

# ETSI GR CIM 015 V1.1.1 (2021-06)



GROUP REPORT

## **Context Information Management (CIM); NGSI-LD Testing Environment Validation**

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## Foreword

This Group Report (GR) has been produced by ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) cross-cutting Context Information Management (CIM).

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## Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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## Executive summary

The present document presents the results of the validation of the NGSI-LD Test Suite and its test environment. Besides the testing environment validation, it also provides experts who are implementing the NGSI-LD API specification a description of how to efficiently run the Test Suite and how it can be extended to add more permutations in the Test Cases. The present document concludes by listing the envisioned future work on the Test Suite to extend it and improve it as well as to maintain it for future versions of the NGSI-LD API.

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## Introduction

The ISG CIM group has defined an API for exchange of information contextualized in time, space and relation to other information using a property graph model with the intent that the associated protocol (called NGSI-LD) becomes the "glue" between all kinds of applications and databases associated with services for Smart Cities, Smart Agriculture, Smart Manufacturing, etc.

To be successful, the NGSI-LD API specification needs to be well understood and well implemented. The community of users will not be solely highly professional engineers employed by big companies but will include many small teams and SMEs and even hobbyists. Therefore, it is essential that the developers have access to not only the standard but also a test specification and a testing environment to check that their work is (and remains) conform to the ETSI NGSI LD specification.

The developers will usually write integration tests to validate the behaviour of their NGSI-LD implementation, but it is important to assert compliance to the specification based on a test suite agreed by the group creating the API specification, i.e. ETSI ISG CIM. Therefore, it is very important to create a set of ETSI-approved test cases.

What is more, the existence of such a test suite will likely help to increase the adoption of the NGSI-LD specification by giving developers a ready to use and extensive set of sample tests.

---

# 1 Scope

The present document presents the experience of running the Test Suite against a set of open-source context brokers implementing the NGSI-LD specifications.

It also gives some guidelines on how to use the Test Suite and how to expand it for simple use-cases like adding new permutations in a Test Case.

Finally, it presents some ideas for later improvements of the Test Suite.

---

## 2 References

### 2.1 Normative references

Normative references are not applicable in the present document.

### 2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long-term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] ETSI GS CIM 009 (V1.3.1): "Context Information Management (CIM); NGSI-LD API".

NOTE: Available at [https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\\_gs/CIM/001\\_099/009/01.03.01\\_60/gs\\_CIM009v010301p.pdf](https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_gs/CIM/001_099/009/01.03.01_60/gs_CIM009v010301p.pdf).

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## 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Terms

Void.

### 3.2 Symbols

Void.

### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

API	Application Programming Interface
CSR	Context Source Registration
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
NGSI-LD	Next Generation Service Interfaces Linked Data
TC	Test Case

---

## 4 Tests Execution Options

### 4.0 Introduction

All the NGSI-LD Test Cases can be executed by launching one single command, but it is also possible to run subsets of those tests.

By specifying a folder when launching the Test Suite, all the tests inside that folder and subsequent subfolders will be executed. Folder selection is an easy way of selecting different tests groups. That also makes the folder structure an important asset on how to run tests subsets.

The generic command to execute tests is:

```
robot [options] robot_files
```

Where the arguments are:

- options: options that can be included in the command;
- robot\_files: path to the file or folder where the tests files are stored.

### 4.1 Executing all tests

The easiest way to run all the tests is to select a folder that has all the tests inside of it or inside of all its subfolders. In that case, the folder path `./TP/NGSI-LD` is a good choice.

The matching command is:

```
robot ./TP/NGSI-LD
```

### 4.2 Executing tests subsets from a folder

When a folder is selected, it will only run the tests inside of it or inside of all its subfolders. For instance, to run all the tests related to the creation of an entity, the command is:

```
robot ./TP/NGSI-LD/ContextInformation/Provision/Entities/CreateEntity
```

### 4.3 Executing tests from a single Test Case

To run all the tests in a specific Test Case file, e.g. `001_01.robot`, the command is:

```
robot TP/NGSI-LD/ContextInformation/Provision/Entities/CreateEntity/001_01.robot
```

### 4.4 Results output

An important feature is to output results when running tests. The results are comprised of three different files:

- log.html: logs information from the executed tests in HTML format
- output.xml: logs information from the executed tests in XML format
- report.html: shows information about the success/failures of the executed tests

The command option to get the results output in a specific folder is `--outputdir`, followed by the path to the folder where the files will be created:

```
robot --outputdir ./results ./TP/NGSI-LD
```

## 4.5 Overriding base URL

Overriding the base context broker URL can be dynamically specified by using the option variable and selecting the new URL. The command is:

```
robot --variable url:"new_URL" ./TP/NGSI-LD
```

## 4.6 Executing tests by specific tag

Another way of running tests subsets is executing tests matching a specified tag (see clause 6 for a list of available tags). E.g. for running tests related to an entity creation, the tag used is `e-create`, and the command is:

```
robot --include e-create ./TP/NGSI-LD
```

## 4.7 Rerun failed tests

Another useful option is to execute tests that failed during a previous execution of the Test Suite. To use this feature the `output.xml` file is needed, and the command is:

```
robot --rerunfailedsuites ./results/output.xml
```

---

# 5 Permutations

## 5.1 Introduction

Test cases are implemented using keyword or data driven approach, the major advantage of the second approach is that it makes the work easy for testing with different inputs and so adding new permutations (i.e. running the same Test Case with different test data and inputs and, sometimes, different expectations).

