

# **The Fusion of Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) and Model-Based Testing (MBT) Fortifies the Digital Thread.**

**UML Testing Profile (UTP) is the Epoxy Between Systems Engineering and Integration & Test**

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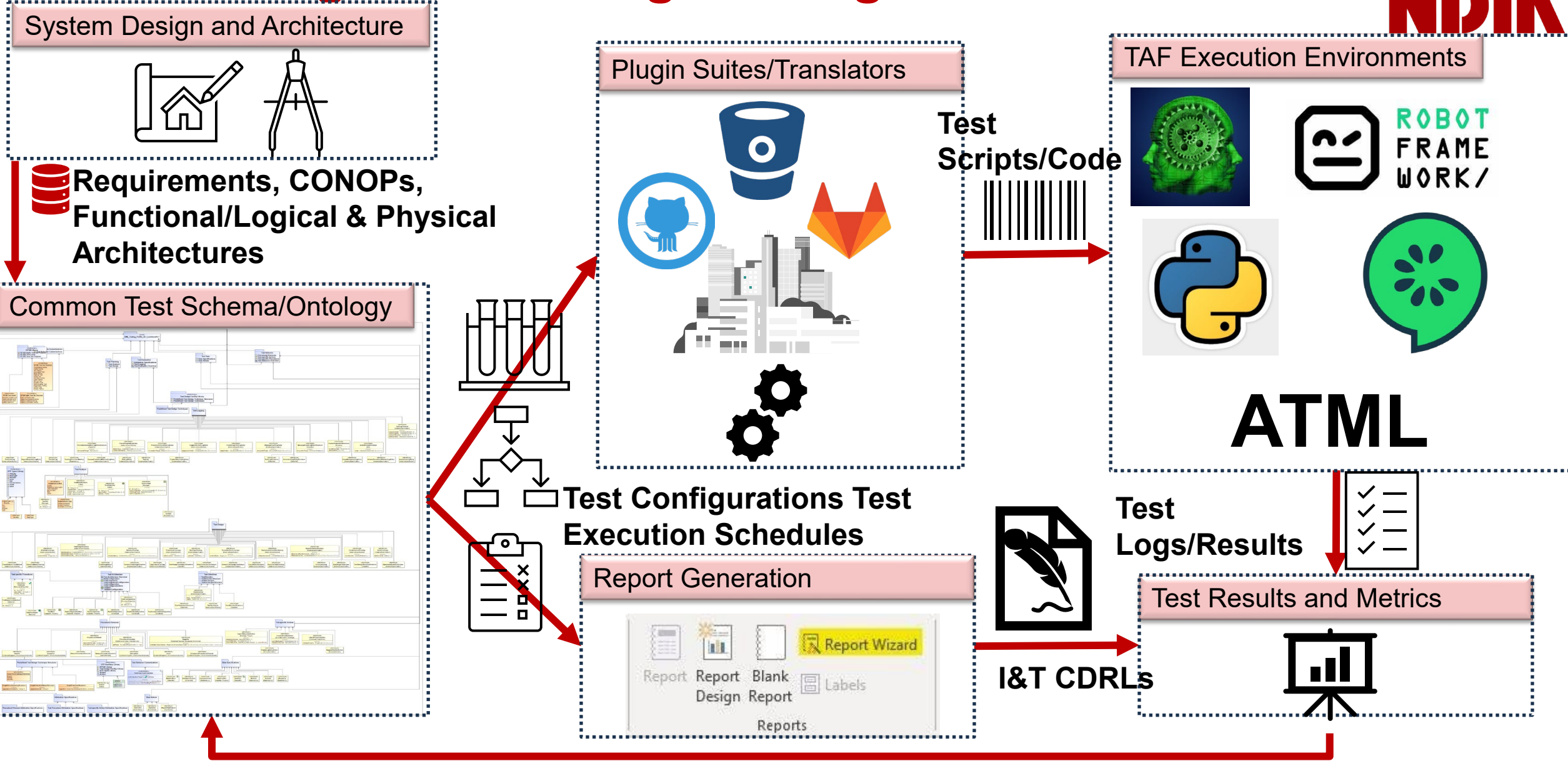
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# MOSA for Test & Eval Won't Work Without MBT & UTP **NDIA**

<b>Historic State</b>	<b>Current &amp; Future State (Leveraging MBT &amp; UTP)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Document based test, integration and evaluation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital model assets that seamlessly connect system and test engineering disciplines</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Testing teams have different best practices to documentation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standardized approach to test architecture modeling</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Various teams having different test terminologies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Common test ontology</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple, disparate sources of truth</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Single source of truth which allows for reusable model libraries, test benches, interoperability and compatibility through data consistency</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of standardized data exchange driving up costs</li></ul>	<p>Experiencing an initial 5% to 10% cost reduction in integration and test activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is an up-front overhead of adoption with learning curve and training</li><li>• Expected increase to 25% cost reduction as we reach economies of scale and trained workforce</li></ul>

