

# Testing XSLT

Tony Graham  
Menteith Consulting Ltd  
13 Kelly's Bay Beach  
Skerries, Co Dublin  
Ireland  
[info@MenteithConsulting.com](mailto:info@MenteithConsulting.com)  
<http://www.menteithconsulting.com>

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**C O N S U L T I N G**



# Testing XSLT

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## Testing XSLT

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- Introduction
- Testing Source
- Testing Result
- Testing Source–Result
- Testing the Stylesheet

## Introductions

### Who am I?

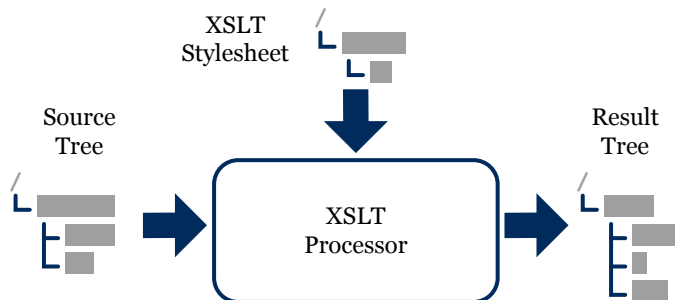
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- Tony Graham of Menteith Consulting
- XML and XSL/XSLT consultant
- Based in Dublin, Ireland
- Clients in Ireland, USA, France, UK
- Doing XSLT since 1998
- Working with both XSLT 1.0 and XSLT 2.0

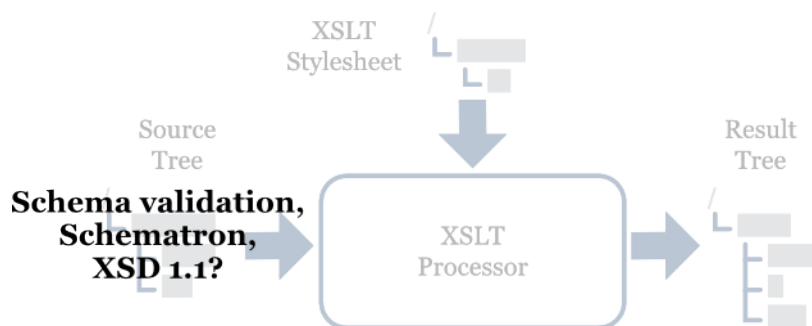
## XSLT

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Transforms source tree into result tree by associating patterns with templates

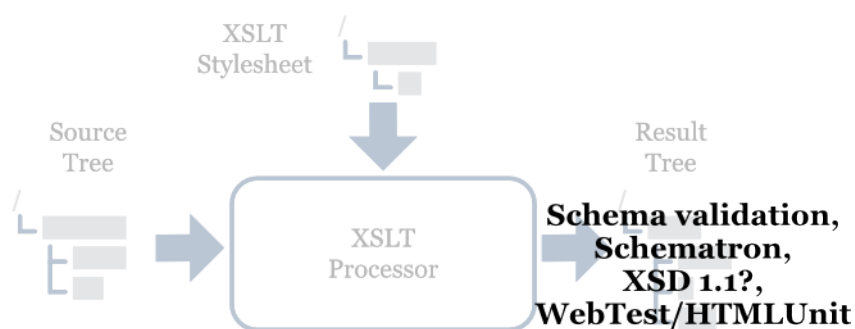


## 4 Testing Source



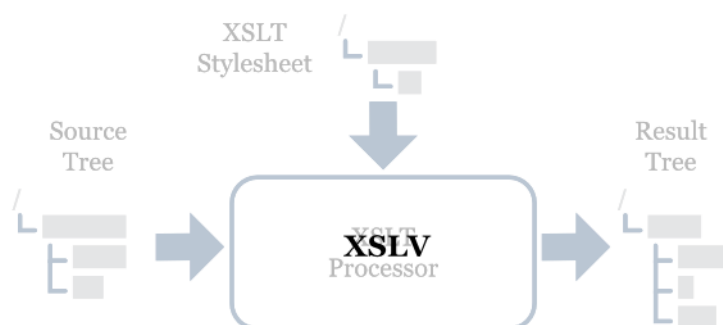
- Good if you can do it
- May be well-formed or very loose schema
- May be constraints that aren't easily checked

