

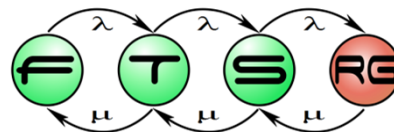
# Testing the robustness and safety of context-aware autonomous behavior

Research Report

Istvan Majzik

Budapest University of Technology and Economics

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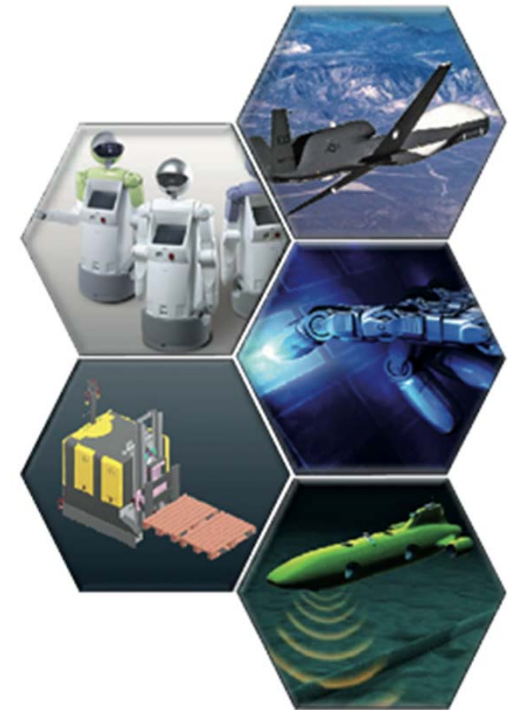


# Outline

- Motivations and applications
- The testing concept
- Context modeling
- Requirements modeling
- Test strategies
- Test evaluation
- Summary

# Introduction

- Ongoing research activity
  - Development of methods and tools for the efficient **verification and testing** of dependable and safety-critical systems
- Focus of this talk is testing ...
  - Autonomous systems
    - that make decisions to **execute missions without direct human control**
  - Context-aware systems
    - that **use perceived context information** to provide relevant services

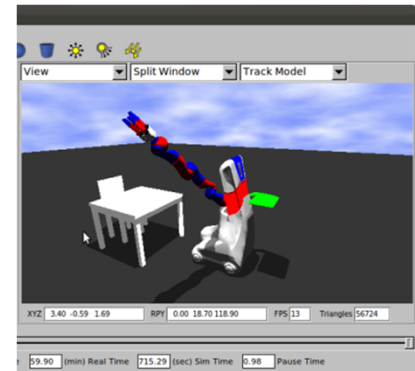
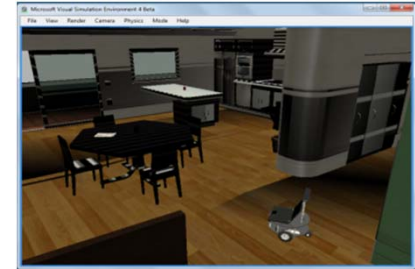
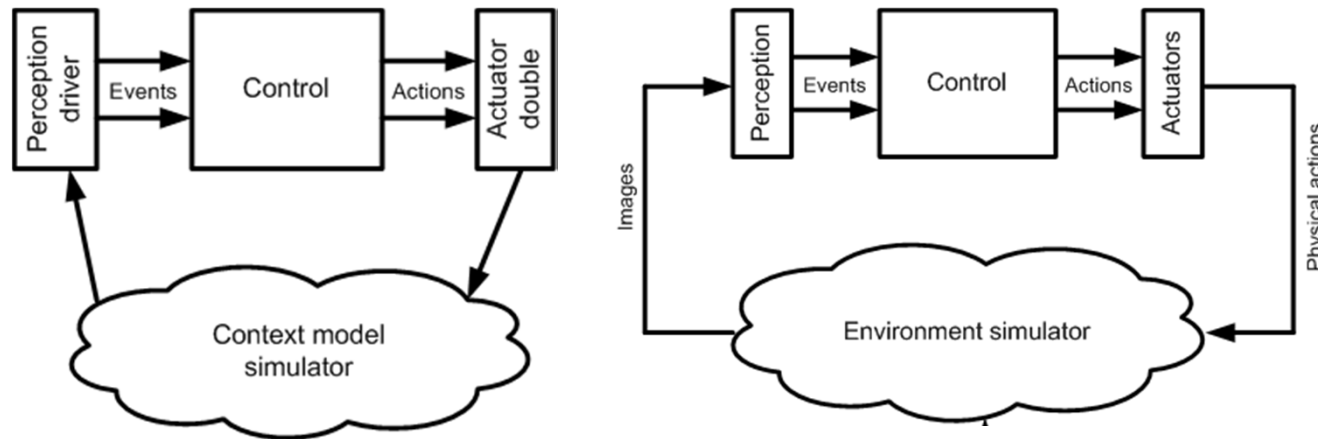


