



JTREG TUTORIAL

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Section I: Getting started

1. Introduction

1. Introduction

- The primary purpose of jtreg tool is for developing unit tests
 - It can also be used for writing functional tests.
- The jtreg tool can be used for developing and running tests for java APIs, compilers, VM and GUI components.
- The jtreg tool use JavaTest harness which is a set of tools designed to execute test programs. <http://jtharness.java.net/>.
- Information about jtreg is available at
 - <http://openjdk.java.net/jtreg/>
 - <http://openjdk.java.net/projects/code-tools/>

Section I: Getting started

1. Introduction

2. Nuts and Bolts

2. Nuts and Bolts (1/4)

- A test case is a
 - java program with usual static main method (main test)
 - an applet (applet test)
 - a shell script (shell test)

- A test case should define Pass-Fail criteria.
 - if the test fails, it should throw an exception.
 - if it succeeds, it should return normally.
 - Not recommended to catch general exceptions such as Throwable, Exception, or Error.

2. Nuts and Bolts (2/4)

- A test case is distinguished and controlled by tags
 - **@test** tag identifies a source file that defines a test. This is a mandatory tag. This must be the first tag in a comment block
 - **@run** tag tells the harness how to perform the test.
 - **@summary** tag is used to provide brief description of the test case.
 - **@library** tag is used to reference library source files.
 - **@build** tag is used to compile dependent classes or libraries before running the tests
 - **@compile** tag is used to compile a class. It is useful for writing compiler tests
- More tags and options are available in
 - doc/jtreg/tag-spec.txt in jtreg bundle
 - jtreg -onlineHelp

2. Nuts and Bolts(3/4)

- @run tag is optional for automated tests
 - This tag can be used to run tests with non-default options.
- Manual tests use /manual option with @run tag
 - @run applet/manual
 - @run main/manual
 - @run shell/manual
- Negative test is marked with /fail option
 - @run main/fail
 - @compile/fail

2. Nuts and Bolts (4/4)

- Applet test requires an HTML file which should contain an applet tag with any necessary parameters.
 - Extension should be .html
- Shell tests should
 - have extension .sh
 - use Bourne shell syntax
- Test fails if tests take longer than 120 seconds
 - It can be controlled by /timeout option e.g. @run main/timeout=100

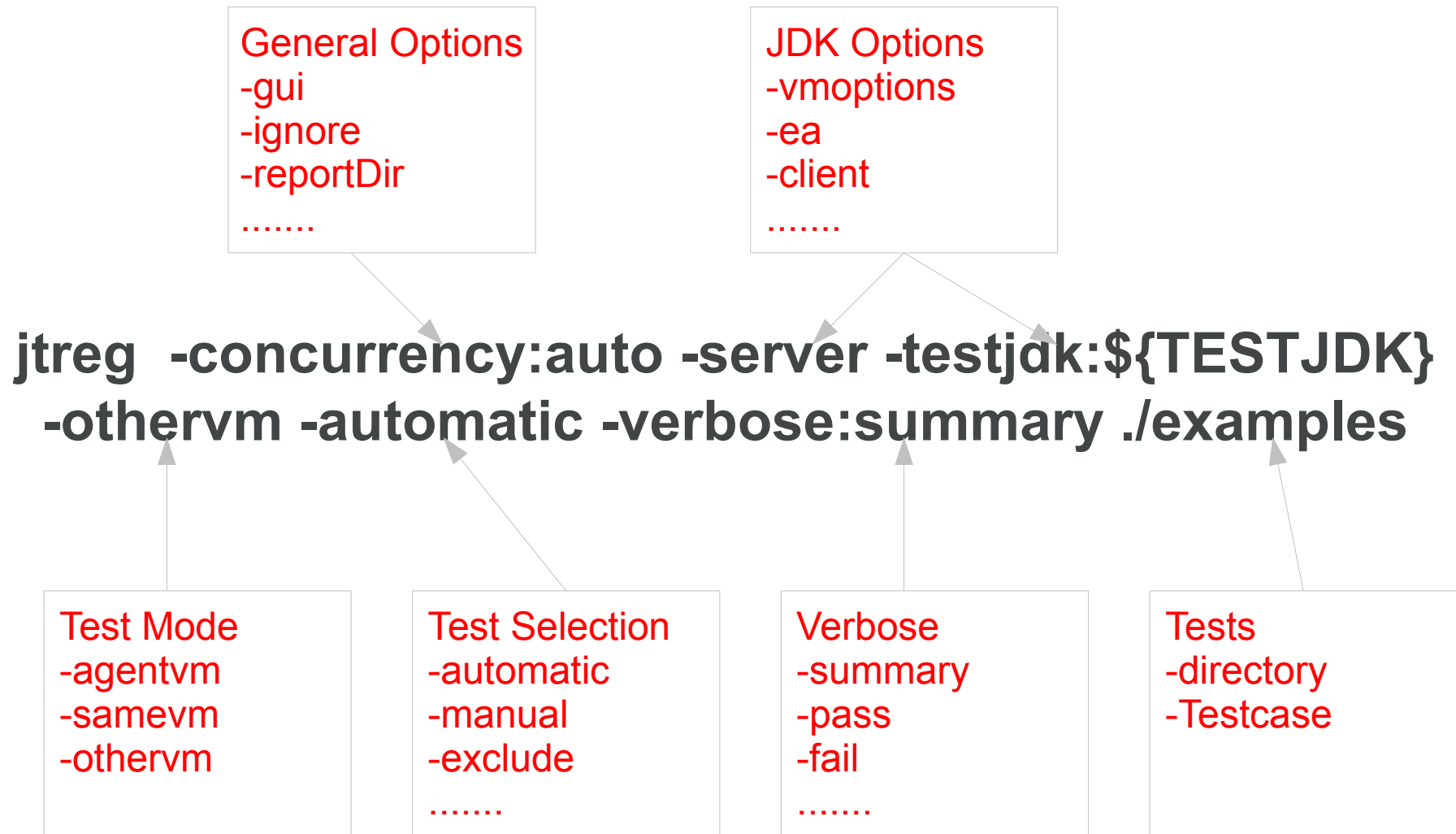
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2. Nuts and Bolts