# **BENEFITS AND VISION OF MODEL BASED TESTING WITH UTP**

# Transforming the Test Engineering Workflow

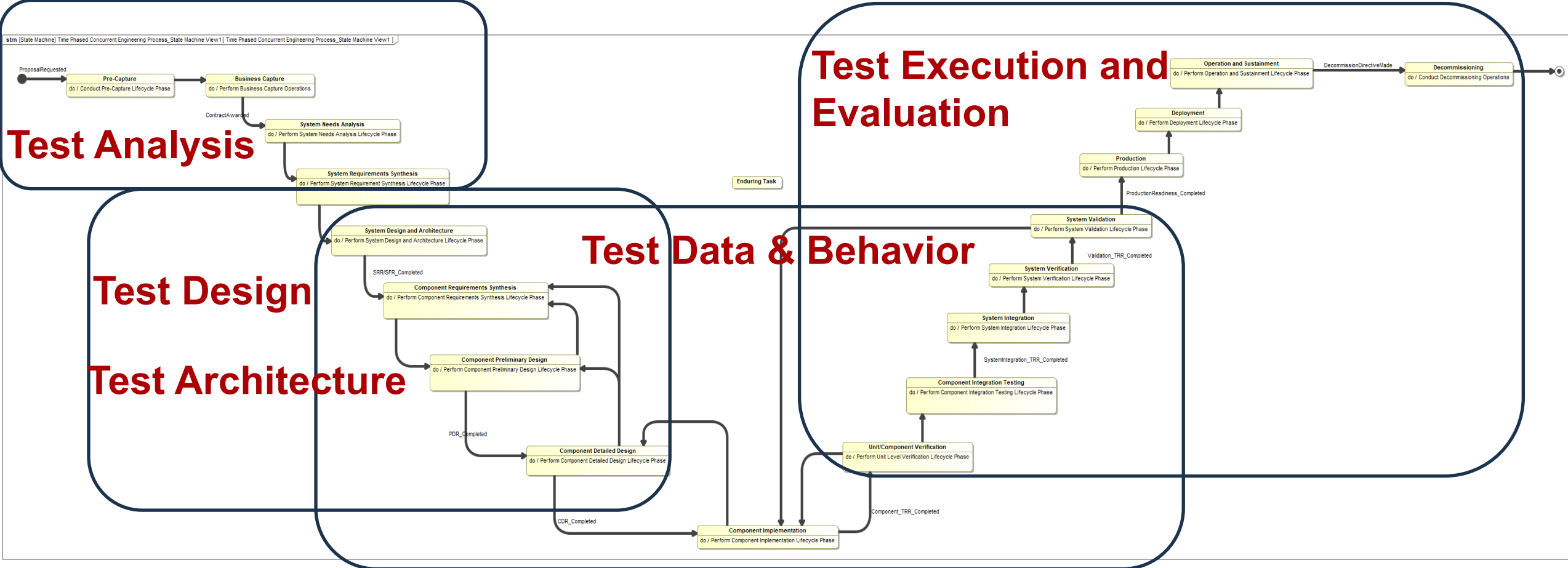


Defect Reports and Change Request/Orders

# **UML TESTING PROFILE V2.1 OVERVIEW**

# UTP v2.1 Overview- Use Cases

- UTP provides a foundation that addresses engineering processes within each phase of the system/product lifecycle (Missions Engineering through Operation and Sustainment).
- The old process takes months, the new process must take weeks/days (possibly hours) for DoD speed of relevance! The paperwork and data analysis is improved; amount of testing is decreased where possible using Scientific Test Analysis Technique.



