



Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'Informazione "A. Faedo"  
Software Engineering Laboratory

*Methods and tools for the specification, verification and testing  
of functional and extra-functional properties of Dynamic  
Software Architectures*

**Attività su:** *Tecniche e Strumenti per il Testing (WP4)*

**Antonia Bertolino**

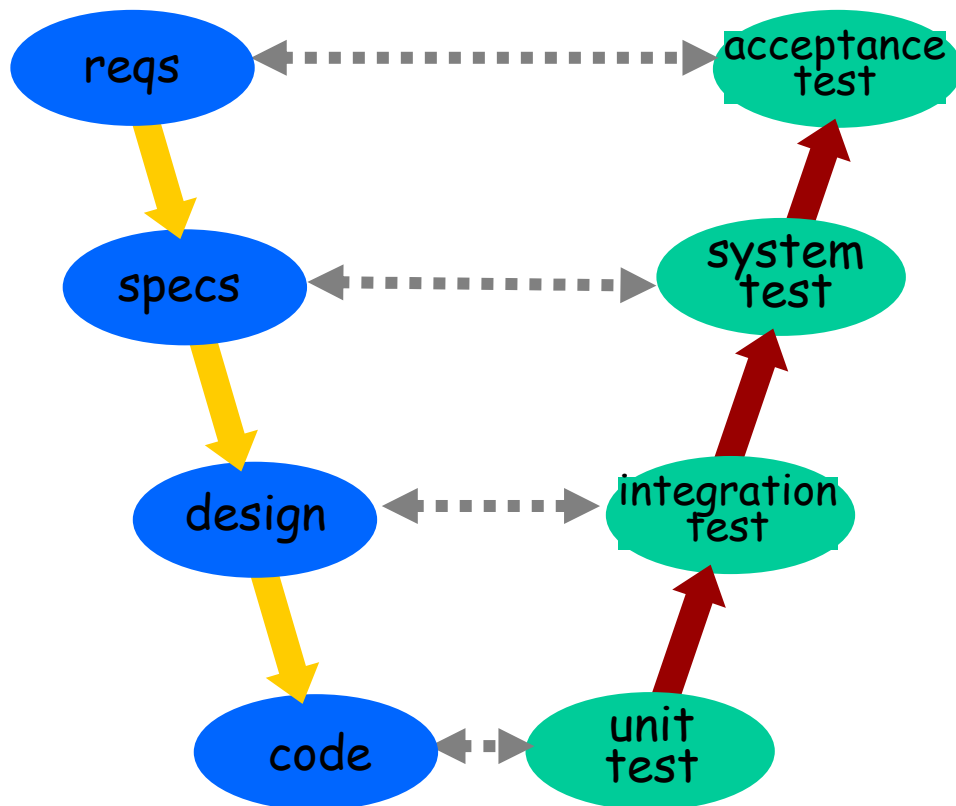
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# Classical V-Model

- Testing in the traditional lifecycle relies on planning ahead based on development artifacts, and testing before release:



The classical V-model presupposes that before a product is released, someone from the development organization or a third party is sufficiently acquainted with the intended system behavior and can control its configuration, so to select and launch an adequate executions sample (the test suite).



## (Functional and non-functional) testing of DSAs

- DSA sono sistemi che si trasformano a run-time
- ...a maggior ragione testing e monitoring sono necessari
- ..ma, challenge per testing: non si può fare V&V precoce..
- Impossibile prevedere mentre sviluppo un componente con chi e come interagirà..qdi servono approcci on-the-fly
- SOA è caso attuale e diffuso di DSA



- Global protocols of service interactions
- Inter-organization distributedness
  - no access to code neither to its environment
  - no control over the service lifecycle
- Runtime discovery and binding
  - No sufficient pre-deployment testing strategy
- Runtime dynamism
  - binding and service implementation can inadvertently change at runtime
- Increased relevance of QoS characteristics
- Asynchronous and synchronous behavior combined
- Context-awareness



- A service modifies its behavior according to available services and support from the platform (the environment)
- Context can change at any instant
  - Software behavior in case of context change has to be specified
  - context evolution has to be reproduced for testing purpose

