# 0. Agenda

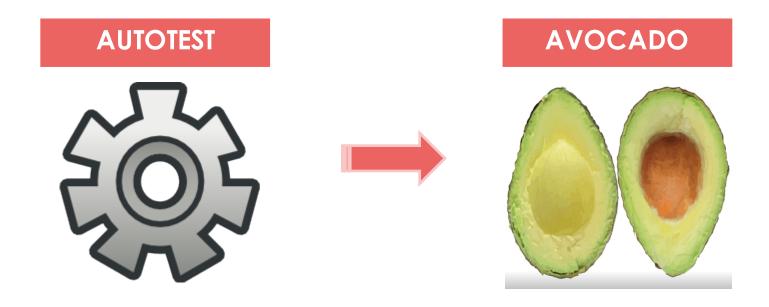


- What's Avocado?
- Composition and Architecture
- Key features of avocado
- Virtualization/Container Test
- To do in the future
- Hacking and Contributing

#### 1.0 What's Avocado



■ **Avocado** is a next generation testing framework, which is built on the experience accumulated with **Autotest**, while improving on its weaknesses and shortcomings.



#### 1.1 Achievement and Influence



Received much attention and recognition:

- "Avocado: Open Source Testing Made Easy" in LinuxCon North America, 2015 by Lucas Meneghel Rodrigues, [Doc]
- "Avocado: Next generation virt testing" in KVM Forum 2015 by Cleber Rosa, [video]

More and more companies/org/people have joined and contributed to avocado community:















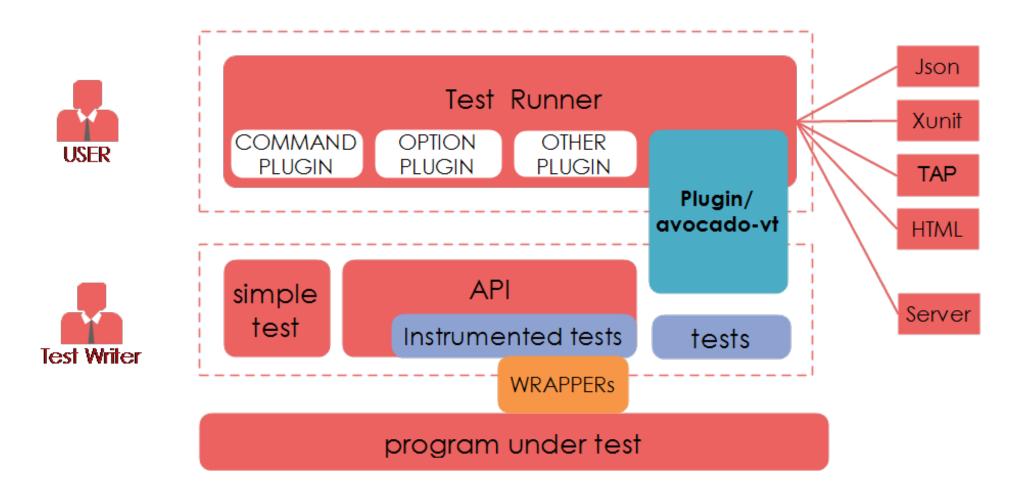




#### 2.0 Architecture



Avocado includes three key components: Test runner, Libraries (APIs/utils) and plugins.



#### 3.0 Features



Avocado provides many practical features, only list part of them:

- External runner
- Plugin system
- Multiplex params system
- Wrapper
- Debugging with GDB
- Running tests remotely
- Others
  - Web interface/Dashboard
  - Logging system
  - Result format
  - Job ID/Job replay/Job diff
  - And so on

#### 3.1 Feature: External runner



**Q:** Sometimes, user want a very specific test runner that knows how to find and run their own tests, and do some custom built.

A: Avocado supports to run tests with an external runner.

■ How this feature works?

Think of the "external runner" as some kind of interpreter, which recognizes and is able to execute the individual tests.