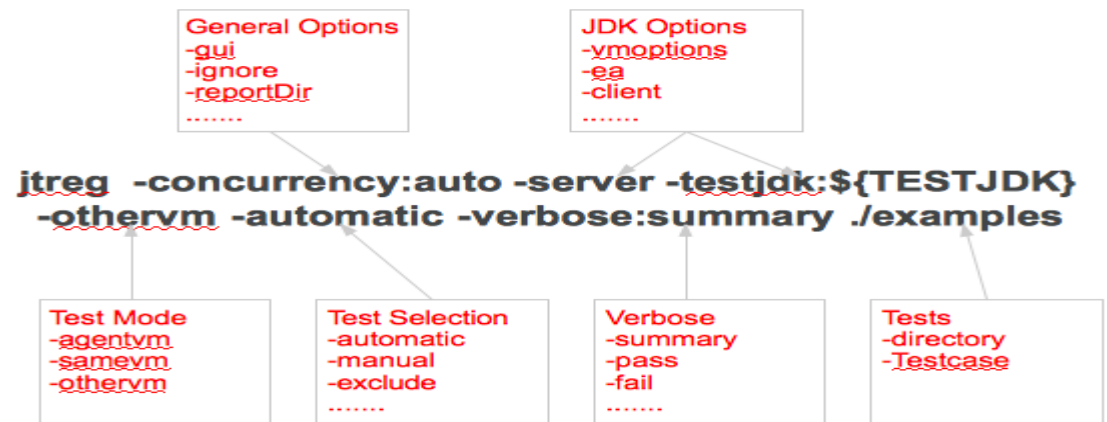
3. Test Execution

3. Test Execution



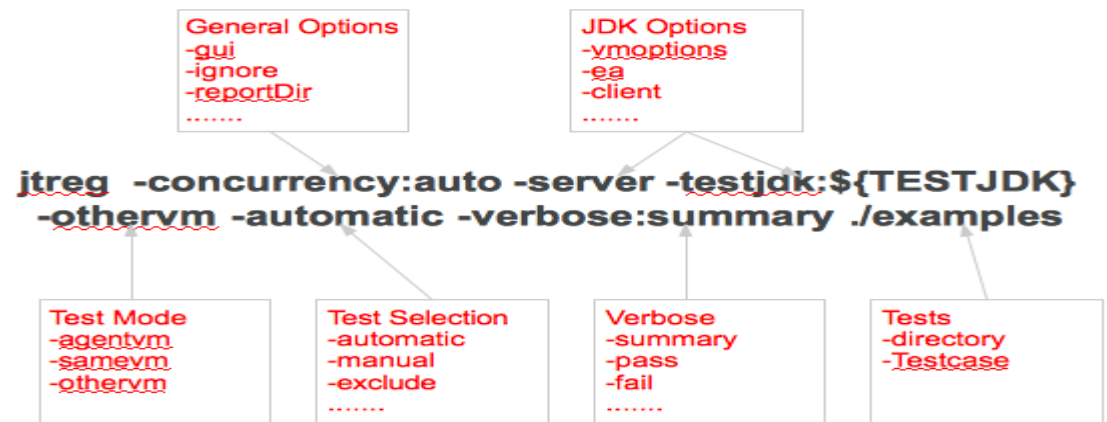
- Online help: `jtreg -onlineHelp`

3. Test Execution (1/4)



- Verbose options
 - amount of output written to the console while running tests.
 - -verbose:summary, -verbose:fail,error, ..
- Test selection options
 - -a | -automatic can be used to run automatic tests
 - -m | -manual can be used to run manual tests
 - -k:<keywordExpr> can be used to run only tests with <keywordExpr> which is a simple boolean expression containing keywords
 - -bug:<bugid> can be used to run only tests with <bugid>
 - All tests run by default