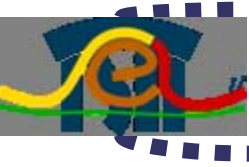


...and opportunities

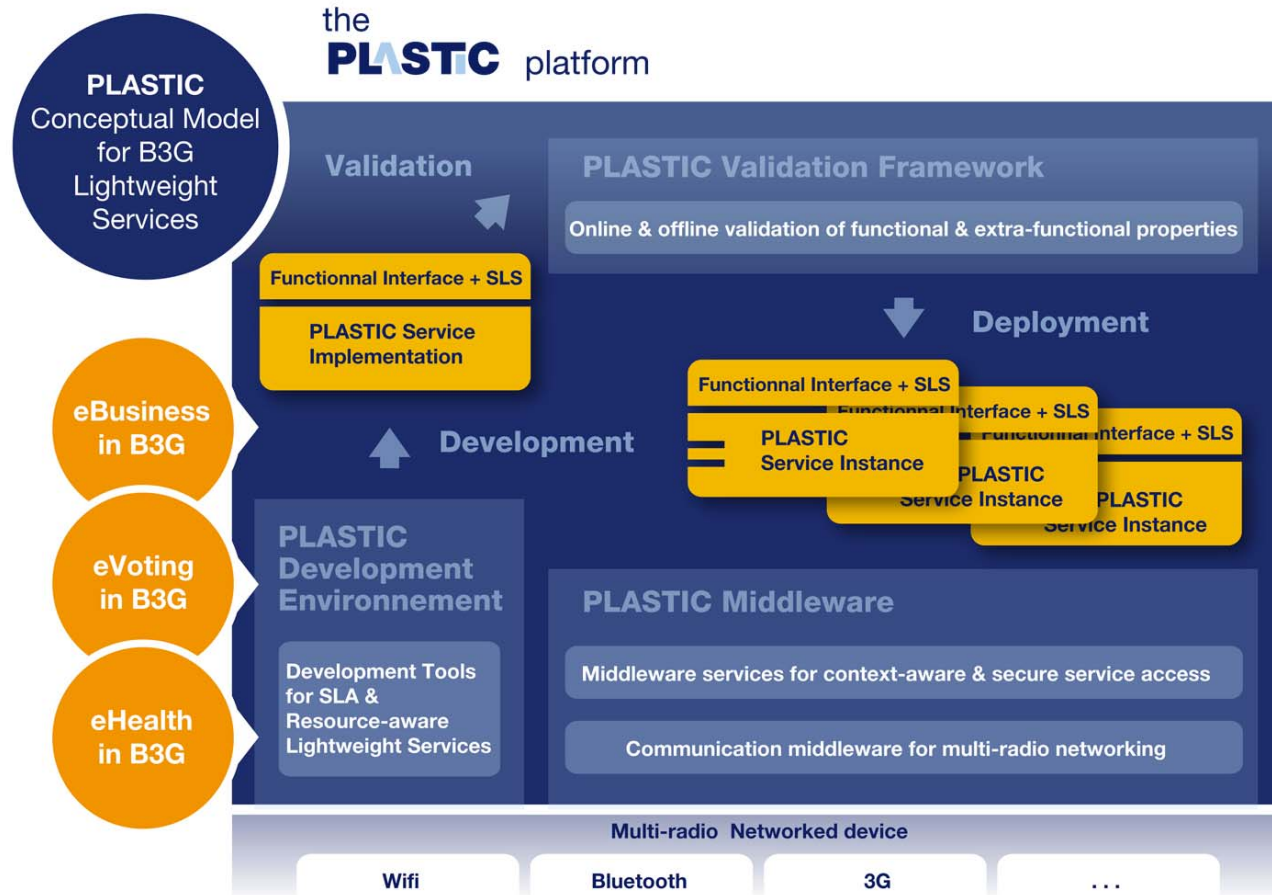
- Declarative and formal specification publicly available both for functional and non functional characteristics
- New “control” point in the platform to which testing activities can be associated
  - *E.g., directory services*
- Open and standardized protocols and formats
  - *SOAP, WSDL, XML*
  - *Orchestration provides a baseline for integration testing*
  - *Choreography provide an open specification to which cooperating services must conform*
- Lack of trust among organization



- PLASTIC
- TAS3
- Art-Deco
- TAXI
- SOA Test Governance (Audition, SOCT)
- Connect



