

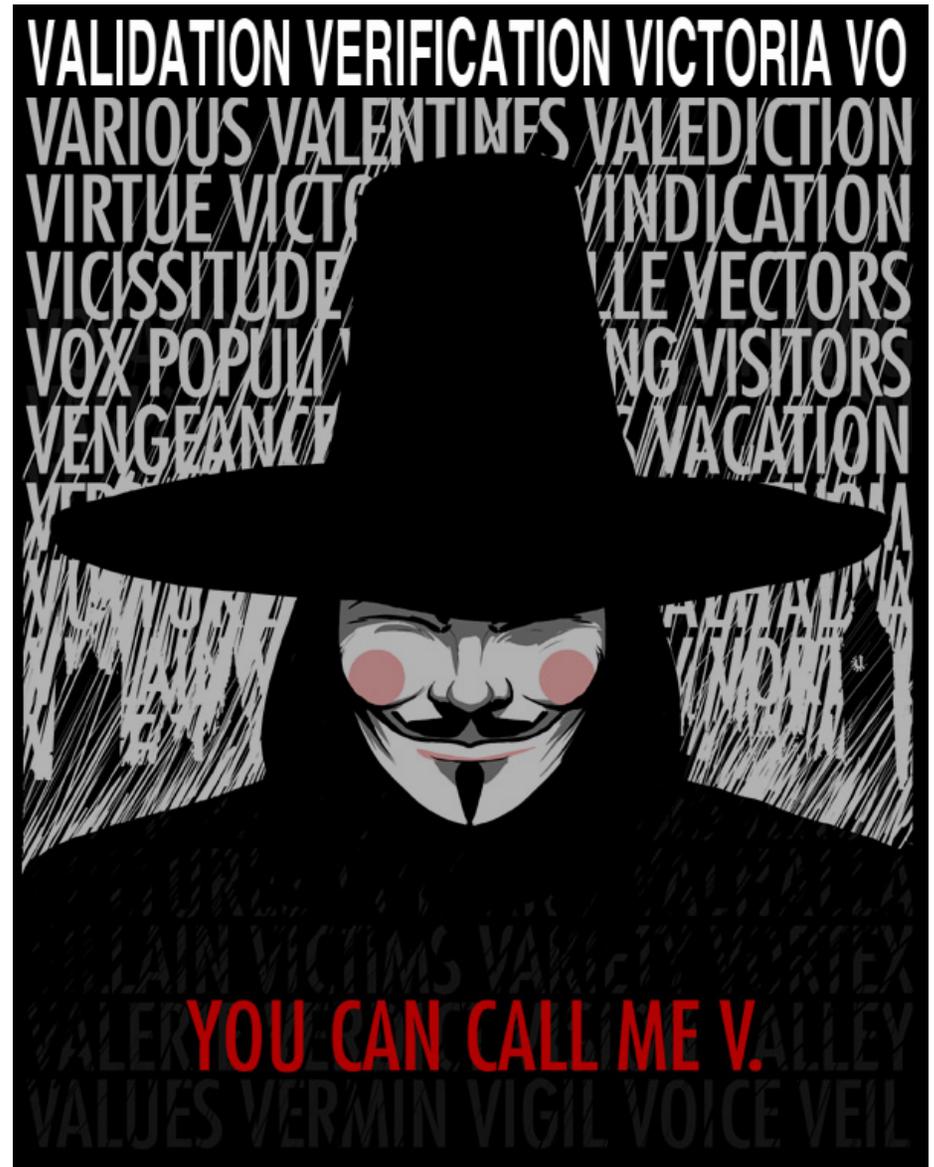
Validation and Verification: Applications Perspective

Mark Taylor (Bristol)

IVOA Interop,
Victoria
18 May 2010

`$Id: vv.tex,v 1.9 2010/05/18 05:52:46 mbt Exp $`

*Validation & Verification
mean different things
to different people*



I'll be talking about:

- (Non-) compliance of services to standards
- How to deal with it from an application's point of view

Non-compliant services

- Why are non-compliant services bad?
 - Functionality might not work
 - Functionality might work badly
 - ▷ wrong results to user?
 - ▷ defective data structures → errors downstream?
 - ▷
 - Need to account for *possibility* of non-compliance in code
 - Users blame the tool

VOTable

- Many (most?) VOTables are broken

- Badly-formed (incorrect XML)

- ▷ `<PARAM name='Exp' datatype='char' arraysize='*' value='< 1min' />`
(unescaped '<' character)

- Well-formed but invalid (does not validate against schema)

- ▷ `<PARAM name='Note' value='Short exposure' />`
(missing `datatype` attribute)

- Valid but incorrect (breaches rules in VOTable standard)

- ▷ `<PARAM name='Exposure' datatype='int' value='small' />`
(non-numeric value in numeric field)

- Correct but misleading (strict interpretation is not what's meant)

- ▷ `<PARAM name='Note' datatype='char' value='Short exposure' />`
(missing `arraysize` attribute implies single character value, i.e. `Note='S'`)

Policies

How to deal with non-compliant data?

- Actively look for non-compliance?
- In case of non-compliance:
 - ▷ Refuse to process altogether?
 - Might result in better compliance (more complaints to service owners)
 - But users don't like it
 - Also can make software less robust to standard version changes
 - ▷ Best effort to process if meaning is unambiguous?
 - ▷ Best effort to process guess what was meant?

Compare case of XML and HTML

TOPCAT Policy

TOPCAT's policy (not necessarily exemplary):

- In general:
 - ▶ Don't expend unnecessary effort to seek non-compliance
 - VOTable: look for relevant elements/atts; don't worry about irrelevant ones
 -
 - ▶ Best efforts to process where can guess intended meaning
 - Cone: allow UCD1+ instead of UCD1
 - UCD: don't enforce case, allow any reasonable delimiters
 - VOTable: assume "char" for missing datatype
 -
 - ▶ Warn through logging system for non-compliance (*but may go unseen*)
 - ▶ In case of failure, try to provide detail in error message (blaming service)
- In some cases (VOTable):
 - ▶ Option to enforce strict interpretation
 - `-Dvotable.strict` system property
 - ▶ Validator provided as part of software
 - STILTS `votlint` — written as necessary measure during development

Prevention is Better Than Cure

How to avoid non-compliant data?

- Validation:
 - ▷ Provision of good (comprehensive, easy to use) validation tools
 - ▷ Use of validation tools by service owners on their services
 - ▷ Use of validation tools by others, with feedback to service owners
 - Disgruntled users?
 - Disgruntled application authors?
 - IVOA?
 - Registry owners?
 - VO Vigilantes?
- Good standards:
 - ▷ Easy (and possible!) to implement
 - No inconsistencies
 - Clear, short, not too many options
 - Implementation early in standard development helps to ensure this!
 - ▷ Difficult to implement incorrectly
 - Avoid having to provide redundant information

Conclusions

Lessons:

- Having a comprehensive validation tool makes life much easier
 - ▷ can convince the user that the service (not the application) is at fault
 - ▷ can convince the service provider that the service is at fault
 - ▷ can aid the service provider in producing compliant services
- XML Schema Validation is of only limited help
 - ▷ just because it validates against the schema doesn't mean it's correct, or even usable
- Validators have to be used
- Specify standards which are easy to implement and hard to violate
- Non-compliant services are a fact of life ☹️

Questions:

- What are the best policies for applications to adopt?
- How do we ensure that service providers make use of available validation tools?