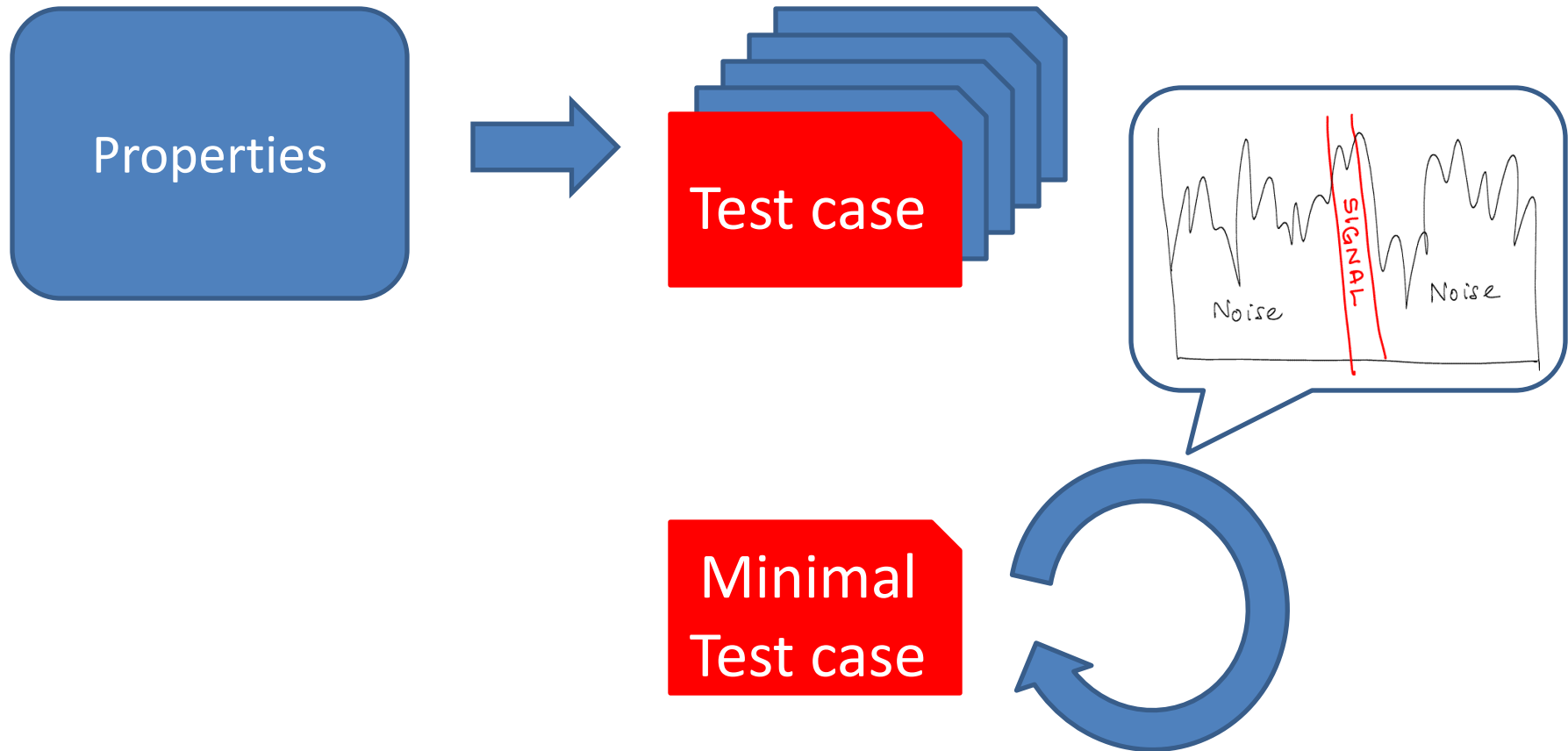


Property-based testing, race conditions, and QuickCheck

John Hughes



QuickCheck in a Nutshell



Benefits

- Less time spent writing test code
 - One property replaces many tests
- Better testing
 - Lots of combinations you'd never test by hand
- Less time spent on diagnosis
 - Failures minimized automatically

Tests for Base 64 encoding

Expected results

```
base64_encode(Config) when is_list(Config) =>
%% Two pads
<<"QWxhZGRpbjpvcGVuIHNlc2FtZQ==">> =
    base64:encode("Aladdin:open sesame"),

%% One pad
<<"SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=">> = base64:encode(<<"Hello World">>),

%% No pad
"QWxhZGRpbjpvcGVuIHNlc2Ft" =
    base64:encode_to_string("Aladdin:open sesam"),

"MDEyMzQ1Njc4OSFAIzBeJiooKTs6PD4sLiBbXXt9" =
    base64:encode_to_string(
        <<"0123456789!@#0^&*() ;:<>,. []{}">>),

ok.
```

Test cases

Writing a Property

```
prop_base64 () ->  
  ?FORALL (Data, list (choose (0, 255) ) ,  
    base64 : encode (Data) == ??? ) .
```

Back to the tests...

Where did
these come
from?

```
base64_encode(Config) when is_list(Config) ->
```

```
%% Two pads
```

```
<<"QWxhZGRpbjpvvcGVuIHNlc2FtZQ==">> =  
    base64:encode("Aladdin:open sesame"),
```

```
%% One pad
```

```
<<"SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=">> = base64:encode(<<"Hello World">>),
```

```
%% No pad
```

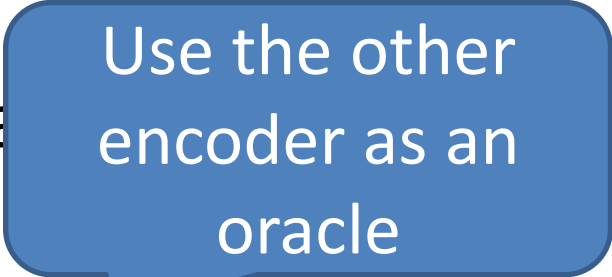
```
"QWxhZGRpbjpvvcGVuIHNlc2Ft" =  
    base64:encode_to_string("Aladdin:open sesam"),
```

```
"MDEyMzQ1Njc4OSFAIzBeJiooKTS6PD4sLiBbXXt9" =  
    base64:encode_to_string(  
        <<"0123456789!@#0^&*() ;:<>,. []{}">>),
```

