Property-based testing for Web Services

Simon Thompson
University of Kent

Thomas Arts
Quviq

Introduction

EU PROWESS project



Aims to improve testing, particularly for web services, through uptake and use of property-based testing (PBT).

The QuickCheck tool for PBT can be used to test web services as well as systems built in Erlang, Java, C, ...

... but system models and properties are written in Erlang.

Chalmers University of Technology	Sweden
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	Spain
University of A Coruña	Spain
Quviq AB	Sweden
Erlang Solutions Ltd	UK
Interoud Innovation S.L.	Spain

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

UK

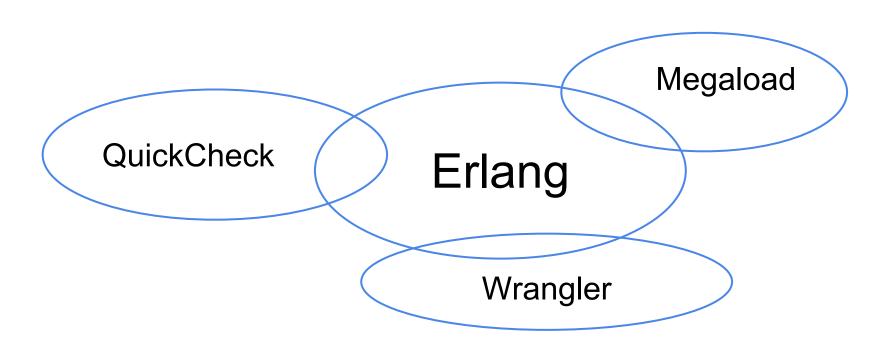