## 5 Testing Result



- Good if you can do it
- May be well-formed or very loose schema
- May be constraints that aren't easily checked, e.g., XSL FO
- If HTML, use HTML testing tools, e.g., WebTest
- Harder to verify text output

## 6 Testing Source–Result



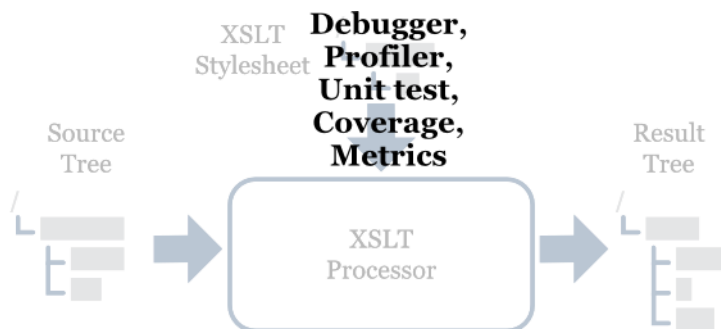
## XSLV Static Validation Tool

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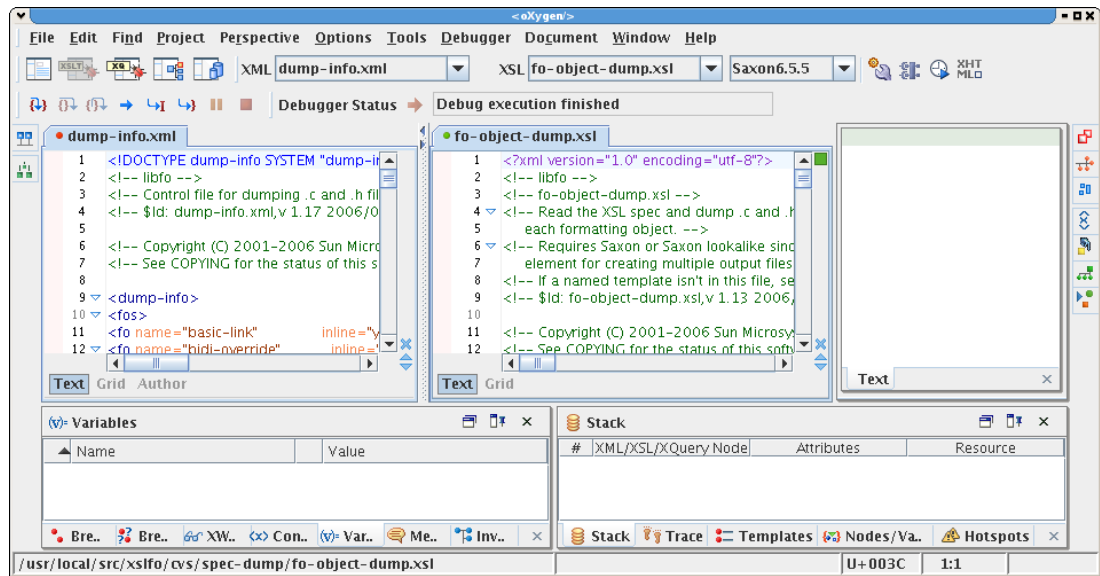
- University of Aarhus, Denmark
- <http://www.brics.dk/XSLV/>
- Analyses stylesheet – does not run the transformation
- Determine if output valid to output schema if input valid to input schema
  - DTD, XML Schema, or Relax NG subset
- Makes approximations
  - Some false negatives
  - Never a false positive
- Limited use while developing stylesheet
- Some vocabularies don't have a complete schema, e.g., XSL FO

## Testing the Stylesheet

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## 9 Debugger



- Step through execution of transformation
- XML IDEs
- Emacs

## 10 Profiler

- Track activity of a running transformation
- Find “hotspots” where processor spending most time
- Typical scenario:
  - Profile
  - Review
  - Modify
  - Repeat
- XML IDEs
- Saxon
- xsltproc



