

Property-based testing for Web Services

The PROWESS consortium

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.

Consortium

University of Sheffield - UK

University of Kent - UK

Chalmers University of Technology- Sweden

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid - Spain

University of Coruna - Spain

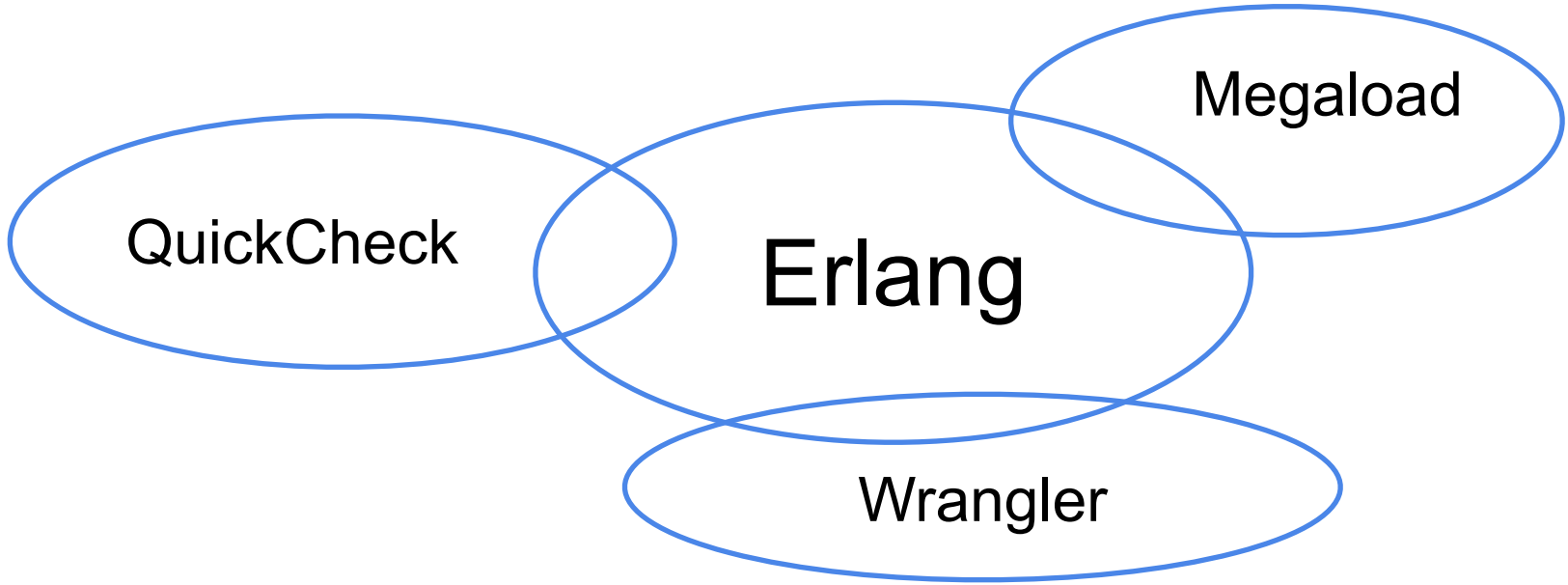
Quviq AB - Sweden

Erlang Solutions Ltd - UK

Interoud Innovation S.L. - Spain

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden - Sweden

Erlang ecosystem



Web Services

WSToolkit

JSONgen

fault_check

C

Erlang

smother

Mu2

pulse

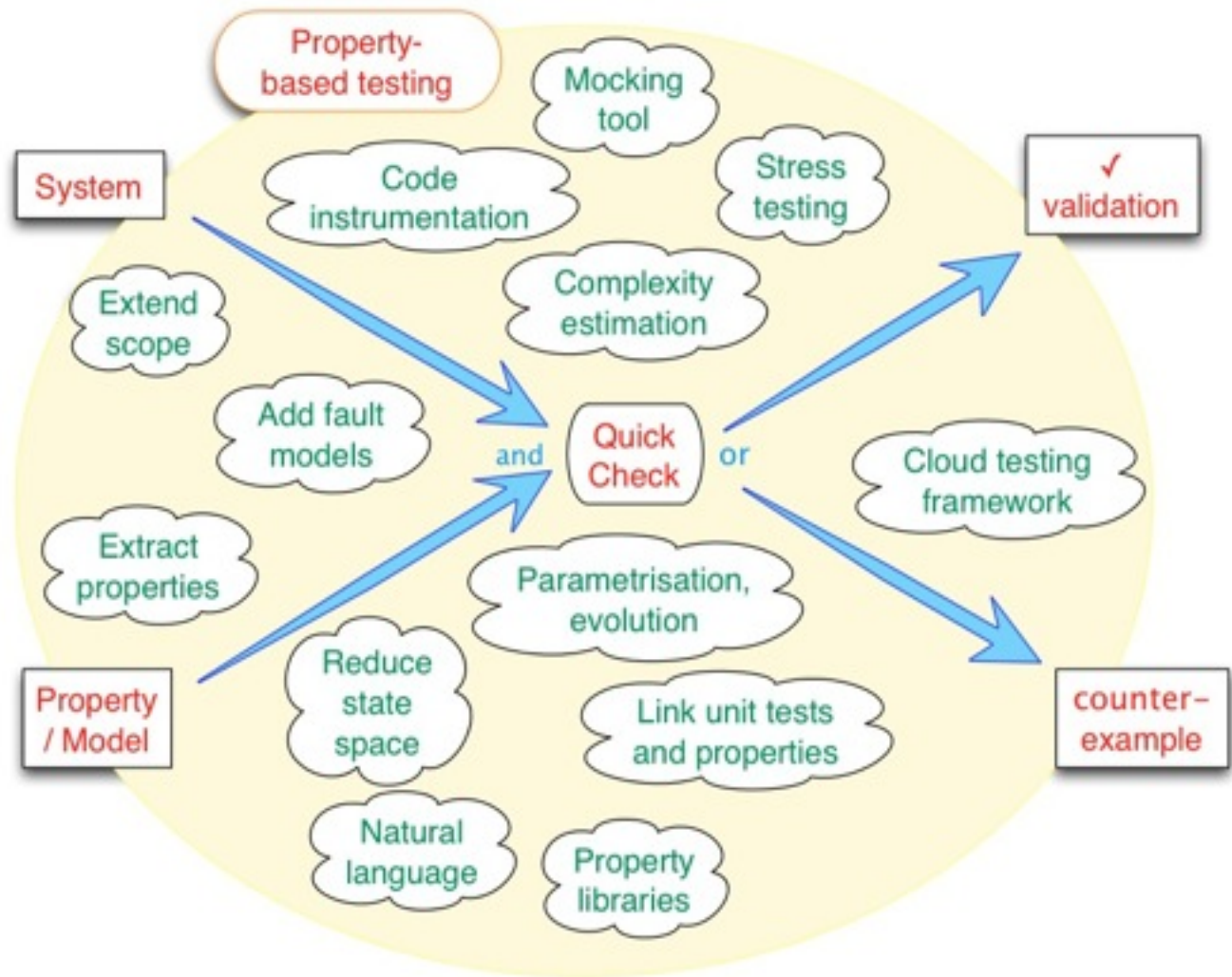
ranking

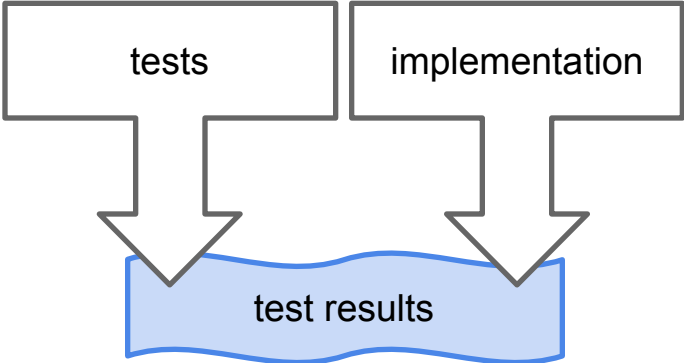
complexity

James

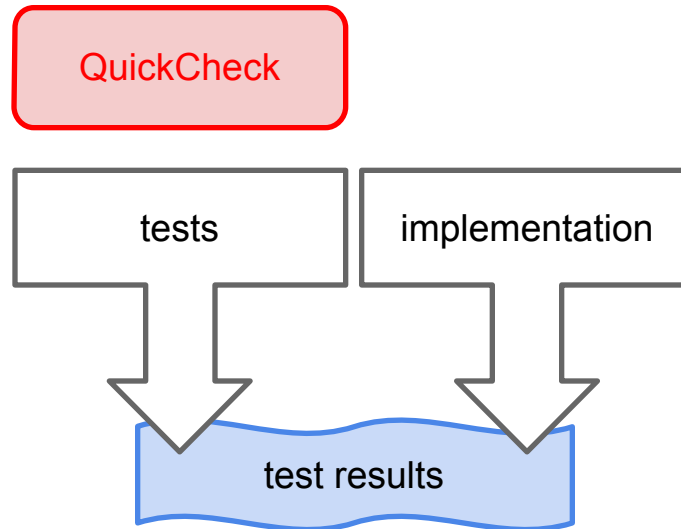
Java

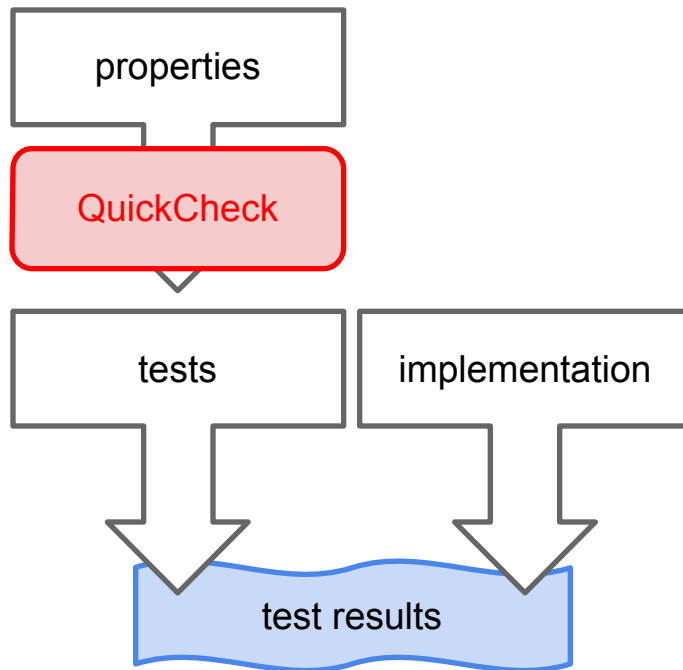
Overview - Big picture



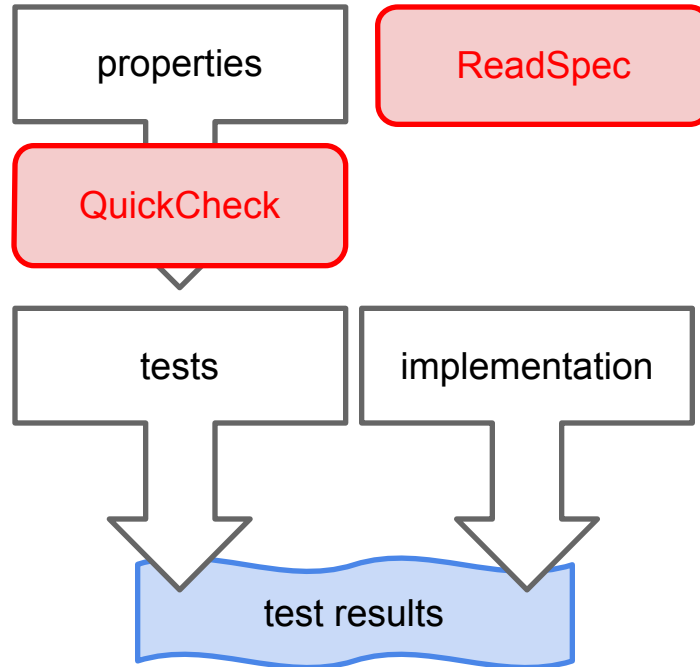


QuickCheck – random test generation

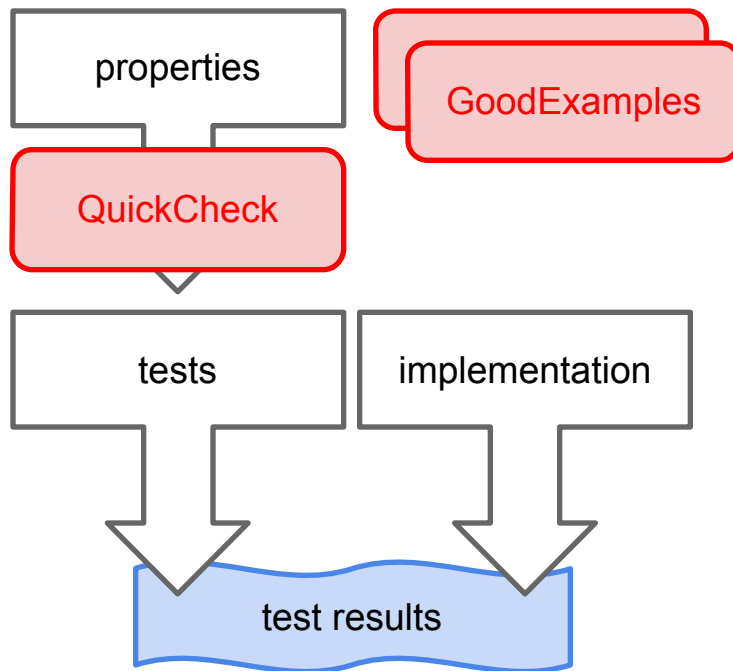


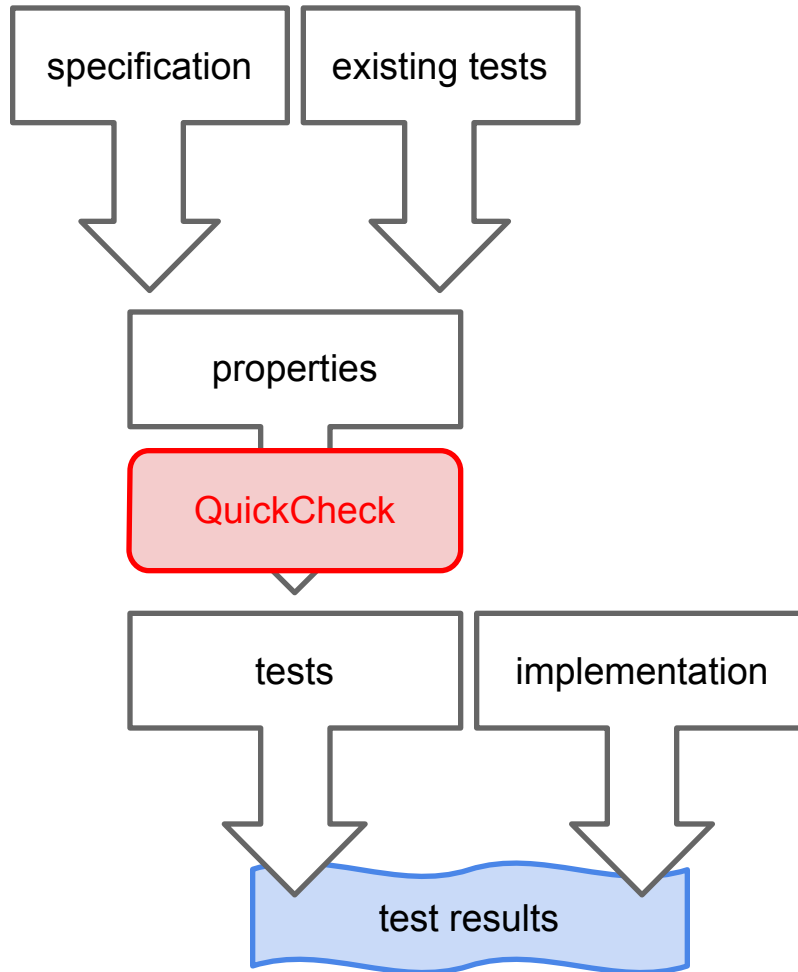


ReadSpec – helps you understand properties and models as natural language.

