



Quality Assurance of TTCN-3 Test Suites

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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Metrics / Smells
3. Refactoring
4. TRex Tool
5. Related Work
6. Summary / Outlook

1. Introduction: TTCN-3

- Testing and Test Control Notation version 3
 - Language for specifying distributed tests.
 - Standardised by
 - European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI),
 - International Telecommunication Union (ITU).
- History:
 - Standardisation bodies publish (e.g. for ISDN, GSM, UMTS):
 - Specification of a communication protocol,
 - Test suite to check conformance of a protocol implementation to its specification.
 - Industry:
 - Implements specified protocols in their equipment,
 - Execute standardised test suites against their implementation.
- Today:
 - TTCN-3 not only used in telecommunication domain, but for Internet, Service-Oriented Architectures, Automotive, ...

Introduction: TTCN-3

- Example:

```
module exampleModule {  
    ...  
    type record IPAddressType { charstring ipAddress };  
    template IPAddressType localhostTemplate := {  
        ipAddress := "127.0.0.1"  
    }  
    testcase exampleTestCase() runs on ExampleComponent {  
        portA.send(localhostTemplate);  
        alt {  
            [] portB.receive(localhostTemplate) {  
                setverdict(pass);  
            }  
            [] portB.receive(IPAddressType:{*}) {  
                setverdict(fail);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Look and feel of common programming languages:
 - Quality problems like any other source code.

Motivation

- Huge legacy test suites at Motorola:
 - Migration to TTCN-3.
 - Automatic conversion of a UMTS test suite:
 - 60,000 lines of TTCN-3,
 - Hard to read, use, re-use, maintain.
- Current TTCN-3 tools:
 - Editing, Compiling, Test execution.
 - But: **No support for improving and assessing test suites!**

Approach

- Assess test suites,
 - Detect issues,
- } → **Metrics,
Smell Detection**
- Restructure test suites. → **Refactoring**

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2. Metrics

“You cannot control what you cannot measure.”

De Marco: *Controlling Software Projects*.
Yourdon Press, 1982

⇒ TTCN-3 metrics

- Developed using the Goal, Question, Metrics approach.
 - Basili, Weiss: *A Methodology for Collecting Valid Software Engineering Data*. IEEE Transactions on SE, 1984

Example

TTCN-3 Metrics

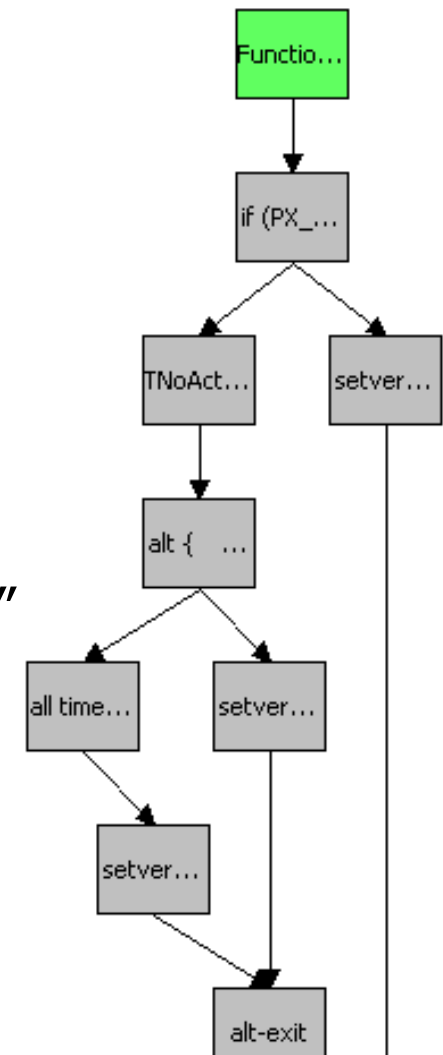
- Goal: Improve readability of TTCN-3 source code.
 - Question: "Are there any unused definitions?"
 - Count number of references to definitions.
- ⇒ Size metric: *Number of References*

- Goal: Identify error prone TTCN-3 behaviour.
 - Question: "Are there many branches in the behaviour?"
 - Determine number of branches in control flow graph.
- ⇒ Structural complexity metric:

Cyclomatic Complexity $v(G) := e - n + 2$

- McCabe: *A Complexity Measure*.
IEEE Transactions on SE, 1976

$e = \# \text{edges}$,
 $n = \# \text{nodes}$
of control
flow graph G



Bad Smells in TTCN-3 Test Suites

- Sometimes sophisticated pattern-based approach required, e.g.:
 - Goal: Improve maintainability of TTCN-3 source code.
 - Question:
“Do local changes require further non-local changes?”
 - Find duplicated code.
- ⇒ Bad “smells”: patterns of inappropriate usage of TTCN-3.
- TTCN-3 smell catalogue:
 - More than 30 TTCN-3 smells:
 - Duplicated code, reference anomalies, violation of coding standards.

Rule-Based Issue Detection

- Metrics-based:
 - *Number of references to a template = 0*
⇒ Remove template.
 - *Cyclomatic complexity > 10*
⇒ Extract function.
- Smell-based:
 - Identical actual parameter value
⇒ Inline template parameter.
 - Duplicate branches in alt statements
⇒ Extract altstep.

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3. Refactoring

„A change made to the internal structure of software to make it easier to understand and cheaper to modify without changing its observable behavior.“

Fowler: *Refactoring – Improving the Design of Existing Code*. Addison-Wesley, 1999

- TTCN-3 refactoring catalogue:
 - More than 50 refactorings applicable for TTCN-3 test suites:
 - Test behaviour, test data description, overall test suite structure.

Refactoring Description

- Fixed format:
 - Name
 - Summary
 - Motivation
 - Mechanics
 - Example
 - unrefactored
 - refactored

Example:

Inline Template Parameter

- **Summary:**

- Inline a template parameter which is always given the same actual value.

- **Motivation:**

- Unneeded parameters create
 - code clutter,
 - more coupling than needed.

- **Mechanics:**

- Copy template.
 - Remove parameter from formal parameter list,
 - Replace each reference to formal parameter inside the template with the common actual parameter value.
- Remove actual parameter from each template reference.
- Remove original template.

Example:

Inline Template Parameter

- TTCN-3 example (unrefactored):

