

After Acceptance: Reasoning About System Outputs

Dr. Stefanos Zachariadis

@thenewstef

<https://moto.co.de>

<https://cyclema.ps>

<http://itv.com>

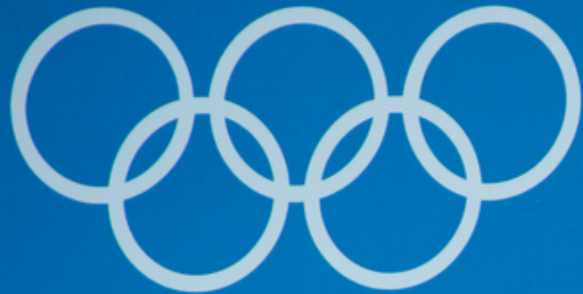
OUTLINE

- Issues not typically caught by a CI environment
- What we'd like to test *after* the acceptance testing phase
- How we can achieve this systematically

WHY ARE WE HERE



London 2012



London 2012



Lon

London 2012



London 2012



London 2012



London 2012



London 2012



25



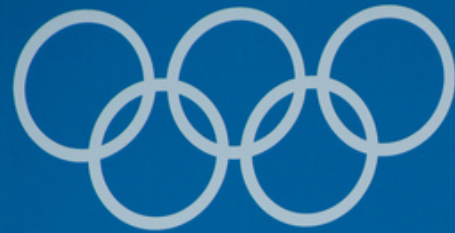
Ω OMEGA

London 2012

TRIYATNO TRIYATI		
INA	13	3 rd A
188 KG		0:2

Ω OMEGA

London 2012

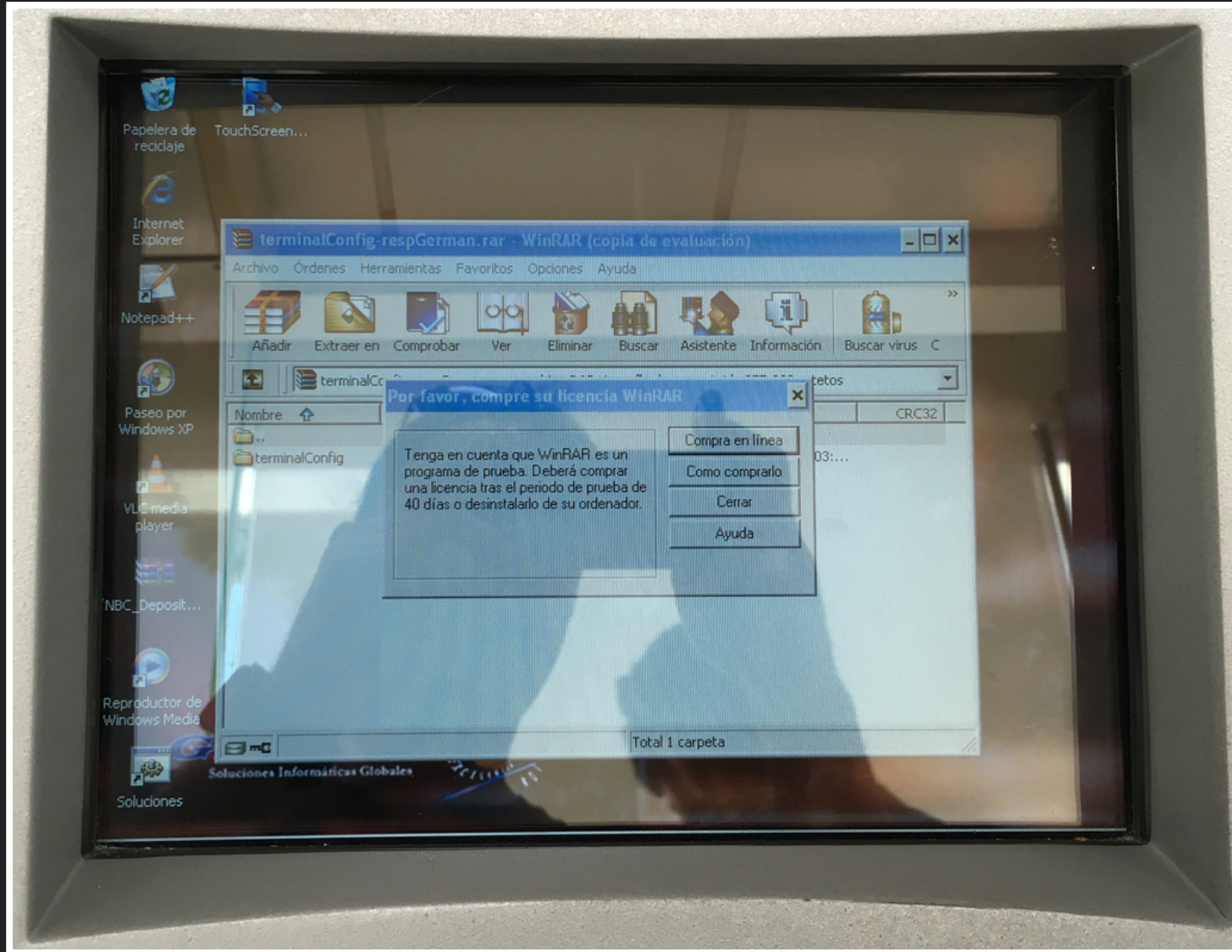




actual photo of ATM in Uruguay taken Feb 2017



OH LOOK, TOUCHSCREEN STILL ACTIVE



£20

BANK of CTHULHU

£20

TWENTY
POUNDS



VIEW OF THE WEST FACE OF ARKHAM CATHEDRAL



```
enum AccountType {  
    PERSONAL, BUSINESS, PRIVATE  
}  
  
public class Account {  
    private final String name;  
    private final AccountType type;  
}
```

```
enum AccountType {  
    PERSONAL, BUSINESS  
}
```




```
public class Account {
    @NotNull
    private final String name;
    private final AccountType type;

    public boolean equals(Object obj) {
        return name.equals(obj.name) &&
            type.equals(obj.type);
    }
}
```



Rupert Jones

Friday 14 October 2016 16.30 BST

NatWest and [Royal Bank of Scotland](#) customers have reported having their debit cards declined in shops and at ATMs after the banking group was hit by yet another technical glitch.

The problems emerged at around 12.45pm on Friday, just as many people were popping out to buy a sandwich or do some lunch-hour shopping. The problem coincided with payday for many people, and customers voiced their frustrations on the banks' Twitter and Facebook pages.

```
public class Account {  
    private final String name;  
    private final AccountType type;  
    private final CurrencyCode currency;  
}
```








```
@Test
public void getsTheCorrectBalanceAfterADeposit() {
    //given
    Account account = new Account();

    //when
    account.deposit(200);

    //then
    assertEquals(200, account.getBalance());
}
```


software is complicated

```
class StarWarsMovies {  
    private boolean[] seen = new boolean[200];  
}
```