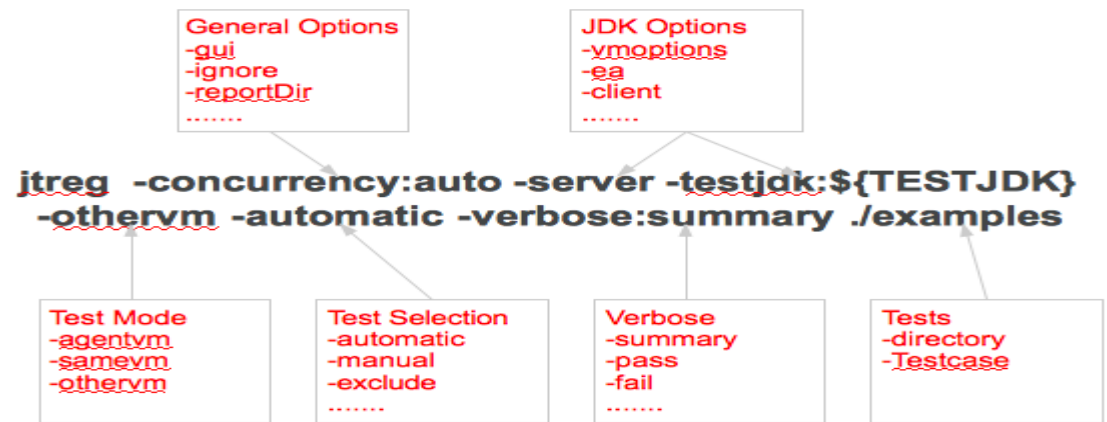
3. Test Execution (2/4)



▪ Test Mode

- -othervm : Run every test in its own JVM; maximum isolation between tests; maximum overhead
 - -samevm : Run each test in the same JVM as the JavaTest harness; minimum overhead; minimum isolation between tests; one bad test can cause problems for all subsequent tests
 - -agentvm : Run tests using a pool of reusable JVMs; reuse vm if it can be reset to a clean state after a test; cannot be enforced in a test
 - Test mode can also be specified in a test source file e.g. @run main/agentvm, @run main/othervm/timeout=300
- Tests can be run concurrently using -conc:N | -concurrency:N option
- This option can not be used with -samevm option
 - Not suitable for GUI tests e.g. a test require mouse interaction

3. Test Execution (3/4)



- JDK options
 - `-vmoption` can be used to pass all applicable JVM options
 - Most common JVM options, e.g. `-server`, `-d64`, `-client` etc. are supported directly
- Test JDK
 - `-testjdk` can be used to pass JDK version for testing
 - JDK version used for running 'jtrg' harness is tested by default
- Excluding testcases
 - `ProblemList.txt` can contain known failing tests.
 - `-exclude:ProblemList.txt` excludes tests present in the files from executing.

3. Test Execution (4/4)

- Test log is written to a text file with .jtr extension.
 - Contains the command used to execute tests
 - Contains diagnostic message included in exception
 - Contains output of System.out and System.err
- Report and log files are written to JTreport and JTwork directory, by default
 - JTwork directory contains .jtr files and .class files.
 - JTreport directory contains html summary report and summary.txt
 - -r and -w options can be used to specify non-default work and report directory
- -xml option can be used to produce test log files in xml format
 - Log files with .jtr.xml extension are found in JTwork directory

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4. An Example (1/5)

```
/* @test
   @summary Example1 - a simple testcase
   @run main Example1
*/
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;

public class Example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        JLayer l = new JLayer();
        AccessibleContext acc = l.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JLayer's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
}
```

Indicates source is a test

4. An Example (2/5)

```
/* @test
   @summary Example1 - a simple testcase
   @run main Example1
*/
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;

public class Example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        JLayer l = new JLayer();
        AccessibleContext acc = l.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JLayer's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
}
```