UK

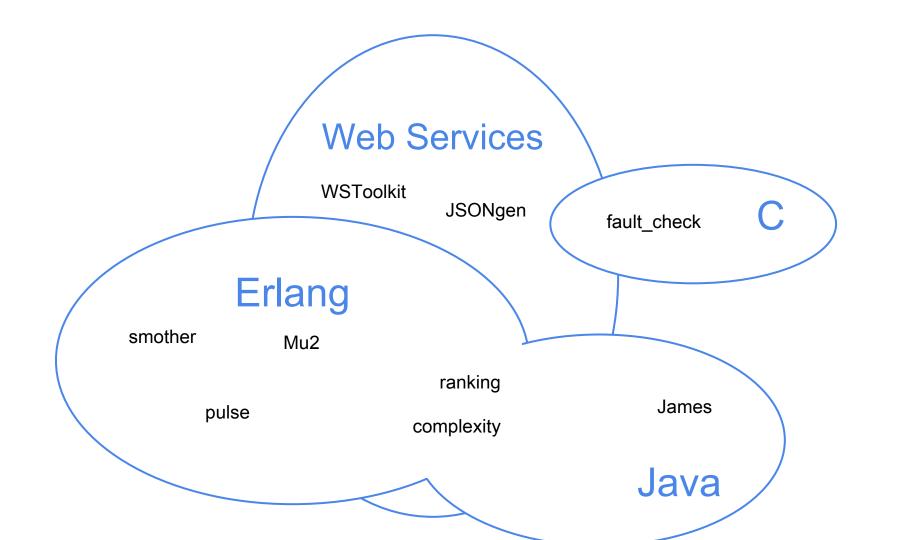
Sweden

University of Sheffield

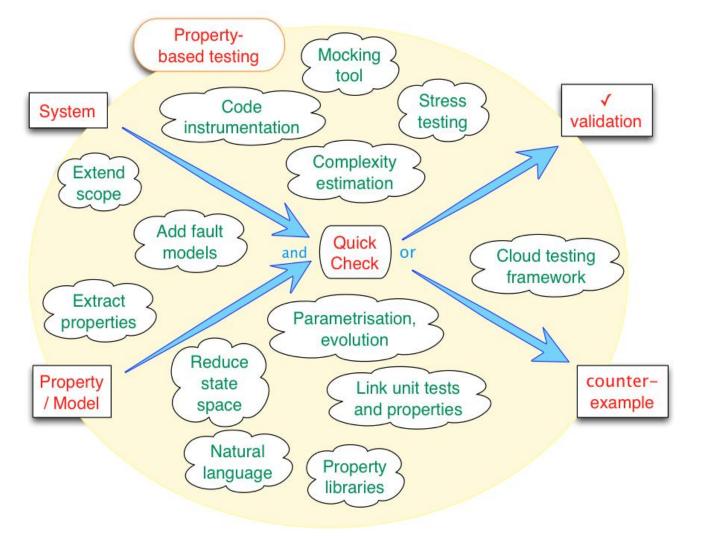
University of Kent

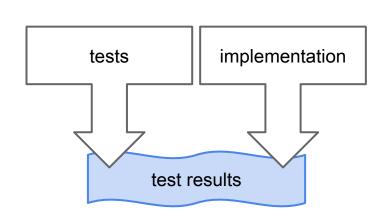
Erlang ecosystem

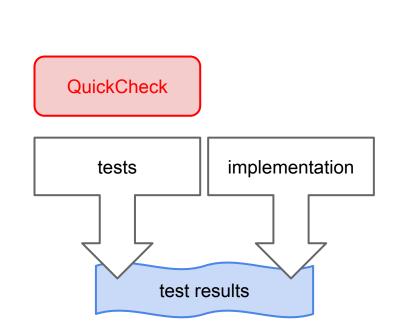


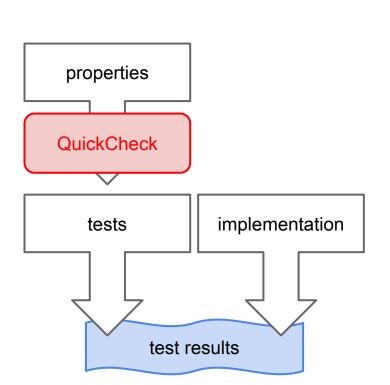


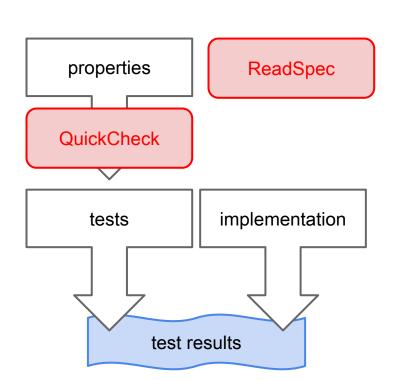
Overview

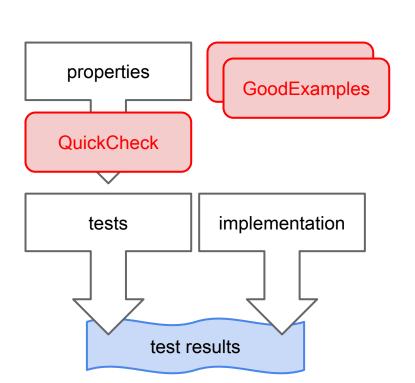


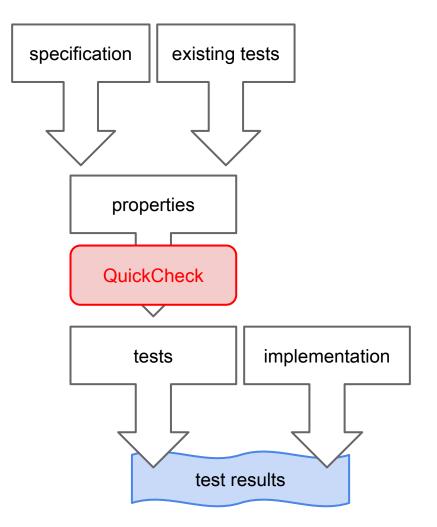


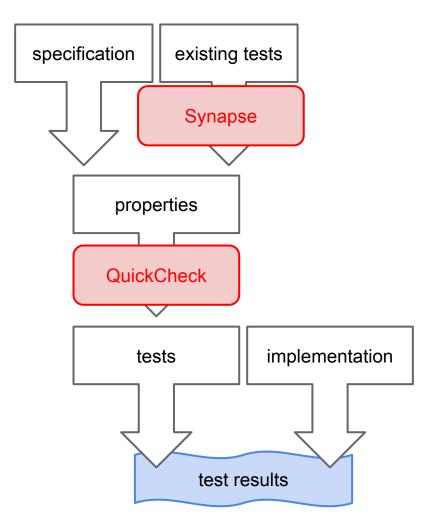


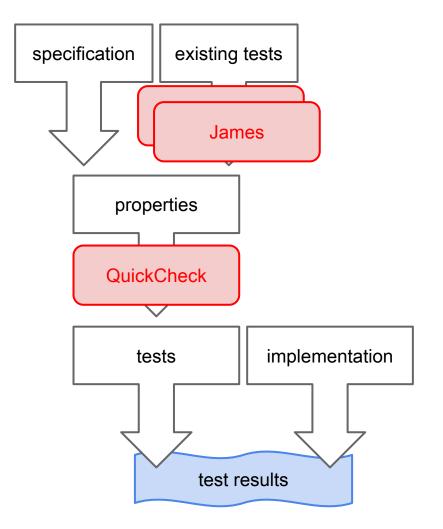


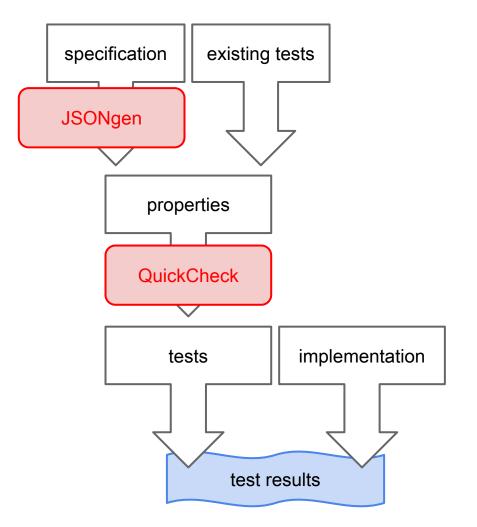


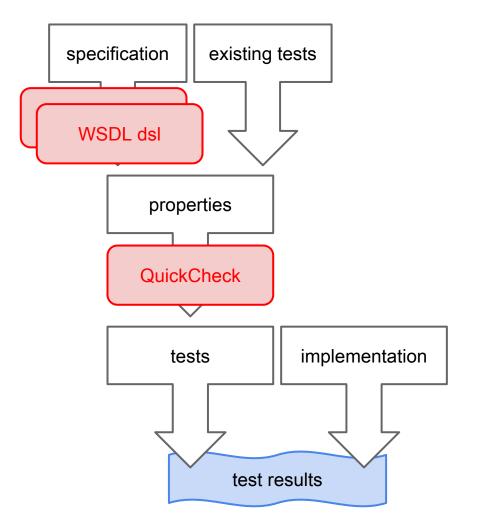


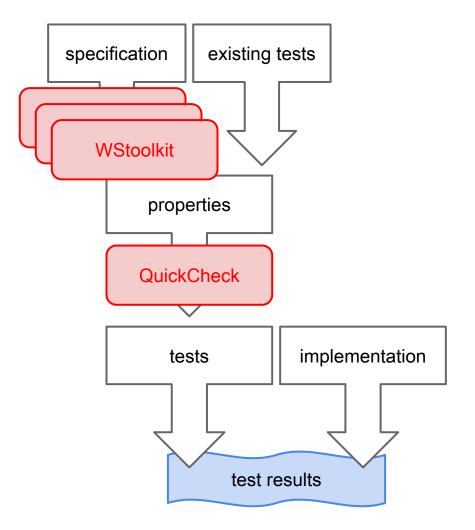


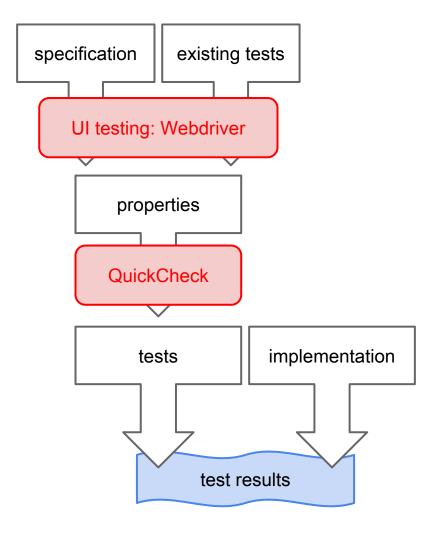


