

Using Model Learning for the Generation of Mock Components

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32nd IFIP International Conference on Testing
Software and Systems, dec. 2020

Who am I?

```
Public void setUp(){
Identity id=new Identity("salva");}

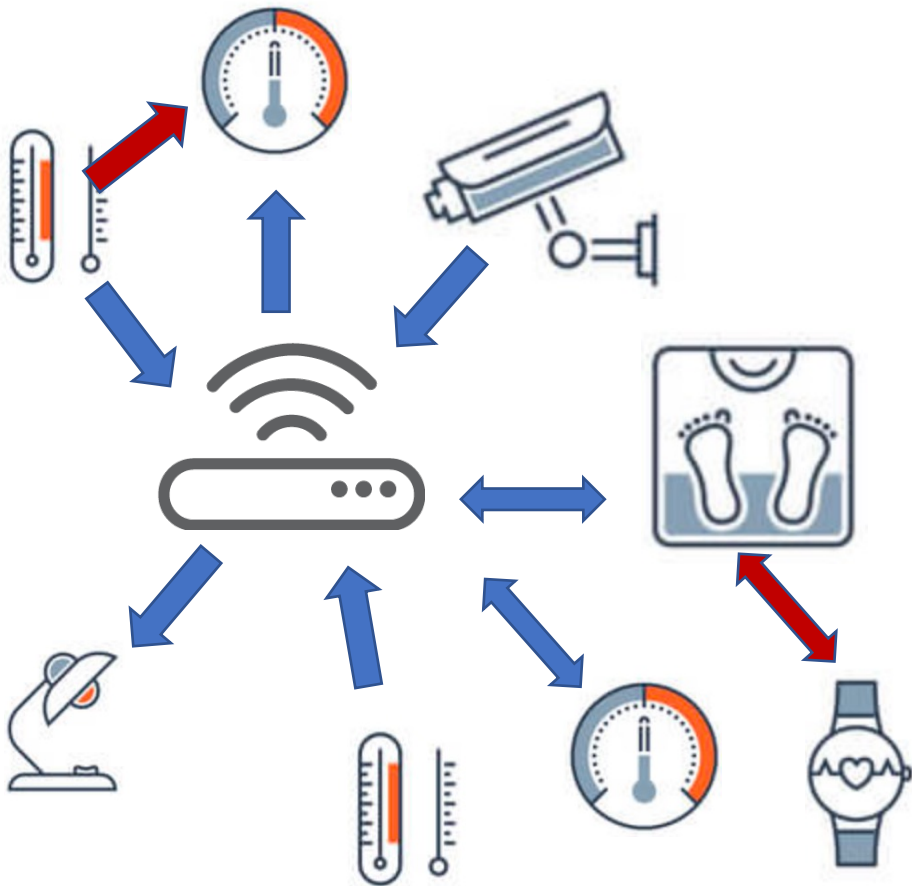
Public void testid (){
assertEquals(id.surname, "sébastien");
assertEquals(id.name, "salva");
assertEquals(id.labo, "LIMOS");
assertEquals(id.univ "University Clermont Auvergne, France");

assertArrayEquals(i.recherche, new String[] {"testing", "security", "model learning",
"services"});
}
```

Paper presentation

- **Using Model Learning for the Generation of Mock Components
(in the context of IoT systems)**
 1. Overview
 2. Model learning from logs of IOT systems
 3. Choice of the components to mock
 4. Mock generation/execution
 5. (preliminary) Evaluation

Issues



IoT systems

- made up of heterogeneous components
 - a lot of (complex) dependencies
- => Difficult to test, to write test cases**

