









OPENSOUTHCODE MÁLAGA – 2 DE JUNIO DE 2018

#### **JORGE HIDALGO**

ACCENTURE TECHNOLOGY GLOBAL JAVA LEAD

MÁLAGAJUG CO-LEAD MÁLAGA SCALA DEVELOPERS CO-LEAD

## **WHOIAM**



Jorge Hidalgo



deors



deors

**Global Java Lead** 

Custom Engineering & Architecture Lead –
Accenture Spain Advanced Technology Center



**Co-lead** – MálagaJUG & Málaga Scala Developers

Father of two children, husband, whistle player, video gamer, sci-fi 'junkie', Star Wars 'addict', Lego brick 'wielder', Raspberry Pi fan... LLAP!

https://deors.wordpress.com

https://www.meetup.com/es-ES/MalagaJUG/
https://www.meetup.com/es-ES/Malaga-Scala/





### **OPEN SOURCE POWER TOOLS**

**CODE INSPECTION CODE COVERAGE MUTATION TESTING MOCKS, STUBS, DOUBLES SECURITY TESTING** 



### **MOTIVATION – WHY USE TOOLS?**

#### **QUALITY**

Software craftmanship

No blaming

No last minute fixes

Client satisfaction

Boss satisfaction

Pay rise!

#### **PRODUCTIVITY**

No boring, repetitive tasks

Focus on the cool stuff

Do more in less time

Client satisfaction

Boss satisfaction

Pay rise!

#### **PREDICTABILITY**

SE as a precision work

Always on schedule

No surprises

Client satisfaction

Boss satisfaction

Pay rise!







# CODE INSPECTION

**WHAT** 

Statically profile source code and configuration for adherence to defined coding standards, architecture & design best practices, and to highlight potential bugs.

WHY

Improve quality and productivity (less defects mean less fix effort). By using tools to automate code inspection, reviews are exhaustive and inclusive of all source files. Let the core review effort focus on constructive conversations about the creative aspects of the functionality and how it is implemented.























**Scalastyle** 

Scapegoat





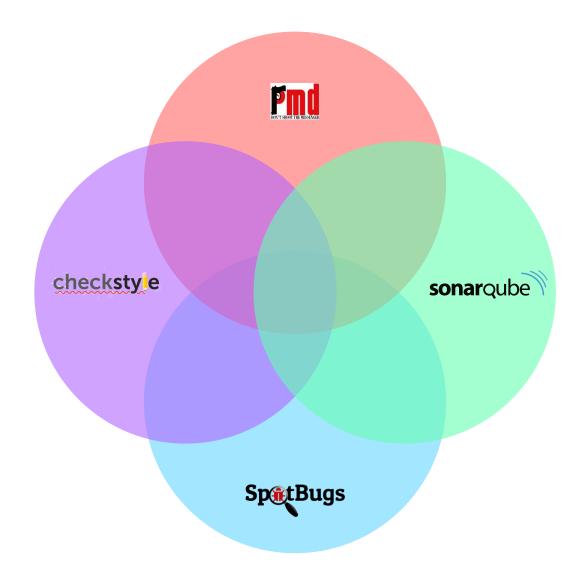




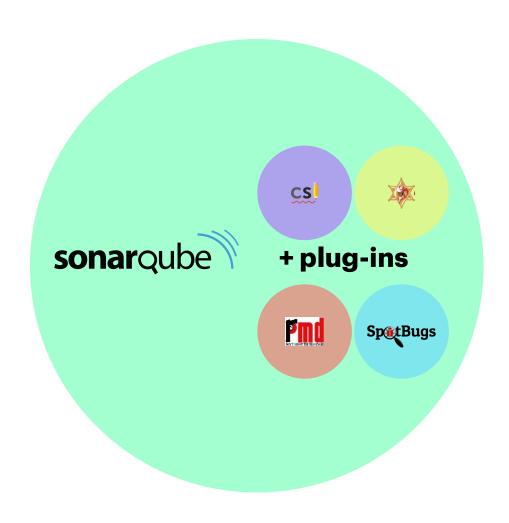
ESLint TSLint sonarqube



Beware of overlapping (equivalent) rules!







