

XMPP testing with Escalus

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What is Escalus?

Escalus is **a library** for acceptance testing XMPP servers.

some code that makes doing certain things **easier**

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Escalus is a library **for acceptance testing XMPP servers.**

checking if a thing **does what it's meant to**

What is Escalus?

Escalus is a library for acceptance testing **XMPP servers.**

XMPP (Jabber) - eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol

Background

- XMPP is an extensible protocol
- Our job is often to extend or adjust ejabberd to fit customer's demand.
- Ejabberd is a generic software - optimize by throwing away stuff you don't need.
- How to make sure we did the right thing?
- How to know if we break something as we go?

Before Escalus

Boring stuff is boring:

- Use Client's (say, Psi's) XMPP console.
- Works good for simple scenarios
- PITA with more complicated scenarios:
 - several users,
 - several resources per user,
 - setting up & tearing down the state.

after Escalus

Automated testing makes life easier:

- Continuous Integration
- TDD
- Set some tracing and replay the test.
- Get Wireshark dump – write a testcase.

Escalus test case

% Alice sends a chat message to Bob's bare JID
% Bob gets the message on both resources
% Bob replies to one of Alice's resources
% Alice receives the reply only on that resource

Escalus test case

```
message_routing(Config) ->
  escalus:story(Config, [2, 2],
    fun(Alice1, Alice2, Bob1, Bob2) ->
      % Alice sends a chat message to Bob's bare JID
      escalus:send(Alice1, escalus_stanza:chat_to(bob, <<"Coffee?">>),

      % Bob gets the message on both resources
      escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Coffee?">>],
        escalus:wait_for_stanza(Bob1)),
      escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Coffee?">>],
        escalus:wait_for_stanza(Bob2)),

      % Bob replies to one of Alice's resources
      escalus:send(Bob1, escalus_stanza:chat_to(Alice1, <<"Sure!">>),

      % Alice receives the reply only on that resource
      escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Sure!">>],
        escalus:wait_for_stanza(Alice1)),
      escalus_assert:has_no_stanzas(Alice2)
    end).
```

Think of it as a DSL

```
message_routing(Config) ->
  escalus:story(Config, [2, 2], fun(Alice1, Alice2, Bob1, Bob2) ->
    % Alice sends a chat message to Bob's bare JID
    escalus:send(Alice1, escalus_stanza:chat_to(bob, <<"Coffee?">>),

    % Bob gets the message on both resources
    escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Coffee?">>],
      escalus:wait_for_stanza(Bob1)),
    escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Coffee?">>],
      escalus:wait_for_stanza(Bob2)),

    % Bob replies to one of Alice's resources
    escalus:send(Bob1, escalus_stanza:chat_to(Alice1, <<"Sure!">>),

    % Alice receives the reply only on that resource
    escalus:assert(is_chat_message, [<<"Sure!">>],
      escalus:wait_for_stanza(Alice1)),
    escalus_assert:has_no_stanzas(Alice2)
  end).
```

Common Test config file

```
{escalus_users, [  
  {alice, [  
    {username, <<"alice">>},  
    {server, <<"localhost">>},  
    {password, <<"makota">>}}]},  
  {bob, [  
    {username, <<"bob">>},  
    {server, <<"localhost">>},  
    {password, <<"mapsa">>}}]}].
```

test results

- bad one
- good one

What is done for us

- User registration & de-registration.
- User login & logout.
- XML parsing & generation.

What is made easier

- Checking assertions.
- Debugging.

Lesson learned

The Good:

- acceptance testing,
- ease of writing readable tests,
- stories!

Lessons learned

The Bad: race conditions

Lessons learned

The Ugly:

- exmpp,
- XML,
- Common Test (a little).

Short story of internals rewrite

exmpp → exml + lxmppc

- internal rewrite
- type madness: atoms, strings, binaries
- warn & go

Future

- BOSH support
- property-based testing

Summary

- Think what to test.
- Make writing tests easier.
- Use Escalus for XMPP-related stuff.

That's it!

Thank you for your attention!

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<https://github.com/goj/escalus>