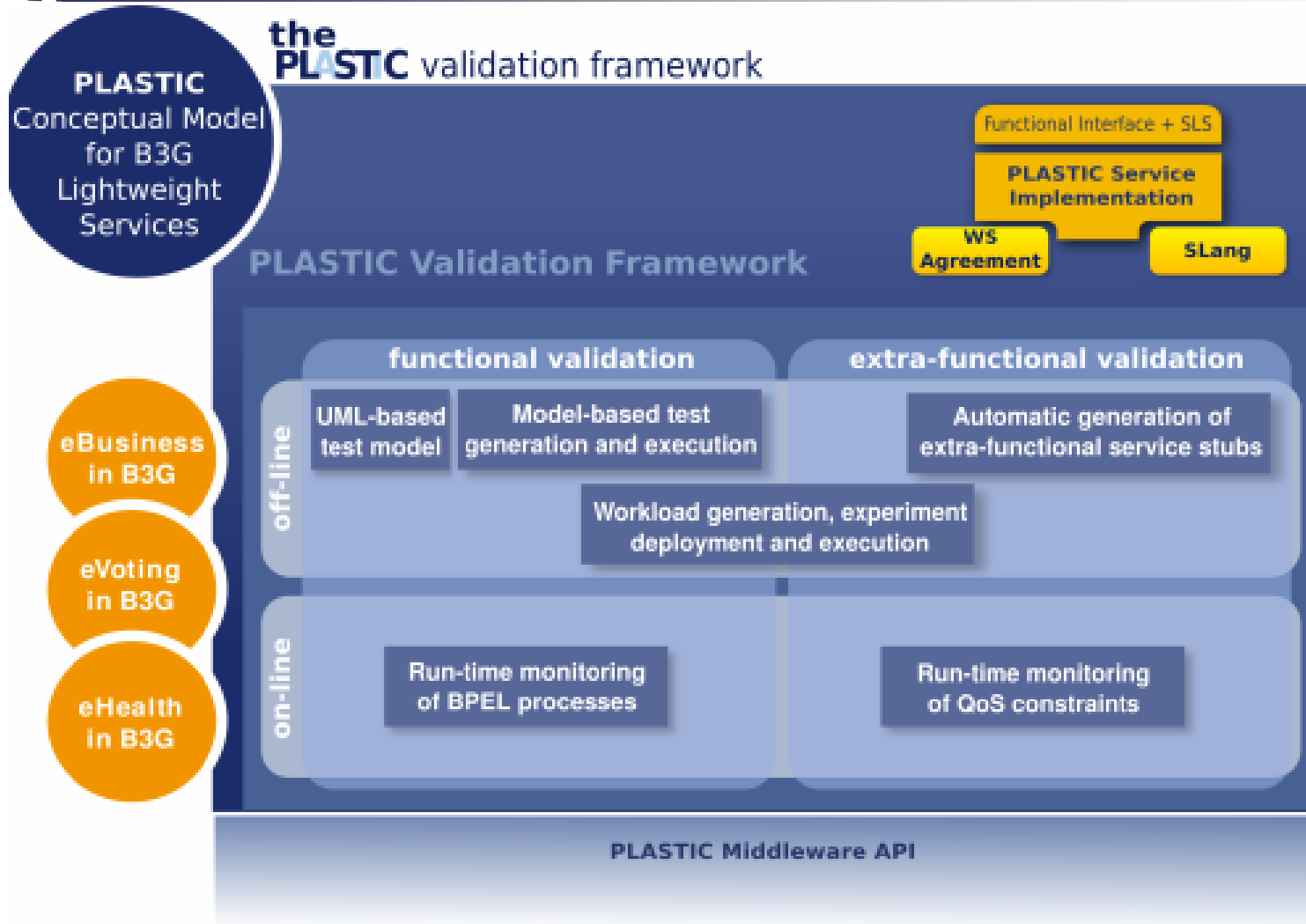
## The European PLASTIC project aims at **P**roviding **L**ightweight and **A**daptable **S**ervice **T**echnology for **P**ervasive **I**nformation and **C**ommunication







# PLASTIC Validation Framework





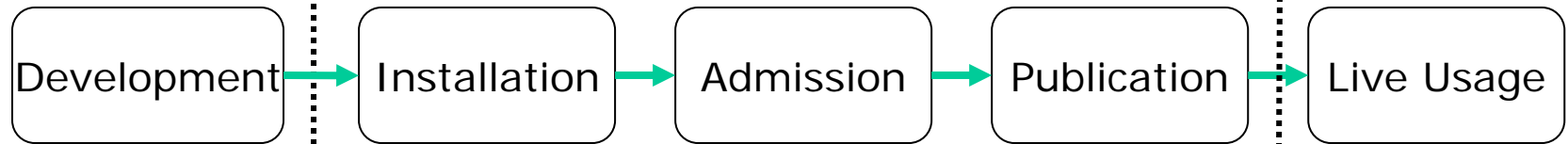
# Three Testing Stages

## Off-line Testing:

Services are tested  
in development

## On-line Testing:

Services are tested in the execution environment ...