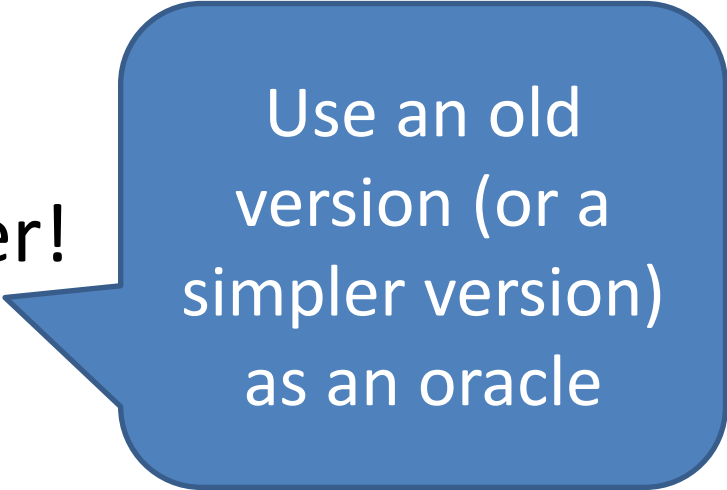
```
ok.
```

Possibilities

- Someone converted the data
- Another base64 encoder
- The same base64 encoder!



Use the other
encoder as an
oracle



Use an old
version (or a
simpler version)
as an oracle

Round-trip Properties

```
prop_encode_decode() ->  
  ?FORALL(L, list(choose(0, 255)),  
    base64:decode(base64:encode(L))  
      == list_to_binary(L)).
```

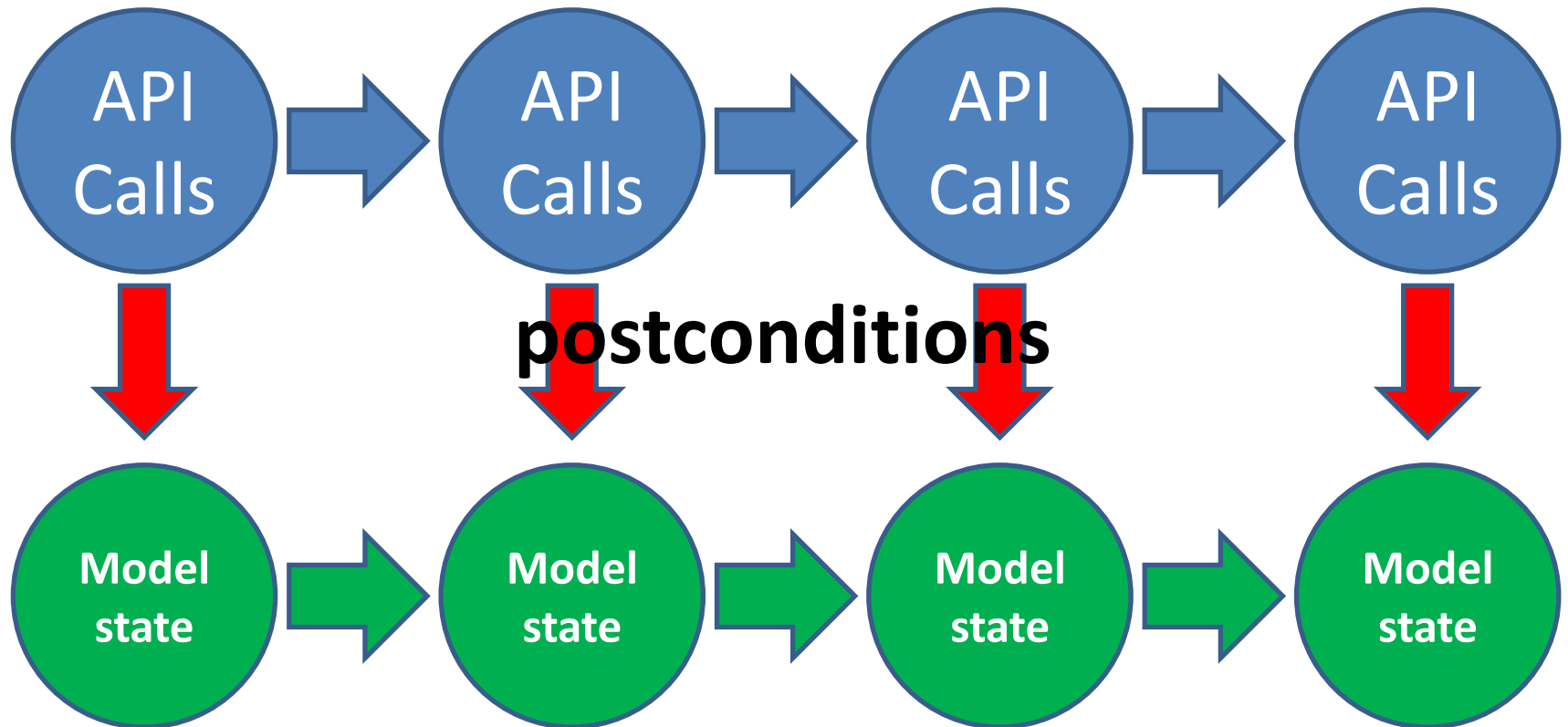
What does this test?

- **NOT** a complete test—will not find a consistent misunderstanding of base64
- **WILL** find mistakes in encoder or decoder

