

DSL Composition for Model-Based Test Generation

(or Adding Testability to a DSL by using
DSL Composition)



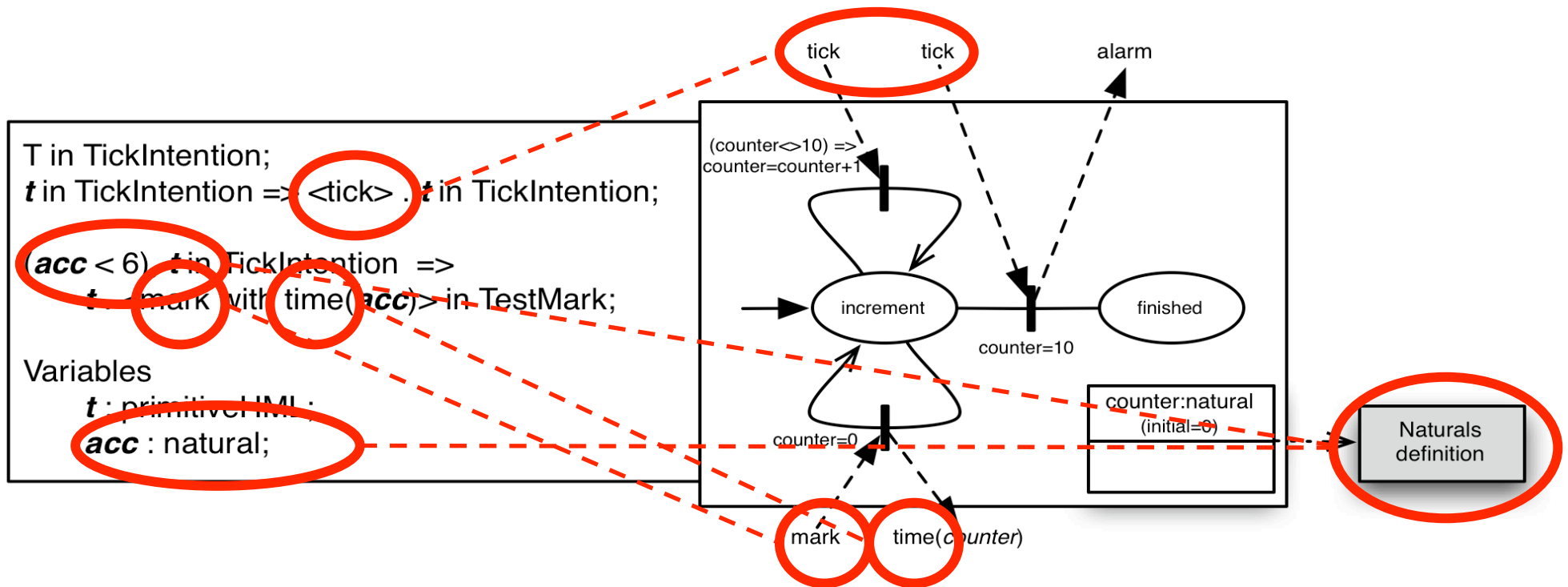
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Merge of SATEL and HALL



What is SATEL?

- Template language for test generation
- Depends on the
 - Syntax of the target DSL: input and output types of the target DSL and data type signatures
 - Semantics of the target DSL: step and type semantics of the target DSL

Semantics of the Merged Language

HALL model \models *Instantiated Test Intention* ?

