

Mission Critical with Erlang And QuickCheck *Quality Never Sleeps*



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Setting the stage

Pop Quiz

- Which of the items returned to Gordon Gecko represent QuickCheck?
 - Silk handkerchief
 - Gold watch
 - Ring
 - Gold money clip with no money in it
 - Mobile phone

Overview

- What did we have to do?
- What did QuickCheck help us with?
- How is it to use Erlang?
- How productive is Erlang/OTP?

What did we have to do?

- ISI Project
 - Gateway to interconnect two TETRA systems
 - Migration for TETRA
 - State-full protocol conversion
 - Motorola Proprietary Call Control and Mobility
 - ISI – ITSI InterSystem Interface open standard
 - Q.SIG, HDLC, LAPD, E1
 - Mobility and Resource Management
 - High concurrency requirement
 - High reliability – required to connect to live customer system

ISI Stack

ISI					
FLM	RTP	IZ	QSIG	HDLC	QSIG
		NETCOM	LAPD		LAPD
TCP	UDP	UDP	E1	E1	E1

Motivation and Background

- Working prototype to be delivered as a product
 - Existing codebase created for IOP certification
- Connect to live system
 - Main requirement – Should **not** crash existing system
 - Specification of legacy protocols not complete
- Small team, 5 members, no dedicated test resources
- ISI application Erlang + C
 - Enter Property based testing and QuickCheck



Romania

**Don't KILL the
existing SYSTEM
in Romania.**

And he's just the requirements guy ☺!



Unit test versus Property based testing

- Testing using xUnit like tools
 - Setup Fixture, execute test case, Teardown Fixture
 - Works well --- Used with good success before using property based testing
 - Important to have good test cases
 - Test cases and scenarios easily overlooked
 - Maintenance and refactoring of test cases also always required
 - How is property based testing different
 - *Specify* rules of generating a test case
 - *Specify* pre-conditions when above rules can be valid
 - *Model* expectations once a rule executes
 - Check post-conditions once a rule executes
 - What!?! Can this even work?

Quickcheck

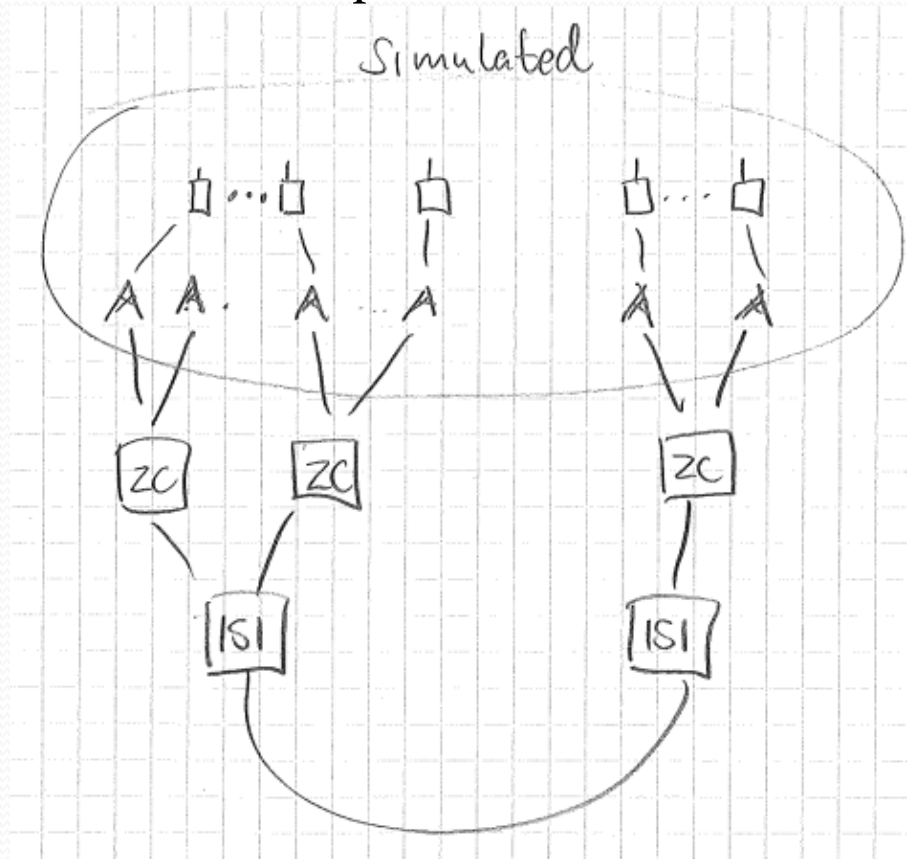
- QuickCheck
 - Generators
 - Properties
 - Stateless testing
 - Symbolic test cases
 - State full testing
 - State machines based
 - Shrinking
 - Also available for C --- Not used in our project.

