

# z/TPF Detailed Summary

# z/TPF Automated Test Framework

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# z/TPF automated test framework agenda:

Overview

Getting started

Test case handle

Test case properties

Multiple ECB testing

Overrides and intercepts

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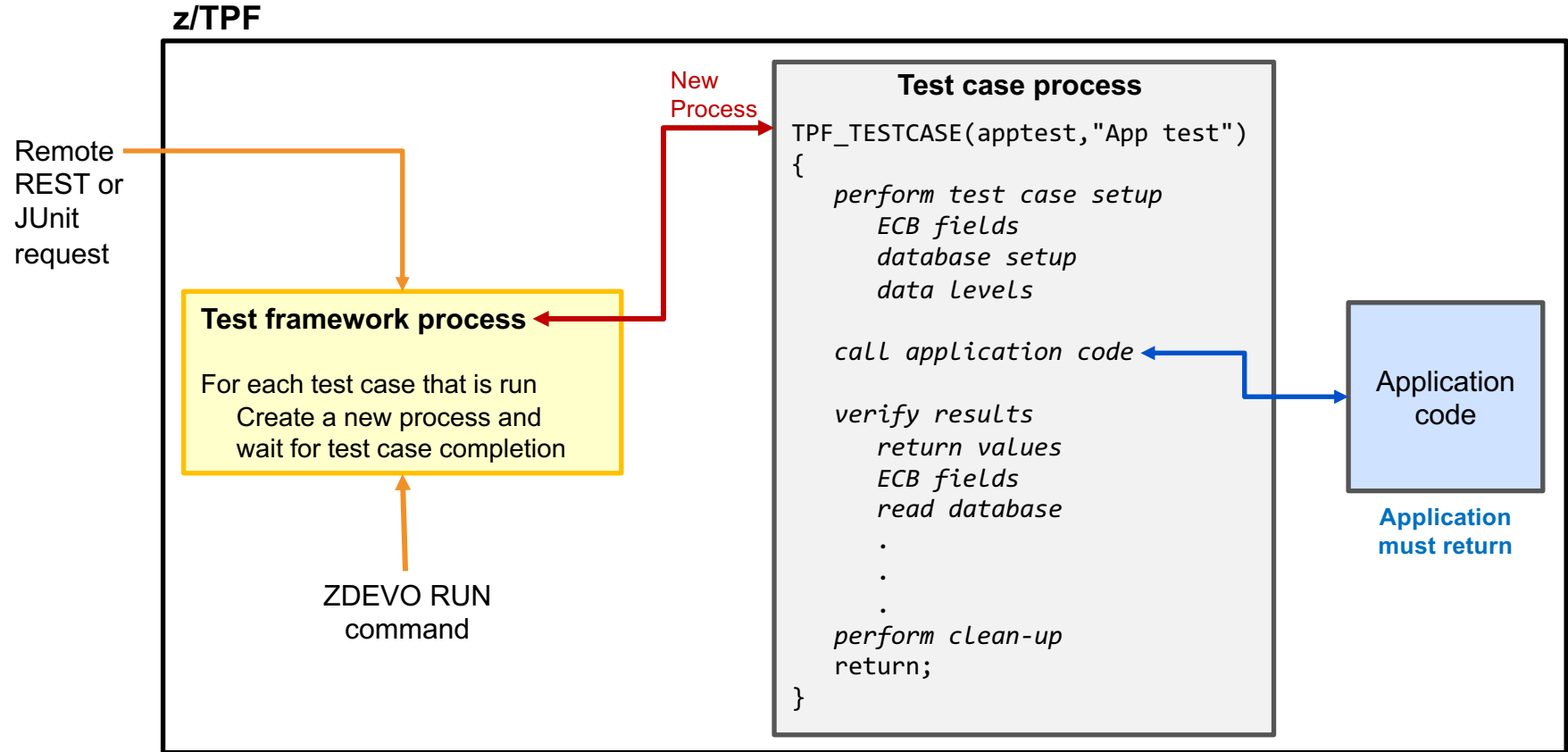
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# Overview

- Provides a testing framework tailored for z/TPF testing
- Provides a method to create self-validating programmatic test cases similar to other testing frameworks, like Google Test
- Simplifies development of new unit-level and function-level test cases
- Provides an interface to convert existing test drivers into automated test cases
- Provides multiple levels of diagnostics (debug, info, error)
- Uses a set of z/TPF APIs to address many of the challenge areas that are unique to z/TPF
- Organizes tests by namespace, for example, `airco.res.overbook`
- Allows multiple-ECB testing with parameter passing capabilities
- Provides multiple interfaces to query and run test cases defined in the z/TPF automated test framework (ZDEVO commands, REST interface, and JUnit interface)
- Detects new test cases automatically when they are loaded to the z/TPF system

# Architecture



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# Getting started in 5 easy steps

- Step 1: Enable test automation on z/TPF
- Step 2: Include the **idevops** environment
- Step 3: Create a test suite
- Step 4: Create test cases
- Step 5: Build and load the test program to z/TPF

# Step 1: Enable test automation on z/TPF

- Test cases can potentially consume resources, hold locks, or other dangerous system activity and should not be run on a production system
- To avoid running automated test cases on production or shared test systems, the automated test framework is **off** by default
- To enable test automation on z/TPF, use the **ZSTRC ALTER** command with the **TESTAUTO** option:

**ZSTRC ALTER TESTAUTO**



## Step 2: Include the **idevops** environment

- Include the **idevops** environment variable in all makefiles that are used in the test application
- The **idevops** environment variable sets up the necessary environment for automated testing

qovb.mak

```
TPF_DRIVER := temp
APP := QOVB

maketpf_env := drvs
maketpf_env += idevops
maketpf_env += base_rt

C_SRC := qovb.c

include maketpf.rules
```

# Step 3: Create a test suite

- Add [TPF\\_TESTSUITE](#) to one source file of a shared object
- Source file must include the `tpf/c_devops.h` header file

qovb.c

```
#include <tpf/c_devops.h>
.
.
.
TPF_TESTSUITE("airco.res.overbook", "TOV*")
```

# Step 4: Create test cases

- Add TPF\_TESTCASE macros for each test case in the test suite
- Include a test case name and description
- Add the test case code

qovb.c

```
#include <tpf/c_devops.h>
.
.
.
TPF_TESTSUITE("airco.res.overbook","TOV*")

TPF_TESTCASE(overbook_firstClass, "Overbooking in first class") {
    // Test case code
}

TPF_TESTCASE(overbook_economy, "Overbooking in economy") {
    // Test case code
}
.
. Additional test cases
.
```

## Step 4: Create test cases (continued)

- Use basic macros to improve test case usability:
  - [TPF\\_TC\\_INFO](#) – includes an informational output message for a test case; status not changed
  - [TPF\\_TC\\_IGNORE](#) – notifies automated test framework of a skipped test case; status changed to ignored
  - [TPF\\_TC\\_ERROR](#) – marks a test case as failed and generates an error message; status changed to error
  - [TPF\\_TC\\_DEBUG](#) – includes a debug output message for a test case; status not changed
- These basic macros use familiar `printf` style formatting

# Basic test case example

qovb.c

```
TPF_TESTCASE(overbook_firstClass,"Test overbooking in first class") {  
    struct overbook_input overbook_parms;  
    ...  
    setup environment for call  
    ...  
    TPF_TC_INFO("Calling overbook routine");  
    ...  
    TPF_TC_TIMEOUT(15);  
  
    TPF_TC_DEBUG("Changed the timeout value to 15 seconds");  
  
    int rc = process_overbook(&overbook_parms);  
  
    if (rc == RETURN_ERROR) {  
        TPF_TC_ERROR("process_overbook failure-%d", overbook_parms.errCode);  
    } else {  
        TPF_TC_INFO("process_overbook completed successfully");  
        validate results  
    }  
    ...  
    restore environment  
    return;  
}
```