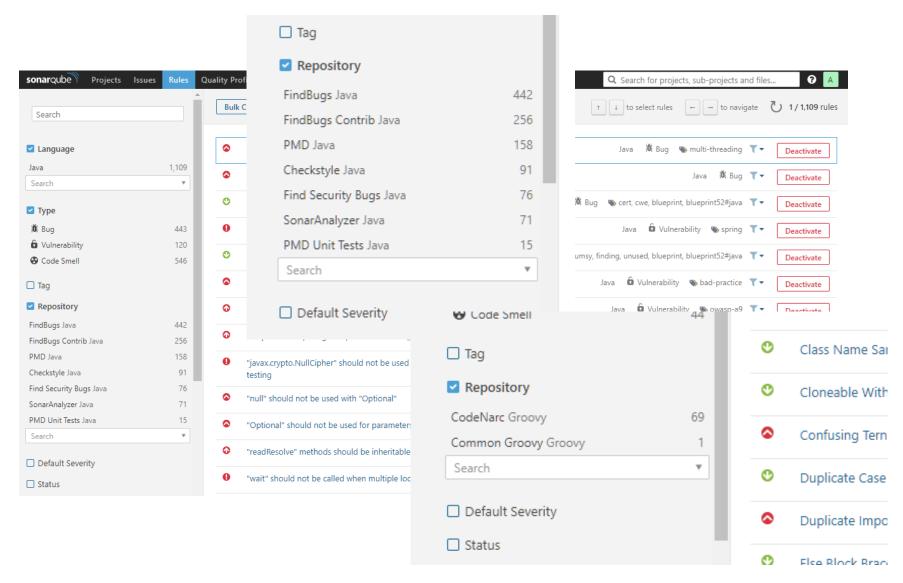
Get the best from each of them

Combine outputs into a single report

**Code reviews** 

**Action plans** 







# CODE COVERAGE

#### **WHAT**

Measure what source code and branches are actually executed after any suite of tests, both automated and manual.

#### **WHY**

Identify which lines and branches of application code have not been executed by tests, and hence pinpoint which specific test cases are missing and should be created.

Code coverage should be used as a 'negative test', never as a 'positive test'.

It is not uncommon to see automated test cases that simply run some code, without actually checking / asserting anything.







