

RuleScape ODM Test Accelerator

The **RuleScape Test Accelerator** is an Eclipse plugin that generates the scaffolding (test projects, libraries, skeleton source code, etc.) which enables you to effectively use the **RuleScape Test Framework** library.

RuleScape Test Framework

What is it the RuleScape Test Framework?

The Rule Test Framework is a Java library which allows a technical developer to easily and quickly develop JUnit test cases that test Operational Decision Manager (ODM) decision services.

IBM's ODM is its flagship Business Rule Management System (BRMS) and is the best of breed among BRMS products. ODM enables a business to respond to real-time data with intelligent, automated decisions. In a decision service, complex decisions are automated by chaining together simple business rules in a business-oriented manner.

The importance of developer testing of any software artifact cannot be overstated. This is more so true for decision services which are meant to handle change and evolve rapidly. Continual, extensive testing is crucial for robust decision services.

ODM is unique in that business rules are created and managed by both business users and developers, using different ODM tooling. Developers use Rule Designer, while business-oriented rule authors use Decision Center. *Technical Releases*, handled by developers, are needed whenever the underlying execution object model (XOM) changes or when there is a change that is categorized by the project as a high-risk change. *Business Releases* can be handled by business rule authors to make more frequent, but less risky, changes.

The JUnit based developer test cases built using the RuleScape Test Framework are very important during initial rule project development and subsequent technical refinements of a decision service, such as a change to the underlying Java XOM, refactoring and other changes that require developer involvement.

These unit tests can be incorporated into the deployment DevOps pipeline as well. This implies that there should be a sufficient number of automated unit test cases to ensure quality and detect any regressions.

Why is developer testing important?

Some customers ask why developer testing is important when each rule is ideally simple and easily understood. Here are the reasons why:

- Even though individual rules may be simple, they work together to make complex decisions. Developers create the rule project structure and orchestrate the rules that make the decision using one or more ruleflows. After development of the rule foundation and before handoff to business rule authors, developers must create sample rules and create unit test cases to ensure that the XOM, business verbalization and orchestration is correct.

- Even during initial development, you sometimes encounter nasty surprises in the form of hard-to-debug, mysterious exceptions. These are easier to pinpoint if tests are created and run after every change. Test-driven development prevents hard-to-debug big-bang errors and exceptions. It is highly recommended that when a rule is added, one or more test cases be added to test the rule in conjunction with the other rules.
- The reality is that “Change Happens”, and all software artifacts need to keep up with the changes. Having a test suite that can keep up with refactoring of the XOM and/or rule orchestration enables developers to have confidence in the changes even after major refactoring.
- Integration of the test cases with the DevOps pipeline ensure quality of the deployed decision services.

What about ODM built-in testing?

Aren't Decision Runner and Run Config execution enough? The ODM tutorials do a great job outlining how to do preliminary testing in Rule Designer using Run Configurations. While this is a handy tool to run small smoke tests, it is by no means a general mechanism to run an automated suite of complex tests.

Also, business users can [test using Excel](#), which is perfect for business releases. However, for technical releases it falls short simply because it lacks support for refactoring, does not provide the level of logging that is typically needed for a developer to debug, and is harder to create complex edge test cases.

What are the salient features of this framework? How does the framework help?

As a developer, have you ever asked yourself any of the following questions:

1. I've refactored my XOM. Will there be any unintended consequences?
2. Can I use JUnit to test the decision service?
3. Can I get a fine-grained view of the rules and tasks that are executed for a test case?
4. Can I view the complete request and response from the decision service in JSON and/or XML?
5. Apart from Java, can I use XML and/or JSON as input data for my tests?
6. Which rules are yet to be tested? Do I have enough test coverage?
7. I've refined the rule foundation. How is the decision service performance impacted?

If you've said to any of these questions, then RuleScape Test Framework will help you. At a high level, it provides the following features:

- Ease creation of JUnit test cases that invoke your decision service
- Provide ability to define decision service payload data in Java, XML or JSON
- Provide handy methods that provide ability to test if a specific rule has fired
- Provide detailed logs of the request data, response data and fine-grained list of rule tasks and rules that fired. The data may be logged in XML or JSON. These logs can be persisted to the file system. These historical logs can prove to be useful when you encounter an unexpected result after a change.
- Test run reports that:
 - o Create a rules histogram and identify if any rules are left untested

- Report performance characteristics of the decision service
- Create a reverse lookup report which list tests that have fired a specific rule
- Allows custom reporting by using a custom listener class

What do the test cases look like?

Here is a quick taste of what a test case looks like:

```
@Before
public void initRequest() {
    // create request here
    borrower = Builder.buildBorrower();
    loan = Builder.buildLoan();
}

/**
 * Check interest rate
 */
@Test
public void interestRate1() {
    // change request here as necessary
    loan.setNumberOfMonthlyPayments(12);
    loan.setLoanToValue(0.5);

    // execute rules
    RuleExecutionResponse ruleResp = executeRuleset(borrower, loan);

    assertNotNull(ruleResp);

    //fetch output params
    Report reportValue = (Report) ruleResp.getOutputParam("report");
    Integer scoreValue = (Integer) ruleResp.getOutputParam("score");
    String gradeValue = (String) ruleResp.getOutputParam("grade");

    // run tests
    assertNotNull(reportValue);
    assertNotNull(scoreValue);

    assertEquals(0.05, reportValue.getYearlyInterestRate(), 0.001);
}
```

Where are the API Docs for the Test Framework?

The goal of the RuleScape Test Framework is to provide a simple, easy-to-use API. This API is described here: <https://rulescape.github.io/rtf-apidocs/>

What are the pre-requisites for using the Test Framework?

You need to have a full installation of the Rule Designer (i.e. not 'ODM for Cloud', which does not have the execution files). This framework is tested for Rule Designer v8.8 and above.

The intended audience for the Test Accelerator and Test Framework is an ODM developer familiar with the Rule Designer.

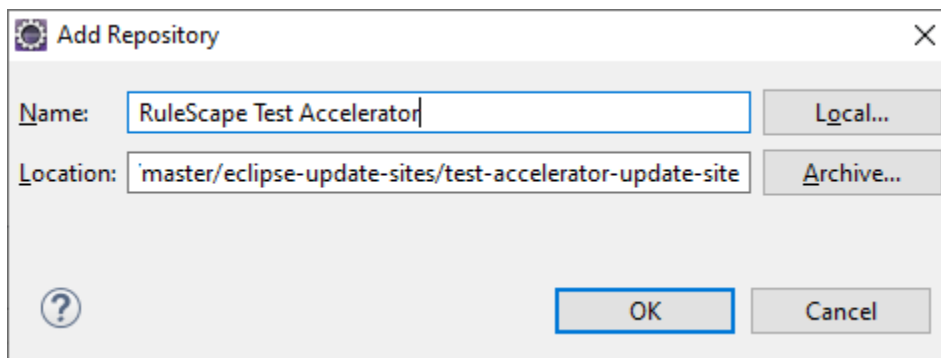
What are the limitations of the Test Framework?

The known limitations are:

1. Works only with a Java XOM (which is the best practice, in any case)
2. Expects all projects to be in the workspace folder (which is the most common Eclipse setup)

Installation

1. In Rule Designer, go to Help->Install New Software
2. Click 'Add...' button
3. Enter Name and repository location as shown below:
 - a. Name: RuleScape Test Accelerator
 - b. Location:
<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rulescape/rulescape.github.io/master/eclipse-update-sites/test-accelerator-update-site>



4. Select RuleScape ODM Test Accelerator feature as shown below:

Install

Available Software

Check the items that you wish to install.

Work with: RuleScape Test Accelerator2 <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rulescape/rulescape.github.io/master/eclipse-update-sites/test-accelerator-update-site> Add...

Find more software by working with the "Available Software Sites" preferences.

type filter text

Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> RuleScape ODM Test Accelerator Feature	1.0.0.202002051016

Select All Deselect All

Details

☒ Show only the latest versions of available software ☒ Hide items that are already installed

☐ Group items by category What is [already installed](#)?

