

Continuous Testing at Scale



TAPOST Conference

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Introduction to Continuous Testing

Continuous Delivery

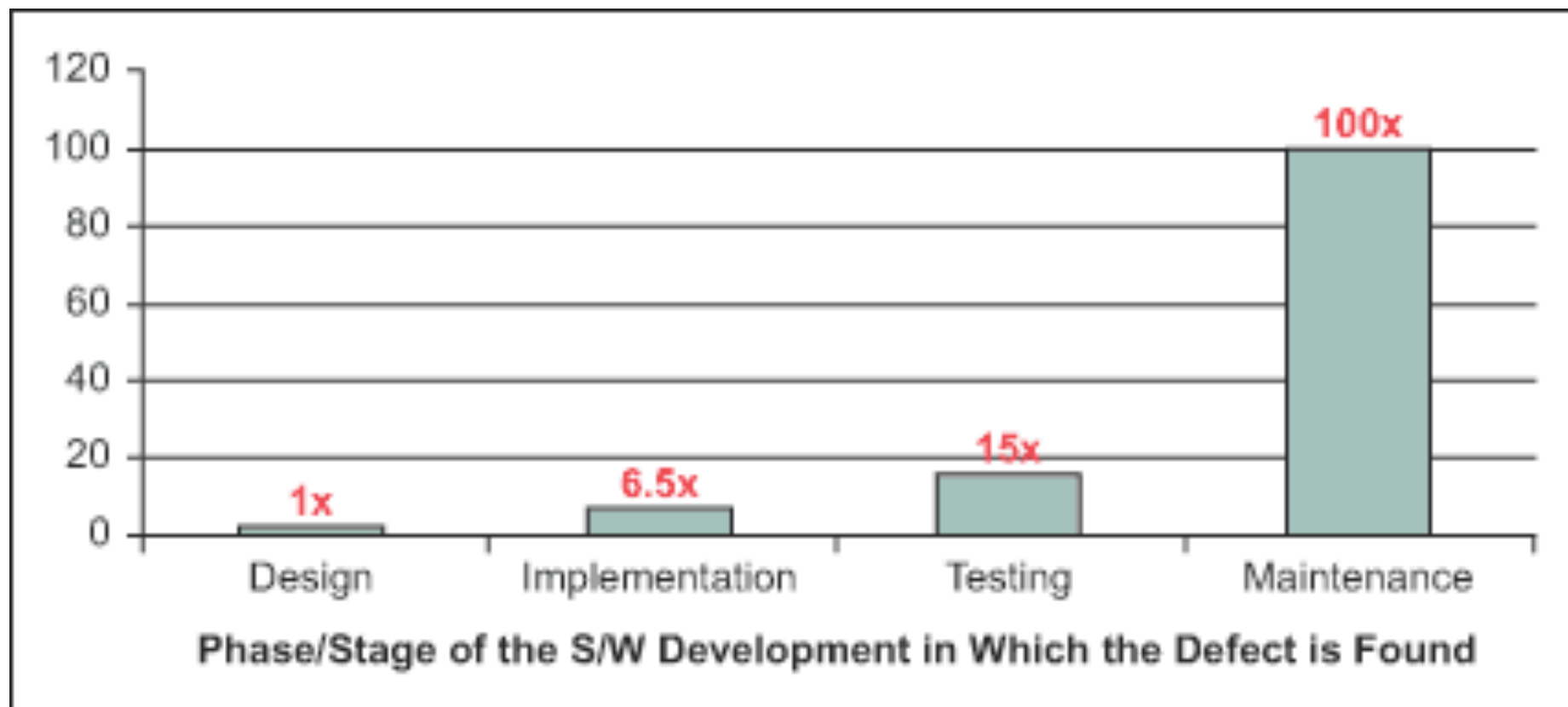
- Get changes to production in fast and efficient way
- Deployment happens often and can be performed on demand
- Code is always in a deployable state

<https://continuousdelivery.com>

Why CD?

