

Sustainable Testing



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Sustainable Testing

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TOYOTA
connected

Symptoms of Unsustainable Testing

- Small code change = every test case fails
- Bugs are rarely discovered before production
- Non-critical systems are over-tested
- Everyone is unhappy :-)

*Implementation details
change quite often,
and the test suites
are to be long lived.*

— *Common Test: Why Test?*

Why Test?

- Prove that a program is correct.

Proof of No Proof

- The Impossibility of Complete Testing
- Tests Cant Prove The Absence Of Bugs
- Proofs Cant Prove The Absence Of Bugs
- StackOverflow: Why can't programs be proven?
- Wikipedia: Formal verification

Why Test?

- ~~Prove that a program is correct.~~
- Find bugs.

A successful test suite is one that reveals a bug.

*If a test suite results in OK,
then we know very little
that we did not know before.*

— *Common Test: Why Test?*

Techniques

- TDD - Test Driven Development
- Acceptance Testing
- Code Coverage
- Model Checking / Property-based testing

Model Checking

- TLA+
- Dezyne
- Concuerror
- QuickCheck, PropEr, and StreamData

PropCheck

(which uses PropEr)



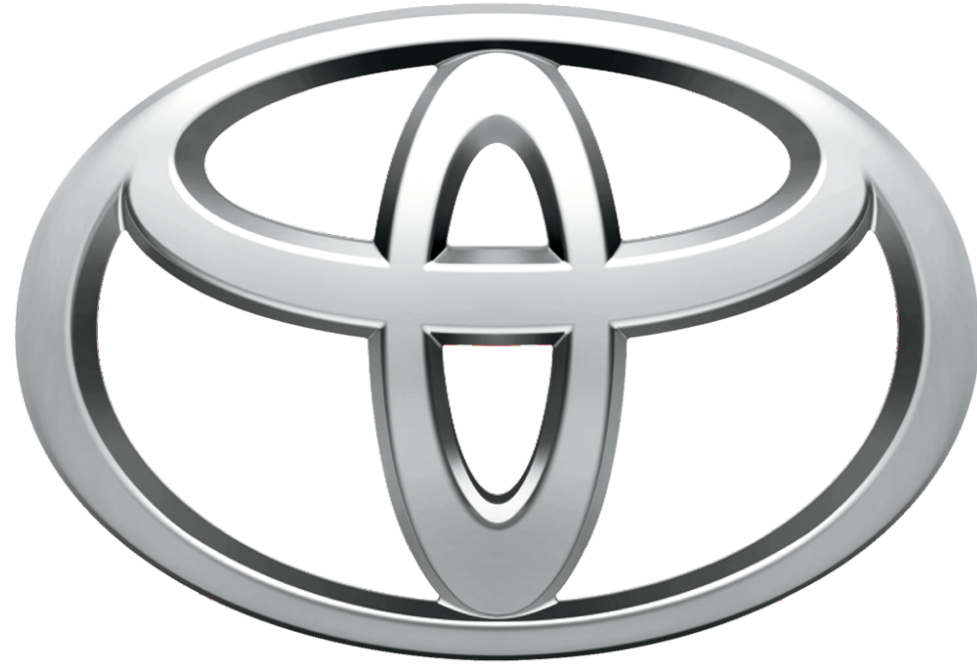
proPERTesting.com

Terminology



Testing Levels

| Level | Box | Automatability | Value |
|-------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| Unit | White | Highest | Lowest |
| Integration | Gray | High | Low |
| System | Black | Low | High |
| Operational | Black | Lowest | Highest |



TOYOTA

自動化

Jidoka

Autonomation

“Automation with a Human Touch”

改善

Kaizen

Reform Good

“Continuous Improvement”

現地現物

Genchi Genbutsu

Actual Place Actual Thing

“Go and See”