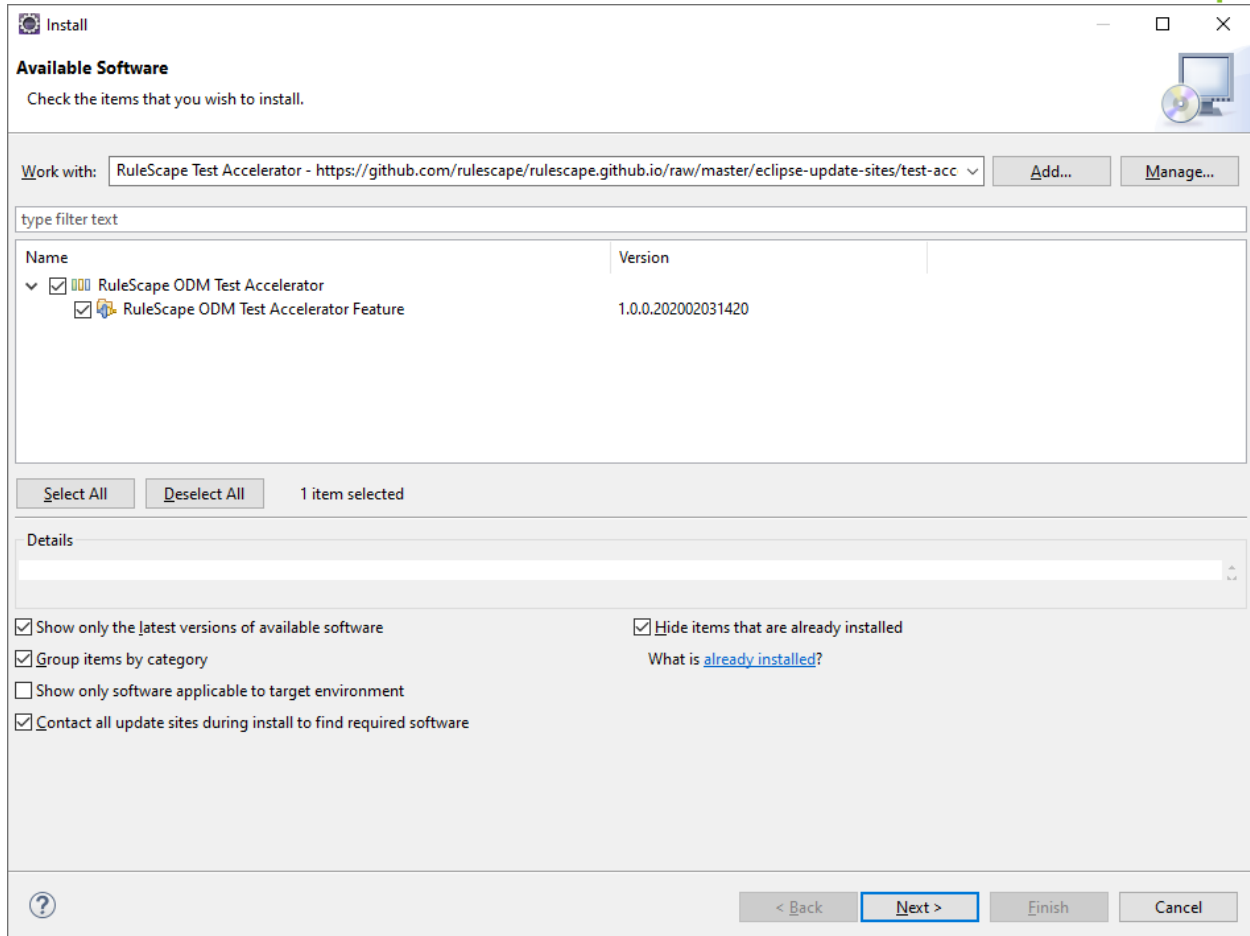
☐ Show only software applicable to target environment

☒ Contact all update sites during install to find required software

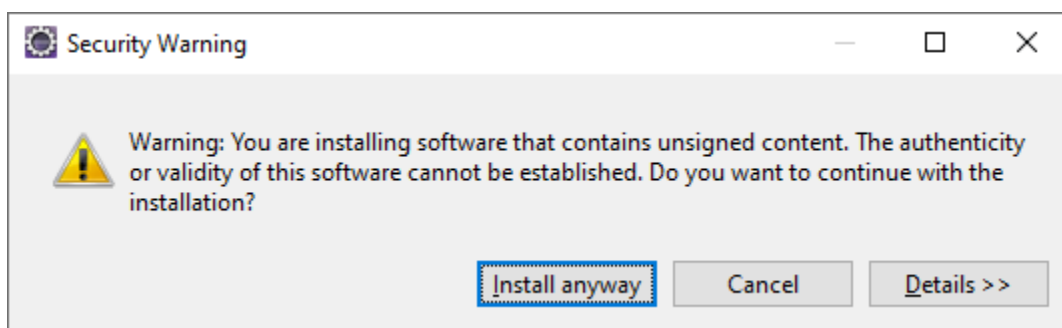
? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Note: On Juno, you may need to uncheck "Group Items by category".

Select the Test Accelerator feature.



Ignore the security warning.



Restart Eclipse when prompted.

Potential issues

If you get an “Unable to read repository” error, try adjusting the network setting as described here:
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45319531/eclipse-luna-shows-error-unable-to-read-repository-at/51359313#51359313>

Tutorial

Introduction

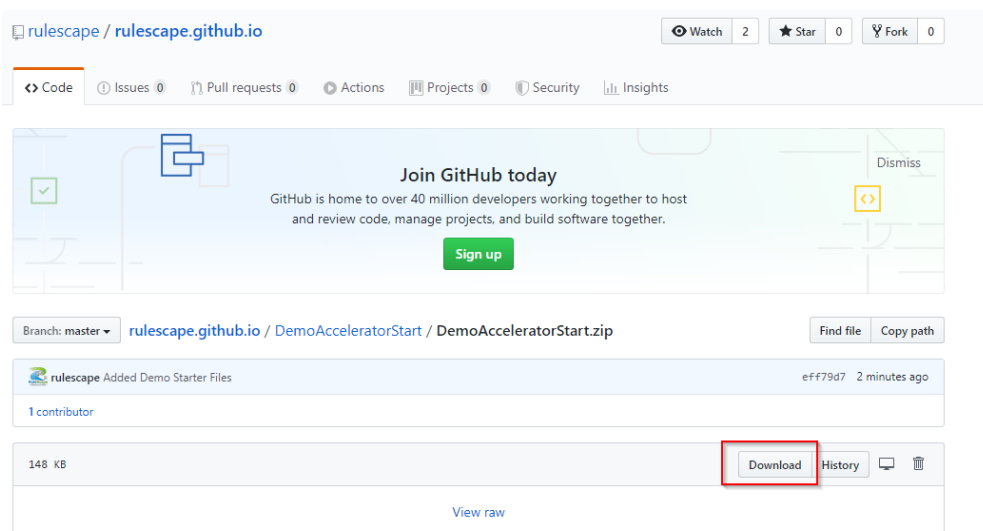
The tutorial shows the basic steps in using the RuleScape Test Accelerator.

It is based on the [ODM Mini Loan Tutorial](#). The tutorial has been expanded to include a few more rules to showcase testing.

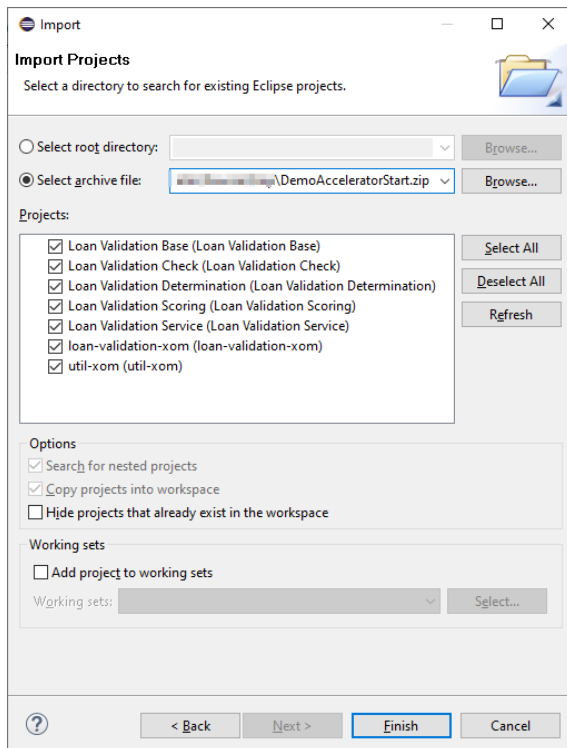
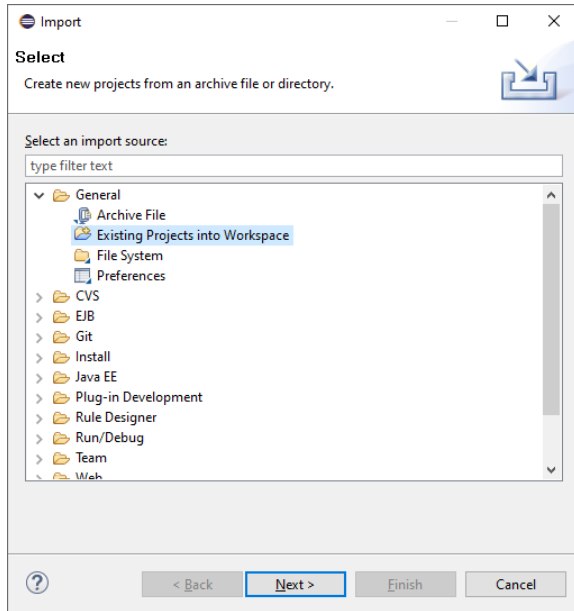
Download