- Frequent release cycle
- Decreased time to market
- Decreased delivery risks
- Commercial product development

Cost of Defect Fixing

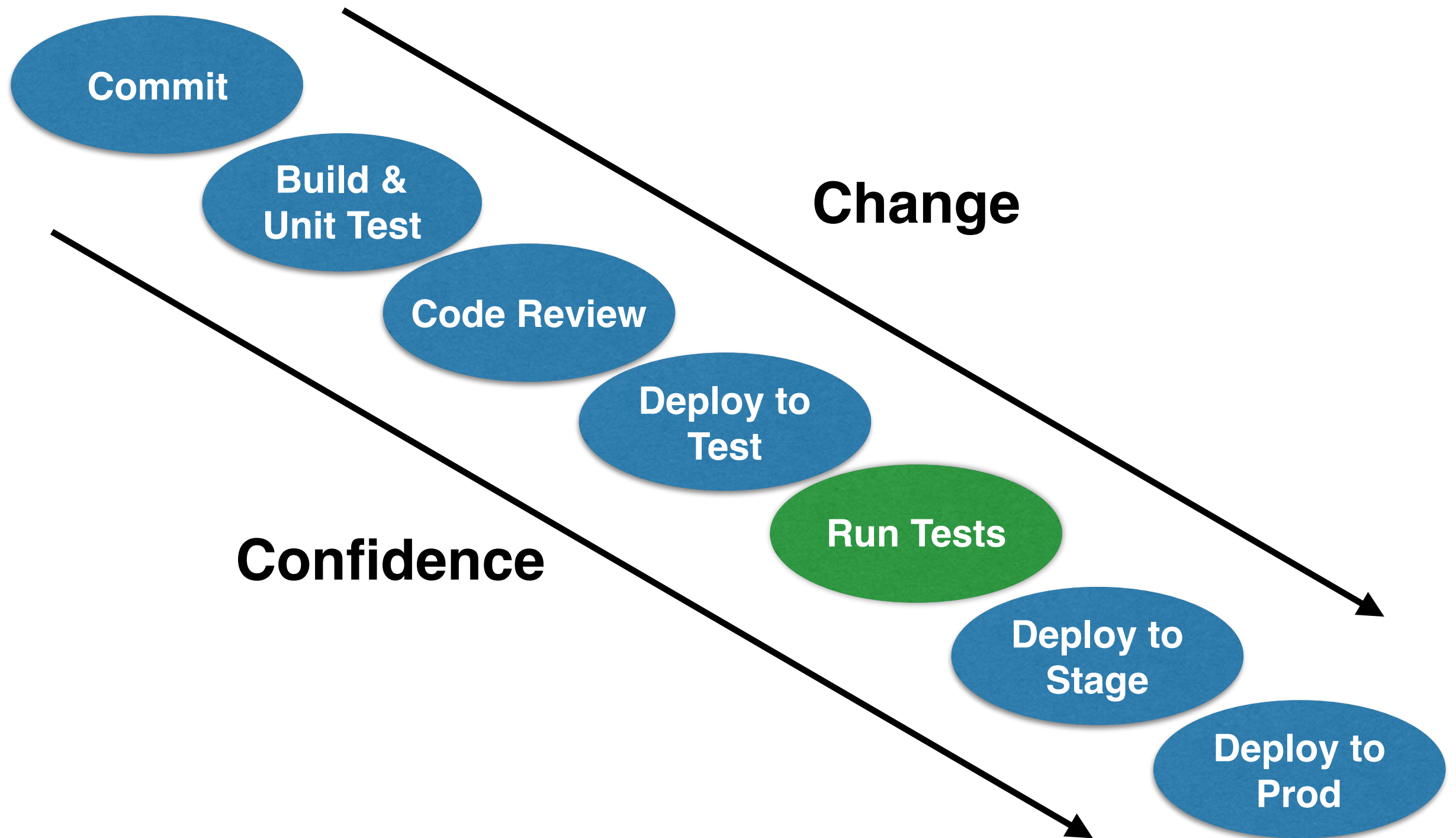


**This chart is slightly different in CD
Testing is performed as frequently as possible**

Continuous Delivery Pipeline

- Every code change needs to be verified
- Pipeline breaks the delivery process into stages
- Pipeline stages are not standardised

Pipeline Example



What is in “Test” Phase?