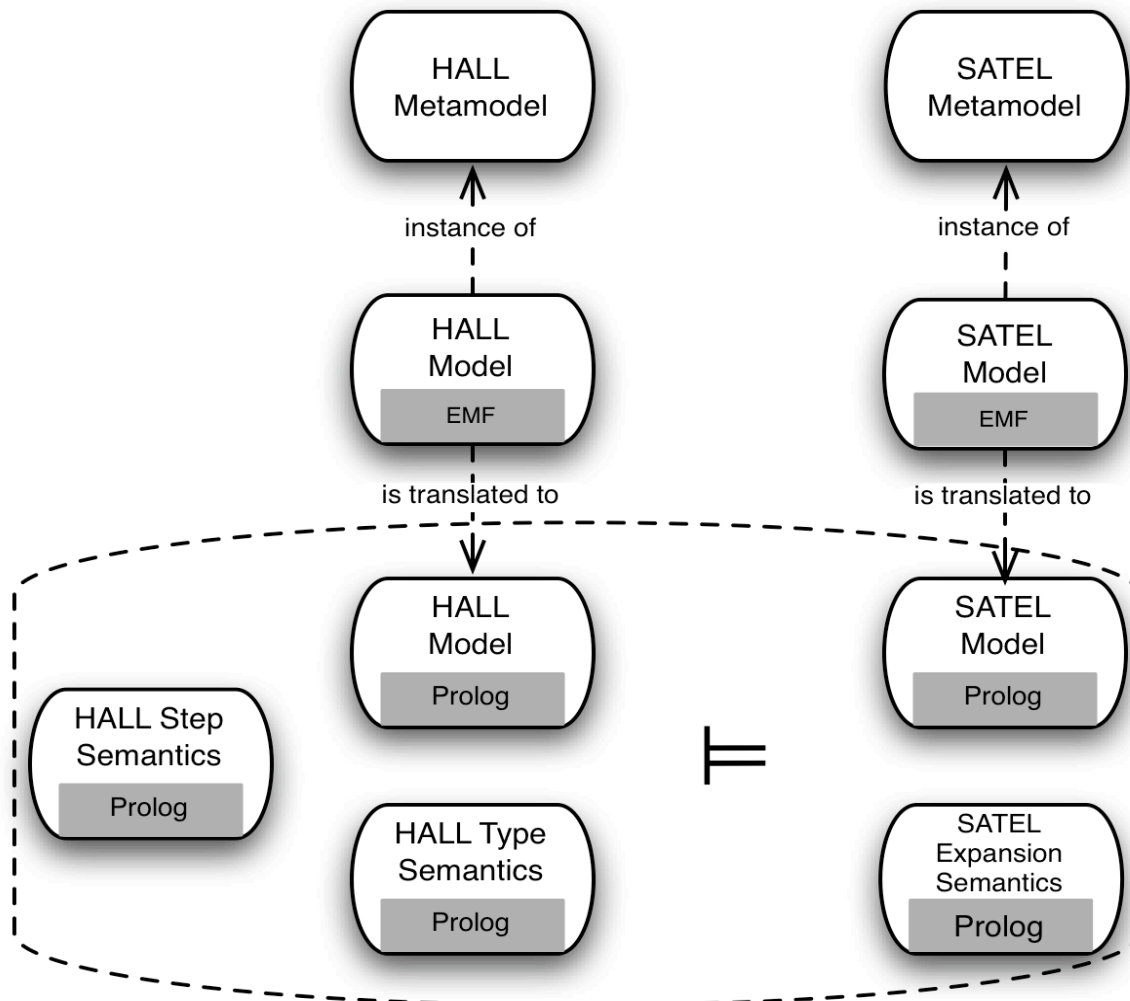
<tick> <mark with time(1)>, true
<tick> <tick> <mark with time(2)>, true
...

Valid tests for *TestMark*

<tick> <mark with time(2)>, false
<tick> <tick> <mark with time(1)>, false
...

Invalid tests for *TestMark*

Starting point: merge of SATEL and HALL in Prolog



Motivation

We **merged**, using Prolog, a test specification language and a DSL to add testability to that DSL.

Can we formalize that merge in terms of **language composition**?

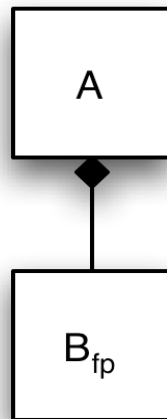
Can we use the formalization to add testability to any DSL?

Road Map

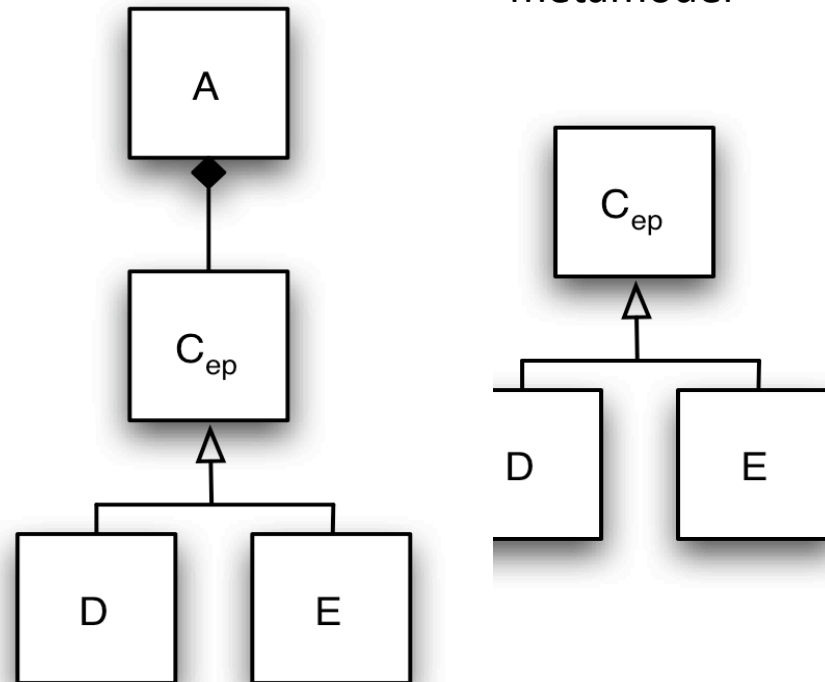
- Starting point: merge of SATEL and HALL in Prolog
- **CoPsy: a DSL composition framework**
- SATEL + HALL composition formalization
- Extrapolation of the approach
- Conclusions and future work

