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Test Case Extraction based on Use Case Approach for Heterogeneous Embedded System

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Abstract

Recently on smart embedded markets, it changes suddenly with emerging new various platforms such as i-phone, Android, Window mobile, and Bada Platforms. Due to this, application developers spend a lot of time to implement its appropriate software per each different platform. To reduce development time, this paper suggests to develop heterogeneous software with MDA paradigm. Furthermore, testers also should test each application developed on each different platform. To solve this problem, this paper mentions to generate heterogeneous test cases on Use Case approach.

Keywords: MDA, Heterogenous, Test process, testcase

1. Introduction

Recent embedded software systems depended on particular hardwares are used on very diverse area [1]. But it may be very difficult to reuse the existing software to heterogeneous embedded system depended on hardware[2][3]. We proposed to apply MDA (Model Driven Architecture) for embedded system, which was generated its own software per each depended target [4][5][6]. This development approach did generate heterogeneous code from model, which was development oriented approach. But it can not guarantee quality of the generated code. The existing testing approaches also make effort to generate a number of test cases to test the system on test procedure, and use redundantly the test cases.

The problem is to spend too much time and cost to generate and test all possible test cases per each target system. To solve this, we suggest to extract test case based on Use Case Approach, which adapt MDA paradigm for heterogeneous test cases.

Also the existing test process for embedded system doesn’t consider what size of test organization and members, but just mentions general test procedures.

This paper also just mentions embedded test process based on MDA paradigm.

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2. The existing embedded development process

![Fig. 1. Multiple V-Model development lifecycle [3]](image)

In Fig. 1, the existing embedded software development process consists of three parts such as Model, Prototype, Final product[3]. This approach is limited on single products, but not mentions about how to test. This is also difficult to reuse software for heterogeneous embedded systems.

Kim[4] adapted MDD(Model Driven Development) to develop embedded software for heterogeneous embedded systems based on multiple V-model development lifecycle[3].

This method developed target specific model based on target independent model, and then generated code with target specific model, which was possible to reuse target independent model. This is limited automatically to generate target specific model from target independent model.

But with automation for model transformation and code generation, it is very easily and fast to develop heterogeneous complex embedded systems.

![Fig. 2. Multiple V-Model[4]](image)

This Multiple V-model consists of TIM(Target Independent Model), TSM(Target Specific Model), TDC(Target Dependant Code). This approach is to develop heterogeneous TSM(Target Specific Model) from TIM(Target Independent Model), which is possible to generate software code with TSM. It is possible to reuse TIM for converting TSM. But it is not enough to mention test in this approach[4]. So it needs to emphasize test approach on it. On this process, it really needs to work with development process and test process simultaneously.

3. Double Multiple V-model for heterogeneous embedded software development and test process

We suggest double multiple V-model, which works with development process and test process simultaneously. During this approach, TIM will be as meta-design, which uses as meta-test. We can convert a TSM and Test Model on each diverse embedded platform from TIM. At this TSM stage, we identify elements for the basic structure of test case (input, precondition, postcondition, output) based on use case model, sequence diagram, state diagram.

On development process, we develop general model called Target Independent Model at TIM stage, convert specific model called Target Specific Model at TSM stage, and then generate Code based on each TSM per different platform (or target). On test process, also make general test case with TIM mode, and then also detailed test case with each TSM per different platform (or target).

![Fig. 3. Double Multiple V-Model](image)

In Fig. 3, it shows to work both development (A) and test process (B) simultaneously. From the problem of the existing process, we should work much more test endeavors than the existing process. In (A) of Fig. 3, it does work to
generate code with TSM via TIM on its procedures. In Fig. 4, it shows in detail how to work test procedures (Test requirement, Test Analysis, Test Design, Test Implementation, and Test Execution) in (B) of Fig. 3.

![Test Process Diagram](image)

**Fig. 4. Test Process**

This process involves to generate heterogenous test case based on MDA mechanism.

4. Test Case Extraction Based on Use Case Approach

On development process, it involves to model with UML Sequence, and State Diagram at TIM(Target Independent model) stage, and refine model depended on special target at TSM(Target Specific Model) stage. On Test Process, simultaneously it extracts test scenarios with TSM models on development process. Then it is created test cases with these test scenarios. **Fig. 5** shows heterogeneous test process, which proceeds to make test cases via test scenarios from TSM.

![Heterogeneous Test Process](image)

**Fig. 5. Heterogeneous Test Process**

It is extracted Decision table with analyzing information(input, condition, output) on each UML, Sequence, and State diagram in **Fig. 6, 7, 8**.

![Test Case from Use Case Diagram](image)

**Fig. 6. Test case from Use case Diagram**

![Test Case from State Diagram](image)

**Fig. 7. Test case from State Diagram**
Then, it is created test case with decision table respectively in Fig. 6,7,8. This approach involves a detailed-level test case based on requirement specification with TSM. If using TIM, it is high-level test case approach. Now, we will be considering of the abstract maturity level of test for object oriented software development (OOSD) because the existing testing approaches are not exactly applied for OOSD, and also how to reduce test cases with Pairwise test technique and Orthogonal array.

5. Conclusion

This paper mentions Double Multiple V-Model simultaneously for Development and Testing process, which is adapted testing approach with MDA mechanism. The existing process involves dependant on a hardware device. It is very difficult to support testing on various and rapid changing environment. As adopting this testing approach with MDA mechanism, it may be generated heterogeneous test cases per specific target.

References


