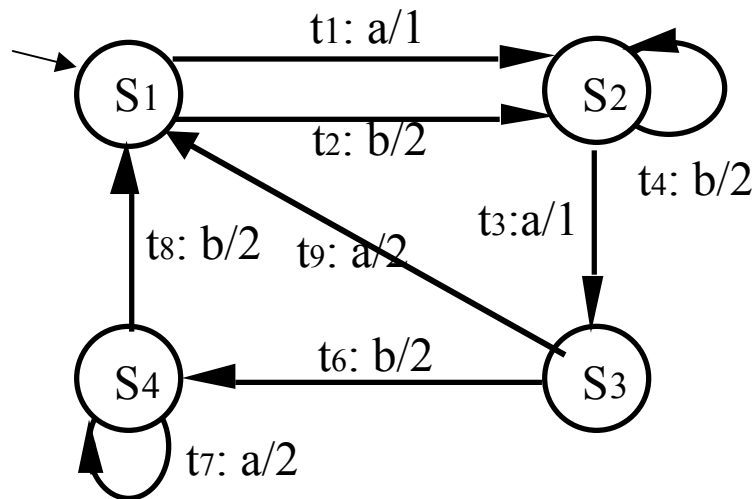


Transition Tour example

Test hypothesis: Initially connected machine



Transition tour

TT: $t_1, t_4, t_3, t_9, t_2, t_3, t_6, t_7, t_8$

TT (input/expected output): $a/1.b/2.a/1.a/2.b/2.a/1.b/2.a/2.b/2$

All state identification Methods

Distinguishing Sequence, UIO, W

Test hypothesis

- H1) Strongly connected machine
- H2) Contain no equivalent states
- H3) deterministic
- H4) Completely specified machine
- H5) the failure which increases the number of states doesn't occur

The method is applied in two phases from the initial state

phase 1) α -sequence to check that each state defined by the specification also exist in the implementation.

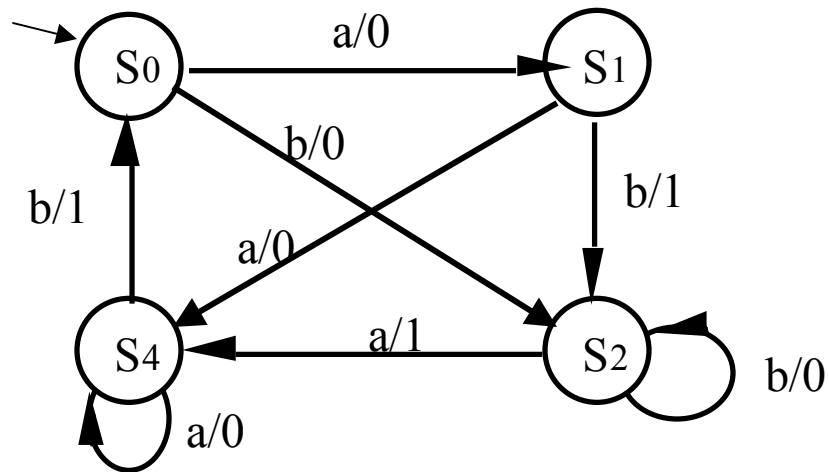
phase 2) β -sequence to check all the individual transitions in the specification for correct output and transfer in the implementation.

DS Method

Assume that Reset transition $r/-$ exist

Q1) Verify if “a.a” is a DS for S and explain why?

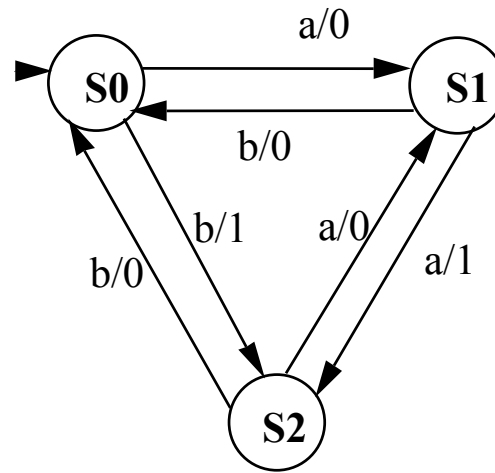
Q2) Find a DS different from “a.a” with length 2 for S



Wp method

Assume the reset is exist and bring the machine from any state to the initial state.