CoPsy: Syntactic Composition

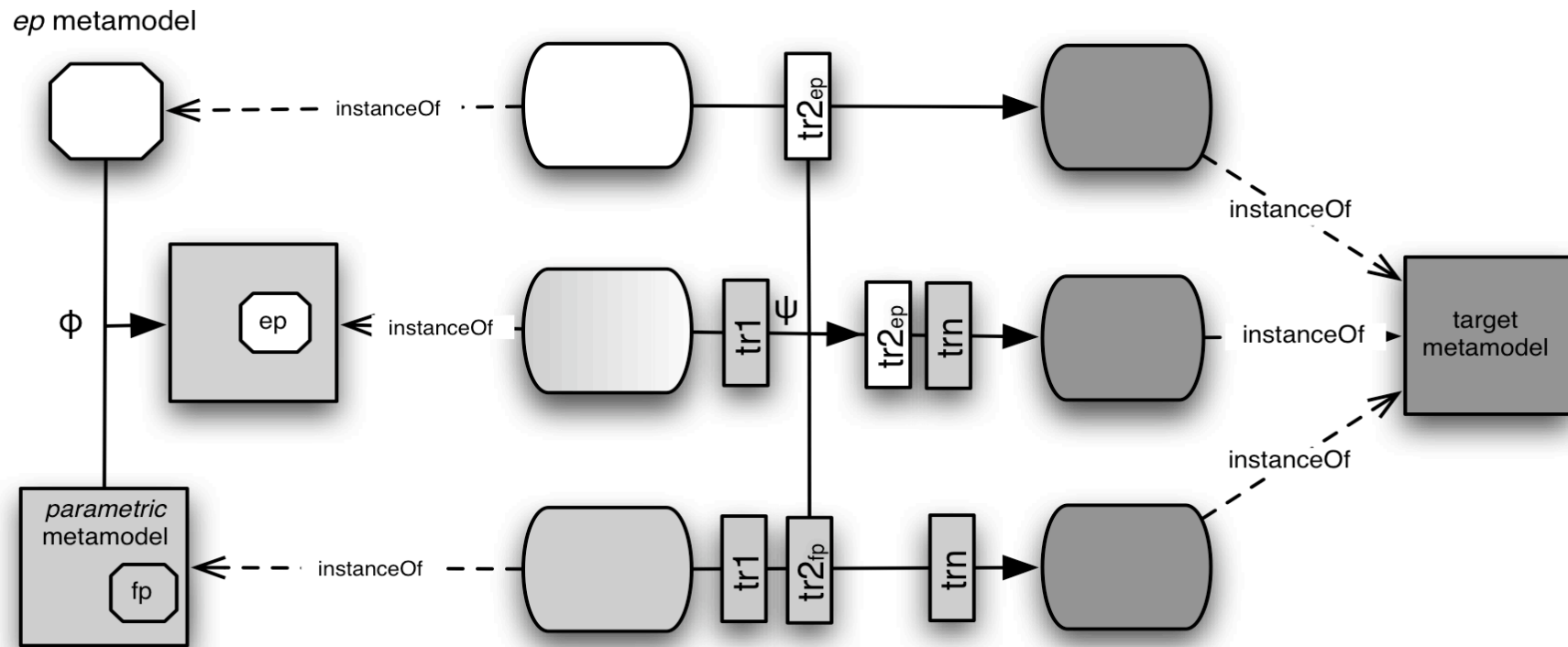
parametric
metamodel



effective parameter
metamodel



CoPsy: Semantic Composition

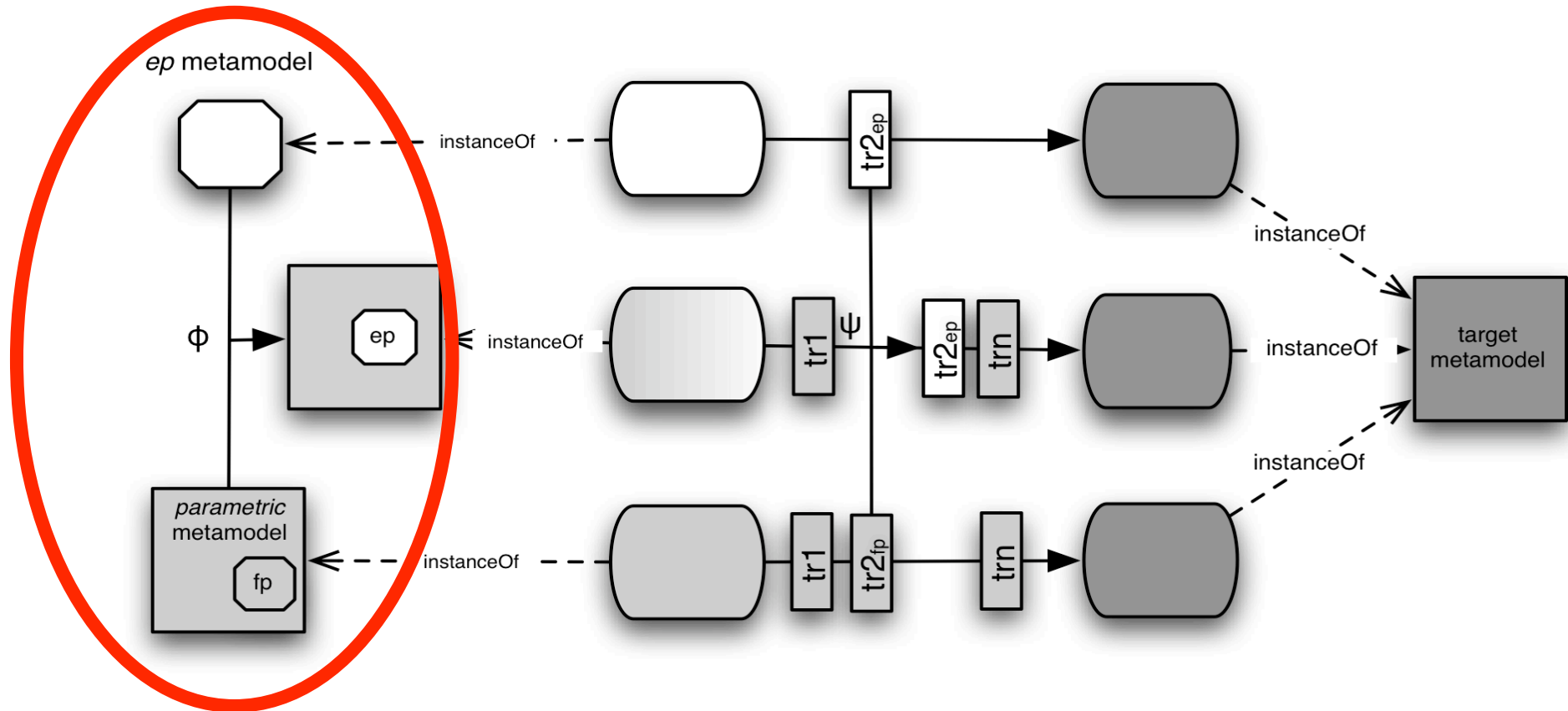