Demo

## 3.2 Feature: Plugin system



Q: Is there any way to extend avocado or enable it to run third party test suites?

A: Avocado has a plugin system that can be used to extended it in a clean way.

■ How this feature works?

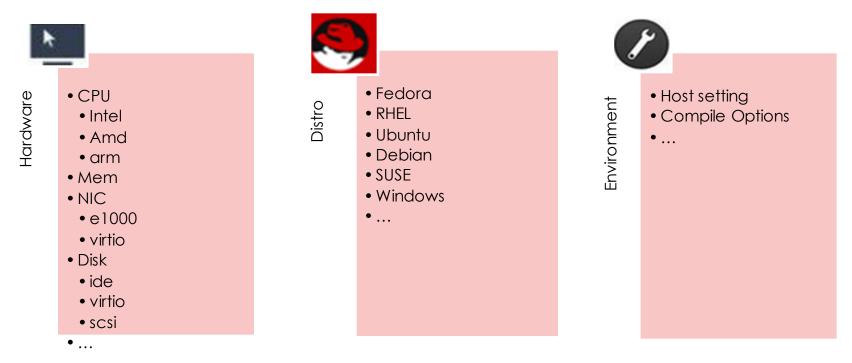


- Demo
  - Write, register and qualify a plugin

## 3.3 Feature: Multiplex params system



**Q:** How to get a good coverage one always needs to execute the same test with different parameters or in various environments? Take virtualization test as an example,



**A**: Avocado provides multiplexer to describe test matrix in a compact way, which use <a href="YAML">YAML</a> files to define these variants and values, and allows the use of filters to reduce the scope of the matrix.

■ Demo (mux-environment)

## 3.4 Feature: Wrapper



Avocado allows the instrumentation of executables being run by a test in a transparent way. The user specifies a script ("the wrapper") to be used to run the actual program called by the test.

Demo (rr - record and replay)

# 3.5 Feature: Debugging with GDB (external/internal)



Avocado has two different types of GDB support that complement each other:

- The <u>avocado.utils.process</u> APIs that allows **the user** to interact with GDB by using a command line option.
- The <u>avocado.utils.gdb</u> APIs that allows **a test** to interact with GDB.

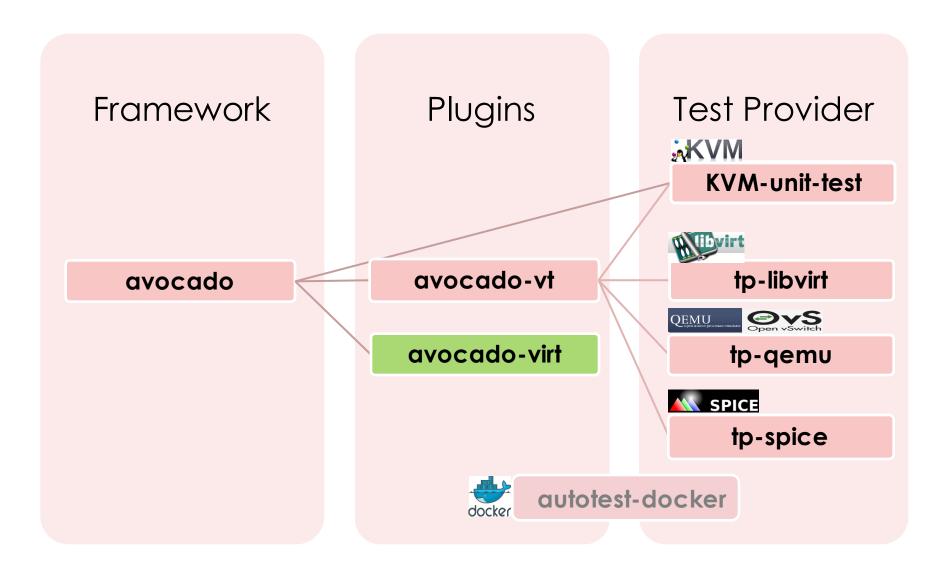
# 3.6 Feature: Running tests remotely



- Running Tests on a Remote Host
- Running Tests on a Virtual Machine
- Running Tests on a Docker container