Download the starting workspace from:

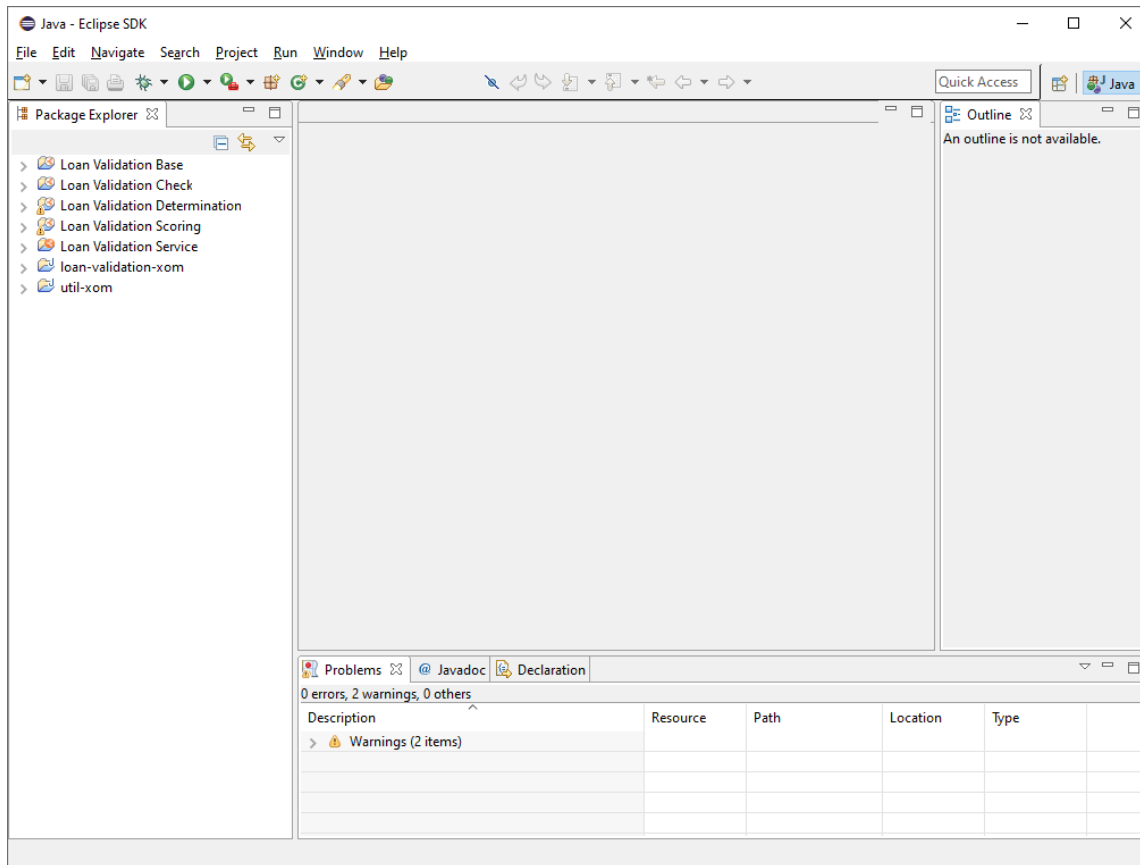
<https://github.com/rulescape/rulescape.github.io/blob/master/test-accelerator-tutorial/DemoAcceleratorStart.zip>



Save it to a temporary folder (not the workspace). Do not unzip. Import this archive into Rule Designer (into a new workspace) using File -> Import....



There should be no errors at this stage and your workspace should have the projects shown below.

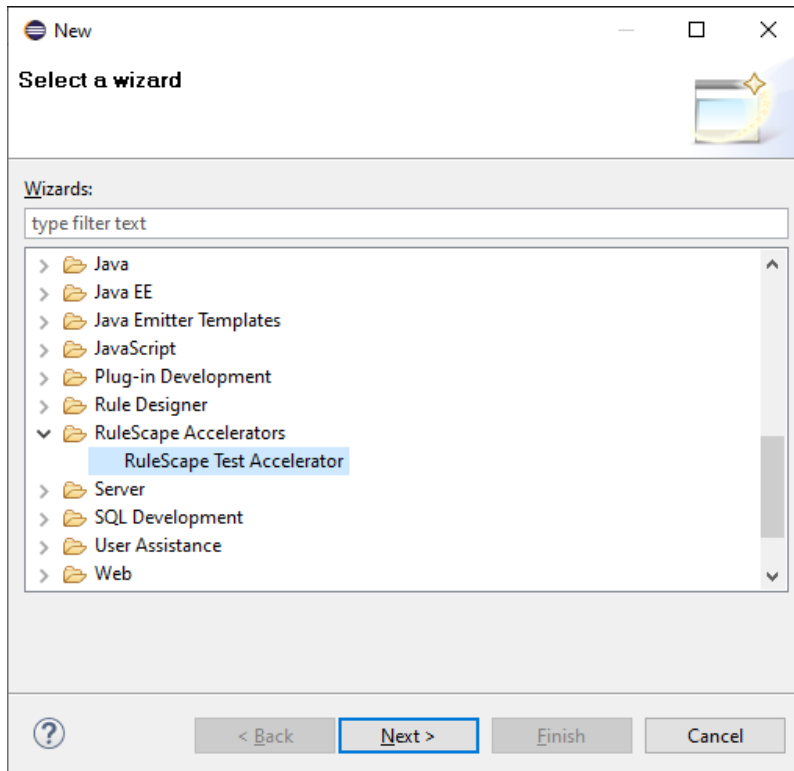


Explore the rule projects. The ‘Loan Validation Service’ is the main decision service project.

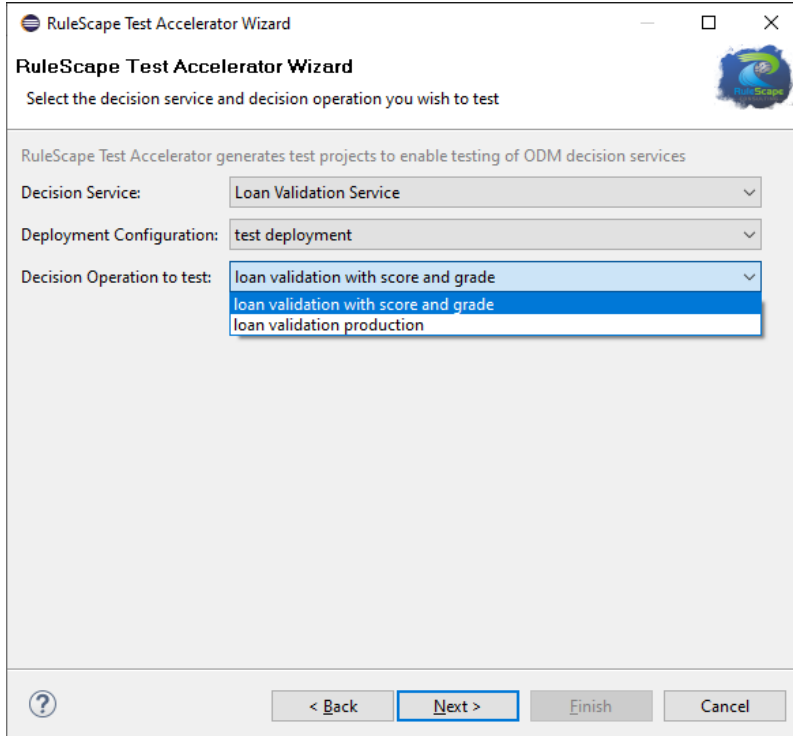
Run Test Accelerator

Now you are ready to run the Test Accelerator to create the test projects. Click on File->New->Other... and select RuleScape Test Accelerator.

Tip: You may search for ‘RuleScape’ in the wizards search box.



The Test Accelerator examines the workspace and identifies the decision service, rule parameters, etc. From the dropdown options, select 'Loan Validation Service' as the decision service; 'test deployment' as the deployment configuration and 'loan validation with score and grade' as the decision operation to test.