Clover



**JCov** 









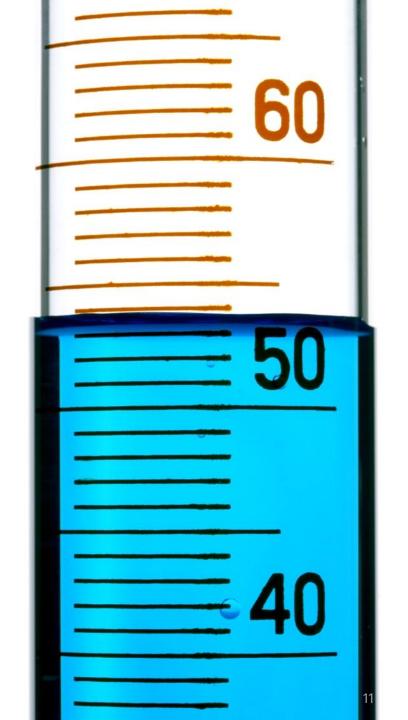








isparta

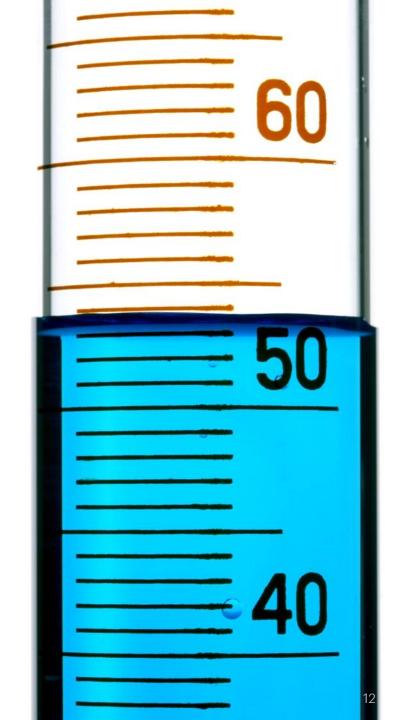


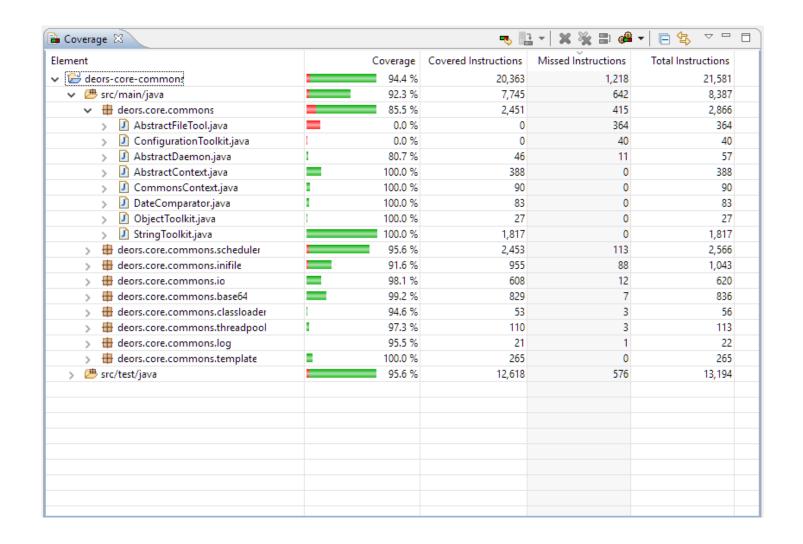


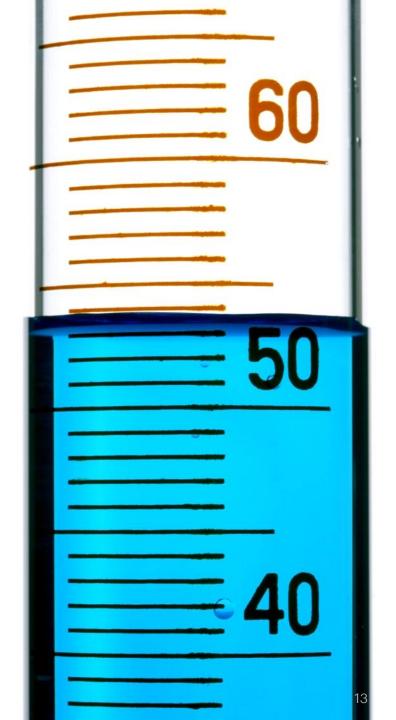
Use it to gather coverage from manual tests, if you don't have automated

Use EclEmma inside Eclipse to ensure all key test cases are covered by tests

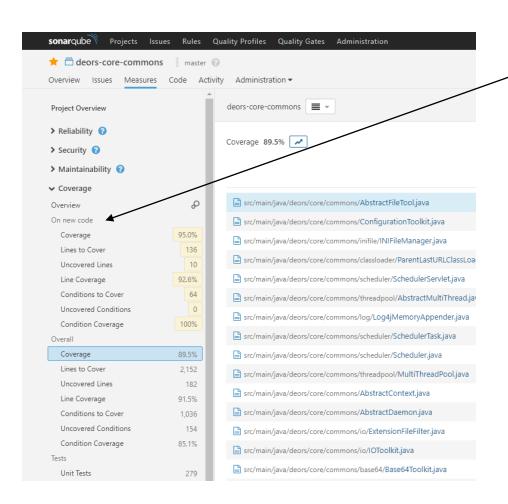
Combine with SonarQube listener to get metrics per every single test executed