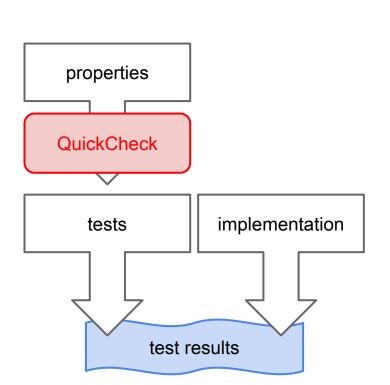


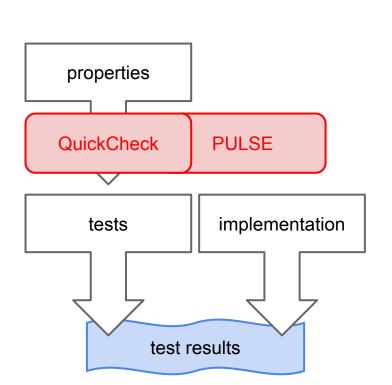


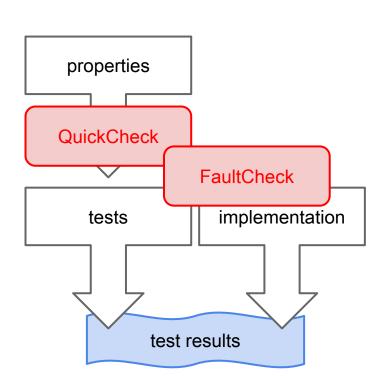


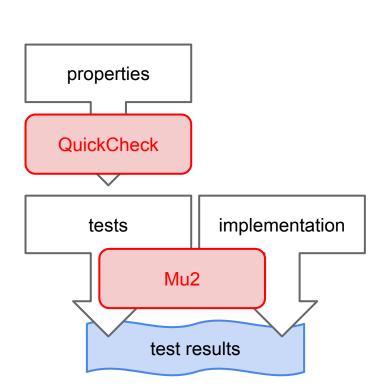


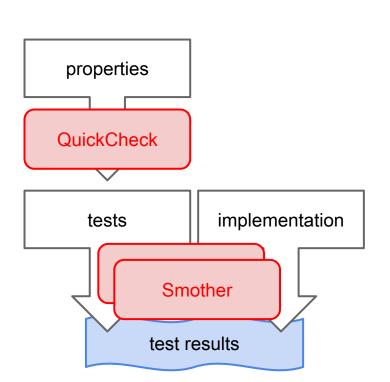


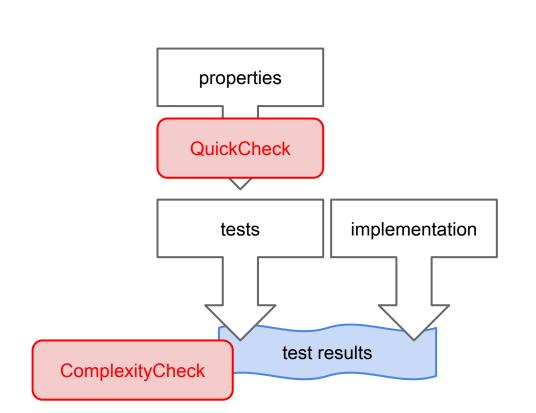


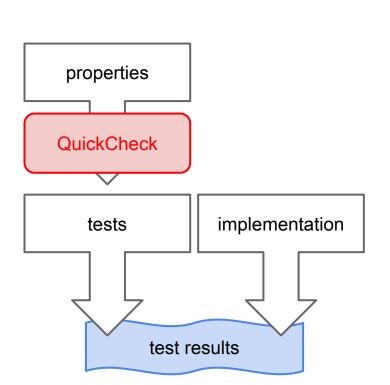


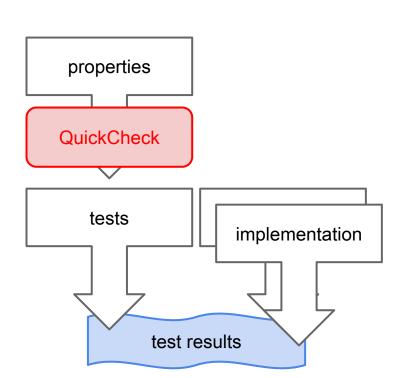


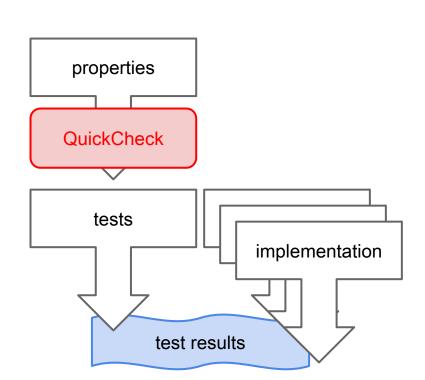


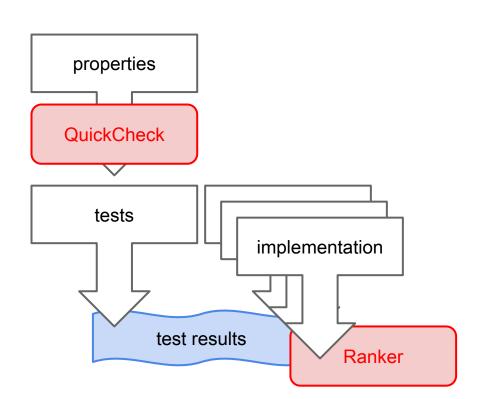


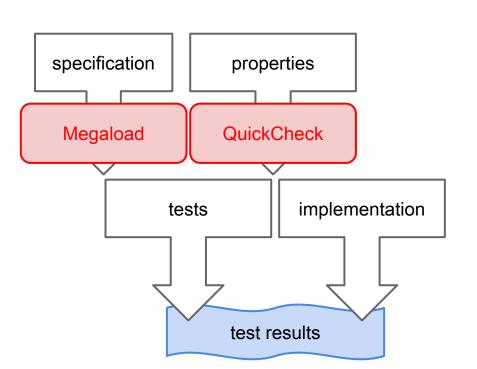












Case study

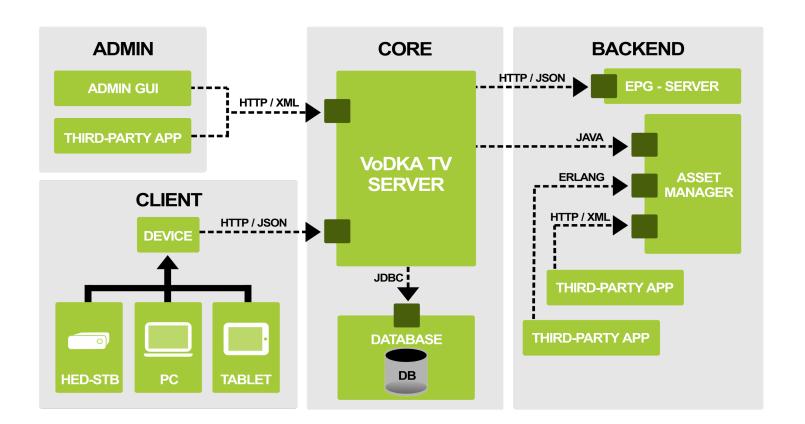
VoDKATV

Internet-Protocol TV (IPTV) / "Over the top" content (OTT) Cloud Middleware Architecture.

Interactive services for IPTV/OTT environments, eg, hotels.