## 5.2 Data driven approach

Permutations of TCs with a data driven approach are the most readable and easier to change and extend. With this approach, the permutation is done by creating parameters for different scenarios, each scenario being a permutation.

For instance, the Test Purpose `TP/NGSI-LD/CI/PROV/BE/003_01`, tagged with `be-create`, is a multi-permutation TC, it contains a keyword for Batch Entity Creation that takes the input from the Test Cases permutation table.

Since 4 entries are present in the Test Cases permutation table, the TC will execute the following 4 permutations:

- `MinimalEntity`: permutation to create a batch of minimal entities.
- `EntityWithSimpleProperties`: permutation to create a batch of entities with simple properties.
- `EntityWithSimpleRelationships`: permutation to create a batch of entities with simple relationships.
- `EntityWithRelationshipsProperties`: permutation to create a batch of entities with relationships of properties.

In this case, adding a new permutation is done by adding a new line in the Test Cases table with the filename that contains entities payload for the new permutation.



## 5.3 Keyword approach

In some cases, the data-driven approach is not applicable, especially when it is not possible to reuse the same base Test Case code for each permutation. In these cases, permutations of TCs are expressed in different files, each file implementing one permutation.

For instance, the Test Purpose TP/NGSI-LD/CI/CONS/DISC/027\_01, tagged with ed-attr, is an example of a TC with two permutations implemented in two separate files:

- 027\_01\_01.robot: permutation to retrieve detailed representation of an unknown NGSI-LD attribute that is expected to fail.
- 027\_01\_02.robot: permutation to retrieve detailed representation of an NGSI-LD attribute that is expected to succeed.

As already mentioned, each permutation is based on a custom keyword. To add a new permutation to such a TC, a new Test Case file has to be created along with a keyword that defines the TC workflow similar to what is done for other permutations but with the specifics of the new permutation.

---

# 6 Tags

## 6.0 Introduction

Tags allow to run groups of tests where each test contains the same selected tag.

There are two types of tags available: tags related to the resource and request being tested and tags that consist of a reference to the clause in the ETSI GS CIM 009 [i.1] that specifies the operation being tested.

## 6.1 Resource and request tags

This tag is comprised of an abbreviation, related to the resource the tag refers to, and the type of request being tested.

The abbreviations used are:

- **e:** Entity
- **be:** Batch Entity
- **ed:** Entity Discovery
- **te:** Temporal Entity
- **ea:** Entity Attributes
- **tea:** Temporal Entity Attributes
- **sub:** Subscription
- **csr:** Context Source Registration
- **csrsub:** Context Source Registration Subscription.

The available tags are:

Subgroup 1.1:

- e-create
- e-delete
- be-create

- be-upsert
- be-update
- be-delete
- te-create
- te-update
- te-delete
- ea-append
- ea-update
- ea-partial-update
- ea-delete
- tea-append
- tea-delete
- tea-partial-update
- tea-instance-delete

Subgroup 1.2:

- e-retrieve
- e-query
- te-retrieve
- te-query
- ed-types
- ed-types-details
- ed-type
- ed-attrs
- ed-attrs-details
- ed-attr

Subgroup 1.3:

- sub-create
- sub-update
- sub-retrieve
- sub-query
- sub-delete
- sub-notification

Subgroup 2.1:

- csr-create

- csr-update
- csr-delete

Subgroup 2.2:

- csr-retrieve
- csr-query

Subgroup 2.3:

- csrsub-create
- csrsub-update
- csrsub-retrieve
- csrsub-query
- csrsub-delete
- csrsub-notification

## 6.2 Section reference tags

Each Test Case also includes a reference to the clause in the ETSI GS CIM 009 [i.1] where it is defined.

For instance, the Test Cases related to the creation of an entity contains a tag 5\_6\_1.

---

# 7 Future Work

## 7.1 Introduction

The present clause 7 in the present document elaborates on some identified needs and ideas for future improvements in the NGSI-LD Test Suite.

It is divided in four sub-sections:

- Test Suite usability is focused on improvements related to the usability of the Test Suite for a better developer experience.
- Test Suite coverage of the specification is focused on specific areas of the specification which could be improved in the Test Suite or which are not yet implemented.
- Other Test Suite improvements is focused on other improvements that do not fall in the previous two subsections.
- Test Suite maintenance covers all operations related to keeping the Test Suite in line with newer releases of used libraries and to fix bugs that may be discovered.