- a) Find characterization set W and generate the set of test cases for the specification S using the Wp method.**
- b) Does S have a DS sequence? If not explain why?**



Wp method

$$W = \{a, b\}$$

$$S0 : a/0, b/1$$

$$S1 : a/1, b/0$$

$$S2 : a/0, b/0$$

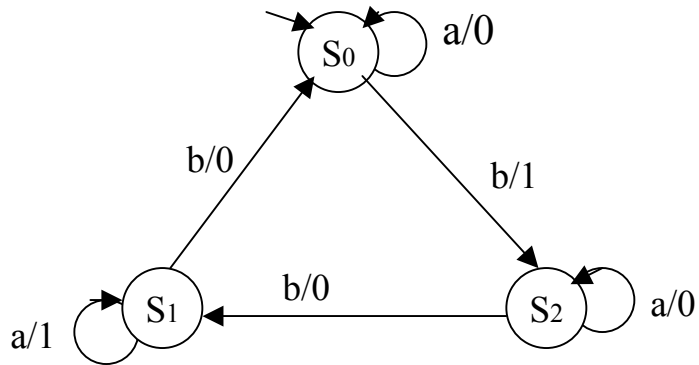
$$Q = \{, a, b\}$$

$$P = \{, a, b, a.b, a.a, b.a, b.b\}$$

$$\text{Phase 1, } Q.W = \{r.a, r.b, r.a.a, r.a.b, r.b.a, r.b.b\}$$

$$\text{Phase 2, } (P-Q).W = \{r.a.b.a, r.a.b.b, r.a.a.a, r.a.a.b, r.b.a.a, r.b.b.a, r.b.b.b\}$$

Examples Suite



Specification S

Transition tour:

Input	a.b.a.b.a.b
Output	0.1.0.0.1.0

Derive a DS of length up to 2 for S
a.b is a DS for S

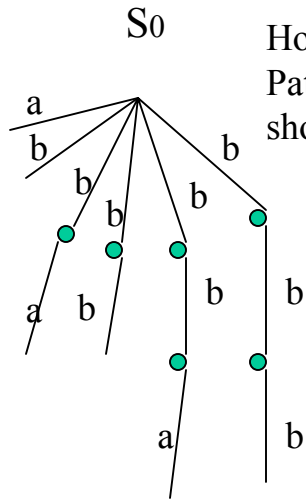
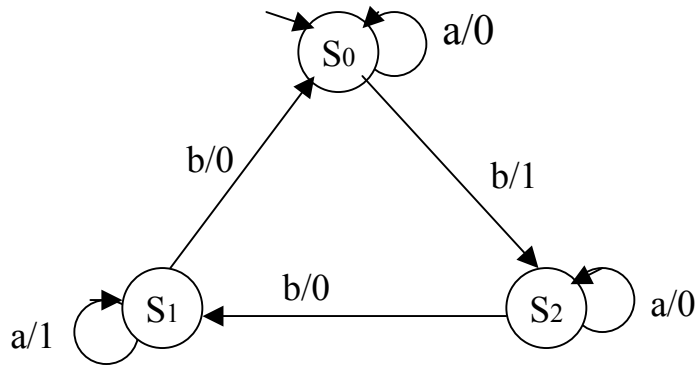
State	S0	S1	S2		S0	S1	S2		S0	S1	S2	
Input	a	a	a		b	b	b		a.b	a.b	a.b	
Output	0	1	0		1	0	0		0.1	1.0	0.0	

Comment: “a” as input at each state will loop on the state, sequence of “a.a.” cannot be a DS, the output will be 0.0.. or 1.1...