## Test Execution and Evaluation

## Test Analysis

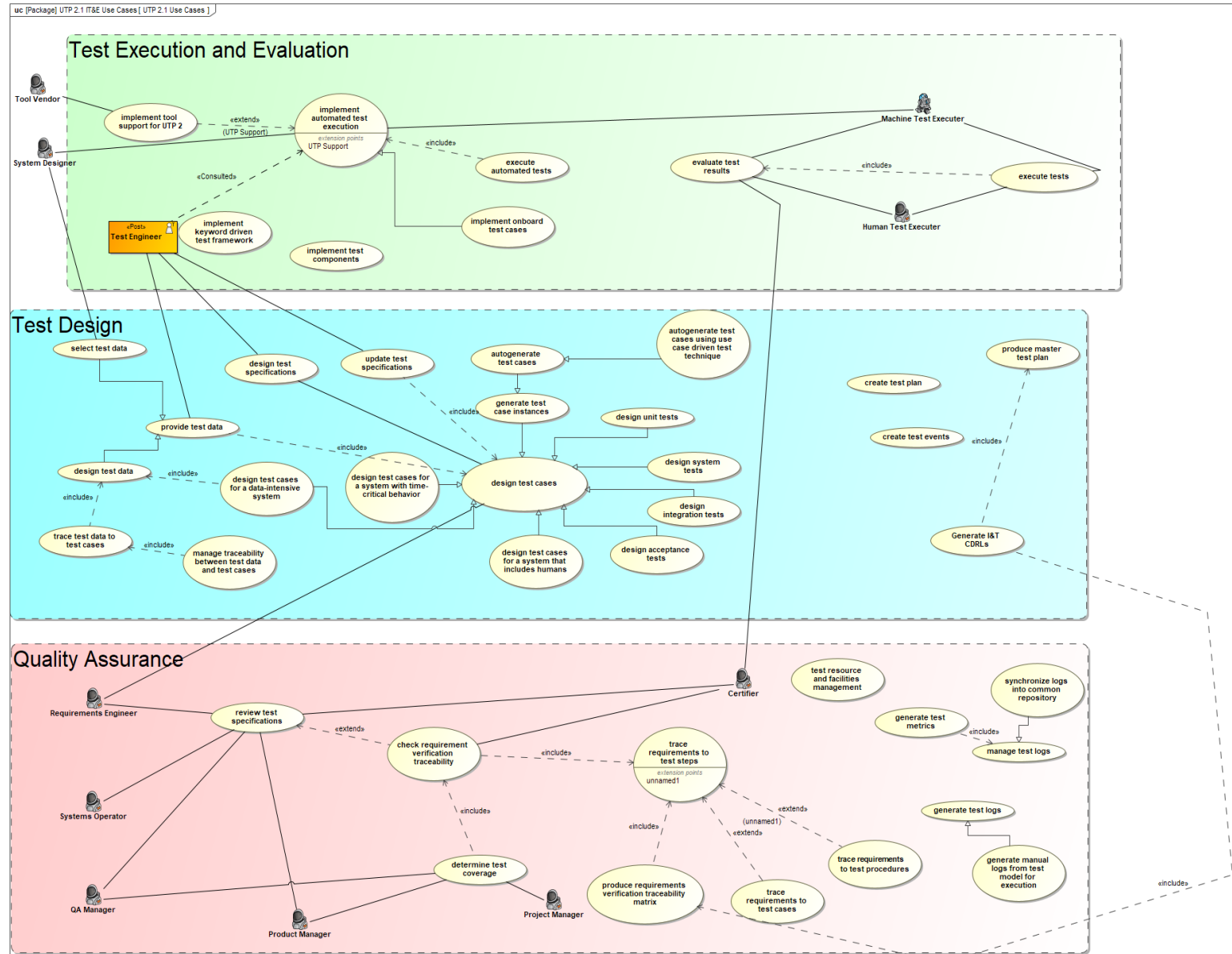
## Test Design

## Test Architecture

## Test Data & Behavior

# UTP v2.1 Overview- Use Cases

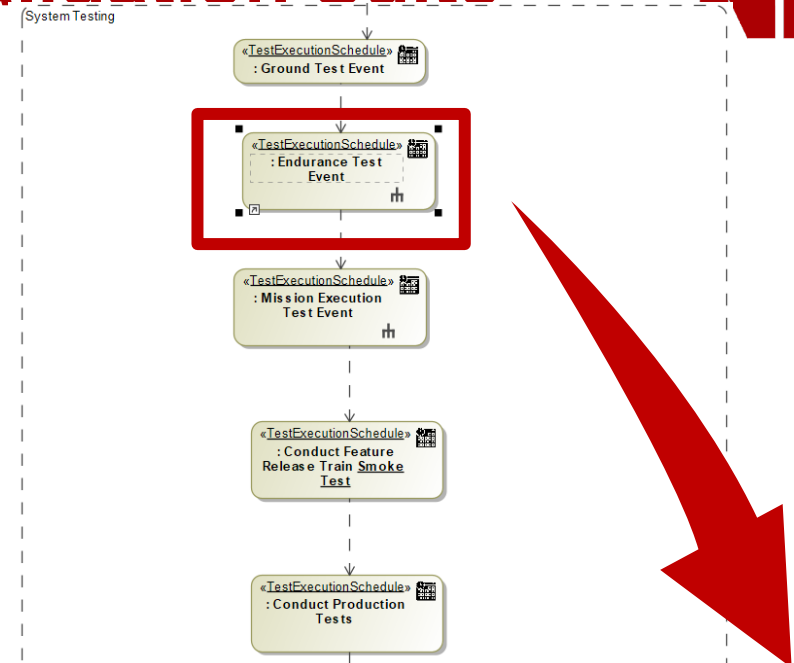
- Architecture centric CDRL generation
  - Master Test Plan, Master Test Flow, Test Reports, Test Procedures, RVTM
- Define acceptance criteria
- Define test facility/range and test configurations needed to test the system
- Manage test data specifications and instances
- Build system to component level test flows
- Define and track test metrics



# UTP v2.1 Overview- Customizations & Validation Suite

NDIA

**TestProcedure:** A procedure that constrains the execution order of a number of test actions. A test procedure is a reusable Behavior that constitutes the building blocks for other test procedures or test cases. A test procedure consists of procedural elements, in particular test actions. A test procedure must always run on a test configuration (i.e., its constituting procedural elements are either executed by a test component or a test item). Since «TestProcedure» extends Behavior (as such both StructuredClassifier as well as BehavedClassifier), a test procedure may provide its own dedicated test configuration defined by its composite structures. In that case, compatibility with the test configuration of any invoking test-specific procedure (i.e., test procedure or test case) must be ensured. A test procedure must only invoke other test procedures or procedures and must only be invoked by other test procedures or test cases. If invoked by a test case, a test procedure may assume either of these roles: main, setup or teardown. If a test procedure invokes another test procedure by means of «ProcedureInvocation» the attribute role of «ProcedureInvocation» must not be set. A test procedure is not allowed to determine the role of other test procedures, because this role can only be determined by test cases. Implicitly, any test procedure assigns their current role assigned by the invoking test case to any other test procedure they invoke. This transitive assignment will be recursively continued until no more test procedures are available. This recursion ensures consistency for the invoking test case.