## Profiling XSLT is Inexact

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Instruction	Time	Hits
210 Hotspots		
template (match="iir:e") (mode="compar	87 ms (3.03%)	24
hr	67 ms (2.33%)	8
template (name="encodeValue")	62 ms (2.15%)	70
for-each	54 ms (1.89%)	9
li	50 ms (1.76%)	24
value-of	48 ms (1.69%)	70
template (name="buildUrlNewFirstAnswer	46 ms (1.61%)	4
value-of	45 ms (1.57%)	48

- Template execution time depends on execution time of all templates it calls
- Depends on machine state
  - Faster when processor already in memory
- Depends on current node list
- Processor may be optimizing or doing lazy evaluation
- When profiler pauses processor to sample current state:
  - Sampling too seldom gives random results
  - Profiler overhead skews result when sampling too frequently

## Profiling with Java (or C) Profiler

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- Useful if understand internals of XSLT processor
- Last resort when stylesheet is a single template
- `java -Xrunhprof:cpu=samples`
  - Results in `java.prof.txt`
- Used by Michael Kay with Saxon
  - <http://www.biglist.com/lists/xsl-list/archives/200710/msg00192.html>

## Unit Testing XSLT

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- Run all or part of a transformation
- Provide “known” input
- Make assertions about expected result
- “Black box” testing: test complete transform *without* looking into implementation
- “White box” testing: test with knowledge of implementation
- Catching `xsl:message`
- Errors not caught by unit tests

## 14 A Test By Any Other Name Would Smell As Sweet

- Unit test
  - “Testing of individual hardware or software units or groups of related units” (IEEE)
  - “Execution of a complete class, routine, or a small program...which is tested in isolation from the more complete system” (Code Complete, 2nd Ed.)
  - A.k.a Programmer Test
  - XP usage may (or may not) be different from “professional QA testing community” usage
  - In OOP, only public methods (or not)
- “White box” test
  - Created based on code for the unit
- “Black box” test
  - Created based on specification for the unit
  - A.k.a. Functional Test, Acceptance Test

## 15 Unit Testing Frameworks for XSLT

Framework	Technology	Test	Report	JUnit?
XSLTunit	XSLT 1.0	XML	XML	
Juxy	Java	Java/XML	Text/XML/HTML/PDF	Yes
XSpec	XSLT 2.0	XML	HTML	
Unit Testing XSLT	XSLT 2.0	XML	XML/HTML	
tennison-tests	XSLT 2.0	XML	XML/HTML	
<XmlUnit/>	Java/C#	Java/C#	Text/XML/HTML/PDF	Yes
utf-x	Java	XML	Text/XML/HTML/PDF	Yes
XTC	XSLT 2.0	XML	XML/HTML	

