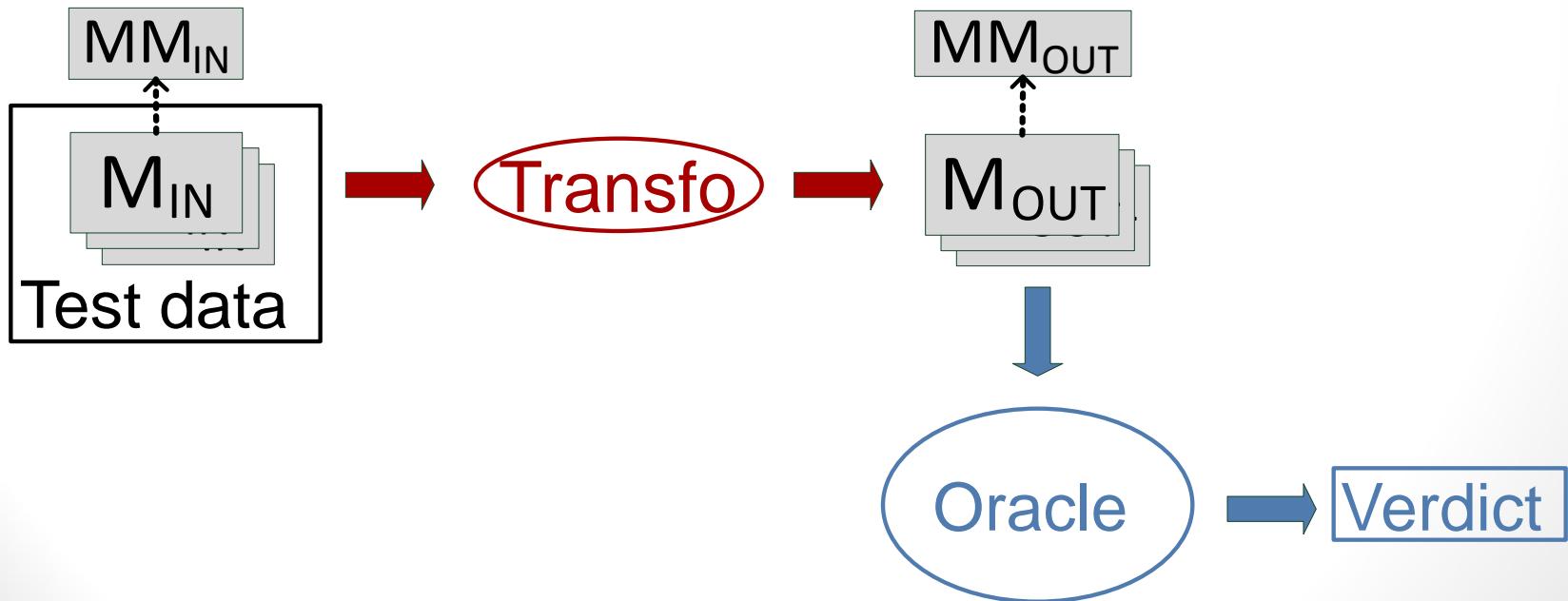


Outline

- Introduction: Model transformation testing
- Problem: Tediumness of analysing models
- Previous work
- Problematic: Difficult to qualify test oracles
- Meta-model coverage to qualify test oracles
- Tool & experimentation
- Perspectives
- Conclusion

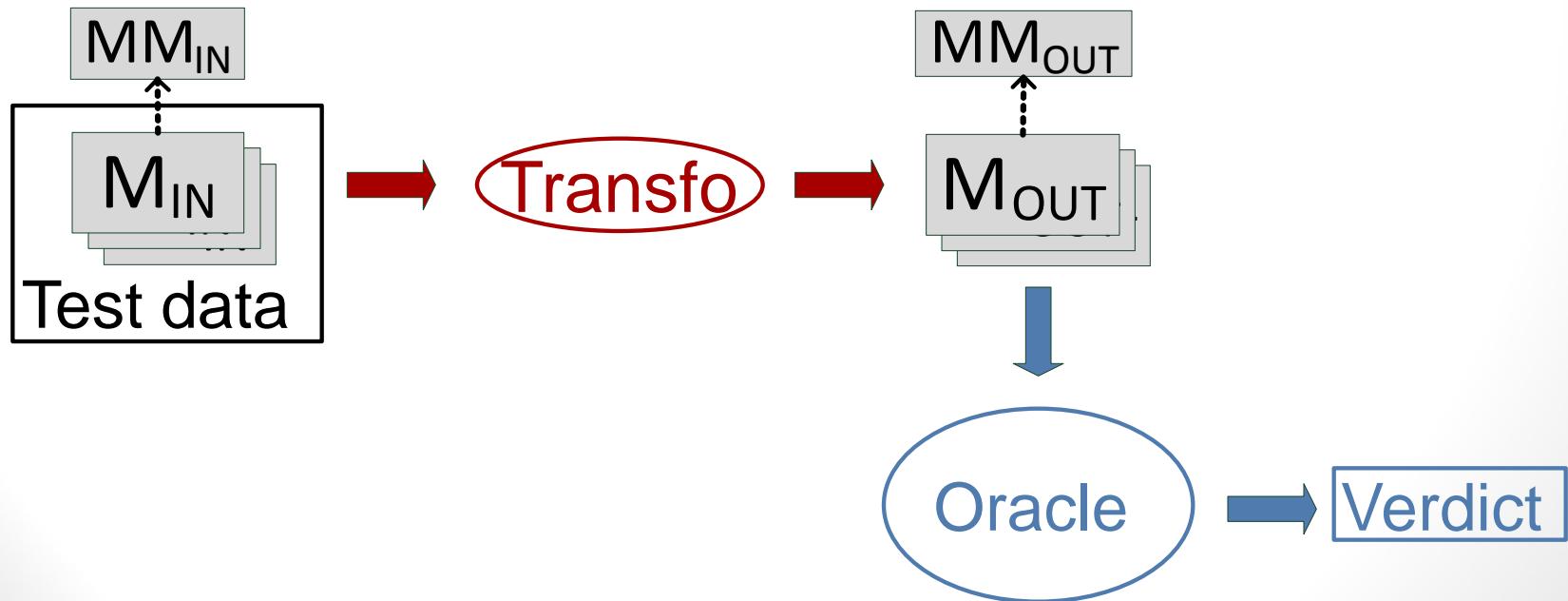
Model Transformation Testing

- Ensure model transformation quality
- Prevent fault propagation
- Test models are generated
- Test oracles control that output models satisfy the specifications

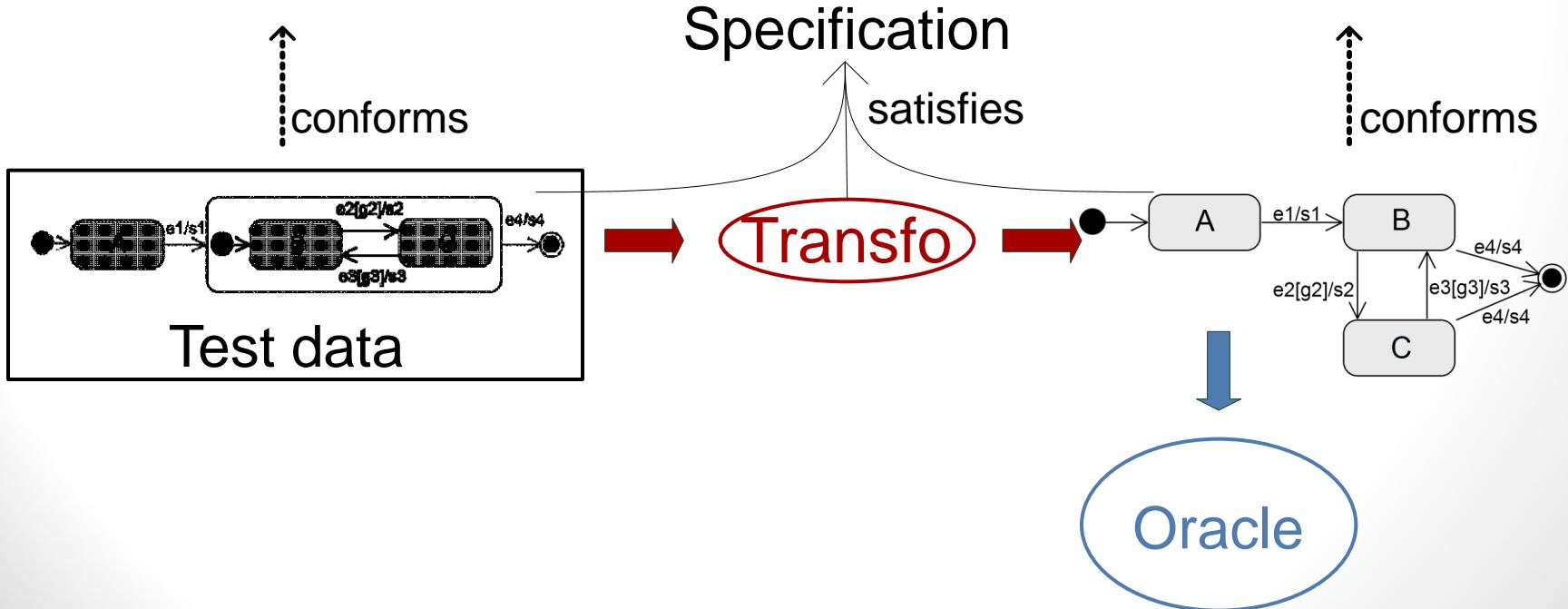
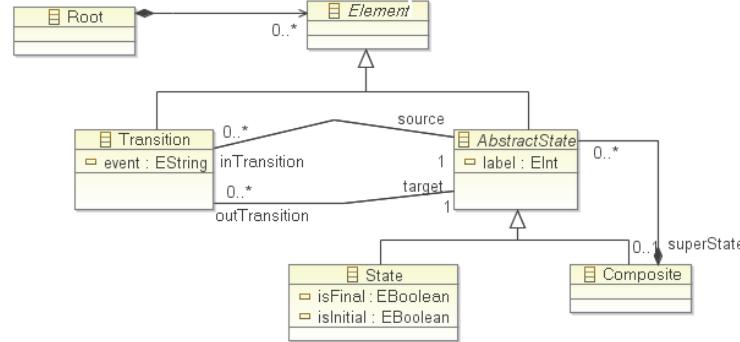
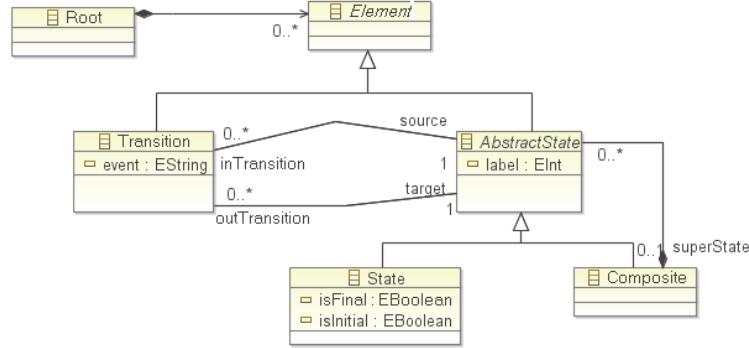