$$\Psi = \{(tr2_{fp}, tr2_{ep})\}$$

Road Map

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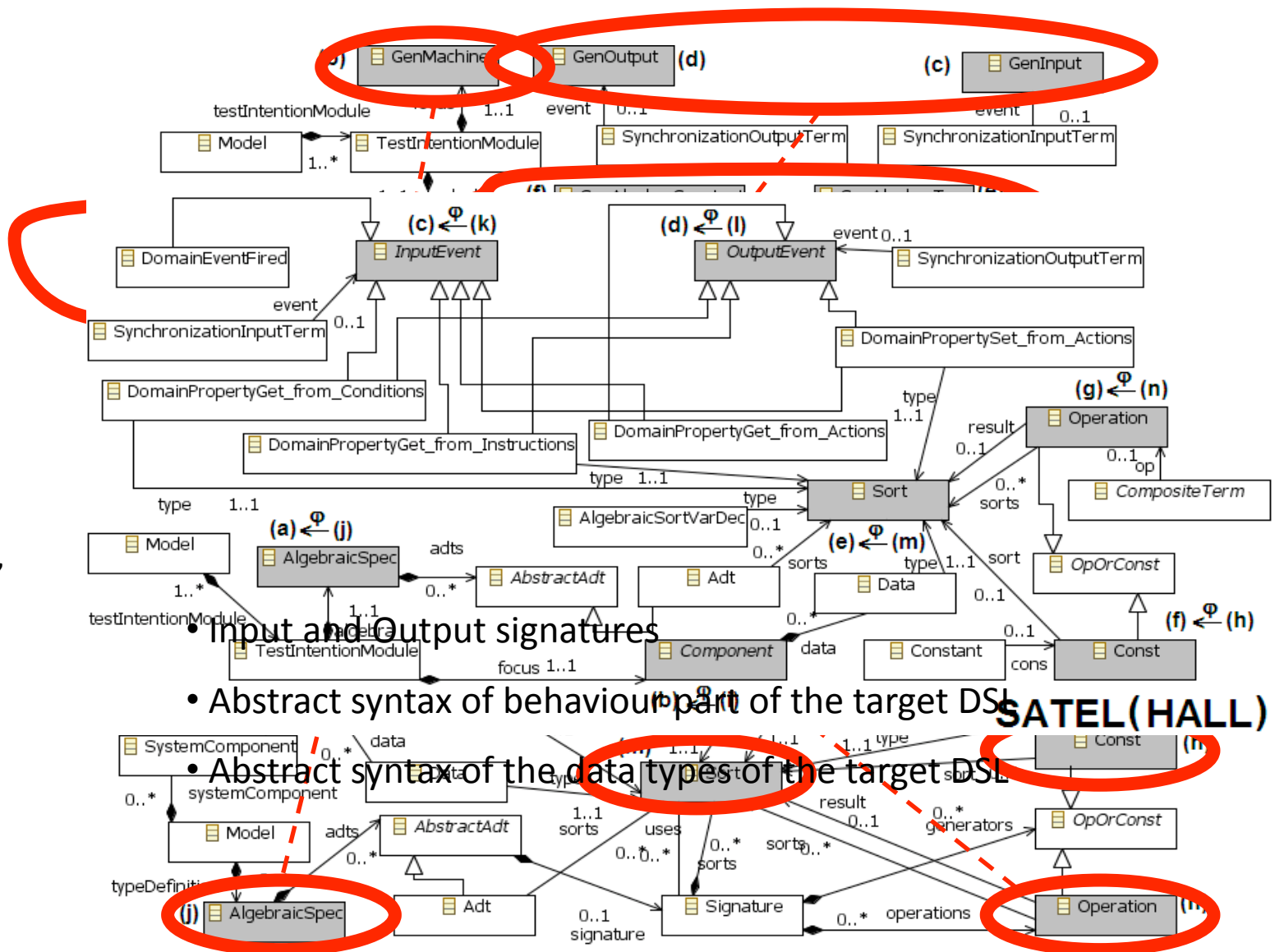
Composition Map



Syntactic Composition

Syntactic Composition

