

Debugging and Verifying Flows

2 July 2019

Kunihiko Toumura

Research & Development Group Hitachi, Ltd.

1. Introduction



Ideas and status of debugging and verification functions.

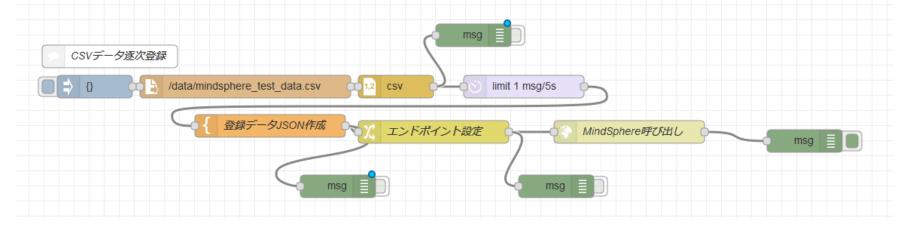
- Extension ideas
 - Stepwise execution, Breakpoint
- Current status of our implementation
 - Flow testing
 - Flow linter

2-1. Debugging function: Breakpoint, inspection and stepwise execution Inspire



Current issues:

• Difficult to know which node causes error in a flow, especially in a long flow. To put debug nodes on every connections is current workaround for this.



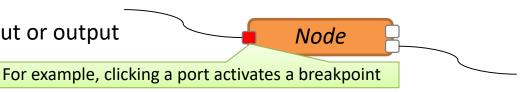
Following function may improve development productivity:

- Breakpoint
- Inspection of variables
- Resuming execution

2-2. Function Details



- Breakpoint
 - setting a breakpoint on node input or output



- when a message reaches any breakpoints, the runtime suspends execution.
 - suspending not only receiving message handler, but also all other processing.
- Inspection of variables.
 - view (and update) receiving message.
 - view (and update) contexts, other global variables of the flow.
 - (view (and update) other messages, history of messages, etc.)
- Resuming execution
 - normal resuming
 - initialize the flow and re-execute
 - etc.

2-3. Discussion



- UI implementation
 - In Node-RED flow editor:
 - too complicated for novice user?
 - Combine with general JavaScript source code debugger (e.g. Visual Studio Code)
 - how to handle a flow information?

3-1. Debugging function 2: Flow testing



- Flow testing is a function to test original flow operation.
 - Node-RED user can test flows without programming.
 - Node-RED developer can test flows with CLI.
- There are two new nodes called Test-in node and Test-out node.

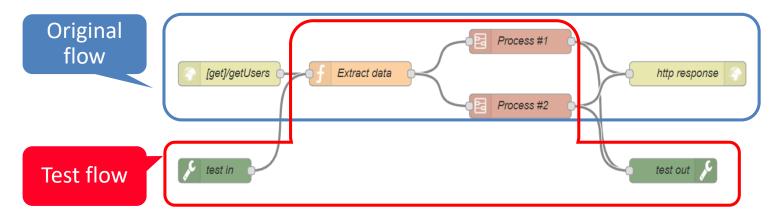


- For the actual input node such as http-in node.
- ➤ Test-out node receives a message on behalf of the actual output node such as http-response node.

3-1. Debugging function 2: Flow testing



Flow example:



- > Test-in node has multiple test cases and sends mock messages for cases.
- Test-out node verifies whether the received message is exactly the expected value or not.

3-1. Debugging function 2: Flow testing



Run flow testing on the CLI.

```
grunt flow-test --testItem="./test.json"
```

- input (--test-set)
 Specify the json file for which the test target "test-in node ID" and "Label" are set.
- > output

```
Flow test:77a02011.510cc

√ Label:Test Case 01 (1006ms)

√ Label:Test Case 02 (1002ms)

2 passing (22s)

Done.
```

3-2. Current Status



Design: https://github.com/node-red/designs/pull/8/files

Draft PR: https://github.com/node-red/node-red/pull/2118

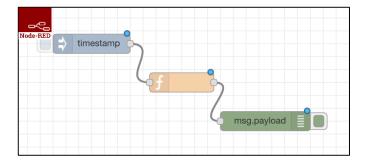
Please comment and review this design.

4. Verification Function: Flow Linter

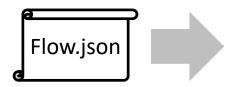


Check a flow whether it adhere to certain style guidelines.

Editor



Flow lint tool



% nrlint flow.json

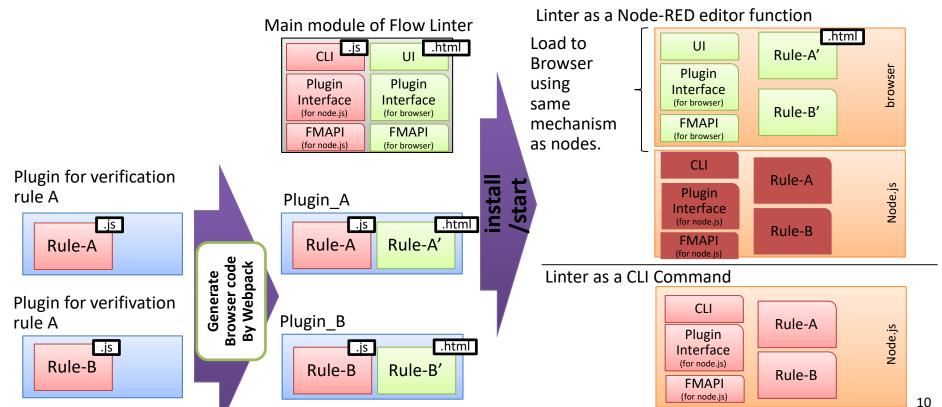
Report

```
Flow "Flow 1":
    Warning:
    id "7a40a7b9.91c5b8":
        Function node has no name.
        (no-empty-function-name)
    id "7a40a7b9.91c5b8":
        Unused variable: tmp.
        (no-unused-variable)
...
```

4-2. Structure of Flow Linter



- Use 'Webpack' to bundle and generate rule code for browsers.
- Each module are loaded to browser using node-loading mechanisms.



4-3. Current Status



- Use same validation plug-in in editor and runtime, rewrote Flow Manipulation API so that plug-in code doesn't use advanced (ES5 or later) JavaScript language functions.
- Creating sample plug-in for Flow Linter and check feasibility of plug-in function and Flow Manipulation API



END

Debugging and Verifying Flows

2 July 2019

Kunihiko Toumura

Research & Development Group Hitachi, Ltd.

HITACHI Inspire the Next