Qualify Test Oracles

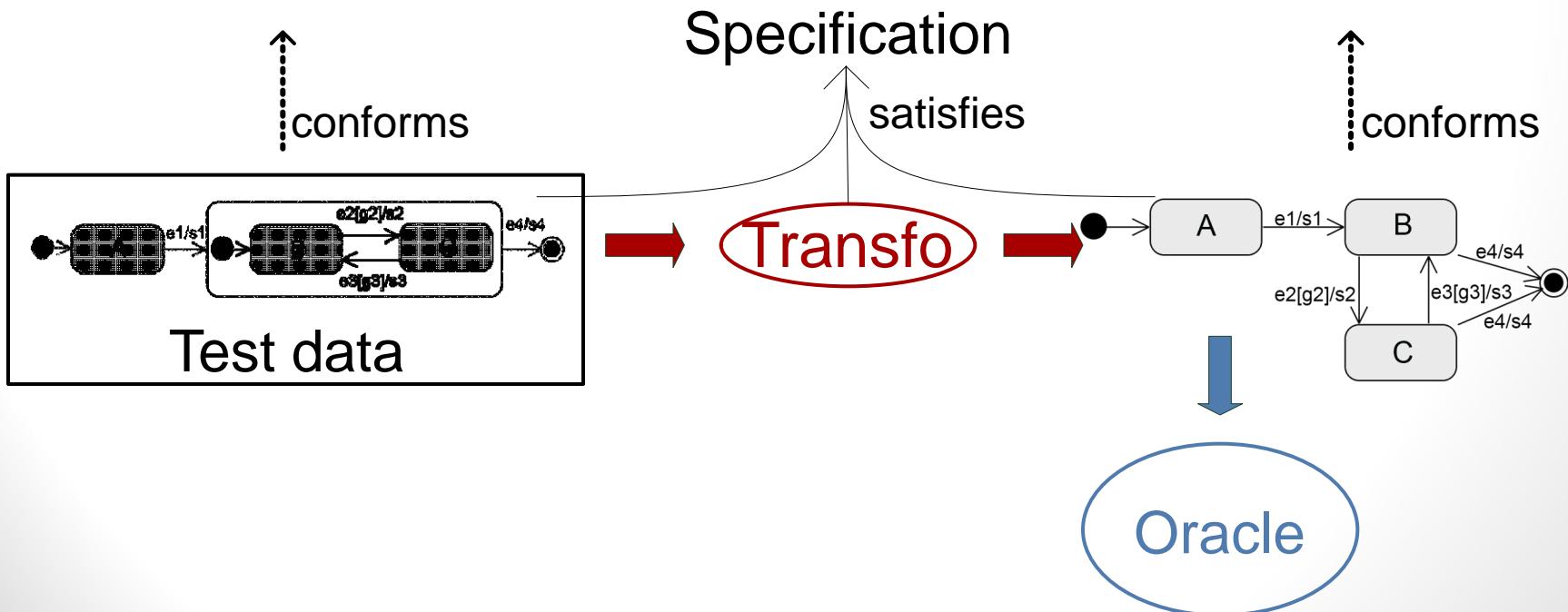
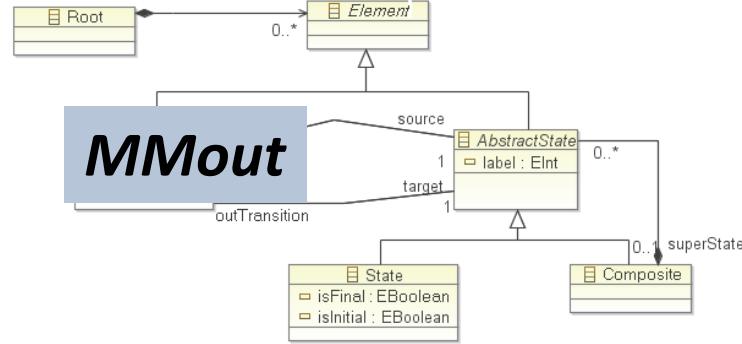
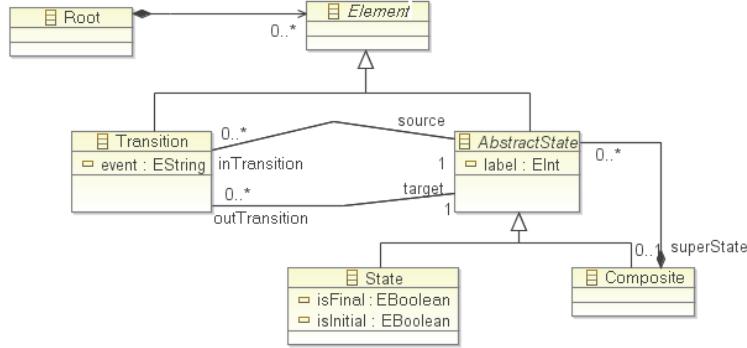
- Our objective is to evaluate the test oracle quality
 - Test data are already qualified
 - especially because they are generated.
 - Test oracles are usually hand writing
 - then they should be qualified.



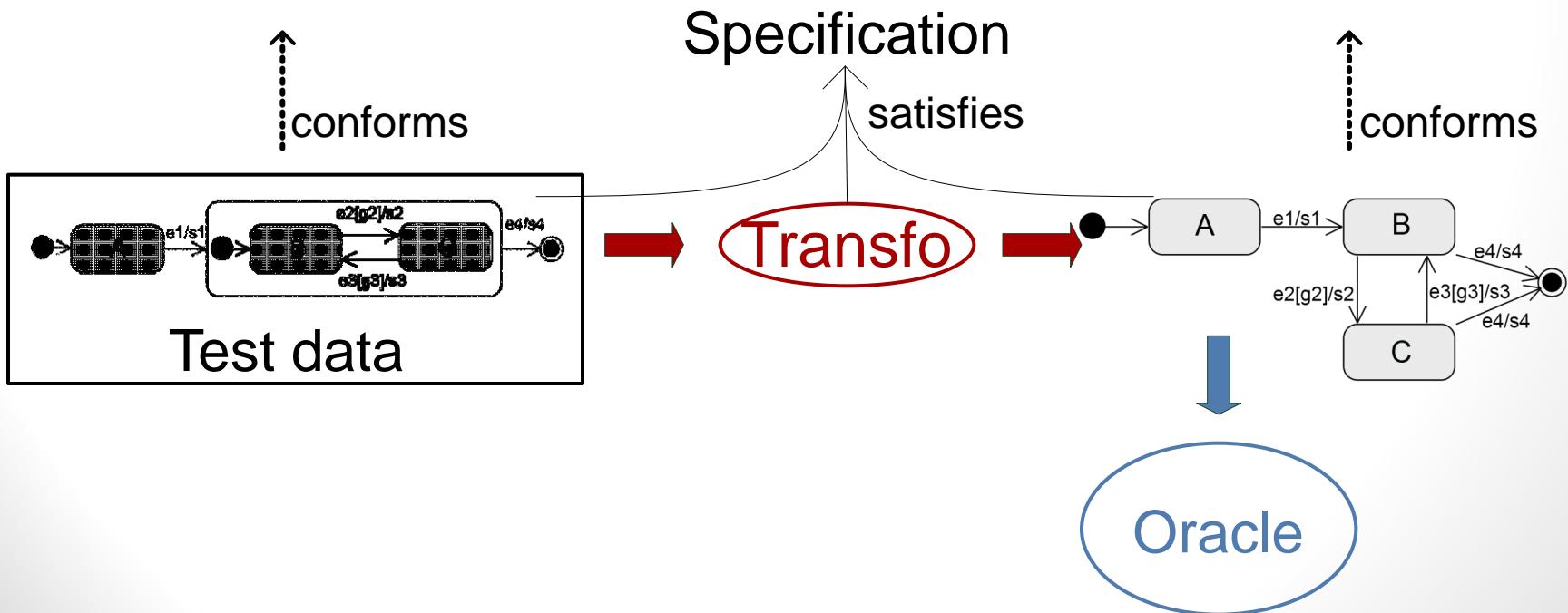
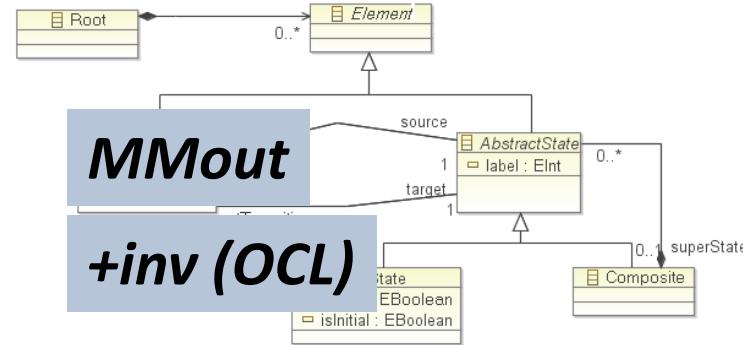
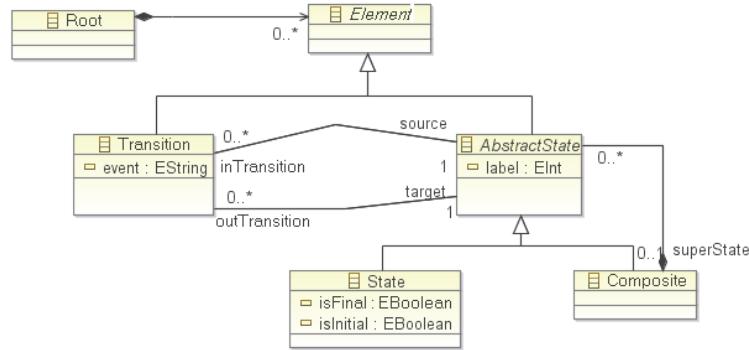
Problem: Tediousness of Analysing Models



