## **LDD Testing Overview**

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## Why Tests?

- Passing tests provide examples of how the dictionary is used
  - This is not a substitute for documentation, but can supplement it
- Ensure that every class definition works as intended
- Ensures that schematron tests are running
  - Ensures that your schematron rules are correct
- Prevent regressions
  - Regressions are unintended side-effects created by making changes
- Warns if changes are not backwards-compatible

# Testing methodologies

- Regression testing
  - This method generates the dictionary, and validates special labels against the dictionary.
    - Thse labels are specifically designed to pass or fail validation
    - If the validation result does not match the intent of the label, then there is a problem with the dictionary.
- Static analysis
  - This evaluates the dictionary according to predefined rules, without necessarily comparing it against labels.
- Regression testing and static analysis are complementary tools, and both are needed to fully evaluate a dictionary.

### How do regression tests work

- Upon a push to the repository, GitHub will:
  - Generate the LDDs
  - Run validate on every label with the generated LDD
  - Interpret the results
  - Mark the branch as passing/failing based on the results of the test

## Demonstration - Pushing a dictionary to GitHub

- Show tests in progress
- Show test results

### What types of tests are there?

- Valid label tests will pass if the validator passes
- Invalid label tests will pass if the validator fails

## Valid Label (passing) tests

- These are meant to test situations where the label should work
- These can consist of a variety of different labels that exercise each aspect of the dictionary

### **Invalid Label tests**

- These are meant to illustrate labels that are incorrect
  - You would use these to illustrate the type of labels that you do not want a data provider to create.
  - The could have incorrect values, be incomplete, or have too much (or conflicting) information.
- Additionally, they will help detect if schematron rules are not running

## How do you write tests?

- Create a label
  - This could involve creating a completely synthetic label, or using an existing label
  - The simpler the part that is not under test is, the better.
    - Parts that are not being tested just obscure the purpose of the test.
- If this is an invalid label test, introduce errors
- Mark the label as a valid label test or an invalid label test
  - Add either \_VALID or \_FAIL to the end of the filename
- Commit the label

# **Demonstration - Display Dictionary Tests**

https://github.com/pds-data-dictionaries/ldd-disp/tree/main/test

#### Objectives

Demonstrate simple passing and failing tests.



Idd-disp

## Static analysis tools

### Validate tool

 Ingest LDD files are part of the PDS4 information model, just like products. This means that the validator can run against them.

### LDDTool

 Catches many problems with a dictionary while it is being generated.

### LDDPreflight

 Runs several of the new rules proposed at this meeting, and raises any voilations.

## Using static analysis tools

 These should be run before the regression tests, since errors at this point are easier to catch, and some of them will prevent the dictionary from being generated, or will prevent regression tests from passing.

### **Demonstration - LDDPreflight**

#### **Objectives**

Demonstrate using a tool to check for common problems that can be caught without regression tests.

https://github.com/sbn-psi/ldd\_utilities/tree/maste
r/LddPreflight



preflight

### **Access this presentation**

HTML

https://sbn-psi.github.io/dmsp/LDDTesting/LDDTestingOverview



HTML

#### PPT

https://github.com/sbn-psi/dmsp/raw/main/LDDTesting/stone-LDDTestingOverview.pptx



PPT

PDF

https://github.com/sbn-psi/dmsp/raw/main/LDDTesting/stone-LDDTestingOverview.pdf



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