

Paris, 16-18 October 2018



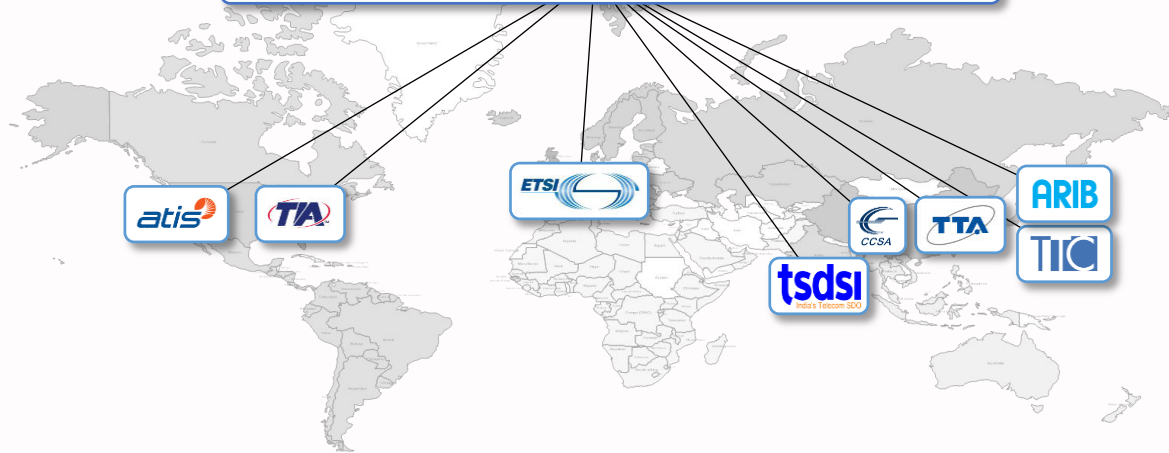
Organizer:  TESTING  
SOLUTIONS  
& SERVICES

**Continuous testing of oneM2M IoT products with Docker and Jenkins**  
**Presented by Bogdan Stanca-Kaposta (Spirent)**  
**Dale Seed, Bob Flynn (InterDigital)**

# What is oneM2M ?

# oneM2M Partnership Project

Over 200 member organizations in oneM2M



[www.oneM2M.org](http://www.oneM2M.org)