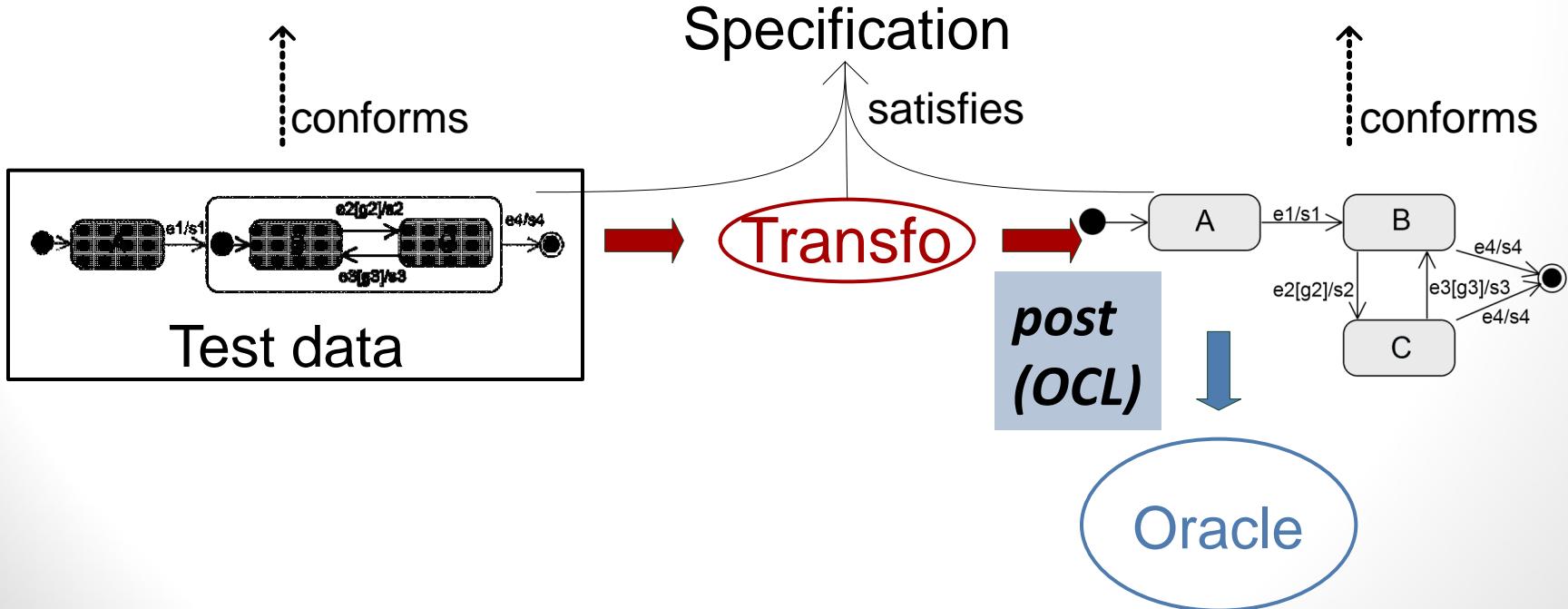
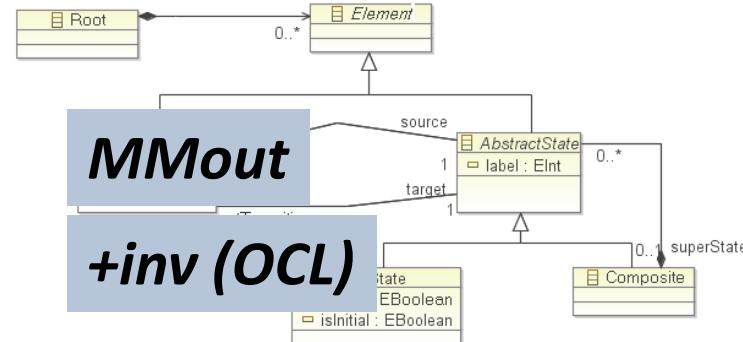
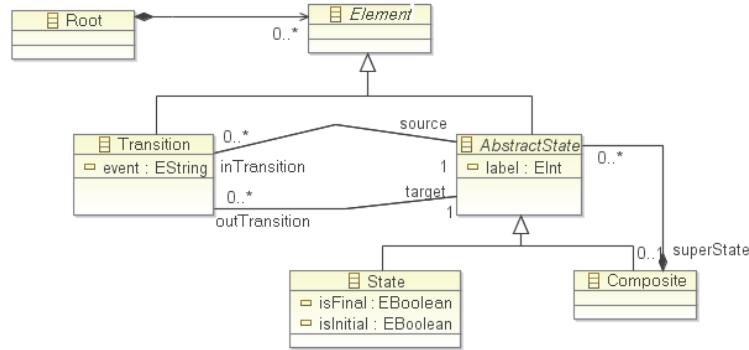
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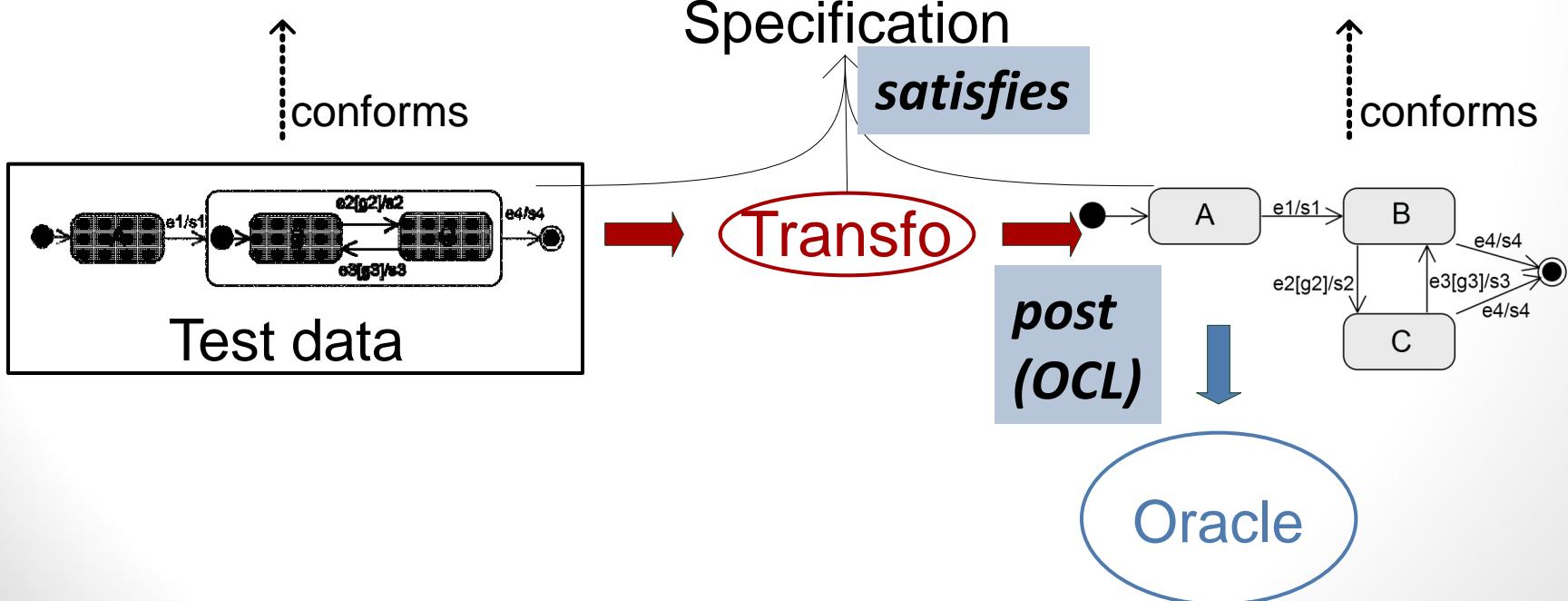
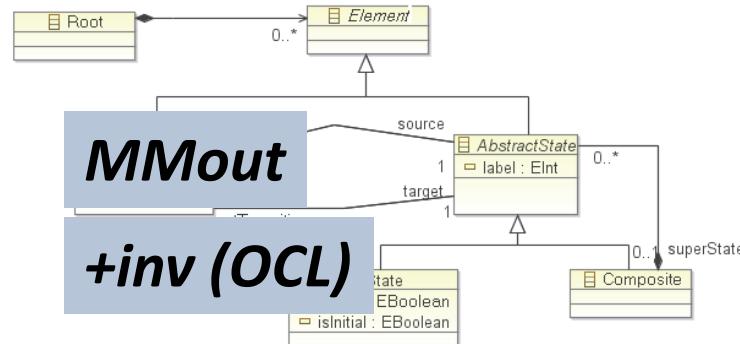
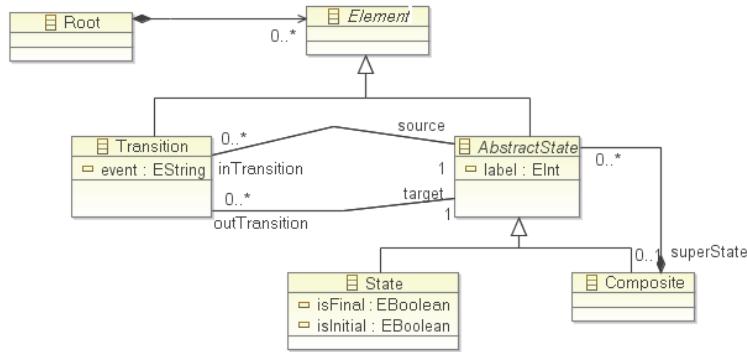
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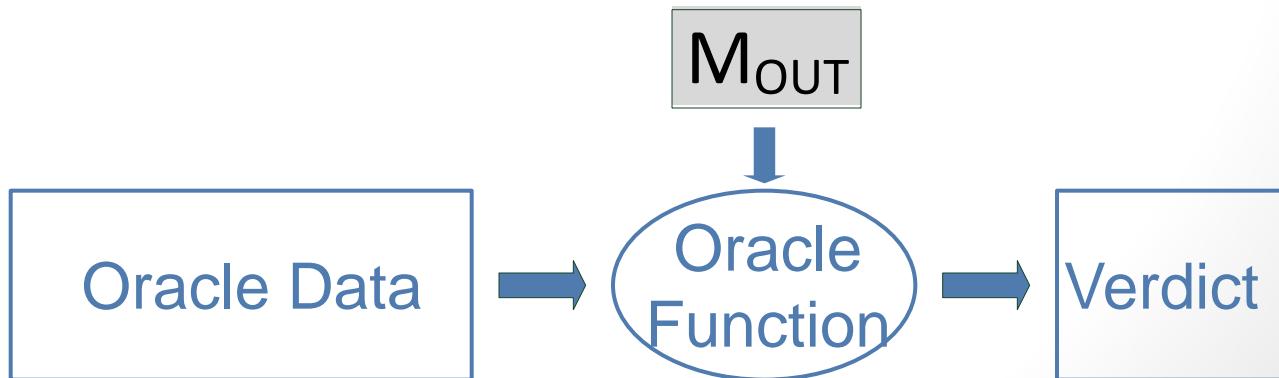


Problem: Tediousness of Analysing Models



Previously: Test Oracle Functions

- 2008: Identify oracle functions to test model transformations
- Published in:
Mottu et al. Model Transformation Testing: Oracle Issue.
MoDeVVa'08 colocated with ICST'08
- An oracle function processes output models. It is parameterized with an oracle data and returns a verdict.
 - For instance an oracle function can use:
 - a model comparison to compare output and expected models,
 - or contracts.