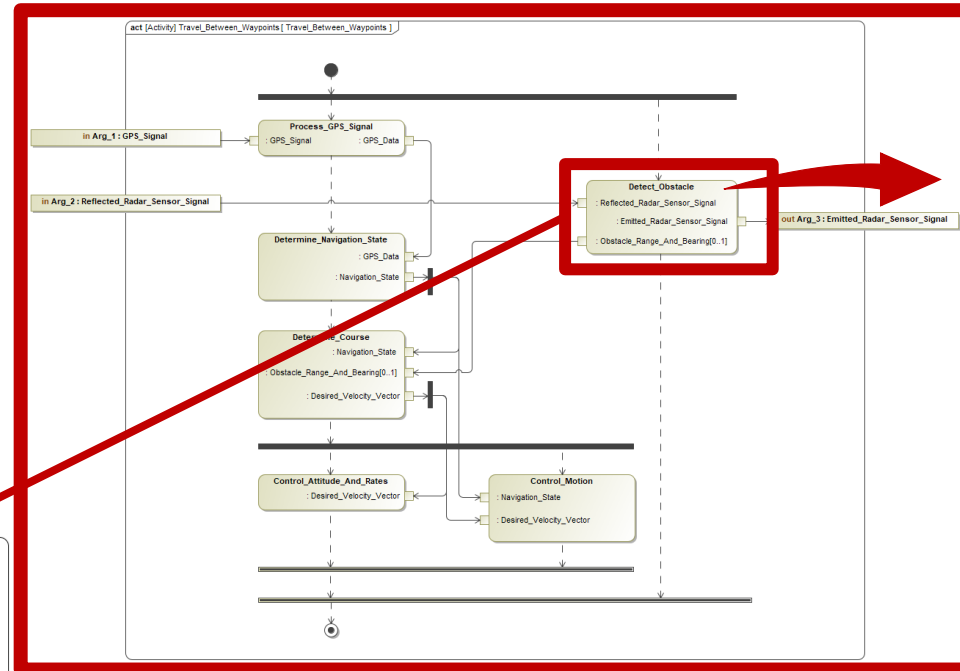




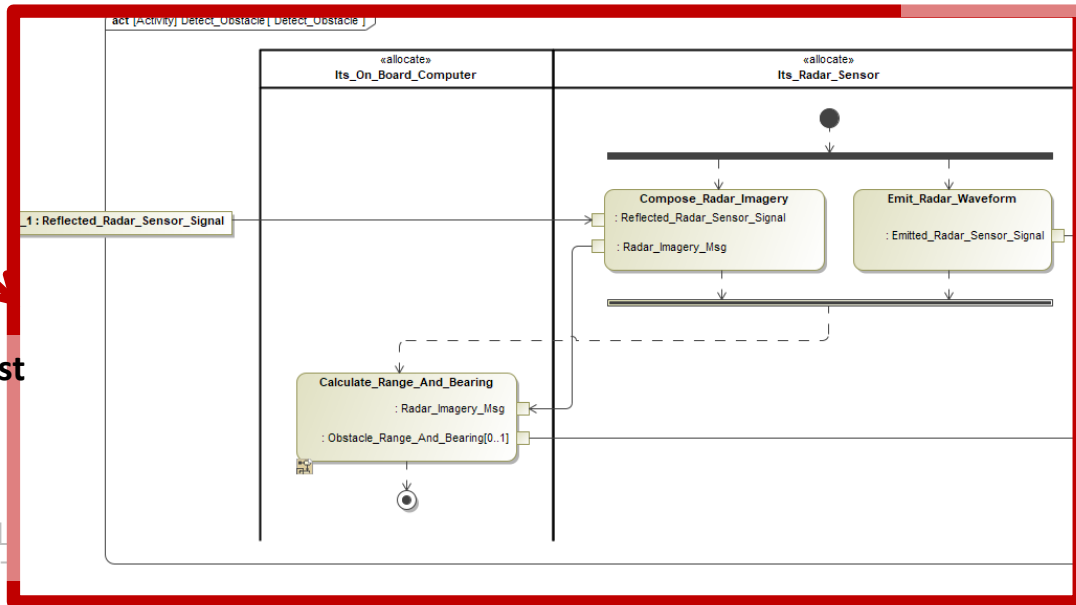
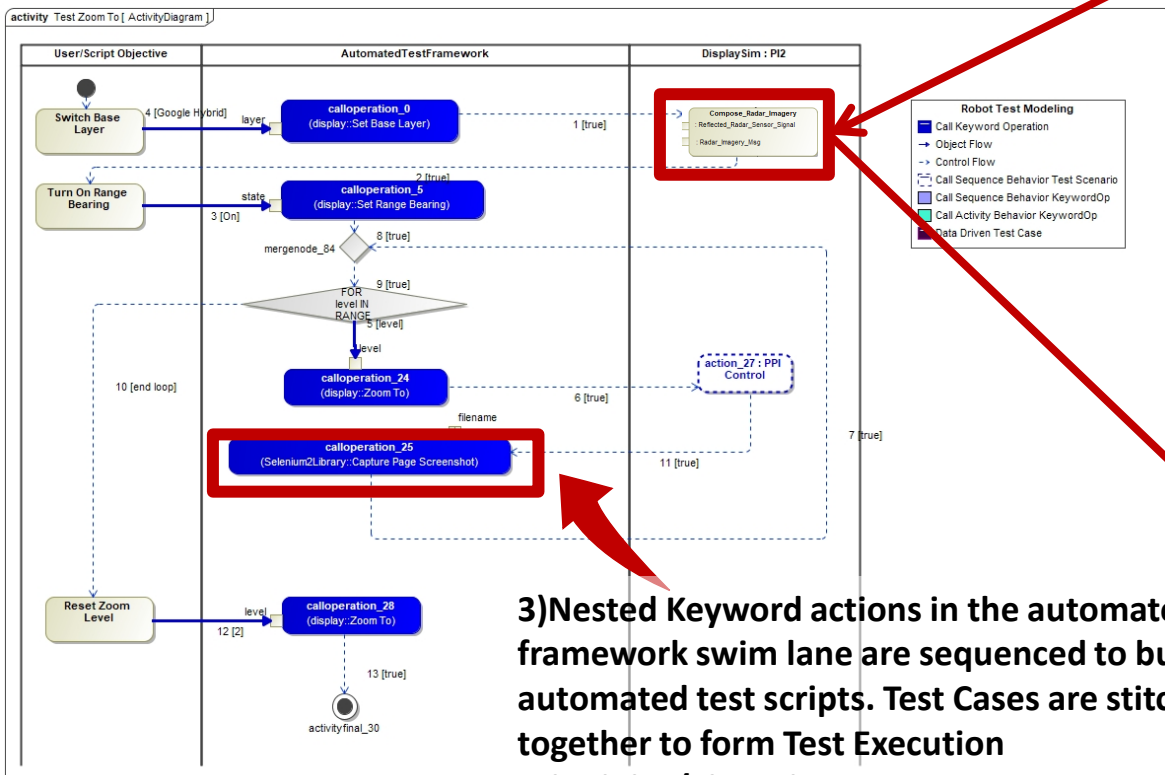
# **FUSION TO TEST AUTOMATION**

The Test Item/System Under Test (SUT) swim lane contains system functionality that the test case is verifying. SUT functions are the same functions created in the system design phase and used in the Use Case Threads. This method tracks test coverage to the system components (SUT swim lane) and/or the system component interfaces

1) System Use Cases are refined by activities the system must perform to effectuate the use case.



2) System functions are used in test case diagrams to create traceability to system capabilities being verified.