Runs on a set-top-box (STB), connected to a TV + remote.

Component-based; on client side: STB, tablet, PC, phone, ...



Set-top box

The STB includes

- a portable middleware layer implemented in Erlang,
- a UI layer developed in HTML, JavaScript and CSS (Webkit browser);
- communication between the UI layer and the middleware via a WebSocket-based protocol.

Web services for interactions

Some APIs respond in XML, others in JSON

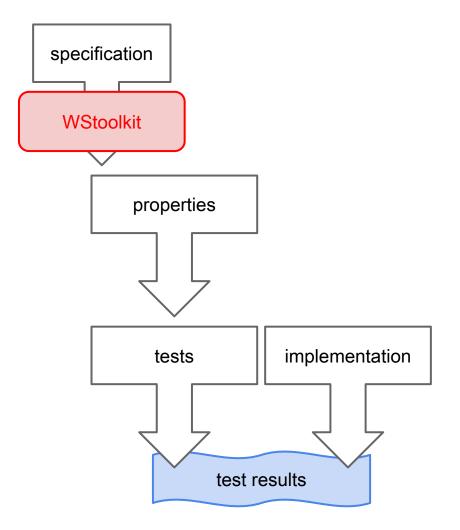
Different kinds of authentication for access to the APIs:

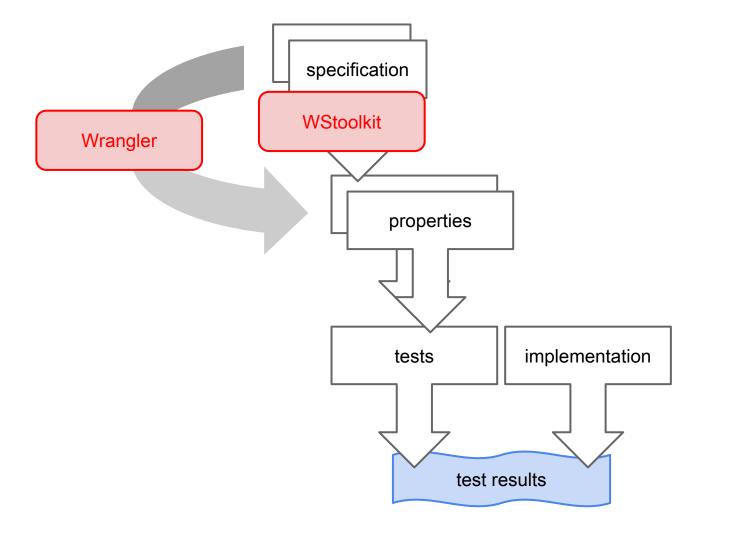
- none required,
- authentication with cookies
- authentication with tokens, e.g. expiration time, max # logins per user, ...

Property-based testing for VoDKATV

This is where the demo by Thomas fits ...

The toolset





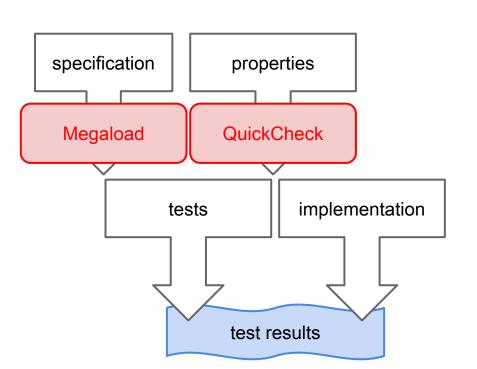
Evolution in PBT with WStoolkit

Using Wrangler, Kent's tool for refactoring Erlang systems.

Infer of changes between WSDL descriptions ...

... from these generate refactoring scripts ...

... which automate model evolution as much as possible.



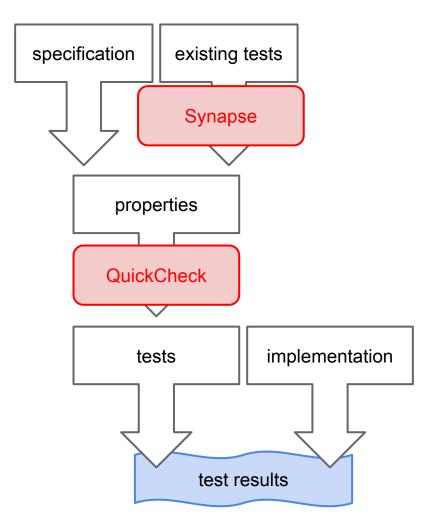
Megaload – Load testing VoDKA

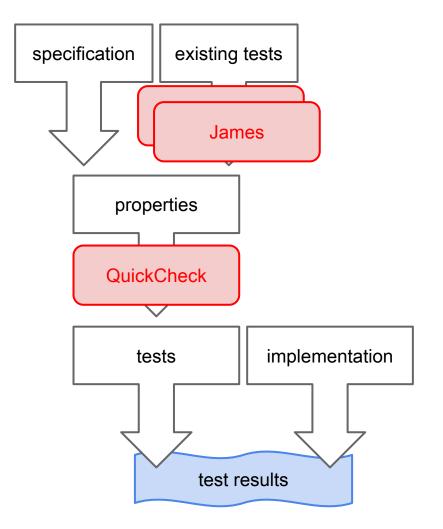
Cloud-based load testing of systems.

Megaload: loads, monitors and presents results.

Generating load profiles ...

... and shrinking to minimal (counter-) examples in the most load-effective way.





Inference and PBT

How to develop properties for a system. Two tools:

 James – infer models for web services from unit tests written in Java, using JUnit.

 Synapse - infer FSM from systems, and visualise the difference between models / systems.

James

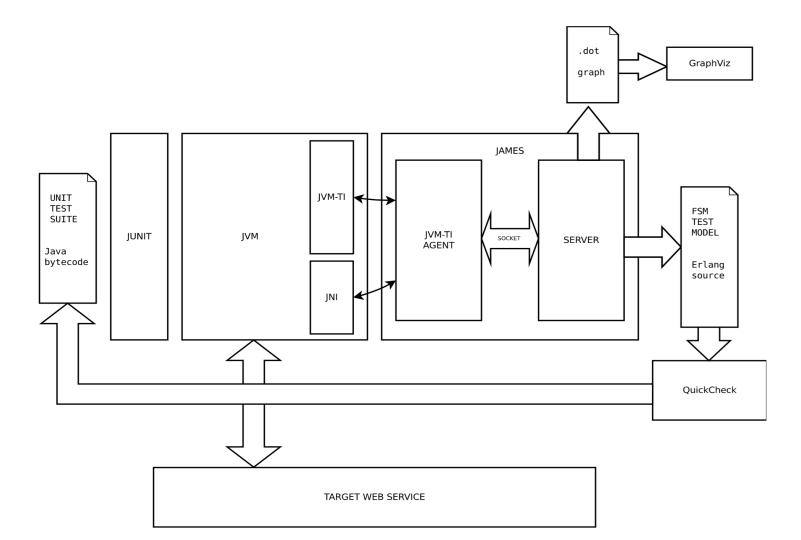
New JUnit tests from existing tests, by model inference.