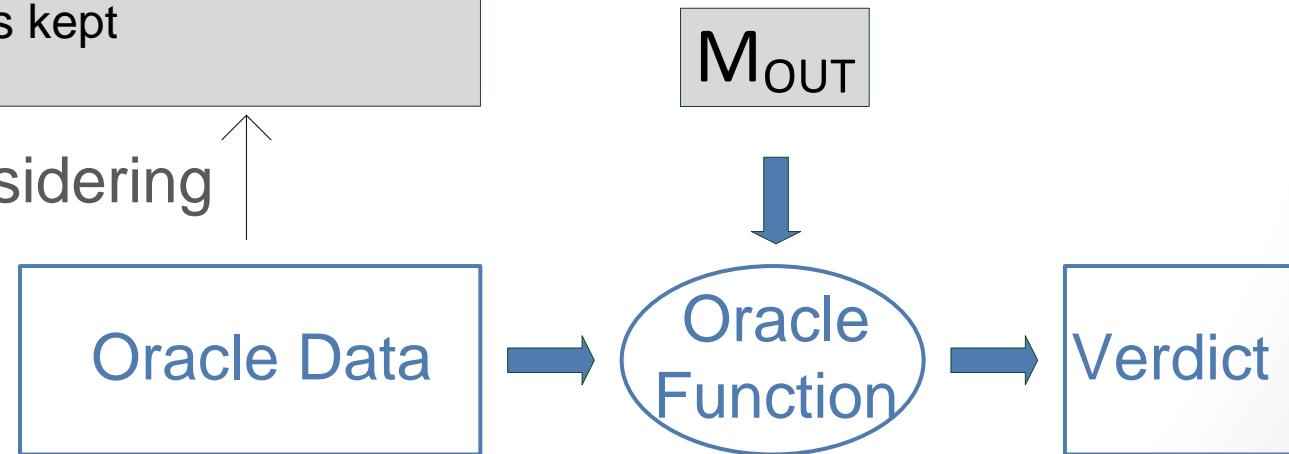


Previously: Partial Oracle

- Oracle returns partial verdict
 - 2013: Partial oracle
 - Published in: *Finot, Mottu, et al.* Partial Test Oracle in Model Transformation Testing. **ICMT'13**

- No more composite states
- Simple states kept
- Transitions between simple states kept
- Final states kept
- etc.

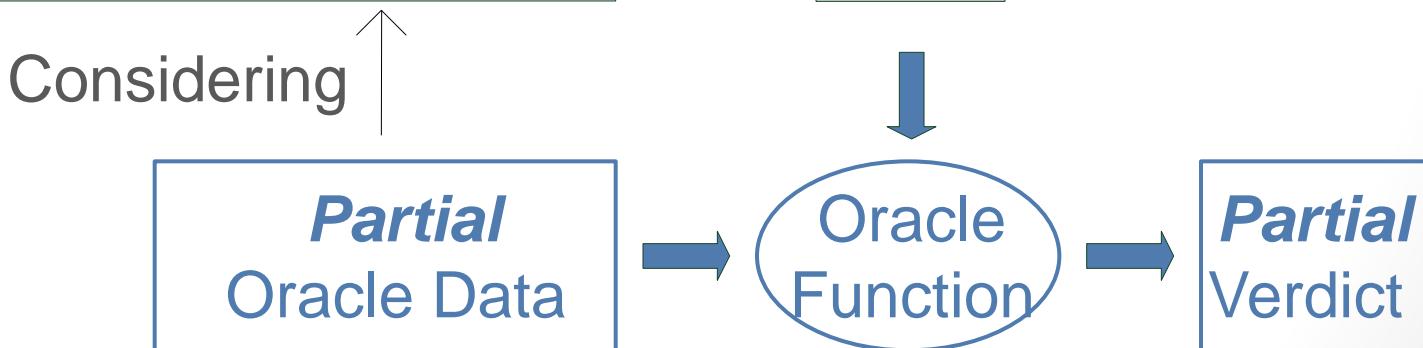
Considering ↑



Previously: Partial Oracle

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- No more composite states
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- etc.

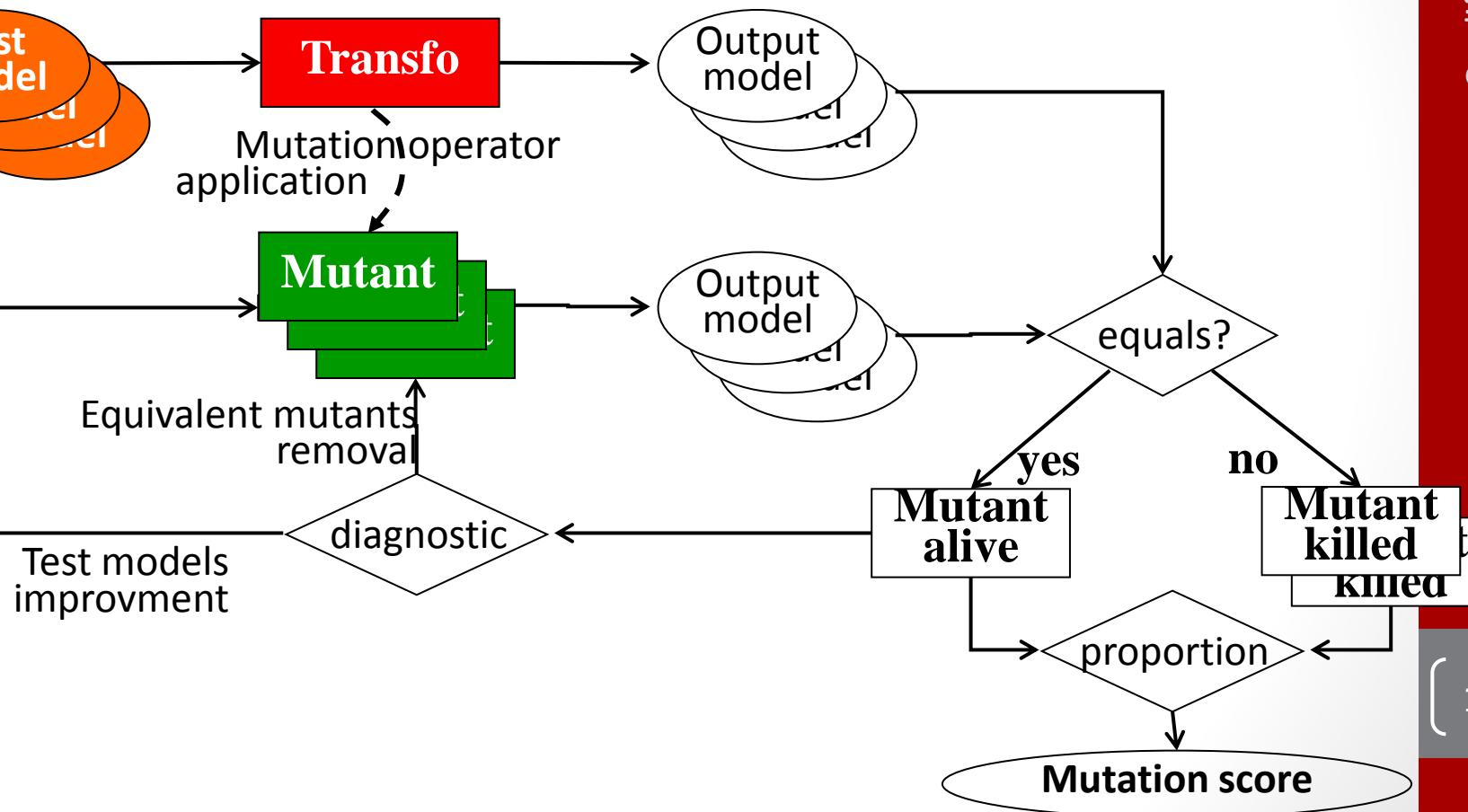


Problem: Qualifying Oracles

- We define partial oracles
- How do we evaluate their quality?
- Recently formalized by Staats et al. (ICSE'11): Oracle's Power
 - Oracle o1 is more powerful than o2,
 - if o2 detects a fault then so does o1.
 - As a consequence, o1 detects as many faults as o2.
- Evaluate the capacity of the oracles to detect faults
 - with mutation analysis:
 - Faults are voluntary injected in the SUT to measure how the test data and the oracles detect them

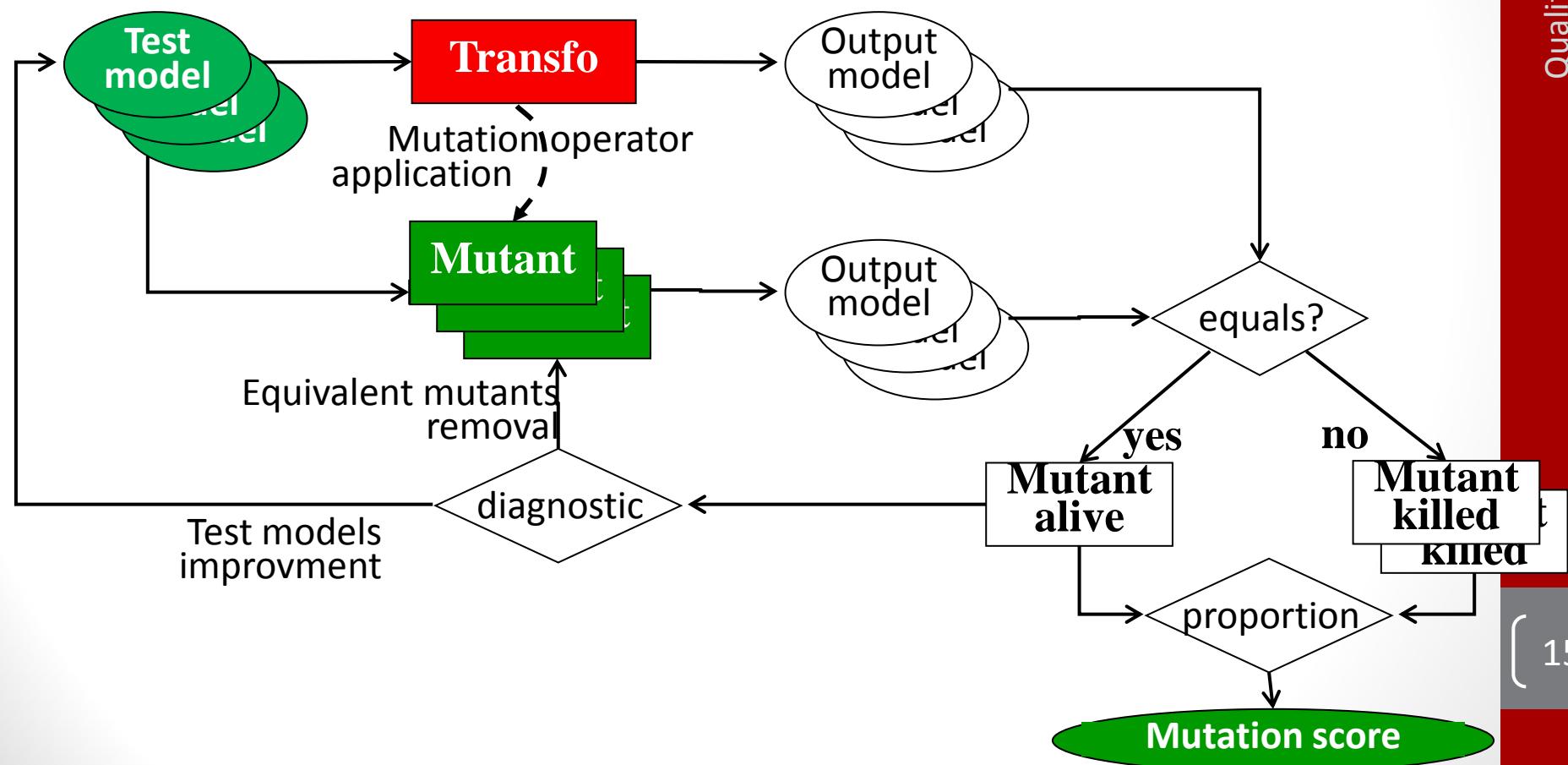
Mutation Analysis

- Qualified the test model set.