- Simplest scenario - Write tests in your favoured test framework and execute!



Agile Testing Strategy

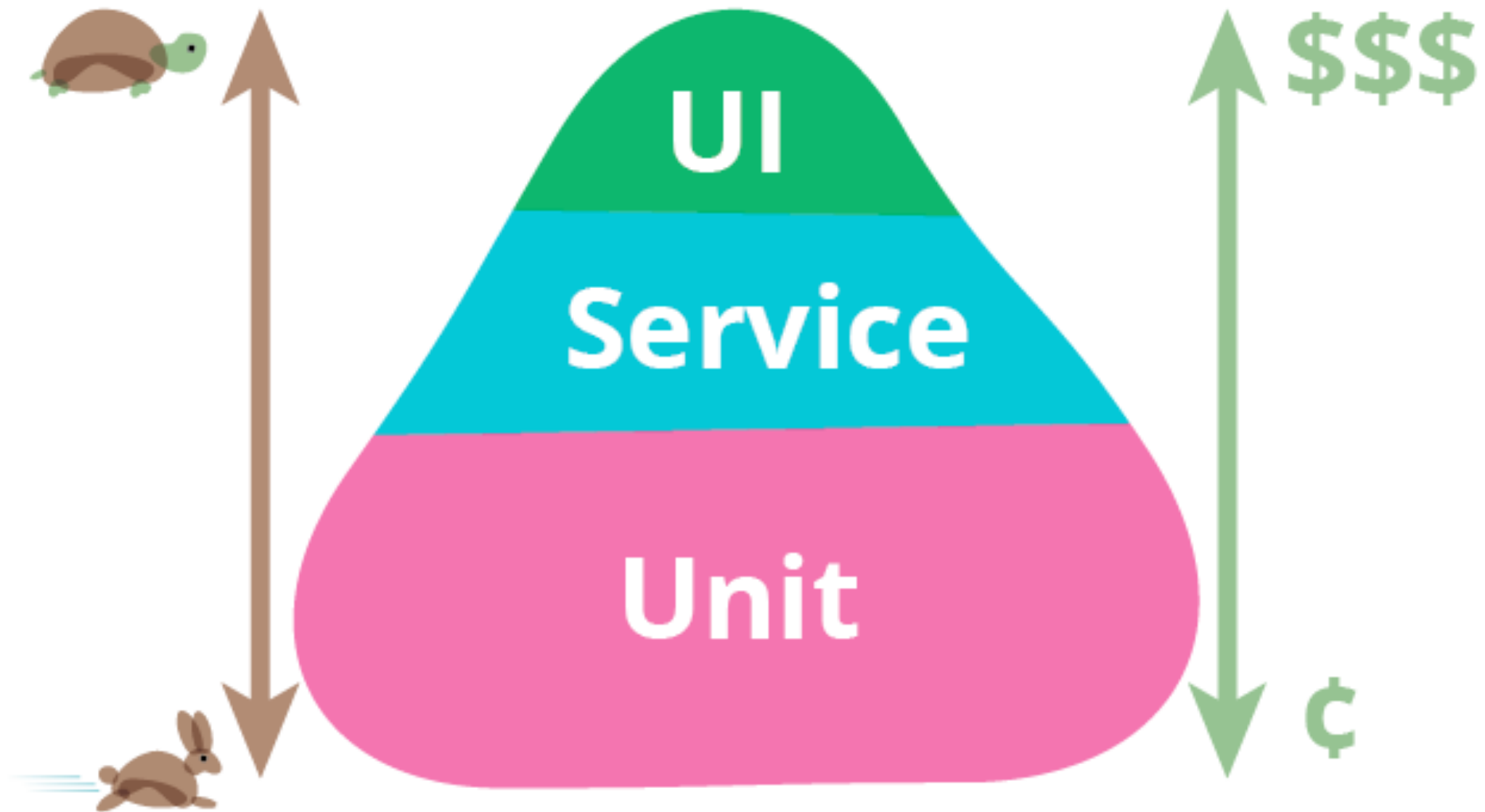
“Developers write some integration tests and execute them in the pipeline”