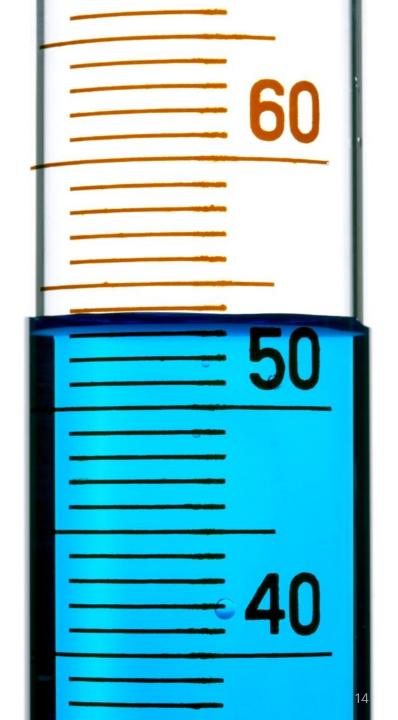




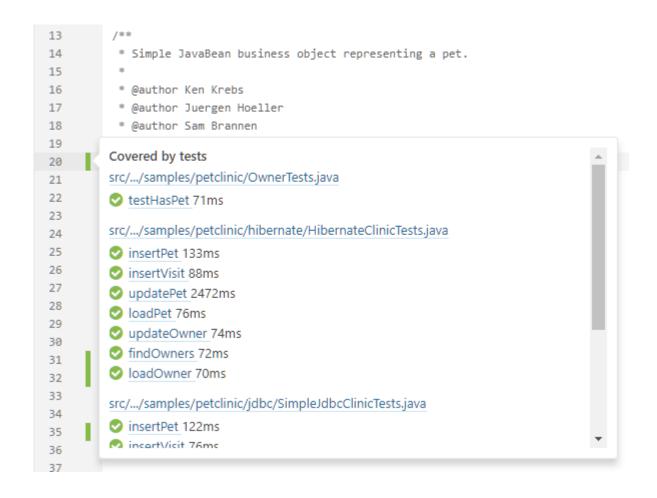
### **Code coverage in SonarQube:**

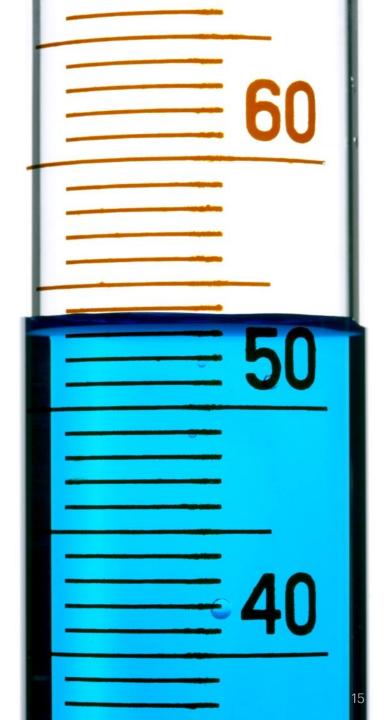


Shows coverage on new code when SonarQube is integrated with version control



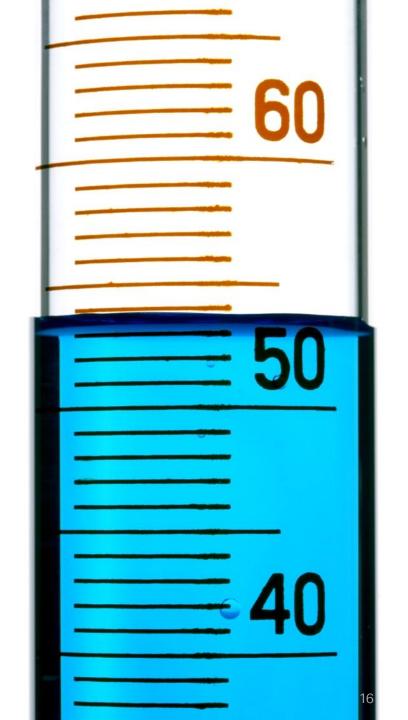
### Code coverage per test in SonarQube:





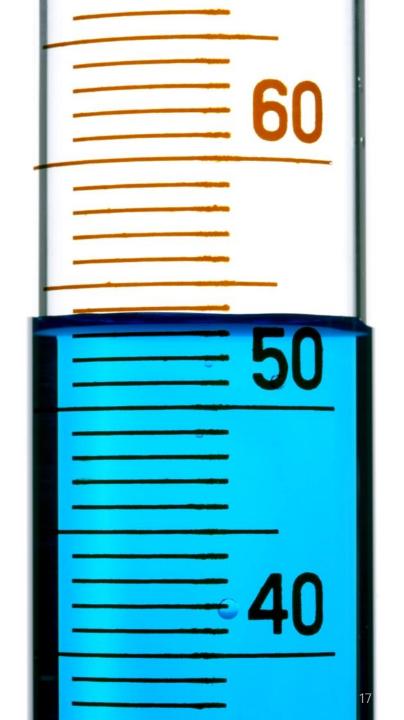
### To enable code coverage per test:

### 1. Add these dependencies to pom.xml



To enable code coverage per test:

#### 2. Enable JaCoCo listener in Surefire



# **MUTATION TESTING**

**WHAT** 

Identify uncovered test cases by executing unit tests after pieces of code are mutated (specific, atomic changes).

**WHY** 

Ensure that automated test code is covering all the relevant test cases and conditions.

Code coverage is simply not enough.

Mutation testing pinpoints which tests are not asserting that actual results are equal to expected results, as well as uncover specific conditions that were not tested (possible even if code coverage says 100% lines and branches are tested).



















### **Mutation testing tools** introduce controlled changes in application code, one at a time

Code base	Code mutation
if (a >= 0)	if (a < 0)
if (b == 1)	if (a == -1)
someObject.someMethod("hi")	someObject.someMethod(null)
someObject.someMethod(whatever)	Method call is removed

### Re-execute those tests executing the modified logic If tests do not fail, then the test is wrong

- \* It is not asserting thoroughly enough
- \* It is not asserting anything!





**Key facts for the really impatient:** 

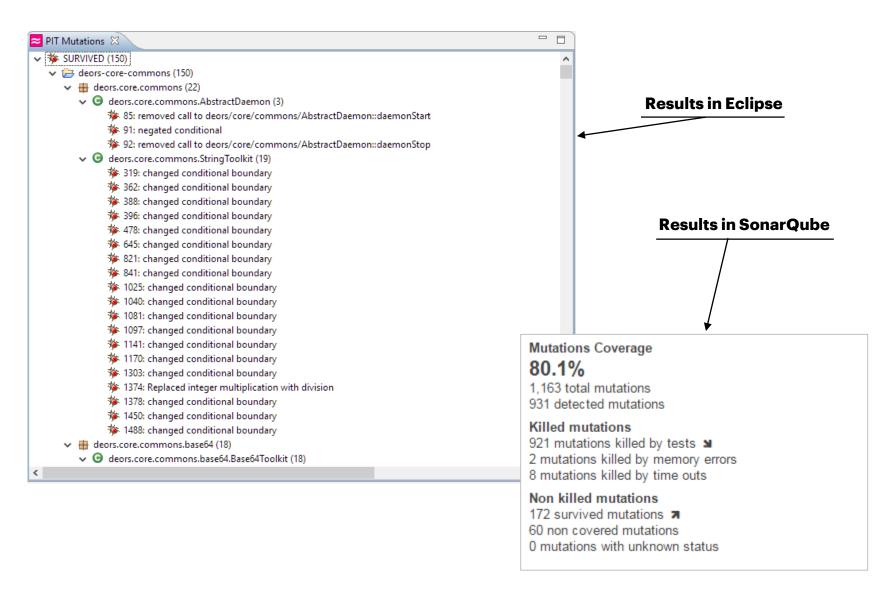
It does not require changes in application code It does not require changes in test code It requires zero or little configuration It mutates on bytecodes, so it is as efficient as possible It re-executes only the relevant tests after a change

Yet... it takes time!