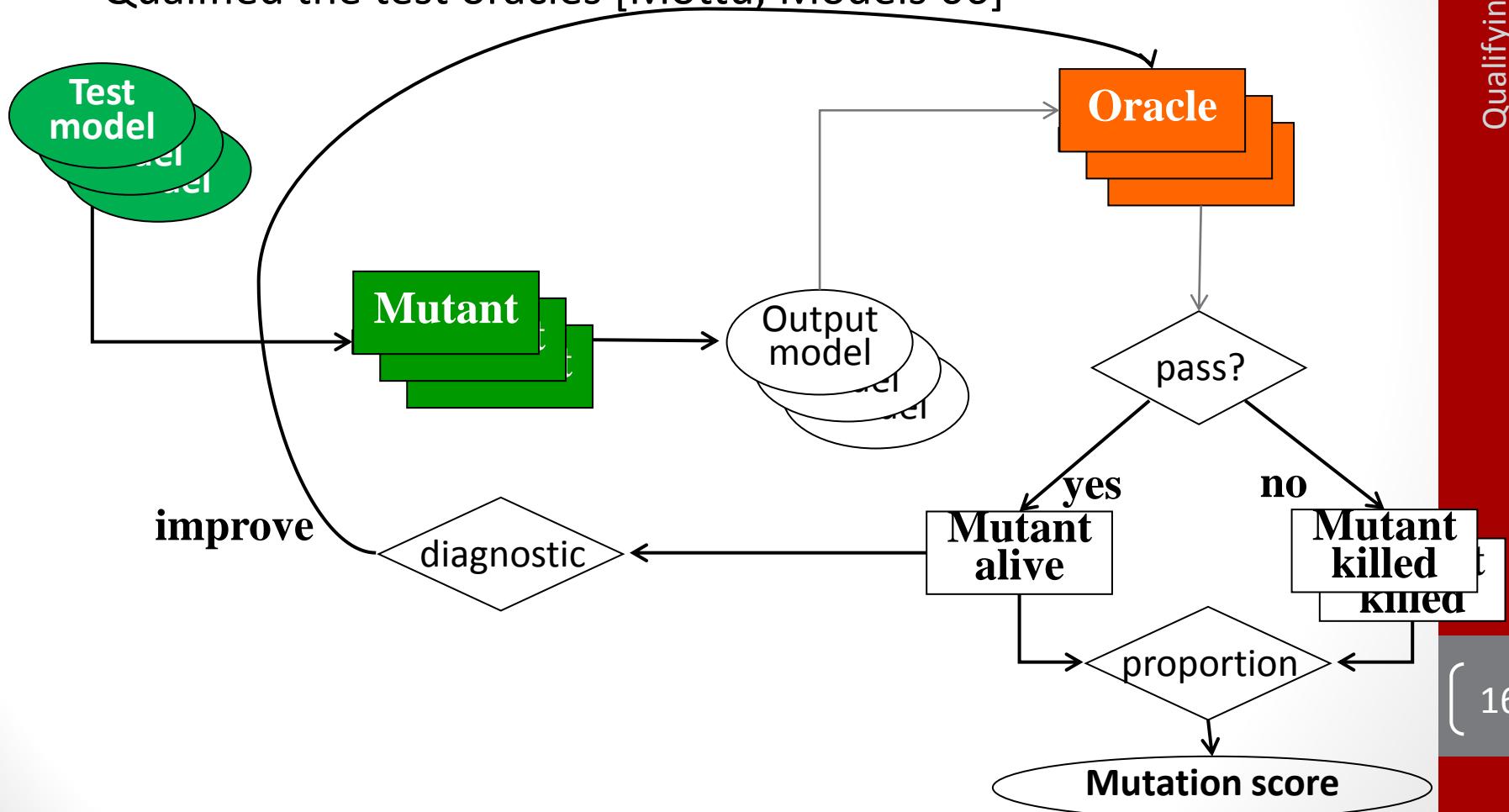
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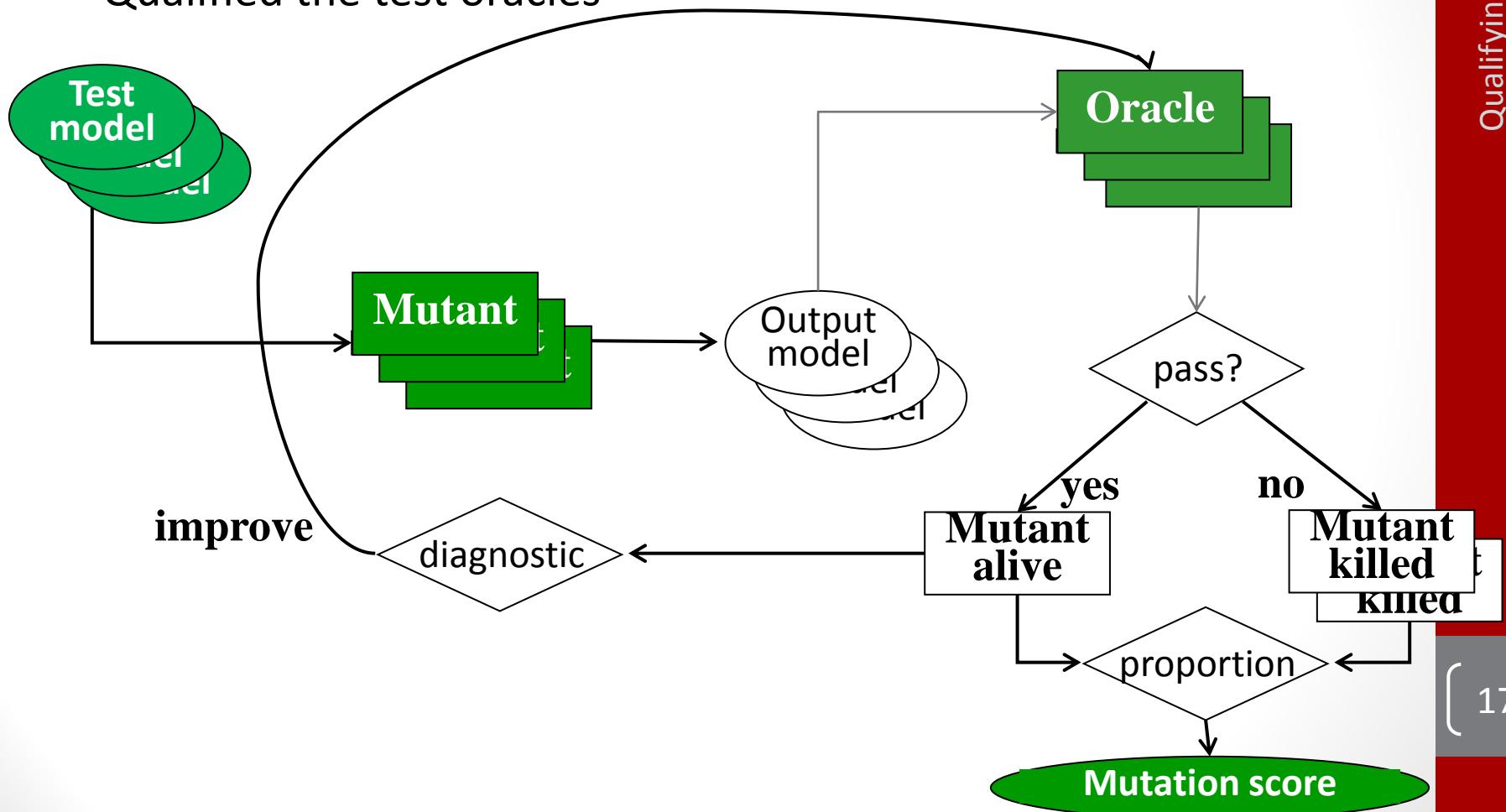
Mutation Analysis

- Qualified the test model set
- Qualified the test oracles [Mottu, Models'06]



Mutation Analysis

- Qualified the test model set
- Qualified the test oracles

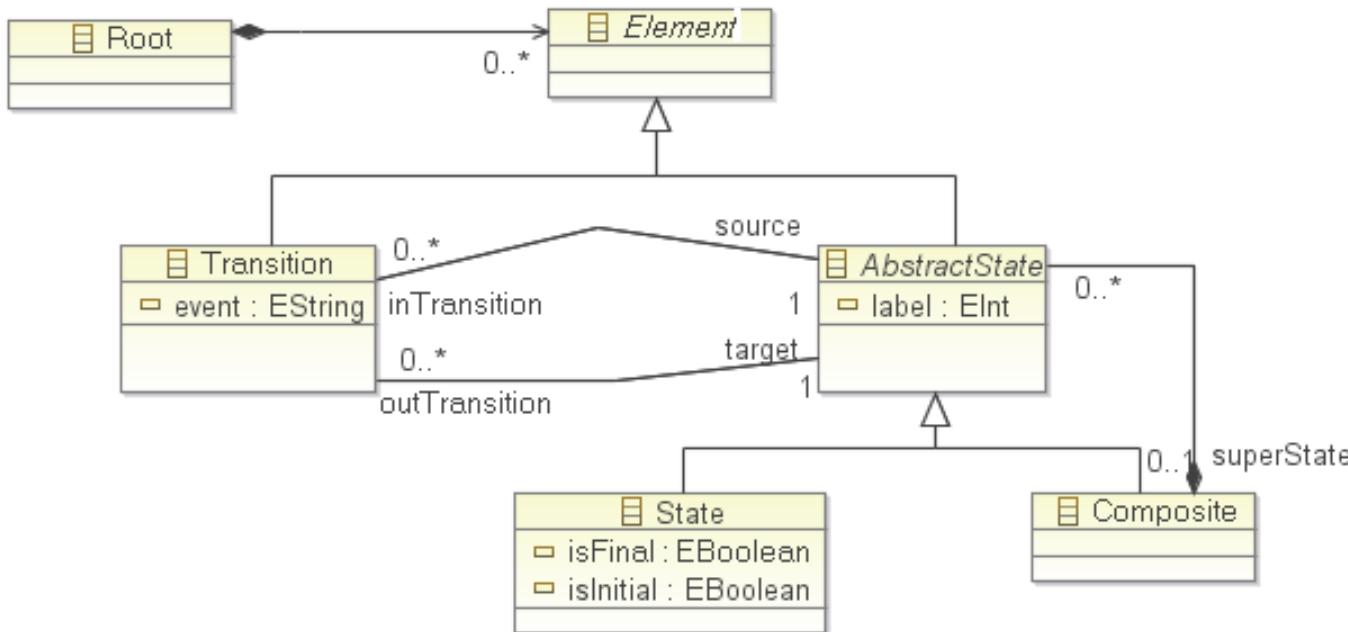


Mutation Analysis Drawbacks

- Difficult to practically use it to qualify oracles
 - Costly
 - Dependent from the Transformation Language
 - We have designed language independent mutation operators,
 - but they have to be implemented in each language.
- (Test model and) Oracles improvement difficult
 - Require static analysis of the live mutants

