



# How to test proper{t,l}y

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**INNOQ**

# Basic idea

- specify a property with variables
- let the framework instantiate



パラメータ化された属性を指定して例を自動生成する

# Example

```
// * is associative
Prop.forAll { (x: Int, y: Int, z: Int) =>
  (x * y) * z == x * (y * z)
}
```

掛け算の結合法則のテスト

# Example

```
// * is associative
Prop.forAll { (x: Int, y: Int, z: Int) =>
  (x * y) * z == x * (y * z)
}
// + OK, passed 100 tests.
```

100例のテストをパスしたので、OK

# Example

```
// * is associative
Prop.forAll { (x: Float, y: Float, z: Float) =>
  (x * y) * z == x * (y * z)
}
```

Float 値の場合

# Example

```
// * is associative
Prop.forAll { (x: Float, y: Float, z: Float) =>
  (x * y) * z == x * (y * z)
}

// ! Falsified after 2 passed tests.
// > ARG_0: 1.2072811E-5
// > ARG_1: 1.026218E-4
// > ARG_2: -5.731085E-20
```

2例のテストをパスした後、偽が証明された

# Common features

- automatic and custom generators
- filtering of inputs
- shrinking of counterexamples
- classification of inputs
- input and property labelling



# Framework ecosystem

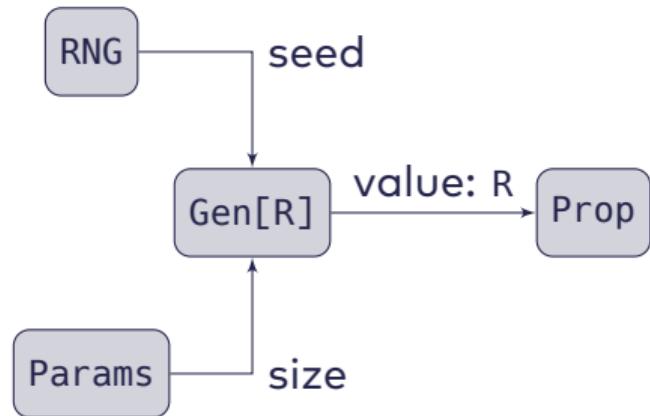
- Haskell
  - ▶ QuickCheck
  - ▶ SmallCheck
  - ▶ Hedgehog
- Scala
  - ▶ ScalaCheck
  - ▶ scalaprops
- Java
  - ▶ Vavr
- Rust
  - ▶ QuickCheck
  - ▶ proptest
- Erlang
  - ▶ QuickCheck
  - ▶ triq
- Python
  - ▶ pytest-quickcheck
  - ▶ Hypothesis
- Clojure
  - ▶ simple-check
  - ▶ test.check
- your favourite language ...

様々な言語で実装されたフレームワーク



**Deep Dive**

# How do we come up with values?



どのように値を生成しているのでしょうか？

# Generating functions

```
def getItemByName(string: String): Future[Int] = ???
```

- assume: this function makes an expensive database access
- bad for testing!
- can we generate a random implementation?

データベースへのアクセスを避けたいので、適当な実装を生成したい

# How can we generate functions?

Precompute a table: impractical 😢

事前に計算したテーブルは実用的ではない

# How can we generate functions?

**Precompute a table:** impractical 😢

**Make up values on the spot:** side-effecting 🤬

その場で生成するのは、副作用が。。。

# How can we generate functions?

**Precompute a table:** impractical 😢

**Make up values on the spot:** side-effecting 🤬

**Constant functions:** not good enough 🤔

不変の関数では不十分。。。



- function outputs must only depend on its inputs
- when generating a function, inputs are not known yet!

関数の出力は、入力で決まる。関数の生成時、まだ入力は分からぬ。



- function outputs must only depend on its inputs
- when generating a function, inputs are not known yet!
- hack: use inputs to **perturb** random generator

入力を乱数ジェネレーターのシードとしてではなく、

# Cogen

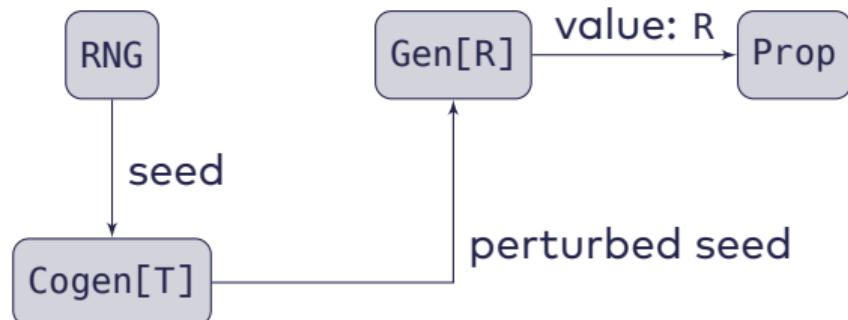
- function outputs must only depend on its inputs
- when generating a function, inputs are not known yet!
- hack: use inputs to **perturb** random generator



