

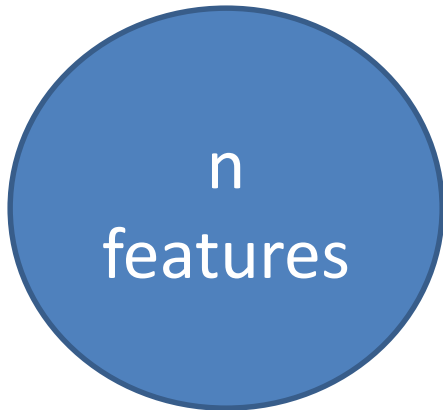
# Testing the Hard Stuff and Staying Sane



John Hughes



# Why is testing hard?



$O(n^2)$  test cases

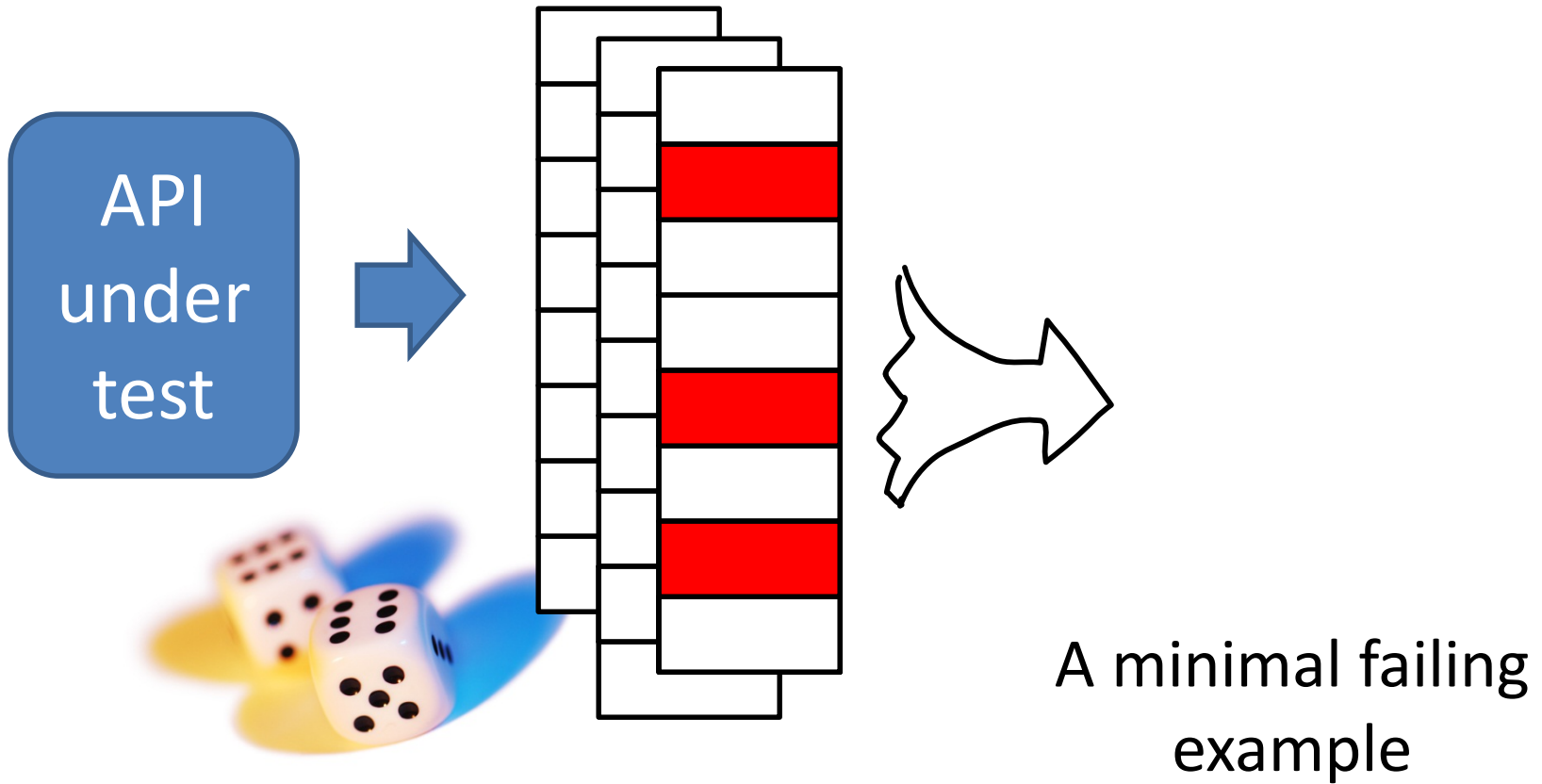
3—4 tests per  
pair of features  
per feature



Don't write tests!

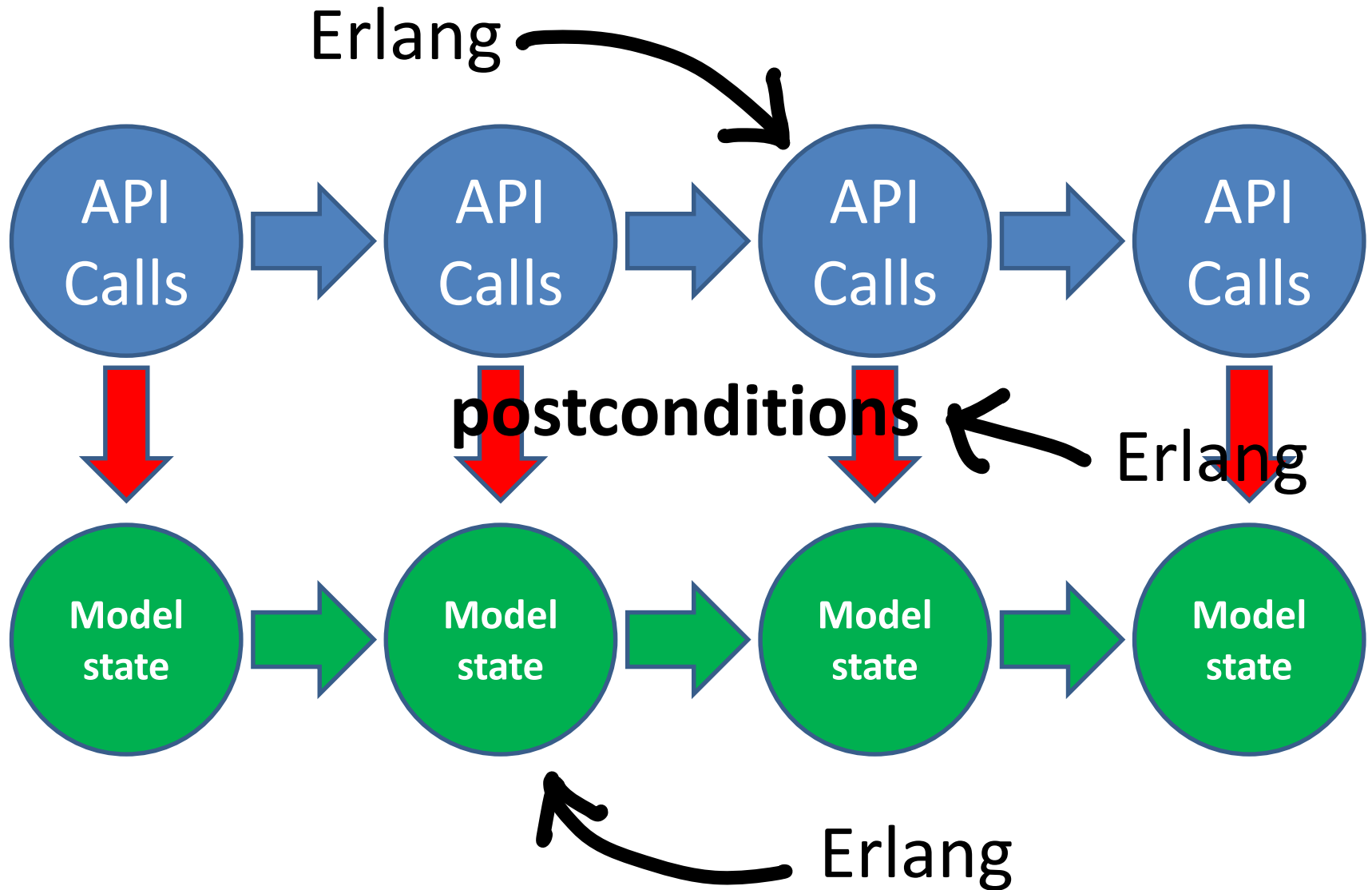
Generate them

# QuickCheck

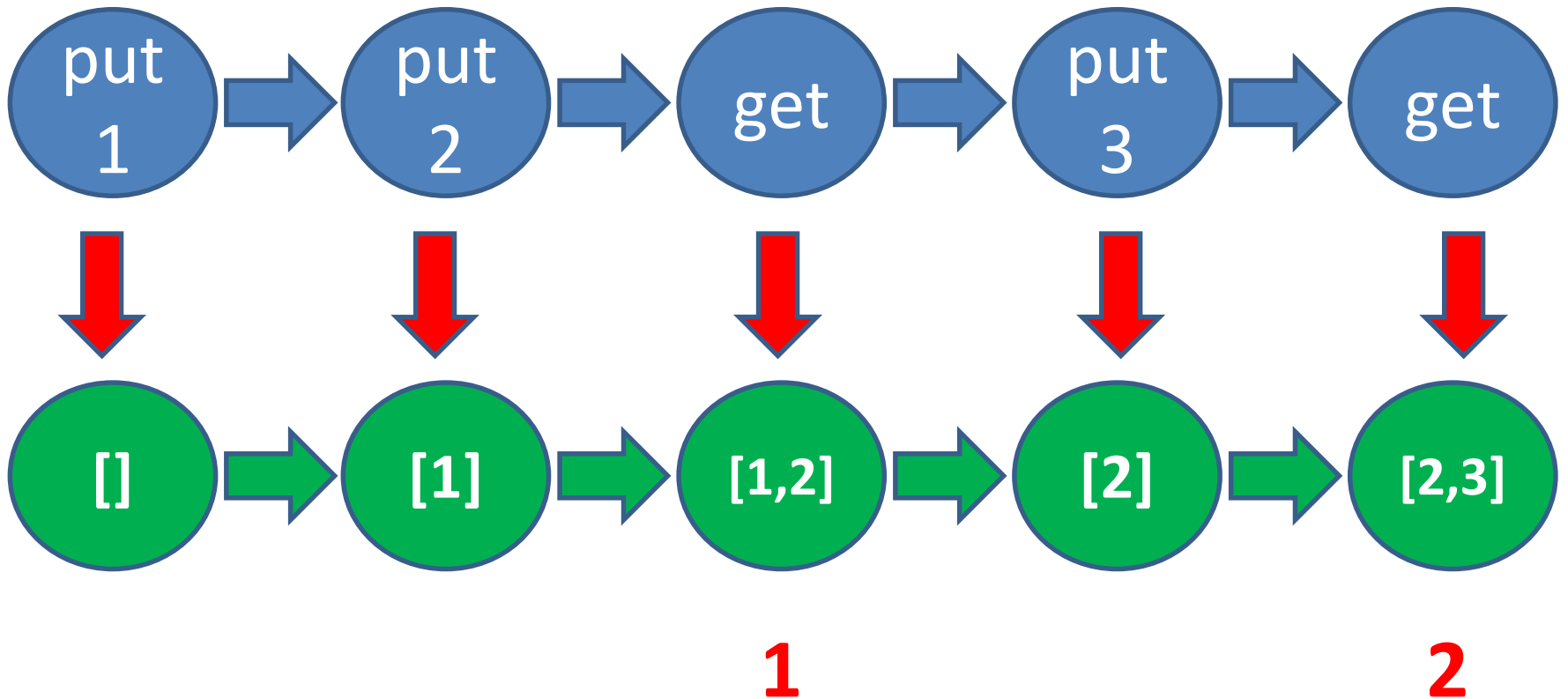


# Example: a Circular Buffer

# State Machine Models



# Example



# Code Fragments: specifying get

```
get_pre(S) ->  
  S#state.ptr /= undefined andalso  
  S#state.contents /= [].
```

Precondition

```
get_next(S, _Value, _Args) ->  
  S#state{contents=tl(S#state.contents)}.
```

State  
transition

```
get_post(S, _Args, Res) ->  
  eq(Res, hd(S#state.contents)).
```

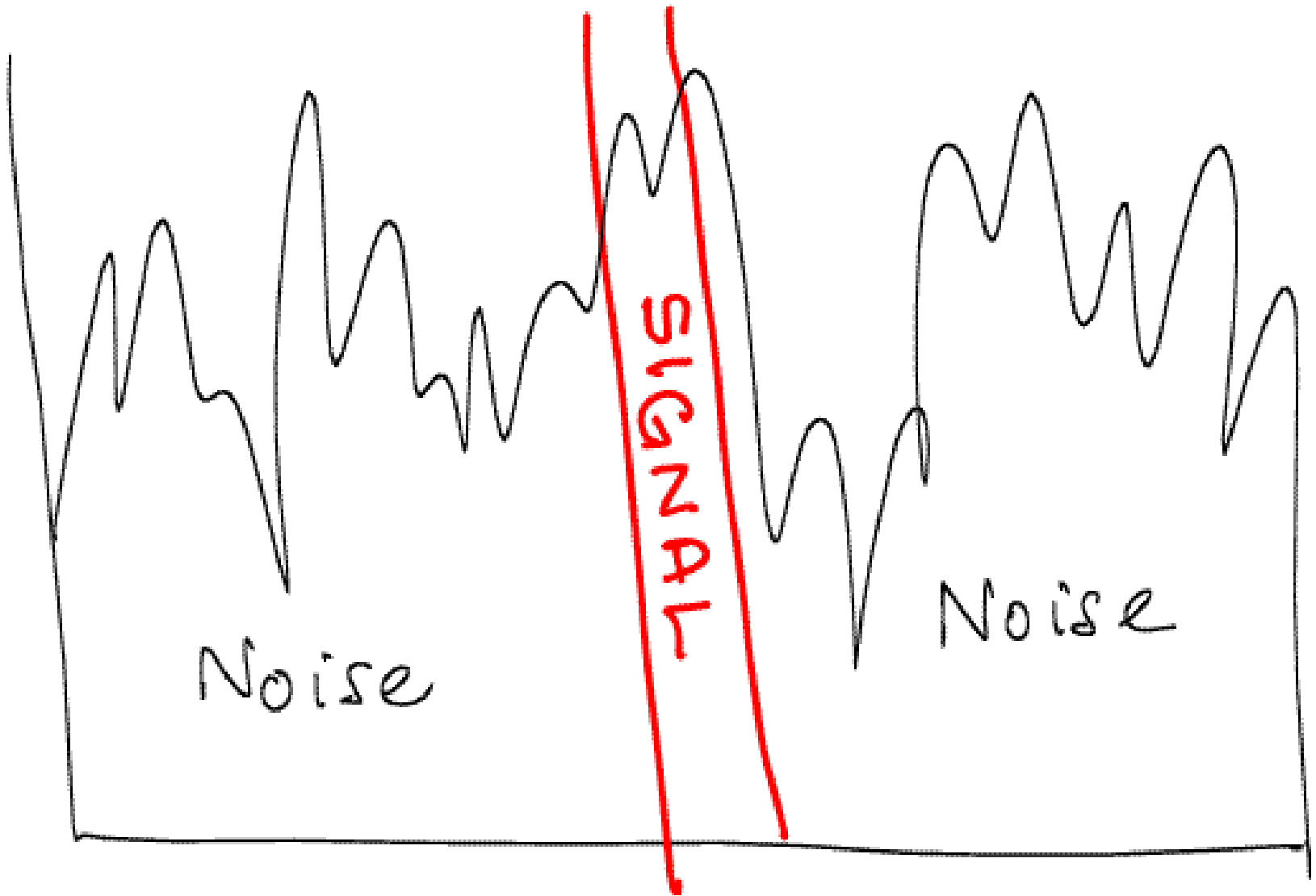
Postcondition



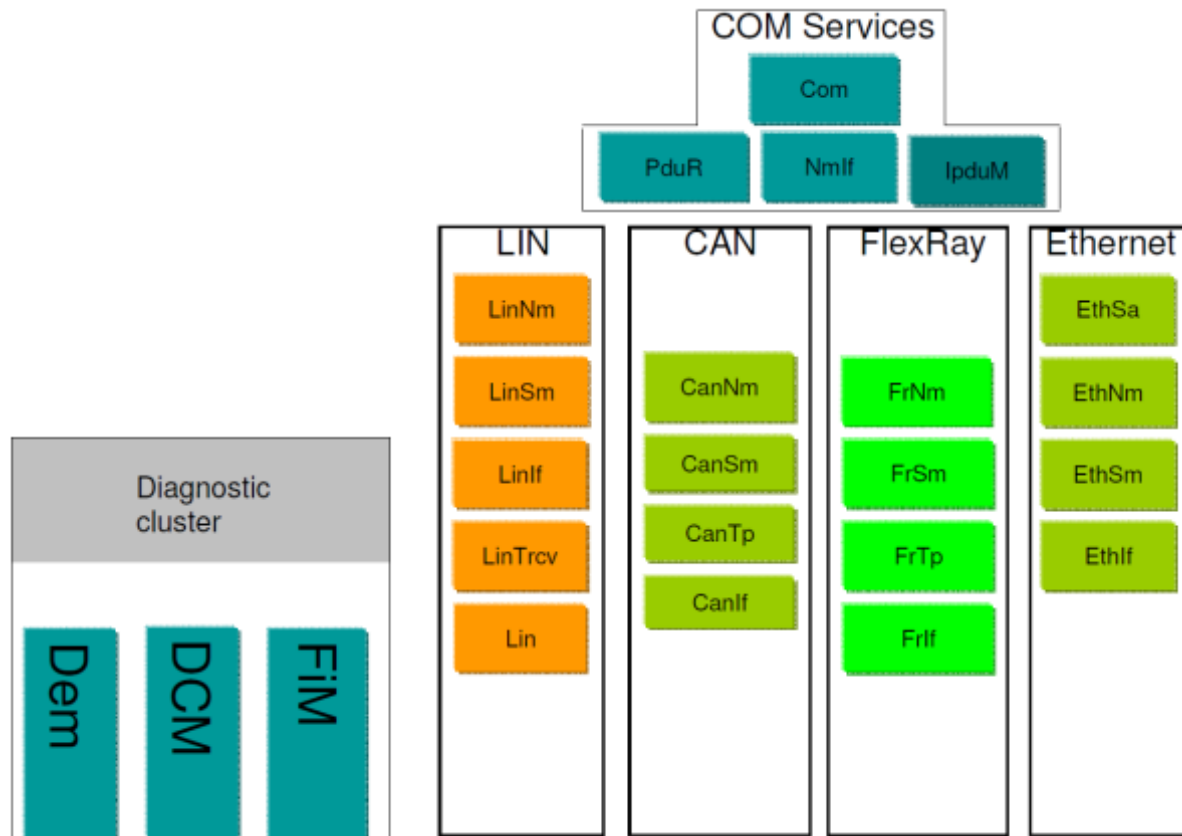
Time for some tests!

# Lessons

- The *same* property can find *many* different bugs
- Minimal failing tests make diagnosis easy



# Doing it for real...



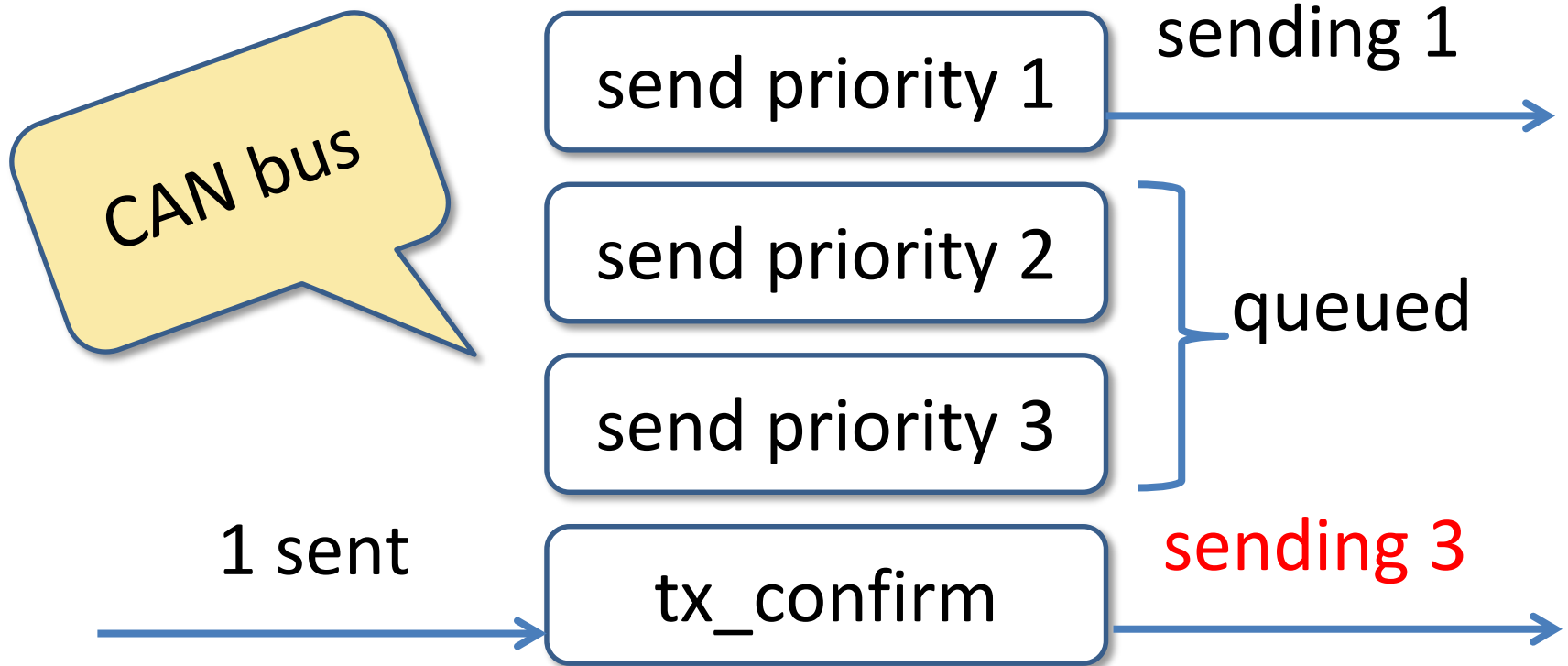
# Theory

Car manufacturers should be able to buy code from different providers and have them work seamlessly together

# Practice

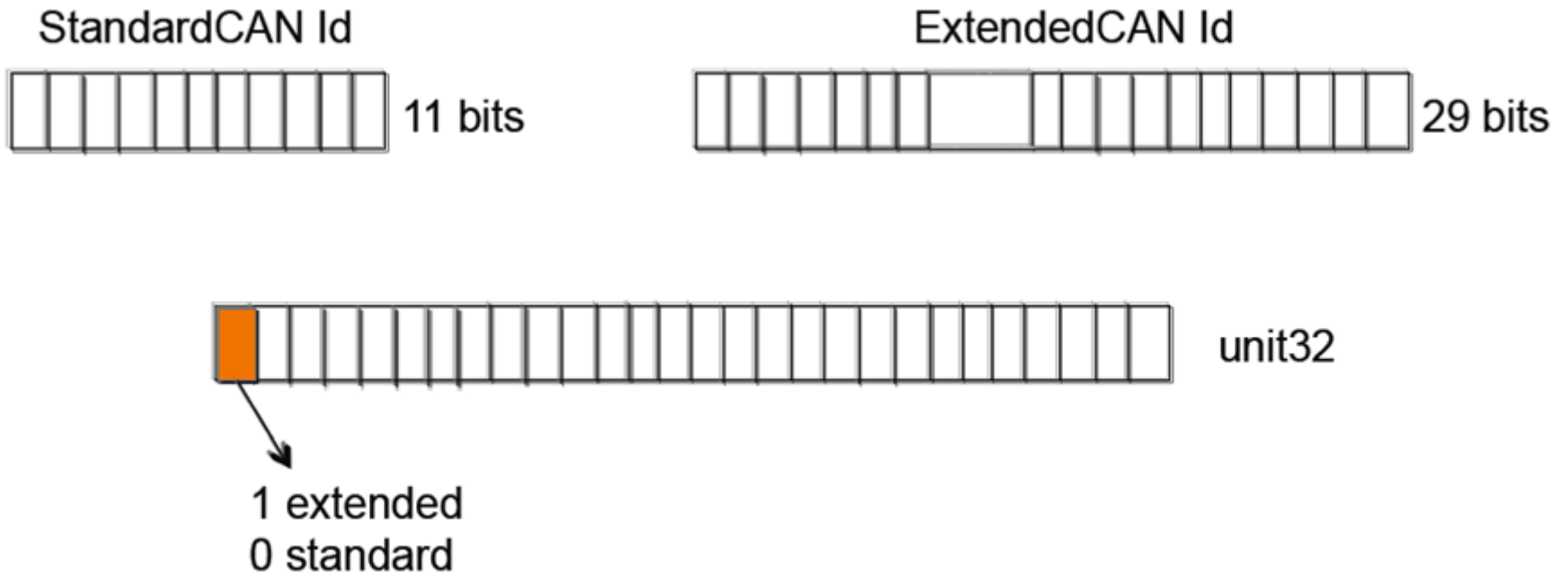
VOLVO's experience has been  
that this is often not the case

# A Bug in a vendor's CAN stack



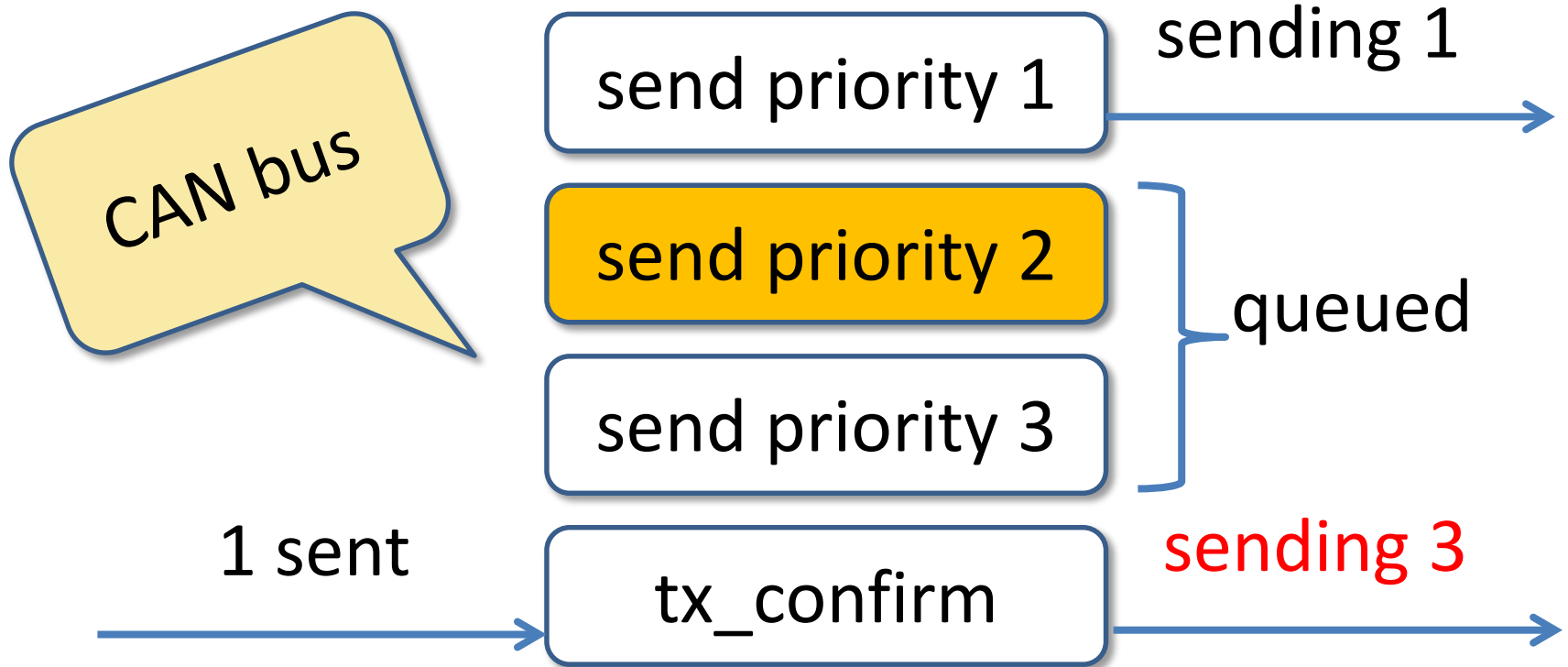
# The Problem

CAN bus identifiers determine bus priority





# A Bug in a vendor's CAN stack



Failed to mask off the top bit before comparing priorities

**3,000** pages of specifications

**20,000** lines of QuickCheck

**1,000,000** LOC, **6** suppliers

**200** problems

**100** problems in the standard

**10x** shorter test code

"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*

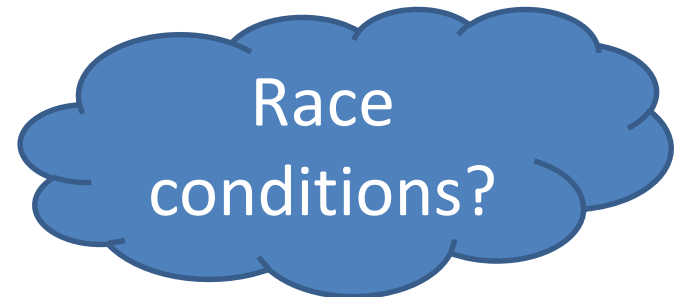
# What is it?



Invoicing services for web shops

Distributed database:  
transactions, distribution,  
replication

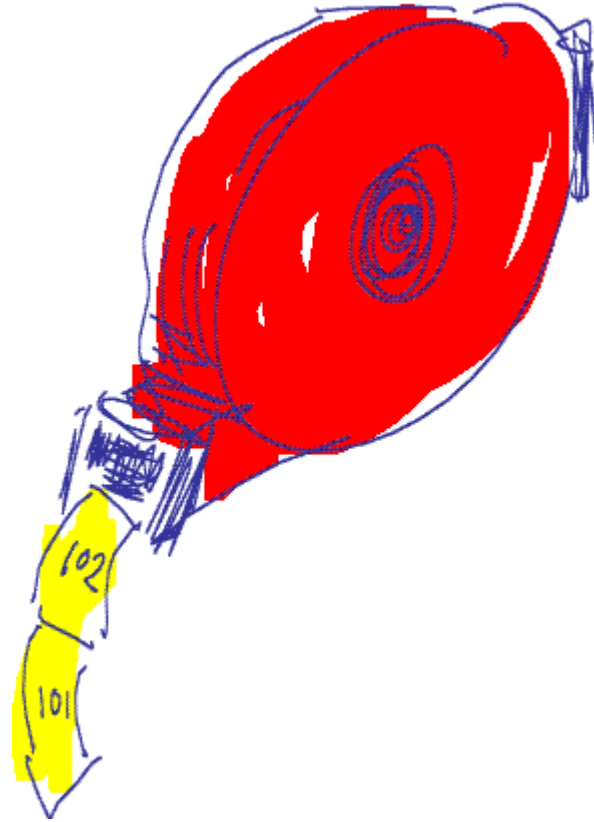
Tuple storage



# Imagine Testing This...

`dispenser:take_ticket()`

`dispenser:reset()`



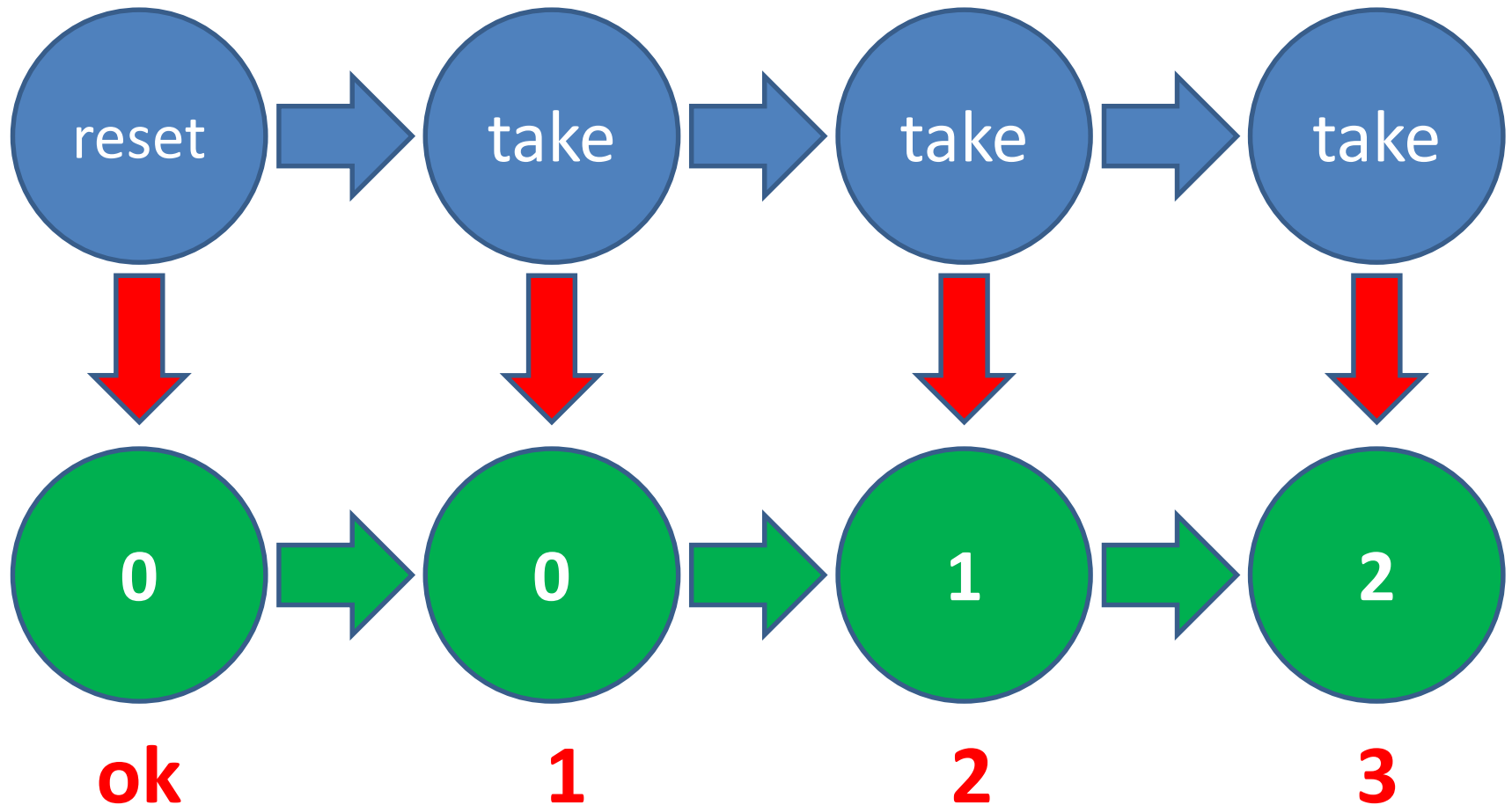
# A Unit Test in Erlang

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

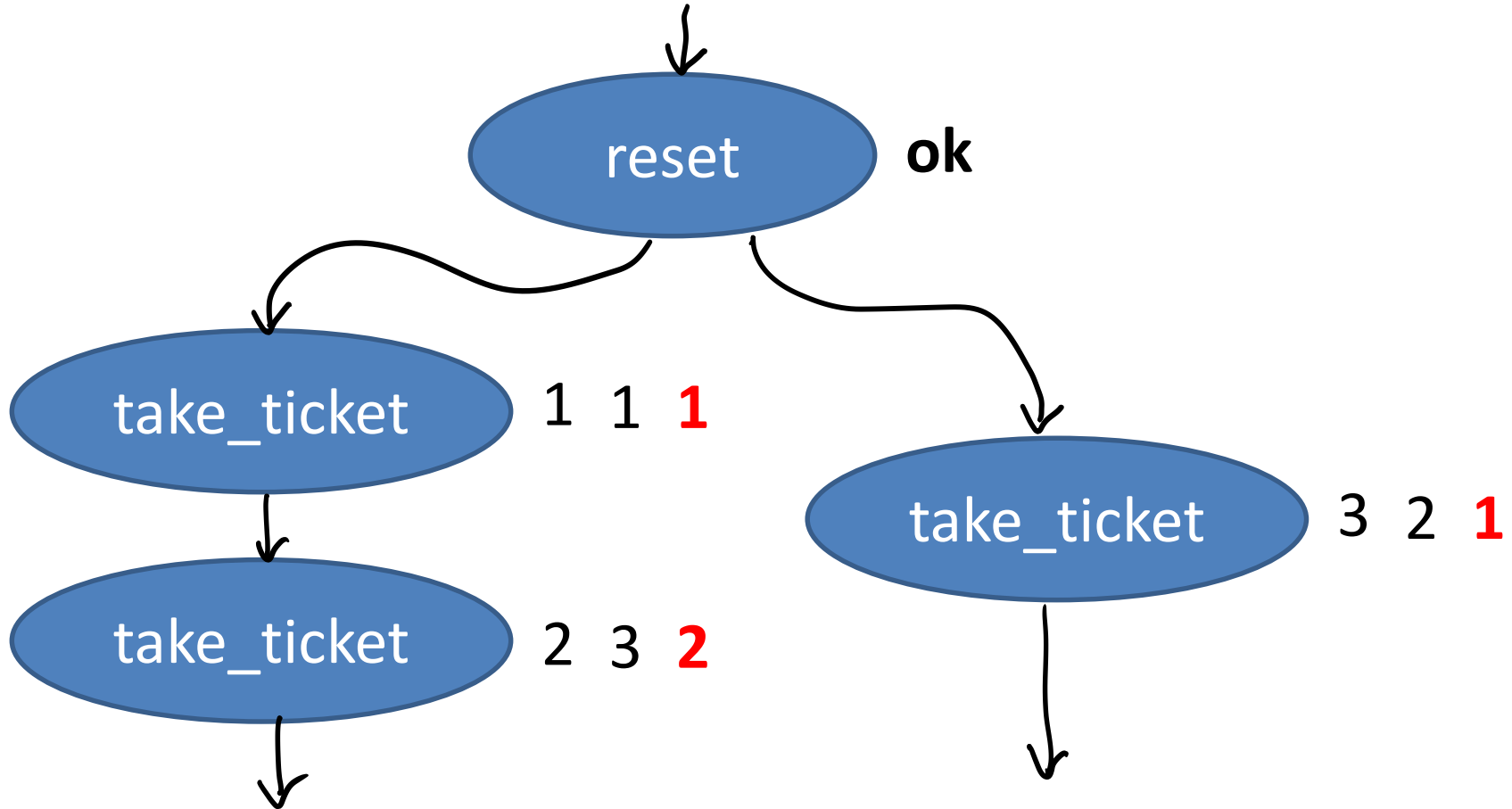


Expected  
results

# Modelling the dispenser



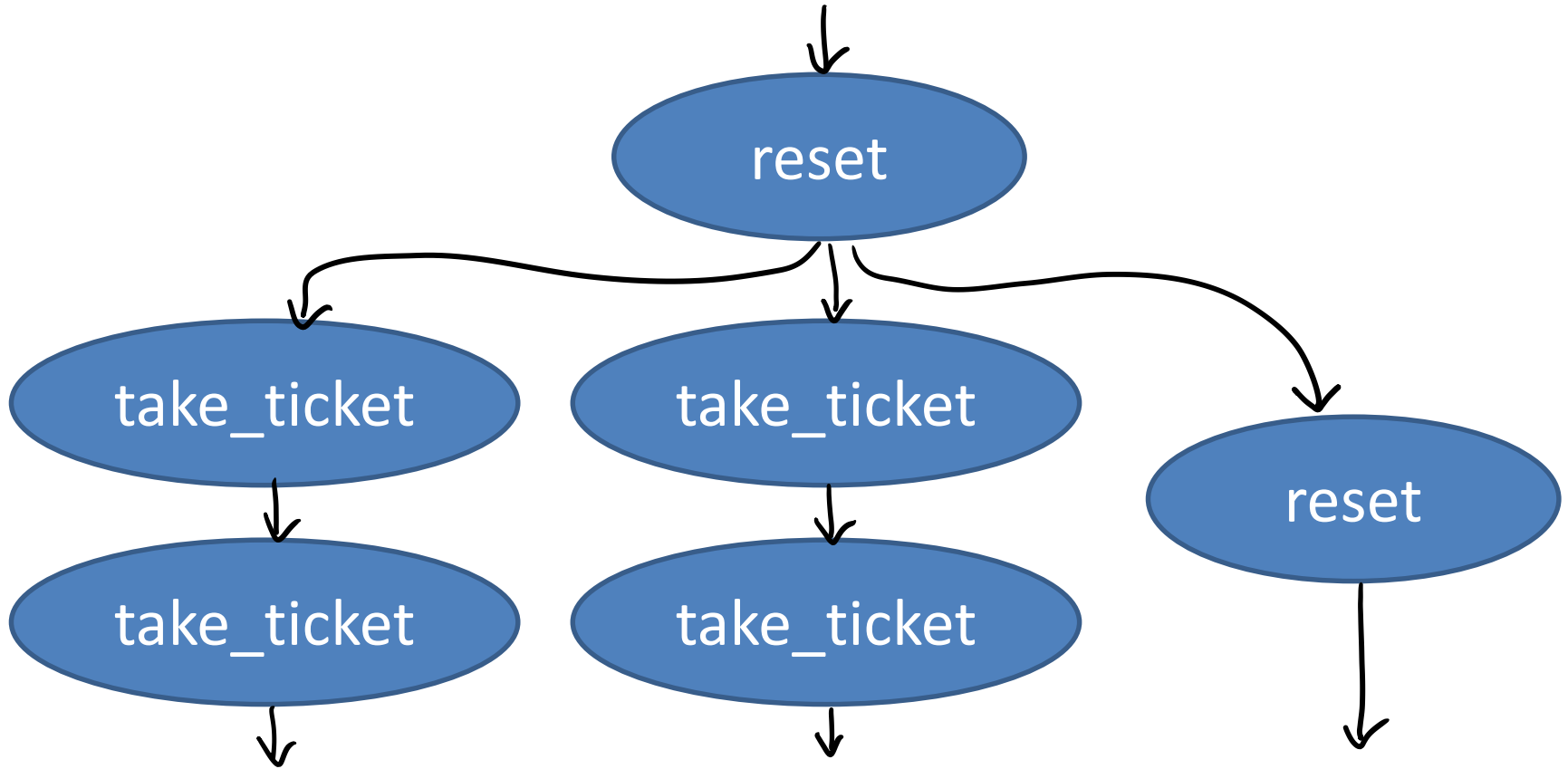
# A Parallel Unit Test



- Three possible correct outcomes!

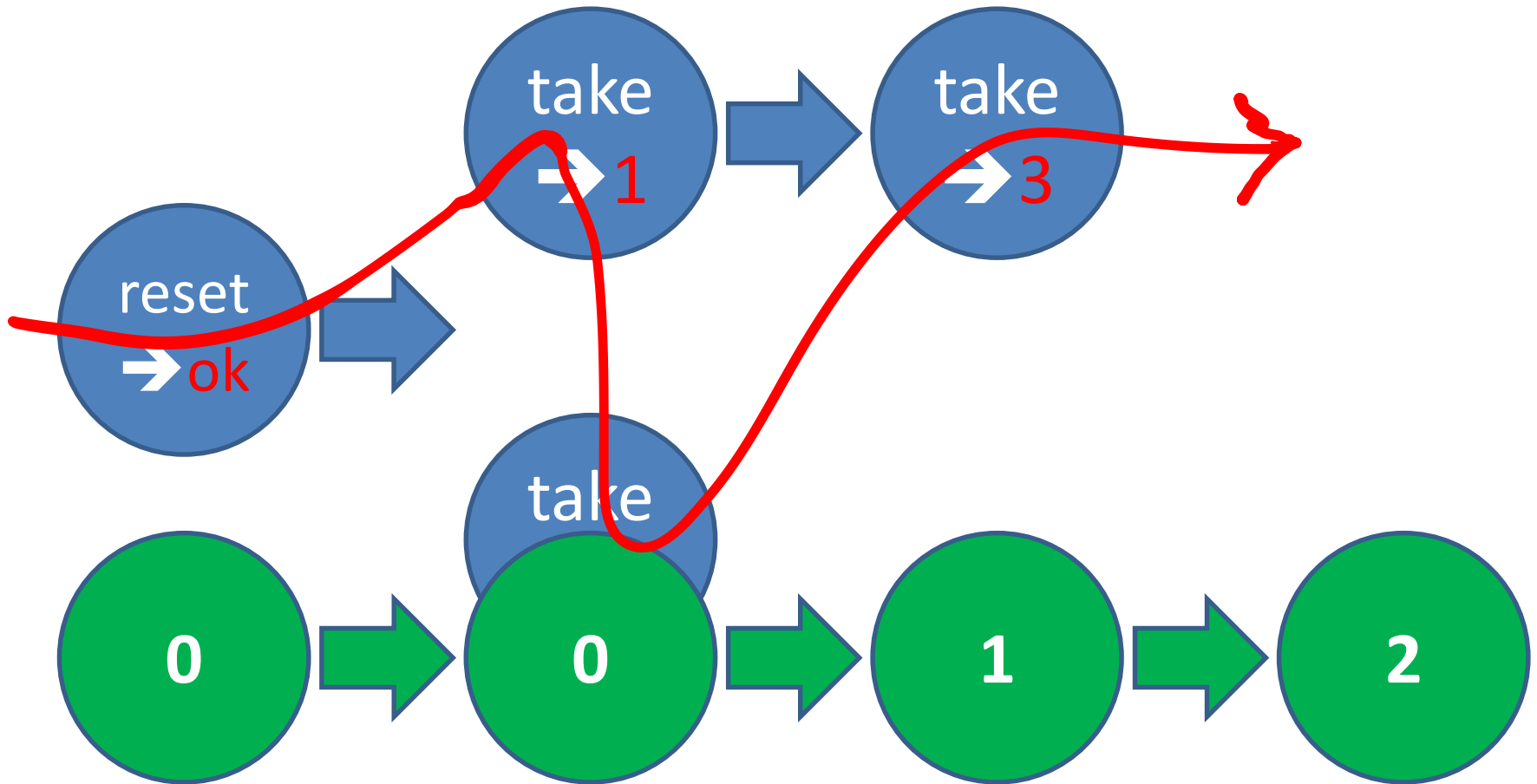


# Another Parallel Test



- 30 possible correct outcomes!

# Deciding a Parallel Test



Let's run some tests

Prefix:

Parallel:

1. dispenser:take\_ticket() --> 1

2. dispenser:take\_ticket() --> 1

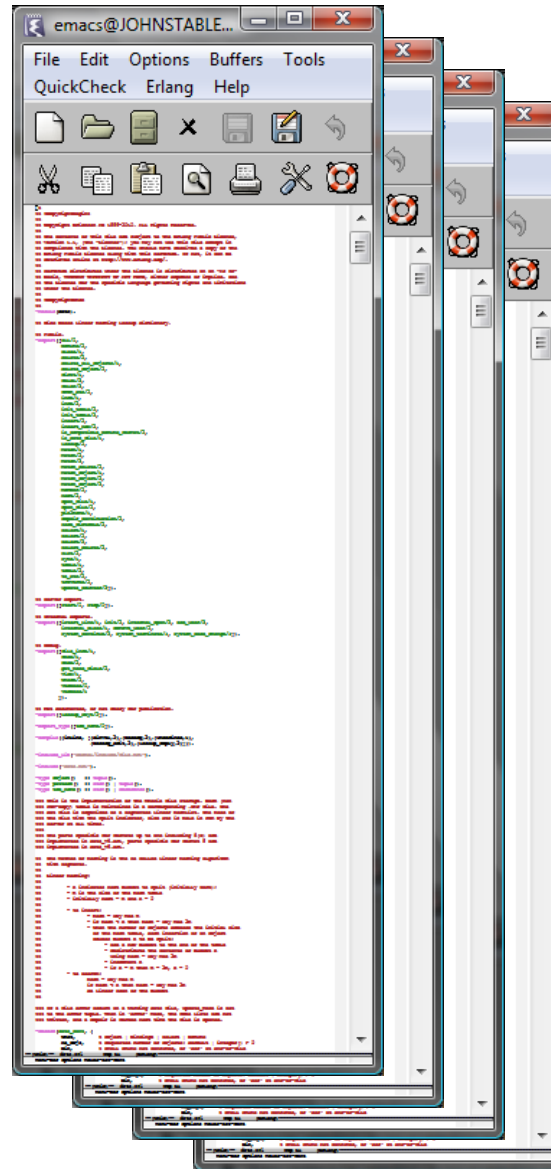
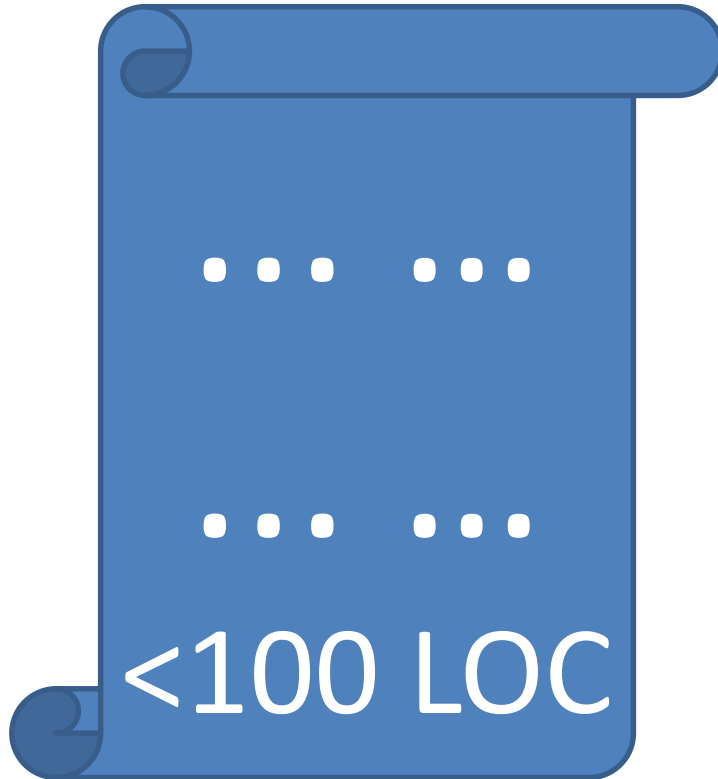
Result: no\_possible\_interleaving

```
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



> 6,000  
LOC

# 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—6 calls to reproduce
- < 1 day to fix

# Property Based Testing

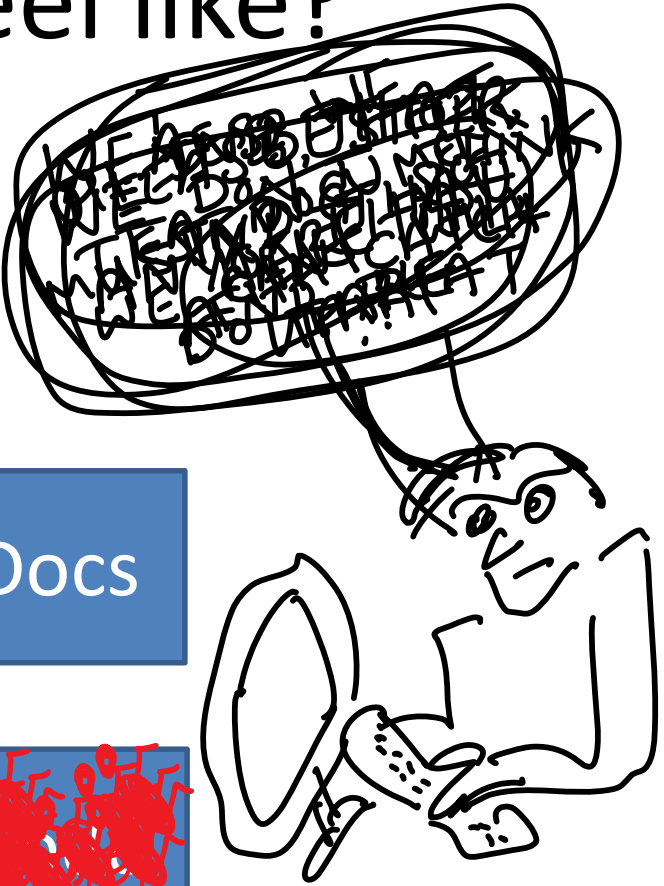
***...finds more bugs with less effort!***

Don't *write* tests...

**Generate them!**

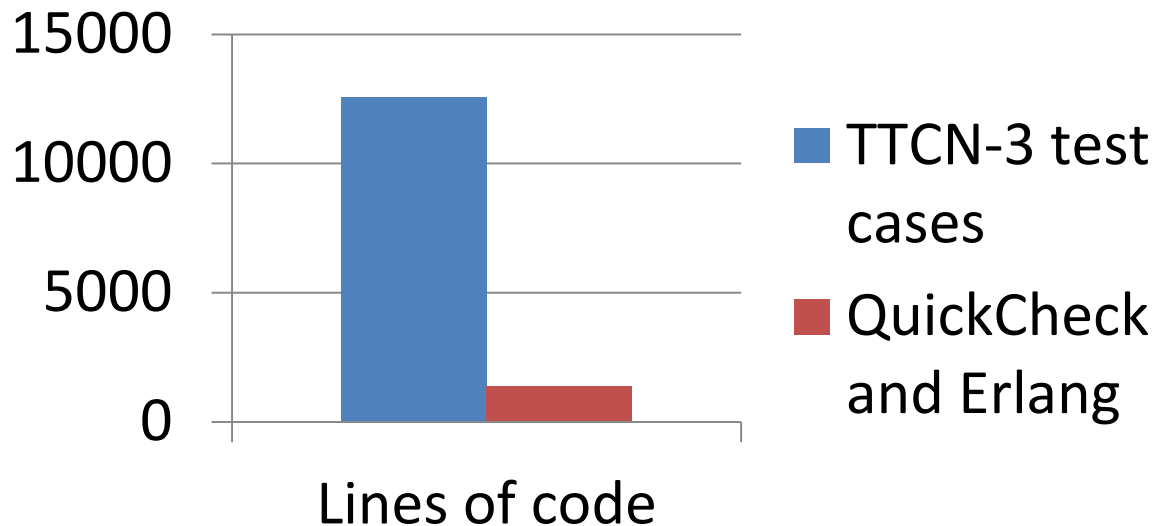


# What does it feel like?



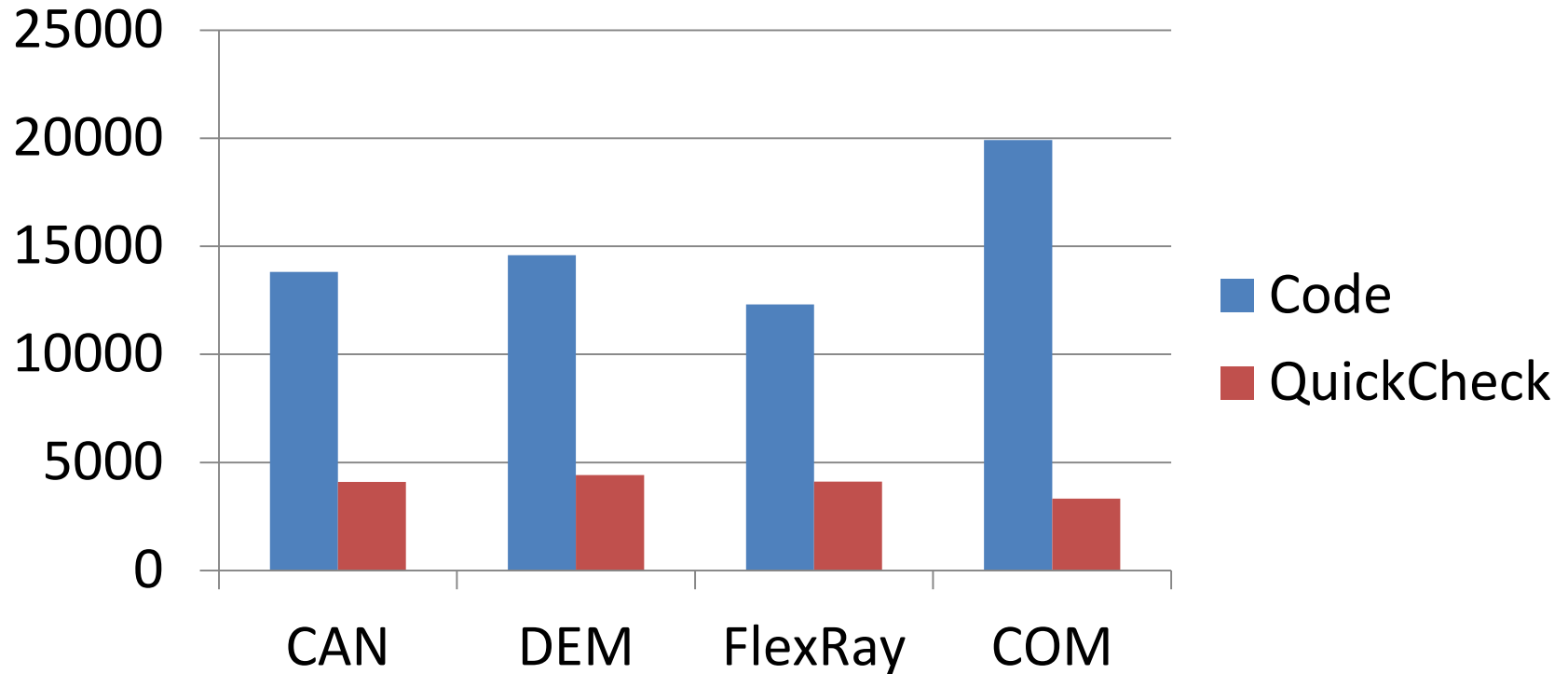
# Properties vs test cases

Code sizes for the Flexray interface:



9x smaller code! ...and it tests more!

# Properties vs implementations



- The test code is 3—6x smaller than the implementation