Contribution: Meta-model Coverage to Qualify Oracles

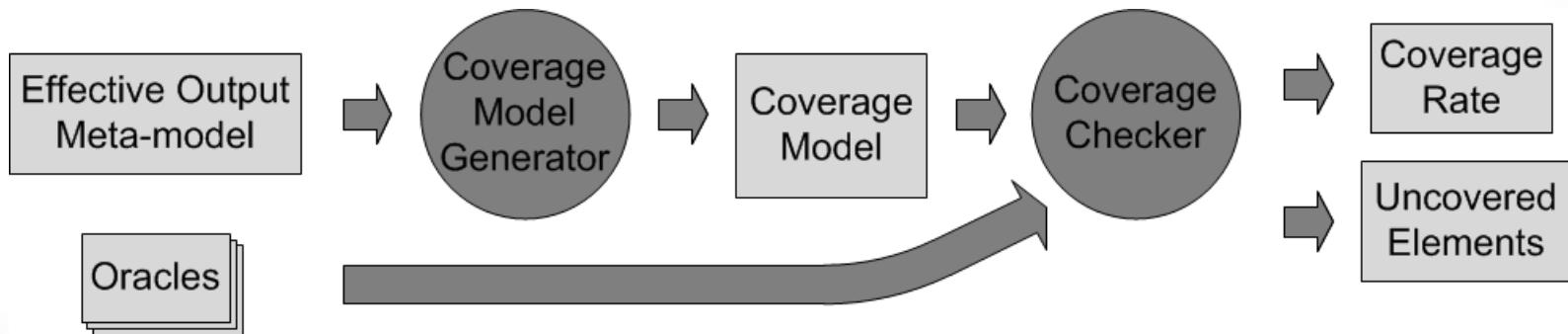
- Qualifying oracles according to output meta-model coverage.
 - Individual oracles have different MM coverage.
 - Set of oracles may not cover entirely the MM.



- High coverage => high fault detection power => high quality ?

Contribution: Meta-model Coverage to Qualify Oracles

- Coverage criteria adapted from [Fleurey, Sosym09]
 - All classes
 - Association end multiplicities
 - Class attribute
- We propose a process and we have developed a prototype
 - measuring the MM coverage of test oracles,
 - identifying the MM uncovered Elements.



Contribution: Experiment

- Objectives
 - Be able to measure the coverage of the output meta-model by a test oracle.
 - Compare the coverage of the output meta-model with the mutation score.
 - Validate that the coverage of the output meta-model can be used as an indicator of the quality of a set of oracles.

Experiment details

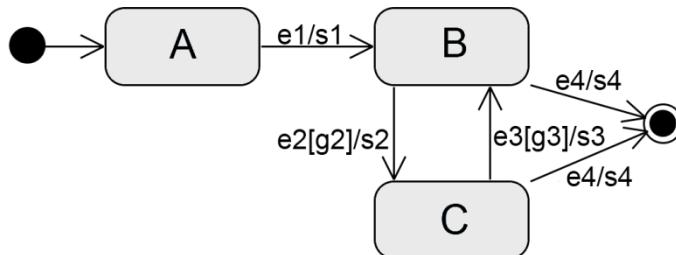
- Two Case Studies
 - FSM2FFSM in Kermeta
 - Flattening Finite State Machine
 - UML2CSP in ATL
 - UML Activity Diagram to CSP
- 22 + 35 Test Models
- Protocol :
different MM coverage compared based on the mutation analysis
 - 83 + 137 Mutants
- Available on: <https://sites.google.com/site/qualifyingtestoraclesmt/>

Experiment details

- Two Sets of Oracles considering two oracle functions
 - Contracts
 - Small contracts to control single properties
 - Combined to incrementally increase coverage
 - Comparison of expected output models:
 - Several subsets with different coverage

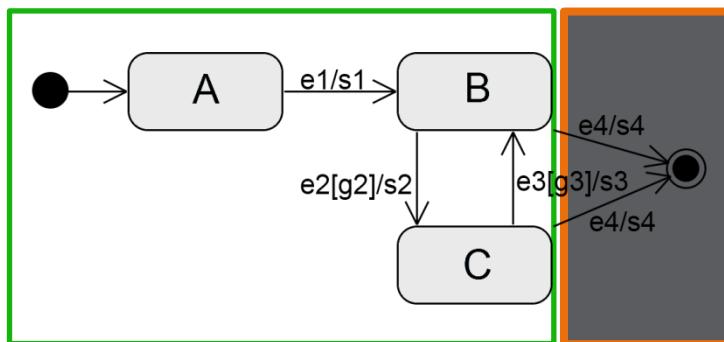
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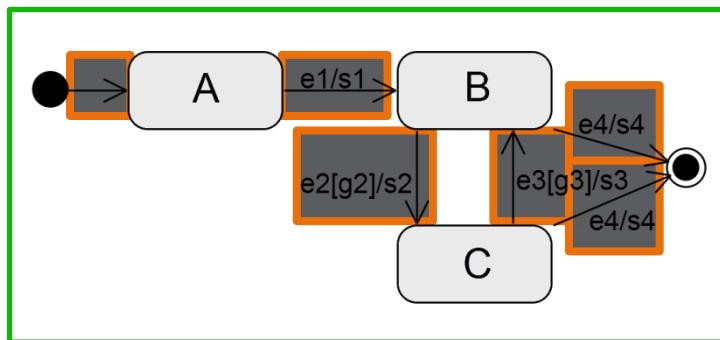
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 - Complete output models:
 - Partial output models :
 - Without finalstate



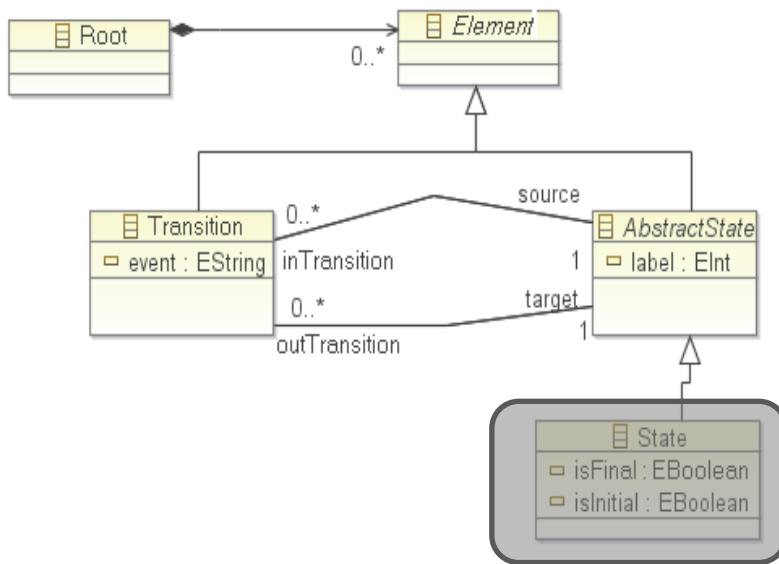
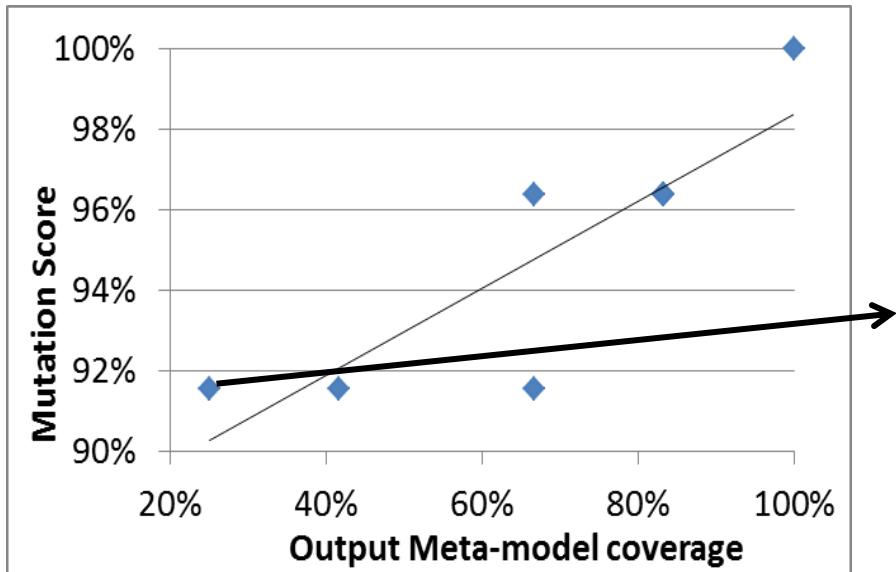
Experiment details

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 - Contracts
 - Small contracts to control single properties
 - Combined to incrementally increase coverage
 - Comparison of expected output models:
 - Several subsets with different coverage
 - Complete output models:
 - Partial output models:
 - Without finalstate
 - Without transition, etc.