Uncontrollable components

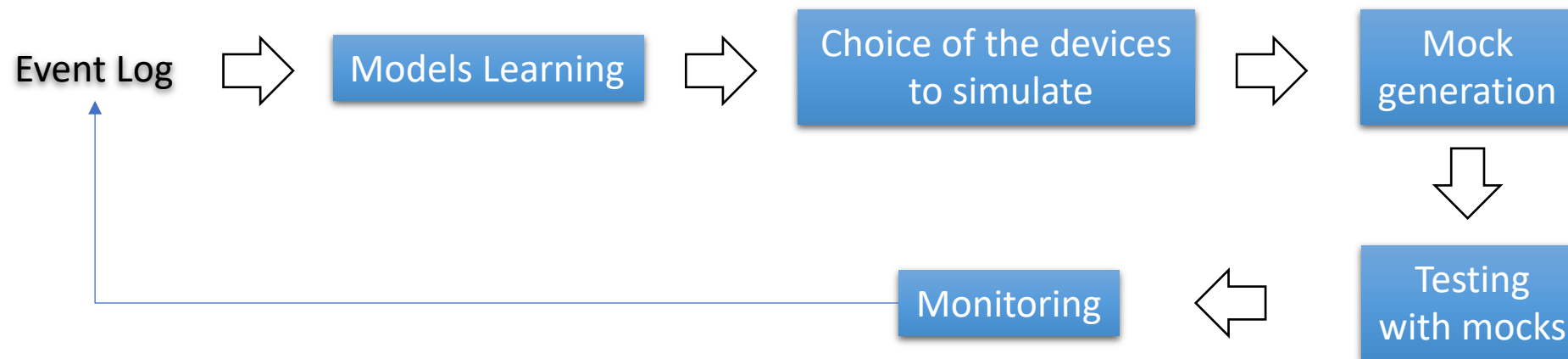
=> prevent to cover all the behaviours

Simulating/replacing some components with mocks usually helps

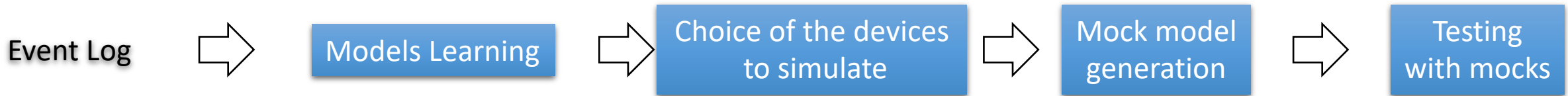
- must be manually developed
- Difficult to maintain mocks when system is updated

Approach Goals

- Generate Stubs/mocks allowing to simulate real IoT devices
 - For replacing complex dependencies
 - For replacing untestable devices (uncontrollable)
- Help choose the components to replace



Big Picture



Event LOG

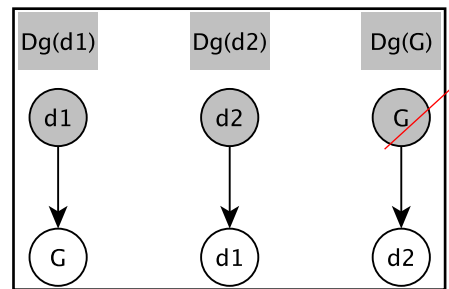
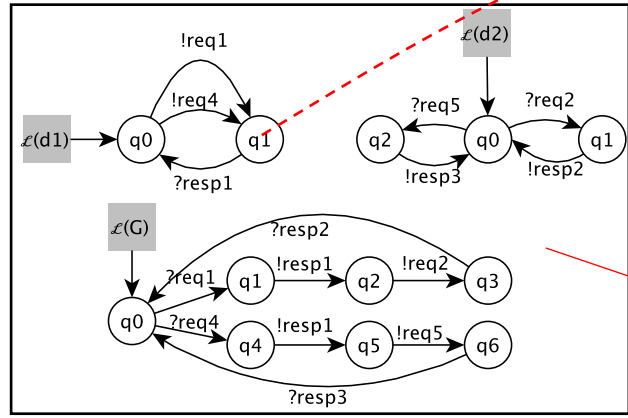
09:39:53.416
 req1(from:=d1,to:=G,param:=udevice,nvalue:=64,svalue=TEMP)

09:39:53.848
 resp1(from:=G,to:=d1,content:=ok)

09:39:54.216
 req2(from:=G,to:=d2,type:=command,nvalue:=64,svalue=TEMP)

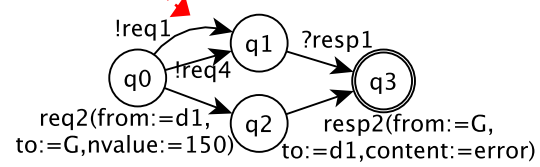
09:39:55.429
 resp2(from:=d2,to:=G,content:=received 64)

...



Quality metric evaluation (testability, dependability, etc.)

