

STOCKHOLM

HYBRID CONFERENCE

Improve your tests with Makina

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The problem



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Introduction to PBT



Writing unit-tests is hard and time-consuming:

```
reverse([]) == []
reverse([1]) == [1]
reverse([1 ,2]) == [2 ,1]
...
```

Property-Based Testing (PBT) philosophy: Don't write tests, generate them.

A test execution in PBT consists of:

- 1. Data generation.
- 2. Property checking.
- 3. An shrinking strategy (if the property doesn't hold).

A property:

```
forall list <- list() do
   list == reverse(reverse(list))
end</pre>
```

In each test:

1. list() generates a random list:

```
2. Checks the property:
```

```
[8, 10, 6] == reverse(reverse([8, 10, 6]))
```

3. If the property doesn't hold returns a counter-example.

Testing stateful programs



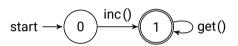
Imagine a simple counter:

Command	Returns		
start/1	:ok :error		
stop/0	:ok :error		
inc/0	:ok		
get/0	integer()		

Unit test:

```
:ok = start(0)
:ok = inc()
1 = get()
:ok = stop()
```

This test can be represented:



To successfully test this program we need to:

- Generate sequences of commands.
- An internal state to track the changes in the program.
- A way to interact with the program under test.

PBT of stateful programs



Basic property of stateful programs:

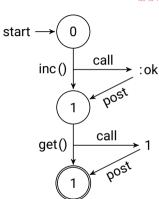
```
forall cmds <- commands(Counter) do
  :ok == run_commands(Counter, cmds)
end</pre>
```

where:

• commands/1 generates sequences commands:

```
[start(0), inc(), get(), stop()] ...
```

run_commands executes the generated sequence.



PBT state machines



Very slow adoption.

Introduced by Erlang QuickCheck.

Adopted by other PBT libraries such as Proper.

These libraries provide a DSL to model the system.

Proven effectiveness.

Whv?

Problems:

- · Hard to write.
- Cryptic errors.
- Usually buggy.
- Code reuse is very hard.
- Hard to maintain.

Makina



Makina is a DSL to write PBT state machines.

- Fully compatible with Erlang QuickCheck and PropEr.
- Improved usability.
- Better error messages.
- Improved error detection in models.

A Makina model contains:

- state
- command
- invariants

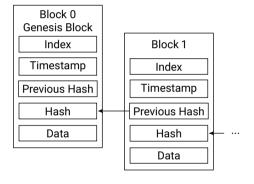
Provides code reuse mechanisms:

- imports
- extends
- composition

Ethereum Blockchain



A blockchain is a distributed ledger that enables peer-to-peer transactions.



Ethereum is one of the largest blockchains.

Introduced smart-contracts.

etherex a library to interact with Ethereum using Elixir.

The properties to test:

- 1. Mining blocks.
- 2. Account access.
- 3. Transfers between accounts.

Mining blocks



The API:

Command	Returns			
mine/0	:ok			
block_number/0	<pre>{:ok, integer()}</pre>			

- 1. state?
- 2. invariants?
- 3. commands?

```
defmodule Blocks do
 use Makina, implemented_by: Etherex
 state height: 0
 invariants non_neg_height: height > 0
 command block_number() do
   post {:ok, height} == result
  end
 command mine() do
   call Etherex.Time.mine()
   next height: height + 1
 end
end
```

Consulting callback docs

```
iex> h Blocks.Command.Mine.post
# def post(state, arguments, result)
```

```
$ 9 D E
$ E A M
EUROPE
```

```
@spec post(dynamic_state(), arguments(), result()) :: boolean()
```

This callback contains a predicate that should be true after the execution of mine

Available variables

State

- state contains the complete dynamic state of the model.
- height attribute defined in the **state** declaration.

Arguments

- arguments contains all the generated arguments of the $\operatorname{\textbf{command}}$.

Result

- result variable that contains the result of the **command** execution.