$$2^{200} + 1$$

```
seen = null;
```

1 606 938 044 258

990 275 541 962 092

341 162 602 522 202

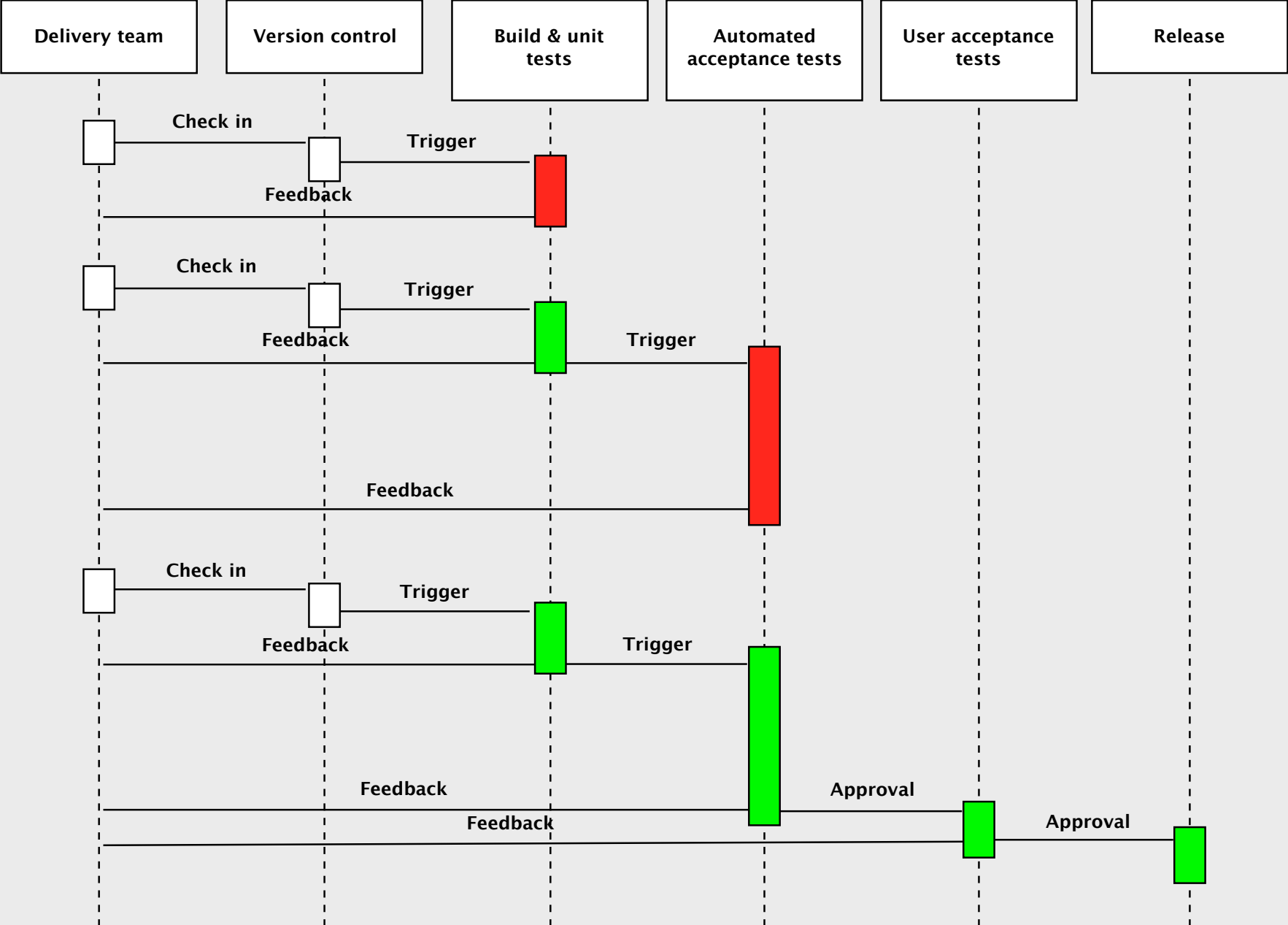
993 782 792 835 301

376 + 1

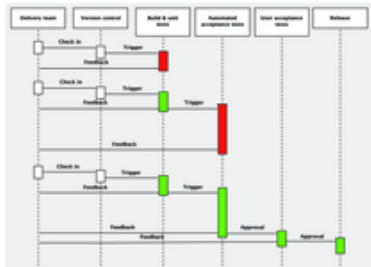
testing cannot be *exhaustive*

continuous delivery of stateful systems is hard

2^{200}



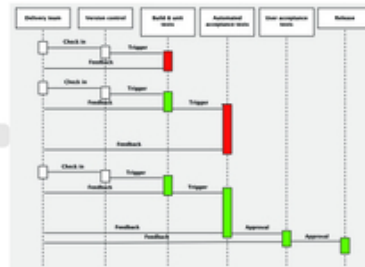
2^{200}



Version 1

*

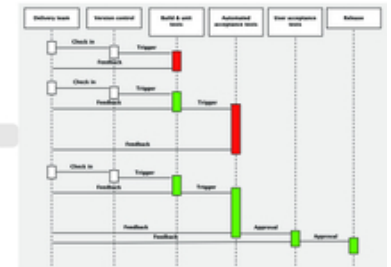
2^{200}



Version 2

*

2^{200}



Version 3

```
@Test
public void getsTheCorrectBalanceAfterADeposit() {
    //given
    Account account = new Account();

    //when
    account.deposit(200);

    //then
    assertEquals(200, account.getBalance());
}
```

