

Testing CFEngine Policy

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[dark] 2015-09-29 [light]

Core Acceptance Tests - Parallel/Serial

- Parallel/Serial tests
 - Run `n` tests in parallel `./testall -jobs=[n]`
 - Tests with `serial` in the name are run in strict lexical order

Core Acceptance Tests - Timed

- Timed
 - Allows tests to wait for extended period of time
 - Use `dc_wait($(this.promise_filename), <seconds>)`

Core Acceptance Tests - Fault

- Fault
 - Are expected to fault, for example invalid syntax
 - Should have suffix of .x.cf

Core Acceptance Tests - Network

- Network tests
 - Use external networked resources
 - Should be placed in a directory named 'network'
 - Can be disabled with '- - no-network' option to testall

Writing a test

Tests will automatically run the following bundles if present:

- `init`
- `test`
- `check`
- `destroy` (`$(G.testdir)` is automatically cleaned up by ``testall`)

`inputs` in `body` `common` `control` should include the path to `default.cf.sub`, and `bundlesequence` should be set to `default("$(this.promise_filename)")`.

NOTE: Since the class `ok` is used in most tests, never create a persistent class called `ok` in any test. Persistent classes are cleaned up between test runs, but better safe than sorry.

Output `$(this.promise_filename)` `Pass` for passing and `$(this.promise_filename)` `FAIL` for failing.

Simple example test

```
1 body common control
2 {
3   inputs => { "../default.cf.sub" };
4   bundlesequence => { default("${this.promise_filename}") };
5 }
6 bundle agent init
7 {
8   files:
9     "${G.testfile}"
10    delete => tidy;
11 }
12 bundle agent test
13 {
14   meta:
15     "description" string => "Test that a file gets created";
16   files:
17     "${G.testfile}"
18     create => "true",
19     classes => scoped_classes_generic("namespace", "testfile");
20 }
21 bundle agent check
22 {
23   methods:
24     "" usebundle => dcs_passif( "testfile_repaired", ${this.promise_filename} );
25 }
```

Running the test

```
1 $ ./testall example.cf
2 -----
3 Testsuite started at 2016-01-31 17:06:40
4 -----
5 Total tests: 1
6
7 CRASHING_TESTS: enabled
8 NETWORK_TESTS: enabled
9 STAGING_TESTS: disabled
10 UNSAFE_TESTS: disabled
11 LIBXML2_TESTS: enabled
12
13 ./example.cf Pass
14
15 -----
16 Testsuite finished at 2016-01-31 17:06:41 (1 seconds)
17
18 Passed tests: 1
19 Failed tests: 0
20 Skipped tests: 0
21 Soft failures: 0
22 Total tests: 1
```




Killing 2 birds with one stone



Improve documentation and testing using the test support for examples.

CFEngine Core Examples with test support

- Example with test support
 - Optional prep section to prepare the environment for testing.
 - Required cfengine3 section containing policy to exercise the test
 - Required (for test support) example_output
- Example doc usage
- Example doc result

Get the presentation source

- <https://github.com/nickanderson/presentation-testing-cfengine-policy>

Additional Resources

In no particular order:

- [Behind the scenes: How do we test CFEngine](#)
- [Test dummies on sale!](#)
- [Policy testing using TAP](#)
- [Testing CFEngine policy by counting classes](#)
- [CFEngine Policy Servers with Docker](#)
- [Using Vagrant with CFEngine for Development and Testing](#)
- [CFEngine Enterprise Vagrant Environment](#)
- [Vagrant: Virtual machine provisioning made easy](#)

Introductions

- My name is Nick.
 - Wife, 2 kids, and a dog
 - Sysadmin/Infrastructure Engineer
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How about you?

Why Test?

Inspect what you expect

- Prove policy behaves as expected
- Catch what you can as early as possible

Who is testing CFEngine Policy?

- **CFEngine:** [Documentation Examples](#), [Core acceptance tests](#), [Masterfiles Policy Framework](#)
- **Evolve Thinking:** [Evolve Thinking Freelib](#)
- **Normation:** [NCF](#)
- **Others:** [CFEngine Provisioner for Test Kitchen](#), [Marco Marongiu](#), [Jarle Bjørgeengen](#)

Send me more!

Core Acceptance Tests

Found in [tests/acceptance](#)

- Staged
- Meta Info
- Unsafe
- Parallel/Serial
- Timed
- Fault
- Network

Core Acceptance Tests - Staged

- Staged tests
 - Not expected to pass, and skipped unless running `testall` with `--staging`
 - Can be placed in staging directory (not run automatically)
 - Now preferring the use of bundle meta info to not fail the build (run automatically)
 - But do not fail the build in our CI system

Core Acceptance Tests - Bundle Meta Info

- `test_skip_unsupported` - Skips a test because it makes no sense on that platform (e.g. symbolic links on Windows).
- `test_skip_needs_work` - Skips a test because the test itself is not adapted to the platform (even if the functionality exists).
- `test_soft_fail` (usually use this one)
- `test_suppress_fail` - Runs the test, but will accept failure. Use this when there is a real failure, but it is acceptable for the time being. This variable requires a meta tag on the variable set to "redmine", where is a Redmine issue number. There is a subtle difference between the two. Soft failures will not be reported as a failure in the XML output, and is appropriate for test cases that document incoming bug reports. Suppressed failures will count as a failure, but it won't block the build, and is appropriate for regressions or bad test failures.

Note: If you are writing an acceptance test for a (not yet fixed) bug in Redmine, use **`test_soft_fail`**.

Core Acceptance Tests - Bundle Meta Info Example

```
1 bundle agent test
2 {
3   meta:
4     "test_soft_fail"
5     string -> "any",           # Class expression describing platforms (hard classes)
6     meta -> { "redmineXXX" };
7 }
```

Core Acceptance Tests - Unsafe

- Unsafe tests
 - Modify the system outside of /tmp
 - Should be placed in a directory named unsafe
 - Can be run with --unsafe option to test all