Have Devs Considered?...

environment live checks
smoke testing
functional testing
security testing
performance testing
fault-tolerance testing
browser compatibility testing
mobile testing
test environment preparation
test planning
test scheduling
test reporting
testing process traceability

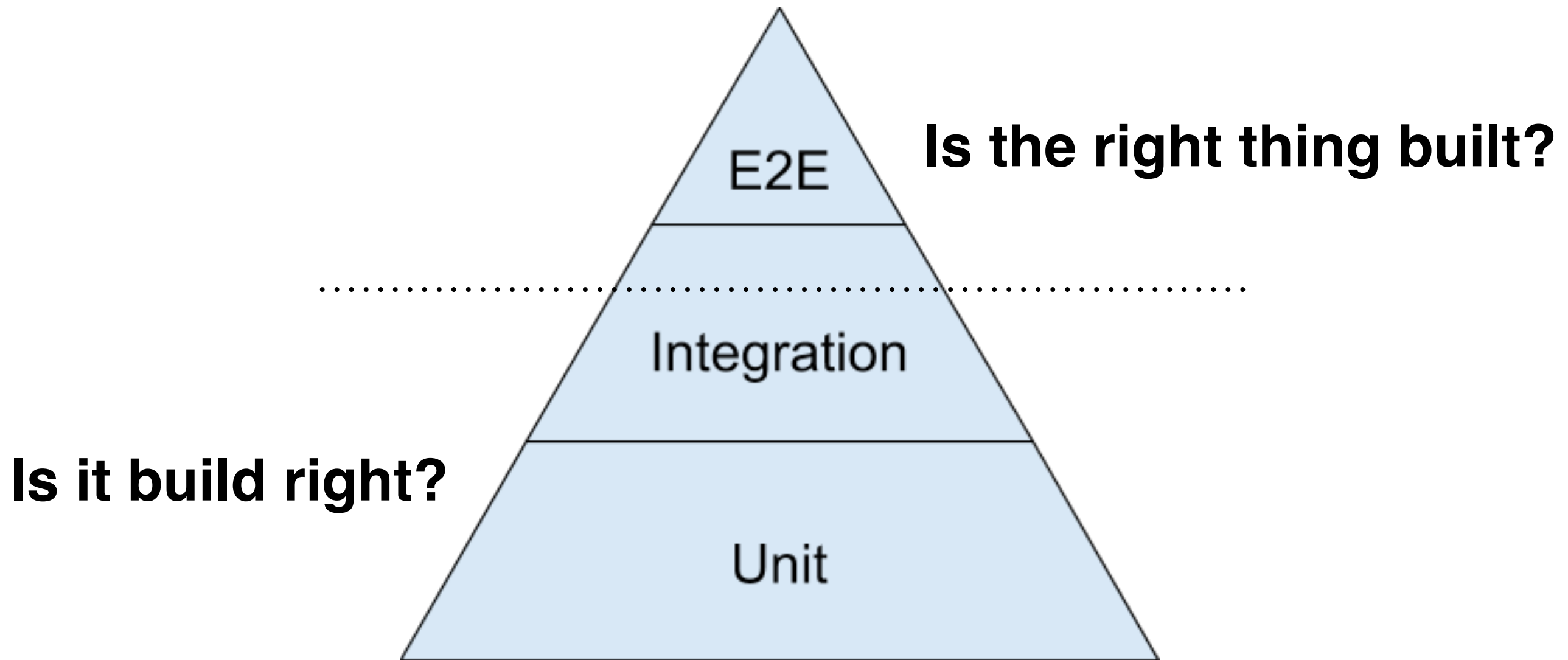


Tests Pyramid



<http://martinfowler.com/bliki/TestPyramid.html>

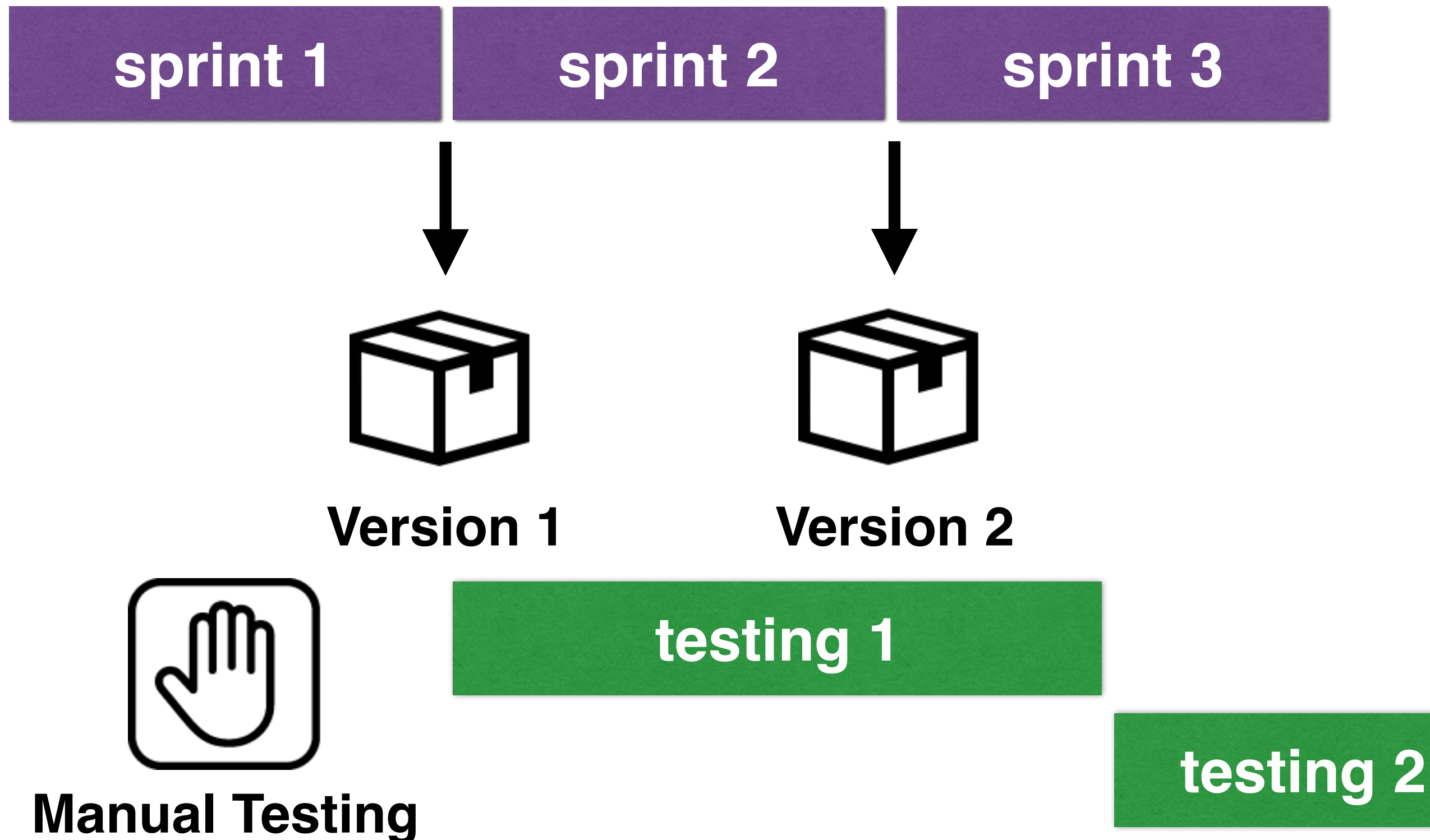
Another Pyramid



<https://testing.googleblog.com/2015/04/just-say-no-to-more-end-to-end-tests.html>