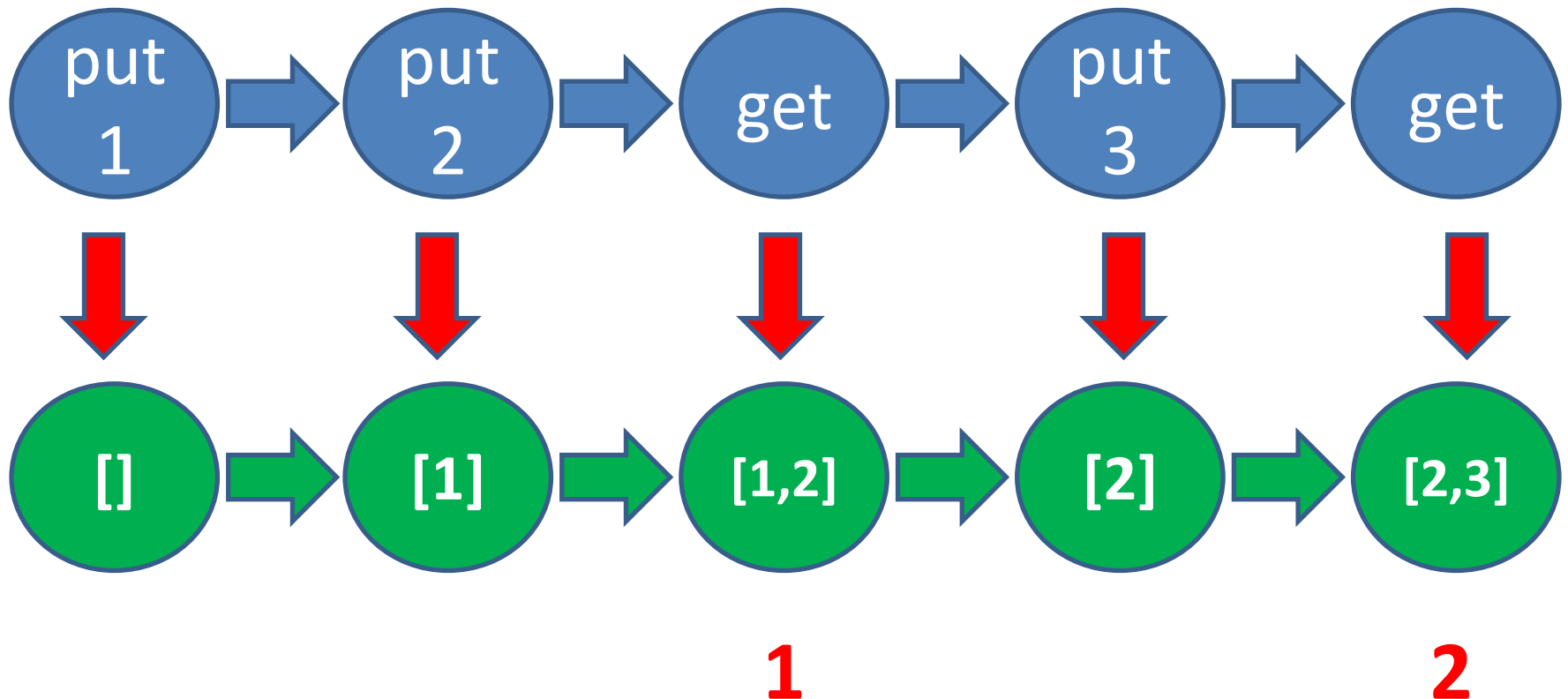
Simple properties find a lot of bugs!

Let's test some C!

Modelling in Erlang



Example



Code Fragments

```
next_state_data(_,_,S,{call,_,put,[_,X]}) ->  
    S#state{elements=S#state.elements++[X]};
```

```
next_state_data(_,_,S,{call,_,get,_}) ->  
    S#state{elements=tl(S#state.elements)};
```

```
postcondition(_,_,S,{call,_,get,_},Res) ->  
    Res == hd(S#state.elements);
```

```
postcondition(_,_,S,{call,_,size,_},Res) ->  
    Res == length(S#state.elements);
```

A QuickCheck Property

```
prop_q() ->
  ?FORALL (Cmds, commands (?MODULE) ,
    begin
      {H,S,Res} = run_commands (?MODULE,Cmds) ,
      Res == ok)
    end) .
```

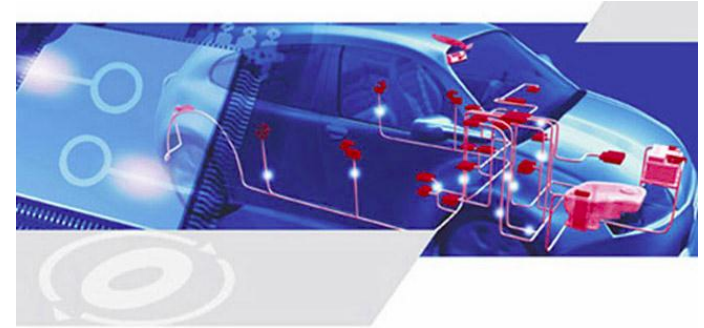
Let's run some tests...

Lessons

- One property can find *many* bugs
- Shrinking makes diagnosis *very* simple

Doing it for real

- AUTOSAR
 - Embedded software in cars
 - ~50 standard components
- Test code from three suppliers against QuickCheck models
- **95 issues found already!**



QuviQ

COM component: 500 pages of documents, 250 pages of C code... 25 pages of QuickCheck specification

Example: Mixed features



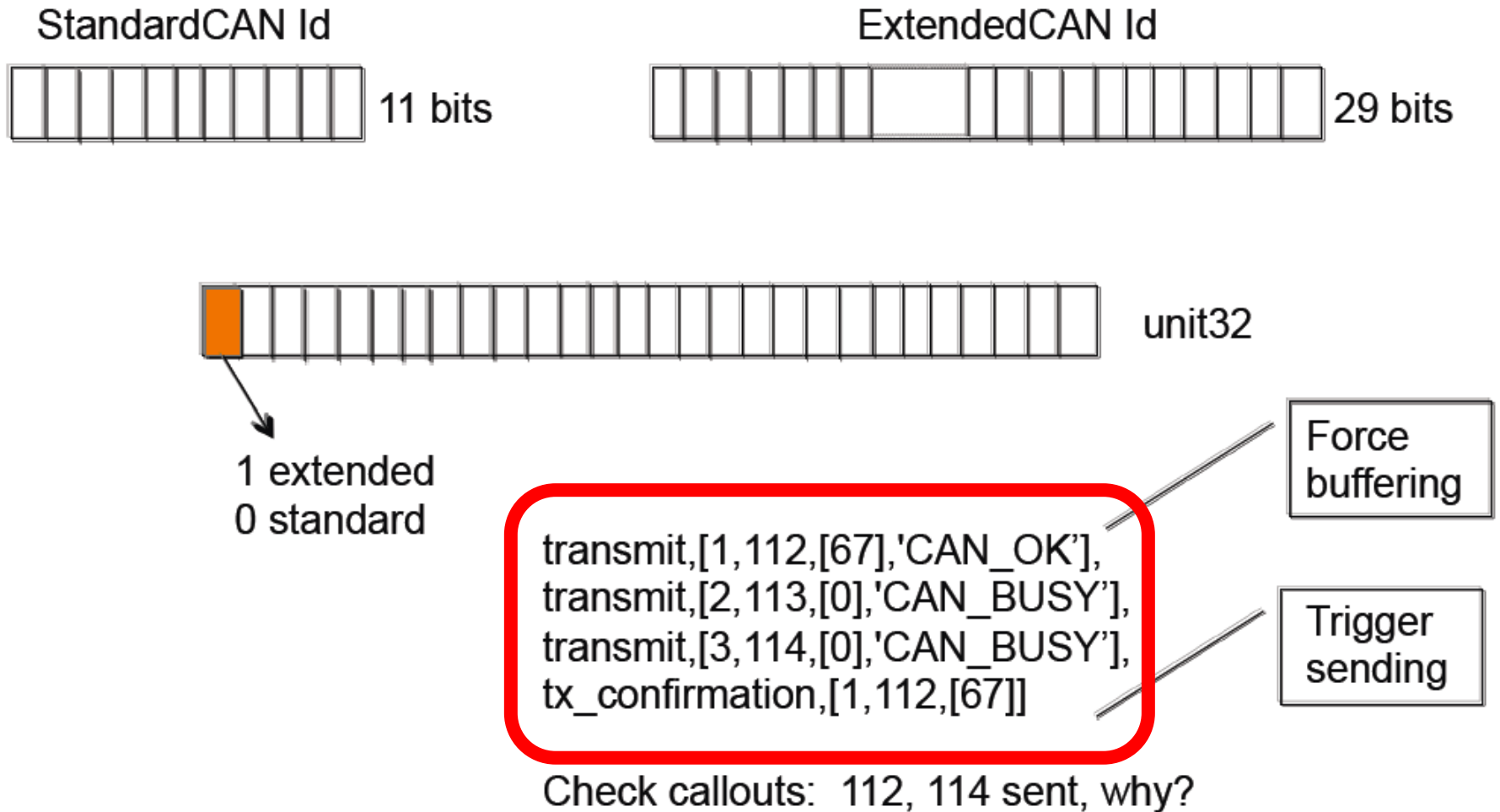
Priority: lowest number has highest priority