Toyota Production System

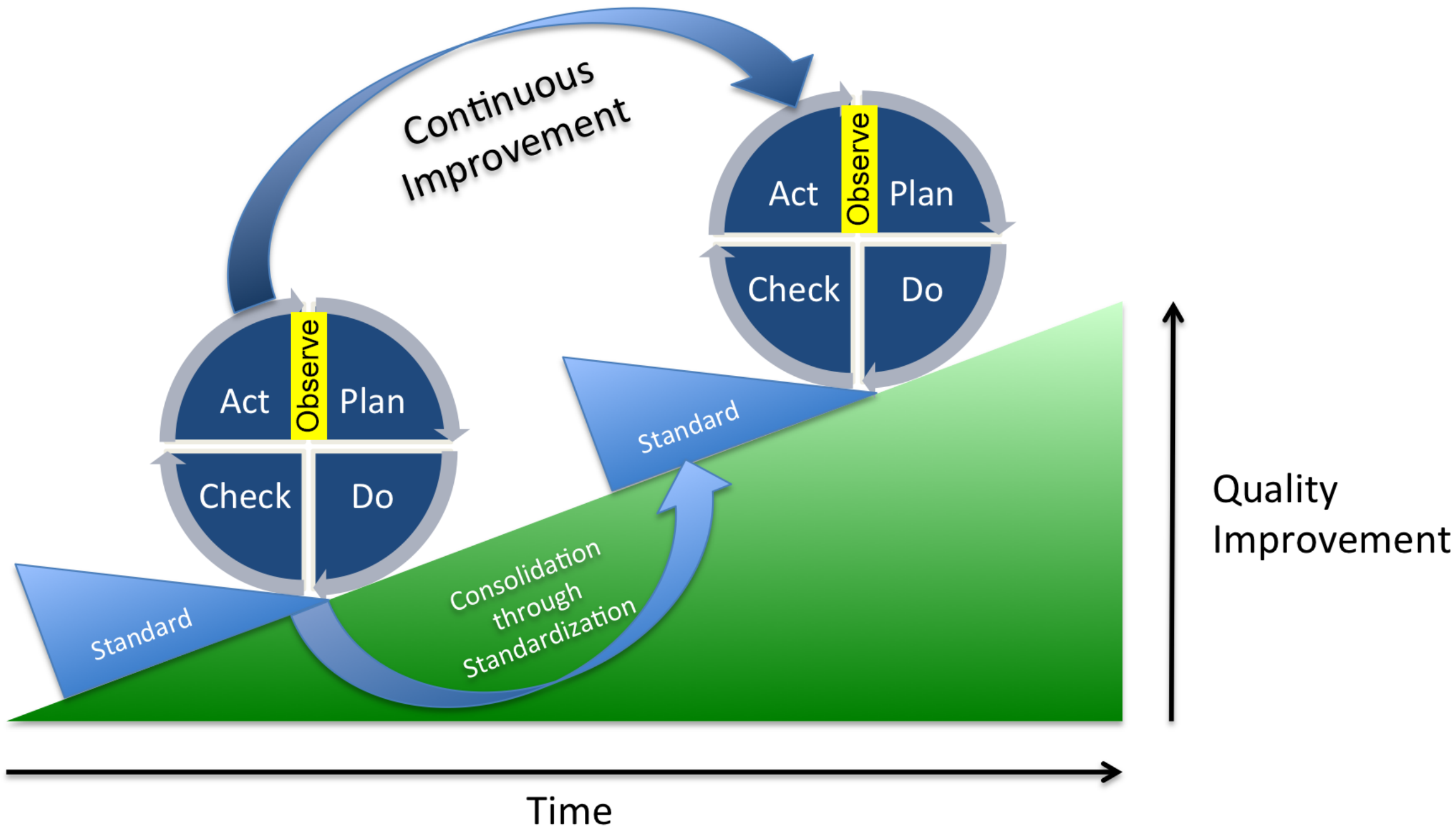
principles for

Sustainable Testing

1. Jidoka — “Automation with a Human Touch”
2. Kaizen — “Continuous Improvement”
3. Genchi Genbutsu — “Go and See”

OPDCA Cycle

- Observe
- Plan
- Do
- Check
- Act



Why Test?