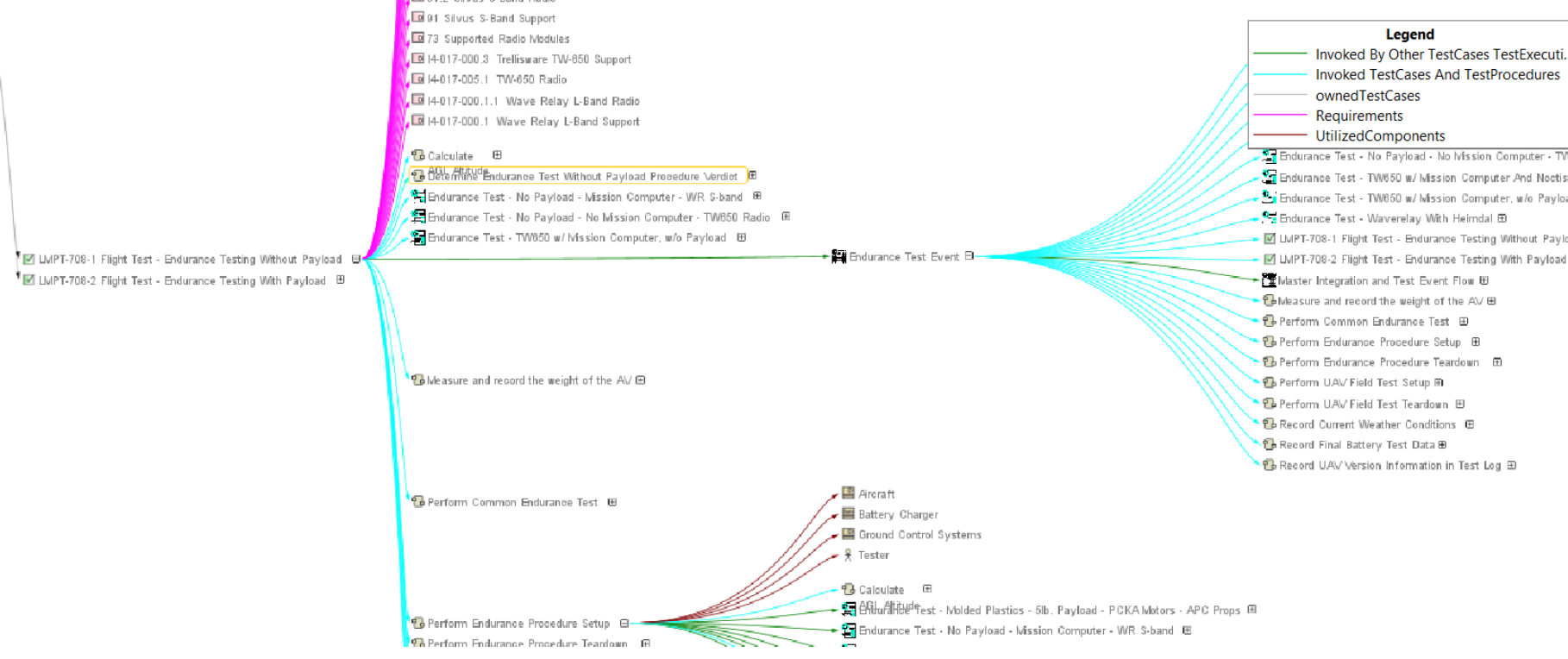
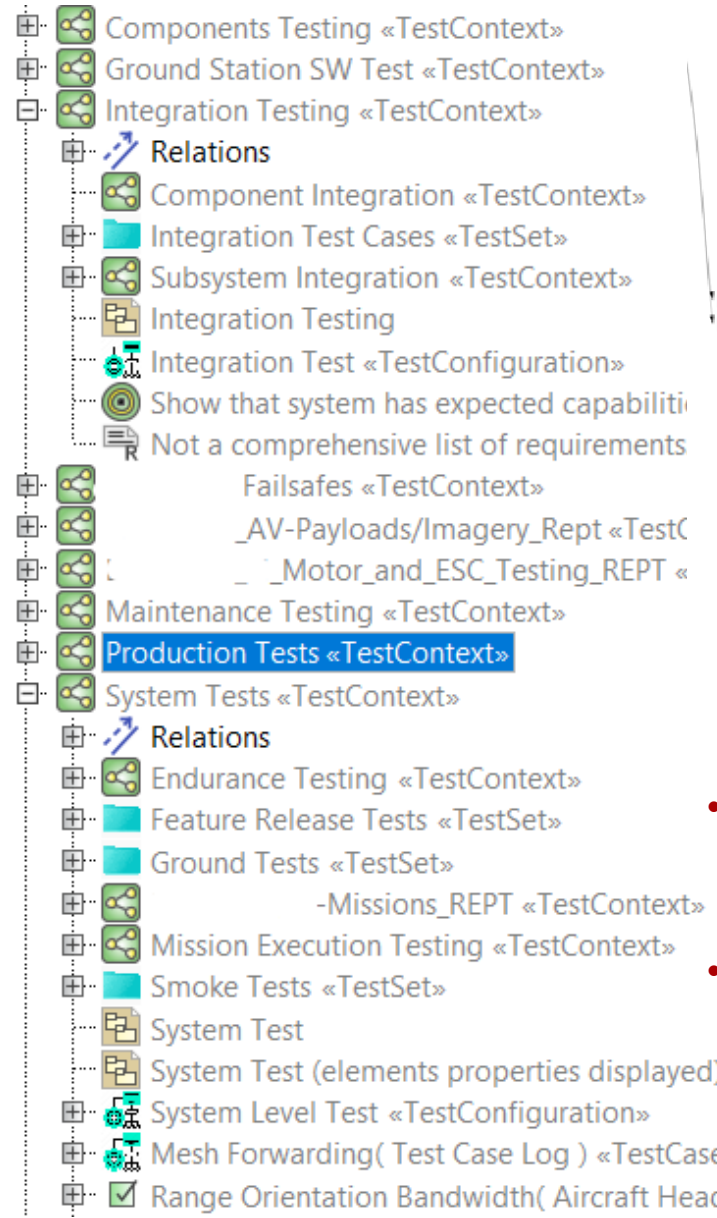


3) Nested Keyword actions in the automated test framework swim lane are sequenced to build automated test scripts. Test Cases are stitched together to form Test Execution Schedules/Threads.

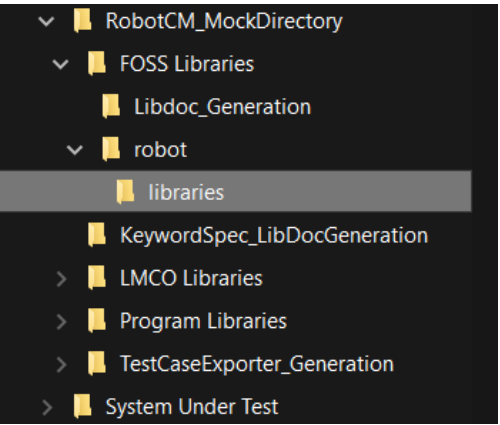


activity Test Zoom To [ ActivityDiagram ]

# Reusable Test Architectures & Libraries



- Left side image: Reusable test libraries from component and integration test levels can be combined feature release tests, user acceptance testing, usability tests, smoke test and regression tests.
- Above image: Impact Analysis Traceability view captures system elements (i.e., requirements, use cases, interfaces, components) impacted by test cases. Less time is spent making updates to tests, more time spent verifying and trying to break the system.