Choose



Mock Runner

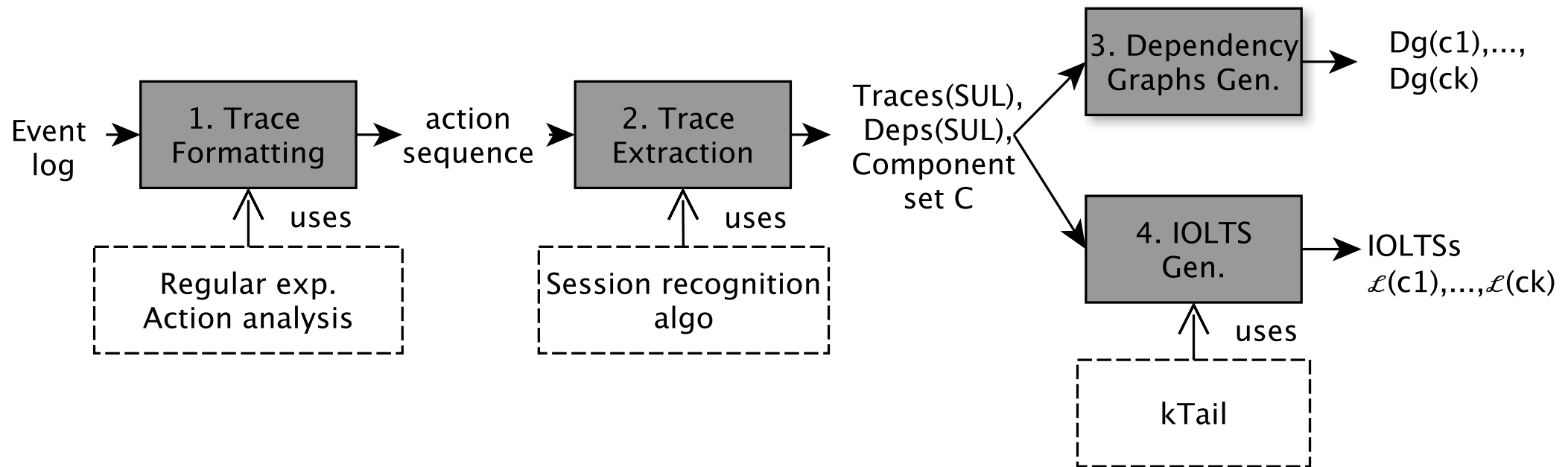
Model learning from logs of IOT systems

Assumptions :

1. Log with events, timestamps,
2. Component identified, recognise request/response, non communication event
3. (Session recognition)
 - I. Session id., or
 - II. requests processed on a first-come, first served basis, request-response exchange pattern (req-> 1 or multiple resp)

Model learning from logs of IOT systems

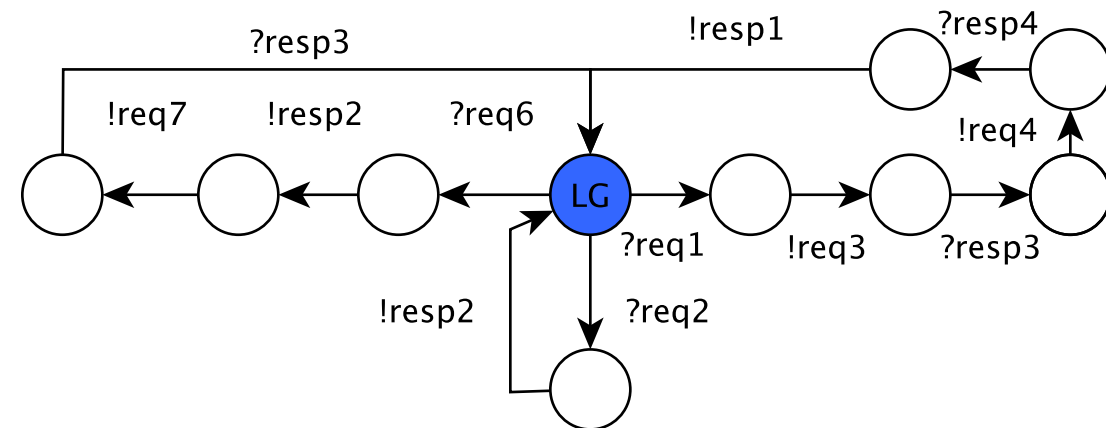
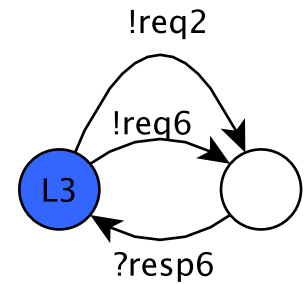
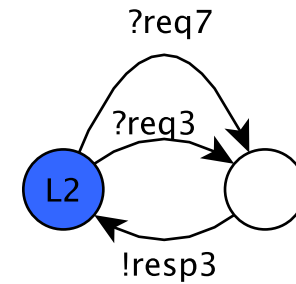
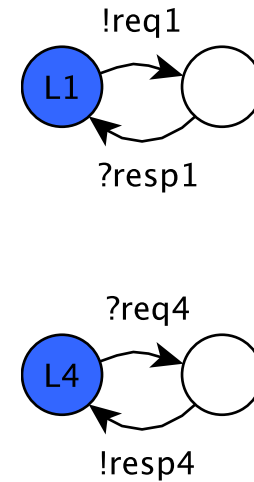
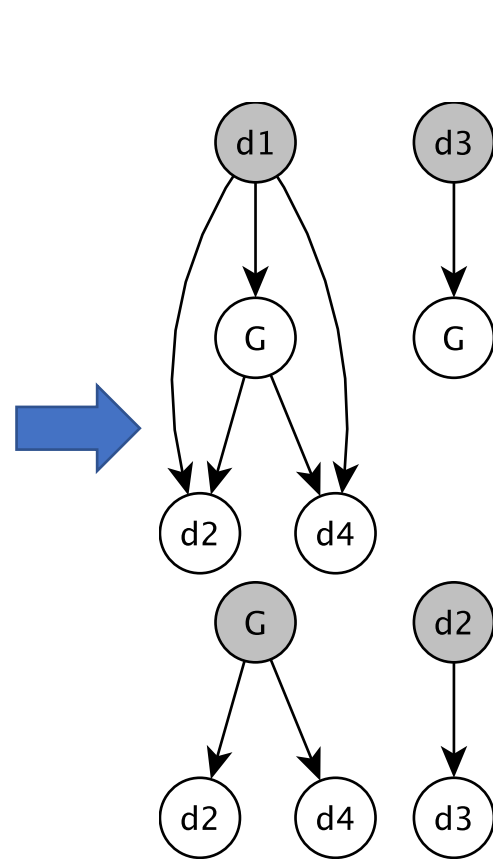
CkTail (Communicating system kTail) Algorithm :