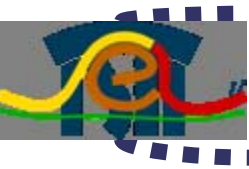
*before publication*

*while running*

Development Testing

Audition

Monitoring



# Plastic test tools repository:

<http://plastic.isti.cnr.it>

# PLASTIC

PLASTIC VALIDATION FRAMEWORK TOOL REPOSITORY

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## PLASTIC Validation Framework - Tool Repository



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Get more information on the Work Package 4



## Tools developed in the PLASTIC Project

- Jambition tool for functional testing
- Puppet tool for QoS testbed
- Jambition+Puppet for Model-based QoS testing

# Jambition

SSM Model:  XML UMLWSDL URL: 

XMI File:

SSM URL: 

SSM:

Service: Port: **Monitor**

```

29/05/08 23:17:34:018: --> orderShipment?(adr(STSimulator,STSimulator),ref(81))
29/05/08 23:17:34:046: --> checkAvail?(r(foo@product,2))
29/05/08 23:17:34:100: <-- checkAvail!(return(12.3,foo@product,2,82,4))
29/05/08 23:17:34:110: --> orderShipment?(adr(STSimulator,STSimulator),ref(82))
29/05/08 23:17:34:817: --> checkAvail?(r(foo@product,3))
29/05/08 23:17:34:846: <-- checkAvail!(return(12.3,foo@product,3,83,4))
29/05/08 23:17:34:850: --> cancelTransact?(ref(83))
29/05/08 23:17:34:916: --> checkAvail?(r(bar@product,4))
29/05/08 23:17:34:964: <-- checkAvail!(return(12.3,bar@product,4,84,4))
29/05/08 23:19:09:169: --> cancelTransact?(ref(84))
29/05/08 23:19:09:260: --> checkAvail?(r(foo@product,5))
29/05/08 23:19:09:268: <-- checkAvail!(return(0.0,foo@product,0,0,2))
29/05/08 23:19:09:310: --> checkAvail?(r(bar@product,6))
29/05/08 23:19:09:340: <-- checkAvail!(return(12.3,bar@product,6,85,4))

```

Location Coverage:

60%

Switch Coverage:

56%



# Warehouse Funct. Specs

- **Static interface functionality**, as being defined in the WSDL

## Data

<b>QuoteRequest</b>
product: String quantity: Integer

<b>Quote</b>
status: Integer product: String quantity: Integer price: Double refNumber: Integer

<b>Address</b>
firstName: String surname: String ...

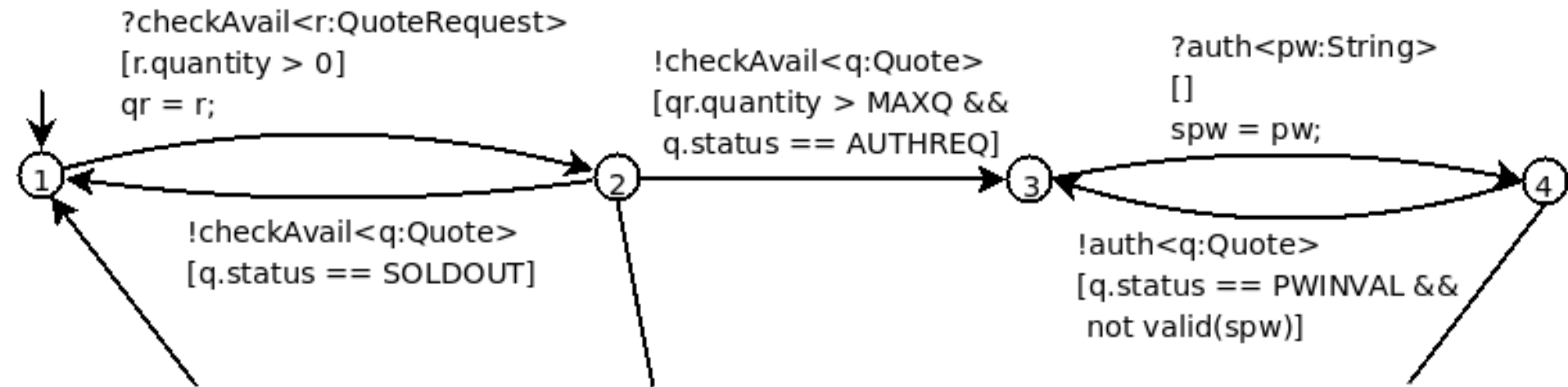
## Operations

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Input Message</b>	<b>Output Message</b>
checkAvail	?checkAvail(r : QuoteRequest)	!checkAvail(q : Quote)
auth	?auth(pw : String)	!auth(q : Quote)
cancelTransact	?cancelTransact(ref : Integer)	—
orderShipment	?orderShipment(ref : Integer, adr : Address)	—

- Many have proposed to enrich the WSDL with semantic information



# Symbolic Transition Systems



- Introduce symbolic concepts like variables and guards over LTS simpler model
- STSs formally defined in:

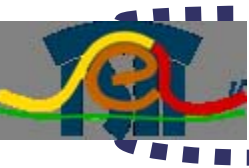
L. Frantzen, J. Tretmans, and T.A.C. Willemse. A Symbolic Framework for Model-Based Testing. Proc. FATES/RV 2006, LNCS 4262, 2006.