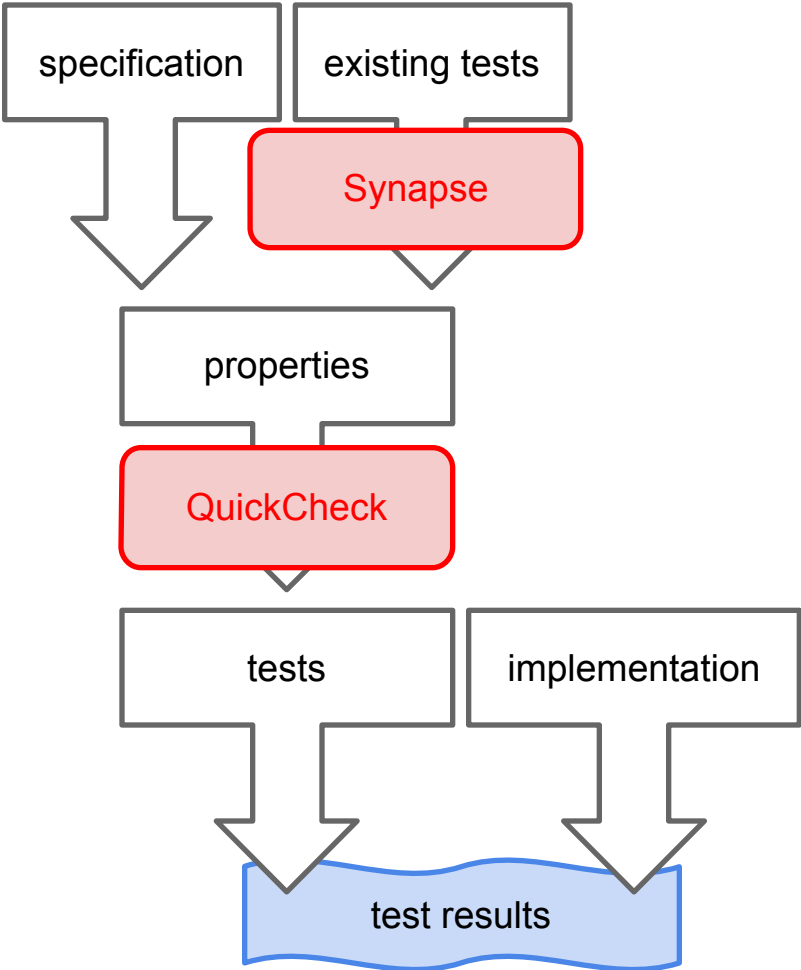


GoodExamples – helps
you understand properties by
example.

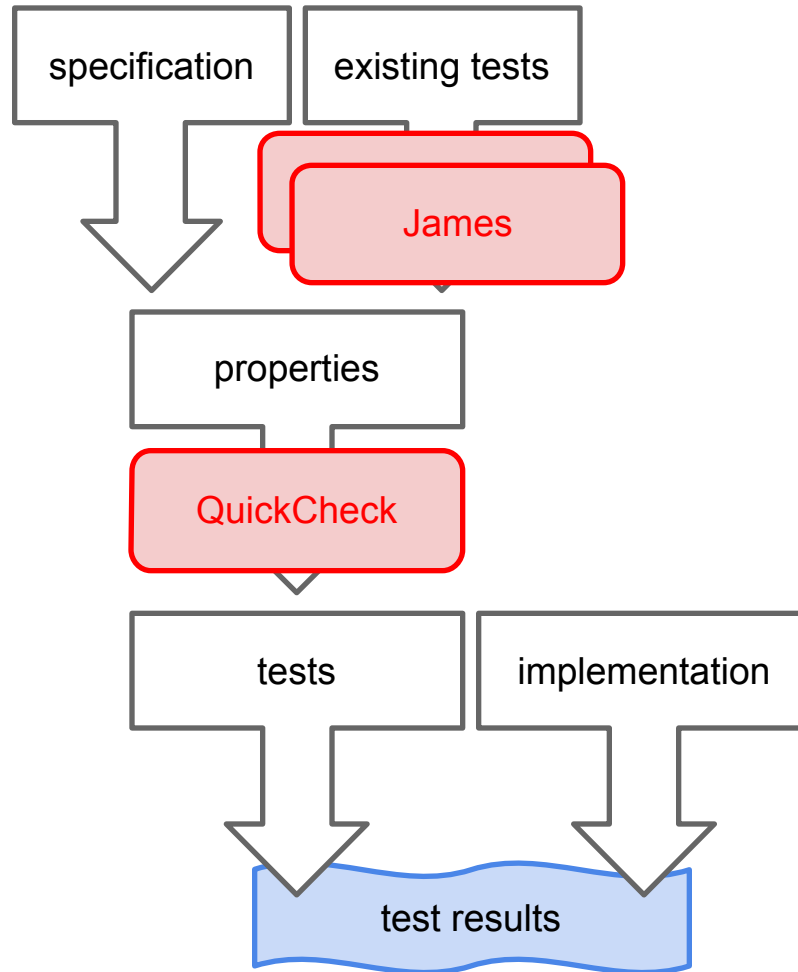




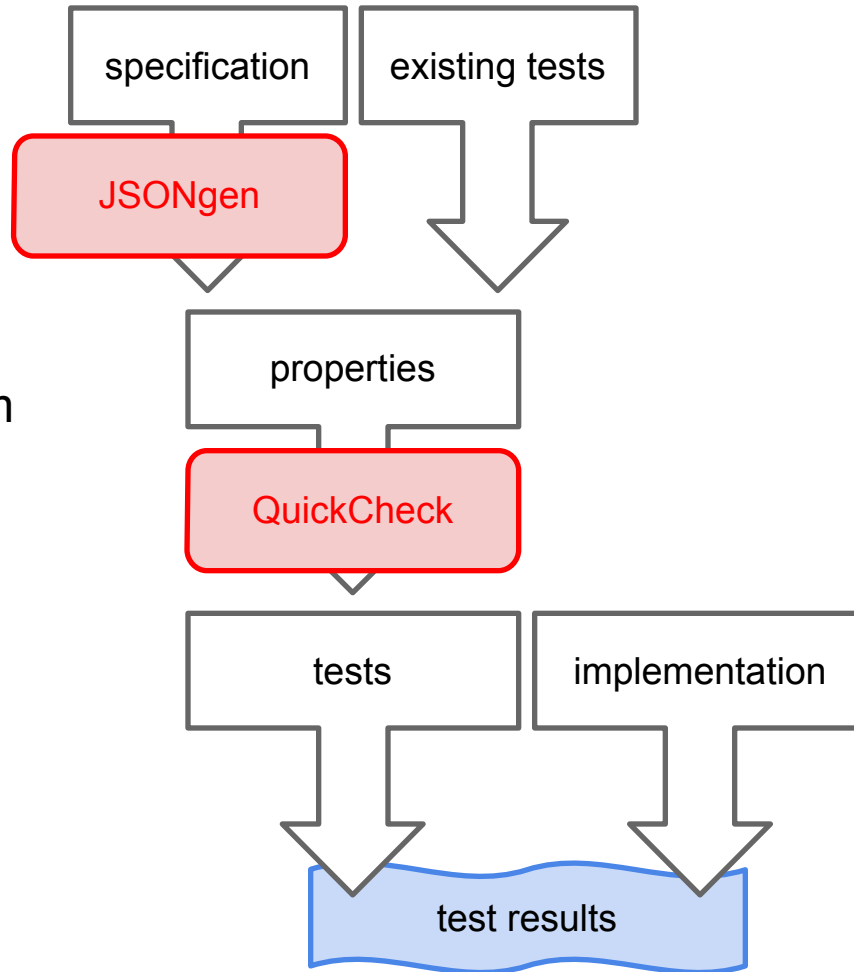
Synapse – visualise systems as FSMs.



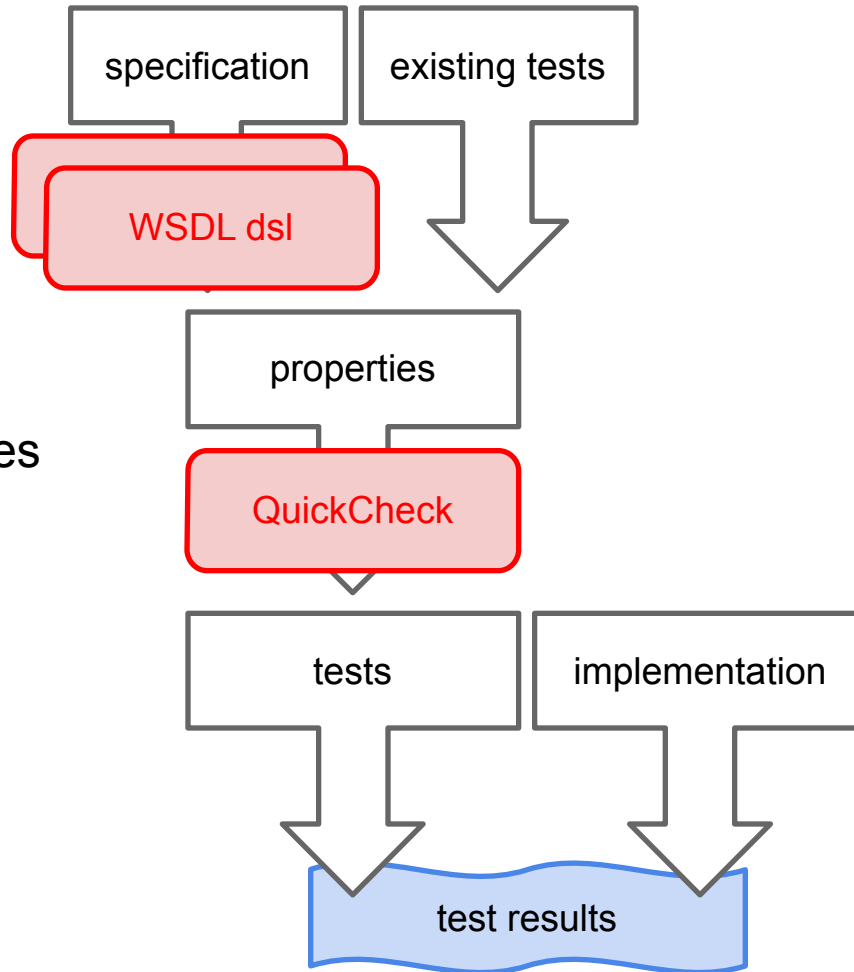
James – infer models
for web services.



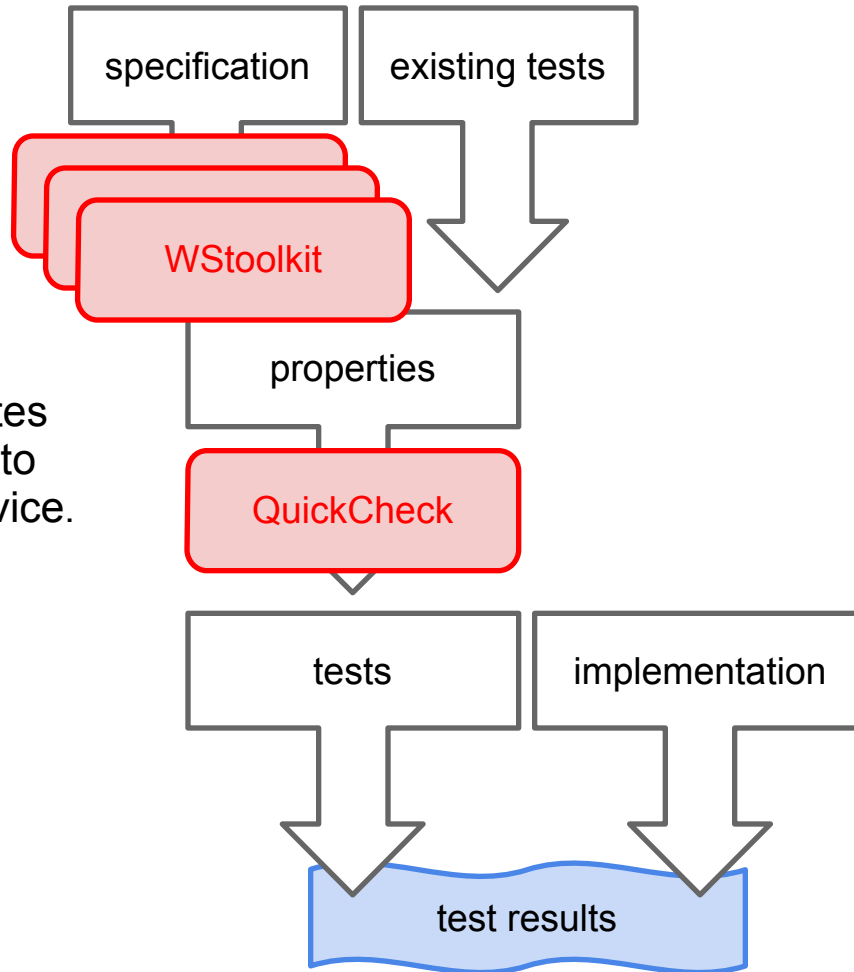
JSONgen – makes
QC generators from
JSON data.



