

IBM Software Group

Testing SOA Applications: **A Guide for Functional Testers**

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Session Objective

- Understand implications of SOA architecture on QA and Test professionals
- Explore strategies for testing SOA based applications







Agenda

- SOA Architecture Overview
- Demo: Building and Deploying a Web Service
- Testing SOA Applications
 - Challenges
 - Strategies
- Demo: Testing a Web Service
- Summary Lessons Learned in the Field







SOA: Service Oriented Architecture Definitions



To the IT Executive

Flexible applications built upon reusable building blocks that are easily connected

To the Software Architect

An IT architectural style which assembles loosely coupled distributed services to implement a business process

To the Developers and Testers

Web Services.

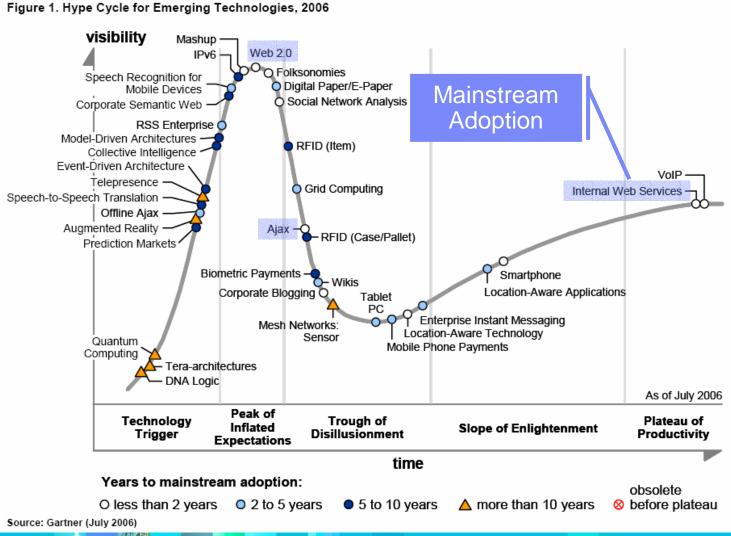
Period.







SOA Adoption: Where are we?

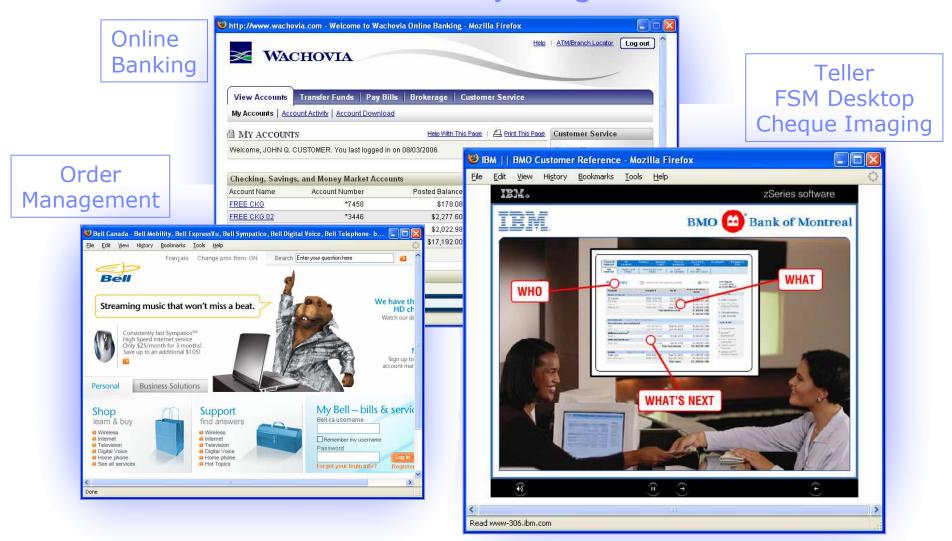








Fact-or-Fiction: SOA in early stages?









Agenda

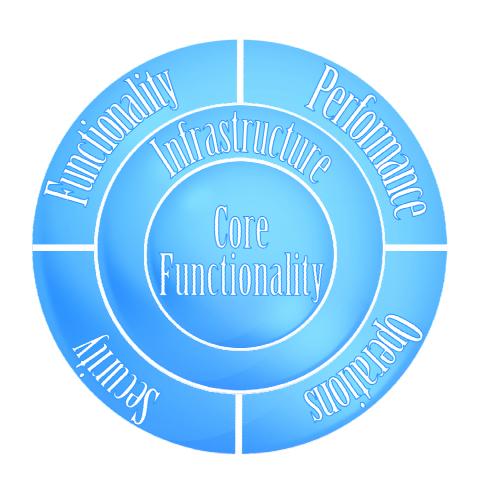
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 Testing a Web !
 - **Testing a Web Service**
- Summary Lessons Learned in the Field







If you only remember one thing...