Example:

Extended Id 113 has higher
priority than standard Id 114

Buffered higher priority
messages should be sent first

Example: Mixed features



"We know there is a lurking bug somewhere in the dets code. We have got 'bad object' and 'premature eof' every other month the last year. We have not been able to track the bug down since the dets files is repaired automatically next time it is opened."

Tobbe Törnqvist, Klarna, 2007

What is it?

500+
people in
5 years



Invoicing services for web shops

Distributed database:
transactions, distribution,
replication

Tuple storage



Race
conditions?

Application

Mnesia

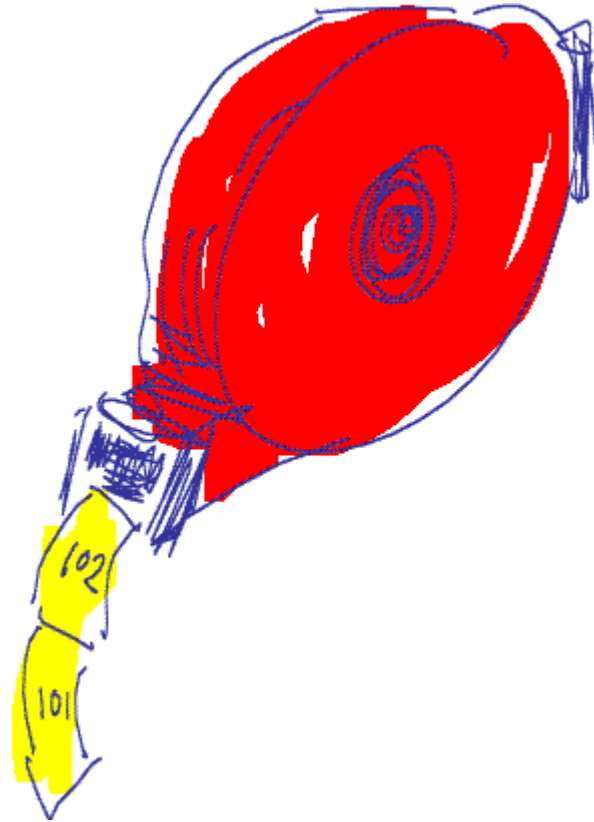
Dets

File system

Imagine Testing This...

`dispenser:take_ticket()`

`dispenser:reset()`

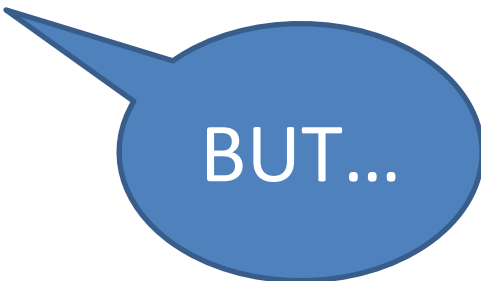


A Unit Test in Erlang

```
test_dispenser() ->  
    ok = reset(),  
    1  = take_ticket(),  
    2  = take_ticket(),  
    3  = take_ticket(),  
    ok = reset(),  
    1  = take_ticket().
```

