# System testing from UML diagrams

#### **Eliane Martins**

Institute of Computer – State University of Campinas (Unicamp) eliane@ic.unicamp.br

52nd. Ifip WG 10.4 Meeting – Uphall, Scotland

Jul 2, 2007

# Harpia

#### Goal:

- Development of web applications for the Tax Department
- Goal of the testing group:
  - Model-based system testing
  - Performability testing
    - Performance
    - Avaliability

Fault injection

# Harpia

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  - **Model-based system testing**
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## Motivation

- In Brazil: system developers commonly use UML notations for specification and design
- Scenarios are popular as part of requirements specification
  - Scenarios describe how users and system interact to provide some service
  - Many scenarios are needed to describe a system
- How to generate test cases based on these scenarios?

## Commonly used approaches

- Since many scenarios are needed to describe a system  $\rightarrow$  how to combine these scenarios?
- Approaches :
  - Sequence Diagram or Message Sequence Chart
  - Finite State Machines
  - Combination: Activity Diagrams and Sequence Diagrams
  - Our approach: hierarchy of Activity Diagrams



### Use case description

Use case name	Insert Product		
Description	The goal of this use case is to provide a solution for the creation of new products in the data base.		
Actors	Manager		
Pre-conditions	The user must be logged in and selected the "Insertion" option.		
Invariants	None		
Main Flow	<ul> <li>P1. Check user identification If user is not valid then throw E1.</li> <li>P2. Get product information The system shows a form to be filled with the information concerning the product.</li> <li>P3. Validate product Includes use case Validate Product.</li> <li>If the product is not valid execute alternate flow A1.</li> <li>P4. Confirm product insertion</li> <li>The system exhibits a message asking the user to confirm the product insertion into the database.</li> <li>If the user confirms, then go to P7 else the system cancels the insertion.</li> <li>P7. Insert new productin the database</li> <li>If problems with the insertion in the database then generate exception E2 else the use case terminates successfully.</li> </ul>		
Alternate Flow	<b>A1. Mensagens de Alerta do Produto</b> The system exhibits error messages, showing the fields in the form that are wrong. Go to P2 to allow the user to correct the errors.		
Exception Flow	<ul> <li>E1. User not authentified</li> <li>a.An exception corresponding to the error is thrown.</li> <li>E2. Exception generated by the DB</li> <li>a.The exception is captured by na exception handler, that must guarantee the data is inserted.</li> </ul>		
Post-conditions	The product is inserted into the database or the database remains unchanged.		



#### Activity diagrams – intra use cases

Activity: Insert Product



## **Test Case Generation**



## The test model



## Path-oriented test selection



Problems:

- How to select paths?
  - Control flow based criteria (e.g. all edges, all nodes)
- How to select realizable paths?
  - Various call-return in a path
  - Realizable path: each call edge is matched with its return edge
     Image: Image Image
  - Context sensitive search for a path
- How to deal with loops to avoid infinite number of paths?
  - Limit number of repetitions
  - Loop testing

#### The tools

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Some results

Test case design		Test case execution	
# UC	27	# executed test cases	76
# ICFG edges	441	# fault revealing test cases	37
# ICFG nodes	530	# Failures	131
<pre># test cases (TC)</pre>	142	Average TC execution time	<b>40 min</b>

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Conclusions

- On-going work
  - Regression testing selection based on Activity Diagram
  - Testing process still in use → more measurements are being performed
  - Systematic creation of surrogates (or proxies) for exception handling testing (to be obtained from test cases)

#### Future work:

- Implementation of other test criteria
- Model validation (e.g. simulation)
- Data flow and test data generation
- Considering concurrency
  - various actors using the system

## Thanks!

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)