FICO® Xpress Optimization

Last update April 2024

0.7.1

REFERENCE MANUAL

Mosel testing program

FICO

©2015–2024 Fair Isaac Corporation. All rights reserved. Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

FICO is a registered trademark of Fair Isaac Corporation in the United States and may be a registered trademark of Fair Isaac Corporation in other countries. Other product and company names herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Mosel testing system Last Revised: April 2024 Version 0.7.1 (FICO® Xpress 9.4)

How to Contact the Xpress Team

Sales and Maintenance

If you need information on other Xpress Optimization products, or you need to discuss maintenance contracts or other sales-related items, contact FICO by:

- Phone: +1 (408) 535-1500 or +44 207 940 8718
- Web: www.fico.com/optimization and use the available contact forms

Product Support

Customer Self Service Portal (online support): www.fico.com/en/product-support

Email: Support@fico.com (Please include 'Xpress' in the subject line)

For the latest news and Xpress software and documentation updates, please visit the Xpress website at http://www.fico.com/xpress or subscribe to our mailing list.

Mosel testing program

Y. Colombani

Xpress Optimization, FICO, FICO House, Starley Way, Birmingham B37 7GN, UK http://www.fico.com/xpress

Release 0.7.1

April 2024

Contents

1	Workin	Working with moseltest													1						
	1.1	Input files and directory structure											1								
	1.2	Working directory structure												2							
	1.3	Other configuration settings																3			
		1.3.1		rage st																	3
		1.3.2		rt gene																	3
		1.3.3		srv serv																	3
		1.3.4	Execu	ution tir	me lir	nit									 				 		4
		1.3.5	Mose	el enviro	onme	nt va	ariab	les							 						4
		1.3.6	Repo	rt form	at										 				 		4
2	moselt	test tags													 				 		5
	2.1	Conditional selection of tests										5									
	2.2	Build sequence, build and run configurations											6								
	2.3	Status values and test output											7								
	2.4	Usage examples										7									
3	Return	value .													 						8

1 Working with moseltest

The moseltest Mosel program is a general framework for testing Mosel using source Mosel files, C programs or Java programs. It can also be used for testing pre-compiled models, packages or applications (in the form of zip archives) and optionally collect coverage statistics during the execution of the tests. For its execution it only requires a valid Xpress installation and, if any tests are written in C or Java, the corresponding development tools:

- for Java: java and javac
- for C: cc and make (Unix); cl and nmake (Windows)

Public Git repository:

https://github.com/fico-xpress/mosel

1.1 Input files and directory structure

As input, the moseltest program expects either a directory containing the files to process or a single file

name. This input information is passed via the SRCDIR model parameter (default value: alltests). For instance to run the model mytest.mos:

```
mosel moseltest SRCDIR=mytest.mos
```

When using a directory as the source for test files, any directory structure is accepted (i.e. all subdirectories are traversed and files are processed in alphabetical order).

To select tests to be actually processed from this directory it is possible to define an inclusion list (TINCL) and an exclusion list (TEXCL): these 2 parameters are either a list of file patterns (separated by commas) or a file name preceded by the symbol '@' (in this file each line is interpreted as a pattern and empty or lines starting with '!' or '#' are ignored). For instance:

```
mosel moseltest SRCDIR=alltests TINCL='Book/*,unit/*' TEXCL='@toexclude'
```

A test can be packaged either as a *single file* (.mos, .c, .java or .mcf), as an *archive* (.tar, .tar.gz, .tgz or .zip) or as a *subdirectory* (the name of such a directory must end with .dir). In the case of an archive (or directory tree), either it contains only one executable file (*i.e.* a single .c, .mos, .java or .mcf file) or the main file to run must be named main.mos, main.c, main.java, or main.mcf.

Source files (extension mos, c or java) are compiled then executed. Configuration files (extension mcf) are loaded and the file to execute must be defined by the *model* tag (see Section 2).

For instance, a test model mytest.mos requiring a data file mydata.txt may be stored:

- as an archive mytest.zip|tar|tgz|tar.gz containing the 2 files (i.e. mytest.mos and mydata.txt)
- in a directory named mytest.dir together with its data file

1.2 Working directory structure

The tests are run in a dedicated directory specified via the model parameter WKDIR (default value: 'workdir'). Running moseltest will create and populate the working directory with the following contents (please note that unless model parameter KEEPDIR is set to 'true' the working directory will be deleted after each completed test run):

- the program to be tested both in source and compiled form (e.g. mos & bim file) or
- in the case of a model, a copy of the corresponding bim file, or
- in the case of an application, the expansion of the zip file and a copy of all files located under the directory 'model_resources', or
- the expansion of the specified archive/directory tree (if any)
- a valid makefile for the host operating system
- files out.txt and err.txt (output and error streams of the program).