乱数ジェネレーターを摂動させるために使う

# Cogen

- function outputs must only depend on its inputs
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- hack: use inputs to **perturb** random generator



乱数ジェネレーターを摂動させるために使う

# Cogen

- function outputs must only depend on its inputs
- when generating a function, inputs are not known yet!
- hack: use inputs to **perturb** random generator

```
trait Cogen[T] {  
    def perturb(seed: Seed, t: T): Seed  
}
```

乱数ジェネレーターを摂動させるために使う

A close-up photograph of cherry blossoms against a clear blue sky. The blossoms are pink and white, clustered on dark branches. The background is blurred, showing more blossoms and the sky.

**Demo**

# Randomly generate all the things?

## Pros

- + likely to find input you didn't think about
- + can easily cover wide variety of input

## Cons

- not reproducible
- often high discard ratio
- existential properties are difficult

長所: 想定したことの無い入力が得られる  
短所: 再現性に欠ける

# Enumerating things

```
trait Enumerable[T] {  
    def enumerate(size: Int): Stream[T]  
}
```

列挙可能なものの

# SmallCheck

## Haskell implementation

- supports quantifiers:  $\exists, \exists_1, \forall$
- supports implication
- supports quantifiers nested in implications

Haskell: 量化子、包含をサポート

A close-up photograph of cherry blossoms against a clear blue sky. The blossoms are pink and white, clustered on dark branches. The background is blurred, showing more blossoms and the sky.

**Demo**

# What if my properties are polymorphic?

```
Prop.forAll { xs: List[A] =>  
  xs.reverse.reverse == xs  
}
```

ポリモーフィックなプロパティの場合

# What if my properties are polymorphic?

```
Prop.forAll { xs: List[A] =>  
    xs.reverse.reverse == xs  
}
```

- how should we instantiate A?

A をどうインスタンス化するか？

# What if my properties are polymorphic?

```
Prop.forAll { xs: List[A] =>  
  xs.reverse.reverse == xs  
}
```

- how should we instantiate A?
- should we come up with fresh types?

新たな型を導入すべきか？

# Existential types to the rescue!

```
trait Type {  
    type T  
    val name: String  
    val gen: Gen[T]  
}
```

存在型

# Existential types to the rescue!

```
trait Type {  
    type T  
    val name: String  
    val gen: Gen[T]  
}
```

We know nothing about T!

Tについてはなにも知らないが、

# Existential types to the rescue!

```
trait Type {  
    type T  
    val name: String  
    val gen: Gen[T]  
}
```

We know nothing about T!

... but we can **generate values of it**

その値は生成できる。

A close-up photograph of cherry blossoms against a clear blue sky. The blossoms are pink and white, clustered on dark branches. The background is blurred, showing more blossoms and the sky.

**Demo**

# Polymorphic testing

- perfect for testing data pipelines
- also useful for compilers
- check out Erik's talk!



ポリモーフィック・テストはデータパイプラインのテストに最適

A scenic landscape featuring Mount Fuji in the background, its peak covered in snow. In the middle ground, a forest of trees displays vibrant autumn colors, ranging from deep reds to bright oranges. The foreground is a calm body of water, likely a lake, which reflects the surrounding colors. The sky is clear and blue.

# Outlook

# Outlook

There is still innovation in this space!

- law management & checking
- integrated shrinking
- automatic classification of counter-examples
- automatic generation of properties
- proofs instead of tests

検査ではなく、証明する。

# Q & A



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## LARS HUPEL

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Lars enjoys programming in a variety of languages, including Scala, Haskell, and Rust. He is known as a frequent conference speaker and one of the founders of the Typelevel initiative which is dedicated to providing principled, type-driven Scala libraries.

- Chef: <https://unsplash.com/photos/EHK-EH1SRzQ>
- Sushi: <https://pixabay.com/photos/sushi-set-nigiri-maki-fish-raw-716456/>
- Scuba diver: <https://pixabay.com/photos/scuba-diver-diver-diving-underwater-569333/>
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