The first “b” to reach the state S2
 “b.b” to reach the state S1.

$$\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b.a}, \mathbf{b.b}, \mathbf{b.b.a}, \mathbf{b.b.b}\}$$

more than one p set may exist, this depends on the alternative paths that the automata may have.



How to derive P set: find all
Path starting from the size1 and up and each transition
should be traversed at least once

The goal of the Phase 1 is identification of the states in the implementation

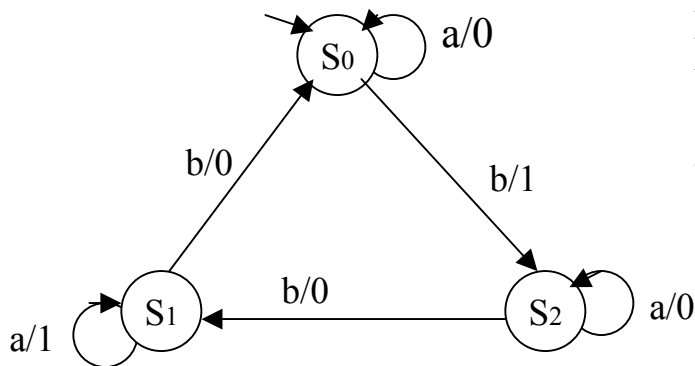
$DS = a.b$, $Q = \{ , b, b.b\}$, $P = \{ , a, b, b.a, b.b, b.b.a, b.b.b\}$

Phase 1

$Q.DS = \{r.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.b.\mathbf{a.b}\}$ Expected output of phase 1 is:
 $\{-.0.1, -.1.0.0, -.1.0.1.0\}$

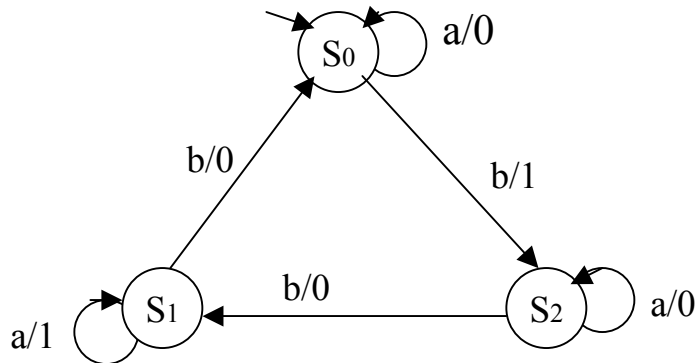
Phase 2 (DS in bold)

$P.DS = \{r.\mathbf{a.b}, r.a.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.a.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.b.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.b.a.\mathbf{a.b}, r.b.b.b.\mathbf{a.b}\}$
 $\{-, 0.1, -.0.0.1, -.1.0.0.0, -.1.0.1.0, -.1.0.1.1.0, -.1.0.0.0.1\}$

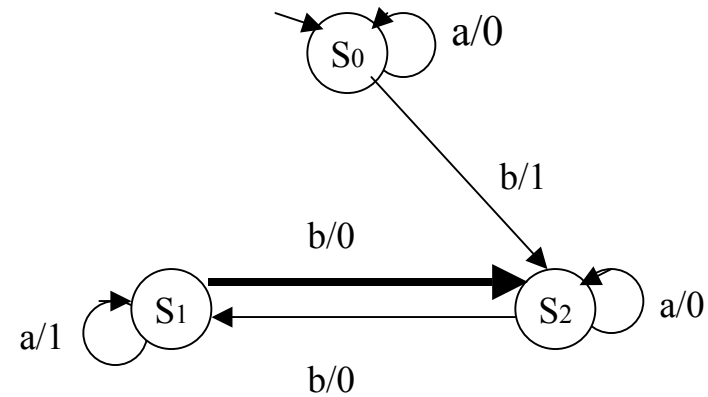


Note that, the test suites for phase 1 and 2 should be Derived from the specification and applied to the implementation to check it for output and transfer faults.