The environment variables CLASSPATH and MOSEL_DSO are set as necessary, in particular modules and packages are searched for in the current directory as well as in a session specific modules directory (see tags module and package below). The location of this directory is recorded in the environment variable DSODIR (default value: 'dso'). The environment variable MOSEL_DSO also includes the content of the parameter LIBPATH.

Thanks to the tag save a test may save a copy of a generated file that can be used later by another test defining the *restore* tag. Files handled by this mechanism are collected under the DATADIR directory (default value: 'data') which location is recorded in the DATADIR environment variable. Both directories DSODIR and DATADIR are deleted at the end of the testing procedure unless KEEPDIR is set to 'true'.

1.3 Other configuration settings

1.3.1 Coverage statistics collection

moseltest may be used to generate coverage statistics of packages, models or Insight apps. This mode is enabled by the definition of the parameter COVLST that consists in a list of packages/models (no file extension) or applications (extension '.zip') separated by spaces. The required bim files must be compiled with tracing information (option '-G') and be saved under one of the directories included in LIBPATH. To locate the corresponding source files moseltest will rely on the parameter COVSRC that is initialised by default with LIBPATH. In the case of applications it will check first the directory 'source' of the zip archive before looking into COVSRC directories.

1.3.2 Report generation settings

With the default reporting format (see 1.3.6 below) *moseltest* generates a report in the file specified via parameter REPFILE or if no specific name is set via this parameter using the base report name from parameter BASEREP, optionally generating a unique report file name by appending a timestamp to it (depending on setting of REPDATED, with optional formatting via REPDATEFMT), alternatively appending to or overwriting any existing file of the specified name (setting of REPRESET).

The report is formatted with the maximum line length specified via LINELEN. The parameter SAVELOGS indicates whether to keep logs of successful executions (otherwise only logs of those executions that have resulted in an unexpected error status are kept). If a directory for log files is specified via LOGDIR along with SAVELOGS set to 'true', then the logs will be copied as individual files per test into the location LOGDIR (similarly to the unique report file, the individual filenames can be configured via REPDATED and REPDATEFMT to include a timestamp), otherwise the contents of all files is collected in the REPFILE.

The setting of parameter SHOWLOGS decides whether default streams are copied to the console when running moseltest.

When generating coverage statistics (that is, if parameter COVLST is defined), a summary of the statistics is displayed at the end of execution of the testing procedure, and the parameter COVREP specifies which additional reports must be produced. If the bit 0 (value 1) is set, annotated Mosel source files will be produced. In this mode a copy of each source file with the extension '.cov' (e.g. mymod.mos.cov) is saved into the directory COVDIR (default value: 'coverage') – in these files each line is preceded by the number of times it has been executed. If the bit 1 (value 2) of COVREP is set, the file moseltest.info will be saved under COVDIR: this file can be used with the genhtml script from the lcov tool to generate an HTML representation of the coverage statistics.

1.3.3 *xprmsrv* server startup

If any tests require an *xprmsrv* server and no such server is running before the start of *moseltest* then the parameter PIDFILE needs to define the name of an empty file to which write access is possible. If such a PIDFILE is specified then *moseltest* will startup an *xprmsrv* server and use this file to store the process ID of the server in order to be able to stop it when the execution of *moseltest* is about to terminate.

¹This tool is installed by default on most Unix and MacOS platforms; for Windows we suggest to use genhtml.perl from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Farigh/lcov-for-windows/master/bin/genhtml

1.3.4 Execution time limit

The parameter MAXWAIT specifies the maximum time in seconds allowed for every individual execution of a test; the execution is interrupted by *moseltest* after this delay.

1.3.5 Mosel environment variables

If the parameter KEEPENV is 'true' then the MOSEL_DSO and MOSEL_BIM settings are inherited from the current environment, otherwise they are re-initialized by moseltest.

1.3.6 Report format

The parameter RFMT decides how test results are reported. With the default format (RFMT='') the information is displayed as a human readable text. The program may alternatively generate TeamCity Service Messages (RFMT='TC'), TAP-14 (RFMT='TAP') and TAP-13 (RFMT='TAP13') reports as well as Junit XML reports (RFMT='JUNIT'). In all cases the report is sent to the standard output stream of the program and includes output and error logs of failing tests (or for all tests if SHOWLOGS is set). The parameter MAXLOGLEN (default: 60000) is the maximum number of characters to save for a given stream (the beginning of the stream is stripped if this limit is exceeded). A value of 0 removes the limit and a negative value disables inclusion of logs in the report.