#### 4.1 Virtualization test architecture





#### 4.2 Avocado-vt's capability



- supported functions:
  - The CPU Arch: including i386, x86\_64, x86\_64, ppc64, ppc64le, arm64 (aarch64), \$390(new), ...
  - Support hardware virtualization
  - Unattended install Guest OS Supported OS matrix:

Туре	Distro		
Linux	Fedora/RHEL/Centos/openSUSE/SLES/Debian/ubuntu/Jeos		
windows	winxp/win-vista/win7/win8/win10/win2000/win2008/win2012		

- Guest Serial output for both linux and windows
- Various installation methods (source tarball, git repo, rpm)
- Migration testing
- Performance testing (such as, iozone, fio, ffsb/aiostress/netperf/dbench/...)
- Self-test(unitest)
- **...**

## 4.3 Test providers (Concept)



- The design goals behind test providers are:
  - Make it possible for other organizations to maintain test repositories
  - Stabilize API and enforce separation of core Avocado-VT functionality and tests
- The layout of test provider:

```
|-- backend -> backend name
| -- cfg -> test config directory. Holds base files for the test runner.
| -- deps -> auxiliary files such as ELF files, Windows executables, images that tests need.
| -- provider_lib -> shared libraries among tests.
`-- tests -> python test files.
`-- cfg -> config files for tests.
```

## 4.3 Test providers: tp-libvirt and tp-qemu



- tp-libvirt has more than 8000 cases and supports:
  - Libvirt, The virtualization API
  - LVSB, libvirt sandbox container test
  - V2V
  - Libguestfs, the library and tools for acessing and modify disk images
  - Svirt, A technology that integrates Selinux and virtualization applies MAC
  - Others
- tp-qemu has more than 3000 cases and supports:
  - Qemu (focused on the low-level qemu stuff such as drivers, cpu types/features, hotplug/unplug,...)
  - Gerneric (such as install, kdump,...)
  - Openvswitch

#### 4.4 How does avocado-vt know about these test providers



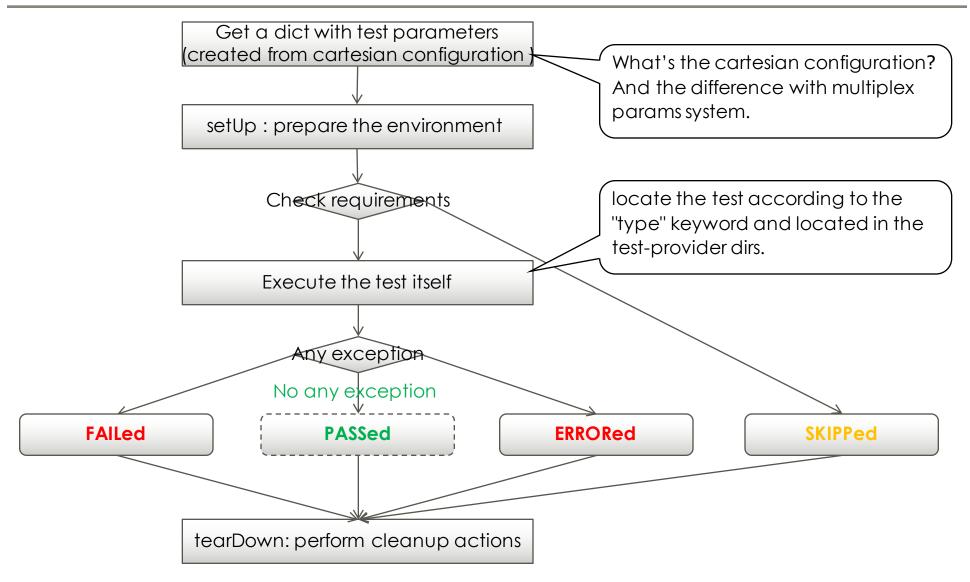
- Avocado-vt finds and recognises these test providers by scanning definition files inside the 'test-providers.d' sub directory
- The definition/config files are .ini files that have the following structure:

```
[provider]
# Test provider URI (default is a git repository, fallback to standard dir)
uri: git://git-provider.com/repo.git
#uri: file:///path/to/tests/
#uri: /path-to-my-git-dir/repo.git
#uri: https://github.com/autotest/tp-qemu.git

# Virt backend
backend: qemu
```