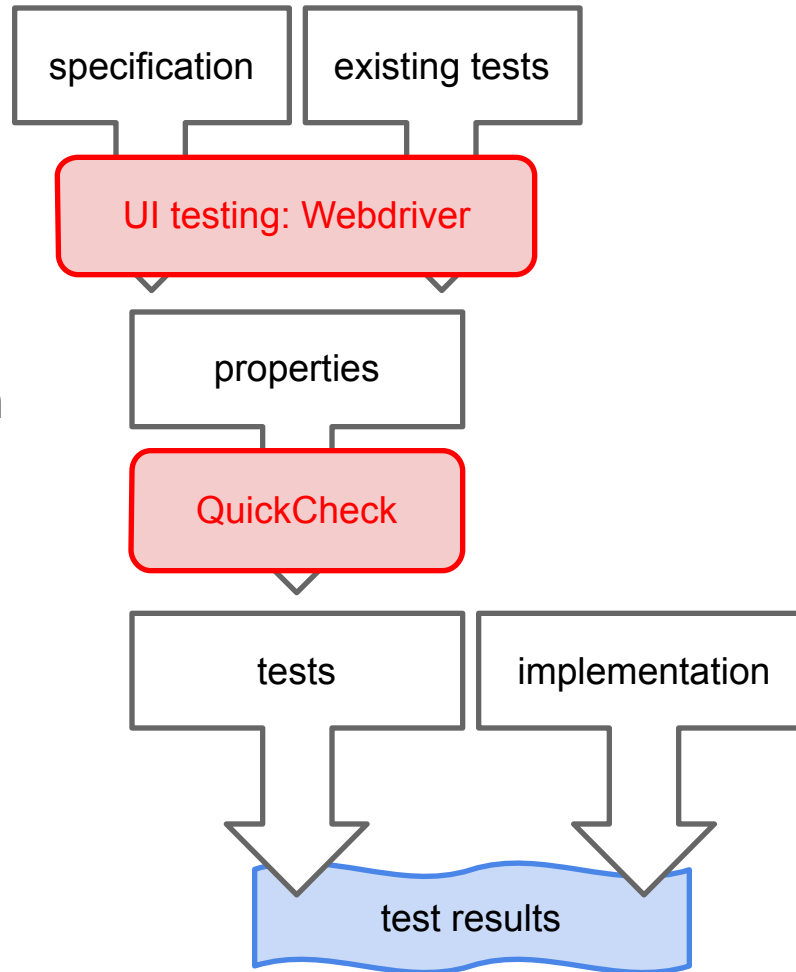
WSDL – how to
express WSDL types
as QC generators.

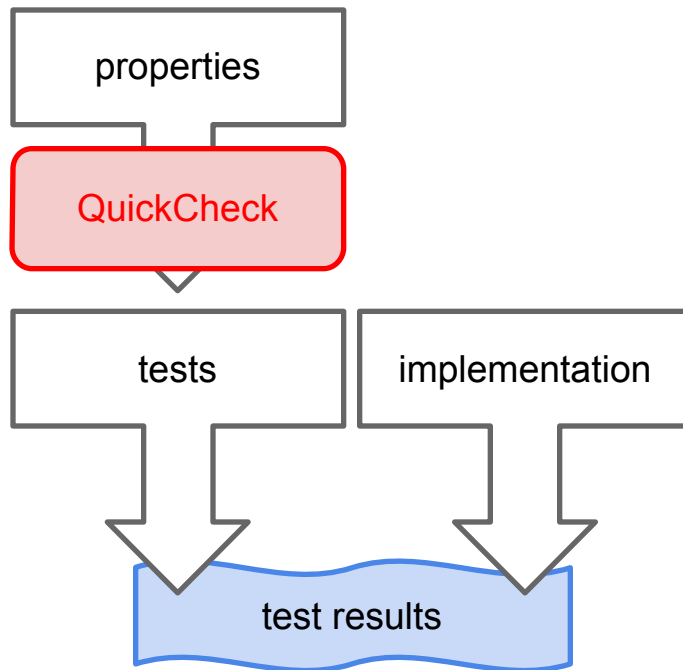


WStoolkit – generates an Erlang interface to underlying web service.

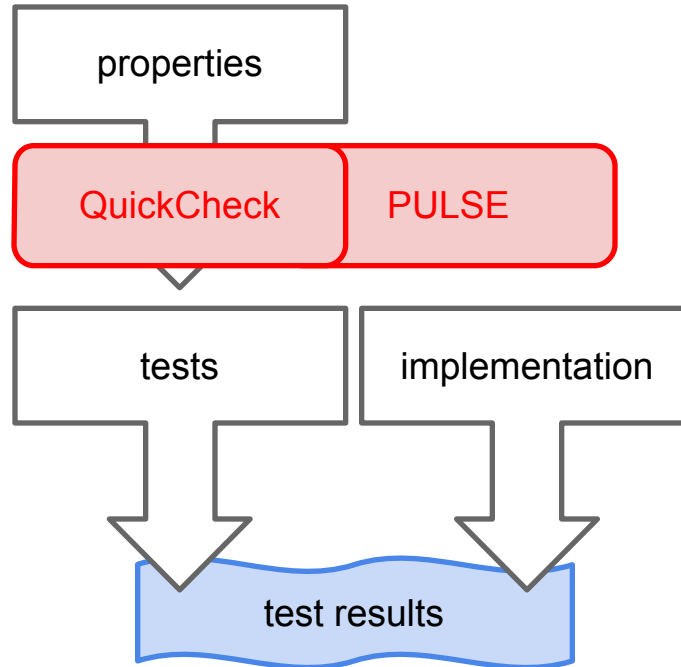


Erlang implementation
of Webdriver.

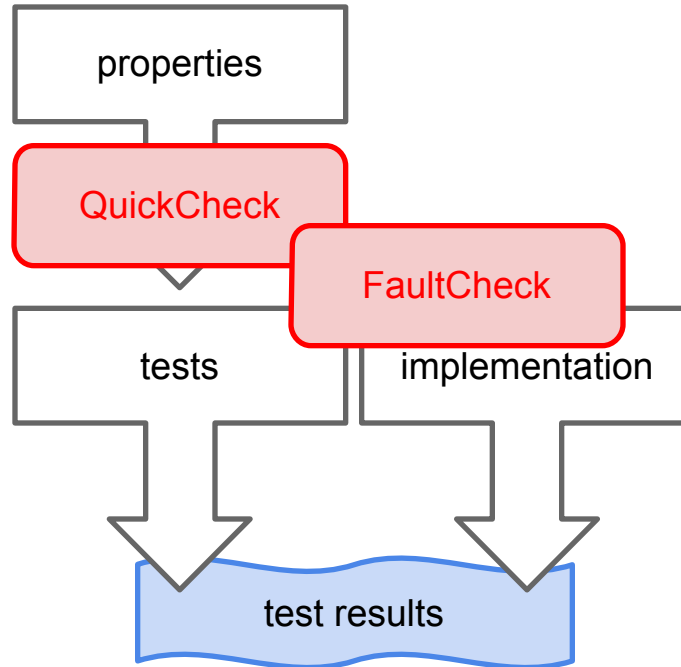




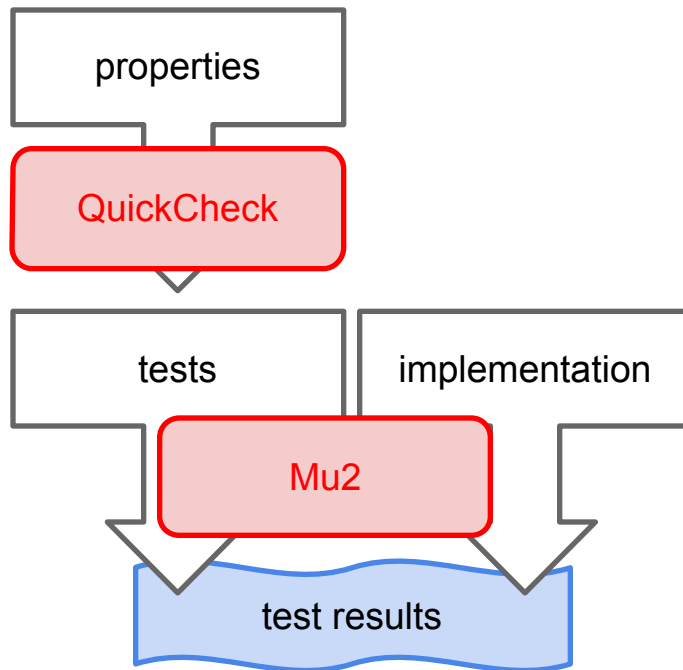
PULSE – additional support for concurrency testing.



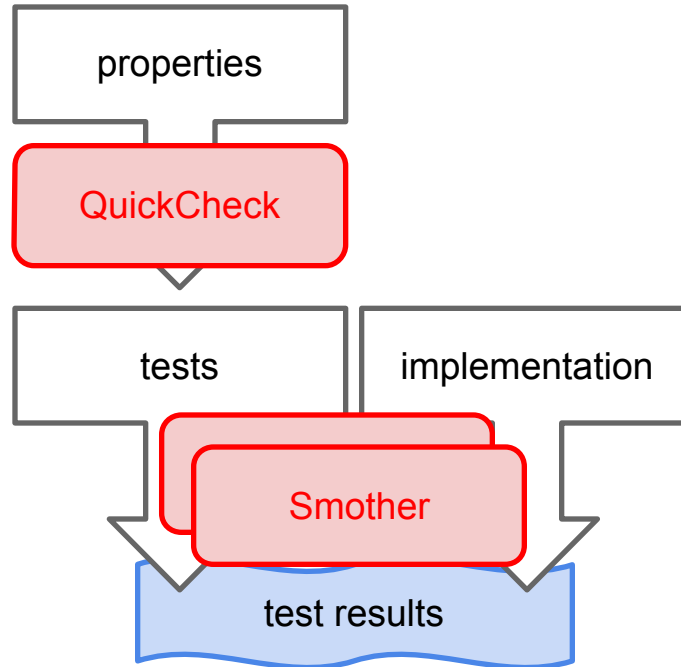
FaultCheck – combines
fault-injection and PBT.



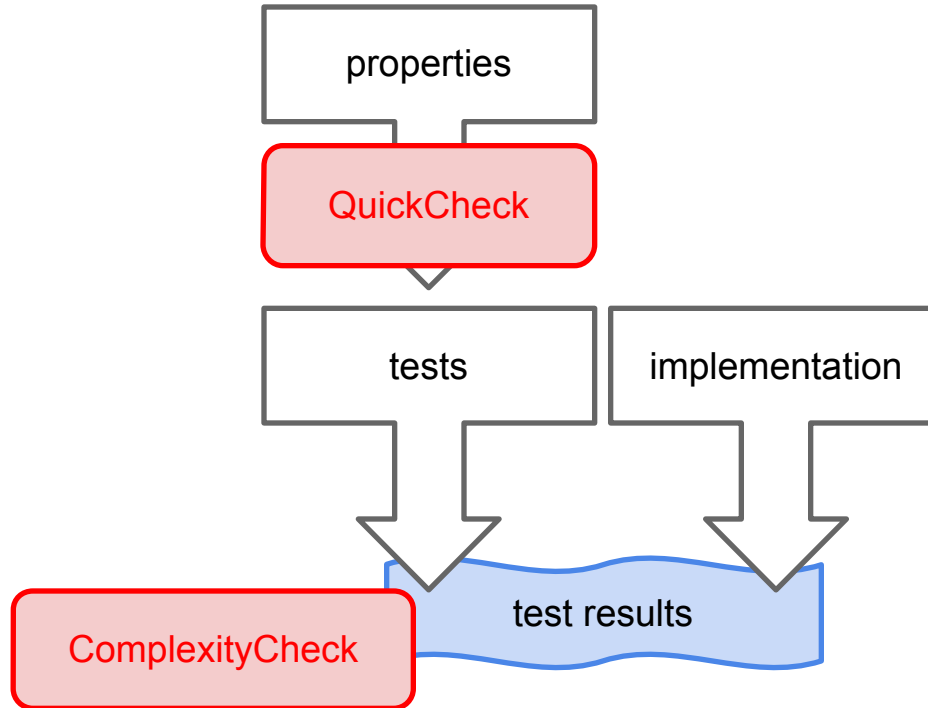
Mu2 – supports mutation Testing.

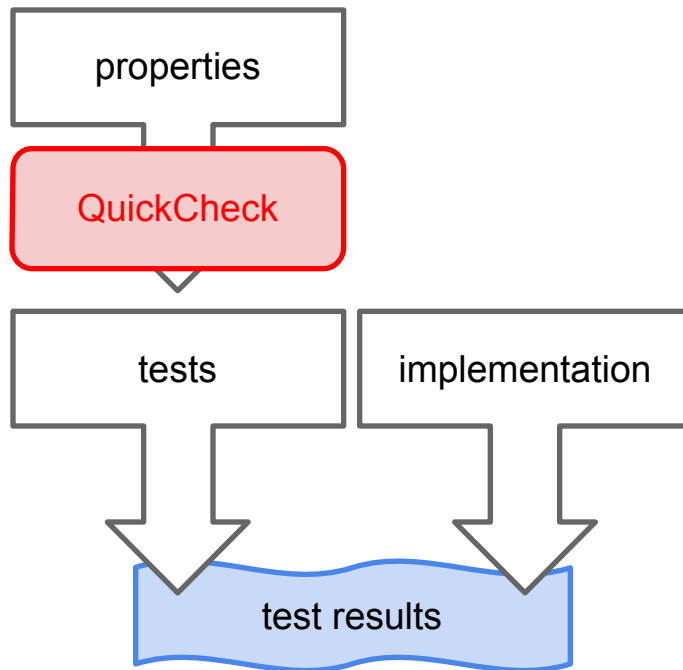


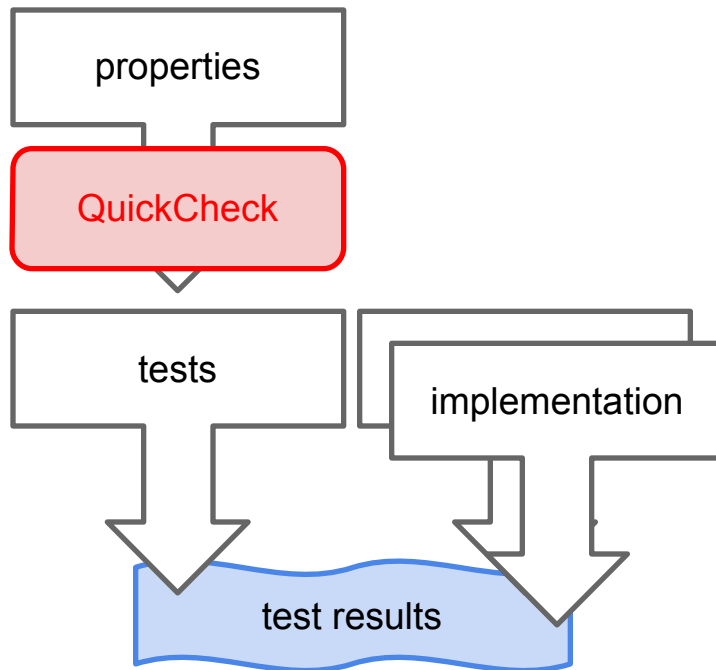
Smother – measures test coverage.