Creating a test case flow message

Changing the default timeout value

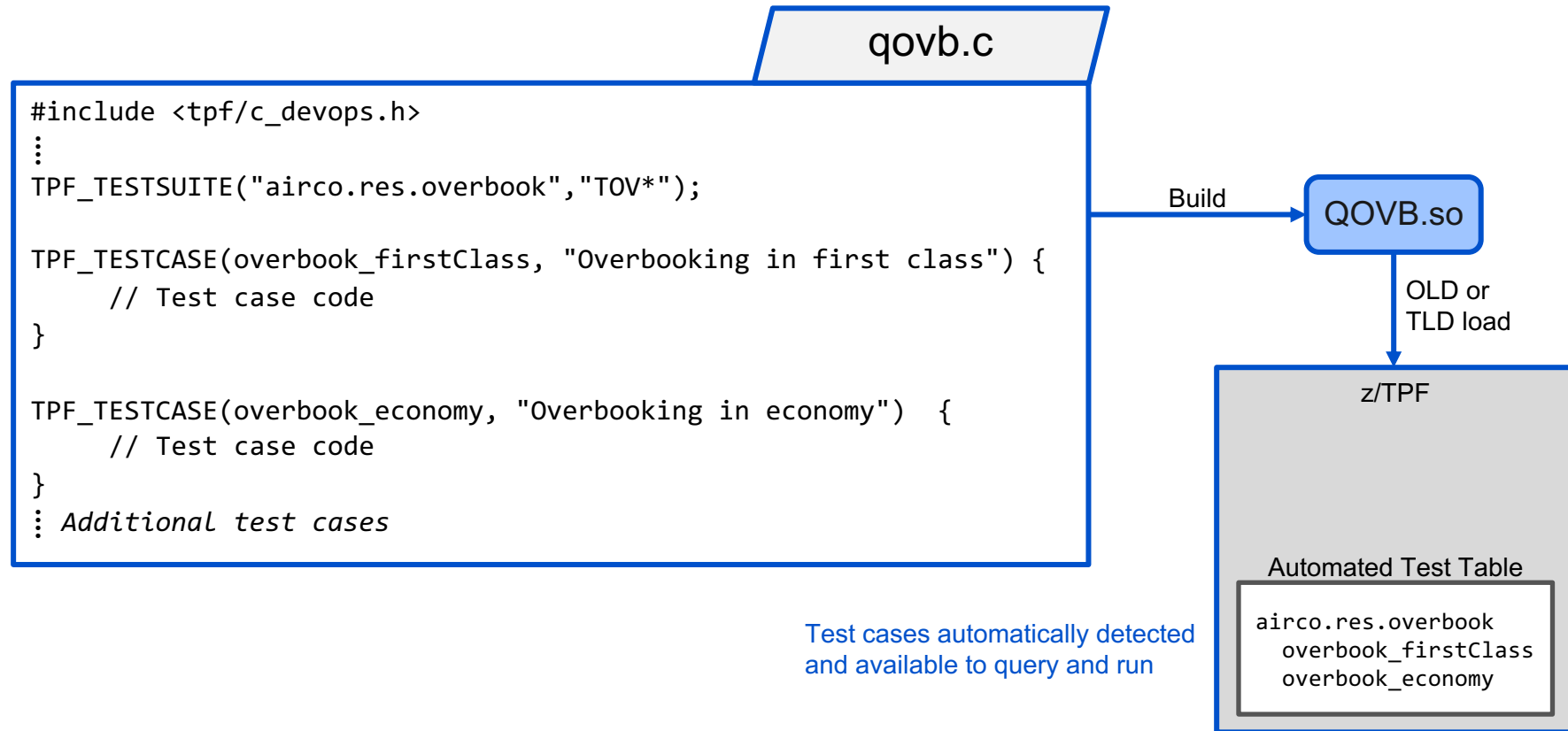
Creating a debug message

Calling an application function

Creating an error message

Creating another test case flow message

# Step 5: Build and load the test program to z/TPF



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# Understanding the test case handle

- The test case handle stores some state information to manage the test case
  - Represented as an unsigned integer
  - Initially set when you call `TPF_TESTCASE`
  - Must be set to call the test case APIs
- The test case handle is propagated between ECBs using a name-value pair
  - Propagation is automatic for most normal ECB creation: `cremc`, `swisc`, or `tpf_fork`
  - Propagation is not automatic for `cretc` or `activate_on_receipt`, so [TPF\\_TC\\_GET\\_HANDLE](#) and [TPF\\_TC\\_SET\\_HANDLE](#) are required



# Using the test case handle – an example

test.c

```
TPF_TESTCASE(hand1,"test case handle") {  
  // TEST CASE STARTS HERE  
  unsigned int handle = TPF_TC_GET_HANDLE();  
  TPF_TC_NEW_ECB();  
  cretc(CRETC_SECONDS, QZZ1, 2, &handle);  
  return;  
}
```

qzz1.c

```
extern "C" void QZZ1() {  
  // TEST CASE CONTINUES HERE  
  unsigned int handle = *(unsigned int *)&ecbptr()->ebw000;  
  TPF_TC_SET_HANDLE(handle);  
  TPF_TC_INFO("entered ecb 2");  
  TPF_TC_ECB_DONE();  // mark ECB 2 as finished  
  return;  
}
```

Passing the handle to an ECB  
that is created with cretc

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# Understanding test case properties

- Properties are “variables” that you can use to store information about the test case
- Properties are saved in shared memory
- Properties can be used for:
  - Test case specific processing in common routines
  - Serialization of multi-ECB testing
- Properties are scoped for a test case handle – you can only access properties passed in or set as part of the current test case
- Use [TPF\\_TC\\_SET\\_PROPERTY](#) to set a property
- Use [TPF\\_TC\\_GET\\_PROPERTY](#) to get a property previously set with `TPF_TC_SET_PROPERTY`

# Using properties – an example

## Test case start

```
TPF_TESTSUITE("airco.res.overbook", "TOV*");

TPF_TESTCASE(overbook_multiECB, "overbooking multiECB") {
    int option = 1;
    TPF_TC_SET_PROPERTY("myOption", (void*)option, sizeof(option));

    swisc_create(...)
    ⋮
    return;
}
```

## New ECB

```
void main() {
    int length = 0;
    int option = *(int *) TPF_TC_GET_PROPERTY("myOption", length);

    switch (option) {
        ⋮
    }
}
```

Passing properties to an ECB that  
is created as part of the test case

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# Multiple ECB testing

- TPF applications / APIs often need multiple ECBs to perform a unit of test
- The z/TPF automated test framework provides a built-in mechanism to follow multiple ECBs without having to create custom tracking code
- Use [TPF\\_TC\\_NEW\\_ECB](#) to notify the framework that another ECB is participating in the test
- Use [TPF\\_TC\\_ECB\\_DONE](#) to notify the framework that the created ECB has completed

# Multiple ECB testing – example

## Test case start

```
TPF_TESTSUITE("airco.res.overbook","TOV*");

TPF_TESTCASE(overbook_multiECB,"overbook multi-ECB") {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        TPF_TC_NEW_ECB();
        swisc_create(...)
    }
    return;
}
```

- TPF\_TC\_NEW\_ECB indicates that a new ECB is participating in the test
- Test case ECB waits for all ECBs to issue TPF\_TC\_ECB\_DONE before completion
- If any ECB issues TPF\_TC\_ERROR, the test case fails

## ECB 1

```
void main() {
    struct overbook_input overbook_parms;
    TPF_TC_INFO("Calling overbook routine");
    int rc = process_overbook(&overbook_parms);
    if (rc == RETURN_ERROR)
        TPF_TC_ERROR("overbook failure");
    TPF_TC_ECB_DONE();
    return;
}
```

• ECBs created with swisc\_create

## ECB n

```
void main() {
    struct overbook_input overbook_parms;
    TPF_TC_INFO("Calling overbook routine");
    int rc = process_overbook(&overbook_parms);
    if (rc == RETURN_ERROR)
        TPF_TC_ERROR("overbook failure");
    TPF_TC_ECB_DONE();
    return;
}
```