Track a combination of data- / control-flow information ...

... extracted from running the test suite on the SUT

... run the tests on the Java VM

... track information using C++ agent and JVM-TI API



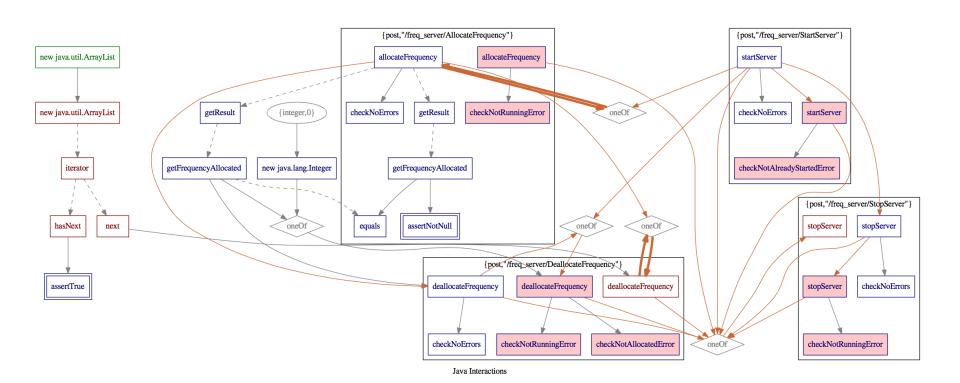
James

Track and send to an Erlang server:

- the execution order of the calls in the JUnit tests, and
- how objects are reused.

Server generates a model ... visualised through GraphViz.

Translate model into QuickCheck ... then generate new tests, that can be added to the original test suite.

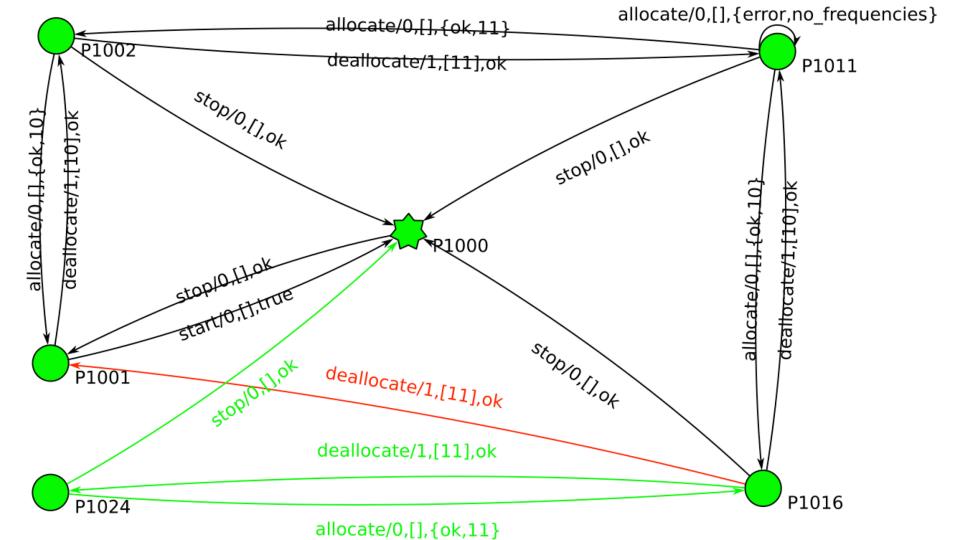


Synapse

An Erlang interface to grammar inference tools.

Synapse interfaces to the StateChum tool for passive and active inference of FSM models, as well as:

- active and passive learning,
- model differencing, and
- FSM and difference visualisation.

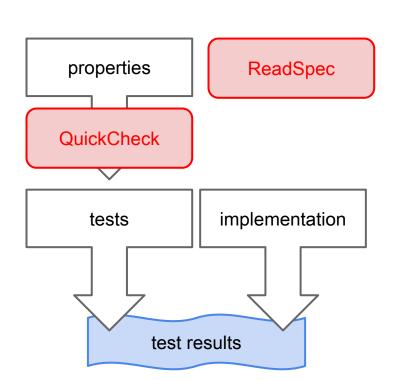


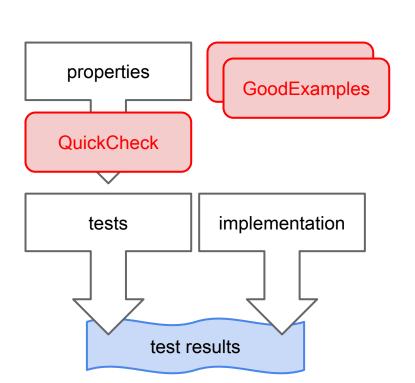
Understanding properties and models

ReadSpec to render QuickCheck models in (semi-)natural language.

Synapse tool allows users to visualise differences between variants of models / systems as FSMs.

GoodExamples tool to make the meaning of a property more concrete by viewing it as a set of unit tests.





ReadSpec

ReadSpec uses QuickCheck to automatically generate semi-natural language descriptions of QuickCheck properties and QuickCheck state machine models.

Example: simple_eqc.erl contains a property to test the delete operation of the lists module:

FEATURE: Simple QuickCheck properties

SCENARIO: Deleting an integer from a list should result in a list that does not contain that integer.

GIVEN I have the integer 19

AND I have the list [7, -24, -18, 17, -8, -9, -8]

THEN lists:member(19, lists:delete(19, [7,-24,-18,17,-8,-9,-8]))

IS FALSE

Good Examples tool

It can be hard to tell what a property tests... properties - powerful and general; unit tests - easy to understand but specific.

Good Examples - makes the meaning of a property more concrete by viewing it as a set of unit tests.

Scenario 1: From a test suite, which of our test cases the property captures?

Solution: Our technique can say with high probability whether a property captures a given test case.

Scenario 2: what does a property test?