RuleScape Test Accelerator Wizard
Select the decision service and decision operation you wish to test

RuleScape Test Accelerator generates test projects to enable testing of ODM decision services

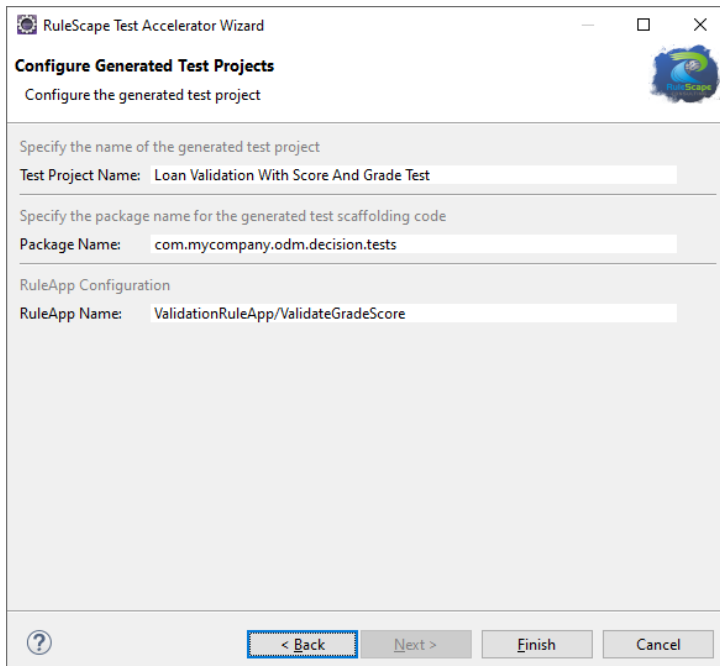
Decision Service:

Deployment Configuration:

Decision Operation to test:

Next, you are presented with the screen to configure your test classes.

Important Tip: For the purposes of this tutorial, make sure you pick the defaults so you can use the downloaded files without having to refactor.



RuleScape Test Accelerator Wizard
Configure the generated test project

Specify the name of the generated test project
Test Project Name:

Specify the package name for the generated test scaffolding code
Package Name:

RuleApp Configuration
RuleApp Name:

Potential Issue

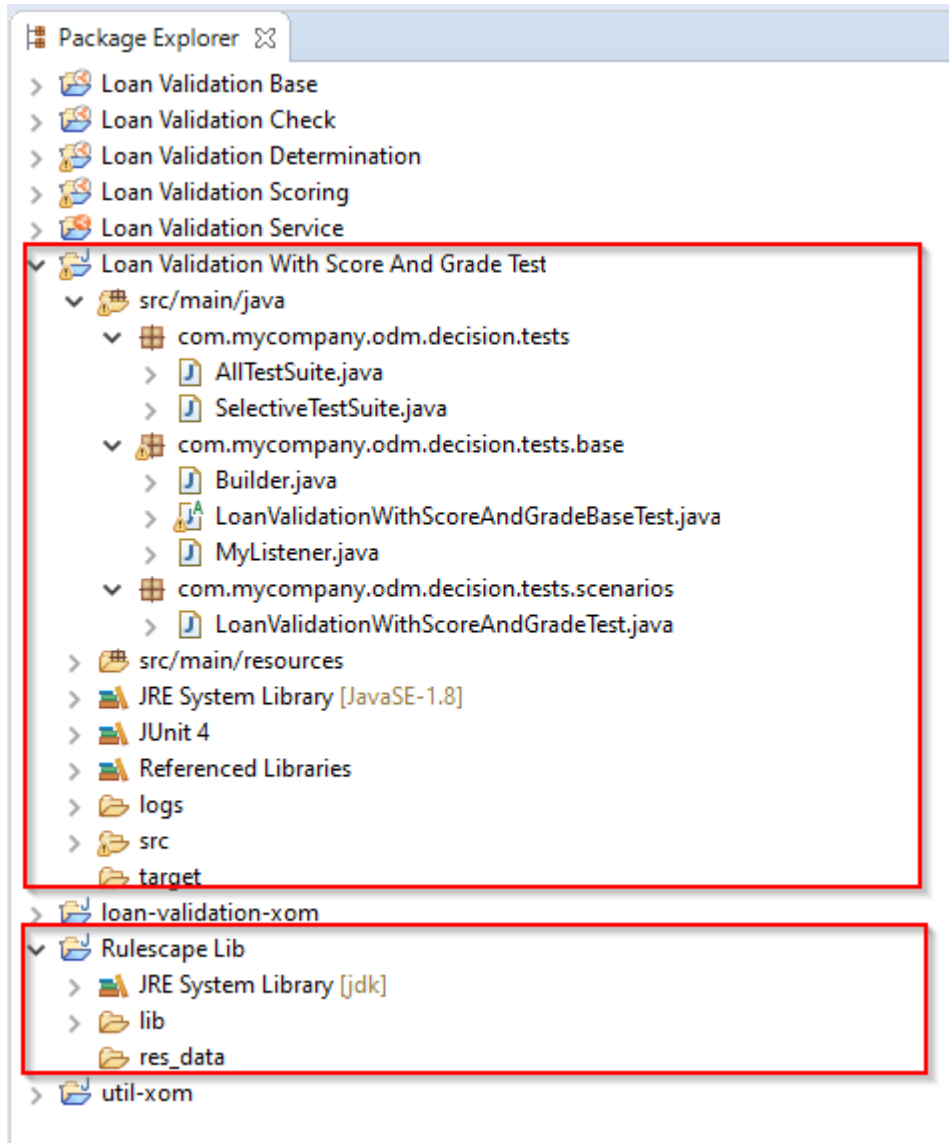
If you do not have the full Rule Designer installed, you do not have an Execution Server (i.e. Rule Designer plugin for Cloud installed). You may see this error message:

Unbound classpath variable: 'ILOG_EXECUTION_SERVER_HOME/lib/j2ee_connector-1_5-fr.jar' in project 'Loan Validation With Score And Grade Test'

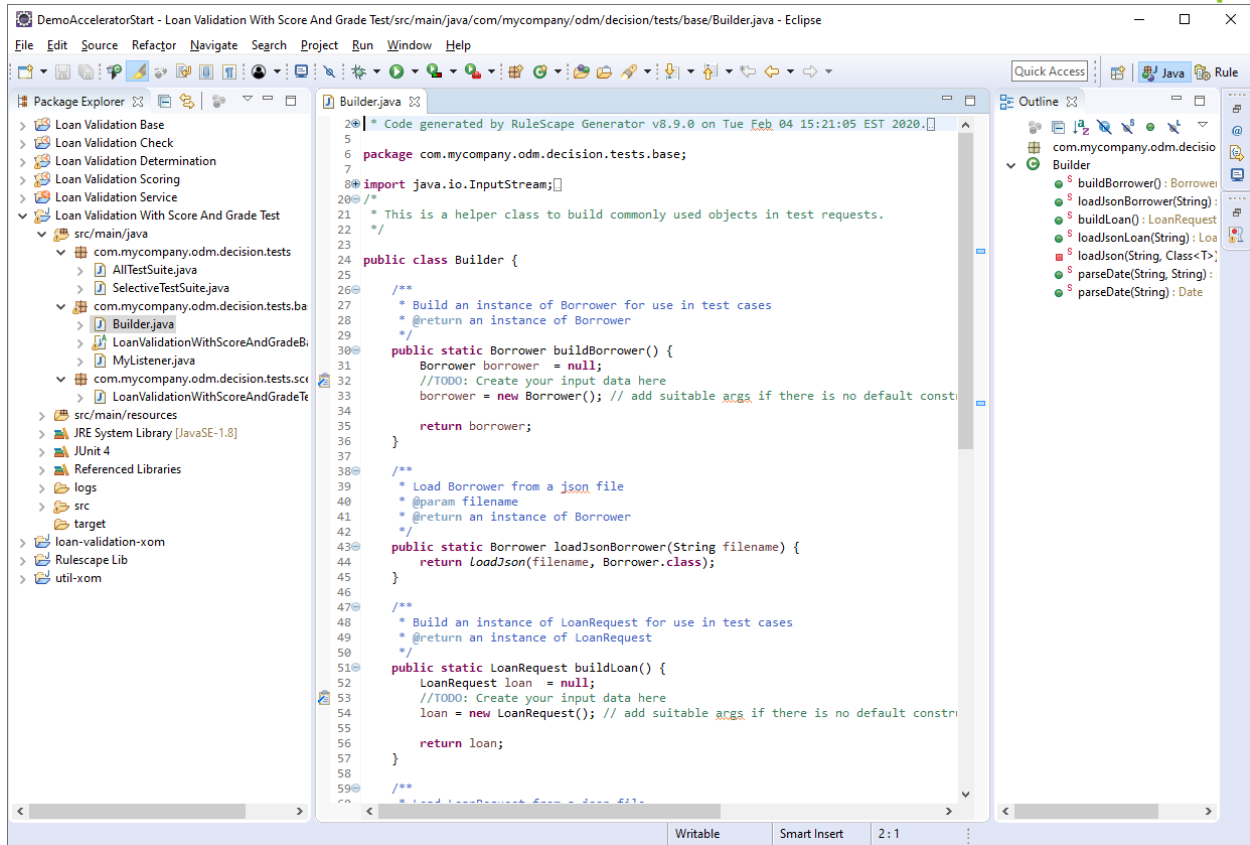
Review of Generated Projects

The Test Accelerator generates two Java projects: one to hold the Test Framework jars ('Rulescape Lib') and the other to hold the scaffolding files to test your decision service ('Loan Validation with Score and Grade Test'). Explore the files in these 2 projects. You will notice three java packages:

Package	Contents
com.mycompany.odm.decision.tests	<p>Contains the test suite classes.</p> <p>AllTestSuite runs all the tests that are annotated with '@RunWith (ODMRunner.class)' or defined as subclasses of the base test class 'LoanValidationWithScoreAndGradeBaseTest'</p>
com.mycompany.odm.decision.tests.base	<p>Contains an abstract base test class from which all your test classes for this decision operation should inherit. This base class identifies the rule app path and ruleset parameters. This is automatically generated by the Test Accelerator based on the configuration parameters.</p> <p>This package also contains a skeletal 'Builder.java' which contains utility methods for instantiating test data.</p> <p>Finally, the 'MyListener.java' class enables more advanced users to add their own listeners in addition to the ones provided by the framework.</p>
com.mycompany.odm.decision.tests.scenarios	<p>This package holds the test classes that contain test methods representing business scenarios. The plugin creates one sample test class. You should add other classes to test the decision operation.</p>



For the purposes of this tutorial, we will update the Builder and test classes. The generated Builder.java contains boilerplate methods to instantiate your ruleset parameters. You are expected to enhance these methods to suit your test cases.



Update Source Code

Update builder methods (in Builder.java) by replacing the generated methods with the ones below. These methods construct test requests that can then be tweaked as part of each test case.

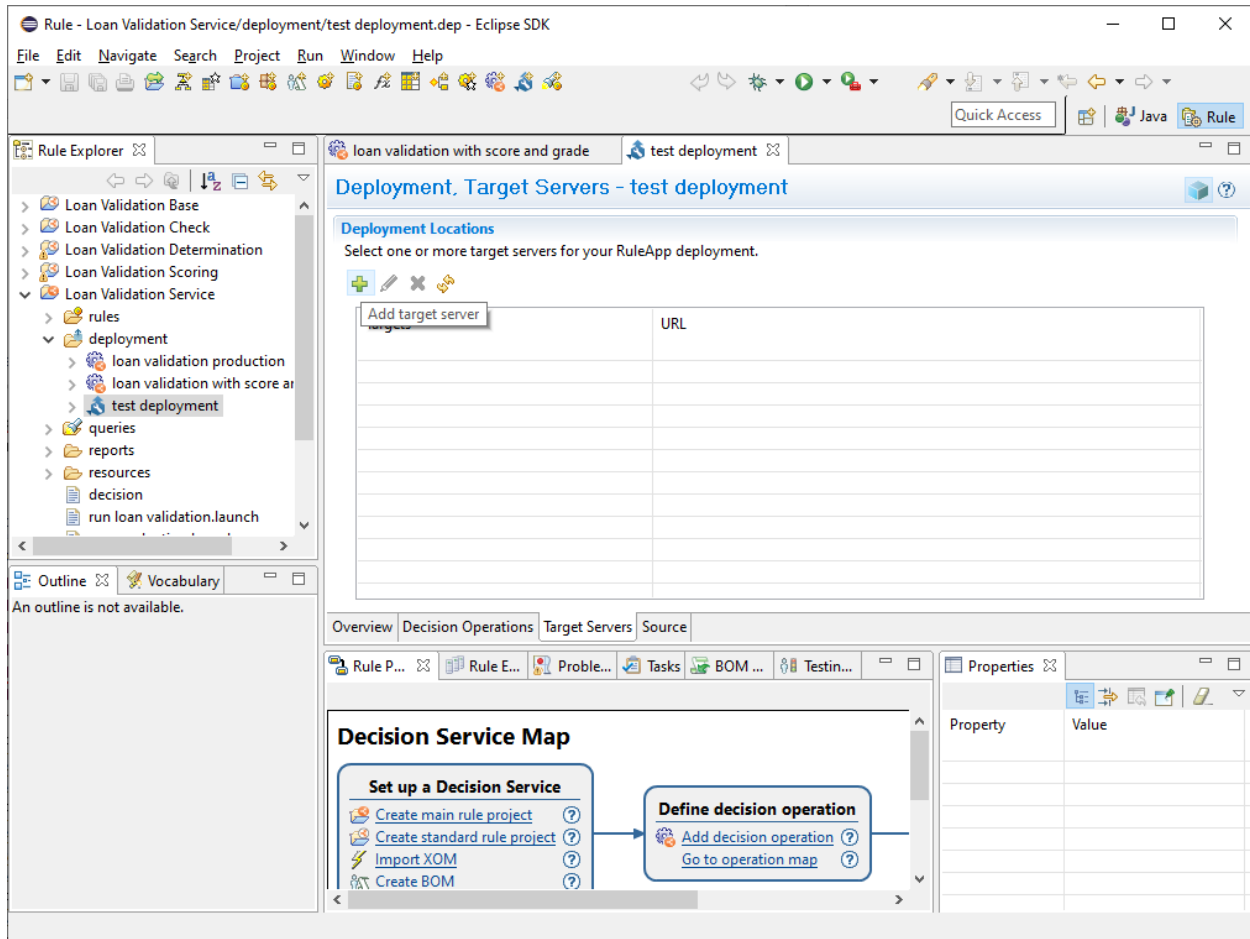
```
/**
 * Build an instance of Borrower for use in test cases
 * @return an instance of Borrower
 */
public static Borrower buildBorrower() {
    Borrower borrower = null;
    borrower =
        new Borrower("Peter", "Parker", parseDate("01/01/1980"), "111-22-3333");
    borrower.setZipCode("90102");
    borrower.setCreditScore(699);
    borrower.setYearlyIncome(200000);
    return borrower;
}
```

```
/**
 * Build an instance of LoanRequest for use in test cases
 * @return an instance of LoanRequest
 */
public static LoanRequest buildLoan() {
    LoanRequest loan = null;
    loan = new LoanRequest(new Date(), 360, 420000, 0.5d);
    return loan;
}
```