- **Brief description of the test.**
- **Appear in output .jtr file**

4. An Example (3/5)

```
/* @test
   @summary Example1 - a simple testcase
```

```
@run main Example1
```

```
*/
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
```

```
import javax.accessibility.*;
```

```
public class Example1 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
```

```
        JLayer l = new JLayer();
```

```
        AccessibleContext acc = l.getAccessibleContext();
```

```
        if (acc == null) {
```

```
            throw new RuntimeException("JLayer's AccessibleContext is null");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

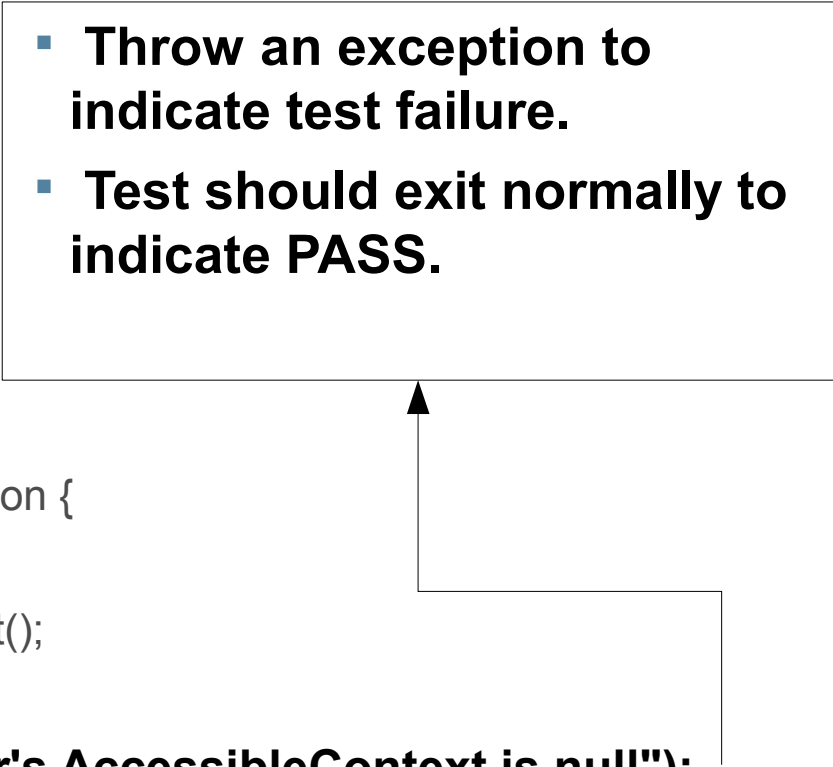
```
}
```

- It means invoke main method of Example1 class
- The line is optional for default execution.

4. An Example (4/5)

```
/* @test
   @summary Example1 - a simple testcase
   @run main Example1
*/
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;

public class Example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        JLayer l = new JLayer();
        AccessibleContext acc = l.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JLayer's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
}
```

- **Throw an exception to indicate test failure.**
 - **Test should exit normally to indicate PASS.**
- 

4. Running an Example (5/5)

- `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:{TESTJDK} Example1.java`
 - An empty file `TEST.ROOT` should exist at the root directory of the test.
 - Creates `JTwork` and `JTreport` directory, if the directory is not present.
- `JTreport/html/report.html` contains the overall results summary
- `JTreport/text/summary.txt` contains the results summary in text format
- `JTwork/Example1.jtr` contains test log file

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5. Log file (1/3)

```
#Test Results (version 2)
#Tue Nov 20 16:53:27 GMT 2012
#checksum:45cf21a8ef8efa
#-----testdescription-----
$file=/home/jtest/jtregtests/examples/Example1.java
$root=/home/jtest/jtregtests
run=USER_SPECIFIED main Example1\n
source=Example1.java
title=Example1 - a simple testcase
```



Test information

```
#-----environment-----

#-----testresult-----
description=file\:/home/jtest/jtregtests/examples/Example1.java
elapsed=928 0\:00\:00.928
end= Tue Nov 20 16\:53\:27 GMT 2012
environment=regtest
execStatus=Passed. Execution successful
hostname=testmachine
javatestOS=Linux 2.6.32-100.28.5.el6.x86_64 (amd64)
javatestVersion=4.4
jtregVersion=jtreg 4.1 fcs b04
script=com.sun.javatest.regtest.RegressionScript
sections=script_messages build compile main
start= Tue Nov 20 16\:53\:26 GMT 2012
test=examples/Example1.java
user.name=jtest
work=/home/jtest/jtregtests/JTwork/examples
```

Log file has an extension .jtr
and can be found in sub-directories
of JTwork directory

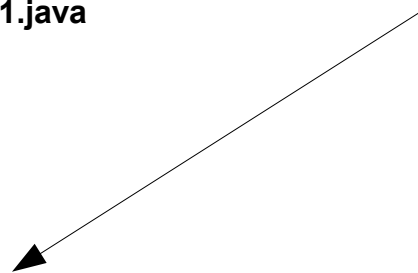
5. Log file (2/3)