```
module ExampleModule {  
  
    template ExampleType exampleTemplate(charstring addressParameter) := {  
        ipv6 := false,  
        ipAddress := addressParameter  
    }  
  
    testcase exampleTestCase() runs on ExampleComponent {  
        portA.send(exampleTemplate("127.0.0.1"));  
        portB.receive(exampleTemplate("127.0.0.1"));  
    }  
  
}
```


Example:

Inline Template Parameter

- TTCN-3 example (refactored):

```
module ExampleModule {  
  
    template ExampleType exampleTemplate := {  
        ipv6 := false,  
        ipAddress := "127.0.0.1"  
    }  
  
    testcase exampleTestCase() runs on ExampleComponent {  
        portA.send(exampleTemplate);  
        portB.receive(exampleTemplate);  
    }  
  
}
```

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4. TRex

- TTCN-3 Refactoring and Metrics tool:
 - Open source plug-in for Eclipse platform,
 - Integrated TTCN-3 development environment,
 - Automated calculation of metrics,
 - Automated detection of smells,
 - Rule-based issue detection,
 - Tool supported refactoring,
 - Visualisation of control flow and call graphs.



Visualisation of Control Flow Graph

The screenshot displays a TTCN-3 IDE with two main panes. The left pane shows the source code for a function named `checkServerConfirmedState()`. The right pane shows the corresponding control flow graph (CFG) for this function.

