

OpenJDK Testing Pitfalls

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```
/*  
 * @test  
 * @summary This is an example test.  
 */  
  
public class ExampleTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Object obj = new Object();  
        System.out.println("Success!");  
    }  
}
```



```
/*
 * @test
 * @summary This is an example test.
 * @build AnotherClass
 */

public class ExampleTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass obj = new AnotherClass();
        System.out.println("success!");
    }
}
```

A JTReg Tag Pitfall

- If there is no `@run` action, “`@run main TestClass`” is assumed
- `@build` is shorthand for `@run build`
- This counts as a `@run` action, eliminating the default behavior!
- My style rule: all tests must have an `@run` tag.
- New policy: the last `@run` action must not be a `@build` action
- (this might be fixed in the `jtreg` source, but not in a posted build)


```
// java/net/Authenticator/B4933582.sh, copyrights elided
```

```
# @test  
# @bug 4933582
```

```
OS=`uname -s`  
case "$OS" in  
  SunOS | Linux | Darwin )  
    PS=":"  
    FS="/"   
    ;;  
  CYGWIN* )  
    PS=";"  
    FS="/"   
    ;;  
  *)  
    PS=""  
    FS=""  
    ;;  
esac
```

```
windows* )  
    PS=";"  
    FS="\\"  
    ;;  
* )  
    echo "Unrecognized system!"  
    exit 1;  
    ;;  
esac
```



```

${COMPILEJAVA}${FS}bin${FS}javac ${TESTJAVACOPTS} \
    ${TESTTOOLVMOPTS} -d . \
    -classpath "${TESTSRC}${FS}..${FS}..${FS}..${FS}sun$
{FS}net${FS}www${FS}httpstest" \
    ${TESTSRC}${FS}B4933582.java

```

```
rm -f cache.ser auth.save
```

```

${TESTJAVA}${FS}bin${FS}java ${TESTVMOPTS} -classpath
"${TESTSRC}${FS}..${FS}..${FS}..${FS}sun${FS}net${FS}www
${FS}httpstest${PS}." B4933582 first

```

```

${TESTJAVA}${FS}bin${FS}java ${TESTVMOPTS} -classpath
"${TESTSRC}${FS}..${FS}..${FS}..${FS}sun${FS}net${FS}www
${FS}httpstest${PS}." B4933582 second

```

Shell Test Pitfalls

- I'm not actually sure if the cross-platform shell stuff is necessary.
- It certainly bloats the script and makes it unreadable.
- Doesn't handle errors from javac or first test case.
- Relies on subtle shell behavior: script exit status is exit status of last command
- Adding another command, e.g. "echo Status is \$?" destroys the test!


```
// test/com/sun/jmx/remote/NotificationMarshalVersions/  
// TestSerializationMismatch.sh, draft early Jan 2013
```

```
$TESTJAVA/bin/javac -d $CLIENT_TESTCLASSES ...  
$TESTJAVA/bin/javac -d $SERVER_TESTCLASSES ...
```

```
($TESTJAVA/bin/java -classpath $SERVER_TESTCLASSES \  
  Server) > $URL_PATH 2>&1 &  
SERVER_PID=$!
```

```
while true ; do  
  [ -f $URL_PATH ] && break  
  sleep 2  
done  
read JMXURL < $URL_PATH
```

```
HAS_ERRORS=`($TESTJAVA/bin/java -classpath \  
    $CLIENT_TESTCLASSES Client $JMXURL) 2>&1 | \  
    grep -i "SEVERE: Failed to fetch notification, \  
stopping thread. Error is: java.rmi.UnmarshalException"\  
  
kill "$SERVER_PID" \  
if [ -z "$HAS_ERRORS" ] ; then \  
    echo "Test PASSED" \  
    exit 0 \  
fi \  
  
echo "Test FAILED" \  
echo $HAS_ERRORS 1>&2 \  
exit 1
```


More Shell Test Pitfalls

- This test needs to compile two different (incompatible) versions of the same class.
- This is hard to do with jtreg @compile or @build tags.
- The easiest way is to write a shell script that calls javac, right?
- What if compilations fail?
- Compiles with \$TESTJAVA instead of \$COMPILEJAVA?

More Shell Test Pitfalls

- Client has to wait for server to start, hence the sleep loop.
- Still a race condition: `$URL_PATH` created by shell, written by newly started JVM (also, what if it's not a URL?)
- If server throws exception and exits, garbage ends up in `$URL_PATH`

More Shell Test Pitfalls

- If client throws an exception and exits, messages will be filtered away by grep, and test will pass!
 - The worse kind of failure: false negative, information destroyed
- Exit status of client not checked.
- Fragile dependence on a specific error message.

Recommendations

- Avoid shell tests! Is it really easier to manage subprocesses in a shell than in Java? Consider how to wait-with-timeout.
- Need better test library support for managing subprocesses.
 - See RMI test library: `jdk/test/java/rmi/testlibrary`
- Choose random ports (this test does that). But this requires passing information from server to client.
 - Use pipes or command-line args for this.

Recommendations

- Develop better test idioms and test library support for calling the compiler from Java programs.
 - e.g. JSR-199 can (potentially) compile a source string to bytecodes
- When testing frameworks (e.g. JMX, RMI, ...) develop test whitebox-style infrastructure for testing internal state, not error messages
- Rewriting shell tests into Java is hard and requires investment, but will probably result in better and more reliable tests.

Issues for Discussion

- Should tests clean up after themselves?
- (Related.) Should tests necessarily be runnable standalone, or is it ok for a test to rely on being run by jtreg?
 - Consider impact of test libraries on this issues.
- How verbose should tests be, particularly if they're successful?
- Tests give boolean output: PASS or FAIL. No one ever sees warnings.

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