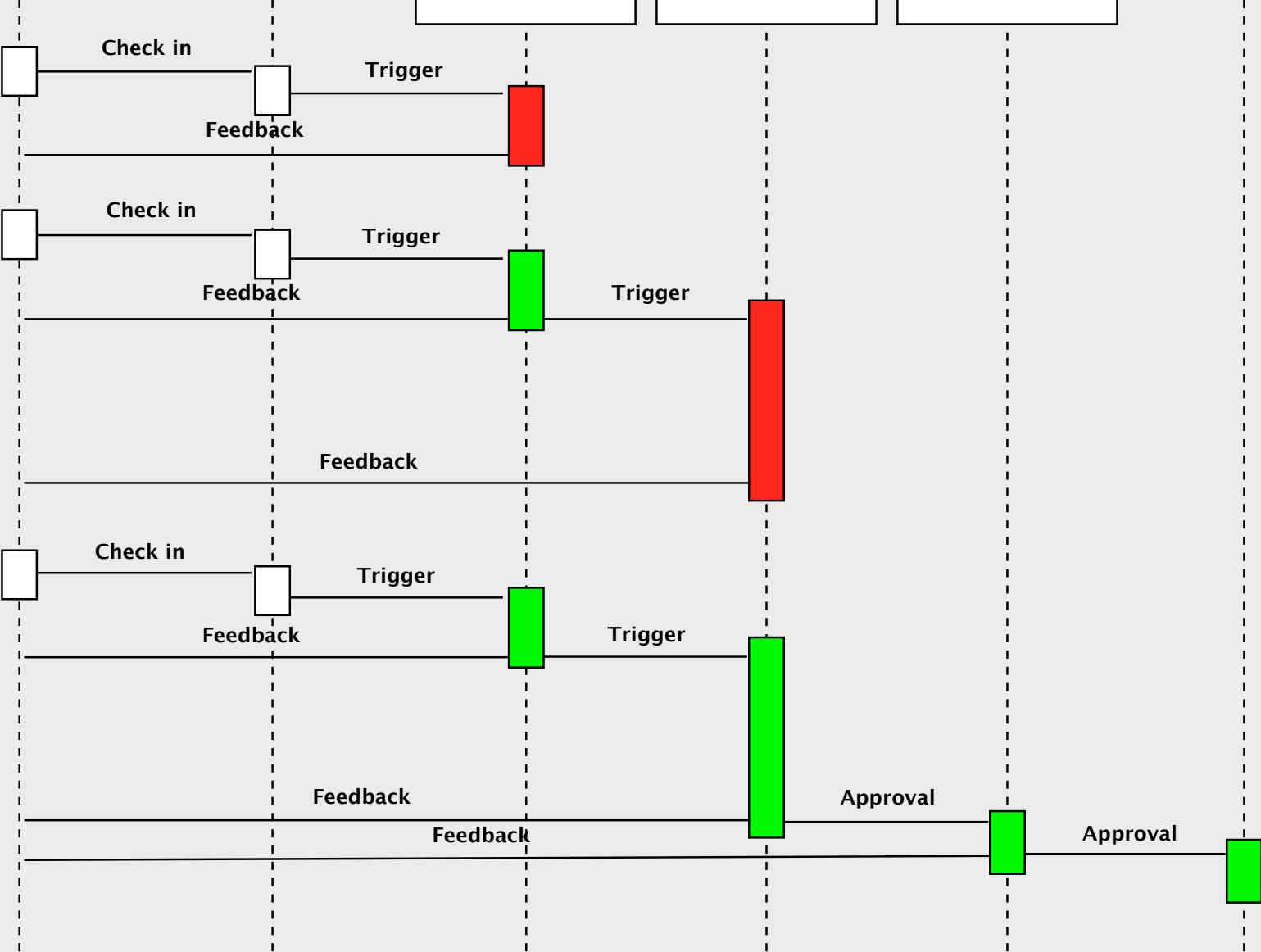
Your current account balance is a result of:

- Deposits and withdrawals
- Charges and deposits by other actors
- Data migrations
- Exchange rates
- Multiple system releases

over lots of time

WHY IT MAY BREAK

- system state
- over multiple releases





A NEW HOPE



WHAT TO TEST

Data validity

All data can be loaded

```
@Test
public void allAccountsAreReadable() {
    final AccountDao accountDao = new AccountDao();
    for(User user : users) {
        final Account account
            = accountDao.loadAccountFor(user);
        verify(account);
    }
}
```

Business level validation

```
@Test
public void accountsBalanceAboveOverdraftLimit() {
    for(User user : users) {
        Account account =
            accountDao.loadAccountFor(user);
        assertTrue(account.getBalance()
            > NEGATIVE_OVERDRAFT_LIMIT);
    }
}
```

WHAT TO TEST

Data invariance

1. capture invariants
2. upgrade
3. ???
4. verify invariants (& profit)

```
@Test
public void accountBalanceIsMaintained() {
    for(User user : users) {
        Account account =
            accountDao.loadAccountFor(user);

        BigDecimal productionBalance =
            prodData.getBalance(account.getId());

        assertEquals(productionBalance,
            account.getBalance());
    }
}
```