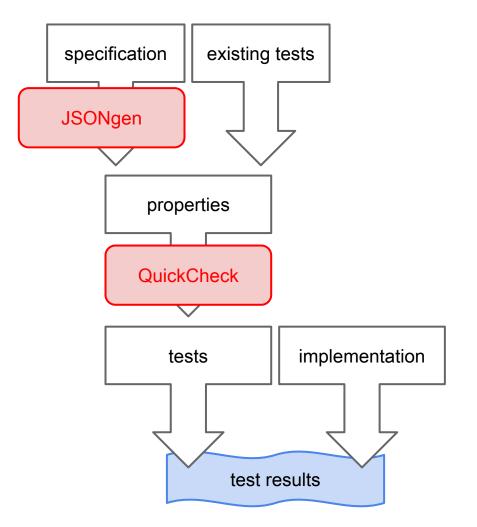
Solution: Our technique to generates representative examples of what a QuickCheck property tests.

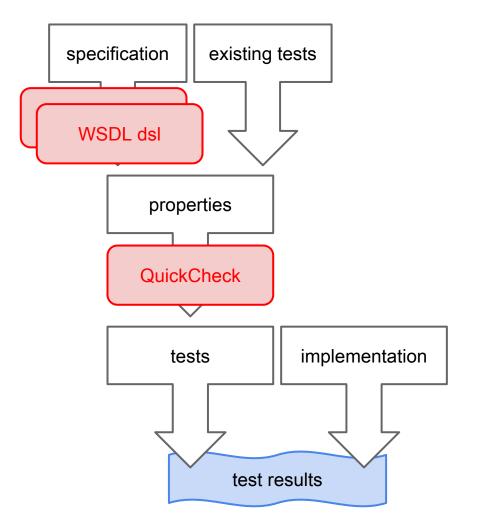
Support for Web Services

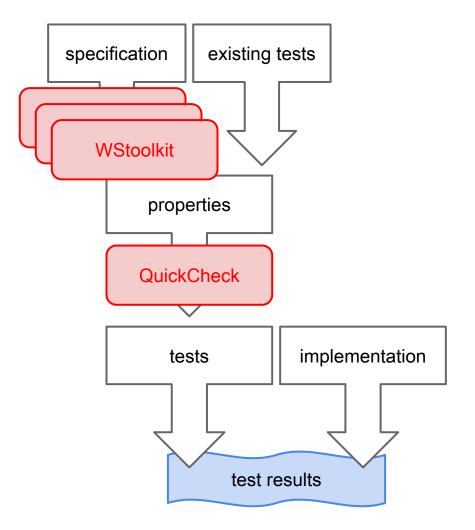
Tools to support data generation for web services models:

JSONgen is a library for generating QuickCheck generators from descriptions of JSON data using JSON schemas, and for automatically exploring and testing JSON web services.

wsdl_dsl is a QuickCheck library that implements a domain specific language which re-uses the WSDL syntax to allow users to express WSDL types as QuickCheck generators.







JSONgen – convert and explore

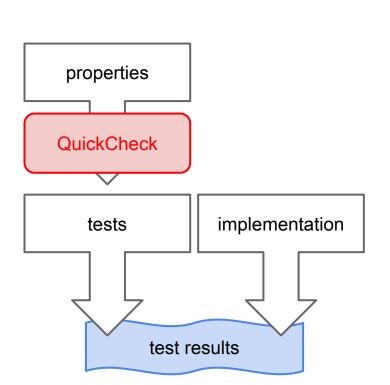
Convert JSON schema to mochijson2 Erlang term.

Convert JSON schema into a QuickCheck generator.

Convert JSON data value in mochijson2 format to text

Explore and test a JSON based web service using the web links / data types embedded in the JSON schema args.

Can tailor the actions with a QuickCheck state machine.



Scaling PBT

Model using *components* instead of a single model.

Library for *mocking* the behaviour of callout components.

Software
Under Test

layer2.c layer2_eqc
QuickCheck component

fopen fread fwrite fclose

Clustered system resulting from the component models.

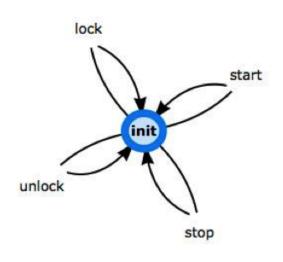
MoreBugs

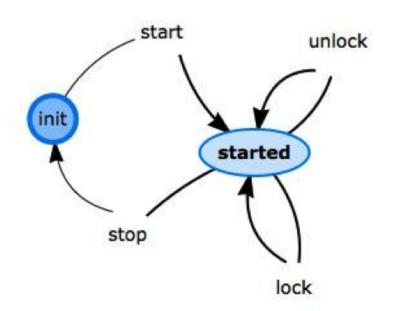
QuickCheck "by hand": run QC, fix bug, repeat ...

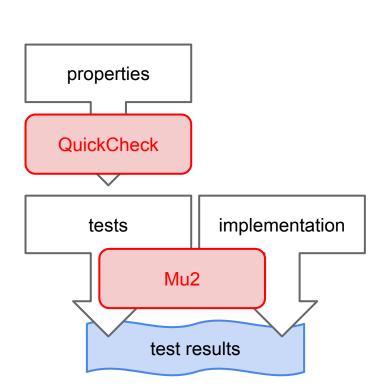
With MoreBugs, can find "all" bugs at once, through

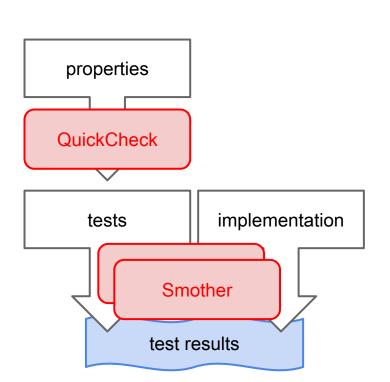
- find bug,
- generalise
- modify generator to avoid it and repeat ...

Graphical editing









Validating quality of test suites

Smother used to assess the MC/DC coverage of a test suite.

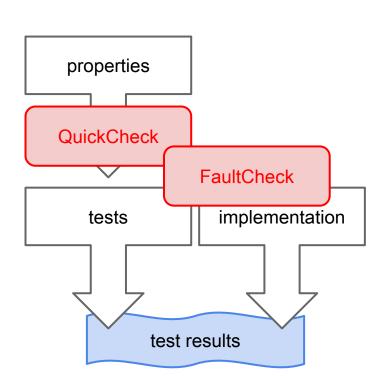
Mu2 supports mutation testing

```
dv(A,B) \rightarrow
    if ('A == 0') and ('B > 4') ->
             B / 1;
    end. (A == 0) and (B > 4)

    Matched: 1 times

    Non-Matched: 2 times

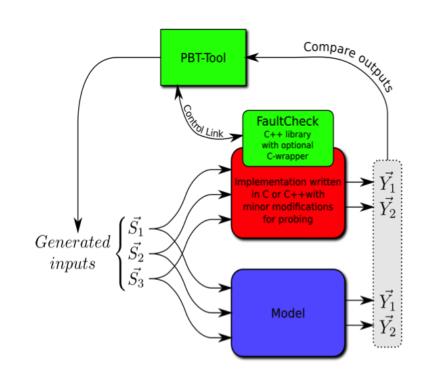
          When non-matched: 75.0% sub-component
          coverage
                  matched non-matched
           A == 0.0
          B > 4 1
```