# Objectives and applications

- Objectives of testing
  - Robustness and safety: safe system behavior in the presence of **stressful environmental conditions**
  - Context-awareness: dependency of the system behavior on the **evolving state** of the complex environment (context)
- Systems to be tested in the project
  - Autonomous robots: household and manufacturing
  - Autonomous vehicles: LGV, UAV, RUAV
- Typical safety requirements to be addressed
  - *“In case the robot is in close proximity to living beings it shall send sound or voice alerts”*
  - *“When an obstacle gets to the dangerous area then the vehicle shall stop”*
  - **Context-related conditions** (initial, interim and final), and corresponding sequence of **actions**

# Test purpose and challenges

## ■ Black-box testing of the control functions



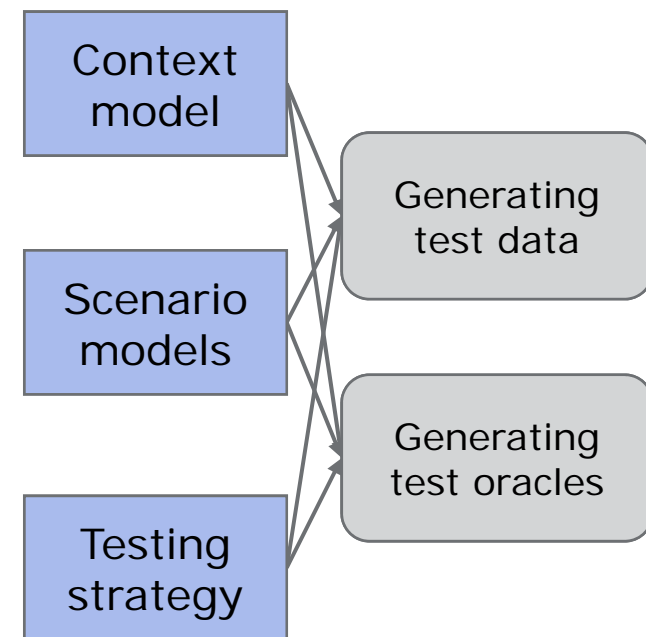
- Simulator: Context can be configured, and actions can be observed during a mission

## ■ Challenges

- Complex context, large number of possible situations
- Informal requirements → Precise representation
- Ad-hoc test data → Systematic robustness testing
- Lack of test quality metrics → Coverage metrics