Web Services are like Ogres – They Have Layers







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Unique Challenges of SOA Testing

Headless Testing / GUI-less Testing

- No client interface to interact with
- Similar to testing via API

Re-Use: Intended and <u>Unintended</u>

- A single low-quality service can have broad impact
- No single entity owns the end-to-end flow, implies greater need for SMEs on test team
- Important to incorporate maximum data permutations and combinations
- Re-Use means Re-Test





- This is an online car audio vendor site
- The car selector lets you define your year, make and model so the site can determine which stereo equipment will fit into your vehicle.









- Available models is filtered by year selected
- You cannot select a model that doesn't exist for a given year







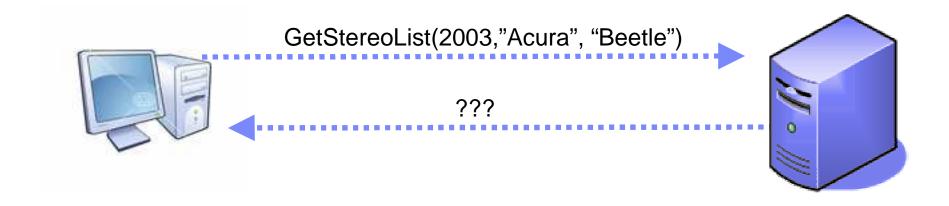


- Available makes is filtered by model selected
- You cannot select a make that doesn't exist for a given model, ie: Impossible to select Acura Beetle







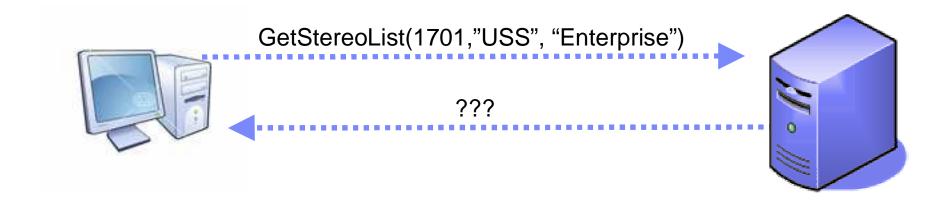


- A web service has no preventative input validation
 - Nothing prevents you from sending invalid combinations of data









- A web service has no input validation
 - Nothing prevents you from sending invalid combinations of data
 - Nothing prevents you from sending invalid data of any type
- Implication for testers
 - You need to ensure your web service is bulletproof







Unique Challenges of SOA Testing

Open

Security test scenarios take center stage

Ease of Access

Can lead to spiky volume, requires rigorous performance testing

Loosely coupled

The use of intermediaries such as ESB, Gateways/Proxies requires additional test scenarios and hardware resources/configurations.





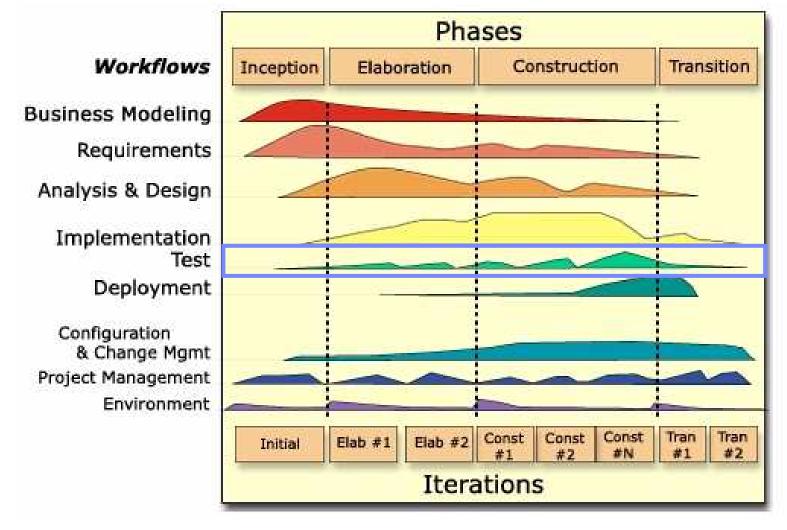
SOA Testing Challenges – Some Things Never Change

- Automation is a must
 - SOA accelerates pace of change
 - Manual testing can't keep up
 - SOA conceals use cases
 - Need for high volume of data permutations and combinations means multiple datasets per web service
 - Performance testing crucial to address unpredictable usage patterns
 - Security testing crucial to ensure transaction integrity
 - SOA encourages and enables early testing (yay!)