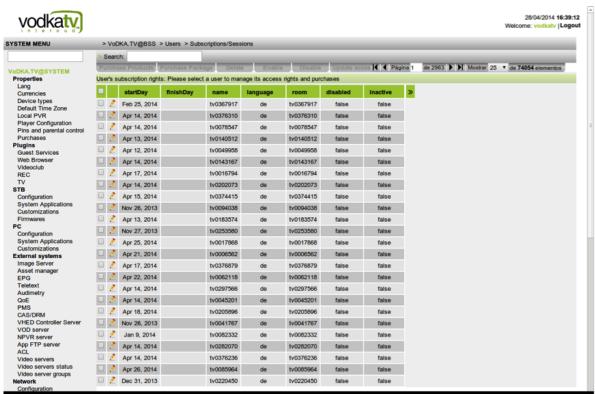
Testing non-functional requirements

FaultCheck ...

... a fault-injection tool for C code that combines fault-injection and property based testing using QuickCheck.

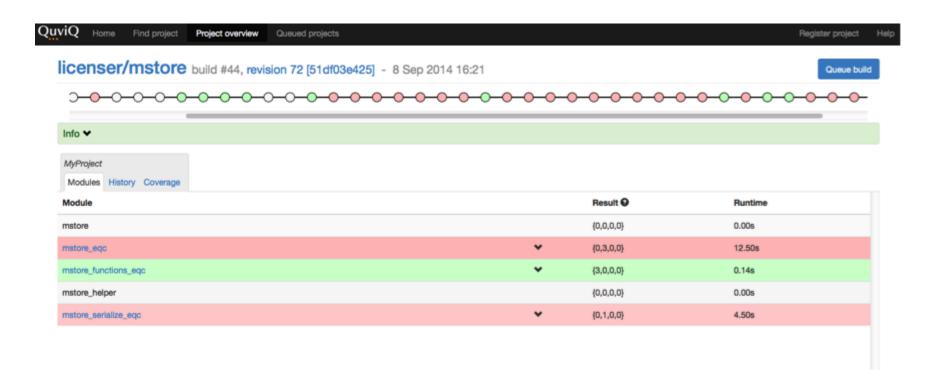


WebDriver



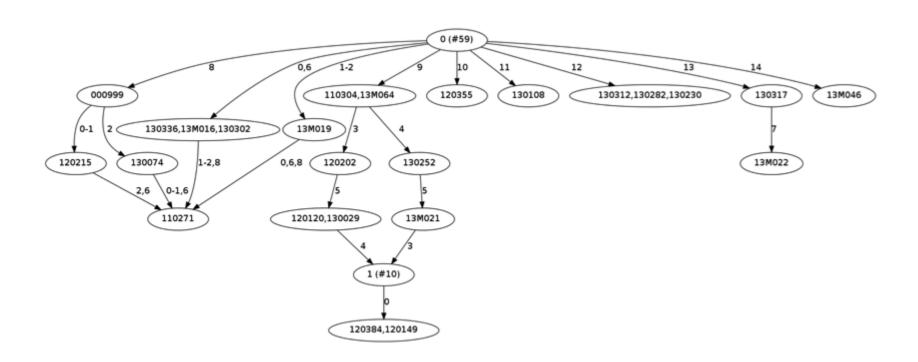
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Continuous integration

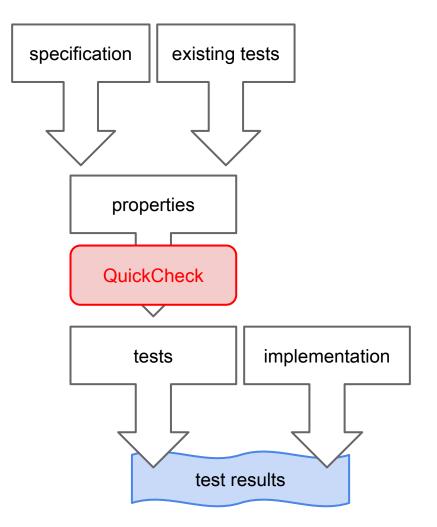


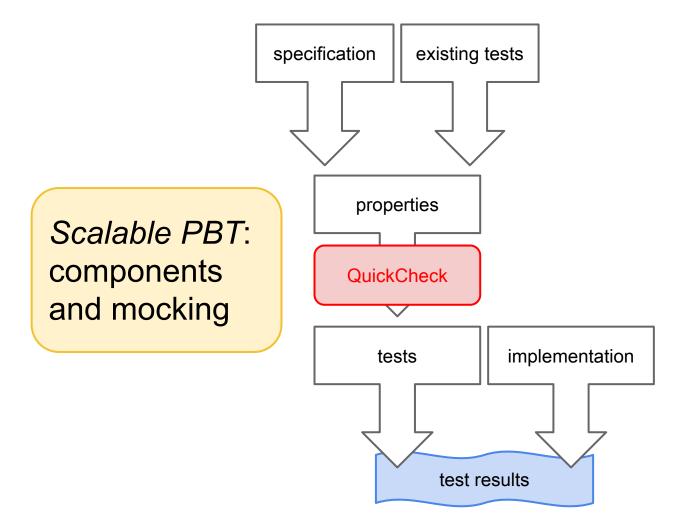
```
13 -LTUET(IESI).
    -include_lib("eunit/include/eunit.hrl").
    -compile(export_all).
16
   -endif.
17
    -record(mstore, {name, file, offset, size, index=gb_trees:empty(), next=0}).
    -record(mset, {size, files=[], dir, metrics=gb_sets:new()}).
20
    -define(OPTS, [raw, binary]).
    -export([put/4, get/4, new/2, delete/1, close/1, open/1, metrics/1,
23
             fold/3]).
24
    %% @doc Opens an existing mstore.
26
    delete(MSet = #mset{dir=Dir}) ->
28
        close(MSet).
29
        {ok, Files} = file:list_dir(Dir),
30
        Files1 = [[Dir, 47 | File] || File <- Files],
        [file:delete(F) || F <- Files1],
31
32
        file:del_dir(Dir).
33
34
    -spec open(Dir :: string()) -> {ok, #mset{}} | {error, not_found}.
35
36
    open(Dir) ->
37
        case open_mstore([Dir | "/mstore"]) of
38
            {ok, FileSize, Metrics} ->
39
                {ok, #mset{size=FileSize, dir=Dir, metrics=Metrics}};
40
            _ ->
                                          mstore_eqc:prop_gb_comp():60 calls
41
                {error. not_found}
42
        end.
43
    new(FileSize, Dir) when is_binary(Dir) ->
        ----(F21-F2-- b2---- to 12-t(B2-))
```