2 moseltest tags

By default, any specified test program is run and an exit status of 0 is interpreted as a success. This behaviour can be changed using tags embedded into the source program file. Tag lines are of the form:

```
!*! <tagname><sep><value>
```

Where tagname is the name of the tag, sep a separator (either a space, ':' or '=') and value the associated value. These tag lines can be directly incorporated into Mosel files (they are valid comments) but for C and Java files they have to be included in comments. For instance:

```
/*
!*! skip_host:winhost
!*! build tagada.bim
*/
```

The tags supported by *moseltest* fall under the following three categories:

- test selection (Section 2.1)
- build sequence and configuration (Section 2.2)
- test results (Section 2.3)

2.1 Conditional selection of tests

skip: boolean value indicating whether the test should be skipped. This can be used to

disable a test unconditionally

skip_host: space-separated list of host names on which the test must not be run (i.e. it is skipped

when the procedure is run on any of these hosts). Several skip_host can be specified:

their values are concatenated.

skip_sys: list of system names or processor types on which the test must not be run (i.e. it is

skipped when the procedure is run on any of these systems). Several *skip_sys* can be specified: their values are concatenated. Valid system names are: aix darwin linux hp-ux sunos windows The architecture may be appended to the system name. For instance linux will cause the test to be skipped on all Linux machines but

linux64 will keep the test on Linux 32bit.

The processor type prefixed by a '-' may also be appended to the system name (e.g.

linux-x86_64).

only_host: is the opposite of skip_host: the test is run only on the specified hosts

only_sys: is the opposite of skip_sys: the test is run only on the specified systems (same

predefined names as skip_sys.

required: minimum or maximum version number of a component that is required for running a

test. Multiple conditions can be stated for the same or different components. The operators '>' and '<' mean '>=' and '<=' respectively. The extension needs to be specified if a component has both, a DSO and a BIM portion of the same name. Format: mosel|module[.dso]|package[.bim] <|> MM[.mm[.rr]]

2.2 Build sequence, build and run configurations

build: a list of objects to generate before running the test. This list may contain modules

(.dso), packages (.bim) or executables (in this case the ${\tt make}$ command is used to

build them). Several build can be specified: their values are concatenated.

package: name of a package. The "test" is in fact the source of a package. moseltest will

compile this package, rename it according to this tag and save it into the session specific modules directory such that it becomes available for the following tests.

module: name of a module. The "test" is in fact the source of a module. *moseltest* will compile

this module, rename it according to this tag and save it into the session specific

modules directory such that it becomes available for the following tests.

model: name of a compiled model (no file extension) or an application (ends with '.zip'). This tag can only be used in a configuration file (extension .mcf), the "test" is the specified

model or application that must be stored in one of the directories stated via LIBPATH.

parms: list of parameters passed to the test model. Several parms tags might be stated, the

actual parameter string is built by concatenating the different tags. Any parameter settings that are specified via the TESTPARAMS parameter of *moseltest* are merged

with the settings made via parms tags.

componly: Boolean indicating whether execution of the test should be skipped. By default, each

test is run after having being compiled. If this tag is set to 'true', the procedure is

validated after a successful compilation.

runbefore: the name of a file (.mos, .c, .java) that must be run before the main test program. This

program may be used to prepare the running environment for the test (e.g. grab some data from an external source) or to check whether the environment is suitable for the test. An exit status of '2' will make *moseltest* skip the current test and any other

non-zero value will be interpreted as a failure.

runafter: the name of a file (.mos, .c, .java) that must be run after the main test. This program

may be used to validate the execution (e.g. check the content of a result file). A

non-zero exit value will be interpreted as a failure.

restart: Boolean indicating whether the Mosel instance must be restarted after this test. All

tests are run on the same Mosel instance. When this tag is set to 'true', the current

instance is terminated and a new one is started for the following tests.

newinst: Boolean indicating whether a new Mosel instance must be started for this particular

test.

setenv: define an environment variable for the process running the Mosel instance. The syntax

of this definition is:

[sysname.]varname=value

Note that 'value' may contain Unix variable references (e.g. $\{XPRESS\}$) that are expanded before definition. If a 'sysname' is used (see $skip_sys$ for the list of system names) the variable will be defined only for the corresponding system. When

environment variables are defined, the Mosel instance is systematically restarted and terminated at the end of the run (independently of the tags *restart* and *newinst*).

save: name of a file to be saved for future use. The operation is performed after execution of

the model when it is successful. The file is copied to the directory identified by

DATADIR. Several save tags may be stated

restore: name of a file to restore from a previous save operation. The file must have been saved

by a previous test. The file copy is performed before execution of the test. The file is taken from the directory identified by DATADIR. Several restore tags may be used.

copy: name of a file to be copied into the working directory before running the test.