# QoS testing

- Defining an agreement is not enough, we need to insert in the platform mechanisms to check if an agreement has been fulfilled or not
- Testing can be a useful mean to assess QoS by
  - reproducing different usage scenarios and deploying the service on a testbed
  - relevant information to be used at runtime during contract definition can be observed
- Services in general may invoke other services in order to carry out the computation requested by the clients.
  - If this invocation is directed to a service that does not refer to stateful resources, then for testing purposes it is possible to use existing and already running services.
  - Conversely, if the invoked service accesses stateful resources, this option must be ruled out and the required services have to be simulated.

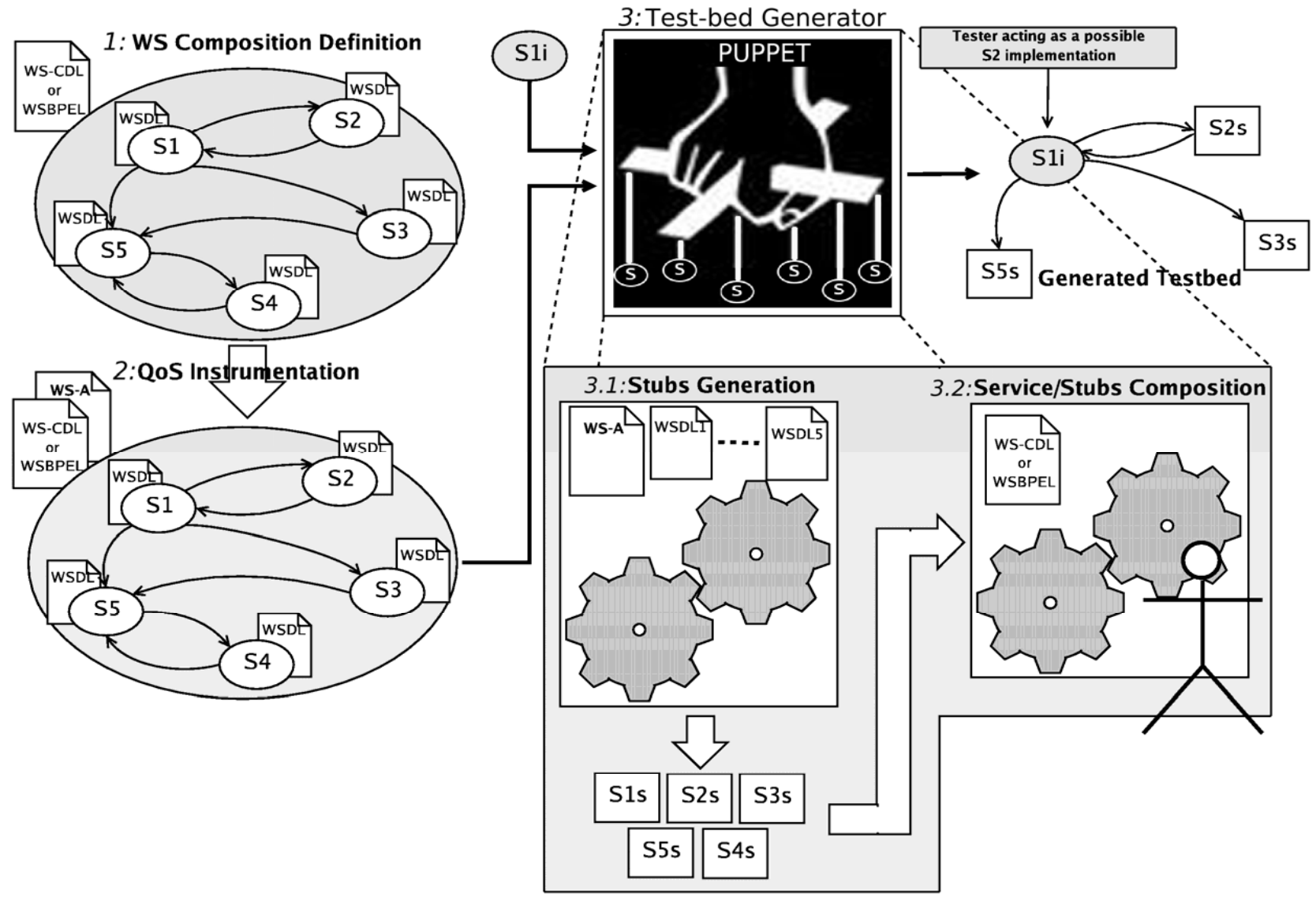




- PUPPET is a framework meant to recreate a service's deployment environment
- The recreated environment becomes the testbed in which the service under development can be deployed in order to assess its QoS properties
- The main issue is then to recreate a trustable testbed
  - ◆ A. Bertolino, G. De Angelis, A. Polini "A QoS Test-bed Generator for Web Services" in Proceedings of ICWE 2007, Como, Italy, July 16-20
  - ◆ A. Bertolino, G. De Angelis, F. Lonetti, A. Sabetta "Let The Puppets Move! Automated Testbed Generation for Service-oriented Mobile Applications", in Proc. of 34th EUROMICRO Conf. on Sw Eng. and Advanced Applications (SEAA 2008) , Sept. 3-5, Parma, Italy, IEEE CS, 2008, pp. 11-19 .