Run Pitest in the background in your IDE, or in CI builds publishing results to SonarQube!









Configure filters wisely, Pitest can take very long hours to execute, e.g. with integration tests

```
<plugin>
    <groupId>org.pitest/groupId>
   <artifactId>pitest-mayen</artifactId>
   <version>${pitest.version}</version>
    <configuration>
        <targetClasses>
            <param>deors.core.commons.*</param>
        </targetClasses>
        <excludedClasses>
            <param>deors.core.commons.it.*</param>
        </excludedClasses>
        <outputFormats>
            <outputFormat>XML</outputFormat>
        </outputFormats>
   </configuration>
</plugin>
                                               Use XML output to pull data
                                               into SonarQube
```





#### **Example mutators:**

- Conditionals Boundary Mutator
- Negate Conditionals Mutator
- Remove Conditionals Mutator
- Math Mutator
- O Increments Mutator
- Invert Negatives Mutator
- Inline Constant Mutator
- Return Values Mutator
- Void Method Calls Mutator
- Non Void Method Calls Mutator
- Constructor Calls Mutator





# MOCKS, STUBS, DOUBLES

**WHAT** 

Isolate automated tests from external dependencies, that may or may not be available at the time of the test execution.

WHY

Automated tests should be repeatable, and as independent from the execution environment and moment as possible. By isolating external dependencies, tests are less subject to interference, are more robust, and focused on one verification each time. Error and exceptions can be simulated. Using mocks, stubs and test doubles, the behavior of external dependencies is simulated by applying different strategies. Critical for unit tests!











































SINON.JS









EasyMock provides common mocking patterns

**PowerMock** is capable of instrumenting code and make testable code that isn't:

- static blocks
- constructors
- object instantiation
- private members

JMockit provides all capabilities above combined, with a more modern and expressive API



### **Constructor that opens an LDAP connection**

```
public class DirectoryManager {
    public DirectoryManager(String directoryHost, int directoryPort)
        throws DirectoryException {
        super();
        if (directoryHost == null | directoryHost.length() == 0 | directoryPort <= 0) {</pre>
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("ERR OPEN CONN ARG");
        try {
            connection = new LDAPConnection();
            connection.connect(directoryHost, directoryPort);
        } catch (LDAPException ldape) {
            throw new DirectoryException("ERR OPEN CONN", ldape);
        connected = true;
```



### Making it testable with EasyMock + PowerMock

```
@RunWith(PowerMockRunner.class)
@PrepareForTest(DirectoryManager.class)
public class DirectoryManagerPowerMockTestCase {

    @Test(expected = DirectoryException.class)
    public void testConstructorError() throws Exception {

        LDAPConnection lc = PowerMock.createMock(LDAPConnection.class);
        PowerMock.expectNew(LDAPConnection.class).andReturn(lc);
        lc.connect("localhost", 2000);
        EasyMock.expectLastCall().andThrow(new LDAPException("error", 1, "error"));

        PowerMock.replay(lc, LDAPConnection.class);
        new DirectoryManager("localhost", 2000);
    }

...
}
```



### Making it testable with JMockit

```
@RunWith(JMockit.class)
public class DirectoryManagerJMockitTestCase {

    @Mocked(stubOutClassInitialization = true)
    LDAPConnection connection = new LDAPConnection();

    @Test(expected = DirectoryException.class)
    public void testConstructorError() throws Exception {

        new Expectations() {{
            connection.connect("localhost", 2000);
            result = new LDAPException("error", 1, "error");
        }};

        new DirectoryManager("localhost", 2000);
}
```



## SECURITY TESTING

**WHAT** 

Analyze code, both statically and dynamically, to identify potential security issues: vulnerabilities, defensive programming patterns, etc.