SOA Testing in Various Phases

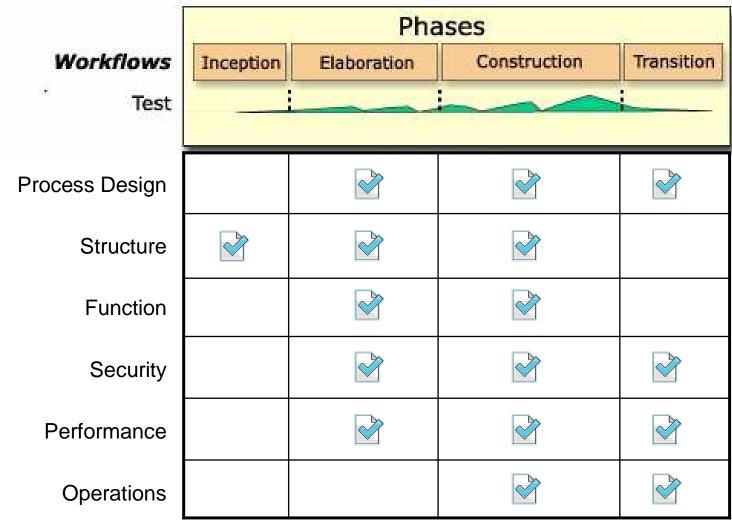








SOA Testing Activities by Phase







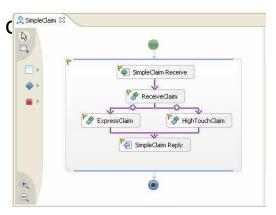


Process: Design and Implementation

Elaboration / Construction

- Leverage information contained in BPEL model if available
- Use Process simulation to uncover "holes" in your process flow
- Test <u>every</u> fault and compensation handler
- Automate human tasks to allow regression testing

Transition









SOAP fault payload is platform-dependent



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WebSphere
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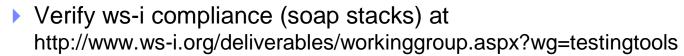
</soapenv:Fault>





Structure: Service Interface Design Testing

Inception





Elaboration / Construction

- Verify ws-i compliance at wsdl / schema level
- Verify use of interoperable schema constructs
- Verify meta-information (e.g. restrictions) in schema is accurate
- If industry schema is used, test for compatibility with SOAP stacks















Function: Service Implementation

- Elaboration / Construction
 - Test for "unhappy" path null, empty string, empty arrays, fault, uncaught exceptions
 - Client can send anything across the wire, including XML data that are noncompliant with the WSDL and Schema.
 - Test for boundary conditions (e.g. outside of restriction range)
 - Most SOAP stacks do not perform schema validations !!!
 - E.g., mandatory fields are not really mandatory
 - minLength, maxLength is not enforced
 - Confirm functionality and interoperability of advanced WS-* capabilities (e.g. attachments, transaction, reliable messaging)
 - Don't assume interoperability until it is tested
 - Test your implementation for ESB compatibility







Function: Service Implementation

Functional testing hierarchy for Web Services

- 1. jUnit Core Functionality Testing
 - Developer runs jUnit Test to validate core functionality, independent of web service infrastructure
- Web Service Client Testing
 - Developer or tester uses generated / temporary web service client to access and test web service to validate functionality running on infrastructure
 - Ex: Web Services Explorer, www.soapclient.com/soaptest.html
- 3. Automated Web Service Client Testing
 - Developer or tester uses test automation tool to automate testing of temporary web service client
 - Ex: Rational Functional Tester automation of soapclient.com/soaptest.html
- 4. Automated SOA Testing
 - Tester uses tool specifically designed for SOA applications to validate functionality, performance
 - Best solution for multiple services, with multiple data combinations to validate
 - Ex: IBM Rational Tester for SOA Quality







Service Performance

Elaboration

- Conduct single user round-trip analysis to measure XML payload size and overhead
 - XML Serialization/Deserialization ≠ Slow

Construction / Transition

- Perform load simulation test with proper mix of successful and exception scenarios
 - Response time and CPU processing need for SOAP Fault processing and BPEL exception handler may surprise you!