## Sample Unit Test

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```

<testcase name="UtestJuxyTestCase1">
  <test name="Stylesheet">
    <stylesheet href="juxyx/x2j.xsl"/>
    <document><stylesheet href="href"><root/></stylesheet></
document>
    <assert-error>
      <apply-templates/>
    </assert-error>
  </test>
  <test name="MoreThanOneElementInTheList">
    <stylesheet href="juxyx/xsl/list.xsl"/>
    <document select="/list"><list><item>first item</item>
<item>second item</item><item>third item</item></list></document>
    <call-template name="makeList"/>
    <assert-equals>
      <expected>first item, second item, third item</expected>
    </assert-equals>
  </test>
</testcase>

```

## When To Use Unit Testing?

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- Good for XML and HTML output
  - Easy to make assertions about structure of output
- Harder to verify text output
  - Messier to make assertions
  - Testing individual templates easier than testing complete output
- Still need to validate output
  - Spec may be incorrect
  - Tests may have bugs

## 18 How Effective is Unit Testing?

Removal Step	Lowest Rate	Modal Rate	Highest Rate
Informal design reviews	25%	35%	40%
Formal design inspections	45%	55%	65%
Informal code reviews	20%	25%	35%
Formal code inspections	45%	60%	70%
Modelling or prototyping	35%	65%	80%
Personal desk checking of code	20%	40%	60%
<b>Unit test</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>50%</b>
New function (component) test	20%	30%	35%
Integration test	25%	35%	40%
Regression test	15%	25%	30%
System test	25%	40%	55%
Low-volume beta test (<10 sites)	25%	35%	40%
High-volume beta test (>1,000 sites)	60%	75%	85%

Source: *Software Estimation: Demystifying the Black Art*, Steve McConnell

## 19 Types of Tests

- Black box/white box
- Clean/dirty
- Full documents/fragments

## 20 “Black Box” (Functional) Testing



- For this input... expect this output
- Need complete documents for input
- Make assertions about complete documents at output
- Unit test for `match="/"` template
- Could also use Schematron, XSD 1.1

## “White Box” Testing

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- For this template, with this context... expect this output
- Complete documents or fragments as input
  - XPath to select part of a document, or
  - Fragment provided as part of test
- Make assertions about complete result from fragment

## “Black Box” vs “White Box”

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	Advantages	Disadvantages
“Black Box”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't need to understand stylesheet</li> <li>• Reusable even if stylesheet refactored</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need complete documents as input</li> <li>• If input changes, need to revise <i>all</i> tests</li> </ul>
“White Box”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input and output can be simpler</li> <li>• Maybe revise fewer tests if input changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Result may be invalid even if all tests pass</li> <li>• Best suited to testing named templates</li> <li>• Fragile if:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stylesheet refactored</li> <li>• Selecting templates by context and <code>match</code> attribute changes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Keys may not work if input is fragment contained in test definition</li> </ul>

## 23 “Clean” and “Dirty” Tests

Clean test:

- “Happy scenario”
- Good input
- Test for correct output

Dirty test:

- Incorrect input
- Test for correct handling of error condition:
  - Message
  - No output
  - Output based on input

## 24 “Clean” vs “Dirty”

	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
“Clean”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proves it works</li> <li>• Tests most common case</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimistic</li> </ul>
“Dirty”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More work</li> <li>• No limit</li> </ul>

## 25 Full documents and Fragments as Test Source

Full document:

- Full, valid source document
- External to test definition

Fragment:

- XML fragment included in test definition
- A.k.a. document fragment, mock object, embedded document
- Enough to exercise test
- Not necessarily valid

## Full vs. Fragment

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	Advantages	Disadvantages
Full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longer processing time</li> <li>• Harder to manage</li> <li>• Longer XPath's in assertions</li> <li>• Fragile if schema changes</li> <li>• May not cover enough permutations</li> </ul>
Fragment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easier to write</li> <li>• Easier to manage</li> <li>• Less to change when schema changes</li> <li>• Easier to add permutations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May omit important elements, attributes</li> <li>• Whole stylesheet output may be incorrect</li> </ul>

## Coverage

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### TEST COVERAGE REPORT

Stylesheet: /usr/local/src/xspec/test.xsl

Module: File:/usr/local/src/xspec/test.xsl; 16 Lines