__init__.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File
BuiltIn\$.py.class	3/28/2020 12:48 A...	CLASS File
BuiltIn.py	5/7/2019 4:12 PM	Python File
Collections\$.py.class	3/28/2020 12:57 A...	CLASS File
Collections.py	5/11/2019 11:53 PM	Python File
DateTime\$.py.class	3/28/2020 1:06 AM	CLASS File
DateTime.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File
Dialogs\$.py.class	3/28/2020 1:15 AM	CLASS File
Dialogs.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File
dialogs_\$.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File
dialogs_jy.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File
dialogs_py.py	4/11/2019 12:12 A...	Python File



UTP helps create a standard way to synchronize test component implementation (e.g., automated test keywords) from multiple vendors. This bridges code base and architecture.

```
def get_current_date(time_zone='local', increment=0,
                    result_format='timestamp', exclude_millis=False):
    """Returns current local or UTC time with an optional increment.

    if time_zone.upper() == 'LOCAL':
        dt = datetime.now()
    elif time_zone.upper() == 'UTC':
        dt = datetime.utcnow()
    else:
        raise ValueError("Unsupported timezone '%s'." % time_zone)
    date = Date(dt) + Time(increment)
    return date.convert(result_format, millis=is_falsy(exclude_millis))

def convert_date(date, result_format='timestamp', exclude_millis=False,
                time_zone='local', increment=0):
    """Converts a date to a specific format and time zone.

    def convert_time(time, result_format='number', exclude_millis=False):
    """Converts a time to a specific format.

    def subtract_date_from_date(date1, date2, result_format='number',
                                exclude_millis=False):
    """Subtracts date1 from date2 and returns the resulting date.

    def add_time_to_date(date, time, result_format='timestamp',
                        exclude_millis=False):
    """Adds time to date and returns the resulting date.

    def subtract_time_from_date(date, time, result_format='timestamp',
                                exclude_millis=False):
    """Subtracts time from date and returns the resulting date.

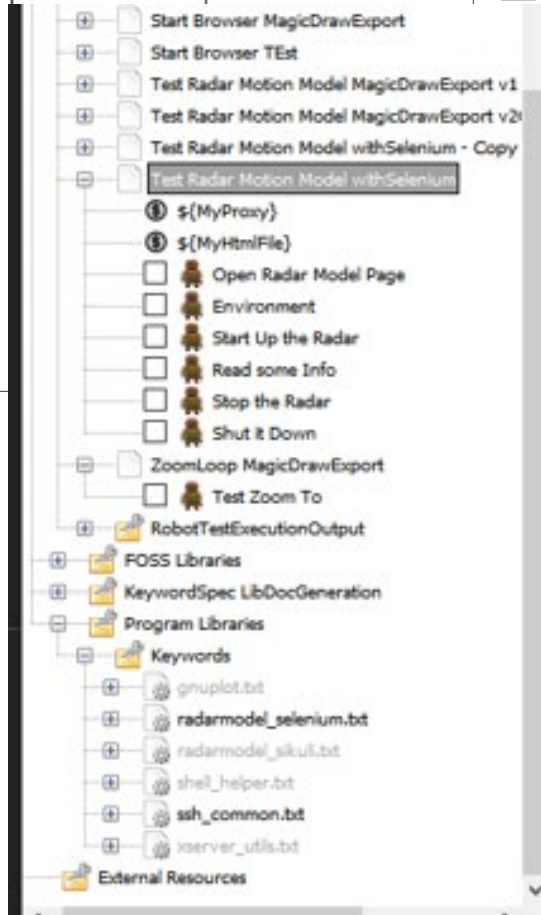
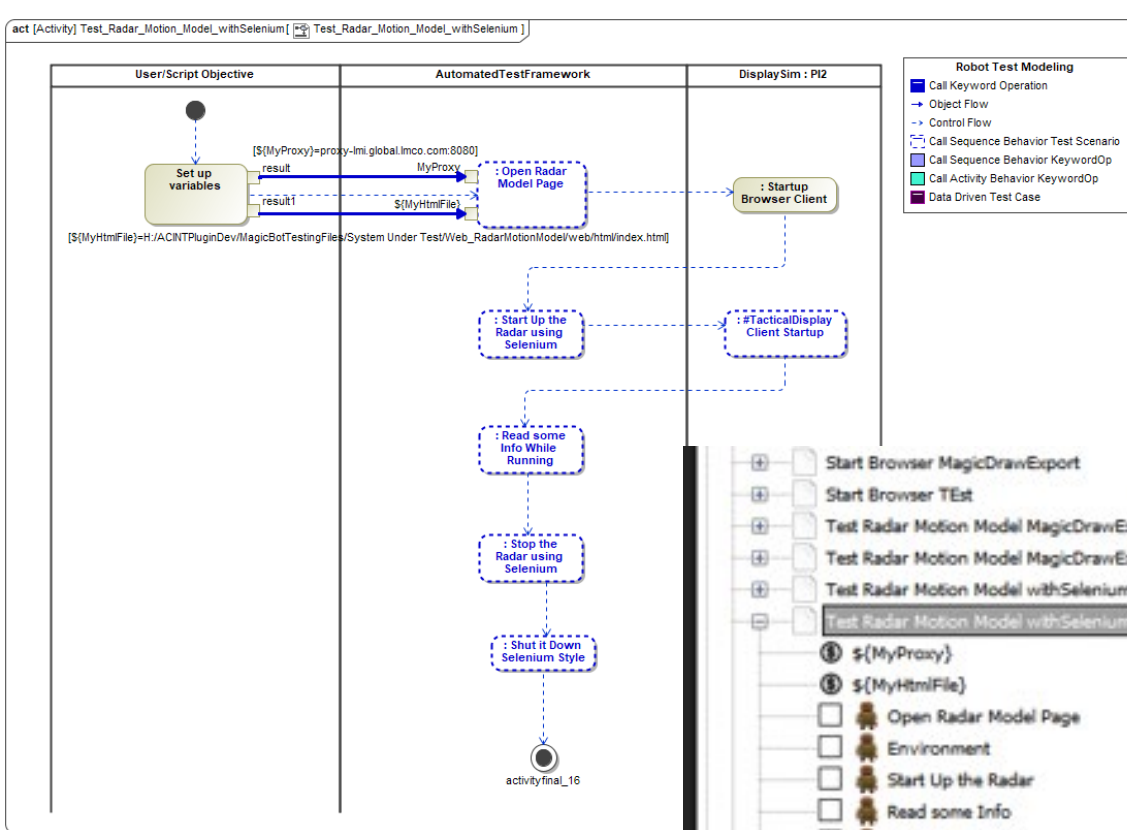
    def add_time_to_time(time1, time2, result_format='number',
                        exclude_millis=False):
    """Adds time1 to time2 and returns the resulting time.

    def subtract_time_from_time(time1, time2, result_format='number',
                                exclude_millis=False):
    """Subtracts time1 from time2 and returns the resulting time.

    Arguments:
    - ``time1``: Time to subtract another time from in one of
      the supported `time formats`.
    - ``time2``: Time to subtract in one of the supported `time formats`.
    - ``result_format``: Format of the returned time.
    - ``exclude_millis``: When set to any true value, rounds and drops
      milliseconds as explained in `millisecond handling`.

    Examples:
    | ${time} = | Subtract Time From Time | 00:02:30 | 100 | |
    | Should Be Equal | ${time} | ${50} |
    | ${time} = | Subtract Time From Time | ${time} | 1 minute | compact |
    | Should Be Equal | ${time} | - 10s |
    """
```