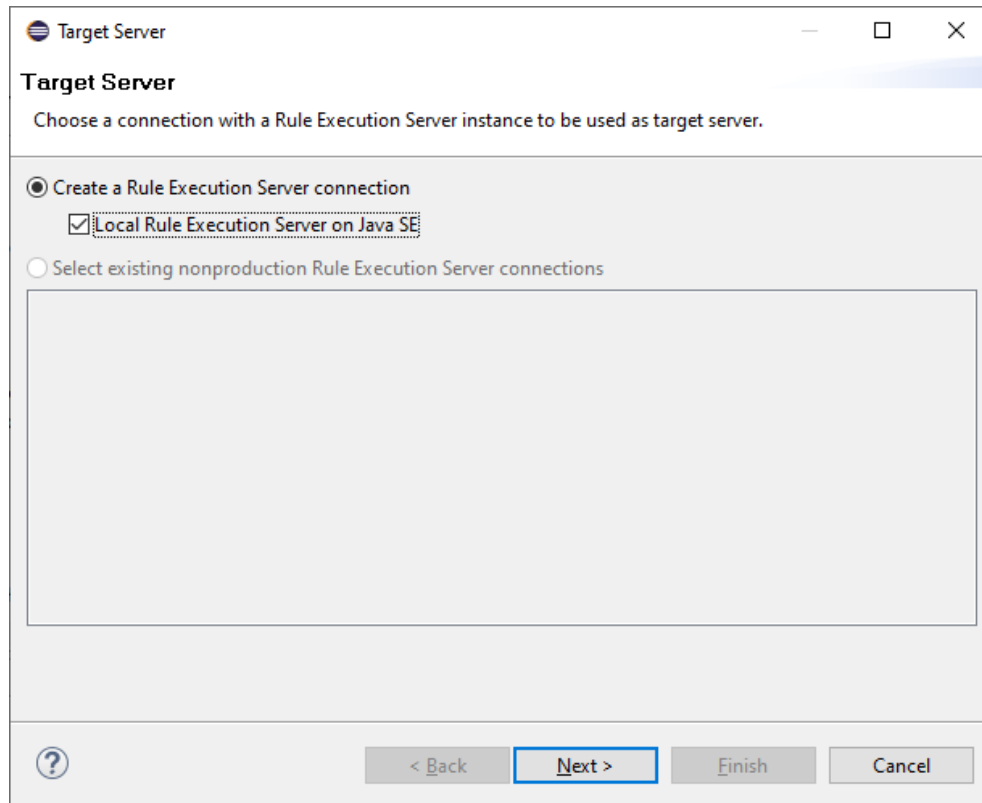
}

Update Deployment Configuration and Deploy

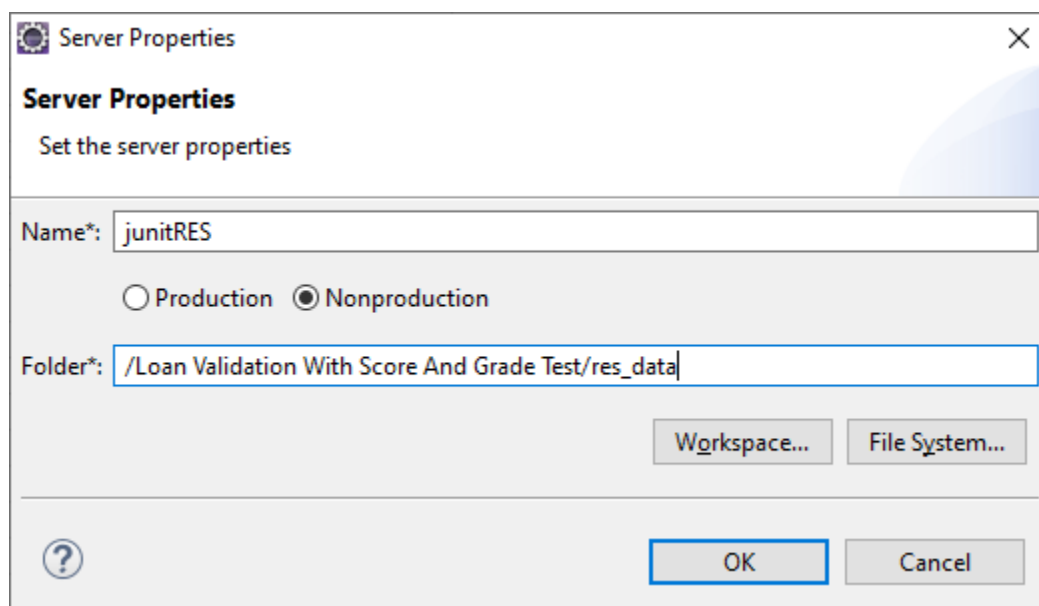
Switch to rule perspective. Add Target server to the 'test deployment' deployment configuration:



Select 'Local Rule Execution Server on Java SE'.

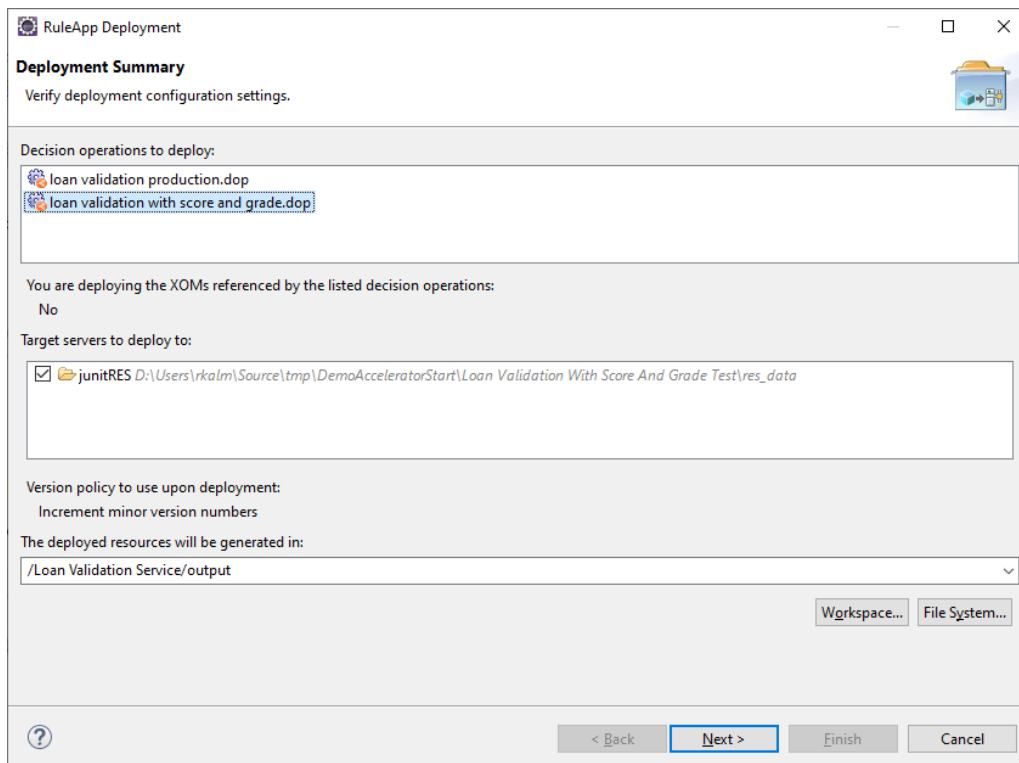
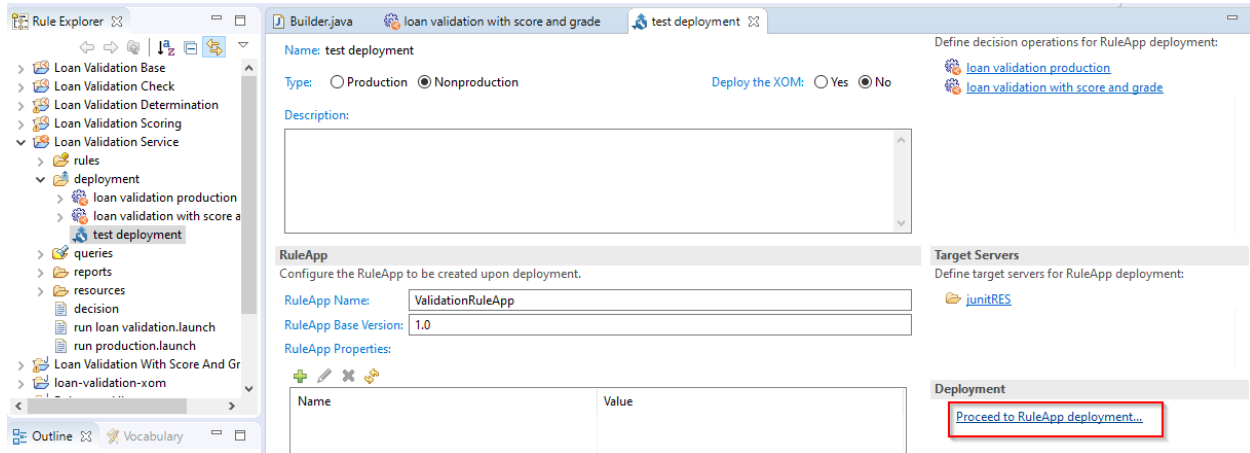


Pick 'Workspace..' and enter '/Loan Validation With Score And Grade Test/res_data' as shown below.



Deploy RuleApp

Once the deployment configuration is ready, you may proceed to RuleApp deployment.



Click 'Next>'.