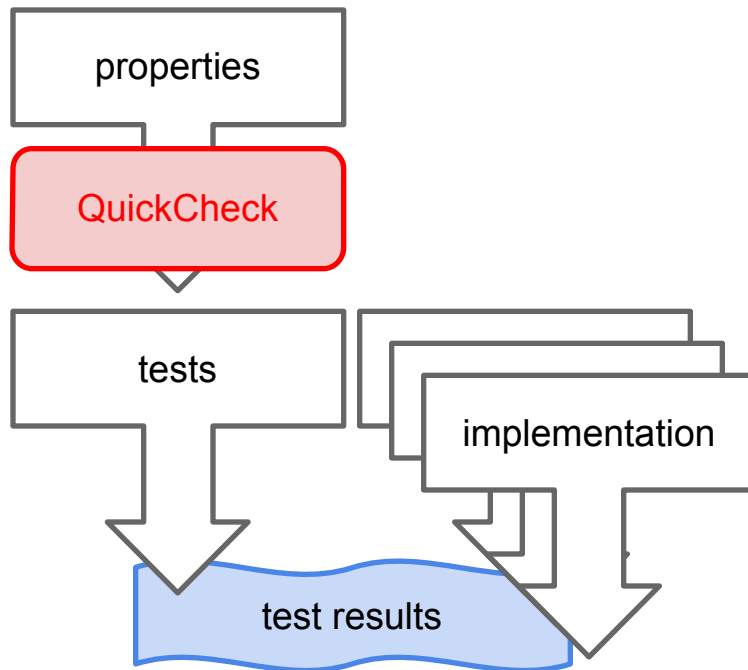


ComplexityCheck – identify scalability issues in code.

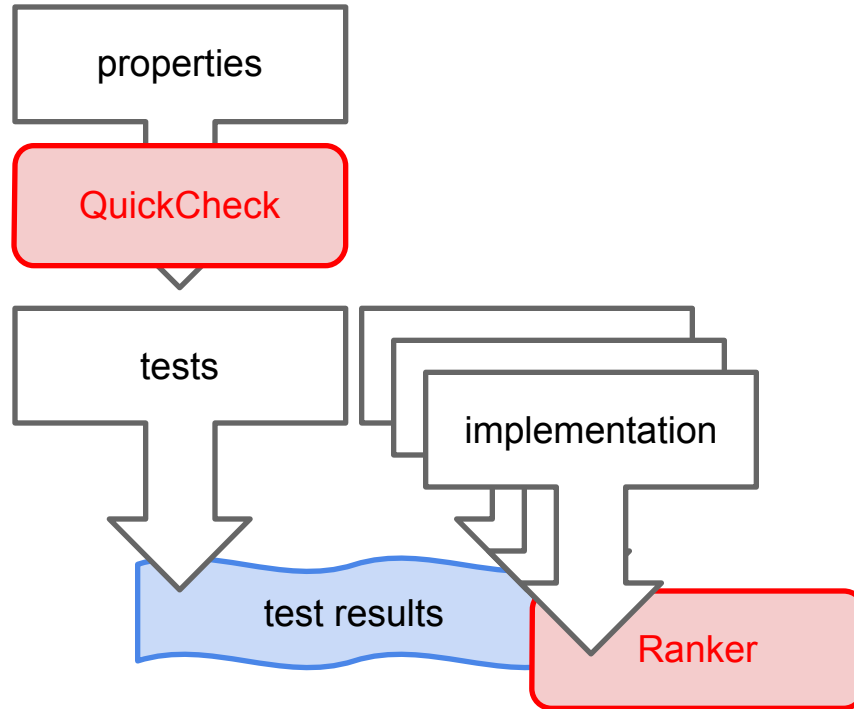




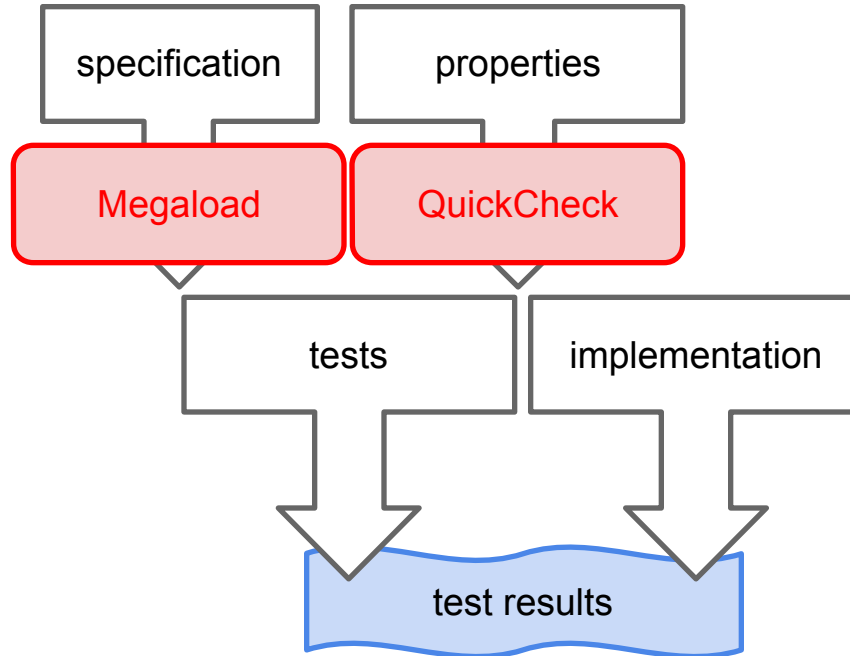




Ranker – comparing different implementations.



Megaload – cloud-based testing.



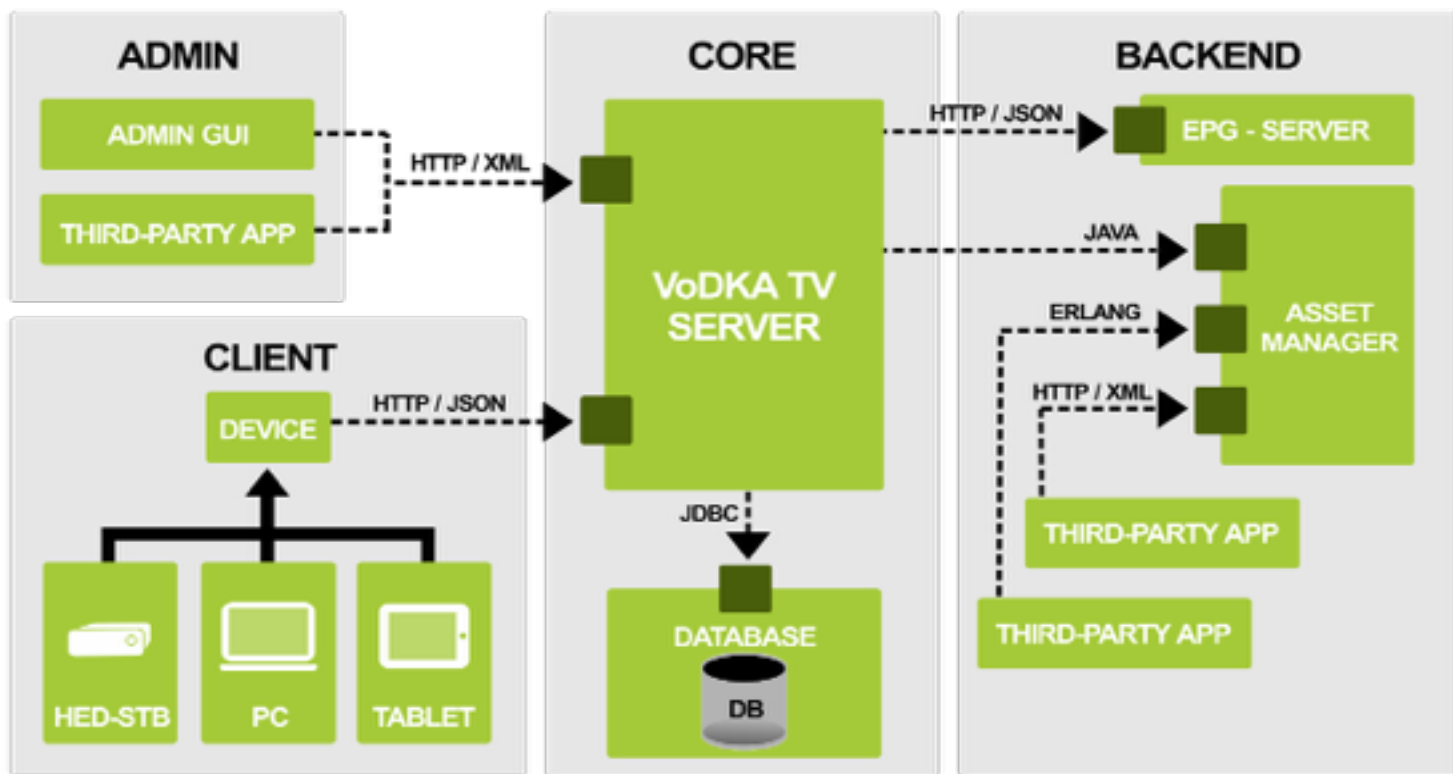
Case study - VoDKATV

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, ...

The toolset

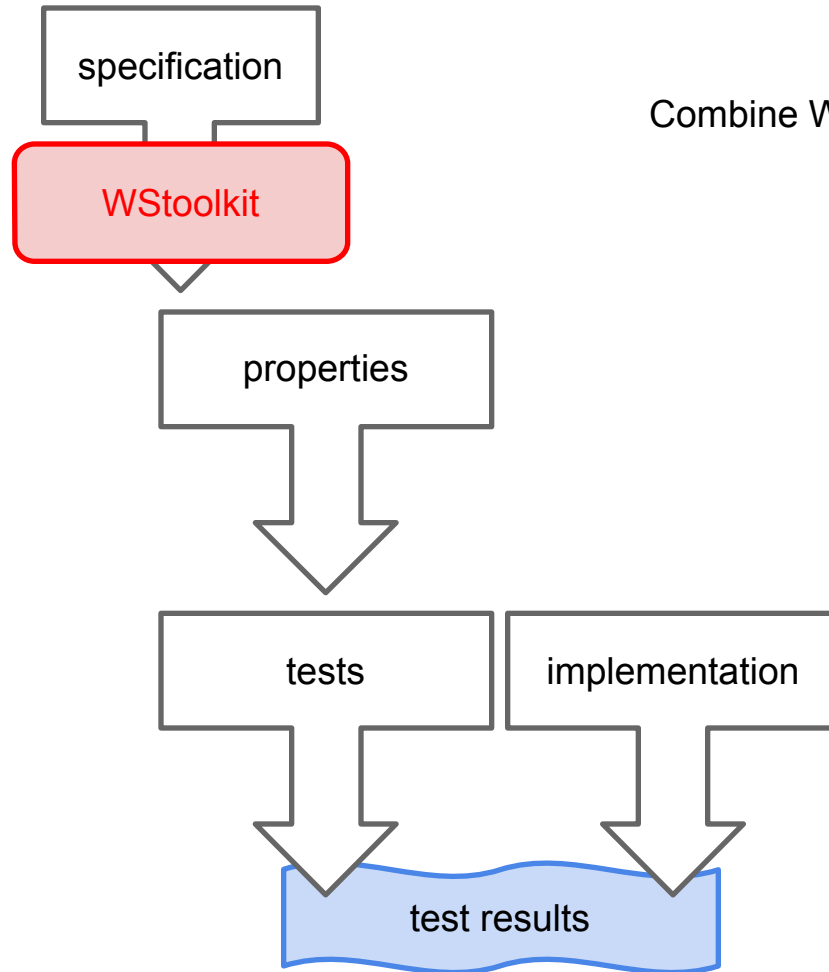
Property-based testing

At centre of our 'ego-system' is property-based testing with QuickCheck.

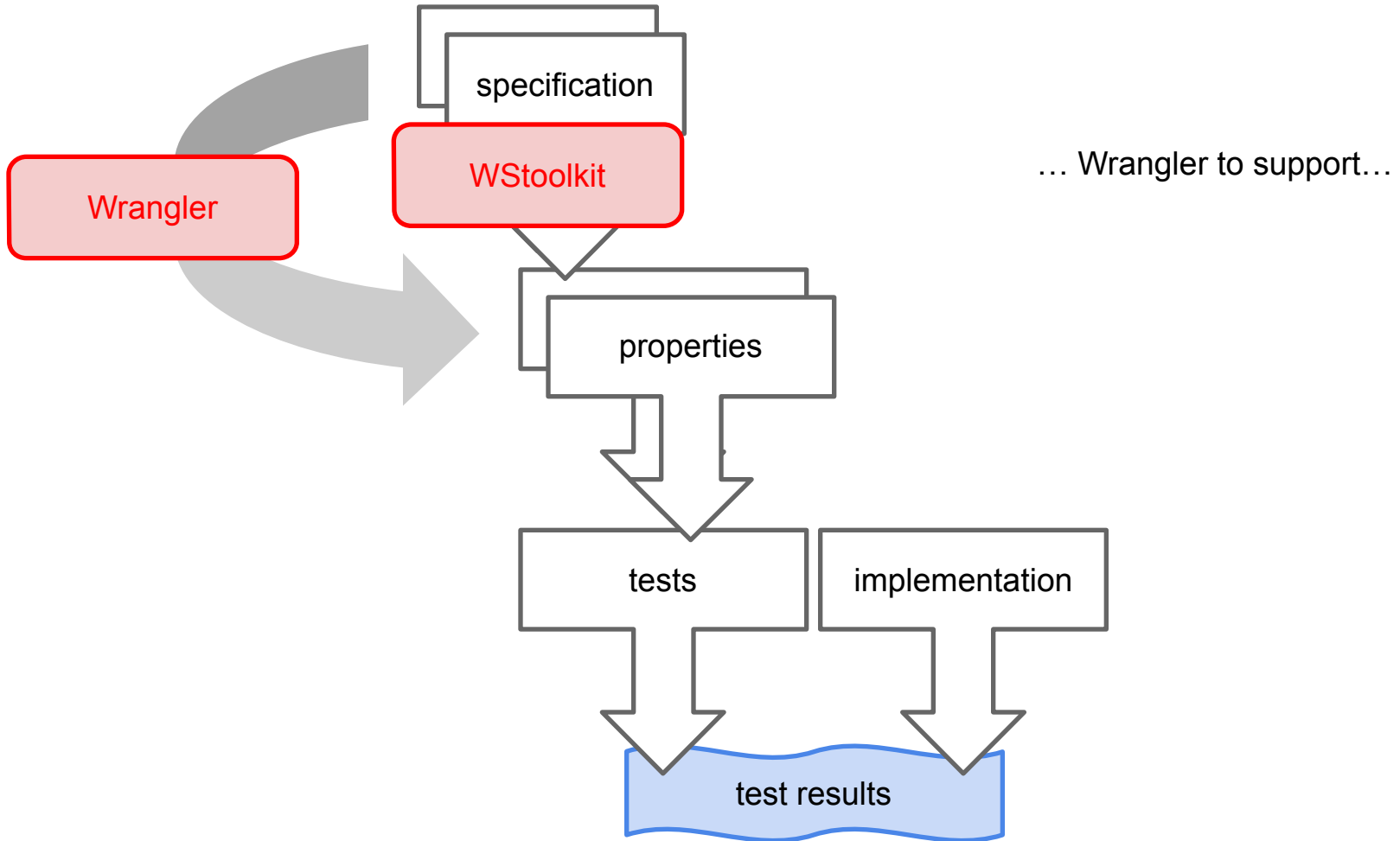
Controlled random test generation from a QuickCheck specification – which describes *properties* of interest.