$\Phi = \{(a,j),$
 $(b,i),$
 $(c,k),$
 $(d,l),$
 $(e,m),$
 $(g,n),$
 $(f,g)\}$



• Input and Output signatures

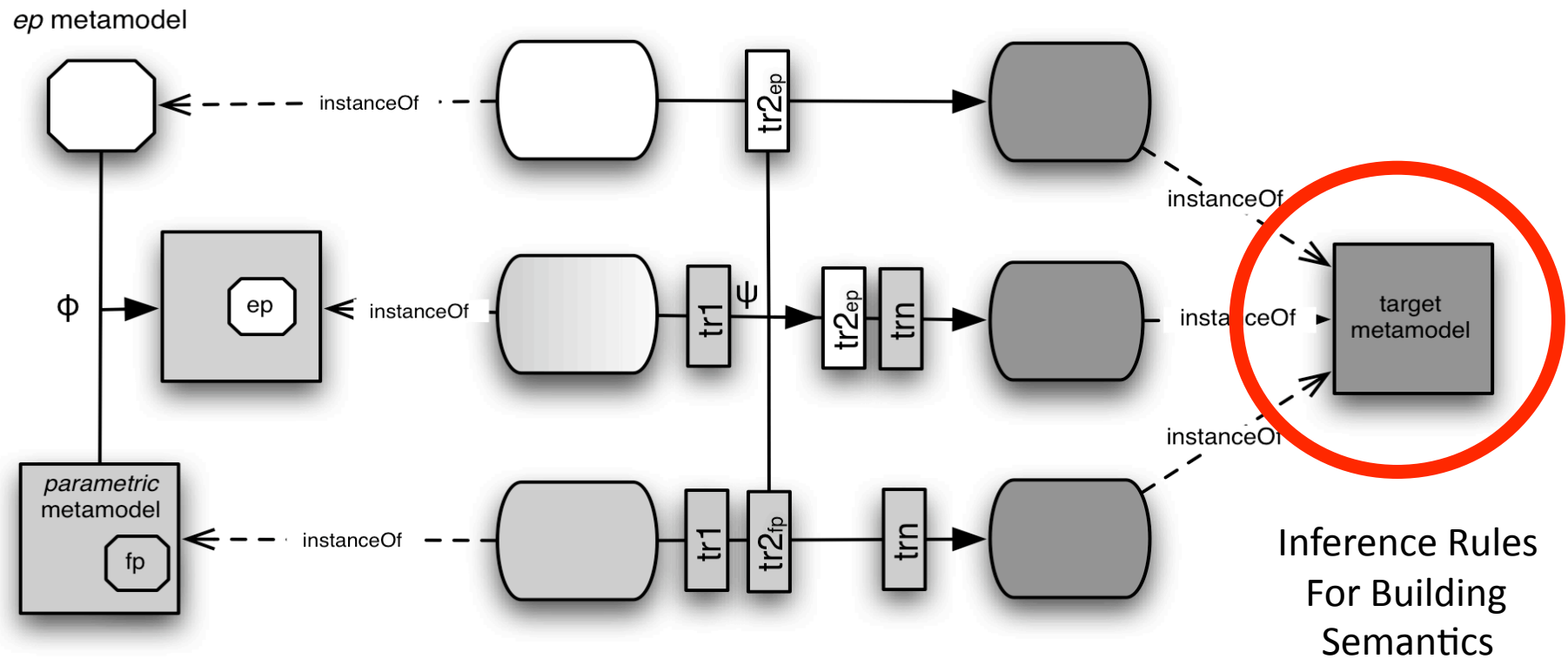
• Abstract syntax of behaviour part of the target DSL