All document are publically available

oneM2M is a trademark of the Partners Type 1 of oneM2M

# oneM2M Service Layer

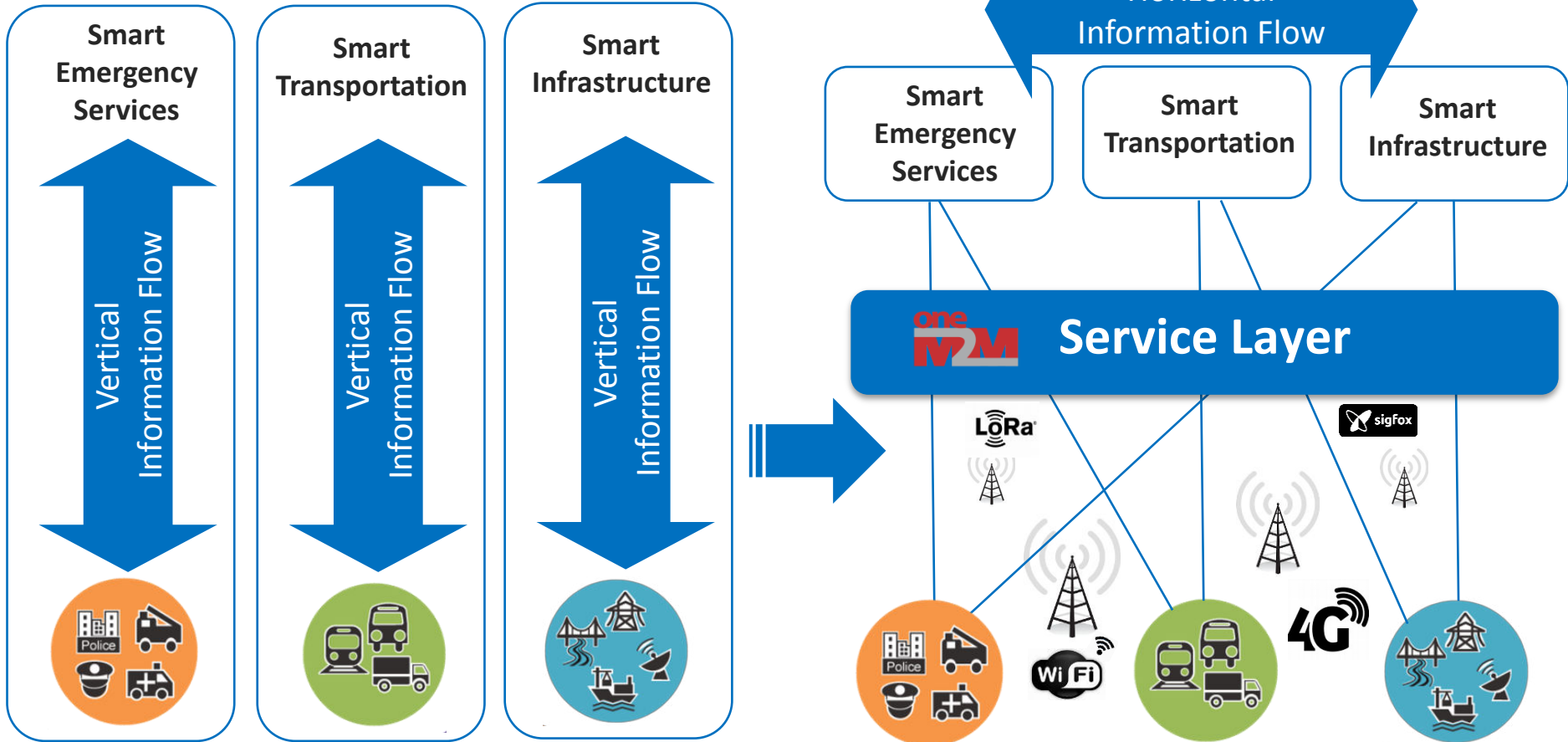
Apps

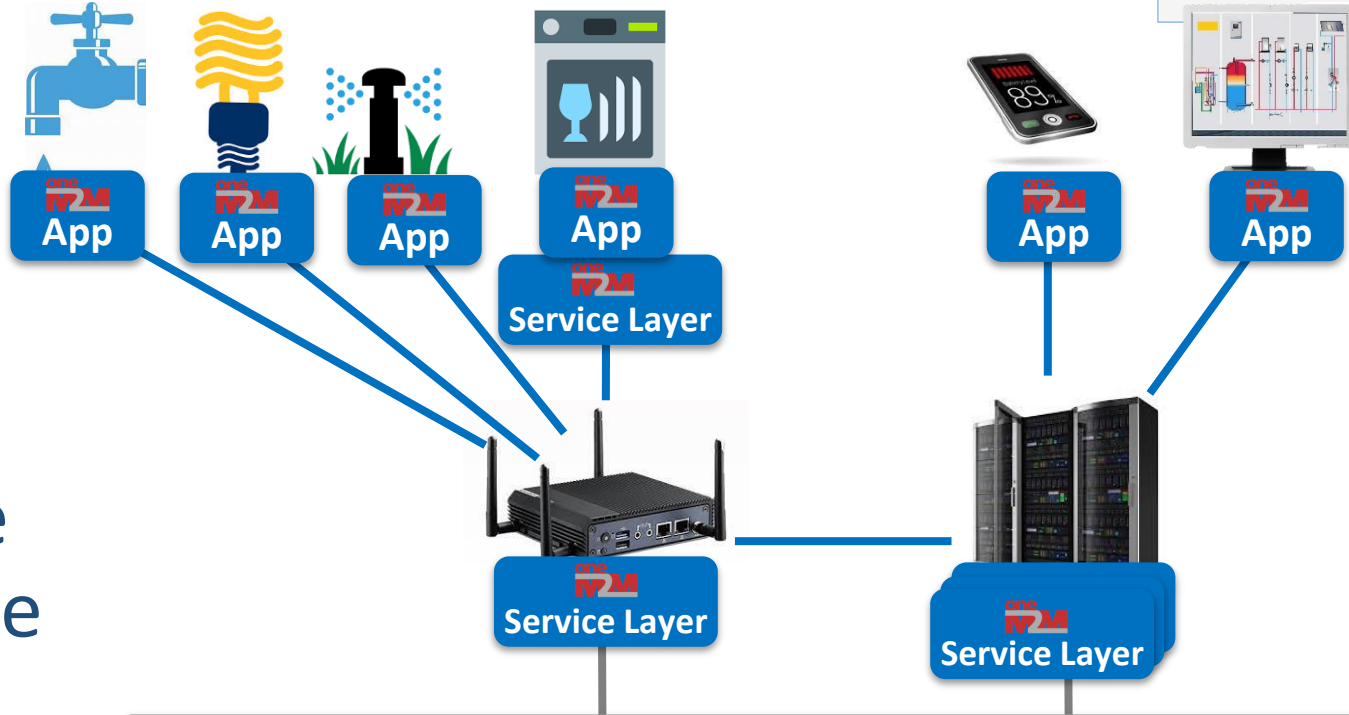
one  
M2M Service Layer

Network Protocol Stack

- A software “framework” that sits between IoT apps and underlying network protocol and communication stack
- Supports a common set of horizontal services that IoT devices and apps across different industry verticals commonly require
- Can be deployed on devices, gateways and servers, highly distributed and scalable

# oneM2M Breaks Down the Silos





oneM2M is  
Distributive  
and Scalable

# The Problem

- Assure the quality of the development process of oneM2M components and their tests
- All components were under development
  - TTCN-3 Test Suite
  - Test Adaptation
  - System Under Test (SUT)
- Multiple configurations possible

## oneM2M

- Provides interoperability for Machine-to-Machine and IoT technologies
- TTCN-3 Test Cases under development
  - 700+ Test Cases
  - 4 Bindings (HTTP, MQTT, CoAP, WebSockets)
  - 3 Encodings (JSON, XML, CBOR)
  - 3 Standard Releases (4<sup>th</sup> release is being currently developed)
  - 7 Profiles



## SUT issues

- SUT still under development
  - Software SUT regularly updated
- How to make sure that
  - The developers have all the same SUT configuration
  - All machines run the same OS version and libraries
  - The build servers can handle multiple SUTs

# Docker

- Containers are portable
- Uses 50% less resources comparing to VMs
- Ideal for
  - Micro services
  - Continuous integration and continuous delivery