QuickCheck provides combinators to define properties, observe the distribution of test data, and define test data generators.

Contact: Quviq.



Combine WStoolkit with



Evolution in PBT with WStoolkit

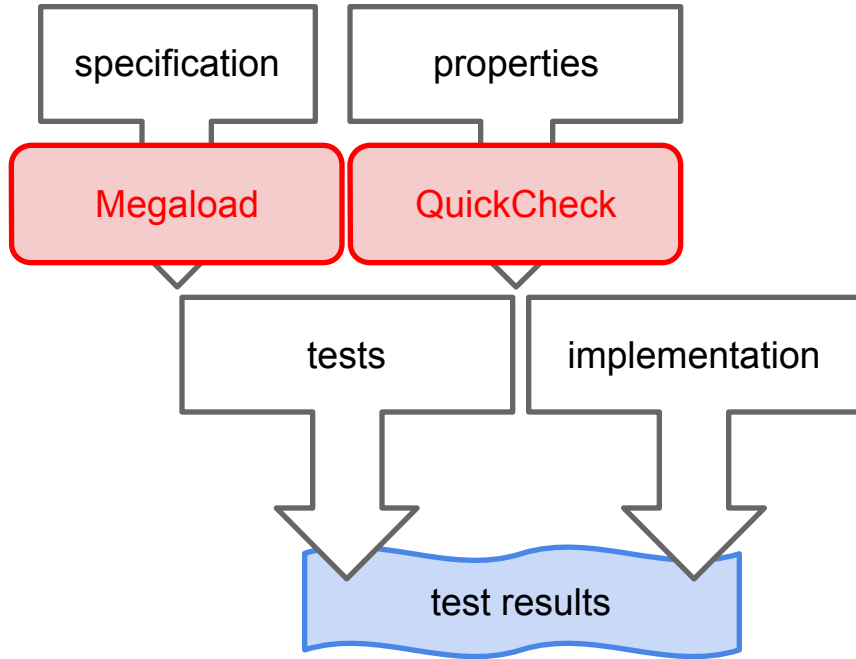
Using Wrangler, Kent's tool for refactoring Erlang systems.

Infer changes between WSDL descriptions ...

... from these generate refactoring scripts ...

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

Contact: *Kent*



Megaload – Load testing VoDKA

Cloud-based load testing of systems.

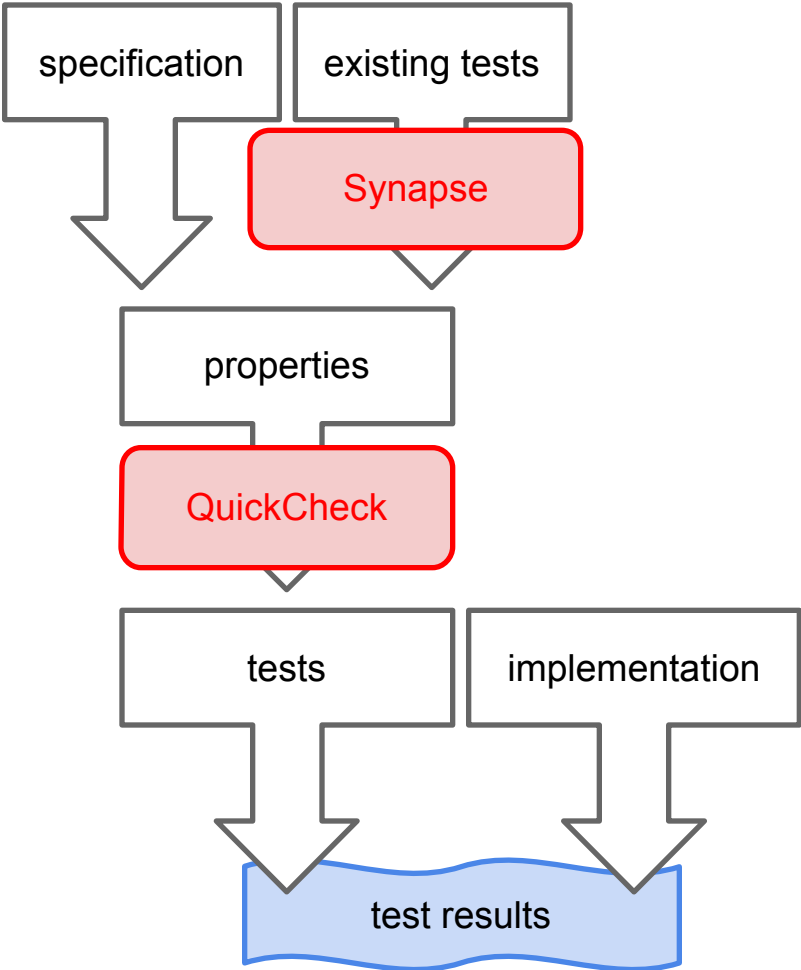
Megaload: loads, monitors and presents results.

Generating load profiles ...

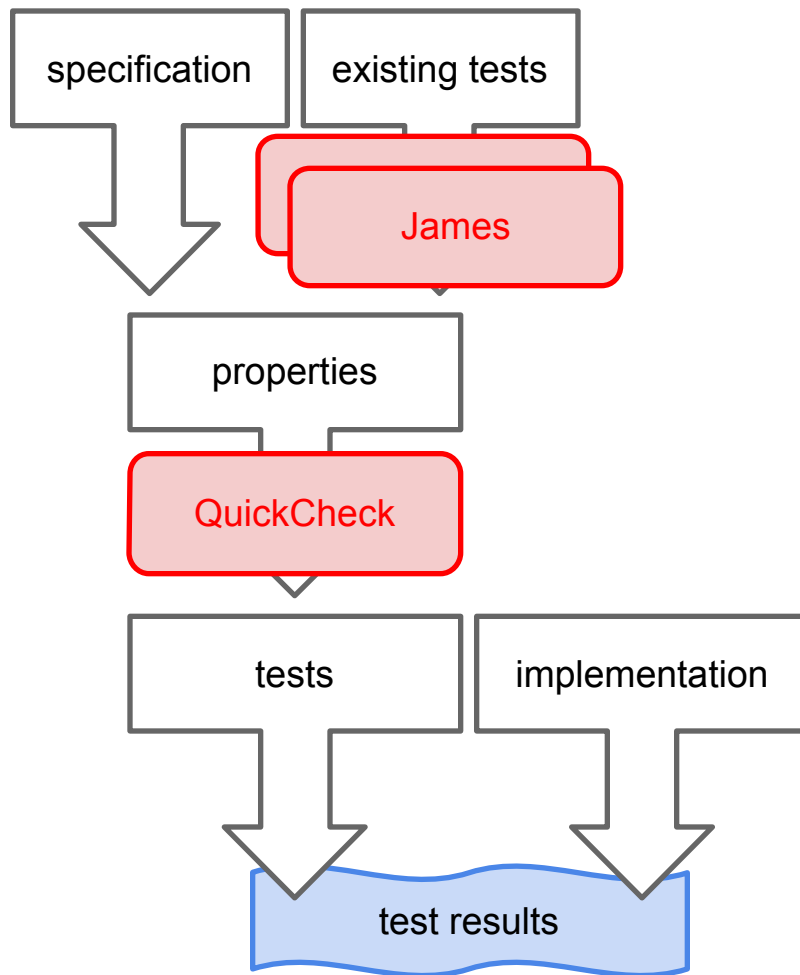
... and shrinking to minimal (counter-) examples in the most load-effective way.

Contact: *ESL*

Synapse – visualise systems as FSMs.



James – infer models
for web services.



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 FSMs from systems, and visualise the difference between models / systems.

James

New JUnit tests from existing tests, by model inference.

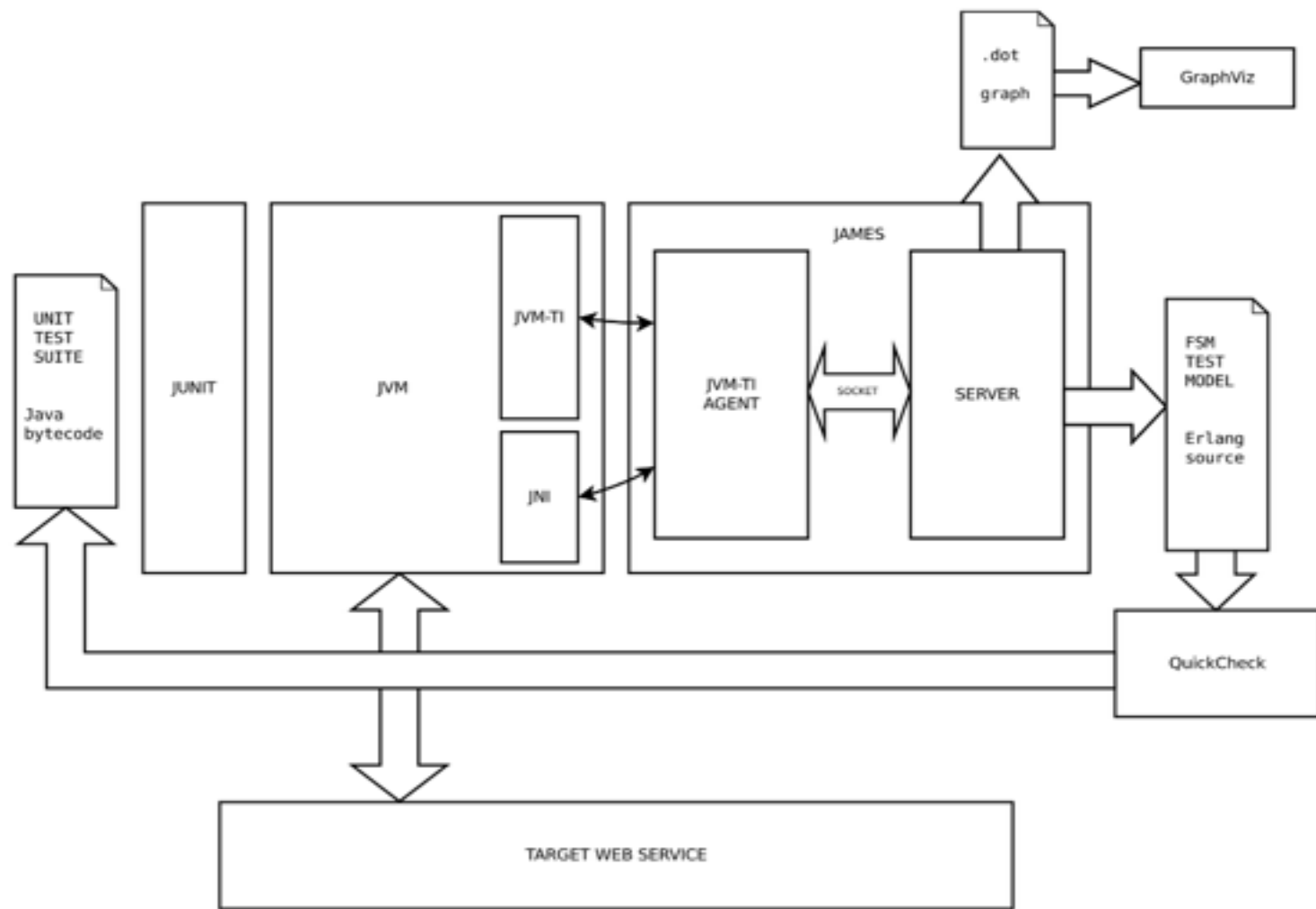
Track a combination of data- / control-flow information ...

... 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

Contact: *Kent*



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.

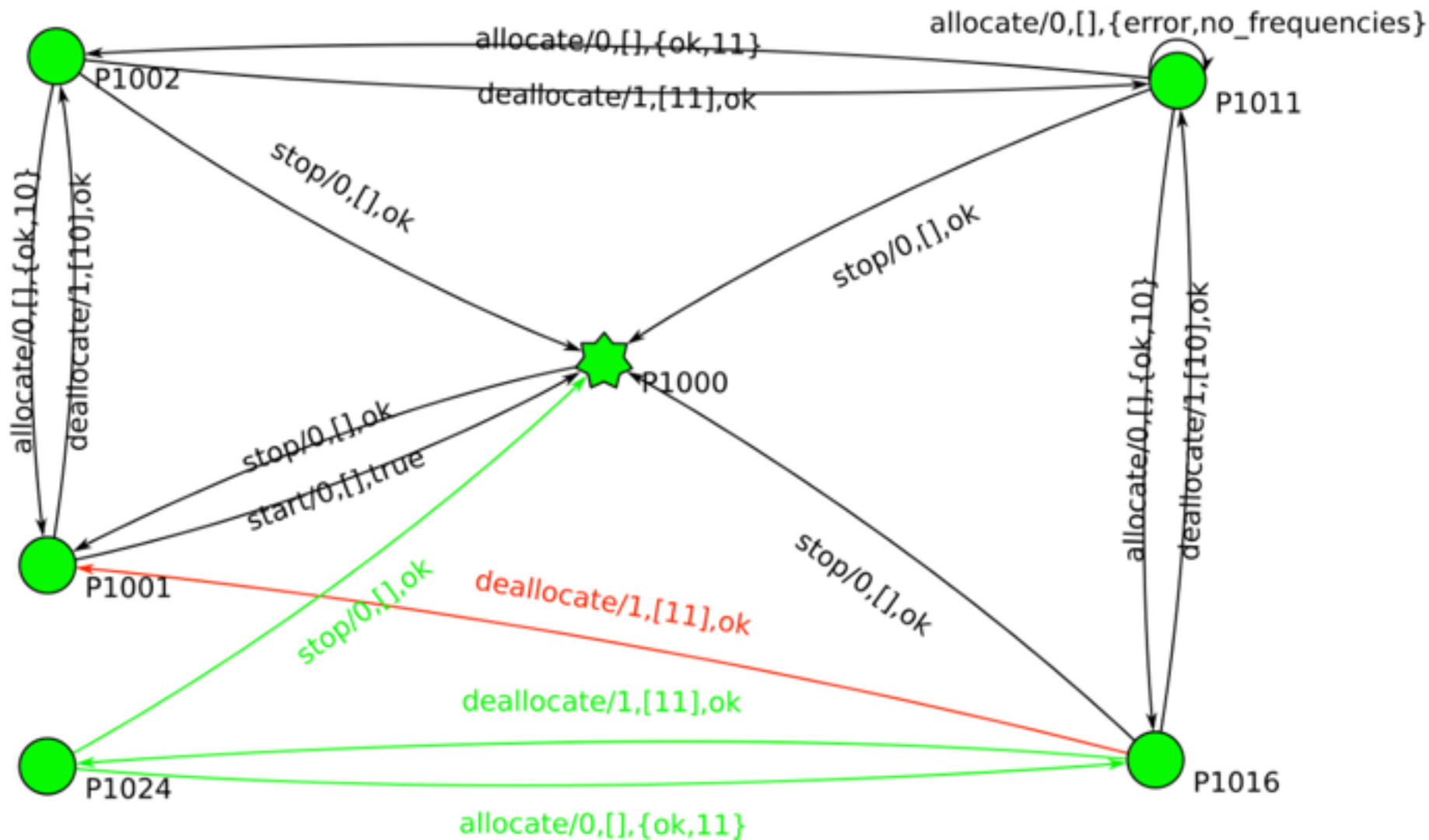
Translate model into QuickCheck ... then generate new tests, that can be added to the original test suite.