• Abstract syntax of the data types of the target DSL

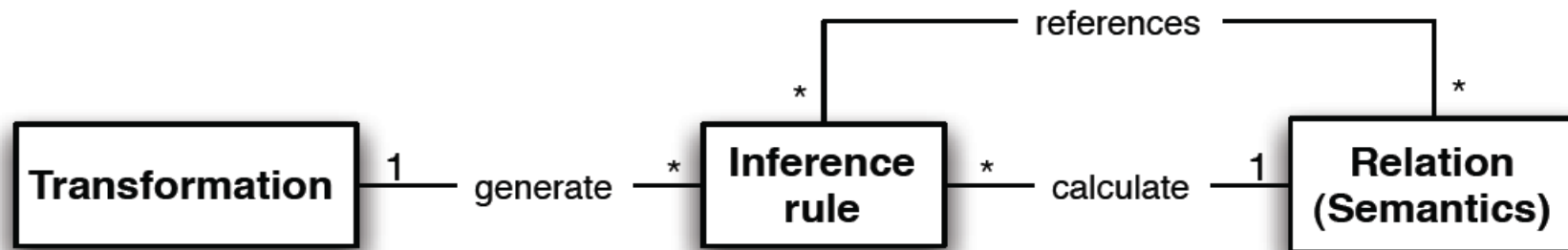
SATEL (HALL)