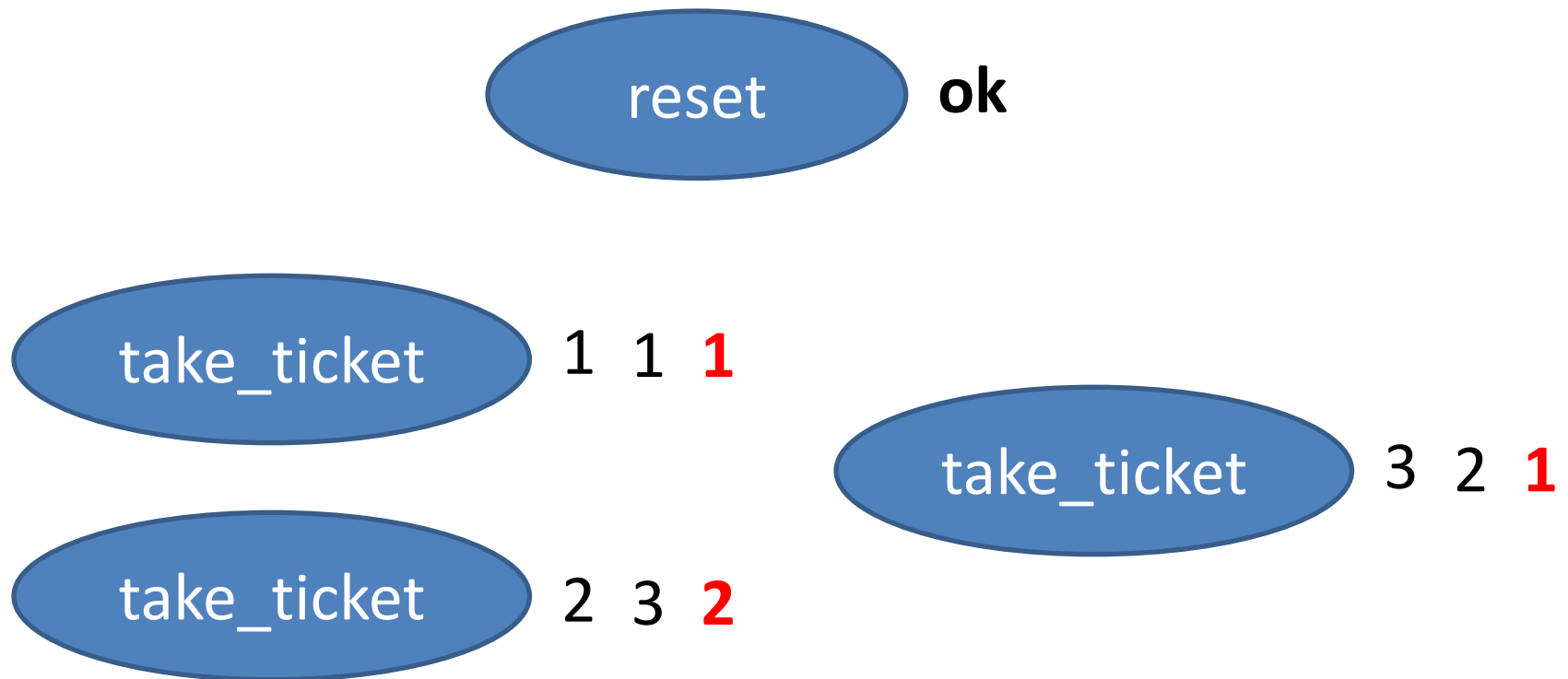


Expected
results



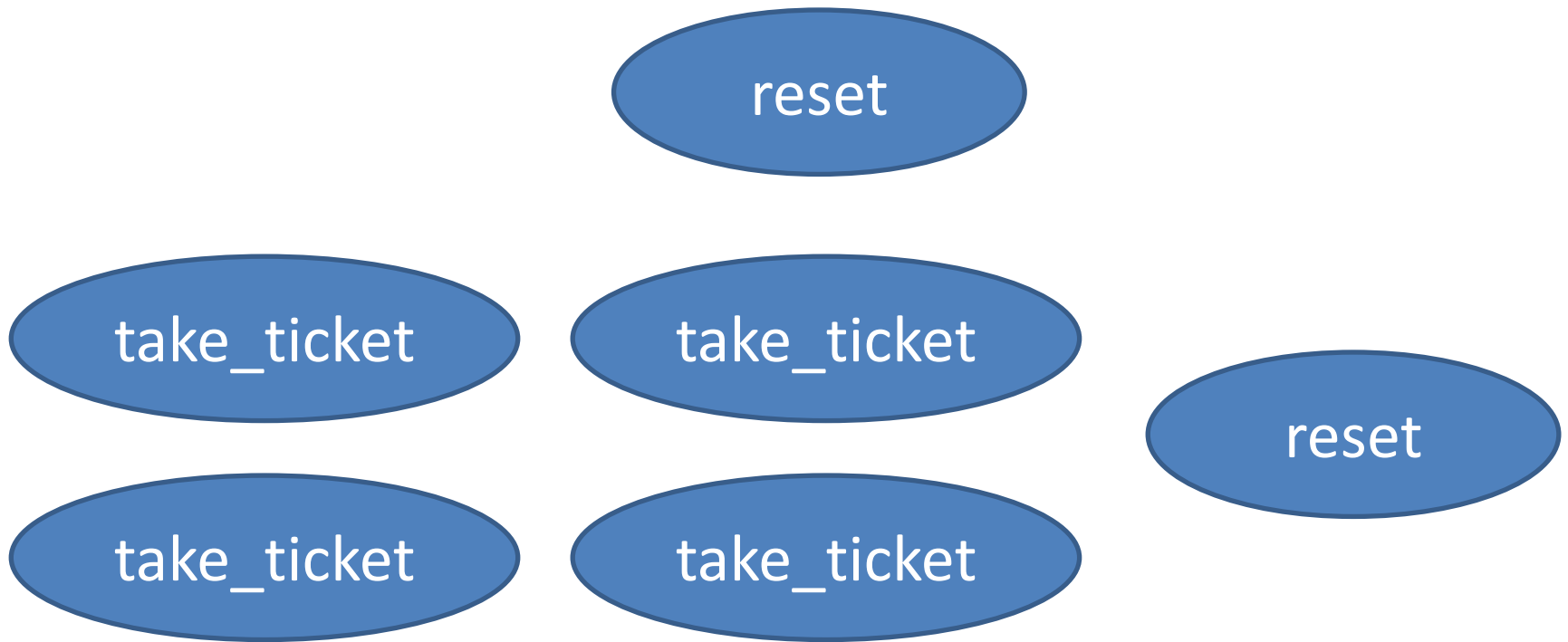
BUT...