WHY

As applications grow in complexity, and as more and more services are directly exposed to end consumers over the Internet, and as we speed up the release processes thanks to DevOps, it is adamant to have automated security tests along the life-cycle. Prevent impersonation, personal and sensible information leaks (passwords, social security numbers, credit card data), business confidential information, secret reports, etc.

Scans look at both source code and external dependencies!

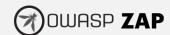




































OWASP ZAP OWASP Dependency Check





### **Dynamic profiler – Two modes:**

#### **#1 Passive Scan**

Works as an HTTP proxy

Analyzes HTTP requests and responses (for example, during test execution, ideally automated in a CI/CD pipeline)

#### Looks for known vulnerabilities like:

- ★ SQL injection
- ★ Cross site request forgery (CSRF)
- ★ Cross site scripting (XSS)
- ★ Cookie handling





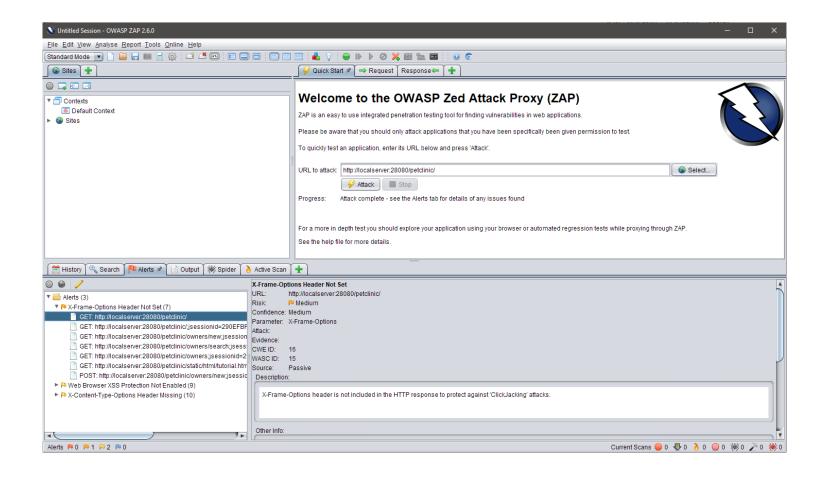
### **Dynamic profiler - Two modes:**

#### **#2 Active Scan**

Launch coordinated attacks on the target application
It should be executed only in applications you are authorized to
Never in production, it can break things, and lead to data loss
It may take a long, long time to complete a full scan, even in a simple application









OWASP Dependency Check

Scans dependencies for a given project/module, looking for known vulnerabilities in those dependencies (version-wise)

**Uses NIST National Vulnerability Database (NVD)** 

Can be run from command-line, Ant, Maven, Gradle, sbt or Jenkins

Can be integrated with SonarQube



#### OWASP Dependency Check



How to read the report | Suppressing false positives | Getting Help: google group | github issues

#### Project: petclinic

Scan Information (show all):

- dependency-check version: 2.1.0
  Report Generated On: Oct 2, 2017 at 04:11:20 +02:00
- Dependencies Scanned: 938 (608 unique)
- Vulnerable Dependencies: 78
- Vulnerabilities Found: 424 Vulnerabilities Suppressed: 0
- Display: Showing Vulnerable Dependencies (click to show all)