HALL

Composition Map



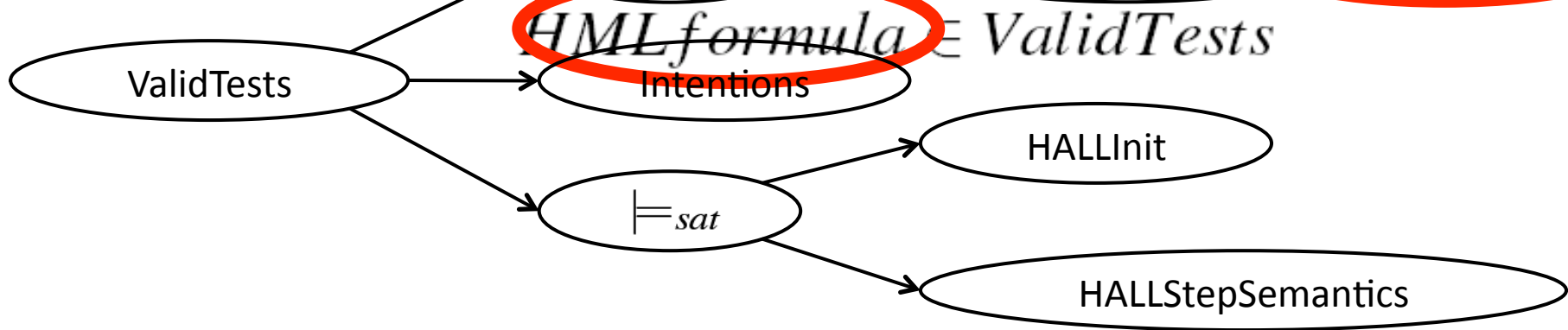
Inference Rules for Building Semantics



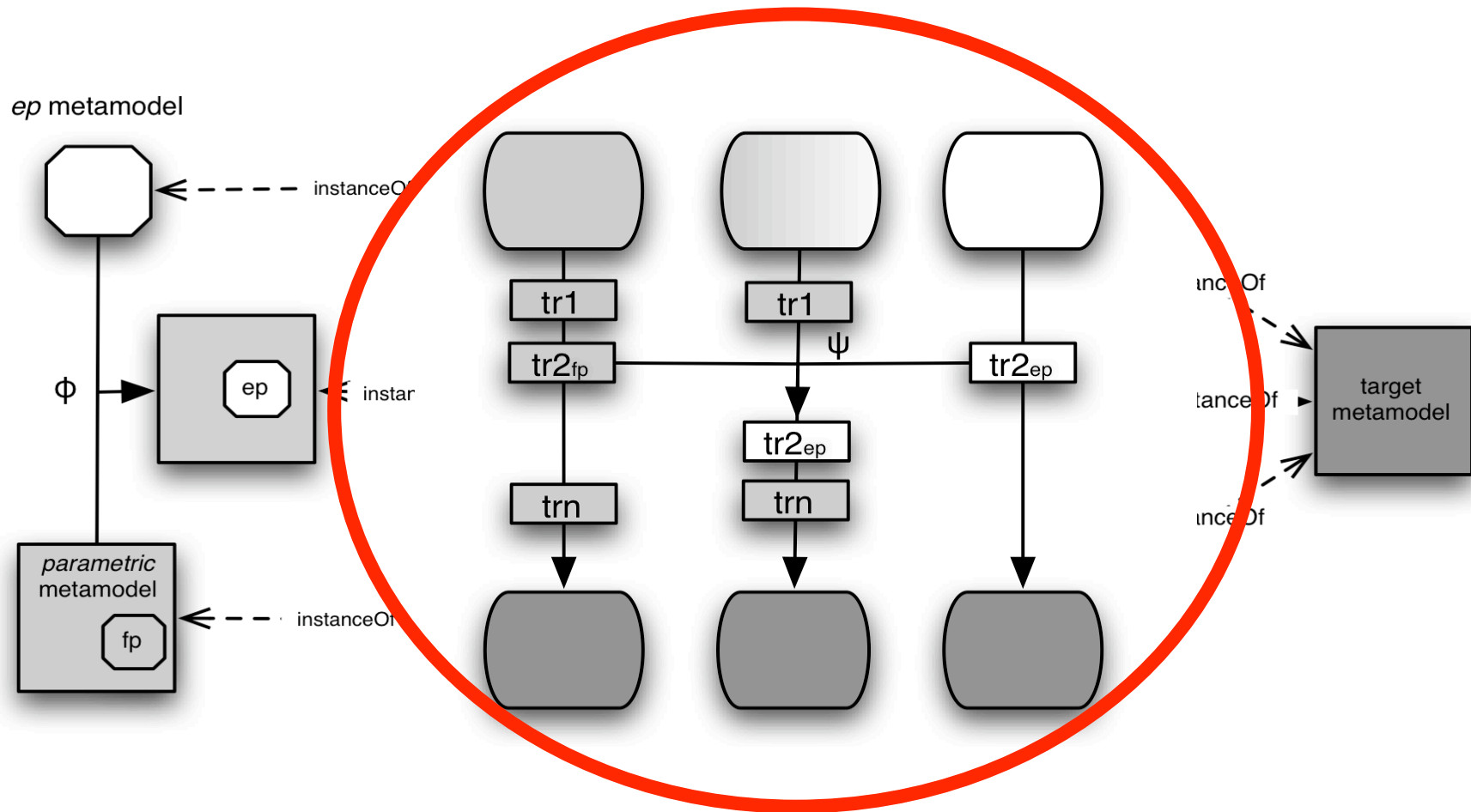
Inference Rule Example

$(acc < 6), t \text{ in TickIntention} \Rightarrow$
 $\dots \langle \text{mark with time}(acc) \rangle \text{ in TestMark};$

- (1) $\langle \text{conditions}, \text{HMLformula} \rangle \in \text{Intentions},$
 (2) $\text{HALLTypes} \models_{alg} \text{conditions},$
 (3) $\text{HALLStepSemantics} \models_{alg} \text{HALLInit} \models_{sat} \text{HMLformula}$
-
- $\text{HMLformula} \in \text{ValidTests}$