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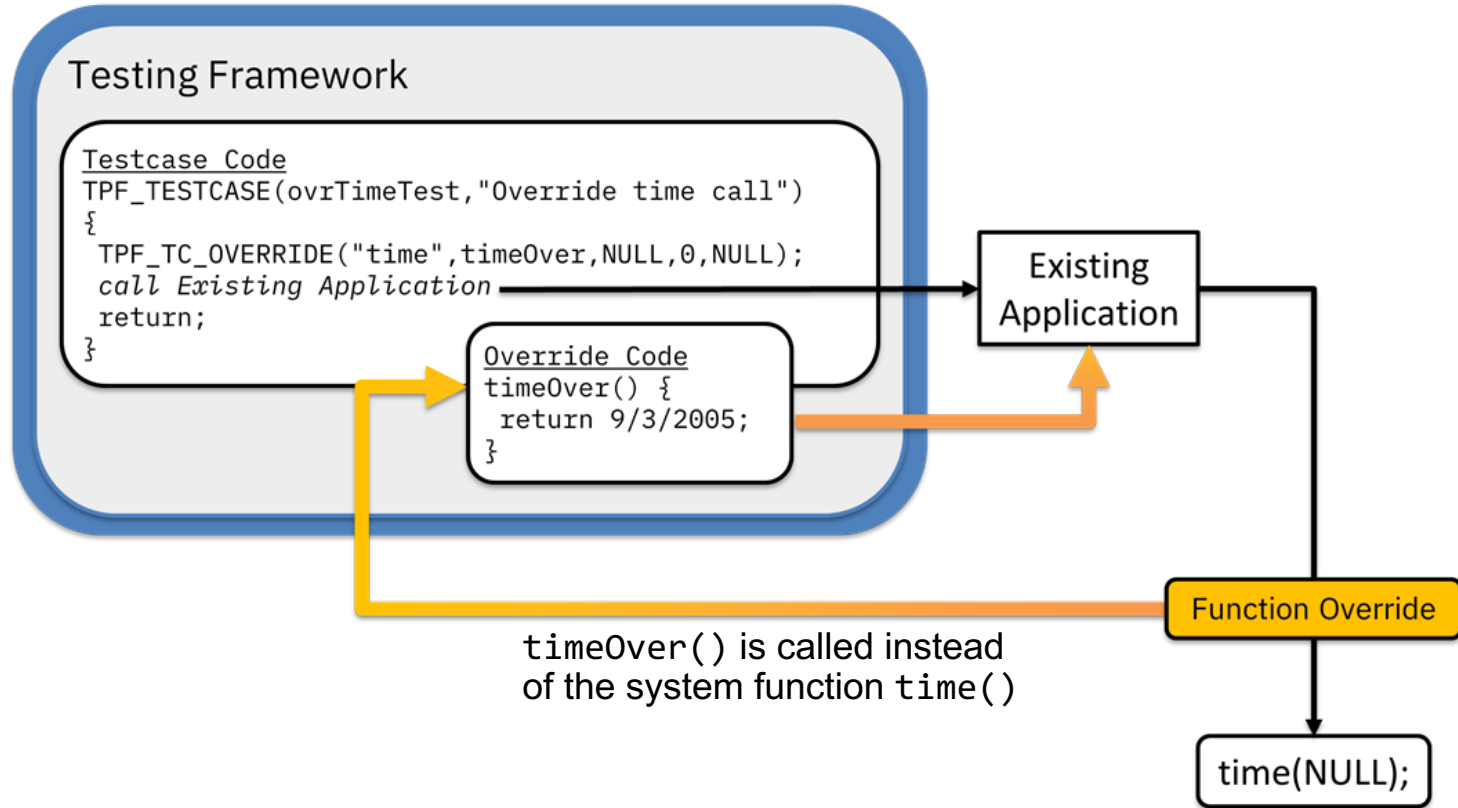
References