Dependency	CPE	GAV	Highest Severity	CVE Count	CPE Confidence	Evidence Count
petclinic war	cpe/a:pivotal:spring_framework:1.0 cpe/a:pivotal_software:spring_framework:1.0 cpe/a:springsource:spring_framework:1.0 cpe/a:vmware:springsource_spring_framework:1.0	deors.demos.deors.demos.petclinic:1.0-SNAPSHOT	High	7	LOW	13
com.springsource.com.mysql.jdbc-5.1.6.jar	cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.1.6		High	103	HIGHEST	7
$\underline{com.springsource.org.apache.commons.collections-3.2.1.jar}\\$	cpe:/a:apache:commons_collections:3.2.1	commons-collections:commons-collections:3.2.1	High	1	HIGHEST	20
postgresql-9.1-901.jdbc4.jar	cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:9.1.901	postgresql:postgresql:9.1-901-1.jdbc4 √	Medium	1	LOW	12
petclinic.war	cpe:/a:pivotal:spring_framework:1.0 cpe:/a:pivotal_software:spring_framework:1.0 cpe:/a:springsource:spring_framework:1.0 cpe:/a:vmware:springsource_spring_framework:1.0	deors demos deors demos petclinic: 1.0-SNAPSHOT	High	7	LOW	13
bootstrap_jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:8.5.20 cpe:/a:apache_software_foundation:tomcat:8.5.20		High	3	LOW	9
annotations-api.jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:3.0	$\underline{org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-annotations-api.8.5.20} \ \checkmark$	High	35	MEDIUM	15
catalina.jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat 8.5.20	org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-catalina:8.5.20 ✓	High	3	LOW	16
<u>el-api.jar</u>	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:3.0	org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api:8.5.20 √	High	35	MEDIUM	15
jasper.jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:8.5.20	org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper:8.5.20 √	High	3	LOW	17
jaspic-api.jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat 8.5.20	org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jaspic-api:8.5.20 ✓	High	3	LOW	17
jsp-api.jar	cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:8.5.20	org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api:8.5.20 √	High	3	LOW	16



## **SUMMARY**

#### **PROFILE YOUR CODE**

Pick a static code profiler to automate review of coding standards and common best practices

#### **MEASURE COVERAGE**

Understand which parts of your code are not being tested by mixing code coverage and mutation testing

#### **MOCKS ARE GOOD**

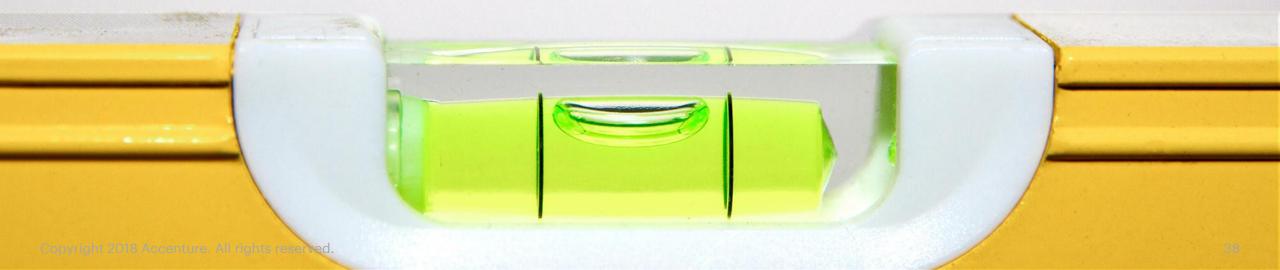
They help to make tests repeatable and independent from the environment, and make testable, code that isn't

#### **SECURITY FIRST**

Put security first by combining defensive programming patterns with checks from static and dynamic profilers

#### **PIPELINES**

Run all these tools continuously in CI/CD pipelines



# REFERENCES

SonarQube - https://www.sonarqube.org

**ESLint** – https://eslint.org

EclEmma & JaCoCo - http://www.eclemma.org

Pitest - http://pitest.org

JMockit - http://jmockit.org

FindSecBugs - https://find-sec-bugs.github.io

OWASP ZAP - https://www.owasp.org/index.php/ZAP

**OWASP Dependency Check -**

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Dependency\_Check