```
5964 function checkServerConfirmedState() runs on SipComponent
5965 { // Confirmed state can be check when an unreliable transport is use
5966 // the IUT does not repeat its last Response
5967 // otherwise it is untestable
5968
5969 if (PX_TRANSPORT == "UDP")
5970 {
5971 TNoAct.start(PX_TNOACT);
5972 alt
5973 {
5974 [] SIPP.receive
5975 {
5976 all timer.stop;
5977 setverdict(fail);
5978 }
5979 [] TNoAct.timeout
5980 {
5981 setverdict(pass);
5982 }
5983 }
5984 }
5985 else
5986 {
5987 setverdict(pass);
5988 }
5989 }
5990
```

The control flow graph on the right illustrates the execution flow. It starts with a green box labeled "Funcio...". This leads to an "if (PX_..." node. From the "if" node, the flow branches into two paths: one leading to a "TNoAct..." node and another leading to a "setver..." node. The "TNoAct..." node leads to an "alt { ..." node. This "alt" node branches into two paths: one leading to an "all time..." node and another leading to a "setver..." node. The "all time..." node leads to another "setver..." node. Both "setver..." nodes lead to an "alt-exit" node. The "setver..." node from the initial "if" node also leads to the "alt-exit" node.



Rule-Based Issue Detection

Metric	Total	References
Number of test cases	2	
behaviourDefinition.ttcn3	2	
testDataTransferStartWithOne		1
testDataTransferStartWithZero		1
Number of types		
Template Coupling Metric	1.667	
behaviourDefinition.ttcn3	1.667	
pco.receive(dataHello)	2	
pco.receive(dataHello)	2	
pco.receive(dataNullHello)	1	

Quick Fix

Select the fix for Template referenced only once.

Select a resolution

inline template

Problems

inresDefinitions.ttcn3

SelectAll

DeselectAll

Add Matching Problems

OK Cancel

Description	Resource	Location
TRex Merging Rules (3 items)		
⚠ This and 2 templates 'dataNullHello, dataZeroHi' could be parametrised on field: 'payload'.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 32
⚠ This and template 'dataZeroHi' could be parametrised on field: 'seqNo'.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 42
⚠ This is a duplicate of template 'dataNullHello'.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 32
TRex Never Referenced Rule (2 items)		
⚠ Template is never referenced. Consider removing.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 20
⚠ Template is never referenced. Consider removing.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 24
TRex Referenced Once Rule (1 item)		
⚠ Template referenced only once. Consider inlining.	dataDefinition.ttcn3	line 37



Application of TRex

- Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) test suite standardised by ETSI:
 - Size:
 - 42397 lines of code (LOC),
 - 528 test cases, 785 functions.
 - 358 templates (5619 LOC).
 - Excerpt of detected issues:
 - 10 unused templates,
 - 22 templates which could be parametrised and merged.
 - Automatic application of refactorings:
reduction by 393 LOC (7% of template LOC).
 - 119 different duplicate branches in alt statements,
 - 15 behaviours which violate cyclomatic complexity threshold.
 - Related refactorings currently not implemented.

TTCN-3 Specific Thresholds

- Traditional thresholds for metrics applicable to TTCN-3 as well.
 - E.g.: Cyclomatic complexity $v(G) \leq 10$

- Exception: $v(\text{control part})$

- Control part used to select test cases to be executed:

```
control {  
    if (runRGRT()) {  
        if (runRGRTV001()) {  
            execute(SIP_RG_RT_V_001());  
        };  
    };  
    if (runRGRTV002()) {  
        execute(SIP_RG_RT_V_002());  
    };  
    ...  
}
```

⇒ $v(\text{control part}) = 542$ for a control part executing 528 test cases.

- However, linear sequence of guarded executes not very error prone.

⇒ Increase $v(\text{control part})$ threshold by number of guarded executes.

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5. Related Work

- Vega, Schieferdecker:
Towards Quality of TTCN-3 Tests.
SAM'06: Fifth Workshop on System Analysis and Modelling, 2006
- Schmitt:
Automatic Test Generation Based on Formal Specifications – Practical Procedures for Efficient State Space Exploration and Improved Representation of Test Cases.
Ph.D. Thesis, University of Göttingen, 2003
- Wu-Hen-Chang, Viet, Batori, Gecse, Csopaki:
High-Level Restructuring of TTCN-3 Test Data.
Formal Approaches to Software Testing (FATES), 2004
- Deiß:
Refactoring and Converting a TTCN-2 Test Suite.
Presentation at the TTCN-3 User Conference, 2005

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6. Summary and Outlook

- Summary:
 - Metrics, smells, rule-based issue detection, refactoring for TTCN-3.
 - TRex tool for automated quality assurance of TTCN-3 test suites.
- Current work:
 - Quality model for test suites.
- Outlook:
 - Implement further refactorings.
 - Simulation to detect non-statically analysable issues.

Acknowledgements and Further Reading

- Zeiß, Neukirchen, Grabowski, Evans, Baker:
Refactoring and Metrics for TTCN-3 Test Suites.
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- Zeiß: *A Refactoring Tool for TTCN-3.* Master's Thesis, 2006.
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Bachelor's Thesis, 2005.
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Parsergenerators ANTLR.* Bachelor's Thesis, 2005.

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- Thank you for your attention!
 - Any Questions?



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