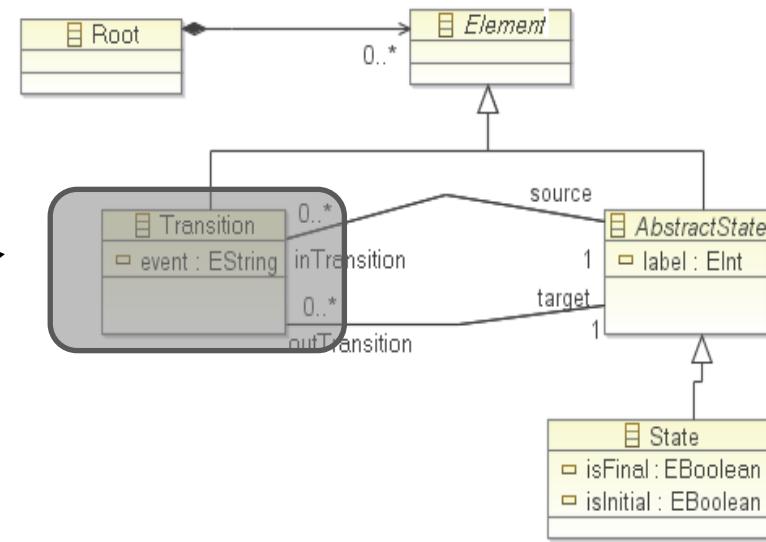
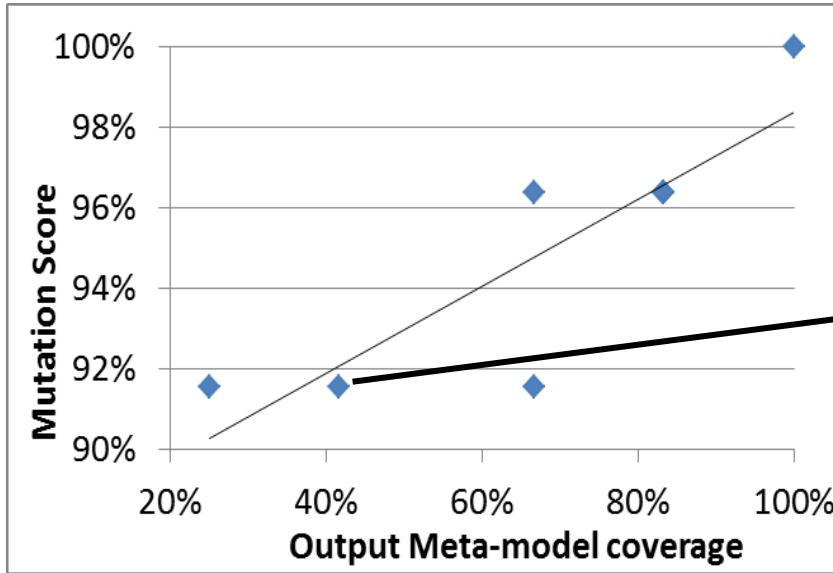
Results: FSM2FFSM

- Oracles Using Expected Output Models



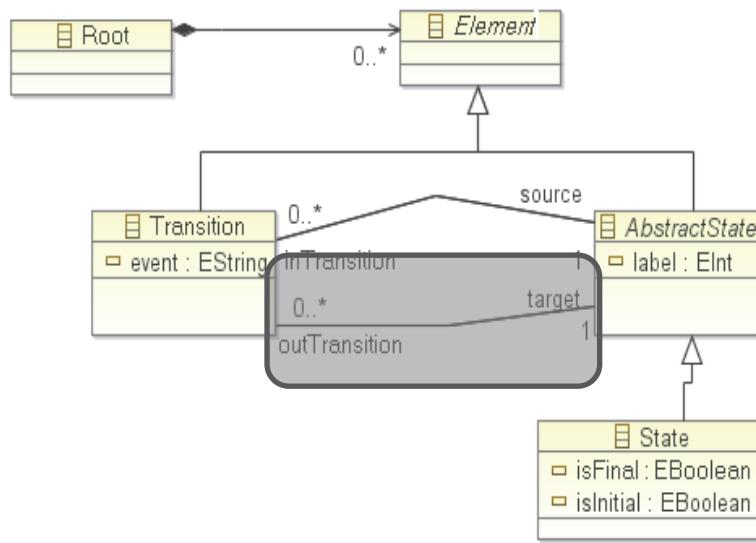
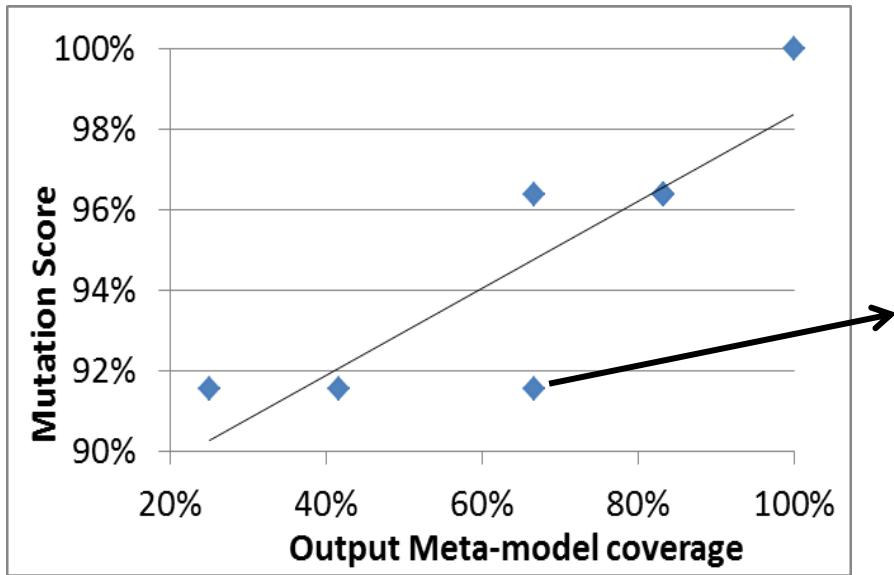
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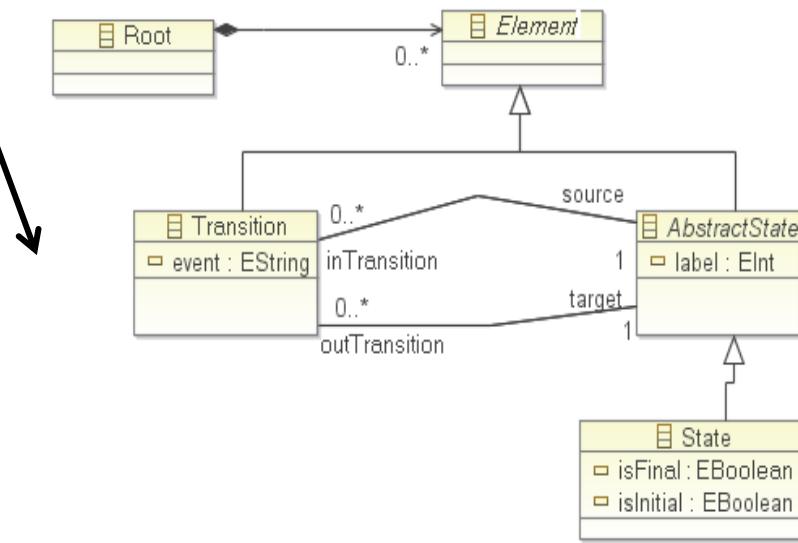
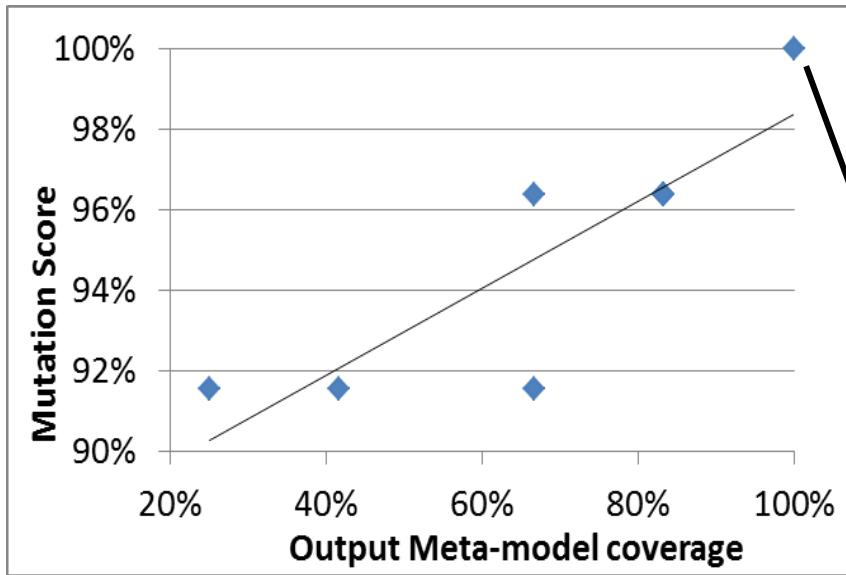
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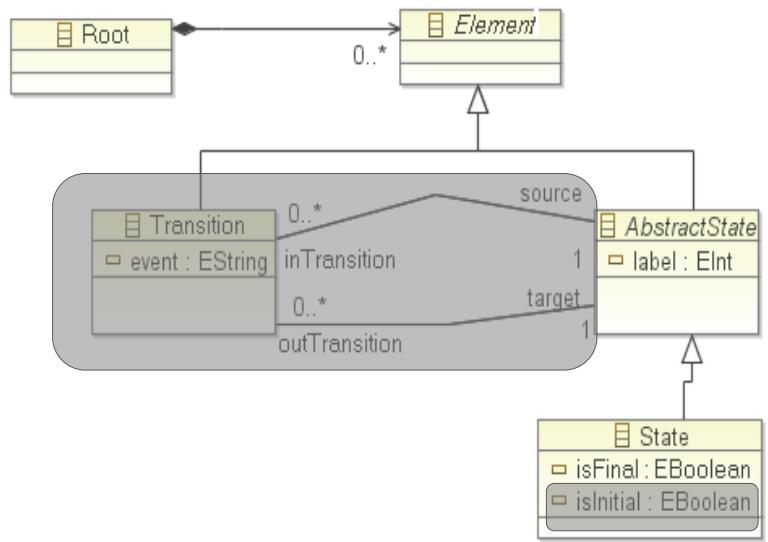
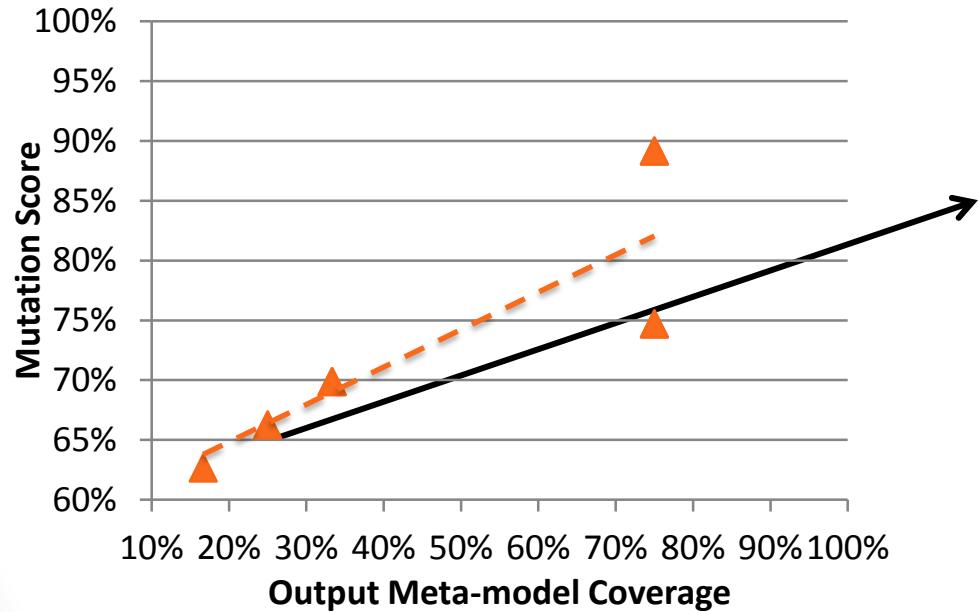
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- Oracles Using Expected Output Models