A Parallel Unit Test



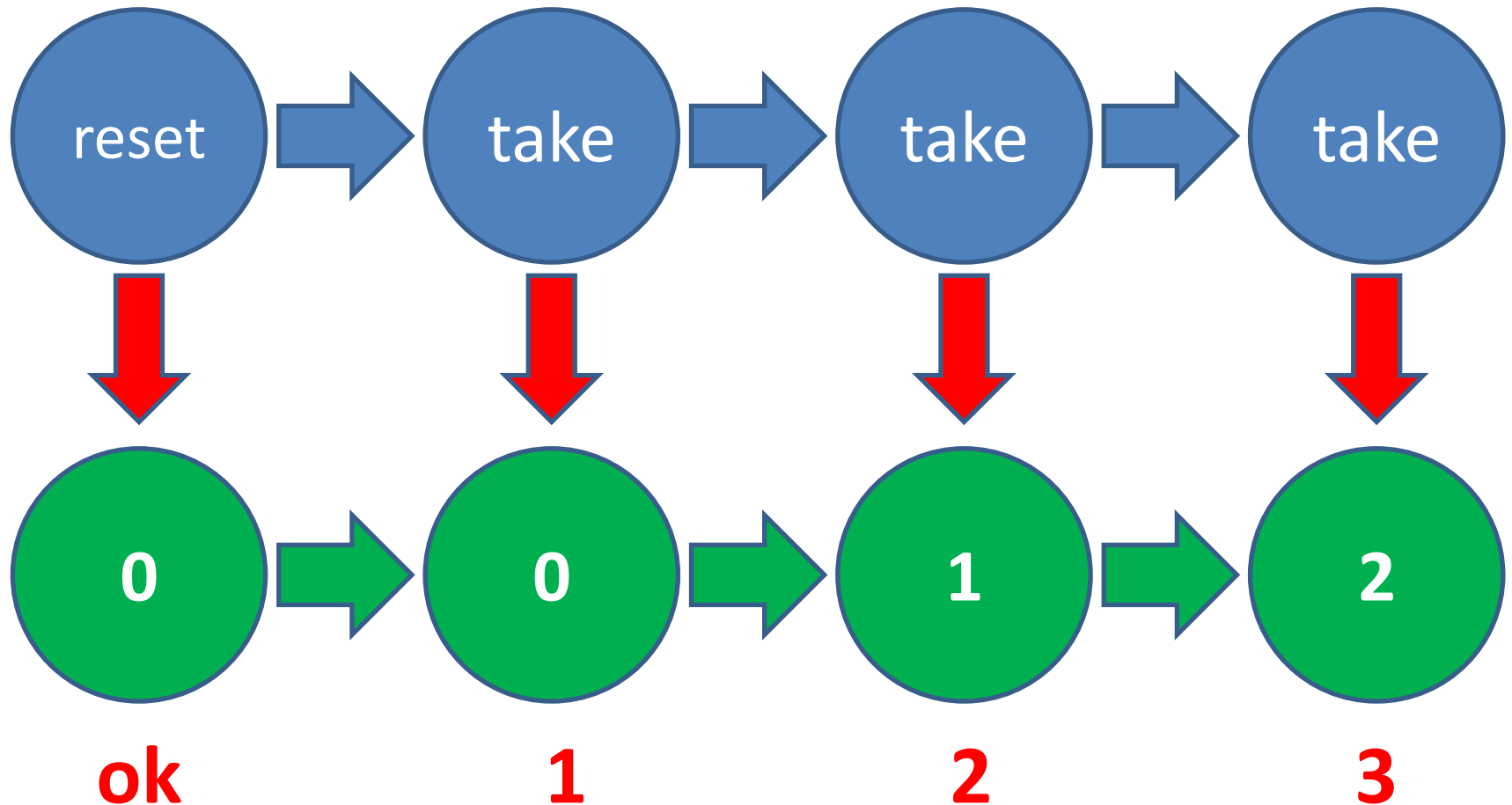
- Three possible correct outcomes!

Another Parallel Test

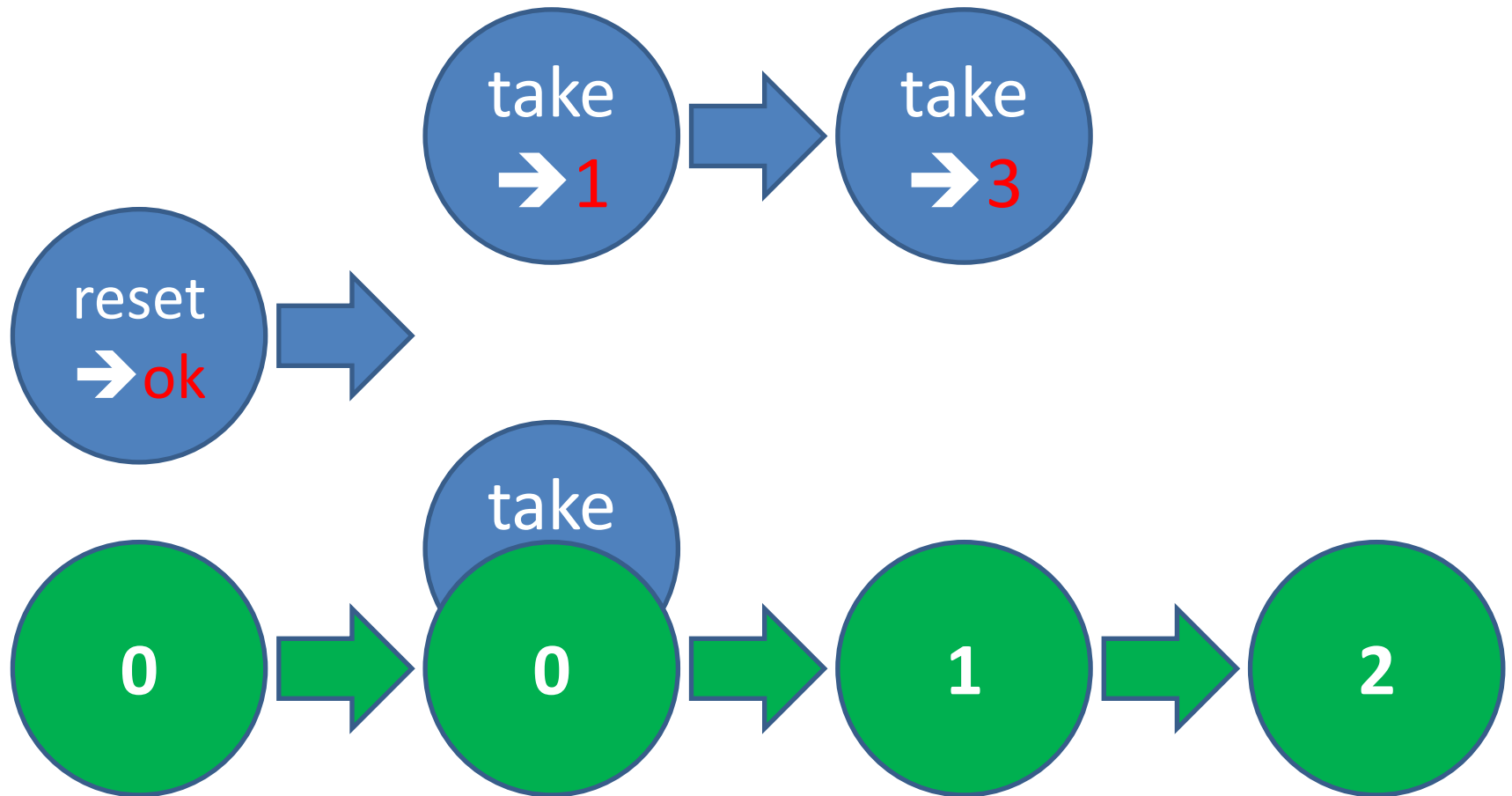


- 42 possible correct outcomes!