Find Bugs



Testing Levels

| Level | Box | Automatability | Value |
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| System | Black | Low | High |
| Operational | Black | Lowest | Highest |

Unit Testing



```
01 defmodule Example do
02   def smallest([head | tail]) do
03     smallest(tail, head)
04   end
05
06   defp smallest([head | tail], min) when head < min,
07     do: smallest(tail, head)
08
09   defp smallest([_head | tail], min),
10     do: smallest(tail, min)
11
12   defp smallest([], min),
13     do: min
14 end
```

```
01 Example.smallest([1, 2]) == 1
02 Example.smallest([:b, :a]) == :a
03 Example.smallest([:a, 0]) == 0
```

```
01 defmodule ExampleTest do
02   use ExUnit.Case
03
04   test "finds smallest element" do
05     assert Example.smallest([1, 2]) == 1
06     assert Example.smallest([:b, :a]) == :a
07     assert Example.smallest([:a, 0]) == 0
08   end
09 end
```

```
01 def model_smallest(list) do
02   List.first(Enum.sort(list))
03 end
```

```
01 defmodule ExampleTest do
02   use ExUnit.Case
03
04   test "finds smallest element" do
05     assert Example.smallest([1, 2]) == model_smallest([1, 2])
06     assert Example.smallest([:b, :a]) == model_smallest([:b, :a])
07     assert Example.smallest([:a, 0]) == model_smallest([:a, 0])
08   end
09
10   def model_smallest(list) do
11     List.first(Enum.sort(list))
12   end
13 end
```



```
01 defmodule ExampleTest do
02   use ExUnit.Case
03   use PropCheck
04
05   property "finds smallest element" do
06     forall list <- non_empty(list(term())) do
07       Example.smallest(list) == model_smallest(list)
08     end
09   end
10
11   def model_smallest(list) do
12     List.first(Enum.sort(list))
13   end
14 end
```

Integration Testing



The Pensieve is enchanted to recreate memories...so that either the owner, or (and herein lies the danger) a second party, is able to enter the memories...

— *“Pottermore: Pensieve” by J.K. Rowling*

```
01 pensieve = Pensieve.start()
02 memory_ref = Pensieve.store(pensieve, "my memory")
03
04 :ok = Pensieve.load(pensieve, memory_ref)
05 {:ok, "my memory"} = Pensieve.relive(pensieve)
06
07 :ok = Pensieve.stop(pensieve)
```

Pensieve State Machine

```
01  :stopped -> [:empty]
02
03  :empty -> [{:loaded, memory}, :stopped]
04
05  {:loaded, memory} -> [:empty, :stopped]
```

plus the data which stores the memories

```
01 defmodule PensieveModel do
02   defstruct state: :stopped, memories: %{}
03
04   def new() do
05     %__MODULE__{}
06   end
07
08   def start(p = %__MODULE__{state: :stopped}) do
09     p = %{p | state: :empty, memories: %{}}
10     {:ok, p}
11   end
12
13   def stop(p = %__MODULE__{state: state}) when state != :stopped do
14     p = %{p | state: :stopped, memories: %{}}
15     {:ok, p}
16   end
17
```

```
01 test "pensieve model static" do
02   # setup
03   {:ok, apps} = Application.ensure_all_started(:pensieve)
04   model = PensieveModel.new()
05   # start
06   system = Pensieve.start()
07   assert(is_pid(system))
08   assert({:ok, model} = PensieveModel.start(model))
09   # store
10   value = :memory
11   key = Pensieve.store(system, value)
12   assert(is_reference(key))
13   assert({:ok, model} = PensieveModel.store(model, key, value))
14   # load
15   assert(:ok = Pensieve.load(system, key))
16   assert({:ok, model} = PensieveModel.load(model, key))
17   # relive
```