Property based testing in ISI

- Unit Level
 - Queue data structure
 - Resource management and allocation server
- Component level
 - NetComm Layer
- Black box – Box test level

Black box testing of the ISI GW

- Simulated sites and mobiles
 - Implementation of the ZC-Site protocol
 - Pseudo Air Interface protocol



Black box test example

```
do_register      [3000001,{7,2}]]}]
do_migrate       [3000001,{5,3},{7,2}]]}]
do_register      [3000004,{7,5}]]}]
do_call          [3000004,3000001,[{simplex_duplex,simplex}]]}]
do_answer_call   [3000001,3000004,{5,3}]]}]
do_dekey         [3000001,3000004,{5,3}]]}]
```

- The test cases are expressed in terms of actions taken by the mobiles

Handling Concurrency in QC

- In many cases the success of an operation required several messages to occur
- Enter...
 - hooks
- A hook spawns a listener processes for each message that is expected

Hook Example

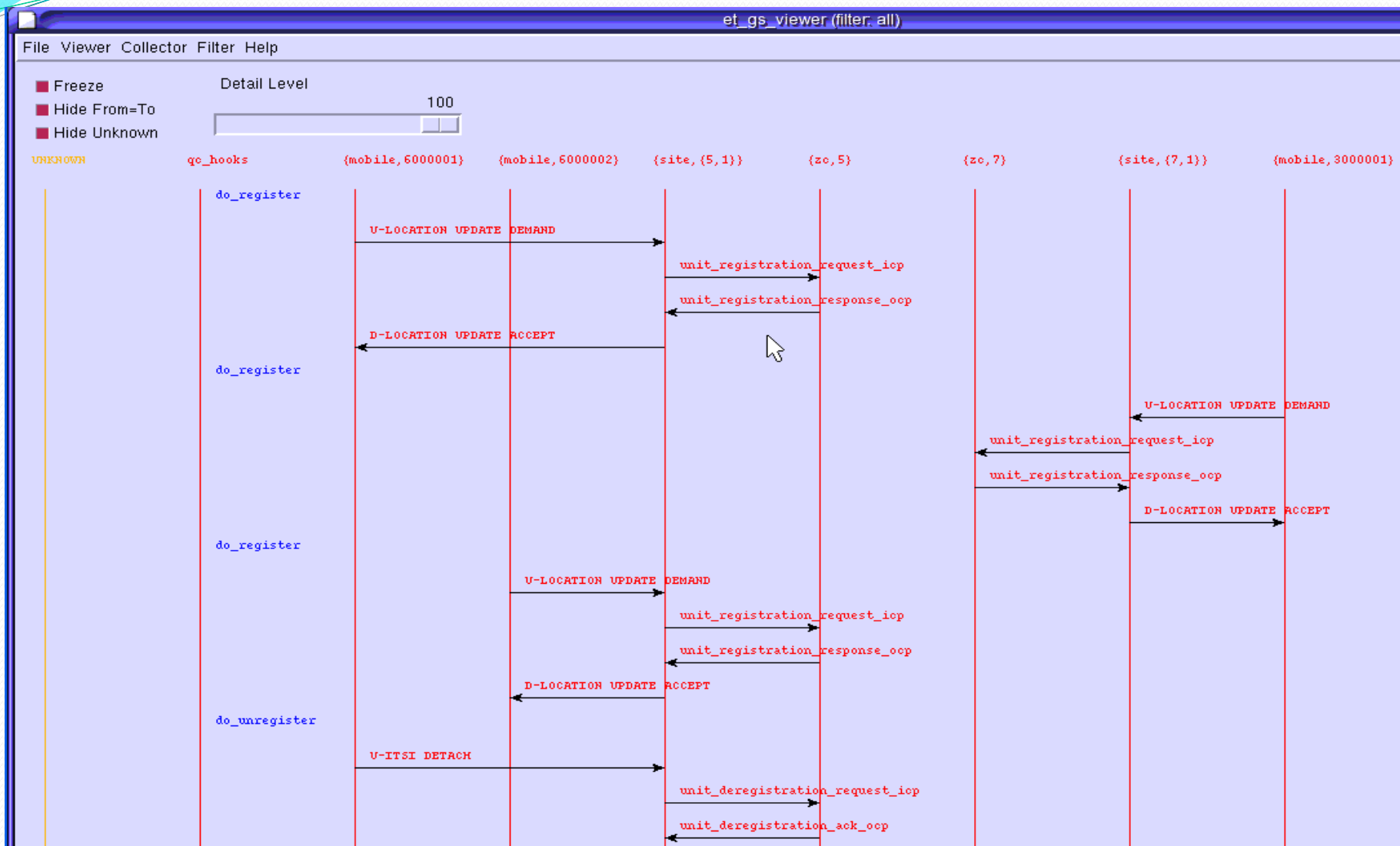
```
%% M1 is answering the call from M2.
do_answer_call(M1,M2,S1) ->
    ?TRACE(do_answer_call,[M1,M2,S1]),
    Pid1 = spawn(?MODULE,listen_for_d_msg,[M1,
                                         msg_type('D-CONNECT ACKNOWLEDGE'),
                                         ?TIMEOUT,self()]),
    Pid2 = spawn(?MODULE,listen_for_d_msg,[M2,
                                         msg_type('D-CONNECT'),
                                         ?TIMEOUT,self()]),
    Pid3 = spawn(?MODULE,listen_for_site_msg,
                 [S1,
                  msg_type(subscriber_tx_detected_icp),
                  ?TIMEOUT,self()]),
    mobile:answer_call(M1),
    Results = collect_results([Pid1,Pid2,Pid3]),
    pause(),
    Res=check_results(Results),
    ?LOG({do_answer_call,[M1,M2,S1]},Res),
    Res.
```