```

01: <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
02: <xsl:stylesheet xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
03:             version="1.0">
04:
05:   <xsl:output method="xml"/>
06:
07:   <xsl:template match="/">
08:     <m>Hello world!</m>
09:   </xsl:template>
10:
11:   <xsl:template match="unused">
12:     <m>You can't see me!</m>
13:   </xsl:template>
14:
15: </xsl:stylesheet>
16:

```

- How much has been exercised by tests
- Extend to one run or multiple runs of “real” documents
- Tools: XSpec, Juxy (future)

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## Metrics



- Proscriptive – what you're doing wrong:
  - Unnecessary //
  - Unused functions, variables
  - Tools: xslqual.xml, debugxslt, XSLStyle
- Descriptive – what's in your stylesheet:
  - Number and size of templates
  - Ratio of comments to code
  - Tools: XSLT Metrics
- Don't let metrics get in the way of solving the problem

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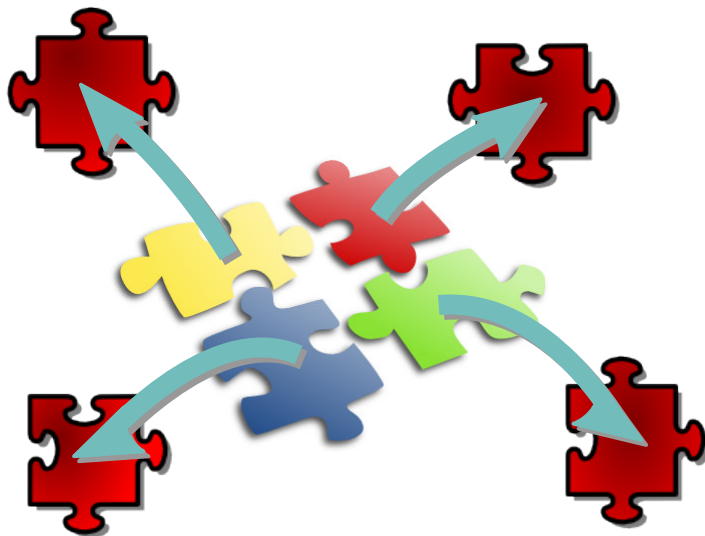
## Problem Scenarios

- The jigsaw doesn't fit
- `xsl:message`
- `xsl:function`
- Specification errors



## The Jigsaw Doesn't Fit

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- Transform specified in manageable units
- Works according to specification but result not correct

## `xsl:message` and Unit Tests

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- Pure XSLT frameworks can't catch `xsl:message` output
- Can't differentiate between template giving error message and template accidentally giving no result
- Pure XSLT unit tests abort if `terminate="yes"`

## `<xsl:template match="/">` and Unit Tests

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- Pure XSLT frameworks typically stylesheet importing stylesheet under test
- Framework stylesheet uses `<xsl:template match="/">`
  - Unless begins with named template

## Specification Errors

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- DTD:
 

```
<!ATTLIST art
          fmt          (art | bkr | ltr) "art">
```
- Spec:
  - `art/@format` becomes `article/@article-type`
- Errors happen

## Errors That Aren't Caught By Other Tests

### 34 Your Last, Best Defence



### 35 How Effective is Wetware Testing?

Removal Step	Lowest Rate	Modal Rate	Highest Rate
Informal design reviews	25%	35%	40%
Formal design inspections	45%	55%	65%
Informal code reviews	20%	25%	35%
Formal code inspections	45%	60%	70%
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Source: *Software Estimation: Demystifying the Black Art*, Steve McConnell

### 36 Errors Not Caught By Unit Tests

- Out of date or inappropriate comments
- Template that is never matched
- Specification errors
- Typos in `xsl:strip-space` and `xsl:preserve-space`
- Error in `xsl:when` covered by `xsl:otherwise`

## Resources

- **Testing XSLT** – <http://www.menteithconsulting.com/wiki/TestingXSLT>
- **Testing XSL FO** – <http://www.menteithconsulting.com/wiki/TestingXSLFO>

## Tools

- **XSLTunit** – <http://xsltunit.org>
- **Juxy** – <http://juxy.tigris.org/>
- **XSpec** – <http://xspec.googlecode.com/>
- **Unit Testing XSLT** – <http://www.jenitennison.com/xslt/utilities/unit-testing>
- **tennison-tests** – <http://tennison-tests.sourceforge.net/>
- **<XmlUnit/>** – <http://xmlunit.sourceforge.net/>
- **utf-x** – <http://utf-x.sourceforge.net/>
- **XTC** – <http://www.fgeorges.org/xslt/xslt-unit/>
- **xslqual.xsl** – <http://gandhimukul.tripod.com/xslt/xslquality.html>
- **XSLT Metrics** – <http://code.menteithconsulting.com/wiki/XSLTMetrics>
- **debugxslt** – <http://code.google.com/p/debugxslt/>
- **XSLStyle** – <http://www.cranesoftwrights.com/resources/xslstyle/index.htm>

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