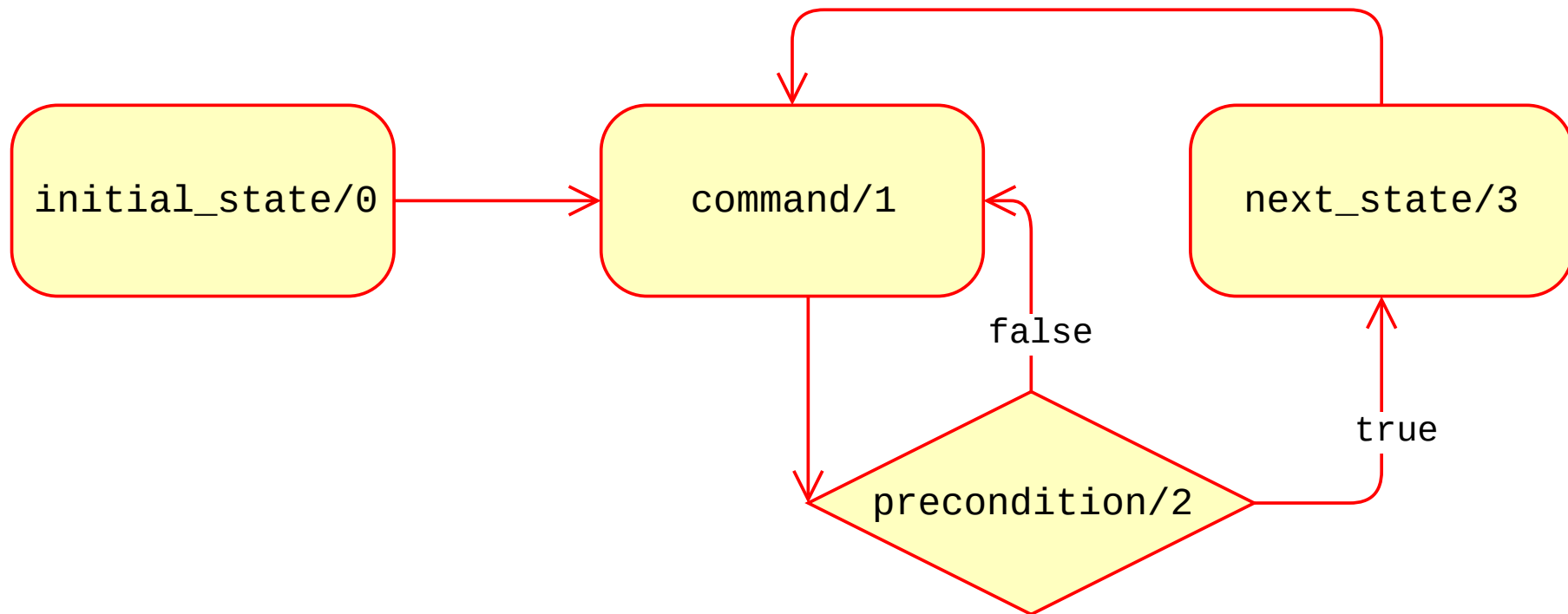
System Testing

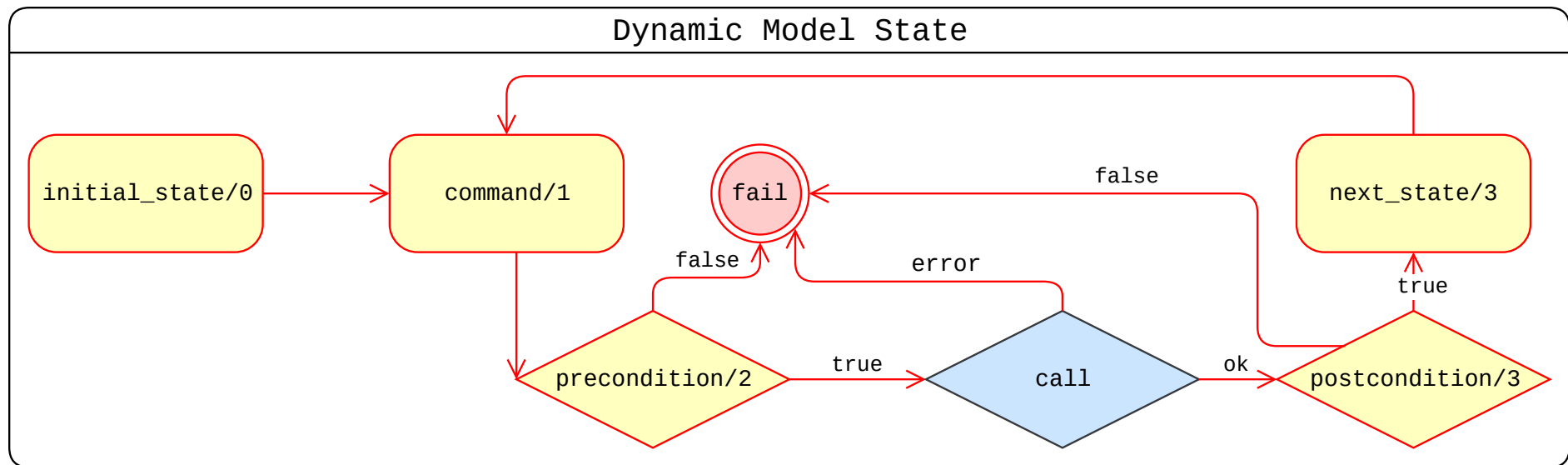


PropCheck.StateM

(or :proper_statem)