Model learning from logs of IOT systems

Action seq.
 09:39:53.416 req1(from:=d1,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=open)
 09:39:53.848 req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=66)
 09:39:55.416 req3(from:=G,to:=d2,param:=heating,cmd:=On)
 09:39:55.429 resp3(from:=d2,to:=G,switchcmd:=done)
 09:39:55.430 req4(from:=G,to:=d4,param:=heating,cmd:=On)
 09:39:55.433 resp4(from:=d4,to:=G,switchcmd:=done)

 09:39:55.567 resp1(from:=G,to:=d1,content:=req sent)
 09:39:55.629 resp2(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok)
 09:44:19.714 req6(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=68)
 09:44:19.727 resp2(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok)
 09:44:19.727 req7(from:=G,to:=d2,param:=heating,cmd:=Off,svalue:=68)
)
 09:44:19.866 resp3(from:=d2,to:=G,switchcmd:=done)



Choice of the components to mock

- Could be manually performed but ... seems difficult
- Evaluation of models with 6 quality metrics
 - Understandability
 - Accessibility
 - Testability (obs, cont)
 - Dependability (in-deps, out-deps)

Choice of the components to mock

- Metrics have to be interpreted for choosing the components to mock
- => proposition of a metric interpretation
- Classification of Components into categories
 - Testable, Testable in isolation, mockable, untestable (code review)
- We propose 3 levels of interest