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.
- Contact: *Sheffield*



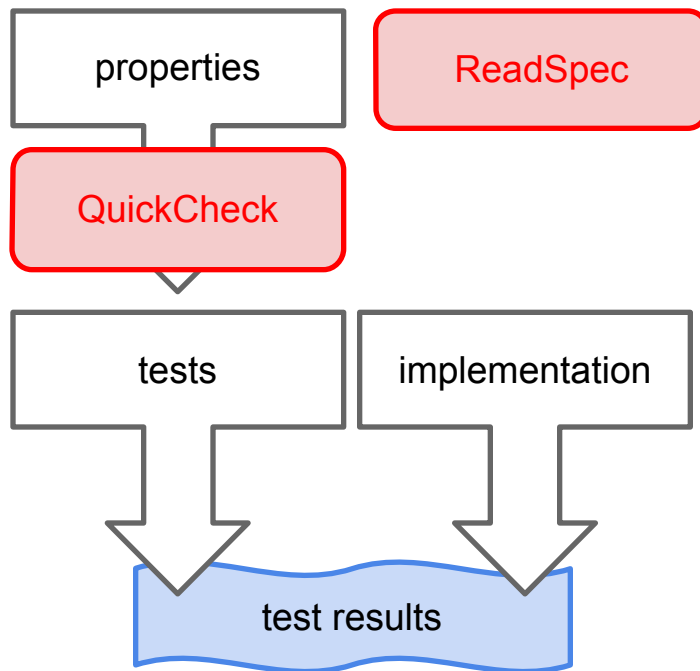
Understanding properties and models

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

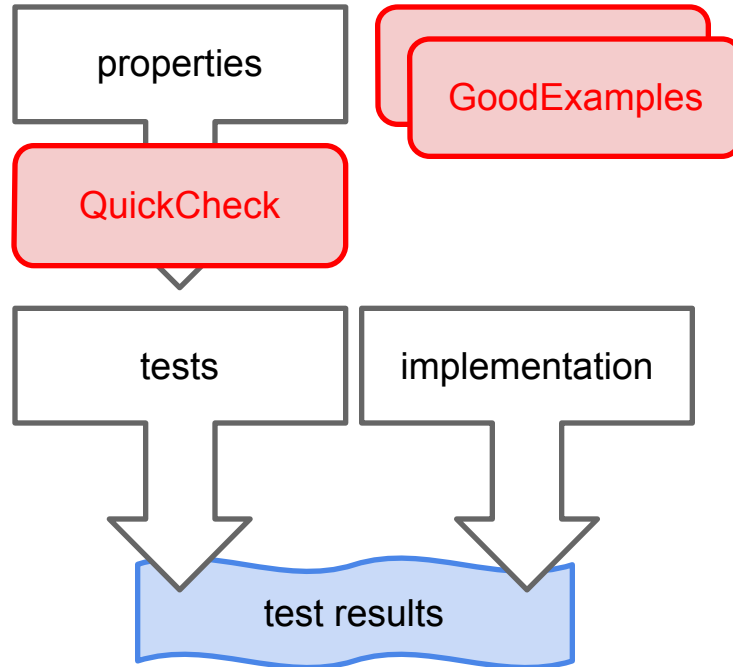
ReadSpec to render QuickCheck models in (semi-)natural language.

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

ReadSpec – helps you understand properties and models as natural language.



GoodExamples – helps you understand properties by example.



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:

Contact: *UDC*

```
?FORALL({I,L}, {int(), list(int())},  
          not lists:member(I,lists:delete(I,  
          L)))
```

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.

GoodExamples tool

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

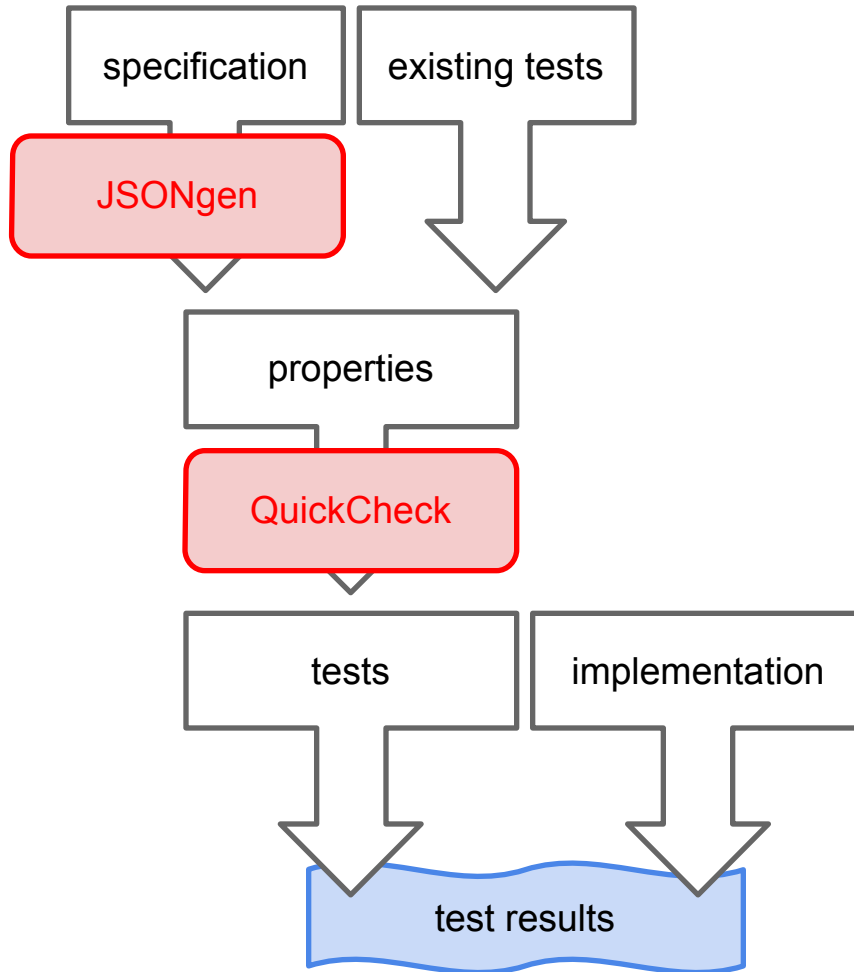
GoodExamples - makes the meaning of a property more concrete by viewing it as a set of unit tests.

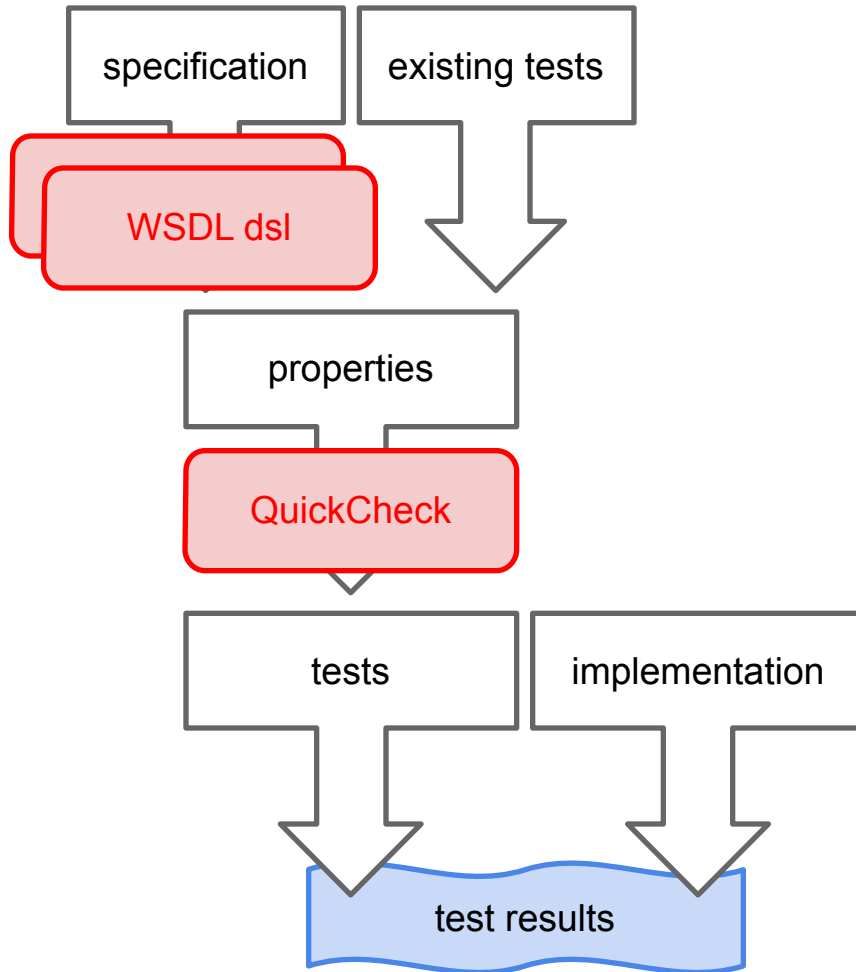
Contact: *Chalmers*

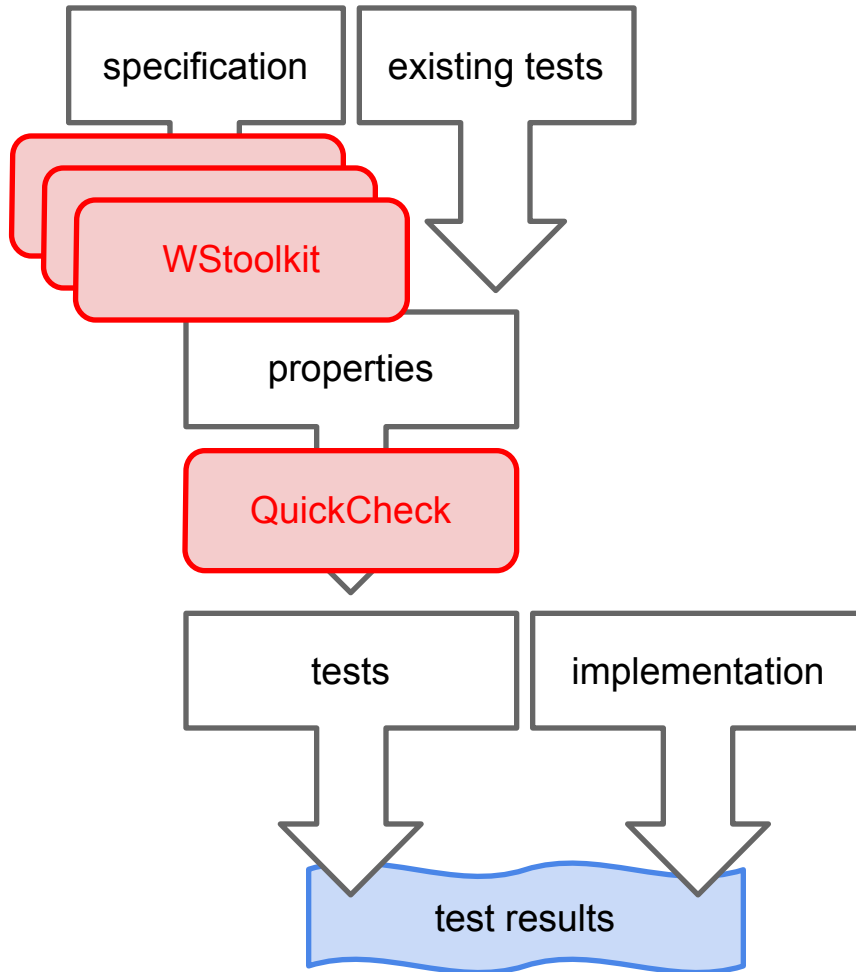
Tools to support data generation for web services models:

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

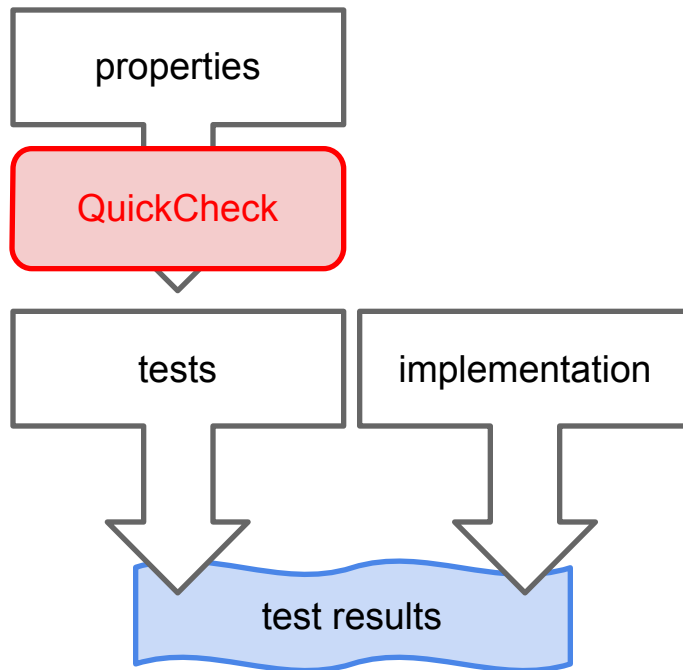
Convert JSON schema to mochijson2 Erlang term.

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.

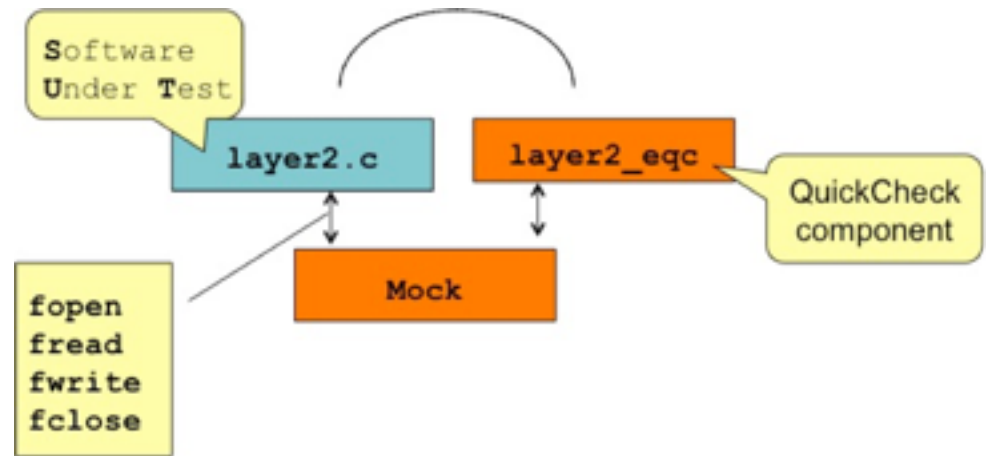


Scaling PBT

Model using *components* instead of a single model.