# Puppet steps





1. Convert WSDL to Java Service skeleton (WSDL2Java tool)
2. Extend with extra-functional code
3. Extend with functional code (via embedding the STSimulator simulating *eco*)



A. Bertolino, G. De Angelis, L. Frantzen, A. Polini "Model-Based Generation of Testbeds for Web Services", in Proc. of Testcom/Fates 2008, June 10-13, Tokyo, Japan, LNCS 5047, 2008, pp.266-282.

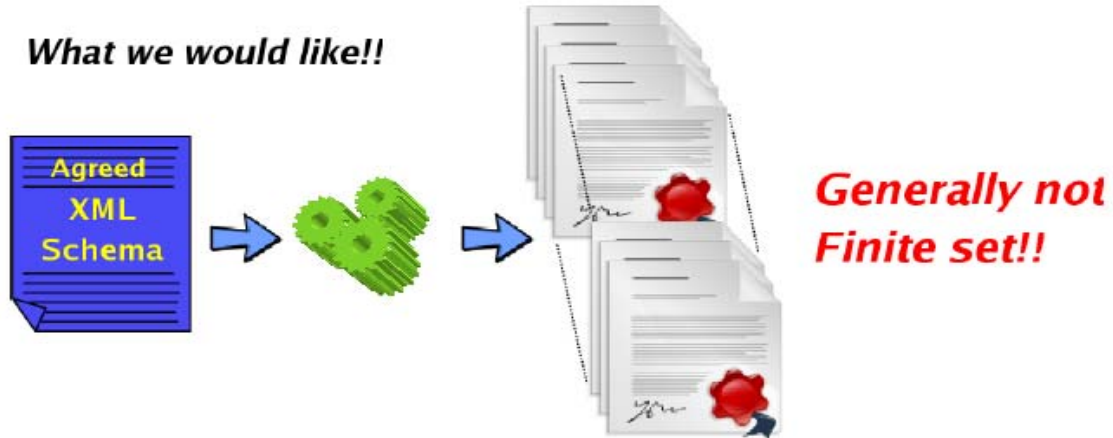


- The availability of XML schemas describing the structure of the messages exchanged by services can be exploited to generate compliant messages to apply data analysis testing approaches
- TAXI is a tool for systematic document generation from XML Schema
- WS testing based on TAXI: on-going work