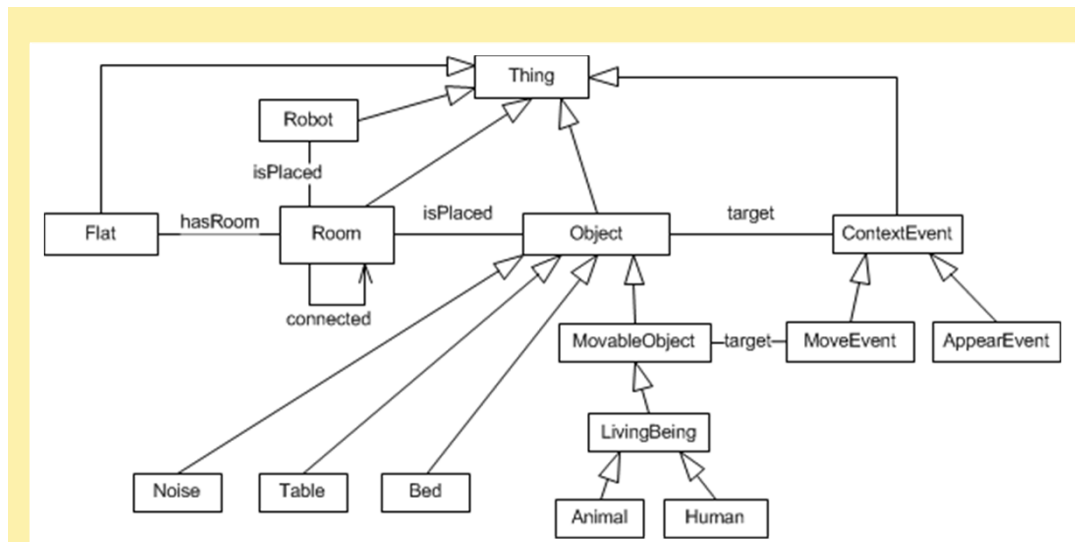
# Testing concept

- Test goals
  - Systematic generation of test data, i.e., test contexts that include stressful (unexpected) situations
  - Evaluating the safety of the observed behavior
- What is needed?
  - Description of the environment:  
**Context modeling**
  - Capturing the test requirements:  
**Scenario modeling**
  - Systematic generation of test data:  
**Testing strategies**
- Tools for the tedious steps

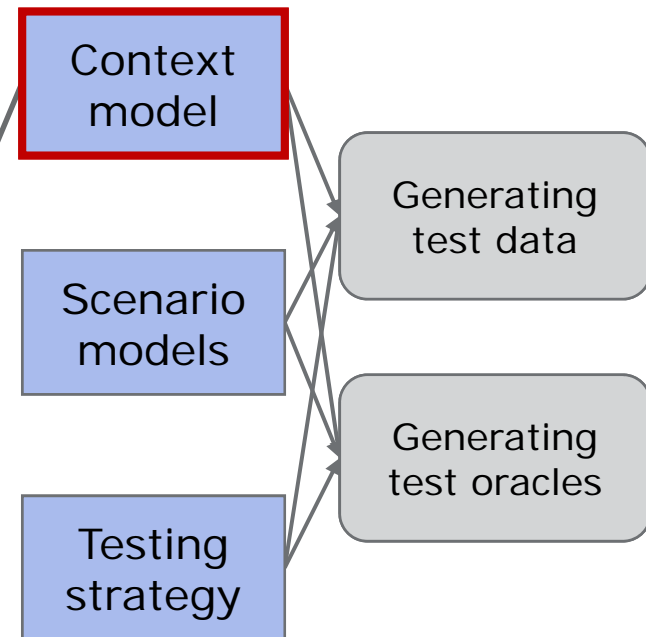


# Context modeling

- Domain ontology → Context metamodel
  - Objects with properties, including dynamic objects
  - Relations: concrete or abstract relations
  - Constraints: physical limitations and application-specific constraints
- Action model for control actions