Library for *mocking* the behaviour of callout components.

Clustered system resulting from the component models.



MoreBugs

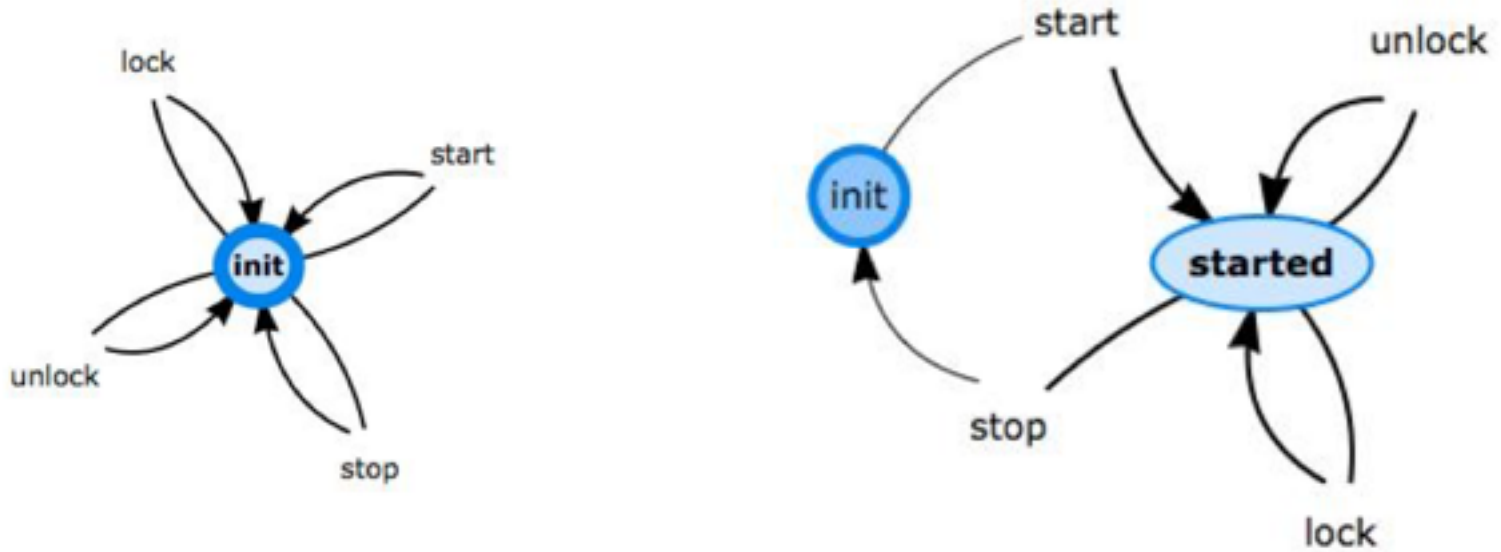
QuickCheck “by hand”: run QC, fix bug, repeat ...

With MoreBugs, can find “all” bugs at once, through

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

Contact: *Chalmers*

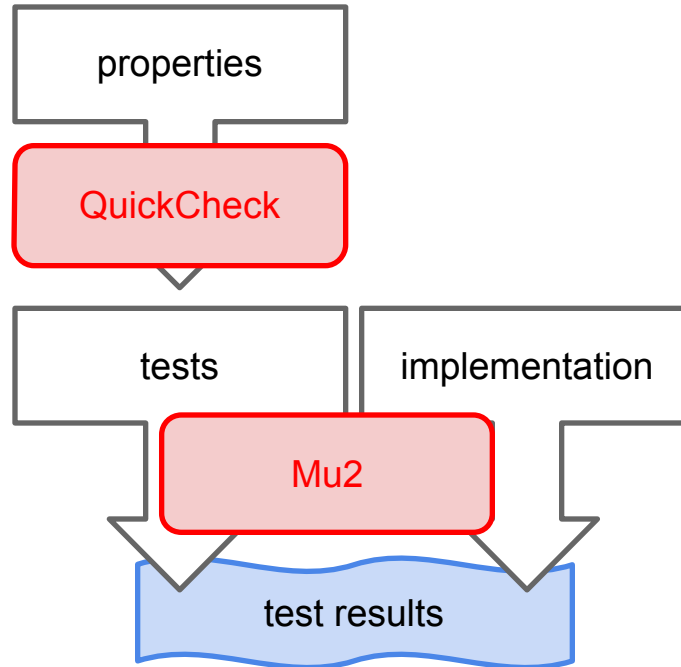
Support for graphical editing



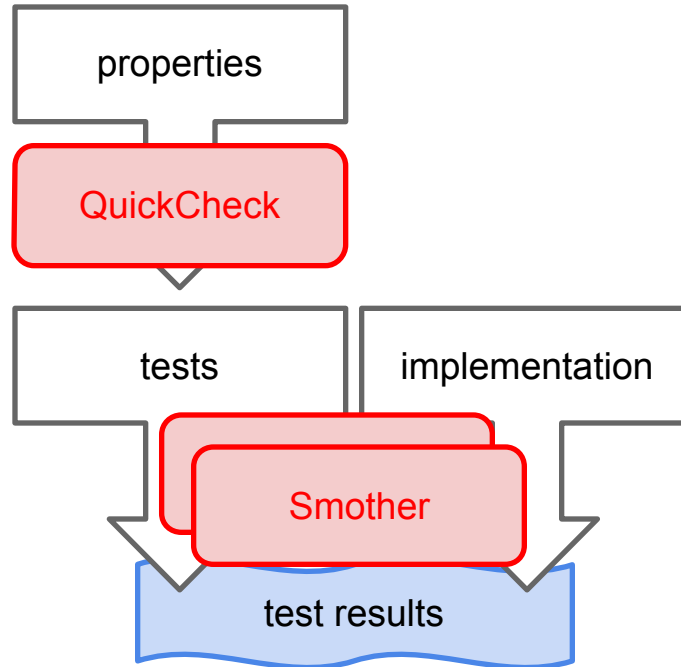
Contact: *Quviq*

How good is your test suite?

Mu2 – supports mutation
Testing.



Smother – measures test coverage.



Validating quality of test suites

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

Mu2 supports mutation testing – if I make small changes to the code, can I spot these ‘errors’ with my test suite?

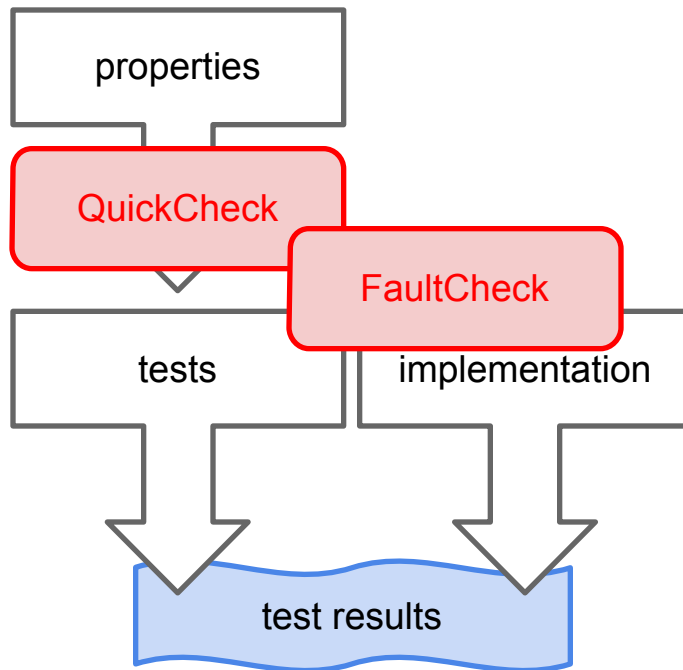
```
dv(A,B) ->
  if (A == 0) and (B > 4) ->
    B / 1;
  end. (A == 0) and (B > 4)
```

- Matched: 1 times
- Non-Matched: 2 times

When non-matched: 75.0% sub-component coverage

	matched	non-matched
A == 0	0	2
B > 4	1	1

Contact: *Sheffield*

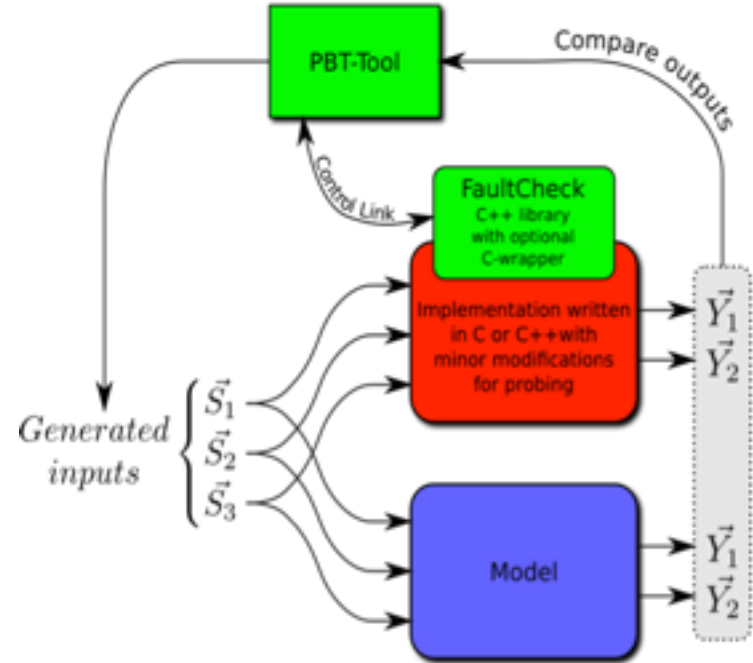


Testing non-functional requirements

FaultCheck ...

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

Contact: *SP*



QuickCheck CI

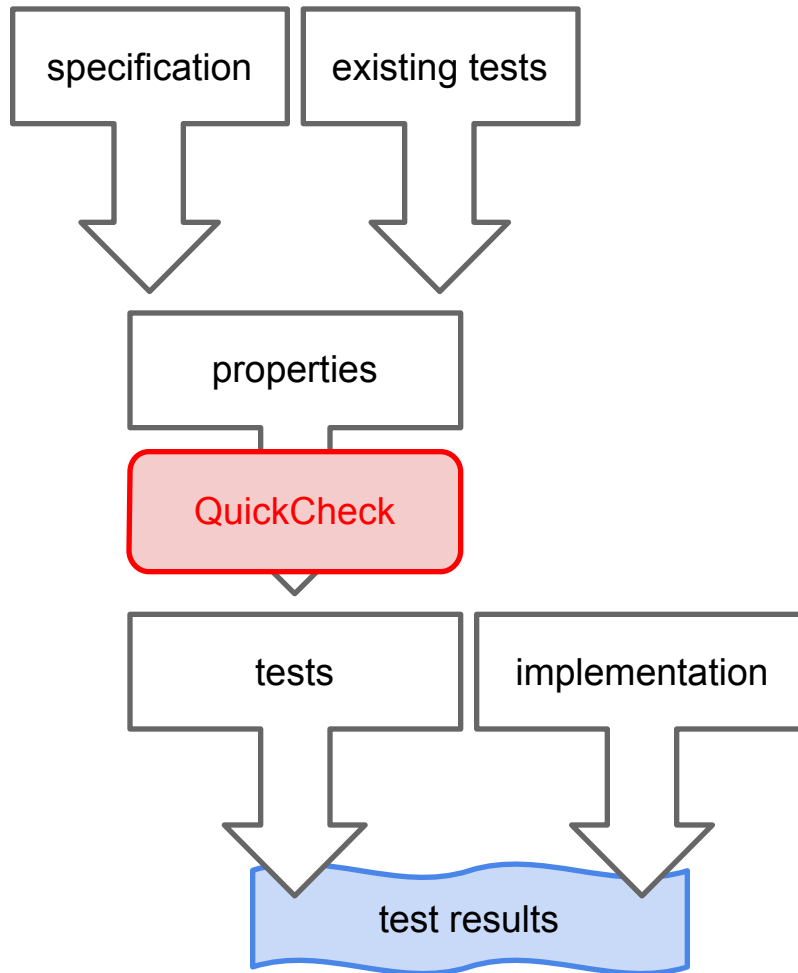
QuickCheck CI is a continuous integration server that runs QuviQ QuickCheck on a project.

Open Source Developers can use QuickCheck CI to get free access to QuviQ QuickCheck.

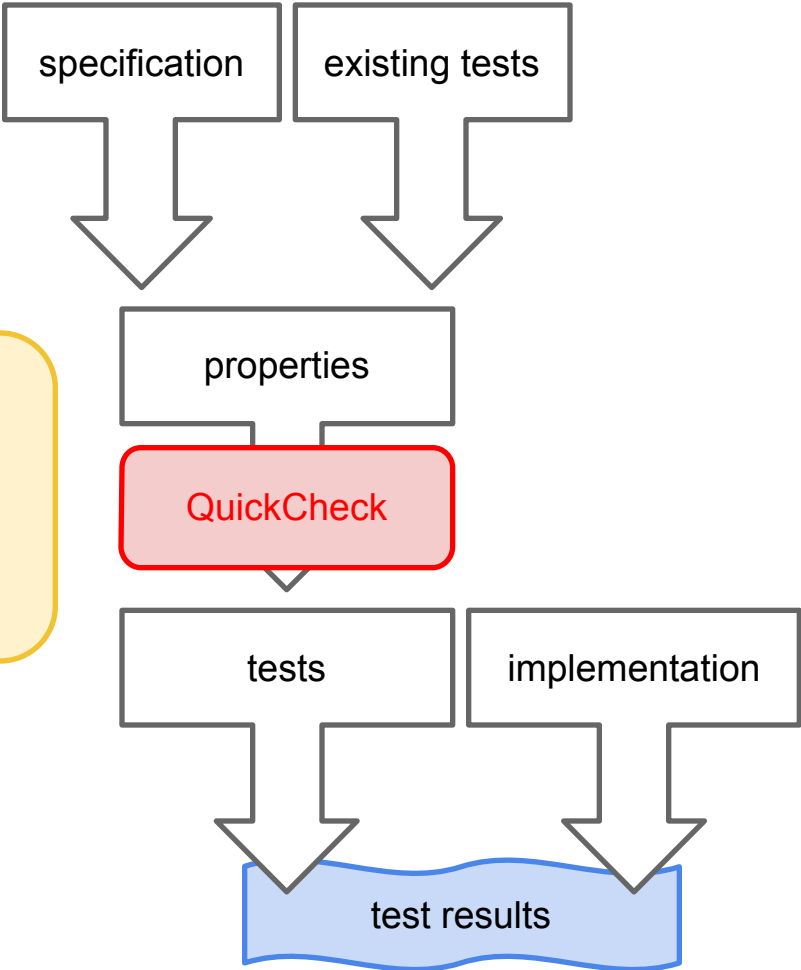
QuickCheck CI runs the full version of QuickCheck, including the connection to C.