Choice of the components to mock

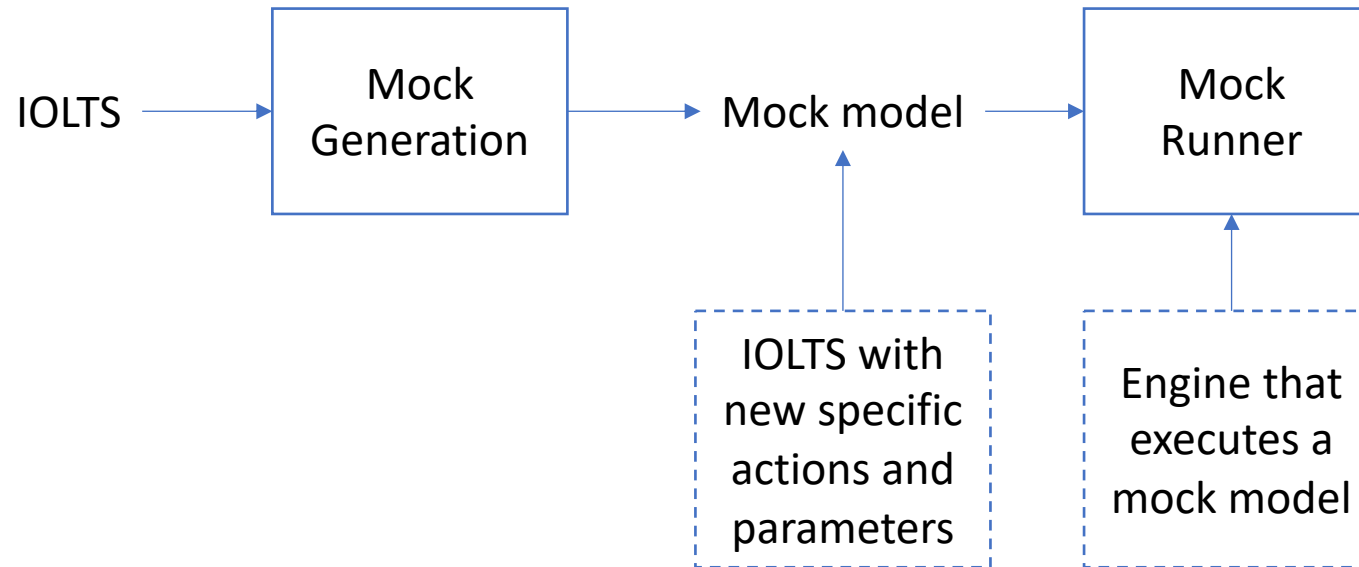
Quality Metrics						Component Categories			
<i>Acc^f</i>	<i>Und^f</i>	<i>InDeps^f</i>	<i>OutDeps^f</i>	<i>Obs^f</i>	<i>Cont^f</i>	Mock	Test in isolation	Test	Code Review
0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0				X
≥ 0	weak	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0				X
> 0	strong	0	0	strong	weak		X		X
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	weak	weak	X			X
> 0	strong	> 0	0	strong	weak	X+	X		X
> 0	strong	0	> 0	strong	weak	X++		X	X
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	strong	weak	X		X	X
> 0	strong	> 0	0	weak	strong	X+	X		X
> 0	strong	0	> 0	weak	strong			X	X
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	weak	strong	X		X	X
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	strong	strong	X+		X++	
> 0	strong	0	> 0	strong	strong			X++	
> 0	strong	> 0	0	strong	strong	X++	X++		
> 0	strong	0	0	strong	strong		X++		
> 0	strong	0	0	weak	strong		X		X
> 0	strong	0	0	weak	weak				X

Choice of the components to mock

Quality Metrics						
Acc^f	Und^f	$InDeps^f$	$OutDeps^f$	Obs^f	$Cont^f$	Mock
0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	
≥ 0	weak	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	≥ 0	
> 0	strong	0	0	strong	weak	
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	weak	weak	X
> 0	strong	> 0	0	strong	weak	X+
> 0	strong	0	> 0	strong	weak	X++
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	strong	weak	X
> 0	strong	> 0	0	weak	strong	X+
> 0	strong	0	> 0	weak	strong	
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	weak	strong	X
> 0	strong	> 0	> 0	strong	strong	X+
> 0	strong	0	> 0	strong	strong	
> 0	strong	> 0	0	strong	strong	X++
> 0	strong	0	0	strong	strong	
> 0	strong	0	0	weak	strong	
> 0	strong	0	0	weak	weak	

Mock generation/execution

Mock = Mock model, which is executed by a Mock Runner



Mock model

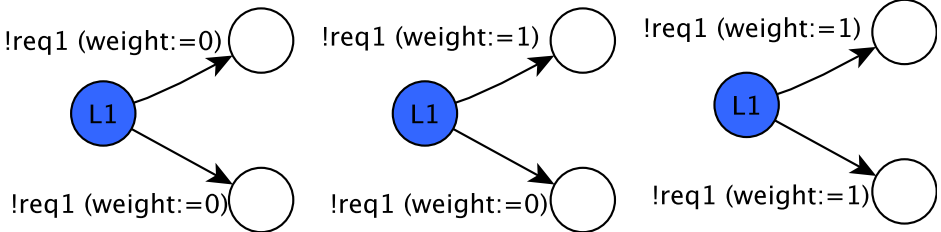
- Written by hands from scratch (difficult)
- Transform the inferred IOLTSs