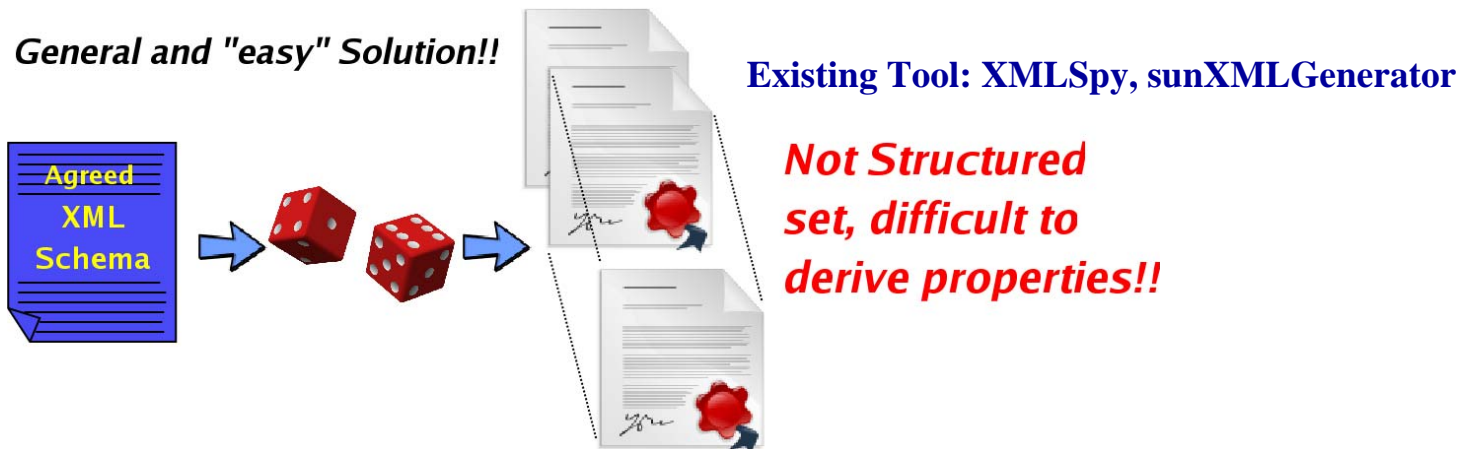


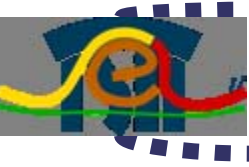
# Automatic XML-Based Testing

*What we would like!!*



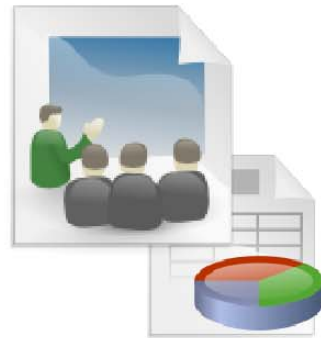
*General and "easy" Solution!!*



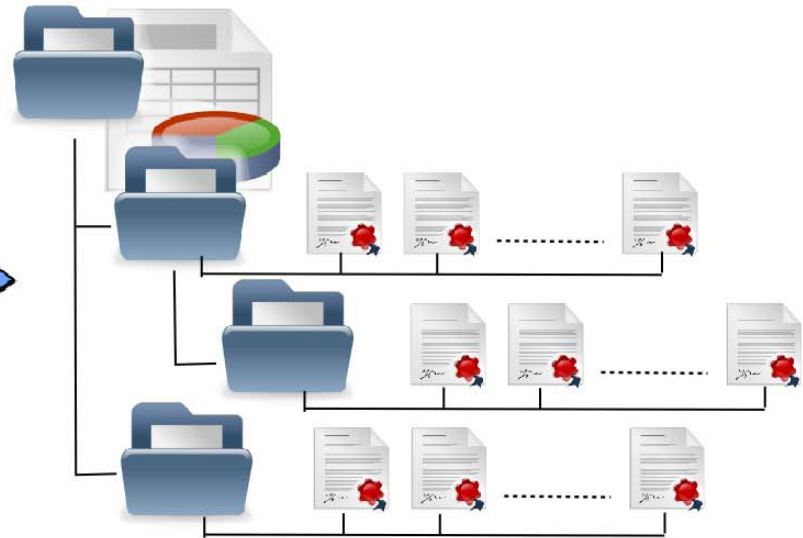


# A Systematic Approach

*Our Proposal!!*



**XPT**



***A structured set of instances, with some predefined properties!***

The approach is based on the well-known **Category Partition** methodology



# Potential Applications

- For validating database management systems
  - automatically generate valid XML instances for populating database in a systematic
  - evaluate the performance and the quality of the associated management systems
- For testing the inter-operability between applications and for enabling the correct interactions among the interfaces used by remote components in distributed systems.
  - Automatic and controlled generation of valid and invalid instances enables the automated testing of I/O behavior
- For verifying the proper communication protocols between web-services.
  - SOAP-based interaction between services can be reconducted to the corresponding XML Schemas



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- [New and Noteworthy in 1.7.5](#)
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## soapUI; the Web Services Testing tool.

soapUI is the leading tool for Web Service Testing. With more than 300 000 downloads, it's the most used tool for SOA testing in the world.

soapUI is Free and Open Source and is used for Inspecting Web Services, Invoking Web Services, Developing Web Services, Web Service Simulation and Web Service Mocking and Functional Testing of Web Services Load Testing of Web Services over HTTP.

**soapUI Pro** is an extended version of soapUI with professional support and extended functionality.

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*"Great software, extremely useful, has replaced several other commercial products and a home-grown utility in our organization, (and not because of cost but rather because of value and usability)." - Charlie Collins*



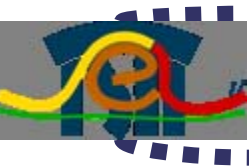


- question marks (or alternatively some pregenerated Latin words or random numbers) in the place of actual input data for the generated test cases
- it does not manage the choice and all elements and the occurrence attributes, but introduces comments explaining to the human tester how to handle them
- the tool distinguishes the basic data types but with little variability
- *Our proposal is to overcome soapUI limitations by automatically handling above issues*



- The TAXI tool has been extended to generate a set of correct messages and incorrect SOAP messages for checking how an invoked WS reacts
- An open issue with syntax-based approaches is the automatic derivation of an "oracle" for the defined messages

Work to be presented at ICST 2009



- Definition of Coverage for Def-use on BPEL
- C. Bartolini, A. Bertolino, E. Marchetti, I. Parissis. "Data Flow-based Validation of Web Services Compositions: Perspectives and Examples", in Architecting Dependable Systems V, R. de Lemos, F. Di Giandomenico, H. Muccini, C. Gacek, M. Vieira (Eds.), LNCS 5135, 2008, pages 298,325.