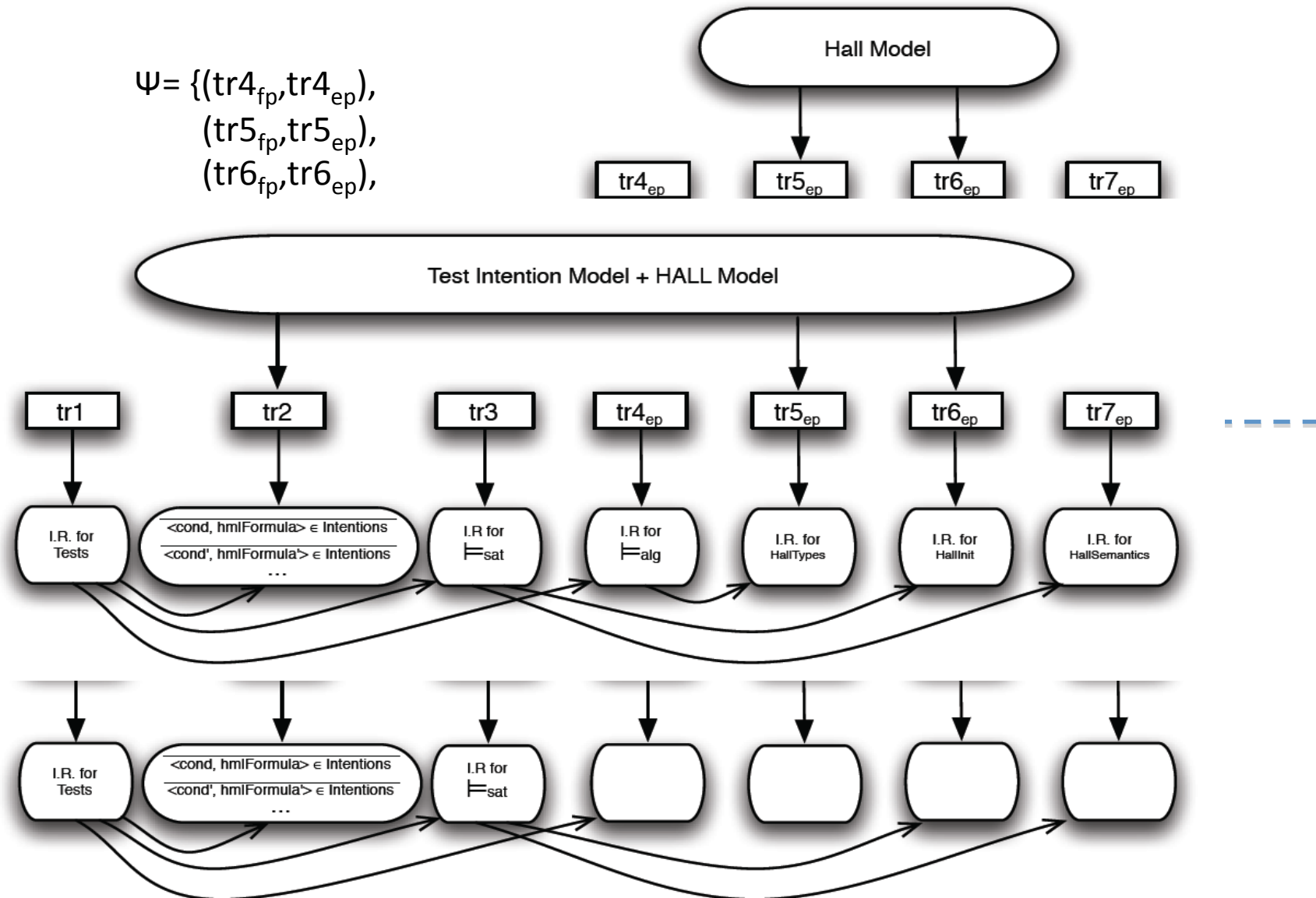


Composition Map



Transformation Composition

Transformation Composition (partial)



Road Map

- Starting point: merge of SATEL and HALL in Prolog
- CoPsy: a DSL composition framework
- SATEL + HALL composition formalization
- **Extrapolation of the approach**
- Conclusions and future work

Extrapolation of the approach

- Using *CoPsy*, we need to identify, in the target DSL, the abstract syntax for:
 - Inputs/outputs
 - Operational behaviour specification
 - Data types specification
- And the transformation rules to generate the inference rules to compute for the target DSL:
 - The step semantics
 - The semantics of types

Conclusions

- We merged a test specification language (SATEL) with component specification language (HALL)
- We formalized a SATEL + HALL merge in terms of a **language composition**.

Future Work

- Can we use that formalization to add testability to any DSL?
 - We are now implementing the composition approach;
 - work in the systematization of the approach in a meta-modelling workbench.
 - In order to validate the extrapolation we will apply it to another DSL (APN).

Thank you!

Questions?