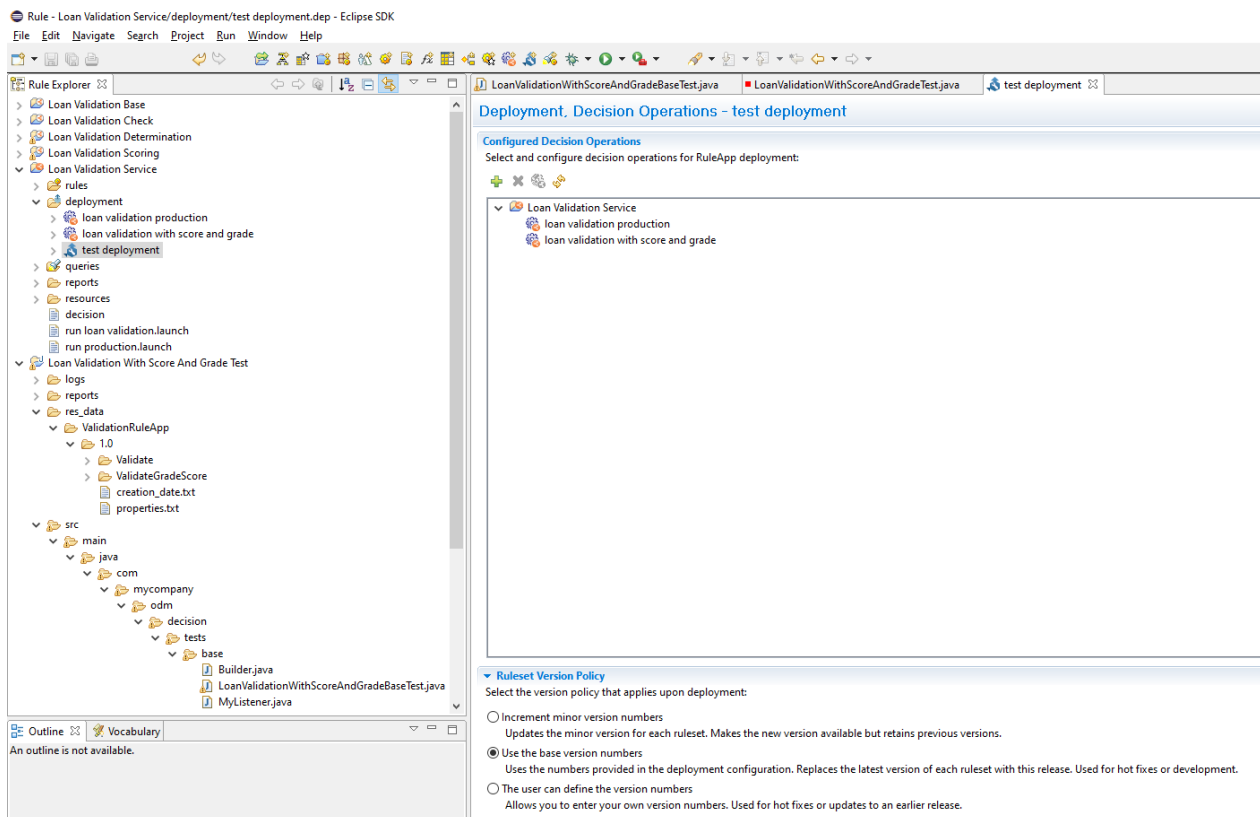
The deployment report should display a “Deployment successful” message. The generated ruleapp can be found in the `res_data` directory:

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Tip: if you encounter a RuntimeException indicating 'Invalid path', make sure you select the 'Use the base version numbers' as shown in the diagram below.

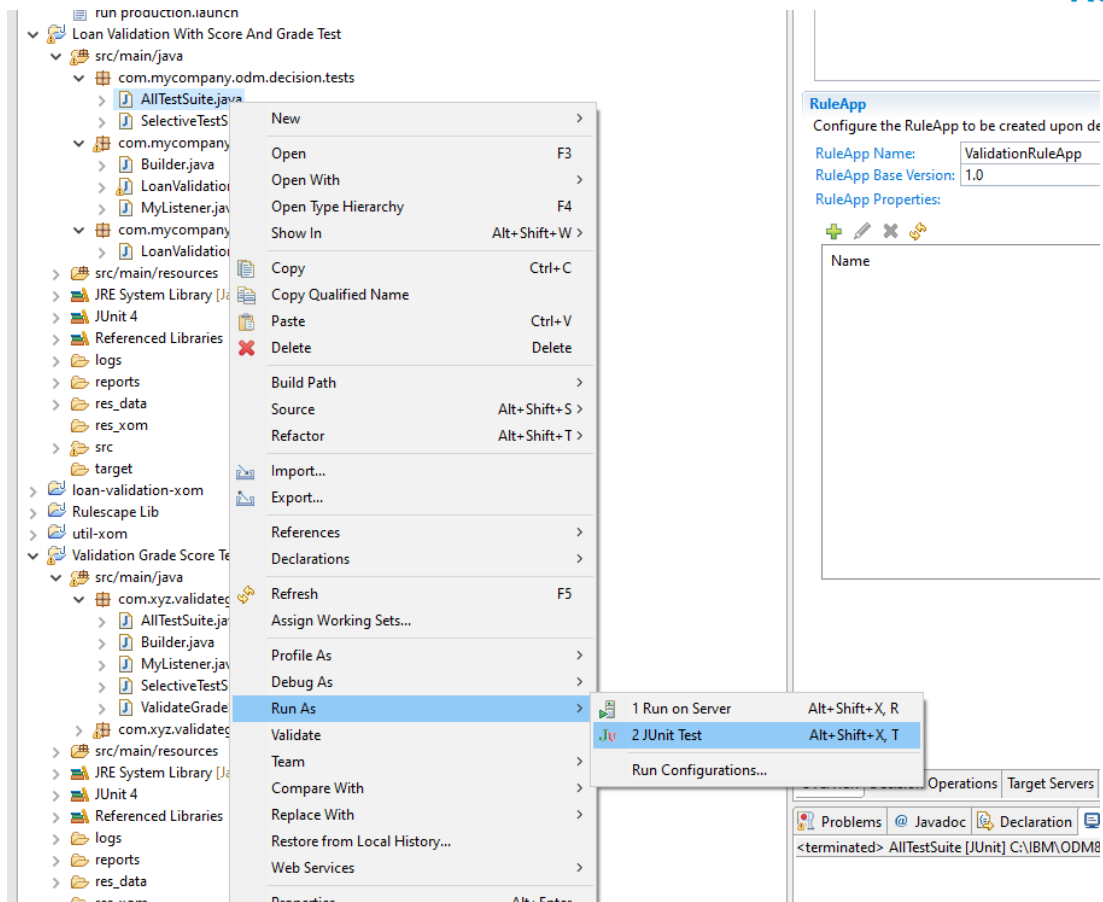
```
java.lang.RuntimeException: Invalid ruleapp path. Original exception: Invalid path
"ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore".
```

```
at com.rulescape.odmtest.api.engine.RuleExecutionRequest.<init>(Unknown Source)
```



Run the tests

Switch to the Java perspective. Right click on 'AllTestSuite.java' and run as JUnit test.



This runs all the tests. At this stage, there is only one test class (LoanValidationWithScoreAndGradeTest) with one test method. In the console, you can see the following:

1. For each test:
 - a. The request and response data in JSON
 - b. A rule trace displaying the rule tasks and rules that were executed for this test
2. A histogram of all the rules that fired for all the tests
3. A listing of rules that were not executed by any of the tests
4. A performance report

The screenshot below shows this partially.

```

Java - Loan Validation Service/deployment/test deployment.dep - Eclipse SDK
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access Java Rule

<terminated> AllTestSuite [JUnit] C:\IBM\ODM891\jdk\bin\javaw.exe (Mar 10, 2020, 11:22:18 AM)
INFO:

Histogram for /ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore
-----

Test coverage: 20.27% for ruleset /ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore
1. computation.initialCorporateScore (1 times, 1 ms)
2. computation.neverBankruptcy (1 times, 1 ms)
3. computation.rate 21 (1 times, 0 ms)
4. computation.repayment (1 times, 1 ms)
5. computation.salary2score 8 (1 times, 0 ms)
6. eligibility.approval (1 times, 1 ms)
7. eligibility.grade 7 (1 times, 1 ms)
8. insurance.defaultInsurance (1 times, 0 ms)
9. insurance.insurance 7 (1 times, 0 ms)
10. insurance.unvalidated action rule (1 times, 0 ms)
11. validation.borrower.checkAge (1 times, 0 ms)
12. validation.borrower.checkName (1 times, 0 ms)
13. validation.borrower.checkSSNareanumber (1 times, 3 ms)
14. validation.borrower.checkSSNdigits (1 times, 0 ms)
15. validation.borrower.checkZipcode (1 times, 0 ms)

Rules Not Covered
-----

Rules not exercised: 59 of 74 (79.73%)
1-4. computation.bankruptcyScore 1:4
5-27. computation.rate 1:20, 22:24
28-34. computation.salary2score 1:7
35. eligibility.checkCreditScore
36. eligibility.checkIncome
37-47. eligibility.grade 1:6, 8:12
48-58. insurance.insurance 1:6, 8:12
59. validation.loan.checkAmount

Mar 10, 2020 11:22:25 AM com.rulescape.odmtest.impl.engine.EnginePerformanceListener handleRunComplete
INFO:
=====
*
* PERFORMANCE STATS
*
=====

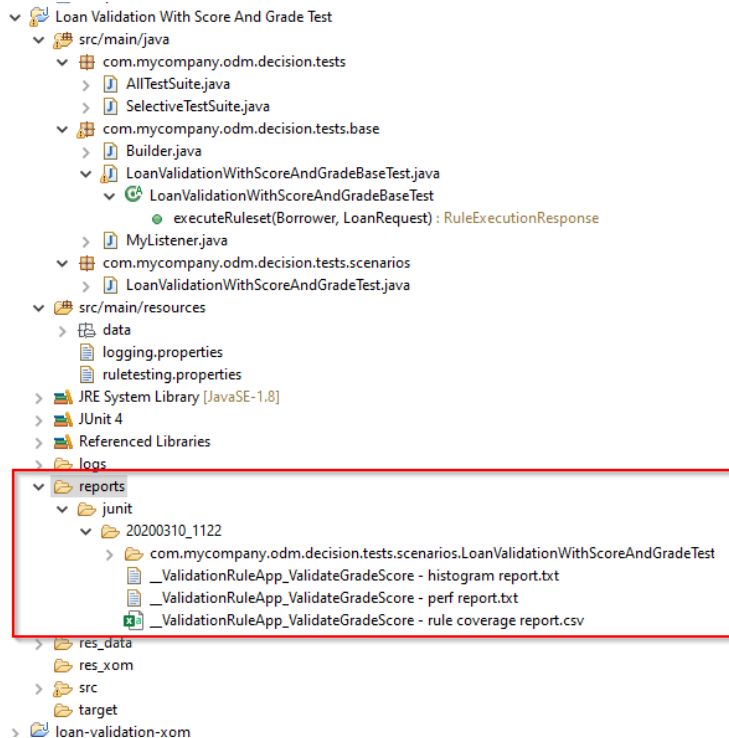
Mar 10, 2020 11:22:25 AM com.rulescape.odmtest.impl.engine.EnginePerformanceListener generateReport
INFO:

Rules Performance for /ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore
-----

Number of Rule Engine Invocations.....: 1
Total Rule Execution Time.....: 5955 ms
Min.....: 5955 ms
Max.....: 5955 ms
Average.....: 5955 ms
Standard Deviation.....: -1