Security

- Elaboration
 - Verify Authentication and Authorization mechanism
- Construction
 - Vulnerability discovery: E.g. WSDL scanning.
 - Similar to a thief searching for an open window or unlocked door, revealing internal weaknesses and exposures.
 - Probing attacks: E.g. Parameter Tampering and Replay Attacks.
 - Similar to a thief trying random combinations on locks
 - Coercive Parsing: E.g. Recursive Payloads, Oversize Payloads and Denial of Web service Attacks.
 - Similar to a thief cutting the wires to a core system of a house the XML parser –in order to gain access.
 - **External Reference Attack:** E.g. External URI Reference.
 - Similar to letting a stranger into your house who you think is a friend.
 - Malicious Content: E.g. Schema Poisoning and SQL Injections.
 - Similar to a thief delivering a misleading package that results in stolen identities, information leaks and fraudulent transactions.







Operations: Continuous Service Monitoring

Construction / Transition

- Continuous monitoring is the only way to know how your service is being used
- ▶ Test event emission (CBE) and monitoring mechanism
- Test for proper "housekeeping" of resources, especially under exception situations
 - Proper timeout of stateful services or macro-flows
 - Resources are always returned to the pool (jms, jdbc, jca)







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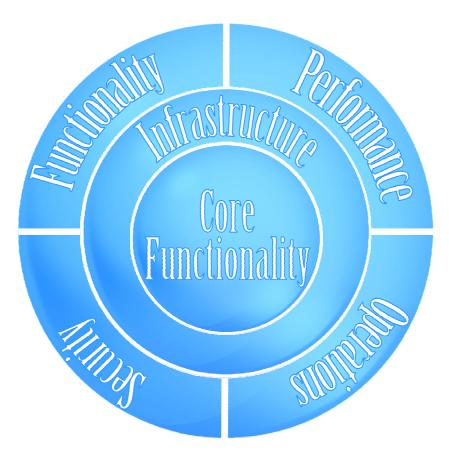
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Testing Web Services: QA Checklist



To Do:

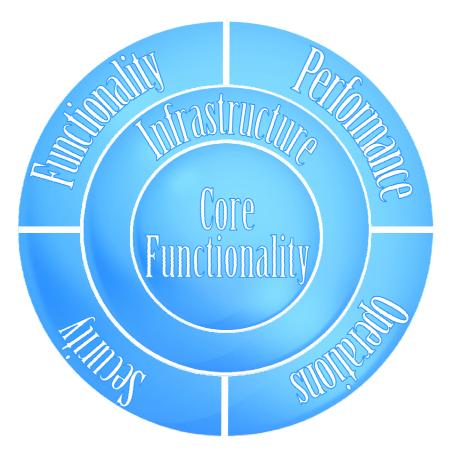
- Ensure the functionality of the core service itself
- Validate the operability / interoperability of the web service infrastructure
- Ensure performance on service and infrastructure
- Continuously monitor deployed services for new trends that impact the way a service is being used
- Focus on data, data, data
- Focus on bad data, bad data, bad data for security purposes







Testing Web Services: QA Checklist



What's New Here

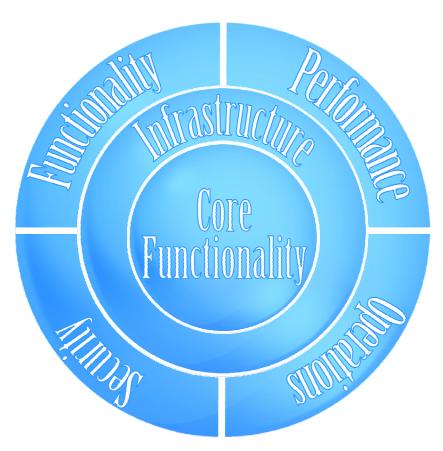
- ▶ API/Headless testing paradigm
- Web service infrastructure
- XML structure will be new for many
- Emphasis on security and performance
- Additional tooling required







Testing Web Services: QA Checklist



What's Not

Focus on data

 However heavy emphasis on data might be considered new – especially in security case

Focus on use cases

 However more than ever will you have to battle ambiguity as often use cases aren't known







Top 5 Lessons Learned from the field

- 1. Learn enough XML to be able to read & understand a WSDL
- A well-annotated, expressive WSDL contract helps testing significantly
- 3. Know your schema dependencies. Changes to shared schemas often have cascading effects to testers. Know what to retest.
- 4. Conduct early interoperability testing with known platforms
- 5. Automate as much as possible. Leverage developer jUnit tests where available.







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