Mock generation/execution

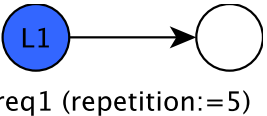
Mock model

IOLTS with some specific parameters:

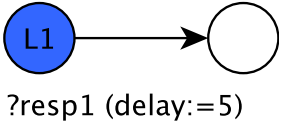
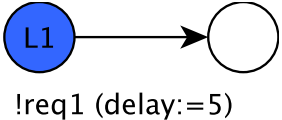
weight:



repetition:



delay:

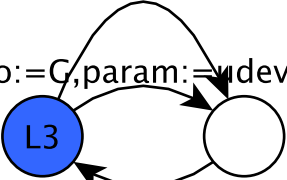


Mock generation/execution

Mock model examples:

!req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=66)

!req6(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=68)

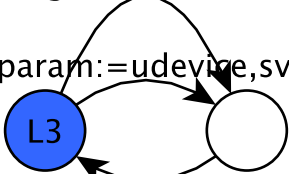


?resp6(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok)

Original IOLTS

!req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=66,
repetition:=50, weight:=0)

!req6(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=68), weight:=0



?resp6(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok,
delay:=5)

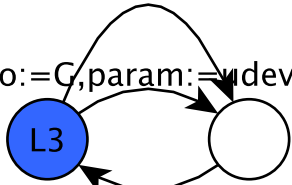
Mock model
(repetition of req2, delay for ?resp6)

Mock generation/execution

Mock model examples:

!req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=66)

!req6(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=68)



?resp6(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok)

Original IOLTS

!req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=-1, weight:=0)

!req2(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=66, weight:=0)

!req6(from:=d3,to:=G,param:=udevice,svalue:=68), weight:=0



?resp6(from:=G,to:=d3,content:=ok, delay:=5)

Mock model
(new action, delay for ?resp6)

Mock generation/execution

Mock Runner ~ Engine that executes a mock model

- Implemented as a Rest service
- Performs concrete executions by following the paths of a mock model
 - Starts from q0 and either waits for an input or executes an output
 - Builds and stores runs (alternate sequence of states and actions)
 - If Mock runner receives an unexpected action, it returns an error in its log (can be used by testers)
 - Stops a current execution in an terminal or deadlock state

(preliminary) Evaluation

Performed from a real IoT system (20 devices, 2 gateways)

Conducted with 24 students (fourth-year in Computer Science)

- Measured the times required to code mocks from logs from scratch and times for generating mocks
 - Approach provides greater efficiency than building mocks by hands
 - cuts the time by 75%
- Our mocks can replace real devices if the inferred IOLTS are precise enough precise (no over- or under-approximated)

Limitations

- Mock runner can be called from test cases but in a limited way at the moment
 - (start mock runner, give mock model, get runs and errors)
 - -> could be extended (get number of inputs received?, outputs sent ?)
- Current Mock runner impl. requires some resources (mem, and cpu),
 - ok if deployed on Web servers
- Choice of mockable devices made from the interpretation of metrics.
 - depends on the systems ? Or the dev. Tools etc.

Perspectives

- Propose a better solution than a tabular of rules for choosing the devices that can be replaced by mocks
- Executions with natural flows of parameter values (with maps instead of values)
- Automatic generation of mock models from IOLTs with different strategies
 - Strategy for robustness testing (!inject unexpected events, etc.)
 - Strategy for security testing (inject malicious behaviours, etc.)

Thanks

- Questions ?

Assumptions

A1 Event log: black-boxes The communications among the components can be monitored, Event logs are collected in a synchronous environment made up of synchronous communications. Besides, these events are ordered by means of timestamps given by a global clock.

A2 Event content: components produce communication events or non-communication events. identify the source and the destination of each event. a communication event can be identified either as a request or a response;

A3 Device collaboration: components can run in parallel and communicate with each other.

- A32: the events that belong to the same session are identified by a parameter assignment.

- A31: they cannot run multiple instances; requests are processed by a component on a first-come, first served basis. Besides, components follow the request –response exchange pattern (a response is associated to one request, a request is associated to one or more responses),

Mock generation/execution

A good mock should be compliant with :

component that mimics the behaviours of another real component (H1).

A mocks should be easily created, easily set up, and directly queriable (H2).

In the tests, the developer has to specify how the mock ought to be exercised (H3).

Besides, a mock can be handled by tests to verify that it runs as expected (H4).

If the mock is not exercised as expected, it should return an error so that tests fail (H5).

Mock generation/execution

Mock model example:

