DECO3801 Test Plan Document

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Functional Test Plan

Testing Strategy

There are three major testable components of the Typed HTML5 Evaluation Machine, our web application: the front-end website, back-end parser and database. While it was easy to write Python test cases for the back-end parser, it was more difficult to test our front-end website and database with a suite of computer-run tests. Instead, we wrote up a series of scenarios that we would undertake to ensure that the web application was running correctly and as expected. Clearly, all of these scenario tests can be "implemented" as they are merely actions performed by us. This means that a test fails when some functionality is not yet implemented, or when fixing one error creates another error.

In terms of the parser, - talk about error tests being added periodically - add code for error tests that are currently implemented into appendix.

Test Case Transcript

Implications of Functional Testing

Our functional testing highlighted some issues with all aspects of our application.

User Experience Goals

We had a clear user experience in mind while developing this website. Through its ease of use and minimal effort on the part of the user, we have aimed to create a very surgical, ambient, passive experience. The tool should give users immediate insight into the issues with their HTML and websites. This is where the user's experience with our tool ends, for this session. The user now can go and fix their file externally, return to our program and almost instantly receive another assessment of their code's validity. We do not aim to get the user invested in our system. However, we wish to create a reliable and worthwhile experience, brief as it is. The user should not be frustrated by the errors the program reveals, with the focus on helping the user learn and develop better web practices. It is meant to be a program that a user just "touches", that is, they upload their file they want to check, and then go back and fix it, and then come back to this to validate again, in a cyclic process.

Our priorities are on quick and easy use, which is why everything is instantly accessible and requires very few clicks to navigate. We have designed the website to require as few as five clicks to access the primary functionality of the system.

User Testing Plan

User Testing Strategy

Our web application will eventually be utilised by two user groups - students of DECO1400, and students of DECO7140. As such, we determined four major user testing groups:

- \bullet Undergraduate students who have already completed DECO1400
- Undergraduate students who have not completed DECO1400 but have worked with computers
- Masters students who have already completed DECO7140
- Masters students who have not already completed DECO7140

However, poor initial consideration due to this highly targeted user base caused us to primarily focus on students who hadn't done DECO1400, as these students represented students "new" to DECO1400. Focusing also on past DECO1400 students would have allowed us to get a feel for people who had previously done the course, and could determine whether the tool would have been worthwhile to them. Poor communication on our part lead to us getting very few in this category. Ultimately, we got information from ten users - five were undergraduates who had not done DECO1400, one was an undergraduate who had done DECO1400 and four were masters students who had done DECO7140.

Our primary strategy for user testing was as follows.

- 1. Prepare/lay out materials for the participant so that everything is ready.
- 2. Introduce ourselves to the participant and give them a high-level idea of what they will be doing in their tasks today.
- 3. Ask participant to fill in and sign consent form. The test conductor will fill in their parts
- 4. Give the participant more detailed instructions about the task they are to do (i.e., access the website, upload file and validate). Ask them to think out loud or to make comments as they work. See if there are any questions from the participants before we get started, and answer these where appropriate.
- 5. When participant is ready, ask the participant to start on the task. Start timer/be prepared to taking clicks. Take hand notes as the participant works, according to the arrangements youve worked out amongst the non-participant group. If the participant goes a bit quiet, ask what are you thinking now? or what are you working on now? When they complete the task, move them onto the next task.
- 6. After completing all six scenarios, ask the participant to fill in the questionnaire. Clarify as necessary.
- 7. When the participant has finished filling in the questionnaire, check over the responses to make sure that all parts have been filled out, and that the answers are legible.
- 8. Tell the participant that the session is at an end. Thank the participant for their time.

User Test Results

Summarise the results of your tests. For each scenario-based test: tabulate your metric results against each task describe or present your users feedback during/after the test

Implications of User Testing

- in general, users had no trouble navigating the system - the result of the validation (i.e. highlighted tags) was not well understood by users

Close with a general discussion that: summarises the issues raised identifies areas for improvement and design suggestions outlines any redefinition of functional and user test plans for final prototype (We dont care whether your prototype passes the tests. What is important is that your prototype is sufficiently broad to validate your test plan for the final product.)

Appendix - Python Test Code

Syntax Tests

```
1 | from __future__ import absolute_import, division, unicode_literals
3
   #from . import support
   import unittest, html5lib
4
   from html5lib import treebuilders
5
7
   class TestSyntax(unittest.TestCase):
8
       Provides a number of test cases to test the syntax used
9
10
       in the document.
       0.00
11
12
       def setUp(self):
13
           self.parser = html5lib.HTMLParser(tree=treebuilders.
14
               getTreeBuilder("etree"))
15
16
       def test_malformed_tag_name(self):
17
           Test that the tag name isn't an invalid symbol.
18
19
20
           Input:
           A HTML fragment containing a tag with an invalid tag name.
21
22
           Expected Results:
23
           An error should be thrown reporting an invalid tag name.
24
25
26
27
           inputFragmentEmptyName = "<html>< ></body>"
           inputFragmentQuestionMark = "<html><?></body>"
28
           inputFragmentRightBracket = "<html><></html>"
29
30
           self.parser.parse(inputFragmentEmptyName)
31
32
           self.assertIn(((6, 6), u'expected-tag-name', {u'data': u''}),
33
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report invalid tag name. Get "
34
35
           self.parser.reset()
36
           self.parser.parse(inputFragmentQuestionMark)
37
38
39
           self.assertIn(((6, 6), u'expected-tag-name-but-got-question-mark')
               , {}),
               self.parser.errors, "Failed to report valid tag name. Got
40
                   question mark instead.")
41
           self.parser.reset()
42
           self.parser.parse(inputFragmentRightBracket)
43
44
           self.assertIn(((6, 7), u'expected-tag-name-but-got-right-bracket'
45
               , {}),
               self.parser.errors, "Failed to report valid tag name. Got
46
                   question mark instead.")
```

```
47
       def test_self_closing_end_tag(self):
48
49
           Test that a closing tag with a misplaced forwardslash
50
           raises an error.
51
52
53
           Input:
           A HTML fragment containing a closing tag with a misplaced
54
               forwardslash.
55
           Expected Results:
56
57
            An error should be thrown reporting an invalid tag name.
58
59
           inputFragment = "<html><a></a /></html>"
60
61
           self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
62
63
            self.assertIn(((9, 14), u'self-closing-flag-on-end-tag', {}),
64
65
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report misplaced forwardslash
                   in closing tag.")
66
67
       def test_invalid_self_closing_tag(self):
68
69
           Test that the use of a self closing tag for a tag
           which isn't considered a self closing tag returns
70
71
            an error.
72
73
           Input:
           A HTML fragment containing a start tag with a trailing
74
               forwardslash
            (self-closing) for a tag type which isn't a self closing tag.
75
76
77
           Expected Results:
           An error should be thrown reporting the given tag type isn't a
78
               self-closing
79
           tag.
80
81
82
            inputFragment = "<html><a /></html>"
83
           self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
84
85
            self.assertIn(((6, 10), u'non-void-element-with-trailing-solidus')
86
               , {u'name': u'a'}),
87
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report invalid self-closing
                   tag.")
88
89
       def test_attributes_in_end_tag(self):
           0.00
90
91
           Test that attributes occuring in a closing tag are
92
           reported as an error.
93
94
           Input:
           A HTML fragment containing a closing tag which contains
95
96
           at least one attribute.
97
```

```
Expected Results:
98
            An error should be thrown reporting that the closing tag shouldn'
99
               t contain
            attributes.
100
101
102
            inputFragment = '<html><a></a src="blah"></html>'
103
104
105
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
106
            self.assertIn(((9, 23), u'attributes-in-end-tag', {}),
107
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report attributes in closing
108
                   tag.")
109
110 | if __name__ == '__main__':
111
   unittest.main()
```

Page Structure Tests

```
1 | from __future__ import absolute_import, division, unicode_literals
2
3
   #from . import support
4 import unittest, html5lib
  from html5lib import treebuilders
5
6
7
   class TestPageStructure(unittest.TestCase):
8
9
       Provides a number of test cases related to basic page structure
10
       for html5 documents.
11
       0.00
12
13
       def setUp(self):
14
           self.parser = html5lib.HTMLParser(tree=treebuilders.
               getTreeBuilder("etree"))
15
16
       def test_singular_tags(self):
           \Pi_{i}\Pi_{j}\Pi_{j}
17
           Test that the multiple-instance-singular-tag error is thrown
18
19
           for cases where more than one instance of a singular tag block is
20
           present.
21
22
           Input:
           Nested blocks of singular tags (html, body, head).
23
           eg. <html></html></html>
24
25
26
           Ouput:
27
           All three test cases should report a multiple instance of both
           the start and closing tags for each of the three singular tags.
28
29
           multipleHTMLInstances = "<html></html></html>"
30
           multipleHeadInstances = "<html><head></head></head></head></od>
31
               body > </html > "
32
           multipleBodyInstances = "<html><head></head><body></body></
               body > </html > "
33
           self.parser.parse(multipleHTMLInstances)
34
35
           self.assertIn(((6, 11), u'multiple-instance-singular-tag', {u'
36
               name': u'html'}),
37
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of starting HTML tag
                   not reported.")
38
           self.assertIn(((12, 18), u'incorrect-placement-html-end-tag', {u'}
39
               name': u'html'}),
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of closing HTML tag
40
                   not reported.")
41
42
           self.parser.reset()
           self.parser.parse(multipleHeadInstances)
43
44
           self.assertIn(((12, 17), u'multiple-instance-singular-tag', {u'
45
               name': u'head'}),
46
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of starting HTML tag
                   not reported.")
```

```
47
           self.assertIn(((25, 31), u'incorrect-placement-singular-end-tag',
48
                {u'name': u'head'}),
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of closing head tag
49
                   not reported.")
50
           self.parser.reset()
51
           self.parser.parse(multipleBodyInstances)
52
53
           self.assertIn(((25, 30), u'multiple-instance-singular-tag', {u'
54
               name': u'body'}),
55
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of starting HTML tag
                   not reported.")
56
           self.assertIn(((38, 44), u'unexpected-end-tag-after-body', {u'
57
               name': u'body'}),
               self.parser.errors, "Multiple instances of closing body tag
58
                   not reported.")
59
       def test_missing_doctype(self):
60
61
62
           Test that the expected-doctype-but-got-start-tag error is thrown
63
           for cases where no DOCTYPE is declared.
64
65
           Input:
           Nested blocks of singular tags (html, body, head), all of which
66
           are missing the DOCTYPE declaration.
67
68
           eg. <html></html></html>
69
70
           Expected Results:
           All test cases should report a missing DOCTYPE declaration.
71
72
           startTagBeforeDoctype = "<html></html></html>"
73
           endTagBeforeDoctype = "</head></head>"
74
75
           eofBeforeDoctype = ""
76
77
           self.parser.parse(startTagBeforeDoctype)
78
           self.assertIn(((0, 5), u'expected-doctype-but-got-start-tag', {u'
79
               name': u'html'}),
               self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing DOCTYPE
80
                   declaration (start tag before doctype.")
81
           self.parser.reset()
82
           self.parser.parse(endTagBeforeDoctype)
83
84
           self.assertIn(((0, 6), u'expected-doctype-but-got-end-tag', {u'
85
               name': u'head'}),
               self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing DOCTYPE
86
                   declaration (closing tag before doctype.")
87
           self.parser.reset()
88
           self.parser.parse(eofBeforeDoctype)
89
90
91
           self.assertIn(((-1, -1), u'expected-doctype-but-got-eof', {}),
               self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing DOCTYPE
92
                   declaration (EOF before doctype.")
```

```
93
94
95
        def test_closing_html(self):
96
            Test that a missing HTML closing tag is reported when none
97
            are present in the document.
98
99
            Input:
100
101
            Nested blocks of singular tags (head, body).
102
103
            Expected Results:
104
            Report whether the the closing HTML tag is present.
105
            multipleHeadInstances = "<head></head></head>"
106
            multipleBodyInstances = "<body></body></body>"
107
108
109
            self.parser.parse(multipleHeadInstances);
110
            self.assertIn(((-1, -1), u'no-closing-html-tag', {}),
111
112
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing closing HTML
                    tag.")
113
            self.parser.reset()
114
115
            self.parser.parse(multipleBodyInstances)
116
            self.assertIn(((-1, -1), u'no-closing-html-tag', {}),
117
118
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing closing HTML
                    tag.")
119
        def test_misplaced_tags_before_head(self):
120
121
            Test that both start and closing tags occuring before the head
122
123
            section are reported as being misplaced.
124
125
            Input:
126
            A number of instances of start and closing tags being placed
                before
127
            the head section.
128
129
            Expected Results:
            Report whether or not the tags preceding the head section are
130
                reported
            as being misplaced.
131
132
            misplacedHeadTags = "<html><body></body><head></head></html>"
133
            misplacedLinkTags = "<html><a></a><head></head><body></body></
134
               html>"
135
136
            self.parser.parse(misplacedHeadTags)
137
            self.assertIn(((6, 11), u'incorrect-start-tag-placement-before-
138
                head', {u'name': u'body'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report start body tag before
139
                    head section.")
140
            self.assertIn(((12, 18), u'incorrect-end-tag-placement-before-
141
                head', {u'name': u'body'}),
```

```
142
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report closing body tag before
                     head section.")
143
144
            self.parser.reset()
            self.parser.parse(misplacedLinkTags)
145
146
            self.assertIn(((6, 8), u'incorrect-start-tag-placement-before-
147
                head', {u'name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report start link (a) tag
148
                    before head section.")
149
            self.assertIn(((9, 12), u'incorrect-end-tag-placement-before-head
150
                ', {u'name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report closing link (a) tag
151
                    before head section.")
152
        def test_incorrect_tags_in_head(self):
153
154
            Test that tags which don't belong in the head section
155
            are reported as misplaced using the 'incorrect-start-tag-
156
               placement - in - head'
            and 'incorrect-end-tag-placement-in-head' errors.
157
158
159
            Input:
160
            A HTML fragment with a pair of head tags enclosing a tag
            pair which doesn't belong in the head phase.
161
162
163
            Expected Results:
            Inclusion of the 'incorrect-start-tag-placement-in-head'
164
            and 'incorrect-end-tag-placement-in-head' errors being reported
165
            as part of the returned array of error codes.
166
167
168
            inputFragment = "<html><head><a></a></head></html>"
169
170
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
171
172
            self.assertIn(((12, 14), u'incorrect-start-tag-placement-in-head'
                , {u'name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report starting tag which
173
                    doesn't belong in the head section.")
174
175
            self.assertIn(((15, 18), u'incorrect-end-tag-placement-in-head',
                {u'name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report closing tag which doesn
176
                    't belong in the head section.")
177
        def test_tags_after_eof(self):
178
179
            0.00
            Tests that starting and closing tags occuring after the last
180
            instace of a closing HTML tag are reported as an error.
181
182
183
            Input:
            A HTML fragment with a start and closing tag pair occuring
184
185
            after the start and closing HTML pair.
186
187
            Expected Results:
            An error being thrown for both the start and closing tags
188
```

```
occuring
            after the HTML tags.
189
            0.00
190
191
            inputFragment = "<html></html><a></a>"
192
193
194
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
195
196
            self.assertIn(((13, 15), u'expected-eof-but-got-start-tag', {u'
                name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report start tag after closing
197
                     HTML tag.")
198
            self.assertIn(((16, 19), u'expected-eof-but-got-end-tag', {u'name
199
                ': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report closing tag after
200
                    closing HTML tag.")
201
202
        def test_missing_start_tag(self):
203
            Tests that a missing start tag is reported in the case
204
205
            that a closing tag is found without a matching start tag.
206
207
            Input:
            A HTML fragment containing a closing tag without a matching
208
209
            start tag.
210
            Expected Results:
211
212
            An error being thrown reporting that the matching start tag
213
            is missing.
            0.00
214
215
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head><body></a></body></html>"
216
217
218
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
219
            self.assertIn(((25, 28), u'unexpected-end-tag', {u'name': u'a'}),
220
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report the lack of a matching
221
                    start tag.")
222
        def test_misplaced_tags_after_body(self):
223
224
225
            Tests that any tags occuring after the body phase
226
            are reported as being incorrectly placed.
227
228
            Input:
229
            A HTML fragment with a pair of start and closing tags placed
230
            after the closing body tag.
231
            Expected Results:
232
            An error should be thrown for both the start and closing
233
            tags found after the closing body tag.
234
235
236
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head></body></body><a></a></html>"
237
238
239
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
```

```
240
            self.assertIn(((32, 34), u'unexpected-start-tag-after-body', {u'
241
                name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report misplaced starting tag
242
                    found after the closing body tag.")
243
            self.assertIn(((35, 38), u'unexpected-end-tag-after-body', {u'
244
                name': u'a'}),
245
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report misplaced closing tag
                    found after the closing body tag.")
246
247
        def test_missing_closing_html_tag(self):
248
            Test that a missing closing HTML tag is reported.
249
250
251
            Input:
            A HTML fragment missing a closing HTML tag.
252
253
            Expected Results:
254
255
            An error should be thrown stating that the closing HTML tag is
                missing.
            . . .
256
257
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head></body></body>"
258
259
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
260
261
            self.assertIn(((-1, -1), u'no-closing-html-tag', {}),
262
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing closing HTML
263
                    tag.")
264
        def test_early_termination_before_head(self):
265
266
267
            Test that an early closing HTML tag before the head phase
268
            is reported as an error.
269
270
            Input:
            A HTML fragment with the head and body sections placed after
271
            a closed set of HTML tags.
272
273
            Expected Results:
274
            An error should be thrown stating that the closing HTML tag
275
276
            has been found before the head phase.
277
278
            inputFragment = "<html></html><head></head><body></body>"
279
280
281
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
282
            self.assertIn(((6, 12), u'early-termination-before-head', {u'name
283
                ': u'html'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report early termination
284
                    before head section.")
285
286
        def test_early_termination_in_head(self):
287
            Test that an early closing HTML tag in the head phase
288
```

```
289
            is reported as an error.
290
291
            Input:
292
            A HTML fragment with the closing HTML tag placed within
293
            the set of head tags.
294
295
            Expected Results:
296
            An error should be thrown stating that the closing HTML tag
297
            has been found in the head phase.
            0.00
298
299
            inputFragment = "<html><head></html></head><body></body>"
300
301
302
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
303
            self.assertIn(((12, 18), u'early-termination-in-head', {u'name':
304
                u'html'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report early termination
305
                    before head section.")
306
307
        def test_early_termination_before_body(self):
308
309
            Test that an early closing HTML tag before the body phase
310
            is reported as an error.
311
312
            Input:
            A HTML fragment with the closing HTML tag placed before the body
313
314
            section.
315
316
            Expected Results:
            An error should be thrown stating that the closing HTML tag
317
            has been found before the body phase.
318
319
320
321
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head></html><body></body>"
322
323
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
324
            self.assertIn(((19, 25), u'early-termination-before-body', {u'
325
                name': u'html'}),
326
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report early termination
                    before head section.")
327
328
        def test_early_termination_in_body(self):
329
            Test that an early closing HTML tag in the body phase
330
331
            is reported as an error.
332
333
            Input:
            A HTML fragment with the closing HTML tag placed within
334
335
            the set of body tags.
336
337
            Expected Results:
            An error should be thrown stating that the closing HTML tag
338
            has been found in the head phase.
339
            0.00
340
341
```

```
342
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head><body></html></body>"
343
344
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
345
            self.assertIn(((25, 31), u'early-termination-in-body', {u'name':
346
               u'html'}),
347
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report early termination
                    before head section.")
348
349
        def test_tags_between_head_body(self):
350
            Test that a set of tags placed after the head section
351
352
            but before the body section is reported as an error.
353
354
            Input:
355
            A HTML fragment with a set of tags between the head
            and body sections.
356
357
            Expected Results:
358
            An error should be thrown stating that the set of tags
359
            can't be placed between the head and body sections.
360
361
362
            inputFragment = "<html><head></head><a></a><body></body></html>"
363
364
365
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
366
            self.assertIn(((19, 21), u'start-tag-before-body-after-head', {u'}
367
                name': u'a'}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report start tag after head
368
                    phase but before body phase.")
369
            self.assertIn(((22, 25), u'end-tag-before-body-after-head', {u'
370
                name': u'a'}),
371
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report closing tag after head
                    phase but before body phase.")
372
373
        def test_missing_starting_html_tag(self):
374
375
            Test that a missing starting HTML tag is reported as an error.
376
377
            Input:
378
            A HTML fragment missing a starting HTML tag.
379
            Expected Results:
380
            An error should be thrown indicating that the fragment doesn't
381
            contain a starting HTML tag.
382
383
            0.00
384
            inputFragment = "<head></head><body></body></html>"
385
386
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
387
388
            self.assertIn(((-1, -1), u'no-starting-html-tag', {}),
389
390
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing starting HTML
                    tag.")
391
```

```
392
        def test_unknown_doctype(self):
393
            Test that a doctype with an invalid name is reported as being
394
395
            an unknown doctype.
396
397
            Input:
            A HTML fragment containing an invalid doctype name.
398
399
400
            Expected Results:
401
            An error should be thrown reporting that the doctype name is
                invalid.
402
403
            inputFragment = '<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN
404
                " "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">'
405
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
406
407
            self.assertIn(((0, 89), u'unknown-doctype', {}),
408
409
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report unknown doctype.")
410
411
        def test_space_after_doctype(self):
            0.00
412
            Test that a doctype tag has a space between the doctype
413
                declaration
            and the doctype name.
414
415
416
            Input:
            A HTML fragment containing a doctype with no space between the
417
                doctype
418
            declaration and the doctype name.
419
420
            Expected Results:
421
            An error should be thrown reporting that there is no space
422
            the doctype declaration and the doctype name.
423
424
            inputFragment = '<!DOCTYPEhtml>'
425
426
427
            self.parser.parse(inputFragment)
428
429
            self.assertIn(((0, 8), u'need-space-after-doctype', {}),
                self.parser.errors, "Failed to report missing space after the
430
                     doctype declaration.")
431
432 | if __name__ == '__main__':
       unittest.main()
```

JSON-RPC Server Tests

```
1 | from __future__ import absolute_import, division, unicode_literals
2
  #from . import support
3
4 import unittest
  import time
5
  import jsonrpclib
6
7
  from multiprocessing import Pool
   from jsonrpclib import Server
9
  import httplib
10
  import simplejson as json
11 | import base64
12
13
14 Calls the test_concurrency method on the server. Required to be external
  TestJsonServer class as it was causing a "pickling" error when used as a
15
      method.
   0.00
16
   def getTime(time):
17
18
           return Server("http://localhost:8080").test_concurrency(time)
19
20
   class TestJsonServer(unittest.TestCase):
21
22
       Provides a number of test cases related to the functionality of the
           json
23
       rpc server.
24
25
       These tests require that the server is currently running. The first
       test checks that the server is running.
26
       0.00
27
28
       def setUp(self):
29
           self.startTime = time.time()
30
31
       def resetCurrentTime(self):
32
           self.startTime = time.time()
33
34
       def getExecutionTimes(self, numProcesses):
35
36
37
           Attempts to call the getTime function with startTime as the
38
           only argument in a concurrent manner using numProcesses as the
           number of concurrent calls to make. The resulting times returned
39
           by the remote function, test_concurrency, are added to a list
40
           and returned.
41
42
           The timeout for each call attempt is currently set to 5 seconds.
43
           This will only allow for numProcesses to go up to 10. After that
44
           the processing times at the server side will trigger the timeout
45
46
           and result in an exception being thrown.
47
           0.00
48
           results = []
49
50
           times = []
51
           pool = Pool(processes=numProcesses)
```

```
for i in range(numProcesses):
53
                results.append(pool.apply_async(getTime, (self.startTime,)))
54
55
            for result in results:
56
                times.append(result.get(timeout=5))
57
58
59
            return times
60
61
        def test_client(self):
62
            Test that the server is currently running. Required for the
63
64
            remaining server tests to run.
65
            Input: Attempt to execute a known function on the server.
66
67
            Expected Result: No exception being raised, implying that the
68
                server
            is currently running.
69
70
71
72
            exceptionRaised = False;
73
            try:
                getTime(self.startTime)
74
75
            except:
76
                exceptionRaised = True
77
            self.assertFalse(exceptionRaised, "The server isn't running.")
78
79
80
        def test_concurrent_connections(self):
81
            Test that the server can handle the maxmimum number of concurrent
82
            connections while receiving a response in a similar time frame
83
84
            for all requests.
85
86
            Input: 5 concurrent function calls to the server.
87
            Expected Result: The remote function, test_concurrency, contains
88
            second sleep call. The sum of the times taken to complete each of
89
            the function calls, relative to self.startTime should be between
90
            range 11 > totalTime >= 10.
91
92
93
            self.resetCurrentTime()
94
95
96
            totalTime = 0
97
98
            for time in self.getExecutionTimes(5):
                totalTime += time
99
100
            self.assertTrue(totalTime >= 10 and totalTime < 11, "Failed to "</pre>
101
                "execute all 5 concurrent function calls within the expected
102
103
                "time frame.")
104
```

```
105
        def test_max_concurrent_connections(self):
106
107
            Tests that the server processes excess function calls after the
            initial batch of calls.
108
109
            Input: 6 concurrent function calls to the server.
110
111
112
            Expected Result: The remote function, test_concurrency, contains
113
            second sleep call. The server has a maximum number of concurrent
            connections of 5, so the 6th call will take slightly over 4
114
                seconds
115
            to complete. The sum of the times for all 6 calls should be
                within
116
            the range 15 > totalTime >= 14.
117
118
            self.resetCurrentTime()
119
120
121
            totalTime = 0
122
123
            for time in self.getExecutionTimes(6):
124
                totalTime += time
125
            self.assertTrue(totalTime >= 14 and totalTime < 15, "Failed to "</pre>
126
127
                "execute all 6 concurrent function calls within the expected
                "time frame.")
128
129
        def test_json_rpc_correct_response(self):
130
131
132
            Tests that the server responds as expected to a correctly
133
            formed JSON-RPC 2.0 request.
134
135
            Input: A correctly formed JSON-RPC 2.0 request containing
            an empty array of file names, an empty file name (direct
136
            input method) and a HTML fragment consisting of '<html></html>'.
137
138
139
            Expected Result: The returned JSON-RPC 2.0 response string
            should match the string expectedResponse, which contains
140
141
            the expected array of errors.
142
            conn = httplib.HTTPConnection("127.0.0.1:8080")
143
            fragment = base64.b64encode(b'<html>')
144
            params = [{"files": [], "document": fragment, "filename": ""}]
145
            request = json.JSONEncoder().encode({"jsonrpc": "2.0", "method":
146
                "parse_html",
                "params": params, "id": "A3s23"})
147
            header = {"Content-type": "application/json"}
148
149
            conn.request("POST", "", request, header)
150
151
            response = conn.getresponse()
            conn.close()
152
153
            expectedResponse = '{"jsonrpc": "2.0", "result": [[1, 0, 5, {"
154
               name": "html"}], [25, 6, 12, {"name": "html"}]], "id": "A3s23
```

```
155
156
            self.assertEqual(response.read(), expectedResponse, "Wrong
                response.")
157
        def test_json_rpc_malformed_parameters(self):
158
159
            Tests that the server responds with an error when
160
161
            a request contains incorrect parameters.
162
            Input: A JSON-RPC 2.0 request containing incorrectly
163
            formatted parameters to be passed on to the requested
164
165
            function.
166
            Expected Result: The returned JSON-RPC 2.0 response string
167
168
            should match the string expectedResponse, which contains
            a response representing an invalid parameters error.
169
170
            conn = httplib.HTTPConnection("127.0.0.1:8080")
171
172
            fragment = base64.b64encode(b'<html></html>')
            params = []
173
            request = json.JSONEncoder().encode({"jsonrpc": "2.0", "method":
174
                "parse_html",
                "params": params, "id": "A3s23"})
175
            header = {"Content-type": "application/json"}
176
177
            conn.request("POST", "", request, header)
178
            response = conn.getresponse()
179
180
            conn.close()
181
            expectedResponse = '{"error": {"message": "Invalid parameters.",
182
                "code": -32602}, "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": "A3s23"}'
183
            self.assertEqual(response.read(), expectedResponse, "Wrong
184
                response.")
185
186
        def test_json_rpc_unsupported_method(self):
187
            Tests that the server responds with an error when
188
            a client attempts to make a function call for a function
189
            which hasn't been registered to the server.
190
191
            Input: A JSON-RPC 2.0 request containing a function name
192
            which hasn't been registered on the server.
193
194
            Expected Result: The returned JSON-RPC 2.0 response
195
            string should match the string expectedResponse, which
196
197
            contains a response representing an unsupported method
198
            error.
            0.00
199
            conn = httplib.HTTPConnection("127.0.0.1:8080")
200
            fragment = base64.b64encode(b'<html>')
201
            params = [{"files": [], "document": fragment, "filename": ""}]
202
            request = json.JSONEncoder().encode({"jsonrpc": "2.0", "method":
203
                "not_registered",
                "params": params, "id": "A3s23"})
204
            header = {"Content-type": "application/json"}
205
```

```
206
            conn.request("POST", "", request, header)
207
208
            response = conn.getresponse()
            conn.close()
209
210
211
            expectedResponse = '{"error": {"message": "Method not_registered
               not supported.", "code": -32601}, "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": "
               A3s23"},
212
213
            self.assertEqual(response.read(), expectedResponse, "Wrong")
               response.")
214
215 | if __name__ == '__main__':
   unittest.main()
```