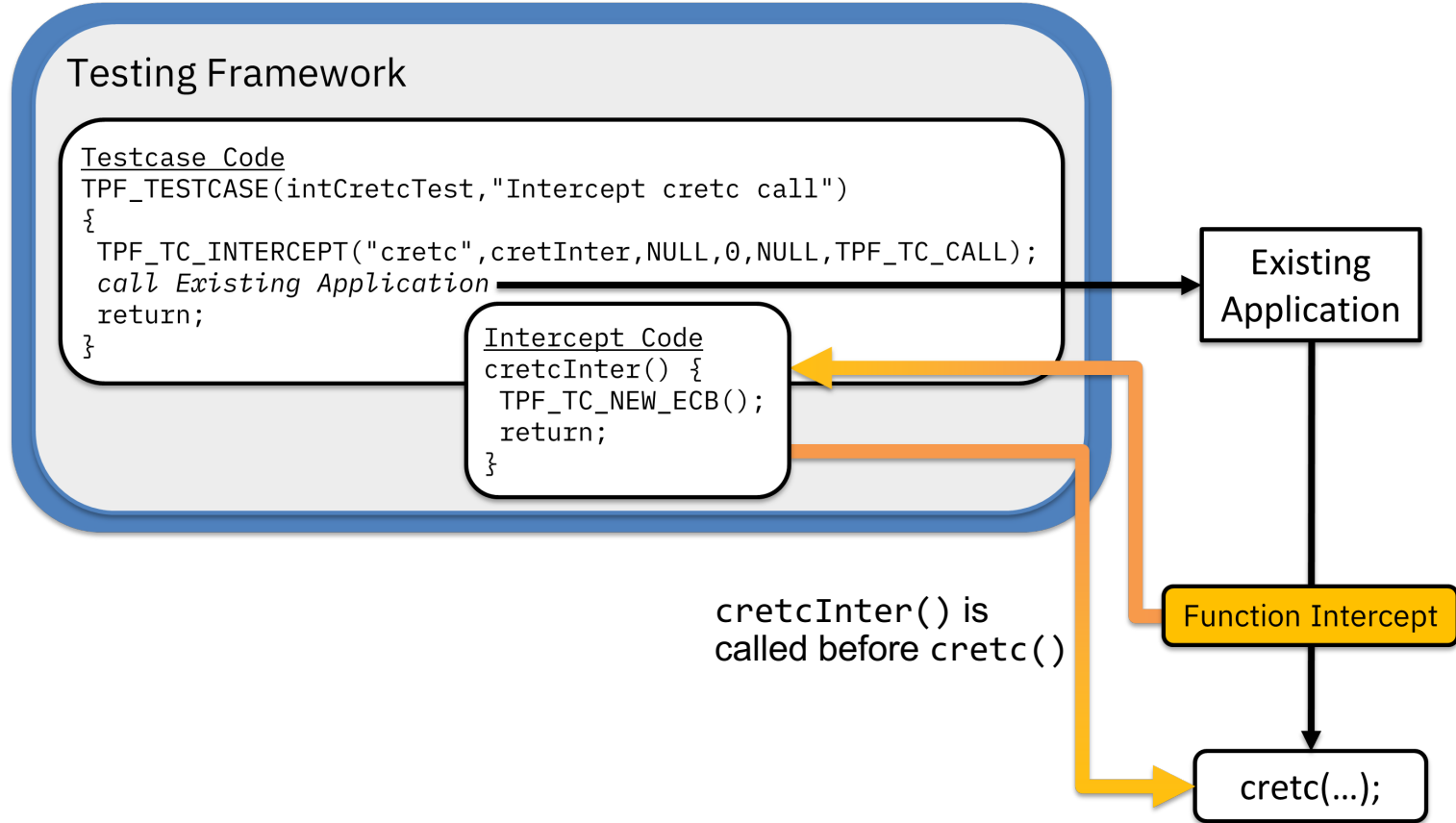
# Overrides and intercepts

- Test more complex application code and programming models
- [TPF\\_TC\\_OVERRIDE](#) and [TPF\\_TC\\_INTERCEPT](#) macros provide support to override and intercept user functions, system functions, and 4-character program names
- Pass data to override and intercept functions in the test case logic
- Limit the scope in which a function is overridden or intercepted
- [TPF\\_TC\\_COMPLETE](#) macro provides more control over when a test case ends