## 7.2 Test Suite usability

### 7.2.1 Exploitation of the results of the Test Suite

The test suite produces two main output files:

- An error report which summarizes the results of the test suite.

- A log file which contains the log output of all the Robot keywords and specific log output generated by the test suite.

It really generates a lot of information (the log file is about 2 Gigabytes if running the whole test suite), which makes it more difficult to find the important information among all the logging, especially for a user not familiar with the test suite.

Thus, a nice improvement is to find a way to produce a report that only presents the most important test data, e.g.:

- Short description of the test case
- Incoming payload (headers and body)
- Expected and actual responses in a different format that is easy to read

## 7.2.2 Identification of failed checks when comparing results

When a check fails because an actual response does not match the expected response, the two responses are displayed, which allows the user to make a visual comparison.

However, the differences could be presented in a prettier way, for instance by displaying the two responses side-by-side and emphasizing the lines where there is a mismatch.

## 7.3 Test Suite coverage of the specification

Here are some first ideas for improvements in the coverage of the ETSI GS CIM 009 [i.1] specification:

- Increase the number of permutations
- Check the response body is empty on queries returning a 204 status code
- Improve the coverage of the NGSI-LD Query Language
- Improve the coverage of the NGSI-LD Geo-query Language
- Add Test Cases addressing the count of the number of results
- Add Test Cases addressing multi-tenancy

In addition, as long as the ETSI GS CIM 009 [i.1] specification evolves, the Test Suite has to be updated to cover the new features added to the specification, as well as any modification to the existing behaviours and endpoints.

## 7.4 Test Suite improvements

### 7.4.1 Severity of the errors

Currently, any failed check in a Test Case will mark the test as failed, without assigning any severity to the failure. With respect to the NGSI-LD specification, some failures could be considered as minor, while some others could be considered as critical. For instance, a typo in the title of an error can be considered as a minor error, while receiving an error response status upon the creation of an entity is a critical one.

For instance, here are some first ideas for the classification of the severity of an error:

- Critical Error: the broker crashes, the database has been altered when it should not have been (use GET to find out), the database has been altered in a way that was not expected (use GET to find out).
- Error: wrong HTTP status code.
- Minor: HTTP status code conveys a successful result code, but the payload data does not totally follow the specification.

- Not Implemented: the context broker does not implement the requested feature (it implies to define such an error code in the specification).

## 7.4.2 Optional and mandatory requests

Currently, the Test Suite does not distinguish between mandatory and optional requests. This is mainly because there is not really such a definition in the specification where features are mostly mandatory (except for a few ones).

If such a concept is introduced, it would then be possible to improve the test with a corresponding tag:

- mandatory: for mandatory requests
- optional: for optional requests

## 7.5 Test Suite maintenance

As with any software, the Test Suite has to be maintained. The issue of updating the Test Suite for other NGSI-LD API releases is not considered here.

That implies first to upgrade the frameworks and libraries that are used by the Test Suite. For instance, a major version of Robot Framework has been released in March 2021 (<https://github.com/robotframework/robotframework/blob/master/doc/releasenotes/rf-4.0.rst>) and a major version of RequestsLibrary has been released in April 2021 (<https://github.com/MarketSquare/robotframework-requests/releases/tag/v0.9.0>).

As more Test Cases are added, but also to benefit from new features added in the underlying frameworks and libraries, some code may have to be refactored or migrated. This is an important aspect of any sustainable software and it should not be neglected.

And finally, it covers the resolution of bugs that may be discovered in the Test Cases.

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## Annex A: NGSI-LD Implementations

The Test Suite has been used together several open-source implementations of NGSI-LD context brokers: Orion-LD (<https://github.com/Fiware/context.Orion-LD>), Scorpio (<https://github.com/ScorpioBroker/ScorpioBroker>) and Stellio (<https://github.com/stellio-hub/stellio-context-broker>).

It has run successfully with each of the three context brokers and no problems were found during the setup and the execution of the Test Suite. This work was designed to validate the Test Suite and does not imply anything concerning the completeness of the open-source implementations used. For that reason, the version numbers of the open-source implementations are not referenced here.

Of course, the Test Suite is designed to be run against any context broker implementing the NGSI-LD API specification and not specifically with one of the three context brokers mentioned above.

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## Annex B: Change History

<b>Date</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Information about changes</b>
April, 14 <sup>th</sup> 2021	0.0.1	First draft of the document
May, 9 <sup>th</sup> 2021	1.0.0	Final draft for approval
May, 12 <sup>th</sup> 2021	1.0.1	Final draft approved
May, 12 <sup>th</sup> 2021	1.1.1	Technical Officer review for ETSI EditHelp submission for publication pre-processing

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## History

<b>Document history</b>		
V1.1.1	June 2021	Publication