Modelling the dispenser



Parallel Test Cases



Generate parallel
test cases

```
prop_parallel() ->  
  ?FORALL(Cmds, parallel_commands(?MODULE),  
    begin  
      start(),  
      {H, Par, Res} =  
        run_parallel_commands(?MODULE, Cmds),  
      Res == ok)  
    end) ).
```

Run tests, check for a
matching serialization

Let's run some tests

Prefix:

Parallel:

1. take_ticket() --> 1

2. take_ticket() --> 1

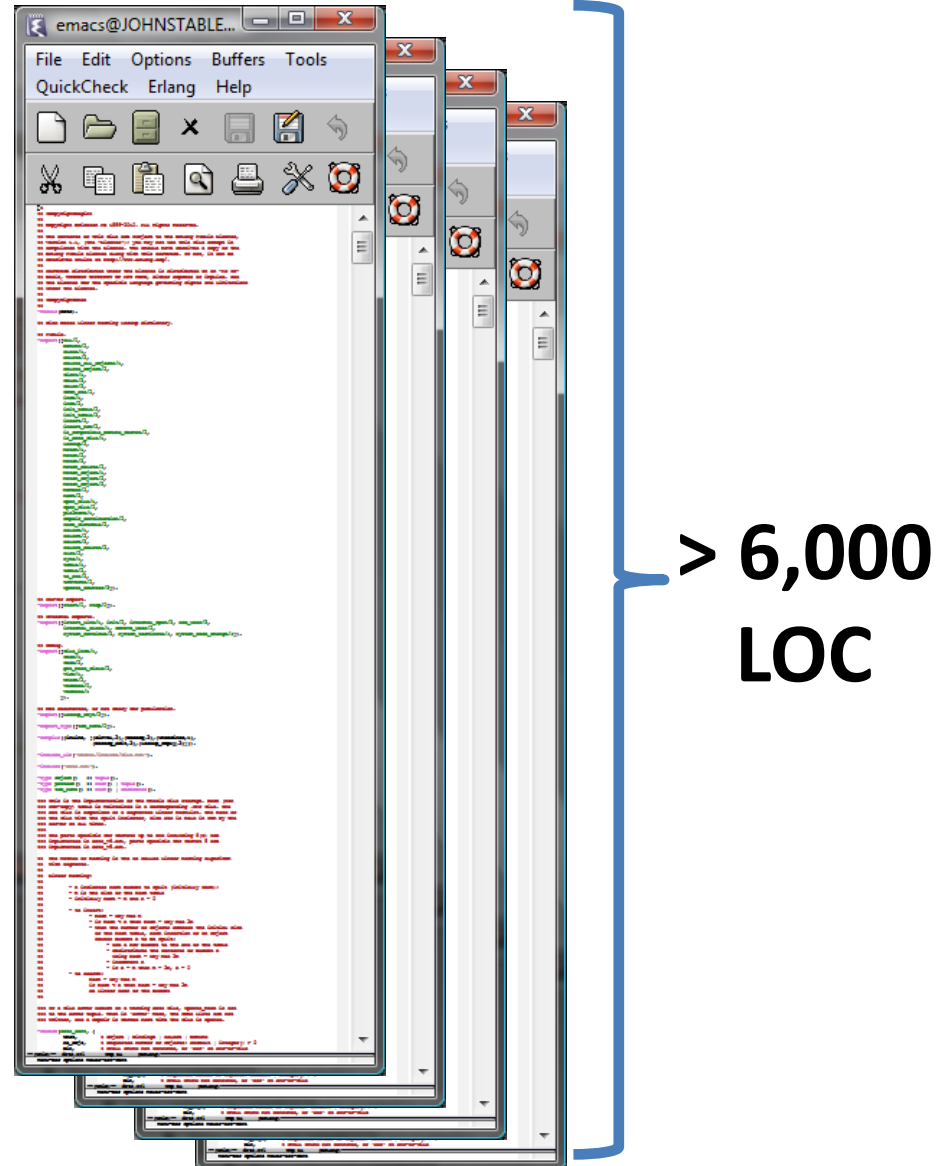
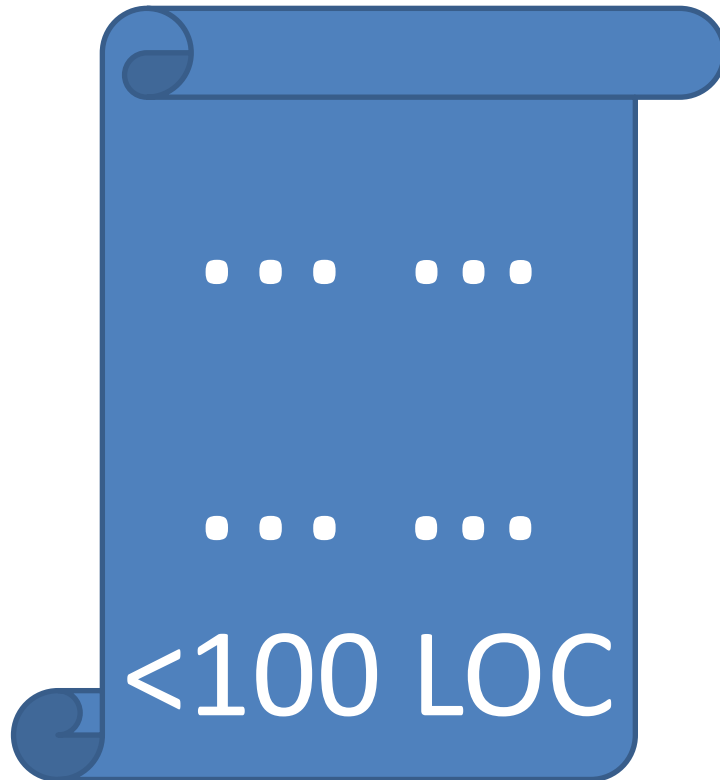
Result: no_possible_interleaving

```
take_ticket() ->  
  N = read(),  
  write(N+1),  
  N+1.
```

dets

- Tuple store:
 {Key, Value1, Value2...}
- Operations:
 - insert(Table,ListOfTuples)
 - delete(Table,Key)
 - insert_new(Table,ListOfTuples)
 - ...
- Model:
 - List of tuples (almost)

