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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A tubular string testing system for use with a tubular string having a flow passage extending longitudinally through the tubular string, the testing system comprising:

a valve which selectively permits and prevents fluid communication between sections of the flow passage;

a bypass passage which provides fluid communication between the sections of the flow passage when the valve is closed; and

a filter which filters fluid that flows through the bypass passage.

2. The testing system of claim 1, wherein flow through the bypass passage is prevented in response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

3. The testing system of claim 3, further comprising a biasing device which causes flow through the bypass passage to be permitted in response to a decrease in the pressure differential across the filter.

4. The testing system of claim 1, wherein flow through the bypass passage is prevented in response to increased restriction to flow through the filter.

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5. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the filter displaces in response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

5 6. The testing system of claim 1, further comprising at least one check valve which permits flow in one direction through the bypass passage, and prevents flow in an opposite direction through the bypass passage.

10 7. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the at least one check valve comprises multiple check valves connected in series.

15 8. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the check valve is interconnected in the bypass passage downstream of the filter.

20 9. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the check valve is positioned in a nonmagnetic portion of a housing assembly.

25 10. The testing system of claim 6, further comprising a magnetic device which causes the check valve to permit flow in both of the opposite directions through the check valve.

11. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the valve comprises a ball valve.

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12. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the valve when closed prevents flow in both longitudinal directions between the flow passage sections through the valve.

5 13. A method of testing a tubular string, the method comprising:

permitting fluid to flow through a bypass passage which connects sections of a flow passage extending longitudinally through the tubular string, a filter filtering the fluid
10 which flows through the bypass passage;

a valve of a tubular string testing system preventing flow of the fluid between the sections of the flow passage through the valve; and

flow through the bypass passage being prevented in
15 response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising increasing pressure in one of the flow passage sections,
20 while the valve is closed, thereby pressure testing the tubular string.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the pressure testing further comprises at least one check valve of the
25 tubular string testing system preventing flow from the one of the flow passage sections through the bypass passage.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein a biasing device causes flow through the bypass passage to be permitted in

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response to the pressure differential across the filter decreasing.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein flow through the
5 bypass passage is prevented in response to a restriction to
flow through the filter increasing.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the filter
displaces in response to the predetermined pressure
10 differential being created across the filter.

19. The method of claim 13, further comprising at
least one check valve permitting flow in one direction
through the bypass passage, and preventing flow in an
15 opposite direction through the bypass passage.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one
check valve comprises multiple check valves connected in
series.

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21. The method of claim 19, wherein the check valve is
interconnected in the bypass passage downstream of the
filter.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the check valve is
25 positioned in a nonmagnetic portion of a housing assembly.

23. The method of claim 19, further comprising
operating a magnetic device, thereby causing the check valve

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to permit flow in both of the opposite directions through the check valve.

24. The method of claim 13, wherein the valve
5 comprises a ball valve.

25. The method of claim 13, wherein the valve when closed prevents flow in both longitudinal directions between the flow passage sections through the valve.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A tubular string testing system for use with a tubular string having a flow passage extending longitudinally through the tubular string, the testing system comprising:

a valve which selectively permits and prevents fluid communication between sections of the flow passage;

a bypass passage which provides fluid communication between the sections of the flow passage when the valve is closed, whereby the tubular string is filled with fluid during installation of the tubular string in a wellbore; and

a filter which filters fluid that flows through the bypass passage.

2. The testing system of claim 1, wherein flow through the bypass passage is prevented in response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

3. The testing system of claim 2, further comprising a biasing device which causes flow through the bypass passage to be permitted in response to a decrease in the pressure differential across the filter.

4. The testing system of claim 1, wherein flow through the bypass passage is prevented in response to increased restriction to flow through the filter.

5. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the filter displaces in response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

6. The testing system of claim 1, further comprising at least one check valve which permits flow in one direction

through the bypass passage, and prevents flow in an opposite direction through the bypass passage.

7. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the at least one check valve comprises multiple check valves connected in series.

8. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the check valve is interconnected in the bypass passage downstream of the filter.

9. The testing system of claim 6, wherein the check valve is positioned in a nonmagnetic portion of a housing assembly.

10. The testing system of claim 6, further comprising a magnetic device which causes the check valve to permit flow in both directions through the check valve.

11. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the valve comprises a ball valve.

12. The testing system of claim 1, wherein the valve when closed prevents flow in both longitudinal directions between the flow passage sections through the valve.

13. A method of testing a tubular string, the method comprising:

 permitting fluid to flow through a bypass passage which connects sections of a flow passage extending longitudinally through the tubular string, a filter filtering the fluid which flows through the bypass passage;

 a valve of a tubular string testing system preventing flow of the fluid between the sections of the flow passage through the valve; and

flow through the bypass passage being prevented in response to a predetermined pressure differential being created across the filter.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising increasing pressure in one of the flow passage sections, while the valve is closed, thereby pressure testing the tubular string.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the pressure testing further comprises at least one check valve of the tubular string testing system preventing flow from the one of the flow passage sections through the bypass passage.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein a biasing device causes flow through the bypass passage to be permitted in response to the pressure differential across the filter decreasing.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein flow through the bypass passage is prevented in response to a restriction to flow through the filter increasing.

18. The method of claim 13, further comprising at least one check valve permitting flow in one direction through the bypass passage, and preventing flow in an opposite direction through the bypass passage.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one check valve comprises multiple check valves connected in series.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the check valve is interconnected in the bypass passage downstream of the filter.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the check valve is positioned in a nonmagnetic portion of a housing assembly.

22. The method of claim 13, wherein the valve comprises a ball valve.

23. The method of claim 13, wherein the valve when closed prevents flow in both longitudinal directions between the flow passage sections through the valve.