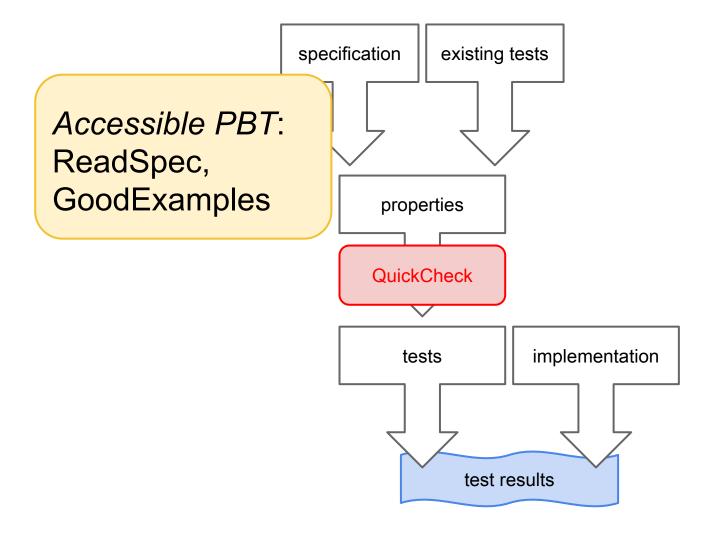
Comparing different implementations

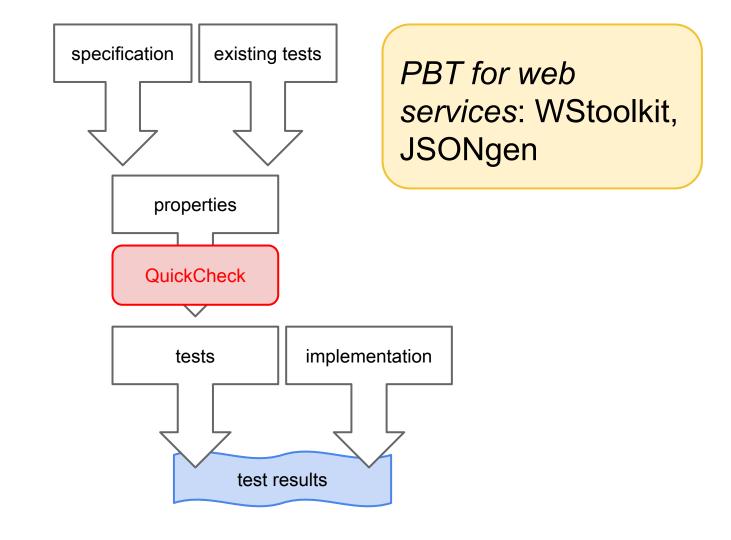


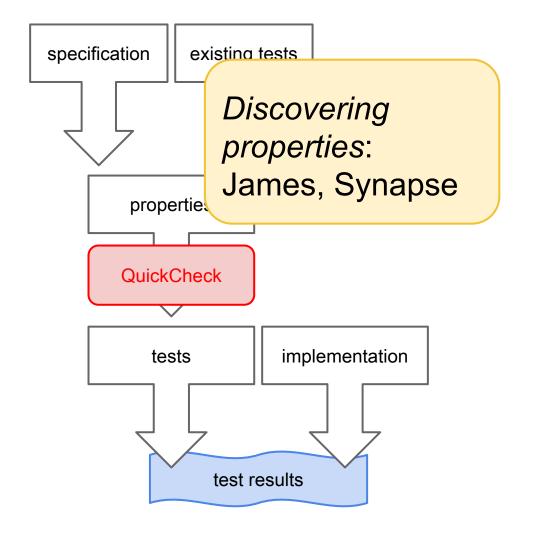
Results

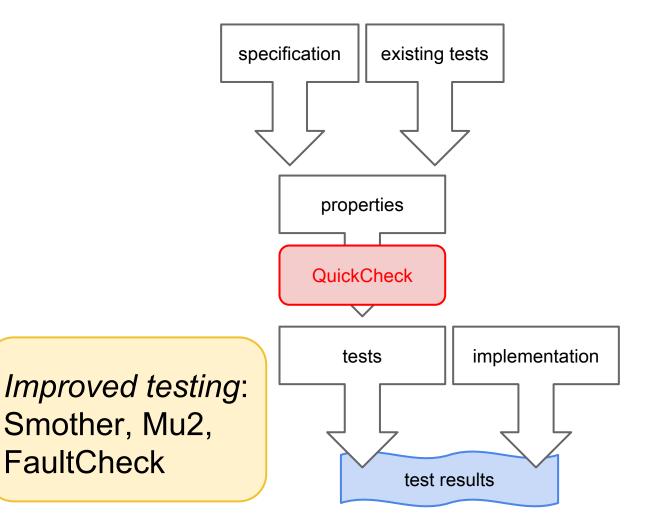




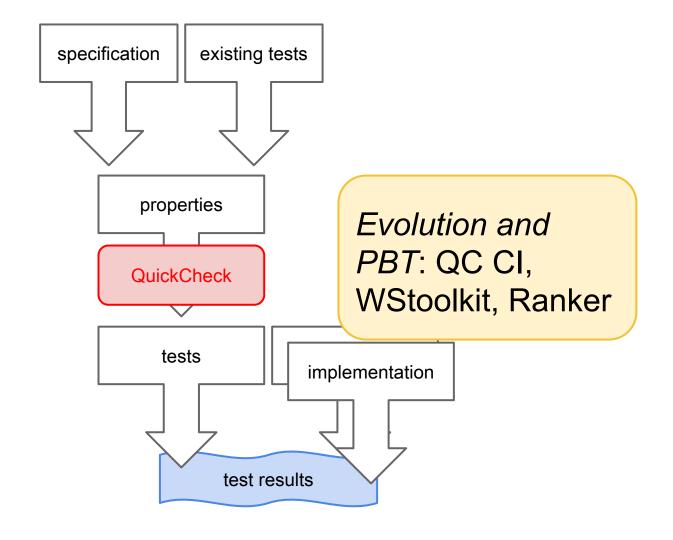








FaultCheck



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Results

Scalable PBT: components, mocking

Accessible PBT: ReadSpec, GoodExamples

ROWE

PBT for web services: WStoolkit, JSONgen

Discovering properties: James, Synapse

Improved testing: Smother, Mu2, FaultCheck

Evolution and PBT: QC CI, WStoolkit, Ranker

www.prowess-project.eu