#### 4.5 How tests are run





## 4.6 Cartesian Configuration



- It's a tool to create all possible variants of the specified categories with assigned params (key/value pairs).
- The basic factors in configuration file:
  - Keys and values
  - Variants/Named variants
  - Key sub-arrays
  - Dependencies
  - Filters
  - Default Configuration Files
  - Include statements
- The cartesian configuration is the precursor of the multiplex params system.





■ Simply select —(in)active and —state-xxx as variants, which are related to the status of domain

```
DESCRIPTION
  Returns list of domains.
OPTIONS
  --inactive list inactive domains
--all list inactive & active domains
--transient list transient domains
  --persistent list persistent domains
  --with-snapshot list domains with existing snapshot --without-snapshot list domains without a snapshot
  --state-running list domains in running state
  --state-paused list domains in paused state
  --state-shutoff list domains in shutoff state
  --state-other list domains in other states
--autostart list domains with autostart enabled
  --no-autostart list domains with autostart disabled
  --with-managed-save list domains with managed save state
  --without-managed-save list domains without managed save
  --uuid list uuid's only
  --name
                     list domain names only
                     list table (default)
  --table
                     mark inactive domains with managed save state
  --managed-save
  --title
                      show short domain description
```

# 4.8 Practice of avocado-vt (The combination of variants)



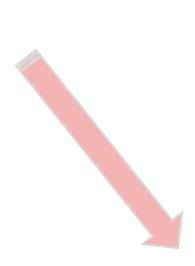
virsh list	scope	state
1	active	running
2	inactive	paused
3	all	shutoff
4		other

No.	active	status	Туре	Expectation
1	active	running	Normal	active>=running
2	active	paused	Normal	active>=paused
3	active	shutoff	Negative	-
4	active	other	Negative	-
5	inactive	running	Negative	-
6	inactive	paused	Negative	-
7	inactive	shutoff	Normal	inactive>=shutoff
8	inactive	other	Normal	all>=other
9	all	running	Normal	all>=running
10	all	paused	Normal	all>=running
11	all	shutoff	Normal	all>=running
12	all	other	Normal	all>=running

## 4.9 Practice of avocado-vt (Cartesian Configuration)



```
virsh.domain_list:
  type = domain_list
  # start main vm or not
  start_vm = "no"
  variants:
      - active:
          start_vm = "yes"
                  scope =
      - inactive:
                  scope = "--inactive"
      - all:
          scope = "--all"
  variants:
      - running:
          no inactive
          state = "--state-running"
      - paused:
          no inactive
          state = "--state-paused"
      - shutoff:
          no active
          state = "--state-shutoff"
      - other:
          no active, inactive
          state = "--state-other"
```



```
[root@localhost avocado]# scripts/avocado list --vt-type libvirt --vt-only-filter domain_list
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.running.active
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.running.all
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.paused.active
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.paused.all
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.shutoff.inactive
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.shutoff.all
VT type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.other.all
```

#### 4.10 Practice of avocado-vt (Write a case and run)



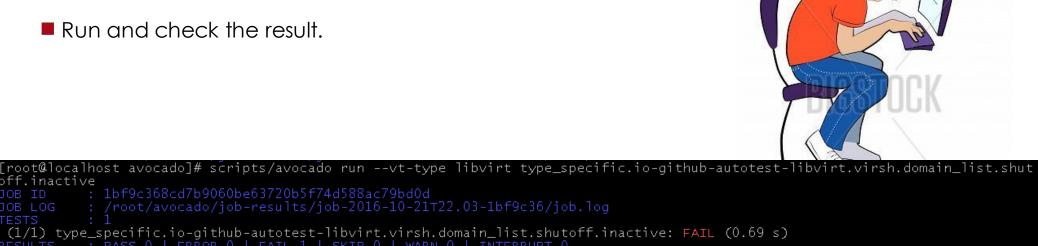
Write the testcase

off.inactive

Talk is cheap, let me show the code.