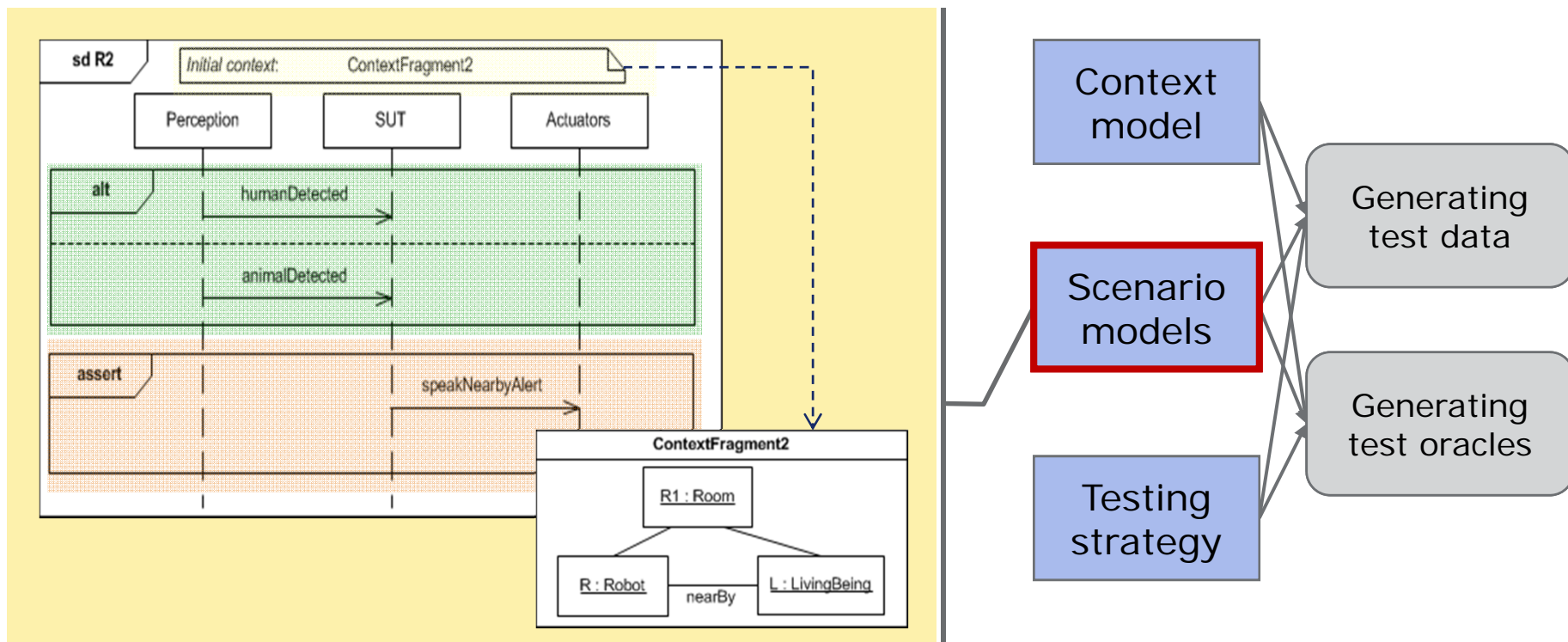


+ Constraints (Object Constraint Language)



# Scenario modeling

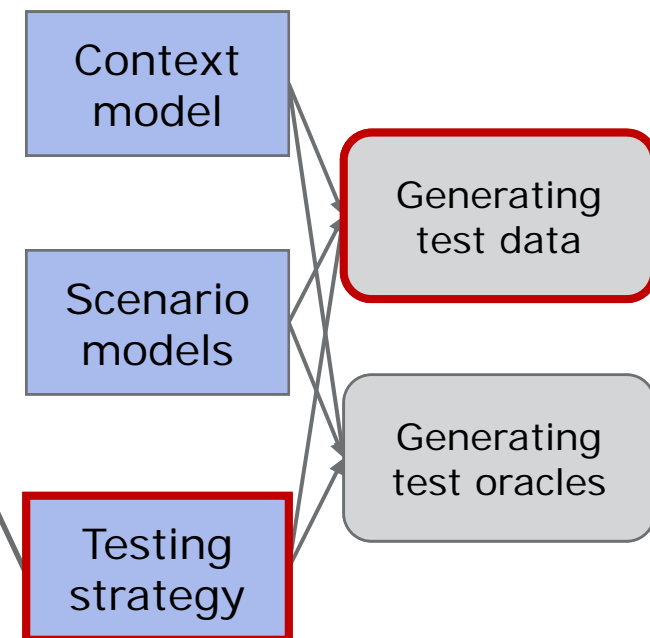
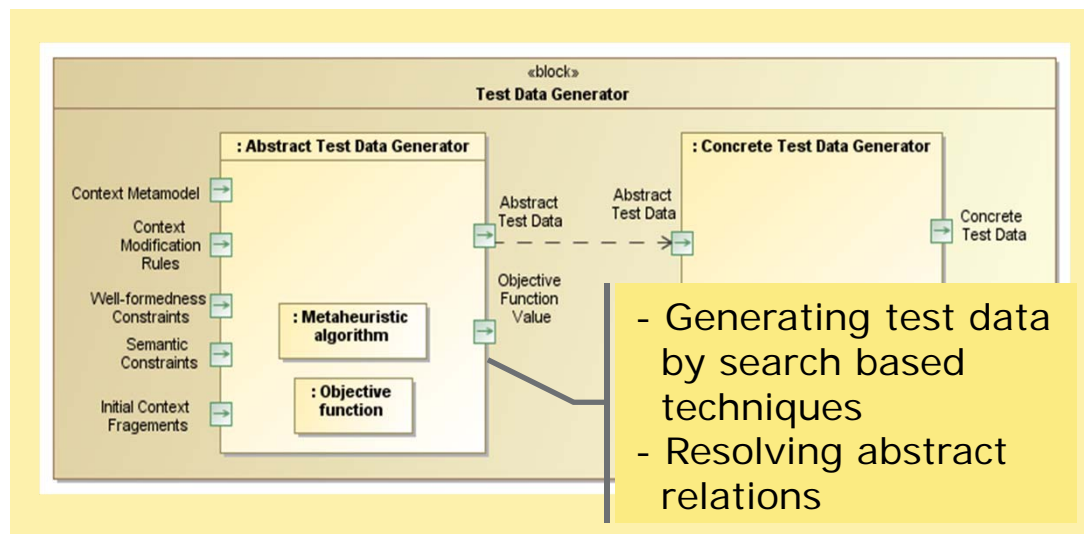
- Safety requirements → Scenario model
  - Initial context fragment: instances of the context metamodel
  - Condition part: Events (perception) and messages (commands)
  - Assertion part: Expected or forbidden actions and context changes
  - Precise semantics based on MSC and LSC constructs with time