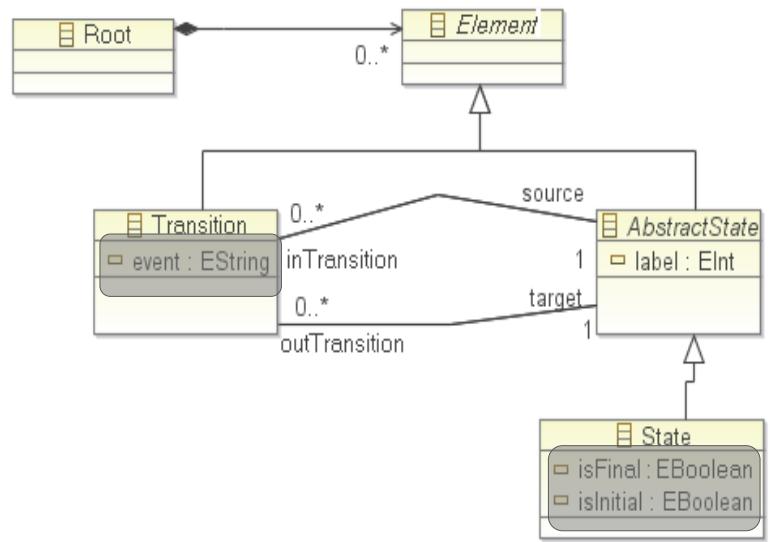
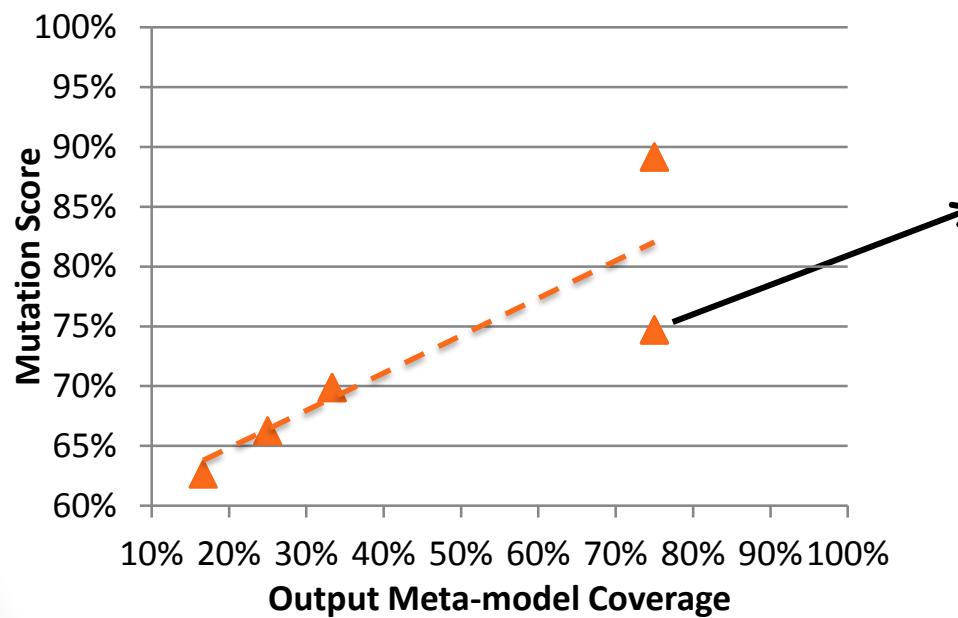
Results: FSM2FFSM

- Oracles Using Individual Contracts
- Contract 2



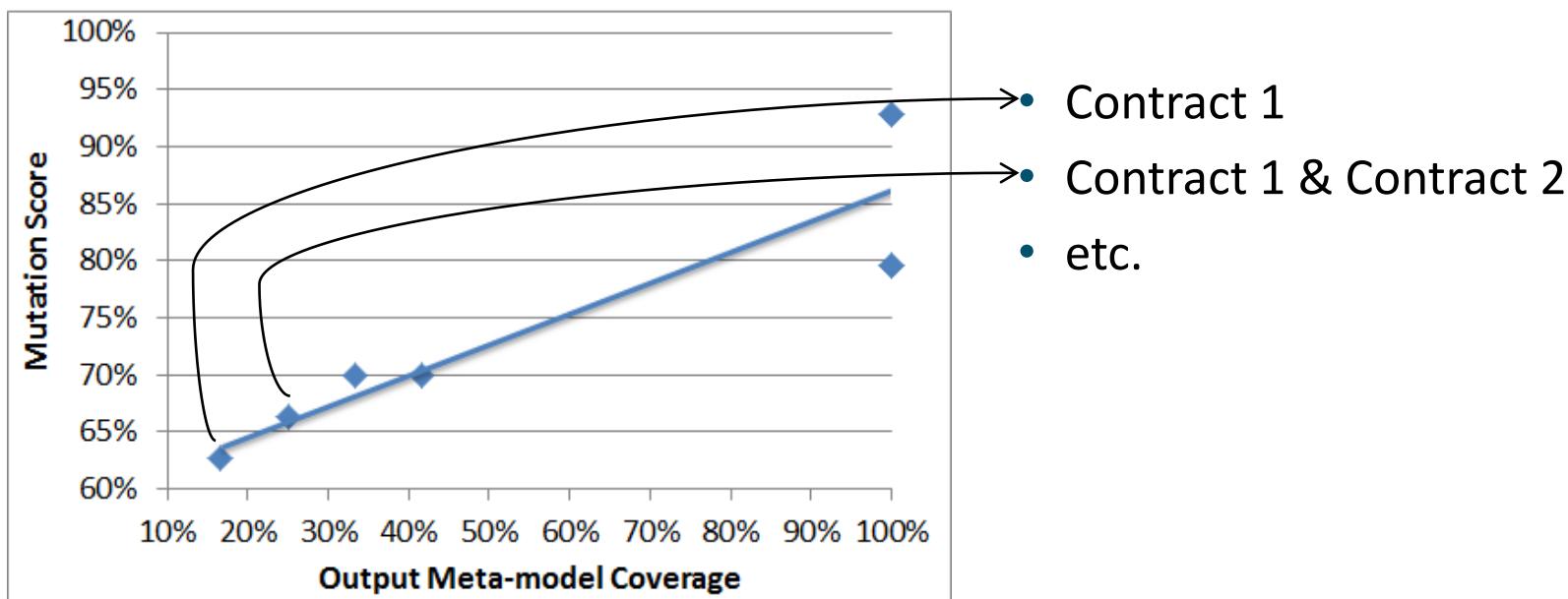
Results: FSM2FFSM

- Oracles Using Individual Contracts
- Contract 4



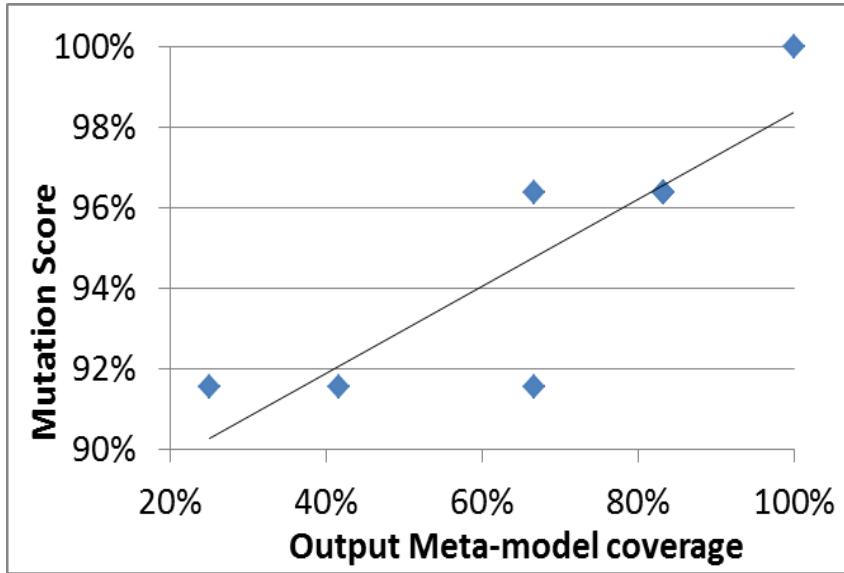
Results: FSM2FFSM

- Oracles Using Incremental Contracts

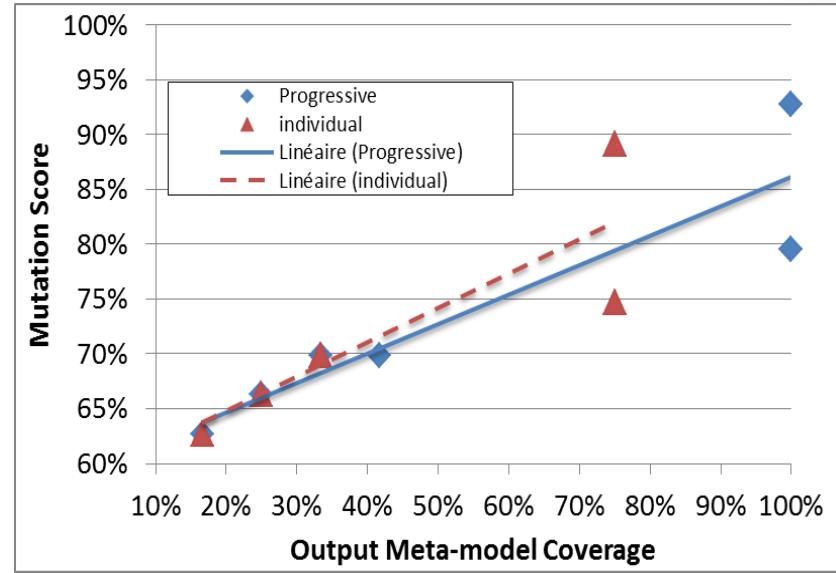


Results: FSM2FFSM

- Synthesis:



Oracles Using Expected Output Models



Oracles Using Contracts

Benefits

- Lighter than Mutation Analysis
- Higher Coverage => More Faults Detected

Limits

- 100% Coverage ≠ Sound Oracles
- Less Precise than Mutation Analysis

Perspectives: Oracles' Improvement

- Uncovered MM Elements List
- Improve Coverage to Improve Quality
- Reasons for Coverage Rate < 100%
 - Elements Not Handled By Transformation
 - Update Effective Output Meta-model
 - Partial Oracles
 - Update Oracles
 - Missing Test Models

Conclusion

- We can measure the coverage of the output meta-model by a test oracle.
- Coverage of the output meta-model can be used to qualify of a set of oracles.



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