```

The output can be controlled by configuration parameters in `ruletesting.properties` that is present in `src/main/resources` of the test project. Since 'write.trace.files' is set to true, these reports are written out to the filesystem under `reports/junit` (also configurable).



Tip: you will need to refresh the project to view the newly created files.

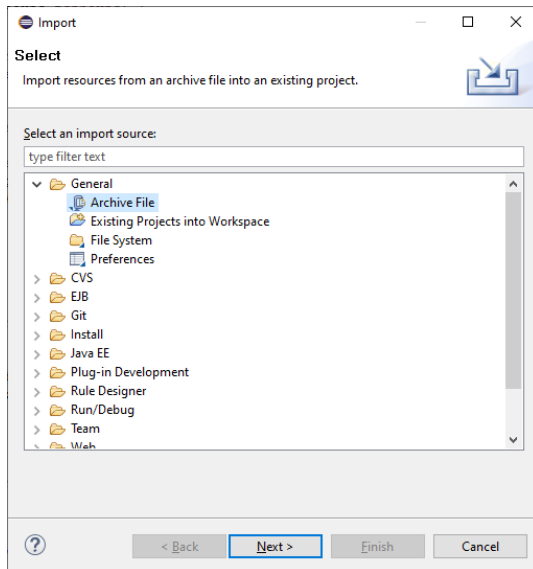
You will notice that there is an additional report '___ValidationRuleApp_ValidateGradeScore - rule coverage report.csv' that identifies the tests that executed a rule. This report is useful when the number of rules and tests grow to a sizable number.

Create additional tests

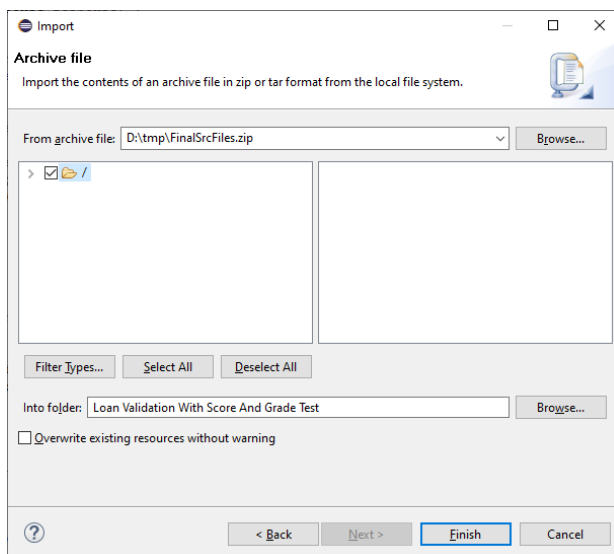
In this part of the tutorial, you will get a feel for how additional test cases are added. You will also see how a customer listener can be added.

Each logical grouping of test scenarios is placed in a test class, with each scenario being a test method. To add more tests, we will add more test classes. Instead of hand-coding them, you can download the files and import them.

1. Download file from <https://github.com/rulescape/rulescape.github.io/blob/master/test-accelerator-tutorial/FinalSrcFiles.zip> and save it to a local directory (not the workspace)
2. Import: right click on the test project and select Import... -> General -> Archive File

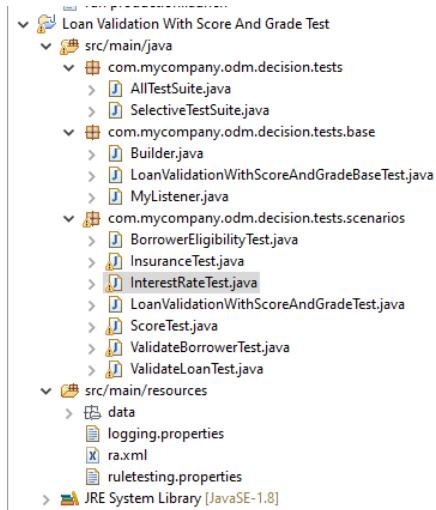


Select the downloaded archive file:



Click 'Yes to All' when prompted to if you want to overwrite.

You will now see several new test classes in the scenarios package.



Browse *InterestRateTest.java* to see how test cases are defined relating to interest rate. Also, browse *MyListener.java* to see how you can create custom reports -- in this case to get a histogram of credit ratings and loan approval counts for all the tests.

To run, as before execute *AllTestSuite.java* as a JUnit test. A partial screenshot of the results is shown below:


```

Java - Loan Validation With Score And Grade Test/src/main/java/com/mycompany/odm/decision/tests/base/MyListener.java - Eclipse SDK
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access Java Rule

<terminated> AllTestSuite [JUnit] C:\IBM\ODM891\jdk\bin\javaw.exe (Mar 10, 2020, 11:18:14 PM)
INFO:
=====
      LOAN REPORT
=====
***Number of loans approved = 4
***Number of loans rejected = 13
***Grade A count=1
***Grade B count=3
***Grade C count=3
***Grade D count=2
=====
Mar 10, 2020 11:18:18 PM com.mycompany.odm.decision.tests.base.MyListener log
INFO: MyListener::reset
Mar 10, 2020 11:18:18 PM com.rulescape.odmtest.impl.engine.RuleCoverageListener handleRunComplete
INFO:
=====
*
* COVERAGE STATS
*
=====
Mar 10, 2020 11:18:18 PM com.rulescape.odmtest.impl.engine.RuleCoverageListener handleRunComplete
INFO:
=====
Histogram for /ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore
=====
Test coverage: 37.83% for ruleset /ValidationRuleApp/ValidateGradeScore
1. .... computation.bankruptcyScore 1 (1 times, 0 ms)
2. .... computation.initialCorporateScore (9 times, 4 ms)
3. .... computation.neverBankruptcy (8 times, 0 ms)
4. .... computation.rate 1 (1 times, 0 ms)
5. .... computation.rate 2 (1 times, 0 ms)
6. .... computation.rate 21 (3 times, 1 ms)
7. .... computation.rate 9 (4 times, 0 ms)
8. .... computation.repayment (9 times, 1 ms)
9. .... computation.salary2score 2 (2 times, 0 ms)
10. .... computation.salary2score 8 (7 times, 0 ms)
11. .... eligibility.approval (9 times, 2 ms)
12. .... eligibility.checkCreditScore (1 times, 0 ms)
13. .... eligibility.checkIncome (4 times, 1 ms)
14. .... eligibility.grade 10 (2 times, 0 ms)
15. .... eligibility.grade 4 (1 times, 1 ms)
16. .... eligibility.grade 7 (3 times, 1 ms)
17. .... eligibility.grade 8 (1 times, 0 ms)
18. .... eligibility.grade 9 (2 times, 1 ms)
19. .... insurance.defaultInsurance (4 times, 0 ms)
20. .... insurance.insurance 2 (1 times, 0 ms)
21. .... insurance.insurance 7 (3 times, 0 ms)
22. .... insurance.unvalidated action rule (4 times, 1 ms)
23. .... validation.borrower.checkAge (17 times, 0 ms)
24. .... validation.borrower.checkName (17 times, 0 ms)
25. .... validation.borrower.checkSSNareanumber (17 times, 1 ms)
26. .... validation.borrower.checkSSNdigits (17 times, 1 ms)
27. .... validation.borrower.checkZipcode (17 times, 0 ms)

```