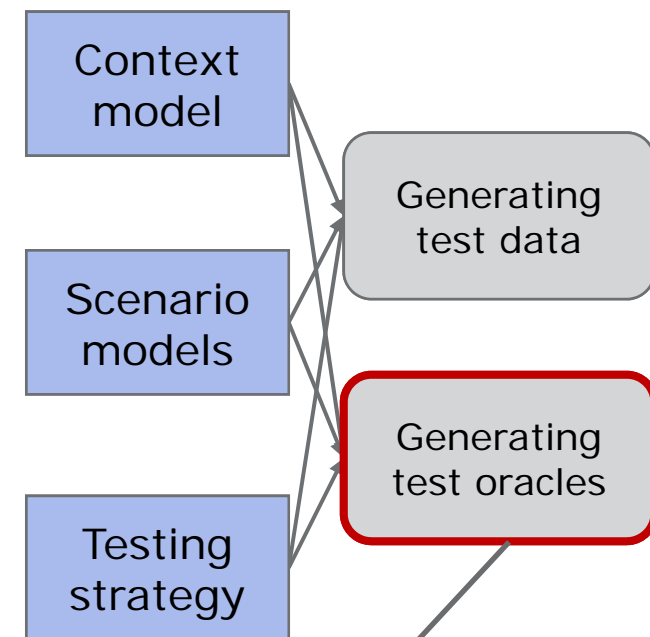
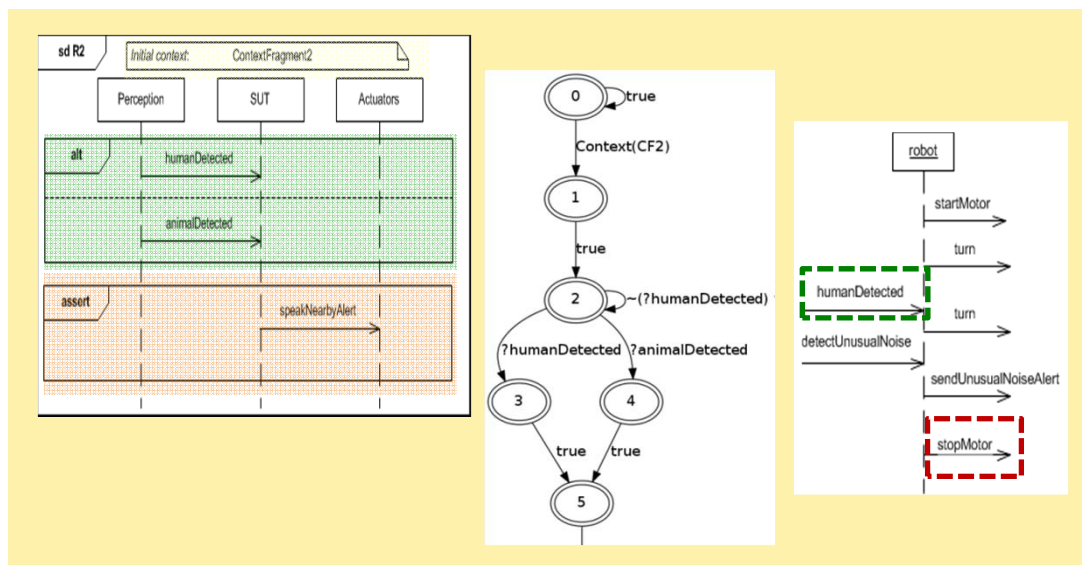
# Strategies for testing robustness

- Unexpected objects → context coverage
  - Extending the initial context fragment with **extra objects**
- Complex contexts → scenario coverage
  - **Combining** (n-wise) the initial context fragments of scenarios
- Extreme situations → robustness coverage
  - Mutating initial context fragments: using **boundary values** of properties, **violating application constraints**