```
#Test Results (version 2)
#Tue Nov 20 16:53:27 GMT 2012
#checksum:45cf21a8ef8efa
#----testdescription----
$file=/home/jtest/jtregtests/examples/Example1.java
$root=/home/jtest/jtregtests
run=USER_SPECIFIED main Example1\n
source=Example1.java
title=Example1 - a simple testcase
```

```
#----environment----
```

```
#----testresult----
description=file:/home/jtest/jtregtests/examples/Example1.java
elapsed=928 0\:00\:00.928
end= Tue Nov 20 16\:53\:27 GMT 2012
environment=regtest
execStatus=Passed. Execution successful
hostname=testmachine
javatestOS=Linux 2.6.32-100.28.5.el6.x86_64 (amd64)
javatestVersion=4.4
jtregVersion=jtreg 4.1 fcs b04
script=com.sun.javatest.regtest.RegressionScript
sections=script_messages build compile main
start= Tue Nov 20 16\:53\:26 GMT 2012
test=examples/Example1.java
user.name=jtest
work=/home/jtest/jtregtests/JTwork/examples
```

Test result summary



5. Log file (3/3)

#section:script_messages

-----messages:(4/184)-----
JDK under test: (/home/jtest/jdks/jdk1.8.0)
java version "1.8.0-ea"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0-ea-b59)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.0-b02, mixed mode)

#section:build

-----messages:(3/93)-----
command: build Example1
reason: Named class compiled on demand
elapsed time (seconds): 0.635
result: Passed. Build successful

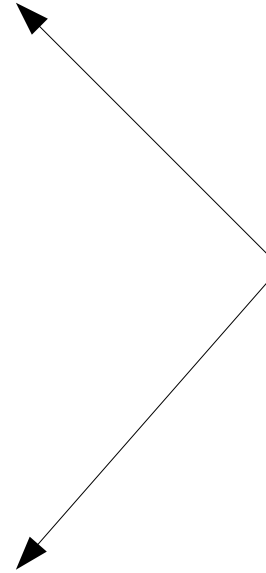
#section:compile

-----messages:(3/143)-----
command: compile /home/jtest/jtregtests/examples/Example1.java
reason: .class file out of date or does not exist
elapsed time (seconds): 0.631
-----System.out:(0/0)-----
-----System.err:(0/0)-----
result: Passed. Compilation successful

#section:main

-----messages:(3/102)-----
command: main Example1
reason: User specified action: run main Example1
elapsed time (seconds): 0.22
-----System.out:(0/0)-----
-----System.err:(1/15)-----
STATUS:Passed.
result: Passed. Execution successful

test result: Passed. Execution successful



Detail test results broken down into different phases of test execution

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Section II: Examples

1. Examples

1. Examples

- Specifying VM Options
- Applet testcase
- Manual testcase
- Shell test
- Defining timeout
- Reusing the testcase to run with different VM/GC options
- Compiler test
- Negative test
- OS/Platform checks

1. Examples (1/9): Specifying VM options

```
/* @test
 * @summary Example 2 - passing VM parameters
 * @run main/othervm -Xms100m -Xmx100m -XX:+PrintGC -XX:
+UseParallelGC Example2
 */
```

```
public class Example2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        .....
        for (GarbageCollectorMXBean collector : collectors) {
            String x = collector.getName();
            if (x.contains("MarkSweep")) {
                long count = collector.getCollectionCount();
                if (count > 0) {
                    throw new RuntimeException("Failed.");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- VM options can be specified with `main/othervm`
- Equivalent to `java <vm options> Example2`

1. Examples (2/9) : Applet testcase

```
<html>
<!--
  @test
  @summary - Example3 - running applet
  @run applet Example3.html
  -->
<head>
<title> Example3 </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Example3</h1>

<APPLET CODE="Example3.class" WIDTH=200
HEIGHT=200></APPLET>
</body>
</html>
```

- Run the applet specified at `<APPLET>` tag in `Example3.html`
- Equivalent to “`appletviewer Example3.html`”

1. Examples (3/9): Manual testcase

```
<html>
<!--
  @test
  @summary - Example4 - a manual test
  @run applet/manual=yesno Example4.html
  -->
<head>
<title> Example4 - a manual test</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1> Example4 - a manual test</h1>

<APPLET CODE="Example4.class" WIDTH=200
HEIGHT=200></APPLET>
</body>
</html>
```

- Run the applet specified at **<APPLET>** tag in **Example4.html**, but tester need to interact and choose whether test is pass or fail.
- **NOTE: OpenJDK test workspace provides convenient helper classes to display test instruction.**

1. Examples (4/9): Shell test

```
# @test
```

```
# @summary Example5 - shell tests
```

```
# @run shell Example5.sh
```

```
$TESTJAVA/bin/jar -tf "$TESTJAVA/jre/lib/rt.jar" >  
/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then  
    echo FAILED: rt.jar file corrupt  
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
exit 0
```