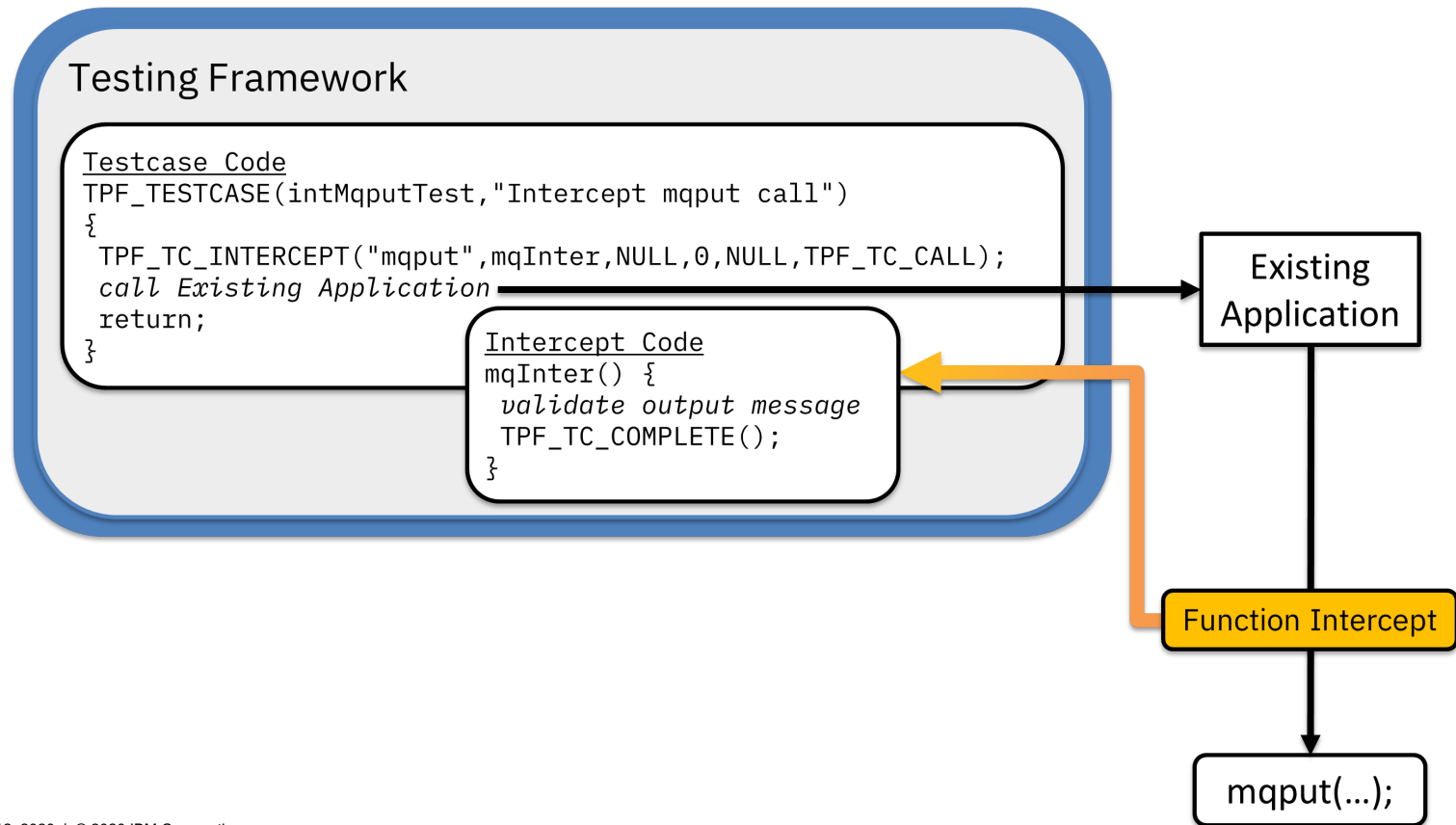
# TPF\_TC\_OVERRIDE – example



# TPF\_TC\_INTERCEPT – example



# Using TPF\_TC\_COMPLETE



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# Running test cases

- ZDEVO commands
- REST interface
- JUnit interface

# ZDEVO RUN: Run test cases

```

      .-,------.
      v            |  .- -Loud-----.
>>-ZDEVO Run-- --progspec-- ---+caseName--+---+-----+---+-----+---><
                        '-*------'      +- -Whisper-+  '- -File-'  +- -Verbose-+
                                           '- -Quiet---'      '- -Debug---'
```

<b><i>progspec</i></b>	A program name, namespace filter, or comma-delimited program list; wildcards are accepted.
<b><i>caseName</i></b>	Run the matched test cases; wildcards are accepted.
<b>Loud</b>	Display status messages for all test cases, and information for passing and failing test cases.
<b>Whisper</b>	Display status messages for all test cases and information for failing and skipped test cases.
<b>Quiet</b>	Display status messages and information for failing test cases while suppressing status messages and information for passing and ignored test cases.
<b>File</b>	Direct output to the file system instead of the z/TPF console. Output is written to the ZDEVO-progspec-tests.spec.out file in the /tmp directory.
<b>Verbose</b>	Display extra framework information.
<b>Debug</b>	Display extra debugging information.

# ZDEVO INFO: Query test cases

```
      .-,-----.  
      v          |  
>>-ZDEVO Info-- --progspec-- ----+--caseName--+--+-----+----><  
                        '*-----'      '- -Quiet-'
```

<b><i>progspec</i></b>	A program name, namespace filter, or comma-delimited program list; wildcards are accepted.
<b><i>caseName</i></b>	Display information about the matched test cases; wildcards are accepted.
<b>Quiet</b>	Display the number of test cases in each of the selected namespaces that have test cases that match the specified criteria.



# ZDEVO RUN and INFO: Example commands

ZDEVO RUN <code>ibm.comms.* *</code>	Runs all test cases in all test suites that begin with the namespace "ibm.comms."
ZDEVO RUN <code>airco* overbook*</code>	Runs all test cases that start with the name "overbook", and that are part of test suites that begin with the "airco" namespace
ZDEVO RUN <code>airco.res.overbook *economy</code>	Runs all test cases that end with "economy", and that are part of the "airco.res.overbook" namespace
ZDEVO RUN <code>QBCD FIN*A?C</code>	Runs all test cases that start with "fin", end with "a" followed by some character then "c", and that are part of the QBCD shared object (for example "finfa1c" but not "fin2abdc")
ZDEVO INFO <code>QXZY *</code>	Displays information about all test cases that are part of the QXZY shared object
ZDEVO INFO <code>CXYZ,CABC,BDFE *</code>	Displays information about all test cases that are part of the CXYZ, CABC, and BDFE shared objects

# ZDEVO RUN: Example output

**zdevo run airco.res.overbook \*firstClass**

```
DEV00004I 08.44.23 PROCESSING FOR THE SELECTED TEST CASES IS STARTED.+
DEV00005I 08.44.23 RESULTS FOR TEST 1 - overbook_firstClass
-- Test overbooking in first class --
TEST CASE STARTED
  Calling overbook routine
  process_overbook completed successfully
TEST CASE COMPLETED IN 6ms - PASSED - overbook_firstClass
END OF DISPLAY+
DEV00018I 08.44.23 1 TEST WERE COMPLETED.
                1 PASSED, 0 FAILED, 0 SKIPPED+
```

**zdevo run qovb \* quiet**

```
DEV00004I 08.38.35 PROCESSING FOR THE SELECTED TEST CASES IS STARTED.+
CSMP0097I 08.38.35 CPU-B SS-BSS SSU-HPN IS-01
DEV00018I 08.38.35 2 TESTS WERE COMPLETED.
                2 PASSED, 0 FAILED, 0 SKIPPED+
```