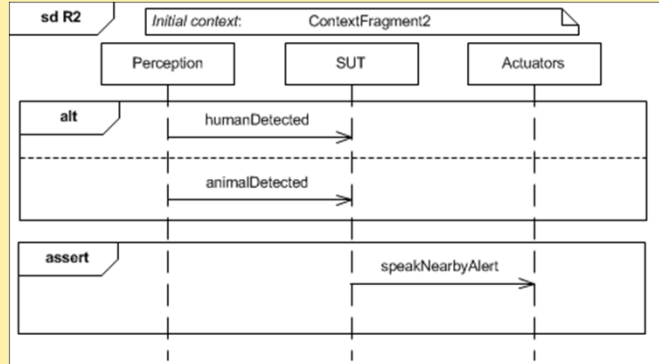
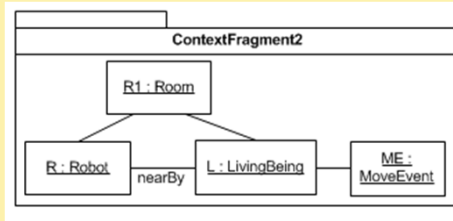
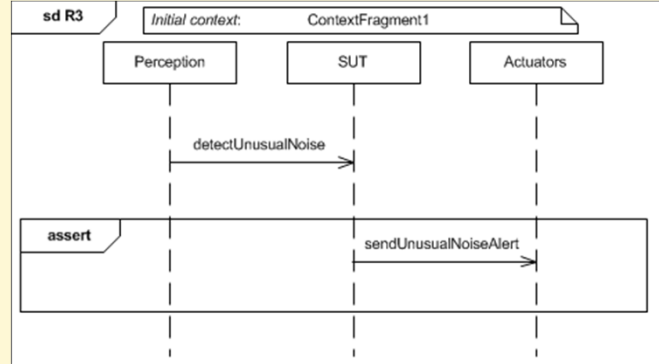
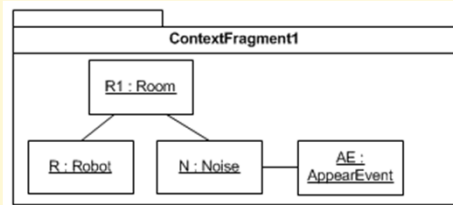
# Evaluating test traces

- Evaluating a test trace simultaneously against each requirement scenario, from each relevant step
  - Matching **events** and **context changes** (respecting object hierarchy): using efficient graph-based decomposition techniques
  - Automated evaluation of traces: synthesis of **observer automata** from the scenarios
  - Identifying violated scenarios → metrics

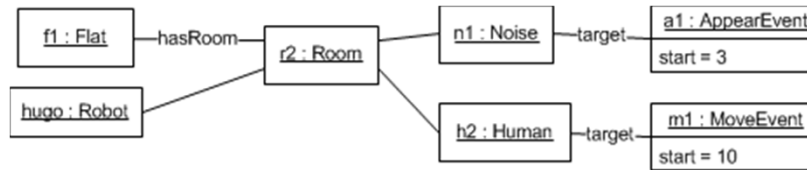


# Example: Combining initial contexts

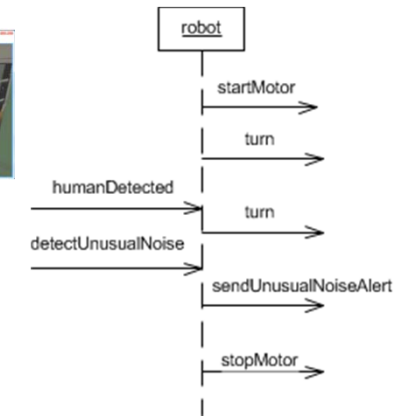
Test requirement scenarios:



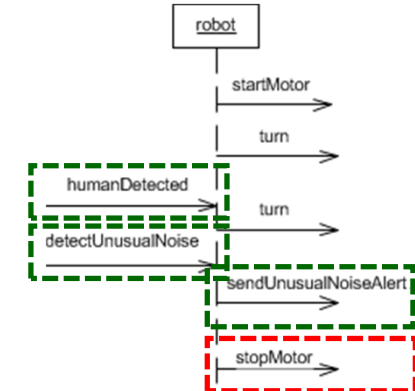
Test data generated:



Test trace:

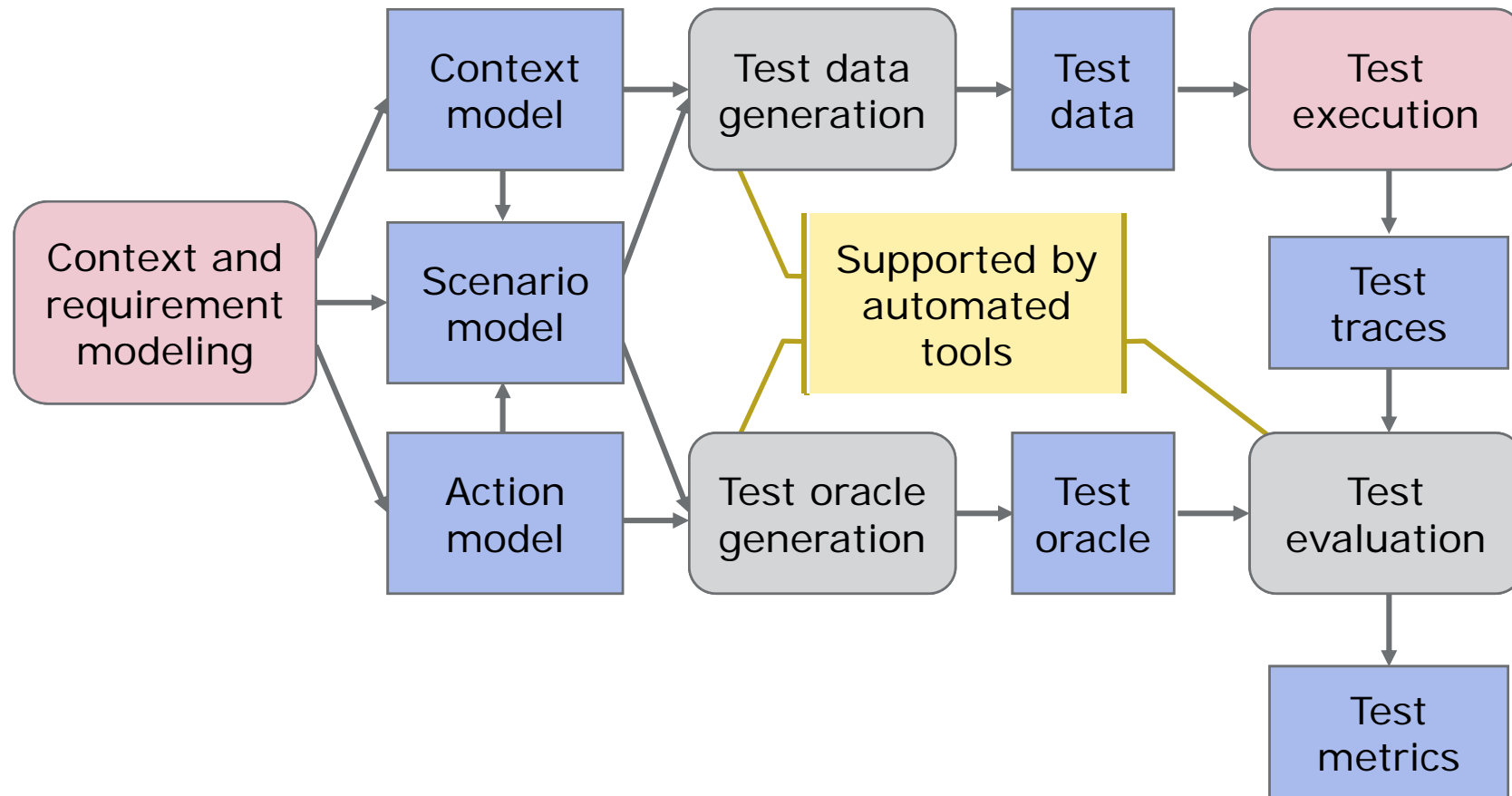


Evaluation:



Test verdict:  
R3 passed  
R2 failed

# The testing method



- Lightweight but precise requirement modeling
- Automated tools to support test generation and evaluation

# Summary

- Model based robustness testing approach
  - Context modeling: “What is possible?”
  - Scenario modeling: “What is required?”
  - Initial context fragment: “What is relevant?”
  - Testing strategy: “What is stressful?”
- Developing methods and tools
  - Context and requirements modeling
  - Generating test data for testing robustness and safety of the context-aware behavior
  - Generating test oracles for test evaluation
- Applications and ongoing validation
  - Household robot (ROS based simulator)
  - Laser guided forklift (real configurations)