Symbolic Model State





```
01 # Failing command sequence:
02 [
03   {:set, {:var, 1}, {:call, Pensieve, :start, []}},
04   {:set, {:var, 2}, {:call, Pensieve, :store, [{:var, 1}, :x]}},
05   {:set, {:var, 3}, {:call, Pensieve, :load, [{:var, 1}, {:var, 2}]}}
06   {:set, {:var, 4}, {:call, Pensieve, :relive, [{:var, 1}]}}
07 ]
08 # At state:
09 {:p,
10  %PensieveModel{
11    memories: %{:r => :x},
12    state: {:loaded, :x}
13  }}
14 # Result:
15 {:postcondition, false}
16 # History:
17 [
```

```
01 defmodule PensieveModelStateM do
02   use PropCheck
03   use PropCheck.StateM
04
05   alias PensieveModel, as: M
06
07   @impl :proper_statem
08   def initial_state() do
09     # structure: {system, model}
10     {nil, M.new()}
11   end
12
13   @impl :proper_statem
14   def command({_system, %M{state: :stopped}}) do
15     oneof([
16       {:call, Pensieve, :start, []}
17     ])
18   end
19 end
```

```
01 defmodule PensieveModelTest do
02   use ExUnit.Case, async: false
03   use PropCheck
04   import PropCheck.StateM
05
06   alias PensieveModelStateM, as: M
07
08   property "pensieve model operations", [:verbose, {:numtests, 100}]
09     forall(cmds <- commands(M)) do
10       {:ok, apps} = Application.ensure_all_started(:pensieve)
11       {history, state, result} = run_commands(M, cmds)
12       for app <- apps, do: Application.stop(app)
13
14       (result == :ok)
15       |> aggregate(command_names(cmds))
16       |> when_fail(print_failure_report(cmds, state, result, histor
17     end
```

```
01 .....
01 OK: Passed 100 test(s).
01
01 32% {'Elixir.Pensieve', start, 0}
01 28% {'Elixir.Pensieve', store, 2}
01 26% {'Elixir.Pensieve', stop, 1}
01 8% {'Elixir.Pensieve', load, 2}
01 3% {'Elixir.Pensieve', relive, 1}
```

```
01 .....
01 OK: Passed 100 test(s).
01
01 15% {empty, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', load_known, 2}}
01 11% {stopped, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', start, 0}}
01 11% {loaded, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', load_known, 2}}
01 11% {loaded, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', load_unknown, 2}}
01 10% {loaded, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', store, 2}}
01 10% {empty, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', relive, 1}}
01 9% {loaded, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', relive, 1}}
01 9% {empty, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', store, 2}}
01 7% {empty, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', load_unknown, 2}}
01 1% {empty, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', stop, 1}}
01 1% {loaded, {'Elixir.PensieveShim', stop, 1}}
```