# ZDEVO INFO: Example output

```
zdevo info airco.res.overbook *
```

```
DEV00010I 08.34.24 TEST CASE INFORMATION DISPLAY
```

```
PGM      NAME                                DESCRIPTION
```

```
-----  
*****  
Q0VB  airco.res.overbook  
*****  
Q0VB  overbook_firstClass      overbooking in first class  
Q0VB  overbook_economy        overbooking in economy  
*****  
2 TEST CASES TOTAL  
END OF DISPLAY+
```

```
zdevo info q0vb * quiet
```

```
DEV00010I 08.10.31 TEST CASE INFORMATION DISPLAY
```

```
PGM      #TEST NAMESPACE
```

```
-----  
Q0VB      2 airco.res.overbook  
*****  
2 TEST CASES TOTAL  
END OF DISPLAY+
```

# ZDEVO STATUS: Get status for running test cases

## **ZDEVO STATUS**

DEV00021I 11.17.37 TEST CASE RUN STATUS

HANDLE 0x26e53000

TC RRMD:rmdir19

- (rmdir when directory in use)

expected completion in 16 seconds

29 total, 18 passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped

HANDLE 0x26e54000

TC RACE:access23\_posix28 \_

- (access returns ENOTDIR when path prefix is not a dir)

expected completion in 10 seconds

34 total, 19 passed, 0 failed, 3 skipped

END OF DISPLAY+

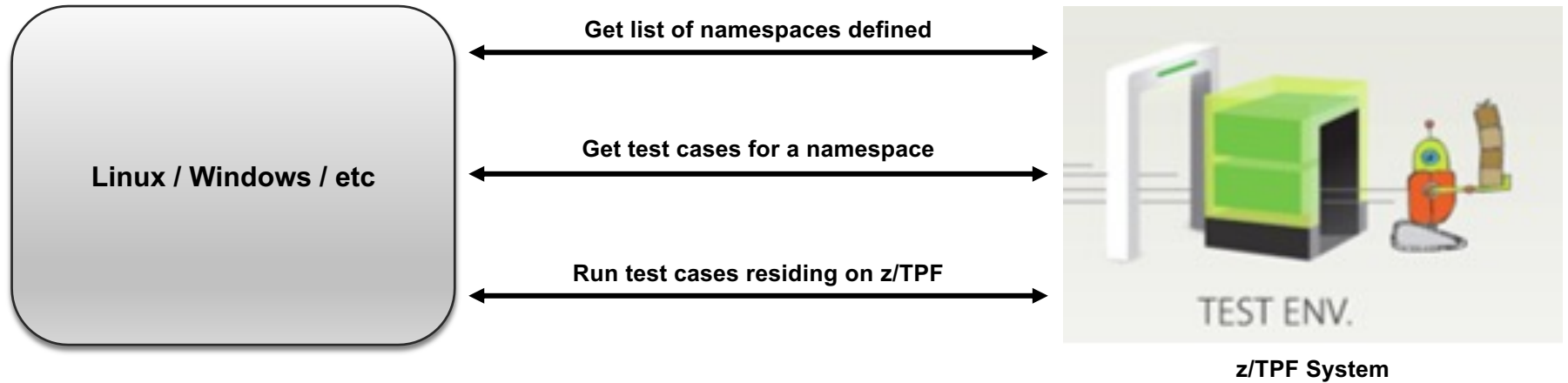
## **ZDEVO STATUS**

DEV00021I 07.59.58 TEST CASE RUN STATUS

DEV00017I 07.59.58 NO TEST CASES ARE RUNNING

END OF DISPLAY+

# Rest interface: invoking test cases remotely



# REST interface: enabling remote invocation

- Add `tpftest.tpf.swagger.json` to `/etc/tpf_httpserver/url_program_map.conf`
- Deploy `tpftest.tpf.swagger.json`

**ZMDES DEPLOY FILE-`tpftest.tpf.swagger.json`**

- Do not enable on production systems
- Manage access appropriately for test systems with sensitive data

# REST interface: external properties

- You can pass external properties to a test case when using the REST interface. These are provided as EBCDIC string values when accessing through TPF\_TC\_GET\_PROPERTY. For example, the IP address and port of a test server may be specified to a test case in this manner.
- The current set of properties are also returned as part of the execution result to retrieve “output” values from a test case.
- REST services have been created to query and run tests from a remote platform