Contact: *Quviq*

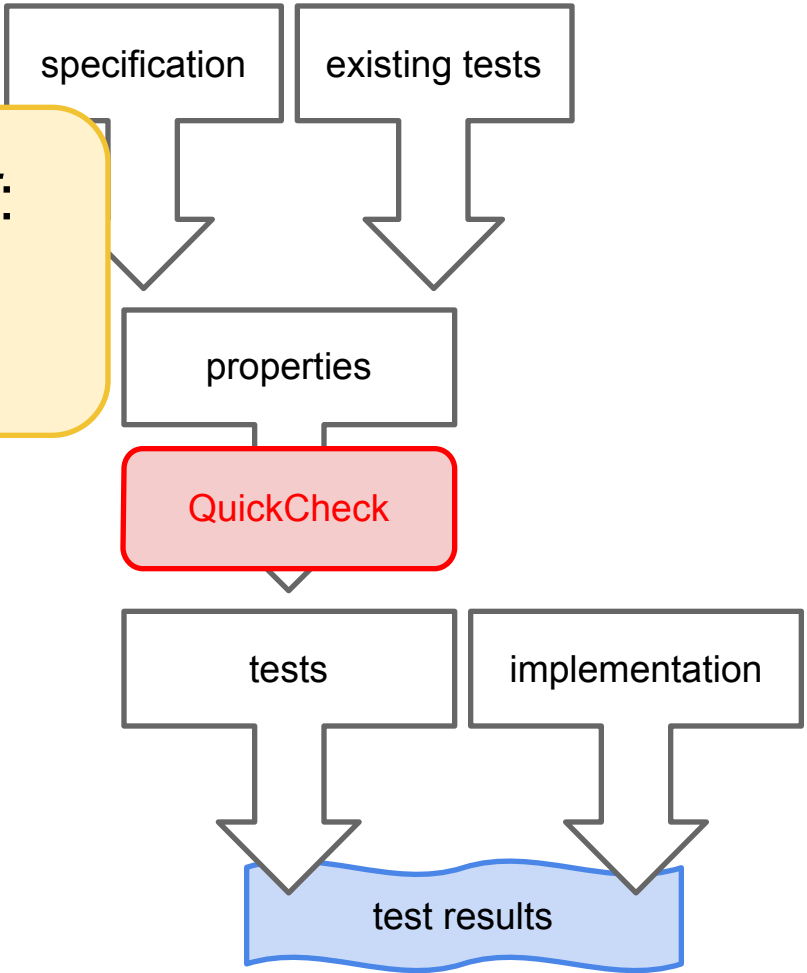
Results

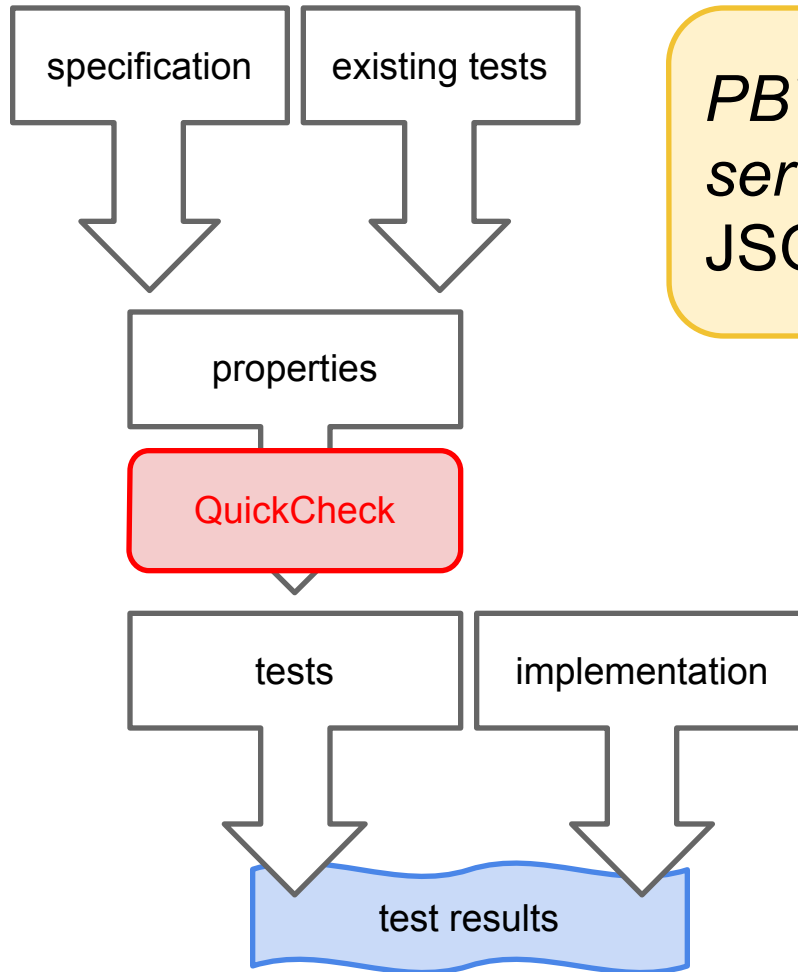


Scalable PBT:
components
and mocking

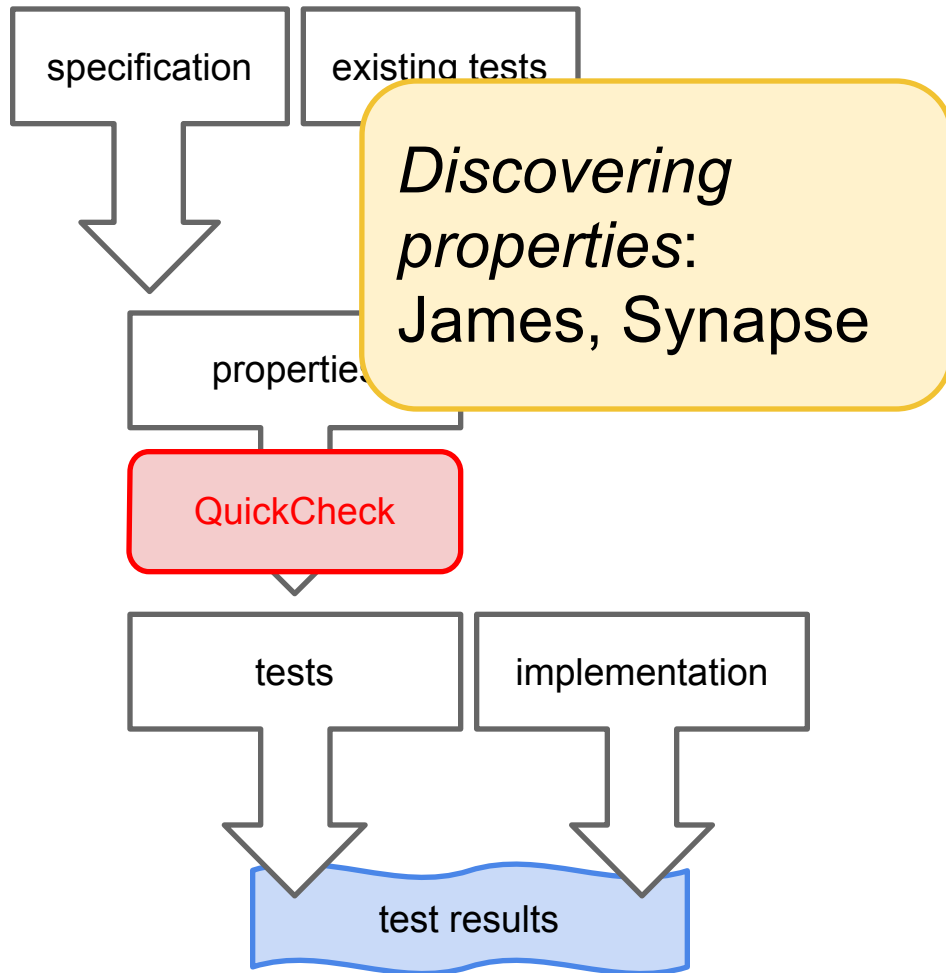


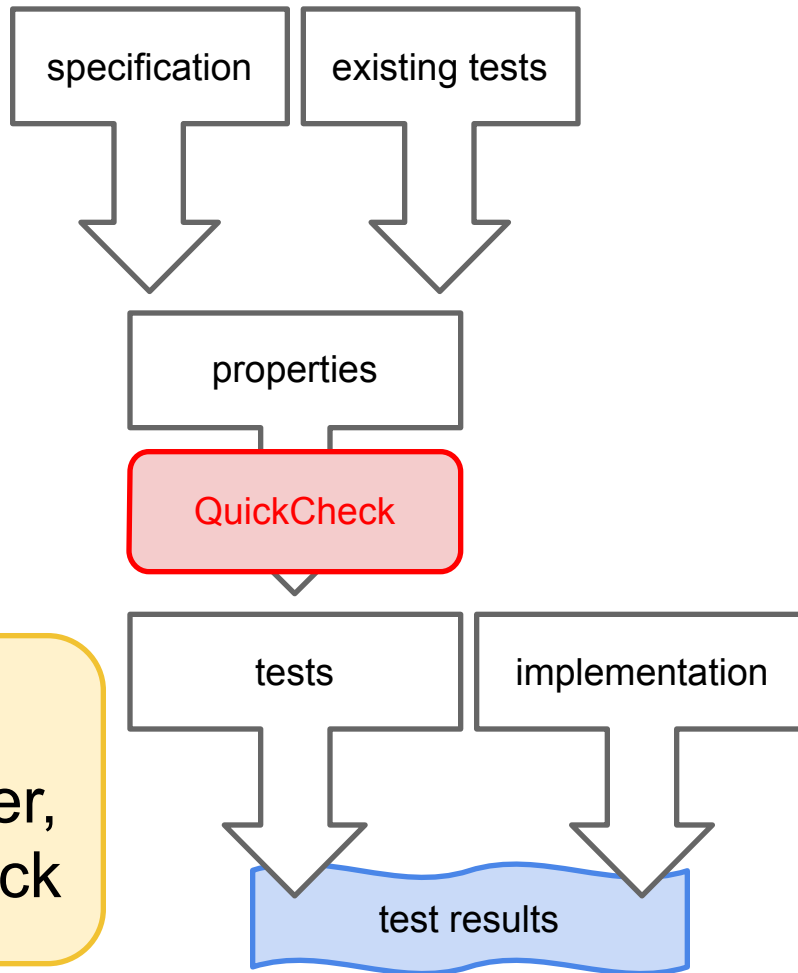
Accessible PBT:
ReadSpec,
GoodExamples



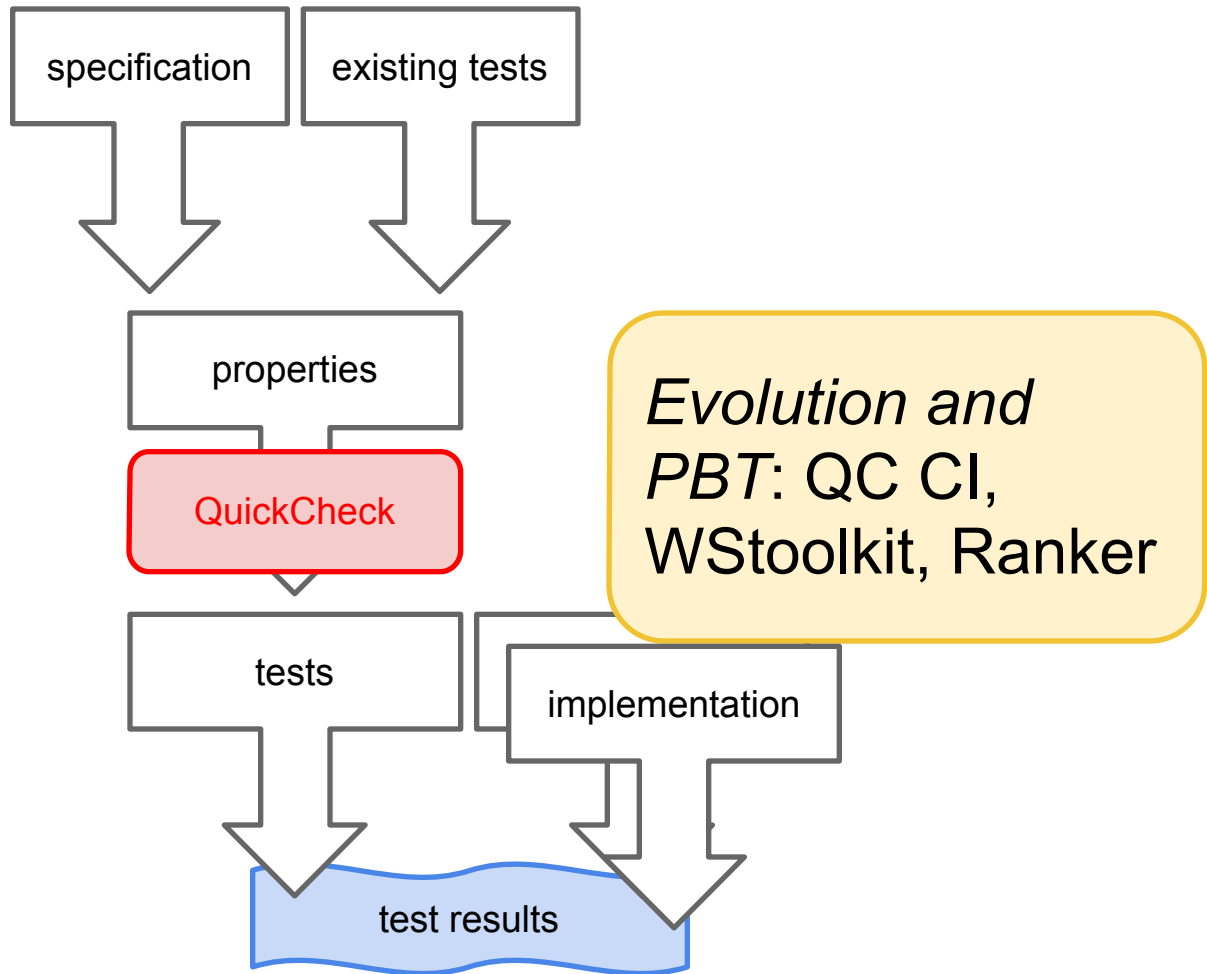


PBT for web services: WStoolkit, JSONgen





Improved testing: Smother, Mu2, FaultCheck



Acknowledgement

The Universities of Sheffield, Kent, A Coruña, Chalmers Technical University and the Polytechnic University of Madrid; Quviq AB, Interoud, Erlang Solutions Ltd and SP gratefully acknowledge the support of the European Commission for the PROWESS project, funded under Framework Programme 7.

Results



Scalable PBT: components, mocking
Accessible PBT: ReadSpec, GoodExamples
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