Adding type information

```
$ 9 D K
$ E A M
EUROPE
```

```
defmodule Blocks do
2
      use Makina, implemented by: Etherex
      state height: 0 :: integer()
6
      invariants non_neg_height: height >= 0
      command block_number() :: {:ok, integer()} do
        post {:ok, height} == result
10
      end
11
12
      command mine() :: :ok do
13
        call Etherex.Time.mine()
14
        next height: height + 1
15
      end
16
    end
    $ mix gradient
    The function call Etherex.block_number() on line 8 is expected
    to have type result() but it has type {:ok, quantity()} | {:error, error()}
```

Adding documentation

```
defmodule Blocks do
  use Makina, implemented by: Etherex
 @moduledoc """
  Specifies the mining facilities of the blockchain.
  state height: Etherex.block_number!() :: non_neq_integer()
  invariants non_genesis_block: height >= 0
  command block_number() :: {:ok, non_neg_integer()} do
   @moduledoc "Retrieves the block number from the blockchain "
   post {:ok, height} == result
 end
 command mine() :: :ok do
   @moduledoc "Mines a new block."
   call Ftherex.Time.mine()
   next height: height + 1
 end
end
```

Consulting module docs

iex> h Blocks

Blocks

Contains a Makina model called Blocks.

Specifies the mining facilities of the blockchain.

Commands

- mine stored at Blocks.Command.Mine
- block_number stored at Blocks.Command.BlockNumber

Detailed information about each command can be accessed inside the interpreter:

iex> h Blocks.Command.NAME

State attributes

- height

. .



Blocks.mine/0.

```
$ mix test
Starting Quviq QuickCheck version 1.45.1
Failed! After 1 tests.
```

```
Blocks.block_number/0,
```

Postcondition crashed:

```
Shrinking x.(1 \text{ times})
    Blocks.block number/0
Last state: %{height: 0}
```

```
Finished in 0.1 seconds (0.00s async, 0.1s sync)
1 properties, 1 failure
```

** (Makina.Error) invariant "non_neg_height" check failed

Fixing the model



```
The error message:
```

```
Postcondition crashed:
** invariant "non_neg_height" check failed

Shrinking x.(1 times)
[
    Blocks.block_number/0
]

Last state: %{height: 0}
```

What happened?

Invariant doesn't hold even on the initial state!

```
defmodule Blocks do
 use Makina, implemented_by: Etherex
  state height: 0
  invariants non_neg_height: height >= 0
  command block_number() do
    post {:ok, height} == result
  end
  command mine() do
    call Etherex. Time.mine()
    next height: height + 1
 end
end
```



```
$ mix test
Starting Quviq QuickCheck version 1.45.1
```

.....

OK, passed 100 tests

51.5 Blocks.mine/0
48.5 Blocks.block_number/0

Finished in 8.6 seconds (0.00s async, 8.6s sync)

Account access



The API:

Command Returns
get_balance/1 :ok

- 1. state?
- 2. invariants?
- 3. commands?

```
defmodule Accounts do
  use Makina, implemented by: Etherex
  alias Etherex.Type
  state accounts: Etherex.accounts!() :: [Type.address()].
   balances: Etherex.balances!() :: %{Type.address() => integer()}
  command get_balance(account :: Type.address())
  :: {:ok, Type.quantity()} | {:error, Type.error()} do
   pre accounts != []
   post {:ok, balances[account]} == result
  end
end
```



Starting Quviq QuickCheck version 1.45.1

```
1) property Accounts (ExamplesTest)
  ** (Makina.Error) argument 'account' missing in command get_balance
  stacktrace:
  (makina 0.1.0) lib/makina/error.ex:9: Makina.Error.throw_error/1
  (examples 0.1.0) lib/accounts.ex:13: Accounts.Command.GetBalance.check_args/1
  (examples 0.1.0) lib/accounts.ex:1: Accounts.Behaviour.next_state/3
  Finished in 0.1 seconds (0.00s async, 0.1s sync)

1 properties, 1 failure

Randomized with seed 763550
```

Fixing the accounts model



```
defmodule Accounts do
  use Makina, implemented_by: Etherex
  alias Etherex.Type
  state accounts: Etherex.accounts!() :: [Type.address()].
    balances: Etherex.balances!() :: %{Type.address() => integer()}
  command get_balance(account :: Type.address()) ::
  {:ok, Type.quantity()} | {:error, Type.error()} do
    pre accounts != []
    args account: oneof(accounts)
    valid_args account in accounts
    post {:ok, balances[account]} == result
  end
end
```