QuickCheck Specification



DEMO

Bug #1

insert_new(Name, Objects) -> Bool

Prefix:

open_file(dets

Types:

Name = name()

Objects = object() | [object()]

Bool = bool()

Parallel:

1. insert(dets_ta

2. insert_new(dets_table, []) --> ok

Result: no_possible_interleaving

Bug #2

Prefix:

```
open_file(dets_table, [{type, set}]) --> dets_table
```

Parallel:

```
1. insert(dets_table, {0,0}) --> ok
```

```
2. insert_new(dets_table, {0,0}) --> ...time out...
```



=ERROR REPORT==== 4-Oct-2010::17:08:21 ===

** dets: Bug was found when accessing table dets_table

Bug #3

Prefix:

```
open_file(dets_table, [{type, set}]) --> dets_table
```

Parallel:

```
1. open_file(dets_table, [{type, set}]) --> dets_table
```

```
2. insert(dets_table, {0,0}) --> ok
```

```
get_contents(dets_table) --> []
```

Result: no_possible_interleaving



Is the file corrupt?

Bug #4

Prefix:

```
open_file(dets_table, [{type, bag}]) --> dets_table  
close(dets_table) --> ok  
open_file(dets_table, [{type, bag}]) --> dets_table
```

Parallel:

1. `lookup(dets_table, 0) --> []`
2. `insert(dets_table, {0, 0}) --> ok`
3. `insert(dets_table, {0, 0}) --> ok`

Result: ok



premature eof

Bug #5

Prefix:

```
open_file(dets_table, [{type, set}]) --> dets_table  
insert(dets_table, [{1, 0}]) --> ok
```

Parallel:

```
1. lookup(dets_table, 0) --> []  
   delete(dets_table, 1) --> ok
```

```
2. open_file(dets_table, [{type, set}]) --> dets_table
```

Result: ok
false



bad object

"We know there is a lurking bug somewhere in the dets code. We have got '**bad object**' and '**premature eof**' every other month the last year."

Tobbe Törnqvist, Klarna, 2007

Each bug fixed the day after
reporting the failing case

Before



- Files over 1GB?
- Rehashing?
- > 6 weeks of effort!

After



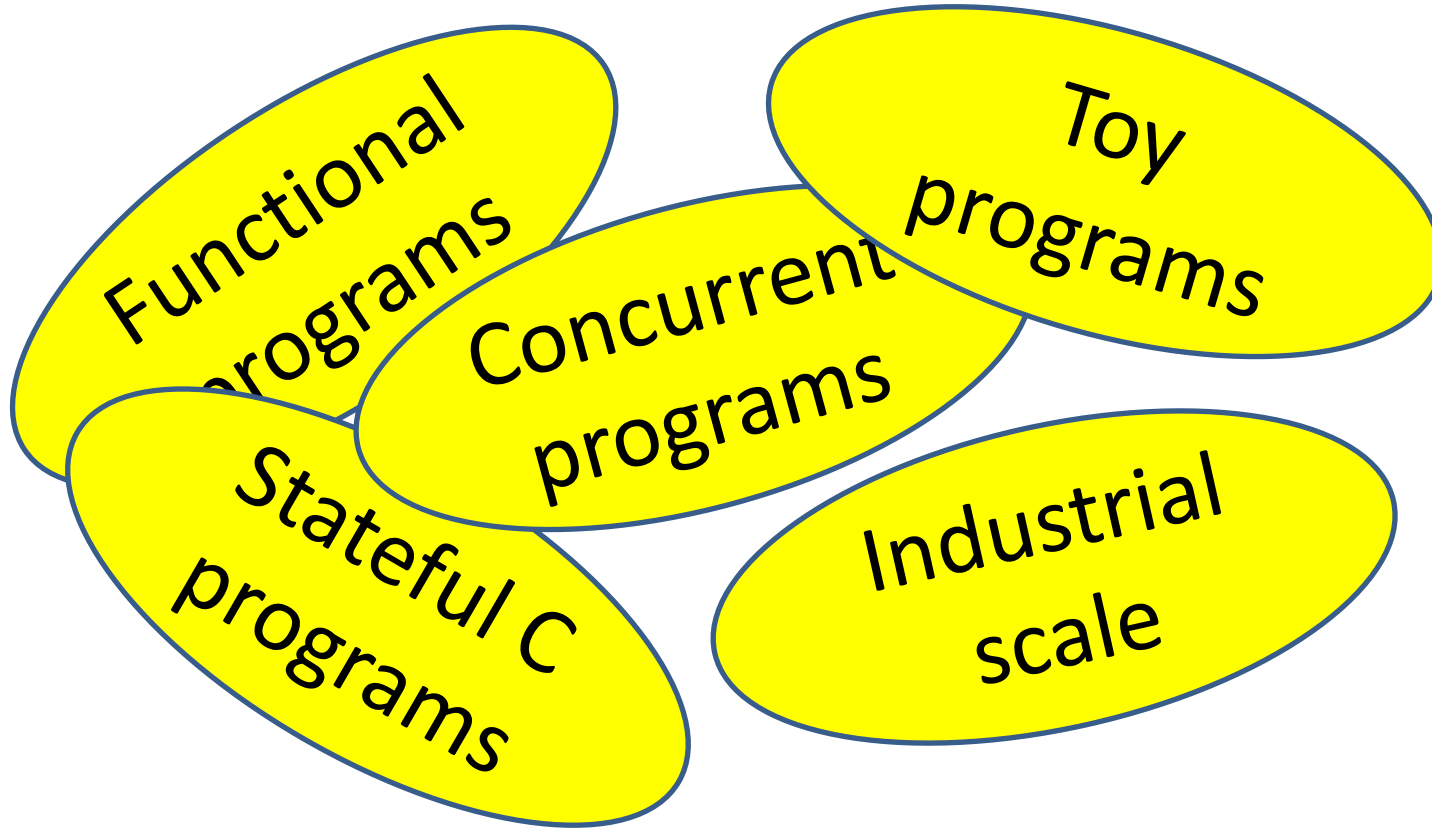
- Database with *one* record!
- 5 calls to reproduce
- < 1 day to fix

Hand-written test suites test *one* feature at a time

Generated tests can test *many* features, in unexpected combinations

- Particularly good for finding feature interactions—such as race conditions
- 100% code coverage is only the beginning...

Property-based testing



- Finds bugs in everything it's applied to!

Better Testing—Less Work