# Exported test cases are translated into executable scripts for a targeted Test Automation Framework Execution Environment's syntax.



```

1  *** Settings ***
2  Documentation      Launch the Browser and Log In
3  Library            OperatingSystem
4  Library            Selenium2Library
5  Resource           ../Program Libraries/keywords/radarmodel_selenium.txt  #Resource
6
7  *** Variables ***
8  ${MyProxy}
9  ${MyHtmlFile}     H://.../TestingFiles/System Under Test/Web_RadarMoti
10
11 *** Test Cases ***
12 Open Radar Model Page
13 # ${rc}    ${HowManyBrowsersAlready}=    Run And Return Rc And Output    xvinfo -r
14 # ${FullPath}=    Run    ls `pwd`/${MyHtmlFile}
15 ${MainBrowser}=    Open Browser    file://${MyHtmlFile}    browser=chrome    optio
16 Capture Page Screenshot
17 Title Should Be    Radar Motion Model
18 Log Title
19
20 Environment
21 Log Variables
22
23 Start Up the Radar
24 radarmodel_selenium.Start Radar
25 Sleep    6
26
27 Read some Info
28 Read Infobox
29 Read Azimuth
30
31 Stop the Radar
32 radarmodel_selenium.Stop Radar
33 Sleep    2
34
35 Shut it Down
36 Close All Browsers
37
    
```

# Next Steps

- **No MBSE vendor currently offers UTP 2.1 implementation**
  - Lockheed Martin is releasing to industry the Dassault Cameo 2021x, 2022x and IBM Rhapsody UTP v2.1. Expecting to host on OMG's website. Target release is beginning of 2025.
- **Lockheed Martin plans to actively participate in the future evolution and releases of the UTP Specification**
  - Investigating the impacts SysML 2.0 will have on Cameo and Rhapsody UTP implementations.
- **Industry adoption**
  - Formalization in the DoD and DAU (Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, **\*\*Model Based\*\*** Defense Acquisition System)
  - Critical that industry participates in the OMG UTP task force
  - Review the non-normative UTP implementation developed by Lockheed and released by the task force
  - Compliance from test execution tool and test management tool vendors

# **QUESTIONS?**