2.3 Status values and test output

compstat: expected compilation status (integer). By default moseltest expects the compilation of

a model source to succeed. This tag will be used to test the compiler when a

compilation failure is expected.

runstat: expected execution status (integer). By default a test is successful after the model

execution returns the execution status value 0. This tag specifies an alternative

execution status.

exitcode: expected exit code (integer). By default a test is successful after the model execution

returns the execution exit code 0. This tag specifies an alternative exit code.

noerrmsq: Boolean indicating that any message sent to the error stream will cause a test failure

(by default the error stream is ignored if execution succeeded).

outexpect: an extended regular expression that will be searched in the output stream of the test

program after its execution. Several *outexpect* tags may be specified: they are searched in the order of their declaration (*i.e.* after the first expression has been found, the following one is searched in the remaining part of the document, *etc.*). The test will

be successful only if all regular expressions have been found.

errexpect: similar as *outexpect* but expressions are searched in the error stream.

2.4 Usage examples

Here are some examples of how to use the moseltest tags:

A test must be run exclusively under Windows 32bit and Linux 64bit: the model file must include the following tag:

```
!*! only_sys windows32 linux64
```

A test does not work on HPUX:

```
!*! skip_sys hp-ux
```

■ A test performs 3 consecutive optimisations. The first optimisation should result in the output "Solution: 123", the second one in "Solution: 456" and the last one "Solution: 789". The following tags make it possible to identify a valid execution:

```
!*! outexpect Solution: 123
!*! outexpect Solution: 456
!*! outexpect Solution: 789
```

■ A collection of tests require the package 'toolbox': instead of including the package source in each test, the source file can be put in the test directory named such that it will be processed before the other files (e.g. aaa_mypackage.mos). This source file must include the following tag:

```
!*! package toolbox
```

Because of this tag, after compilation the package is copied into the directory DSODIR as toolbox.bim and it becomes available for the following tests

■ A test is expected to fail (Mosel status 11 — for runtime error) and the error stream must report error "invalid parameter". This can be achieved with the following tags:

```
!*! runstat 11
!*! errexpect invalid parameter
```

■ A test requires a data file stored on a remote host — the model <code>getit.mos</code> performs the retrieval; it also depends on module <code>useful.dso</code> and package <code>plusplus.bim</code>, both sources are included in the test archive. Moreover, evaluation of a successful execution is done by analysing a resulting output file. This verification is operated by model <code>verif.mos</code>. The main model of this test must define the following tags (the other files are not tagged):

```
!*! build useful.dso plusplus.bim
!*! runbefore getit.mos
!*! runafter verif.mos
```

■ Contents of an .mcf file to run model mymodel.bim (located on the LIBPATH) setting 2 runtime parameters and checking the produced output (the model displays the parameter values).:

```
!*! model:mymodel
!*! parms:Q=3,G='hello'
!*! outexpect G=hello
!*! outexpect 3
```

■ Contents of an .mcf file to run the compiled .bim contained in the specified Insight app archive, the output file usrinputdump.txt produced by this run is stored for later use by other tests:

```
!*! model:explapp.zip
!*! save usrinputdump.txt
```

A second .mcf file for the same Insight app may specify a different parameter configuration by which the app reads in the previously saved file that gets copied into the test working directory via restore:

```
!*! model:explapp.zip
!*! restore usrinputdump.txt
!*! parms:MODE=USRRUN
```

■ Run a test with Mosel versions 5.2-5.6 only, if *mmxprs* version is at least 3:

```
!*! required:mosel > 5.2, mosel < 5.6
!*! required:mmxprs > 3
```

■ A test requires an additional file to be copied into the working directory.

```
!*! copy myfile.dat
```

3 Return value

moseltest returns an exit code of 0 when all tests have been passed. Otherwise, a non-zero value is returned and by default a report is generated including the output and error streams of all tests that have failed.