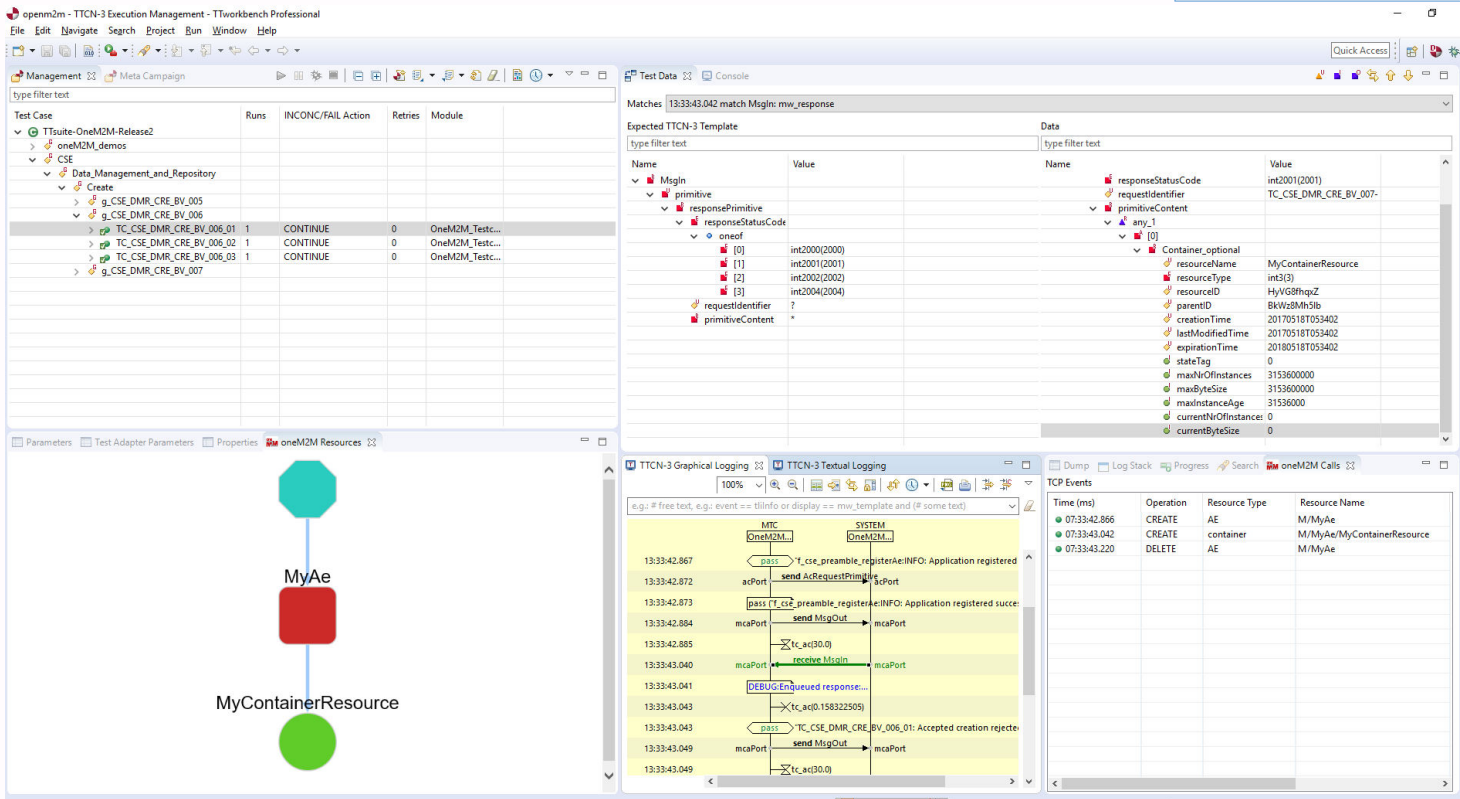
## Example Dockerfile

- Simple configuration
- Reusable

```
# Use official node as base image.  
FROM node:carbon  
  
# Install the latest app  
WORKDIR /root/app  
COPY app/* ./  
  
RUN npm install  
  
# Expose the ports used by application  
# 3000 HTTP  
EXPOSE 3000  
  
ENTRYPOINT [ "npm", "start" ]  
CMD [ "127.0.0.1:4141" ]
```

# Docker features match our needs

- Portable
- Hide the configuration from users
- Fast container start/restart
- Consistent SUT configuration, host OS and libraries
- Multiple instances possible



The screenshot displays the TTworkbench Professional interface with several key components:

- Management:** A table listing test cases under the 'oneM2M\_demos' project. The table has columns for 'Test Case', 'Runs', 'INCONC/FAIL Action', 'Retries', and 'Module'. The selected test case is 'TC\_CSE\_DMR\_CRE\_BV\_006\_01'.
- Test Data:** A console window showing the 'Matches' for the selected test case, displaying a tree structure of test data values such as 'responsePrimitive', 'responseStatusCode', and 'requestIdentifier'.
- TTCN-3 Graphical Logging:** A sequence diagram showing the interaction between 'MyAe' and 'MyContainerResource' components. The diagram includes messages like 'send AcRequestPrimitive' and 'receive MsgIn'.
- TCP Events:** A table showing the sequence of TCP events, including 'CREATE' and 'DELETE' operations for resources like 'M/MyAe' and 'M/MyAe/MyContainerResource'.

# Manual Test Execution

# Jenkins

- Automation server
  - Used for Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery
  - Distributed
  - Extensible
  - Huge community

# Automated Test Execution using Jenkins

- Execute regression tests
- Start multiple configurations in parallel
- Analyze the test results

# Visualize the results

Automation is great but how to analyze this?

700 tests \*

12 configurations \*

3 Releases

TC	HTTP JSON	CoAP JSON	MQTT JSON	WS JSON	HTTP XML
TC_1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_2	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
TC_3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_4	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_5	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
TC_6	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_7	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗



# Interpreting the results

What do we identify here?

Special problem spots or even single failing tests are identified

TC	HTTP JSON	CoAP JSON	MQTT JSON	WS JSON	HTTP XML
TC_1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_2	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
TC_3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_4	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_5	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
TC_6	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_7	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗

# Interpreting the results

- Where is the issue?
  - Configuration
  - Adaptation
  - DUT

TC	HTTP JSON	CoAP JSON	MQTT JSON	WS JSON	HTTP XML
TC_1	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_2	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_3	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_4	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_5	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_6	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_7	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Interpreting the results

- Where is the issue?
  - Test case

TC	HTTP JSON	CoAP JSON	MQTT JSON	WS JSON	HTTP XML
TC_1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
TC_6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TC_7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Problems solved?

- Reproduceable setup on all machines
- Faster execution due automated parallel execution
- Visual analysis of the results highlight hotspots
- Faster feedback to the development teams

## Future work

- Stress tests
- Testing the oneM2M application in the cloud
- Complex scenarios

# 6<sup>th</sup> UCAAT

User Conference on  
Advanced Automated Testing



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# Thank you!

## Questions?