1 properties, 0 failures

Finished in 4.6 seconds (0.00s async, 4.6s sync)

\$ mix test



```
Starting Quviq QuickCheck version 1.45.1

OK, passed 100 tests

'100.0 Accounts.get_balance/1
```

Generating transactions

\$ 9 D E B E 9 M E 1 R A P E

The API to generate and check transactions:

Command	Returns		
mine/0	:ok		
block_number/0	<pre>{:ok, integer()}</pre>		
get_balance/1	<pre>{:ok, integer()}</pre>		
transfer/3	{:ok, hash()}		

We can compose Blocks and Accounts!

```
defmodule Transactions do
   use Makina,
    extends: [Blocks, Accounts],
   implemented_by: Etherex
end
```

Generates a model Transactions. Composed.

State is the union:

- :height
- :accounts
- :balances

Invariants are the union:

• :non_genesis_block

Commands are the union:

- mine/0
- block_number/0
- get_balance/1

Generating transactions

```
SODE
BEAM
EUROPE
```

```
defmodule Transactions do
  use Makina, implemented_by: Etherex, extends: [Accounts, Blocks]
  alias Ftherex. Type
 command transfer(
            from :: Type.address().
            to :: Type.address(),
            value :: Type.quantity()
          ) :: {:ok, Type.hash()} do
   pre accounts != []
   args from: oneof(accounts), to: oneof(accounts), value: pos_integer()
   valid_args from in accounts and to in accounts
   next balances: update_balances(balances, from, to, value)
 end
 def update_balances(balances, from, to, value) do
   balances |> Map.update!(from, &(&1 - value)) |> Map.update!(to, &(&1 + value))
 end
end
```



```
$ mix test
Starting Quviq QuickCheck version 1.45.1
Failed! After 1 tests.
    Transactions.transfer("0xffcf8fdee72ac11b5c542428b35eef5769c409f0",
                          "0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1".
                          423319221061516289).
    Transactions.get_balance("0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1"),
    Transactions.mine(),
    Transactions.mine().
    Transactions.block_number()
Postcondition failed.
Shrinking xxx.xx.x.x.x(4 times)
```

```
Transaction.transfer("0xffcf8fdee72ac11b5c542428b35eef5769c409f0",
                         "0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1".
    Transactions.block_number()
Postcondition failed.
Transactions.block_number() -> {:ok. 1}
Last state: %{height: 0, ...}
Finished in 0.8 seconds (0.00s async, 0.8s sync)
1 properties, 1 failure
```

Fixing the transactions model

```
8 9 9 £
8 £ A M
EUR9PE
```

```
defmodule Transactions do
  use Makina, implemented_by: Etherex, extends: [Accounts, Blocks]
  alias Etherex. Type
 command transfer(
   from :: Type.address(),
   to :: Type.address().
   value :: Type.quantity()
  ) :: {:ok, Type.hash()} do
   pre accounts != []
   args from: oneof(accounts), to: oneof(accounts), value: pos_integer()
   valid args from in accounts and to in accounts
   next balances: update_balances(balances, from, to, value),
        height: height + 1
 end
 def update_balances(balances, from, to, value) do
   balances |> Map.update!(from, &(&1 - value)) |> Map.update!(to, &(&1 + value))
 end
end
```

```
$ 9 D E
$ E P M
EUROPE
```

```
$ mix test --only transactions
Starting Quvig QuickCheck version 1.45.1
Failed! After 2 tests
Postcondition failed.
Shrinking xxxx.x.x.x.x.x(6 times)
    Transactions.transfer("0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1".
                          "0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1".
    Transactions.get_balance("0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1")
```

Postcondition failed.



```
Commands:
Transactions.get_balance("0x90f8bf6a479f320ead074411a4b0e7944ea8c9c1")
 last state:
%{
 balances: %{
  Finished in 1.1 seconds (0.00s async, 1.1s sync)
3 properties, 1 failure
```