- Invokes the Bourne shell to run Example5.sh

1. Examples (5/9) : Defining timeout

```
/*  
 * @test  
 * @summary Example6 - interrupting loop/hang  
 * @run main/timeout=1 Example6  
 */
```

```
public class Example6 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws  
        InterruptedException {  
        System.out.print("Test Loop .... ");  
        for (int i = 0; i < 10000000000; i++) {  
            Thread.sleep(10);  
        }  
        System.out.println("Passed.");  
    }  
}
```

- **Invoke main method with timeout set in seconds.**
- **Test exit with Error if the execution takes longer than timeout period.**
- **Useful option to avoid test hangs.**

1. Examples (6/9) : Reusing the testcase to run with different VM/GC options

```
/* @test
 * @summary Example7 - run tests with multiple java/vm flags
 * @run main/othervm -client Example7
 * @run main/othervm -Xint Example7
 * @run main/othervm -server Example7
 */
public class Example7 {
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        Integer x = new Integer(100);
        Integer y = new Integer(100);

        if ( ! x.equals(y) ) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Failed. x is not equal y");
        }

        if (x.hashCode() != y.hashCode()) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Failed. Hashcode comparison failed.");
        }
    }
}
```

- **Invoke main method multiple times with different VM options.**
- **Generates one output file (.jtr)**
- **Test fails if any one invocation of main method fails.**

1. Examples (7/9) : Compiler test

```
/*  
 * @test  
 * @summary Example8 - compile test  
 * @compile Example8.java  
 */
```

```
public class Example8 {  
  
    static class Base<E> {}  
  
    static void test(Base<?> je) {  
        Object o = (Base<Integer>)je;  
    }  
}
```

- Invoke compiler and compiles Example8.java
- Test pass if compilation succeeds.
- Equivalent to “javac Example8.java”

1. Examples (8/9) : Negative test

```
/*  
 * @test  
 * @summary Example9 - test pass if compilation fails  
 * @compile/fail Example9.java  
 */
```

```
public class Example9 {  
    void test(Float f, Integer i) {  
        boolean b = f == i;  
    }  
}
```

- Test pass if compilation fails
- The option /fail can be used with main, applet and shell tests as well, but such use is discouraged
 - @run main/fail <test>
 - @run applet/fail <test>
 - @run shell/fail <test>

1. Examples (9/9) : OS/Platform checks

```
# @test
# @summary Testing OS specific feature
# @run shell Example12.sh
```

```
OS=`uname -s`
if [ "$OS" != "Windows_NT" ]; then
    echo "This is a Windows only test"
    exit 0
fi
```

```
echo "run a test case"
```

- Write a wrapper shell test
- Check OS name
- Skip the test (pass) if the test is not applicable
- May use 'case' statement if test is applicable to more than one OS.
- NOTE: Such testcase filtering is not allowed if the feature is applicable to all OS/platforms.

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Section II: Examples

- 1.Examples
- 2.**Test Execution**

2. Test Execution (1/3)

- VM option from command line
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -ea -vmoption:"-XX:+UseParallelGC" Example1.java`
- Run all tests present in a directory
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} ./examples`
- Run all manual tests in a directory
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -m ./examples`
- Run all tests with specific keyword
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a -k:abc ./examples`
 - TEST.ROOT file should contain a line "keys abc"

2. Test Execution (2/3)

- Run all automated tests present in a directory
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a ./examples`
- Running tests in concurrent mode
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a -concurrency:auto ./examples`
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a -concurrency:2 ./examples`
 - Tests with `/othervm` can be run in concurrent mode
- Increase time requirements to run a test
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -timeoutFactor:2 Example13.java`

2. Test Execution (3/3)

- Excluding tests with known issues
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a -exclude:./ProblemList.txt ./examples`
- Re-running only the tests with error status in previous run
 - `jtreg -verbose:summary -testjdk:${TESTJDK} -a -status:error,fail ./examples`
- There are many more options. Refer online help.
 - `jtreg -h`
 - `jtreg -onlineHelp`