- Idea di base: testing si puo' effettuare solo grazie a stabilire convenzione fra stakeholders
- Esempi: *Audition*, *SOCT*



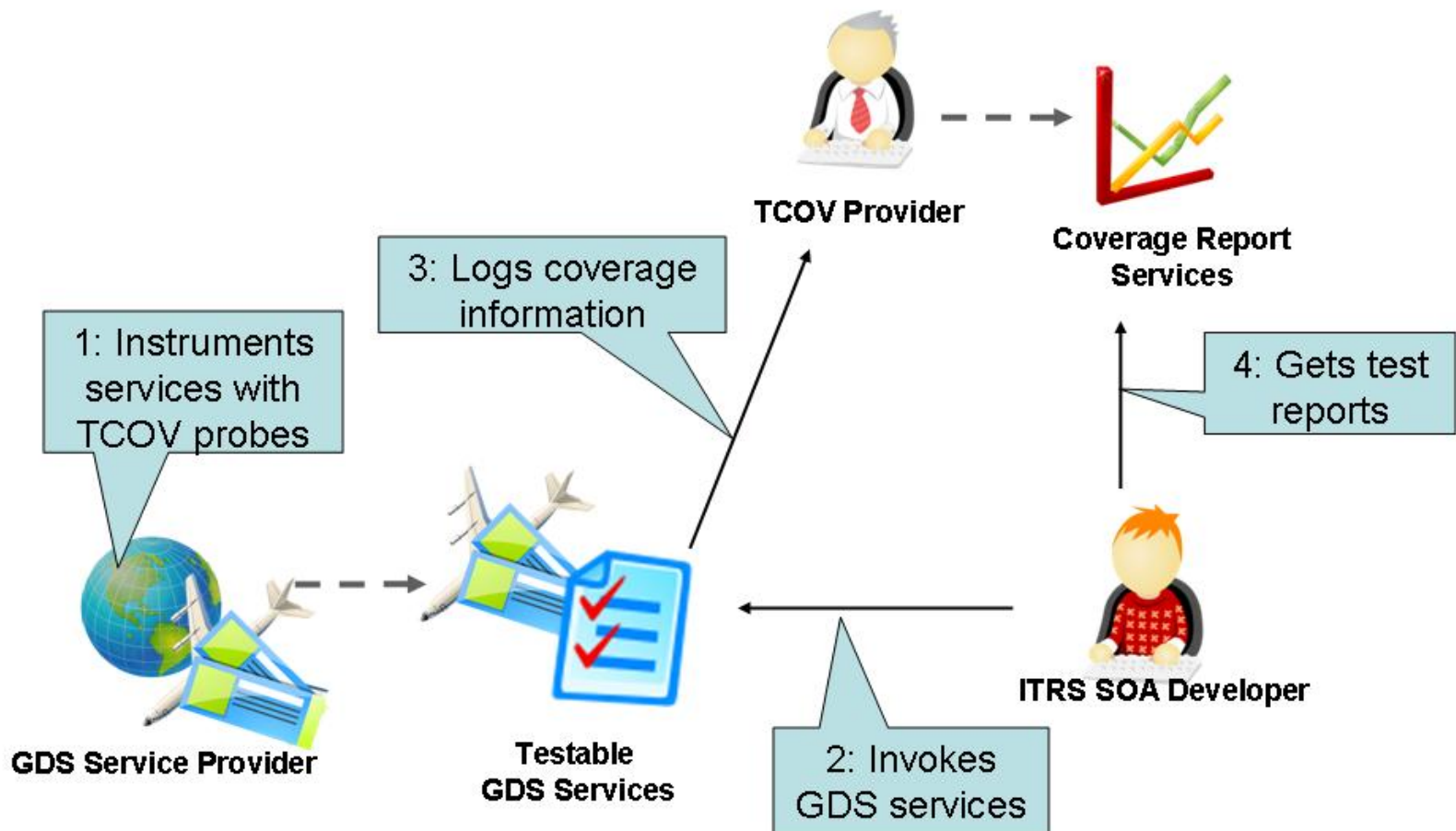
# Audition testing

- The Audition testing approach tries to add a testing phase before the service goes on the scene



- The objective is to create a discovery service with
- **trustable entries** registration is guaranteed only to services carefully tested
- Development and study carried on for a registry based approach
  - **WSGuard (Guaranteeing UDDI Audition at Registration and Discovery)**

# SOCT idea





- Puppet, (WS-)TAXI ready for applications: looking for case studies
  - Audition/SOCT under development
  - Also starting approaches to monitoring of DSA within Connect
- Thanks/Questions