

# Testing properties of generic functions

Patrik Jansson, Johan Jeuring et al.

Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden

061212 (IFIP WG 2.1)

- Generic Haskell library: 3 bugs fixed
- Generic generators explored

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## My research:

- Dependent types (Agda, Alfa, cayenne)
- Program Correctness (Fast'n Loose reasoning, Chasing Bottoms, Haskell semantics, . . .)
- Generic Programming (PolyP, Generic Haskell)

“Where type theory meets functional programming”

Research Environment

J. Hughes, T. Coquand, P. Dybjer, K. Claessen

# Background

## Automatic Testing:

Unit testing, *property testing*, regression testing, contract checking, etc.

Tools: *GAST*, *QuickCheck*, HUnit, etc.

## Generic Programming:

Standard Template Library (C++), Generic Clean, *Generic Haskell*, Scrap your boilerplate, etc.

# Property testing tools

QuickCheck (for Haskell, by Hughes, Claessen)

An embedded language for

- properties (specifications)
- test-data generators (sets)
- coverage measurements (random distribution)

GAST (for Clean, by Koopman et al.)

Generic Automated Software Testing — adds

- generic generators
- complete enumeration

# Coverage and Generators: QuickCheck

```
prop_SmallPrime    :: Integer → Property  
prop_SmallPrime x = prime x ==> x < 100
```

# Coverage and Generators: QuickCheck

```
prop_SmallPrime :: Integer → Property  
prop_SmallPrime x = prime x ⇒ x < 100
```

```
Main> test prop_SmallPrime  
OK, passed 100 successful tests.
```

# Coverage and Generators: QuickCheck

Custom generator:

*primeNumbers* :: Gen Integer

*primeNumbers* = **do** *n* ← *arbitrary*  
                  *return* (*primes* !! *abs n*)

*prop\_SmallPrime* :: Integer → Property

*prop\_SmallPrime* *x* = *prime* *x* ⇒ *x* < 100

# Coverage and Generators

Custom generator:

*primeNumbers* :: Gen Integer

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*prop\_SmallPrime* :: Integer → Property

*prop\_SmallPrime* *x* = *prime* *x* ⇒ *x* < 100

*prop\_SmallPrime2* :: Property

*prop\_SmallPrime2* = *forAll primeNumbers*  
                  ( $\lambda x \rightarrow x < 100$ )



# Coverage and Generators

Custom generator:

*primeNumbers* :: Gen Integer

*primeNumbers* = **do** *n* ← *arbitrary*  
                  *return* (*primes* !! *abs n*)

*prop\_SmallPrime2* :: Property

*prop\_SmallPrime2* = *forAll primeNumbers*  
                  ( $\lambda x \rightarrow x < 100$ )

```
Main> test prop_SmallPrime2
Falsifiable, after 26 successful tests
107
```

# Coverage and Generators: GAST

GAST syntax is very close to QuickCheck:

```
listsAreShort    :: [Int] → Bool  
listsAreShort xs = length xs < 5
```

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```
Start = test listsAreShort
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```

and tests can be run by calling the function *test*:

```
Start = test listsAreShort
```

which in this case results in the answer

```
Passed after 500 tests.
```

# Combining GAST and QuickCheck

- GAST supplies generators for all datatypes automatically
- Port to Generic Haskell and QuickCheck done
- Both enumeration based and sized generators.
- See paper for details.

# Generic properties

```
-- read . show = id
readshow {t :: *} :: (eq {t}, greadsPrec {t},
                    gshowsPrec {t}) =>
                    t -> Bool
readshow {t} x   = eq {t} x (gread {t} (gshow {t} x))
```

# Generic properties

```
-- read . show = id
readshow {t :: *} :: (eq {t}, greadsPrec {t},
                    gshowsPrec {t}) =>
                    t -> Bool
readshow {t} x = eq {t} x (gread {t} (gshow {t} x))
```

```
data Unit = U
```

```
data a :+: b = Inl a | Inr b
```

```
data a :*: b = a :*: b
```

# Generic properties

$readshow\{t\} x = eq\{t\} x (gread\{t\} (gshow\{t\} x))$

**data** Unit = U

**data** a :+: b = Inl a | Inr b

**data** a :\* b = a :\* b

$eq\{Unit\} U U = True$

$eq\{\alpha :+: \beta\} (Inl x) (Inl y) = eq\{\alpha\} x y$

$eq\{\alpha :+: \beta\} (Inr x) (Inr y) = eq\{\beta\} x y$

$eq\{\alpha :+: \beta\} \_ \_ = False$

$eq\{\alpha :* \beta\} (x_1 :* y_1) (x_2 :* y_2) = eq\{\alpha\} x_1 x_2 \wedge eq\{\beta\} y_1 y_2$

$eq\{Int\} n_1 n_2 = eqInt n_1 n_2$



# Generic properties

$readshow\{t\} x = eq\{t\} x (gread\{t\} (gshow\{t\} x))$

Testing is monomorphic — which type should be used?

# Structure types combined

```
data StrT a = STUnit  
            | STInt Int  
            | STChar Char  
            | STProd (StrT a) (StrT a)  
            | STLabel{ anA :: a }
```

# Structure types combined

```
data StrT a = STUnit
           | STInt Int
           | STChar Char
           | STProd (StrT a) (StrT a)
           | STLabel{ anA :: a }
```

```
readshow {t} x = eq {t} x (gread {t} (gshow {t} x))
readshow _StrTInt :: StrT Int → Bool
readshow _StrTInt = readshow {StrT Int}
```

# Structure types combined

```
data StrT a = ...  
            | STLabel{ anA :: a }
```

```
readshow{t} x = eq{t} x (gread{t} (gshow{t} x))  
readshow_StrTInt :: StrT Int → Bool  
readshow_StrTInt = readshow{StrT Int}
```

```
Main> test readshow_STInt  
*** Exception: gread: no parse
```

# Structure types combined

```
data StrT a = ...  
            | STLabel{ anA :: a }
```

```
readshow{t} x = eq{t} x (gread{t} (gshow{t} x))
```

```
readshow_StrTInt :: StrT Int → Bool
```

```
readshow_StrTInt = readshow{StrT Int}
```

```
Main> test (protect readshow_STInt)  
Falsifiable, after 3 successful tests  
(shrunk failing case 3 times):  
STLabel {anA =-2}
```

# Bugs found

Tested parts of the Generic Haskell library corresponding to the derivable Haskell classes *Eq*, *Ord*, *Enum*, *Bounded*, *Read*, and *Show*, and the generic map function *gmap*.

- Show: labeled fields + negative numbers
- Read: too few parantheses allowed
- Enum: unfair merge of infinite lists

Located and fixed.

# QuickCheck and GAST experience

Great tools!

But:

- monomorphic
- need to protect against exceptions, non-termination
- GAST needs “QuickCheck-style” random generation
- GAST needs “QuickCheck-style” shrinking
- QuickCheck needs “GAST-style” generics
- QuickCheck needs “GAST-style” enumeration

# Conclusions

- Generic Haskell library: bugs fixed (Show, Read, Enum)
- QuickCheck and GAST should cross-breed
- Generic Generators implemented for Haskell

## Future work:

- Better generic generators
- QuickCheck + ghc generics
- Proofs of Generic Haskell library properties