Specification S



Implementation I



Apply the transition tour to the implementation I and comment

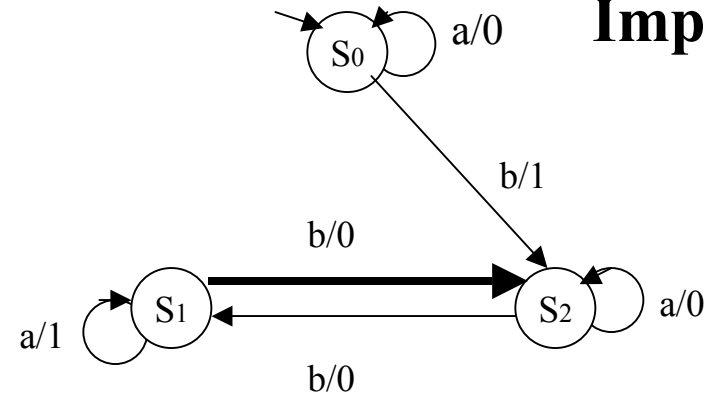
Transition tour applied to S

Input	a.b.a.b.a.b
Output of S	0.1.0.0.1.0
Output of I	0.1.0.0.1.0

The implementation I has a transfer fault,
the fault is not detected by
Transition tour.

Transition tour detects all output faults but
Doesn't guarantee the detection of transfer faults

Implementation I



The goal of the Phase 1 is identification of the states in the implementation

DS = a.b, $Q = \{ , b, b.b \}$, $P = \{ , a, b, b.a, b.b, b.b.a, b.b.b \}$

Phase 1

Q.DS = {r.a.b, r.b.a.b, r.b.b.a.b} Expected output of phase 1 is:

{-.0.1, -.1.0.0, -.1.0.1.0}

{-.0.1, -.1.0.0, -.1.0.1.0}) observed outputs from I

Phase 2 (DS in bold)

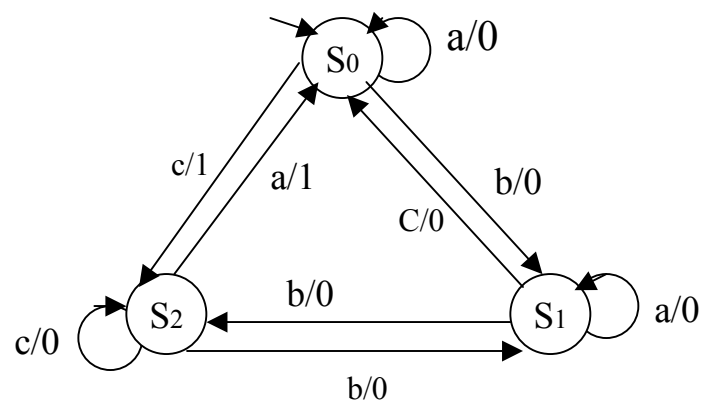
P.DS= {r.**a.b**, r.a.**a.b**, r.b.a.**a.b**, r.b.b.**a.b**, r.b.b.a.**a.b**, r.b.b.b.**a.b**}

{-.0.1, -.0.0.1, -.1.0.0.0, -.1.0.1.0, -.1.0.1.1.0, -.1.0.0.0.1} expected output

{-.0.1, -.0.0.1, -.1.0.0.0, -.1.0.1.0, -.1.0.1.1.0, -.1.0.0.0.**0**} observed output from I, transfer

↑ fault detected

Specification S



Derive a UIO sequence for S

State	S0	S1	S2	S0	S1	S2	S0	S1	S2	S0	S1	S2
Input	a	a	a	b	b	b	c	c	c	a.c	a.c	a.c
Output	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.1	0.0	1.1

UIO state S0 = c/1

UIO state S2 = a/1

UIO state S1 = a/0.c/0

Transition tour for S

a.b.a.b.c.a.c.b.c
0.0.0.0.0.1.1.0.0