# REST interface: running and querying test cases

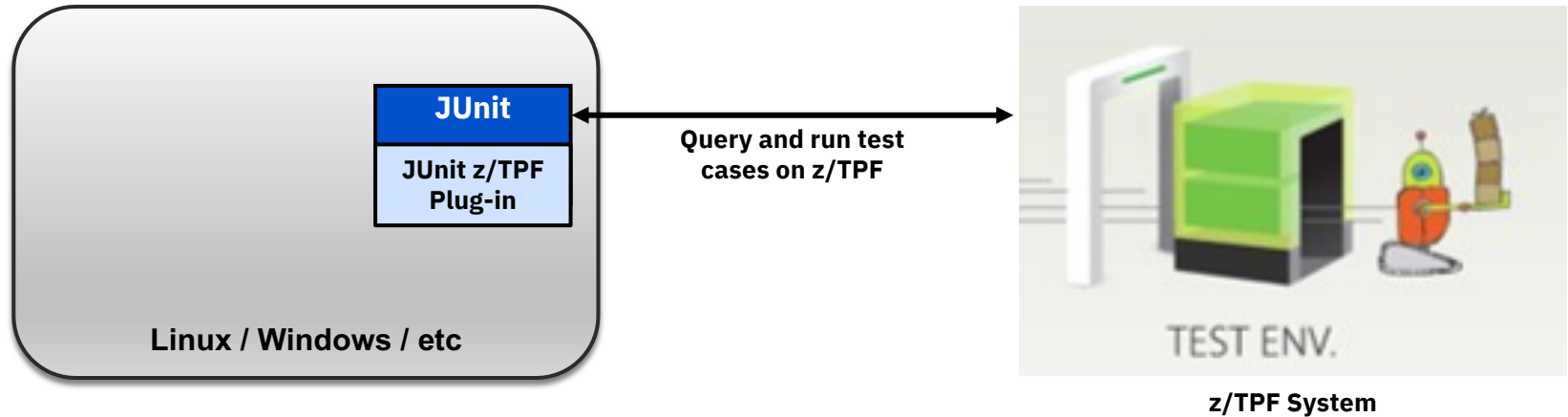
<b>/ns</b>	List available namespaces
<b>/prog</b>	List available programs in a namespace
<b>/query</b>	List available test case in a program
<b>/run</b>	Execute a test case or check the status of a currently running test case



# JUnit interface

- Provides the ability to run z/TPF automated tests from a Java application on a remote platform
- Allows integration between z/TPF and non-z/TPF test flows, for example, setup a test server then run a test case that connects to that server
- Allows invocation of test cases through TPF Toolkit, Maven, and other common Java tools for integrated build testing
- Allows use of Java MongoDB client for the database setup stage (if enabled) outside of your test case logic

# JUnit interface: plug-in for z/TPF

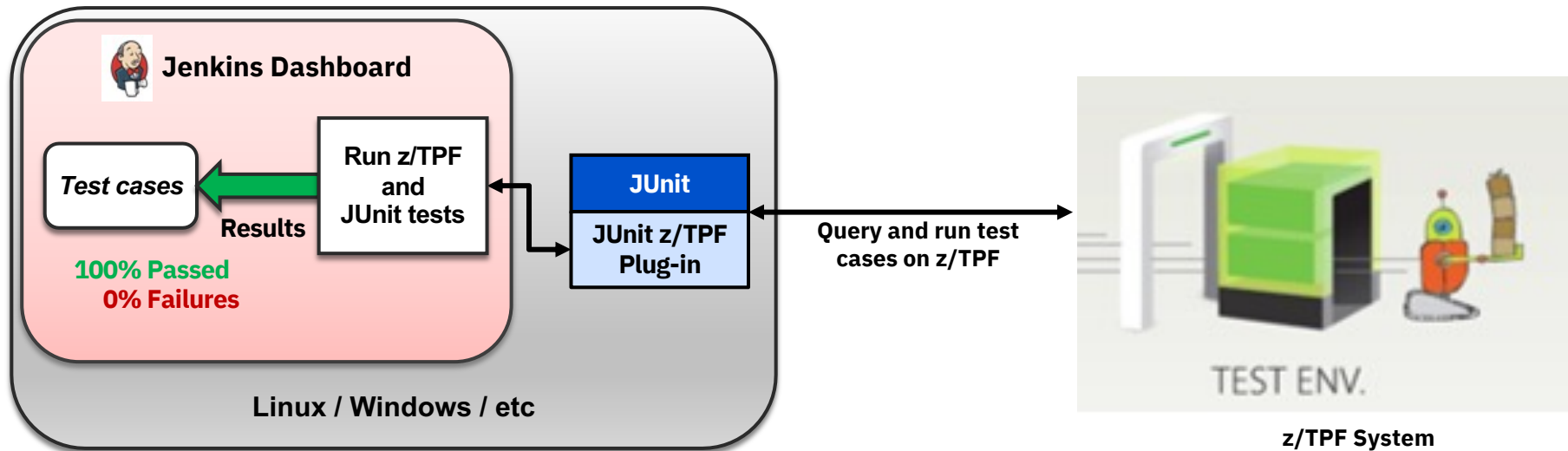


# JUnit interface: running test cases

Sample implementation of how to query and run test cases over the REST interface, providing integration with JUnit framework:

base/samples/junit	root directory of java maven project
com/ibm/tpf/test/TpfFrameworkTestRunner.java	JUnit parameterized test that runs all the defined test cases over REST

# Integrating into automated testing platforms



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- z/TPF automated test framework in IBM Knowledge Center:  
[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSB23S\\_latest/gtpa2/tpfautotestfrwk.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSB23S_latest/gtpa2/tpfautotestfrwk.html)
- TPFUG challenge: <http://ibm.biz/tpfchallenge>
- z/TPF automated test framework APARs:

APAR number	Quarter delivered	Description
PJ45217	1Q 2018	Infrastructure APAR
PJ43782	3Q 2018	Initial support - invocations from ZDEVO
PJ45488	4Q 2018	Remote invocation support - includes delivery and support of the z/TPF JUnit plug-in
PJ45801	3Q 2019	Overrides and intercepts

# Thank You!

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