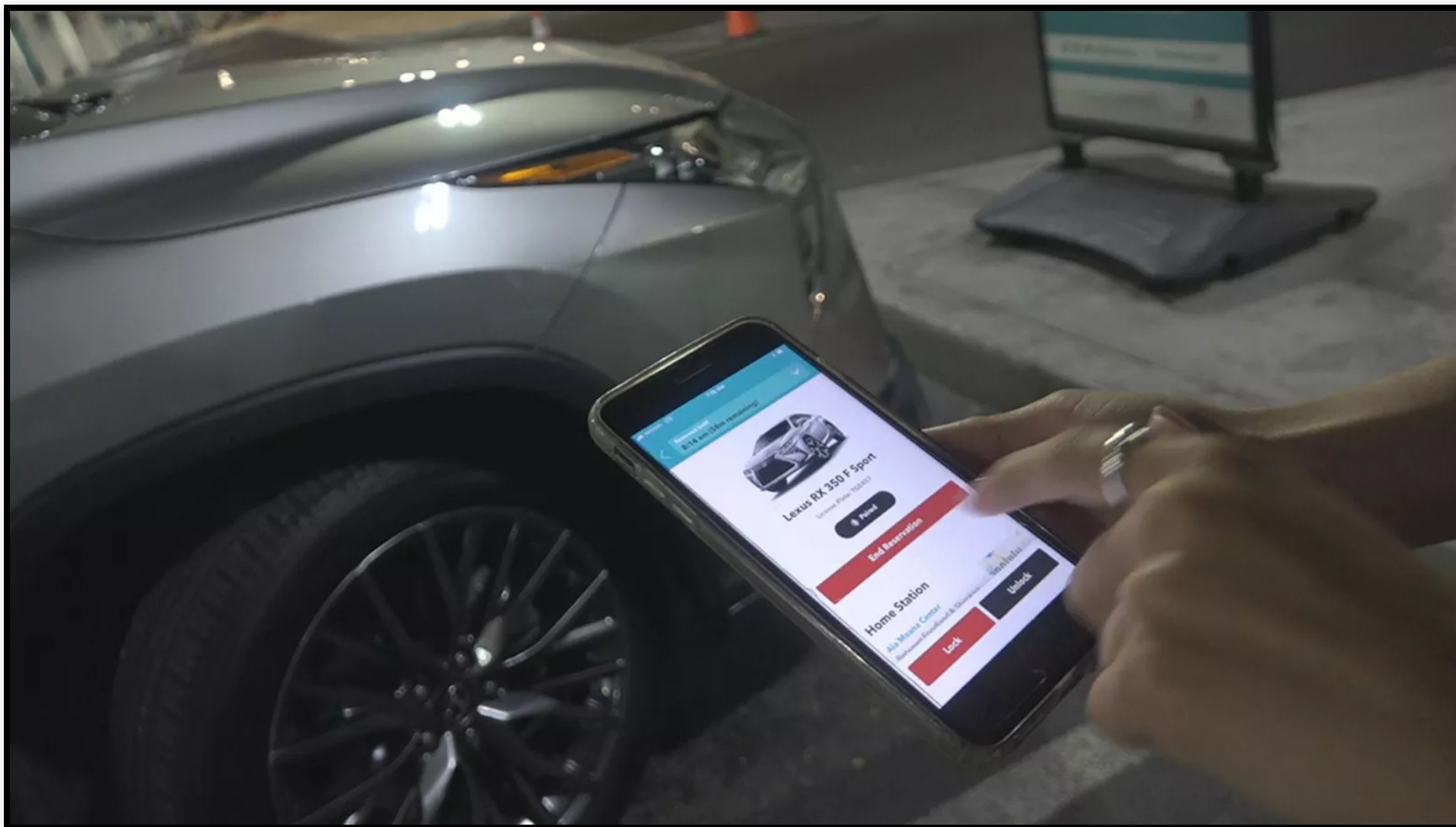
:proper_types.frequency/1
or
:proper_types.weighted_union/1


```
01 ==> share
01 .....
01 OK: Passed 100 test(s).
01 36% {'Elixir.ShareShim', add_driver_new, 2}
01 29% {'Elixir.ShareShim', add_vehicle_new, 2}
01 10% {'Elixir.ShareShim', set_time, 1}
01 4% {'Elixir.ShareShim', start_reservation_valid, 3}
01 4% {'Elixir.ShareShim', suspend_driver, 2}
01 3% {'Elixir.ShareShim', approve_driver, 2}
01 2% {'Elixir.ShareShim', start_reservation_unapproved_driver, 3}
01 2% {'Elixir.ShareShim', stop_reservation_started, 2}
01 1% {'Elixir.ShareShim', start_reservation_invalid_driver, 3}
01 1% {'Elixir.ShareShim', start_reservation_invalid, 3}
01 1% {'Elixir.ShareShim', stop_reservation_stopped, 2}
01 1% {'Elixir.ShareShim', start_reservation_invalid_vehicle, 3}
```

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Operational Testing





Credit to KITV 4: Island News




Aim for finding bugs.

*Write whatever test that has
the highest probability of finding a bug,
now or in the future.*

Concentrate more on the critical parts.

— *Common Test: Why Test?*

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