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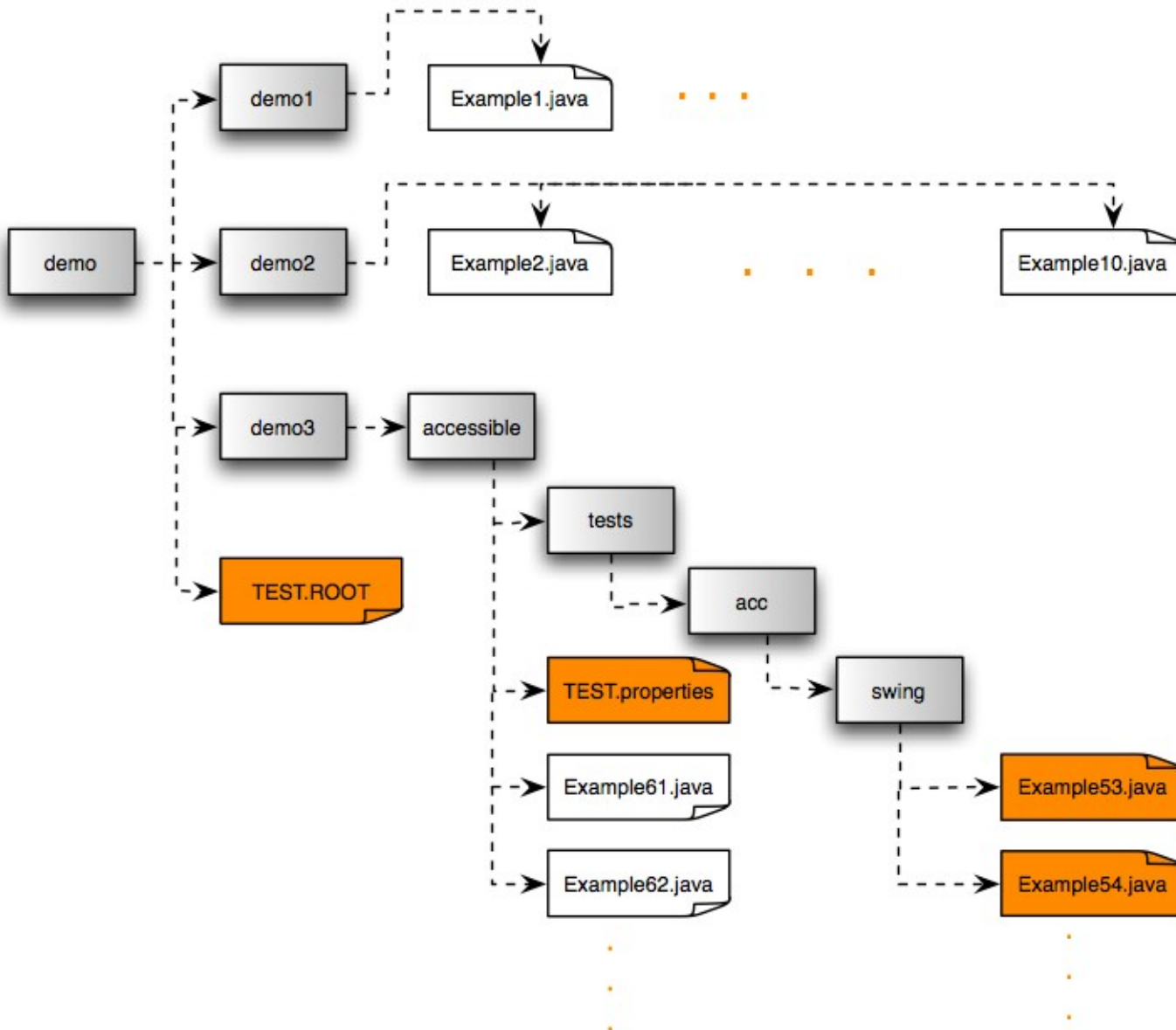
Section II: Examples

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3. TestNG tests

- JTreg supports TestNG tests in two ways – Type A and Type B
- Type A:
 - Write a testcase using TestNG
 - Add “TestNG.dirs = dir1 dir2” in TEST.properties or TEST.ROOT file, where, dir1 and dir2 represents a package root directory relative test root (TEST.ROOT) directory
 - TEST.properties file, if present, should be present at package root directory
 - While an individual testcase may include jtreg information tags such as @test or @summary, it must not include jtreg action tags such as @run or @compile
- Type B:
 - Write a testcase using TestNG
 - Add jtreg tags (e.g. @test) to the test source
 - Use “@run testng ..” tag instead of “@run main ..” tag

3. TestNG tests – Type A (1/2)

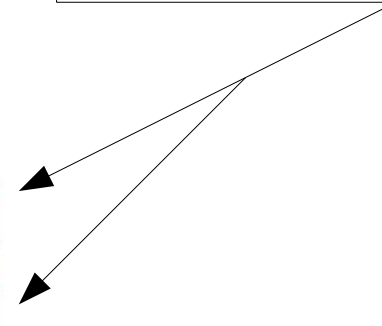


TEST.properties
TestNG.dirs = .