Listen until
stated
message
received

The Operation

Gather results
from listeners

Was everything
as expected?



QuickCheck Quality Never Sleeps

- So you made a testing framework – I can do that!
- Yes – every software department in our company, including us has
- Why QuickCheck
 - More thinking, specify, specify, specify, less work
 - Randomness

Visualizing auto tests



Visualizing auto tests



Erlang/OTP Quality never sleeps

- Auto-enforcement of a coding standard with Erlang/OTP
- Semantics of framework uncomfortably simple
- Ease of Distribution
- Supervisors - error handling and reliability
- Common case ALWAYS works
- Understanding software behavior
- Resolving Issues
 - Resolving issues in the field
 - Integration issues with other vendor forces: panic, stress, our reputation

Evaluation of performance

- The eternal problem:
 - Which approach is better?
- Key problem:
 - What is the size of the problem?
- One of the best size measures for software:
 - Function Points
 - Measures input and output and treats the software as a black box
 - Not widely used since it is time consuming to generate FP estimates for a system and even harder to check how many the final system has

Backfiring

- Backfiring:
 - Counting Function Points by looking at the actual code
- Our approach:
 - Use epp_dodger to extract incoming messages
 - Use xref to extract outgoing messages
 - Post-process in Excel to ensure counting the correct messages

Comparing with others

- Function Points are often used by estimation tools
 - Construx Estimate
 - COCOMO II
- Basic project estimation:
 - Inputs:
 - Function Points
 - Programming language
 - Type of project (Telecommunications)
 - Output:
 - Staff Months (SM) to complete the project

Erlang vs X

Language	Vs Erlang effort
Java	3x (2.3-3.9)
C++	4x (3.4-5.3)
C	7x (5.9-9.3)

So for a telecommunications project Erlang/OTP seems to be the right choice...

Conclusions

- For us Erlang solved
 - Complex technical issues
 - Communication in the team!
- Lowering Costs
 - Development
 - O&M
- QuickCheck
 - Leverages Erlang language features
 - Future of testing