1bf9c368cd7b9060be63720b5f74d588ac79bd0d

Run and check the result.



```
Traceback (most recent call last):
                                                        File "/mnt/extra_disk/osc/avocado-devel/avocado-vt/avocado_vt/test.
                                         L0044 ERRORI
                                                          raise exceptions.TestFail(details)
                                         L0044 ERRORI
                                         L0044 ERROR
                                                      TestFail: No shutoff vm with --state-shutoff!
2016-10-21 22:03:55.002 stacktrace
                                         L0045 ERROR
                                         LO589 ERROR FAIL 1-type_specific.io-github-autotest-libvirt.virsh.domain_list.
2016-10-21 22:03:55
                   TestFail: No shutoff
```

#### 4.11 Practice of avocado-vt (Fixed in libvirt 1.3.0: Dec 09 2015)



```
commit 8dd47ead18ba64ee231dcef0a54e1b6ad797051e
Author: Wei Jiangang <weijg.fnst@cn.fujitsu.com>
Date: Mon Nov 30 18:08:40 2015 +0800
  tools: fix output of list with state-shutoff
  Due to the default of flags is VIR CONNECT LIST DOMAINS ACTIVE,
  It doesn't show the domains that have been shutdown when we use
  'virsh list' with only --state-shutoff.
  Signed-off-by: Wei Jiangang <weijg.fnst@cn.fujitsu.com>
diff --git a/tools/virsh-domain-monitor.c b/tools/virsh-domain-monitor.c
index abc18e5..64ec03d 100644
--- a/tools/virsh-domain-monitor.c
+++ b/tools/virsh-domain-monitor.c
@@ -1873,7 +1873,8 @@ cmdList(vshControl *ctl, const vshCmd *cmd)
  unsigned int flags = VIR CONNECT LIST DOMAINS ACTIVE;
  /* construct filter flags */
  if (vshCommandOptBool(cmd, "inactive"))
   if (vshCommandOptBool(cmd, "inactive") | |
     vshCommandOptBool(cmd, "state-shutoff"))
    flags = VIR CONNECT LIST DOMAINS INACTIVE;
```

#### 5.0 To do in the future



- Fix bugs
- Develop more new cases for virtualization products/technology
- Move test providers (tp-\*) under the avocado-umbrella
- Remove the dependency on autotest.
- Turn to avocado-virt and discard avocado-vt?
- Any new feature user needs
- **.**.

# 6.0 Hacking and Contributing



If you want to start hacking and contributing right away,

- Contribution and Community Guide
  - http://avocado-framework.readthedocs.org/en/latest/ContributionGuide.html
  - http://avocado-vt.readthedocs.io/en/latest/contributing/index.html
- Trello (Ideas & Schedules)
  - https://trello.com/b/WbqPNI2S/avocado
- Email list [Register]
  - avocado-devel@redhat.com
- Github Help
  - https://help.github.com/

## Appendix: Avocado Resources



- Main website
  - http://avocado-framework.github.io/
- Documents
  - http://avocado-framework.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
- Email archives
  - https://www.redhat.com/archives/avocado-devel/
- Other great learning materials
  - "Avocado Next Generation Test Framework" by Lucas Meneghel Rodrigues, [video]
  - "Avocado and Jenkins: Test Automation and CI" by Lukáš Doktor, [video]
  - "Avocado Testing Framework Advanced logging capabilities" by Amador Pahim, [video]
  - "The Planning and mind mapping of avocado" by Lukáš Doktor, [MisterMind]