OR

TEST.ROOT
TestNG.dirs = accessible

package tests.acc.swing



3. TestNG tests – Type A (2/2)

tests/acc/swing/Example53.java

```
package tests.acc.swing;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;

@Test
public class Example53 {
    public void testAccessibleJMenu() throws Exception {
        JMenu I = new JMenu();
        AccessibleContext acc = I.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JMenu's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
    public void testAccessibleJMenuBar() throws Exception {
        JMenuBar I = new JMenuBar();
        AccessibleContext acc = I.getAccessibleContext();

        if (acc == null) {

            throw new RuntimeException("JMenuBar's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
}
```

tests/acc/swing/Example54.java

```
package tests.acc.swing;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class Example54 {
    @Test
    public void testAccessibleJMenuItem() throws Exception {
        JMenuItem I = new JMenuItem();
        AccessibleContext acc = I.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JMenuItem's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
    @Test
    public void testAccessibleJFileChooser() throws Exception {
        JFileChooser I = new JFileChooser();
        AccessibleContext acc = I.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JFileChooser's AccessibleContext is
null");
        }
    }
}
```

No jtreg specific tags in the test source files

3. TestNG tests – Type B

```
/* @test
   @summary Example61 - a simple TestNG testcase that can be run under jtreg
   @run testng Example61
 */

import javax.swing.*;
import javax.accessibility.*;

import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class Example61 {

    @Test
    public void testAccessibleContext() throws Exception {
        JLayer l = new JLayer();
        AccessibleContext acc = l.getAccessibleContext();
        if (acc == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("JLayer's AccessibleContext is null");
        }
    }
}
```

@run testng action tag

TestNG artifacts

3. TestNG tests – specifying libraries

- Specifying libraries in “Type 1” tests
 - Add “lib.dirs = dir1 dir2” to the TEST.properties file
 - If path starts with '/', the path is evaluated from the directory containing TEST.ROOT file, else the path is evaluated from the directory containing TEST.properties file

- Specifying libraries in “Type 2” tests
 - Use @library tag <path>, it is same as in other jtreg tests
 - If path starts with '/', the path is evaluated from the directory containing TEST.ROOT file, else the path is evaluated from the directory relative to the testcase

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Section III: Contributing

1. **How to contribute?**

1. How to Contribute?

- Guidelines
 - <http://openjdk.java.net/contribute/>
- Subscribe to jtreg-use@openjdk.java.net
 - Ask general questions about jtreg use
- Subscribe to jtreg-dev@openjdk.java.net and
 - Ask tough questions!
 - Send enhancement proposals
- Subscribe to quality-discuss@openjdk.java.net
 - Discuss quality issues
 - Propose test cases, send change sets, send feedback etc.

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2. **Recommended Practice**

2. Recommended Practice

- Modifying an existing testcase
 - Do not overwrite the test scenarios, unless existing test scenario is obsolete with a new fix
- Test case should run on Windows, Linux, and Solaris.
 - No Exception
 - If testcase is not applicable to a OS/platform, make the testcase PASS.
- Code review
 - Recommend two peer reviews
 - Send email to OpenJDK component mailing list for feedback

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3. OpenJDK workspace (1/3)

- Cloning OpenJDK workspace
 - `$ hg clone http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk8/jdk8 localbuild`
 - `$ cd localbuild`
 - `$ sh get_source.sh`
- Test Root
 - `${localbuild}/jdk/test`
 - `${localbuild}/langtools/test`
 - `${localbuild}/hotspot/test`
- ProblemList.txt present in “Test Root”

3. OpenJDK workspace (2/3)

- A convenient 'Makefile' present in "Test Root"
 - Export environment variables
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto <target>`
- Environment Variables

```
$ export JT_HOME=<location of jtreg>
$ export JTREG=${JT_HOME}/<linux,solaris,win32>/bin/jtreg
$ export PRODUCT_HOME=<location of test jdk>
$ export ANT_HOME=<location of ant>
$ export PATH=${PATH}:${ANT_HOME}/bin
$ export ALT_OUTPUTDIR=<results home dir>
$ export JPRT_JTREG_HOME=${JT_HOME} // Required for langtools and hotspot
$ export JPRT_JAVA_HOME=<location of stable jdk> // Required for langtools
$ export JTREG_TESTDIRS=<location of langtools test> // Required for langtools
$ export TESTDIRS="compiler gc runtime serviceability" // Required for hotspot
```

3. OpenJDK workspace (3/3)

- Executing langtool and hotspot tests
 - Export environment variables
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jtreg-tests`
- Executing jdk tests
 - Export environment variables
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jdk_nio1`
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jdk_nio2`
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jdk_lang`
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jdk_net`
 -
 - `make CONCURRENCY=auto jdk_all // Runs all jdk tests.`

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4. **References**

References

- <http://openjdk.java.net/jtreg/>
- <http://openjdk.java.net/projects/code-tools/>
- <http://mail.openjdk.java.net/mailman/listinfo/jtreg-dev>
- jtreg-dev@openjdk.java.net
- FAQ included in jtreg bundle
- tag-spec.txt included in jtreg bundle
- `jtreg -onlineHelp <word>`
- `jtreg -help <word>`