WHAT TO TEST

Migration integrity

```
@Test
public void allAccountsAreInUSD() {
    for(User user : users) {
        Account account =
            accountDao.loadAccountFor(user);
        assertEquals(CurrencyCode.USD,
            account.getCurrency())
    }
}
```

WHAT TO TEST

Data volume

```
@Test
public void generatesARiskReport() {
    final AccountDao accountDao = new AccountDao();
    final RiskReportGenerator riskReportGenerator =
        new RiskReportGenerator(accountDao);
    time(riskReportGenerator::make, 60, TimeUnit.MINUTES)
}
```





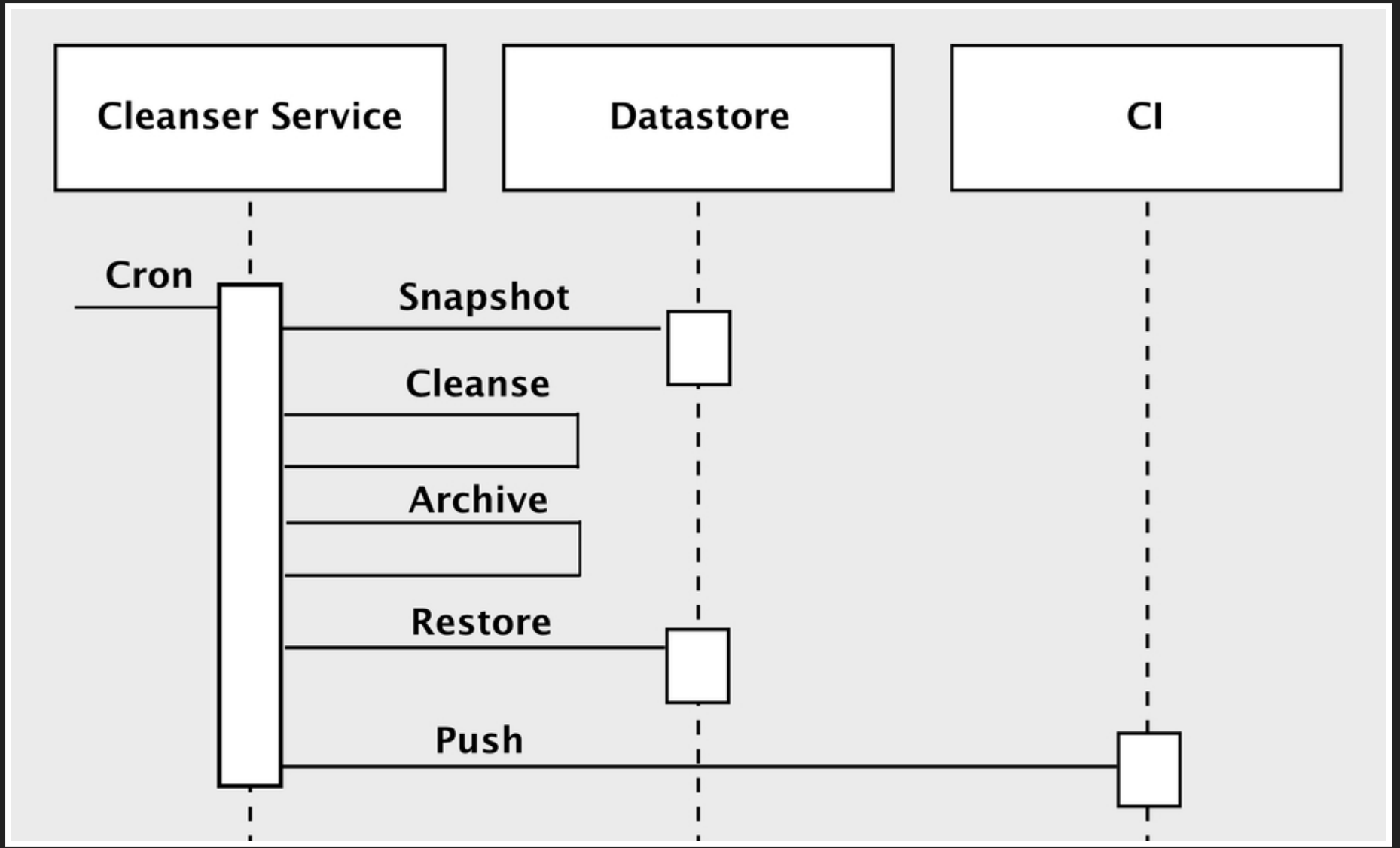


DATA SANITISATION

first_name	last_name	account_id
John	Smith	7



first_name	last_name	account_id
Name 3	Surname 2	7



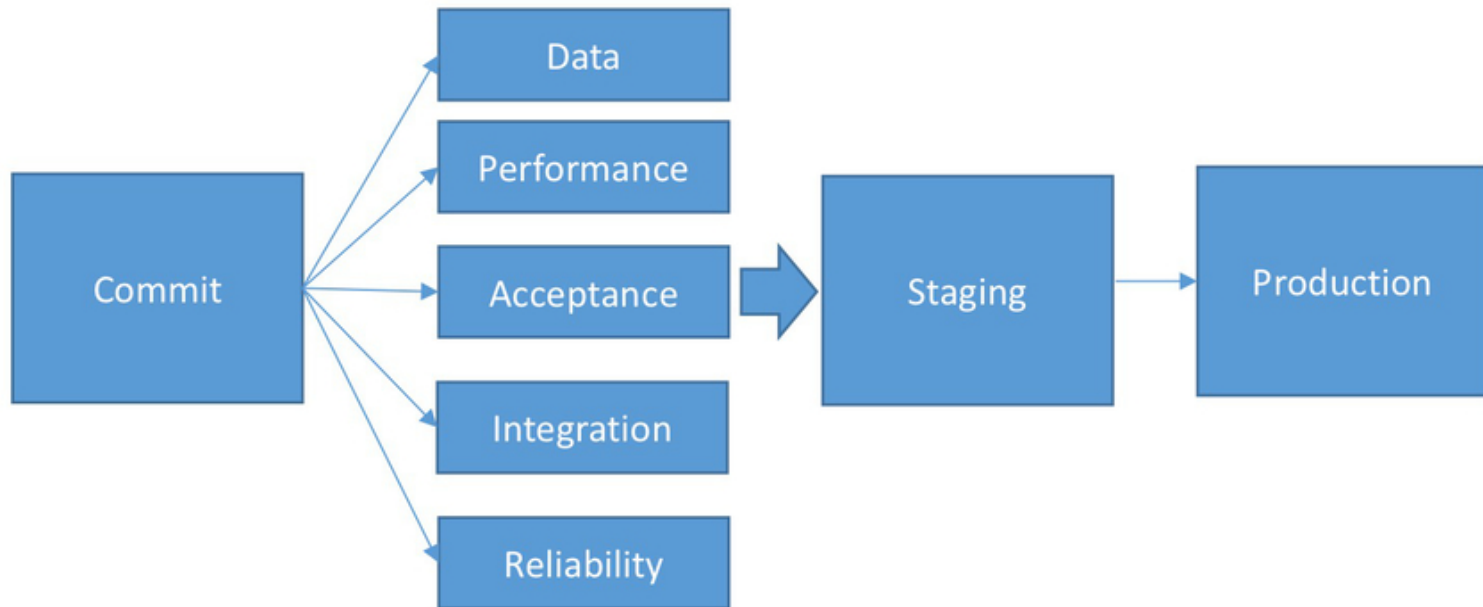
data migration

Production data → latest commit ?

Data is owned by the application. This means that the **migration process is owned by the application**, and *new migrations should ship with the application and be performed with the deployment of every new version.*

```
latestData = migration(prodData)
```

1. import the sanitised data that the cleanser produced
2. capture invariants (e.g. account balances)
3. migrate it to the latest version of the application
4. run the tests



CONSIDERATIONS

- fight the power
- no downtime
- flip it around - send the tests to production
- frequency

MORE THAN JUST TESTING

- staging
- passwords

OH IT CAN BE SO SLOW

- Sampling
- Incremental updates
- Rolling back

CONCLUSIONS

- data testing: integration testing of commit with prod - like data
- bring production - like data into your CD pipeline
- use a cleanser to make this legal
- migration is integral to the application
- allows you to catch a whole new category of bugs
- facilitates frequent releases



Thank you!

<https://moto.co.de>

<https://cyclema.ps>

<http://itv.com>

pictures by @thenewstef apart from CD (wikipedia),
Data, Jar Jar, bank of chthulhu (unattributed)