**What tend to happen is
“Development focused CD”**

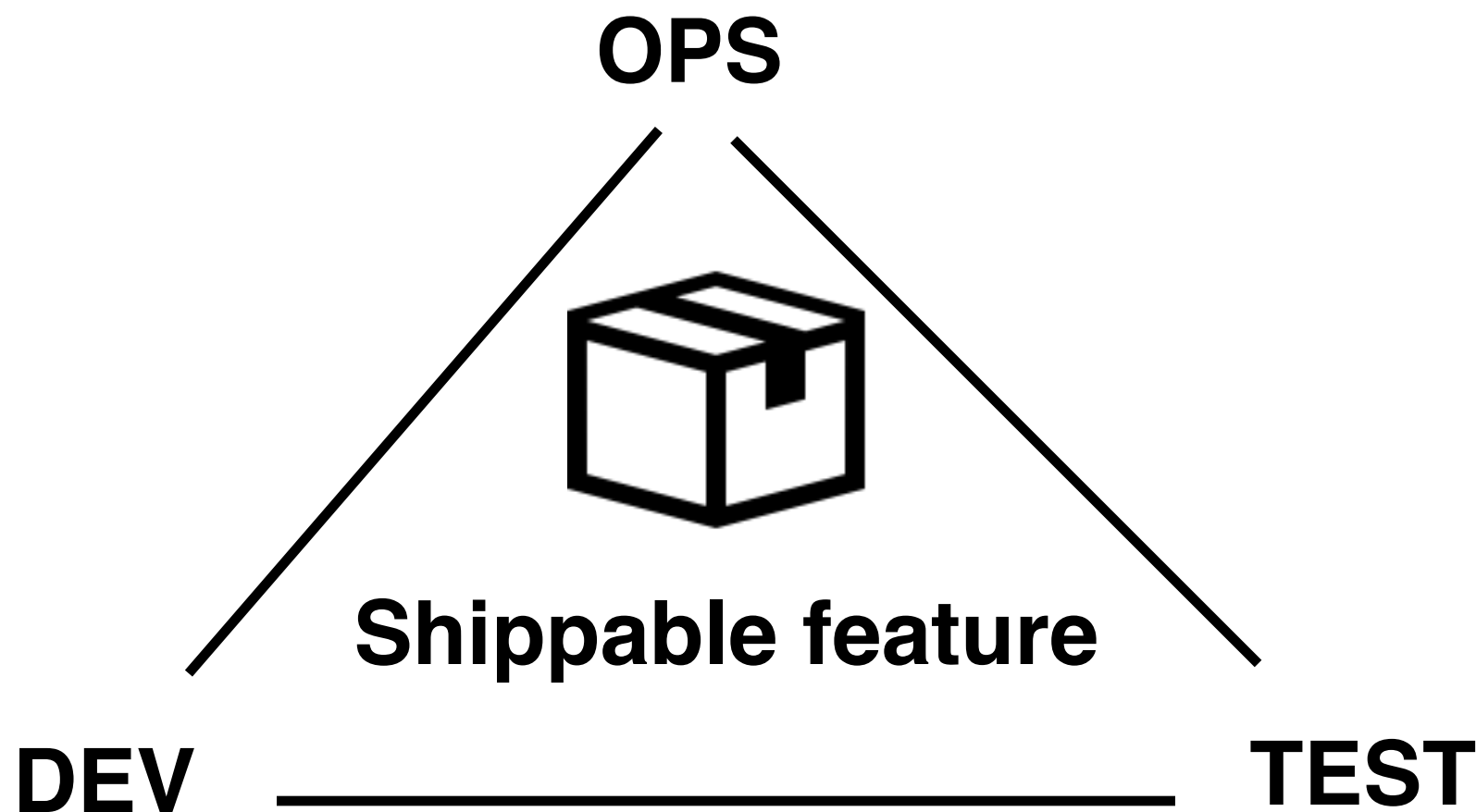
Development focused CD





**Testers are lagging
behind a
continuous delivery
development train**

“Continuous Testing *is the process of executing automated tests as part of the software delivery pipeline to obtain immediate feedback on the business risks associated with a software release candidate.*”



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_testing

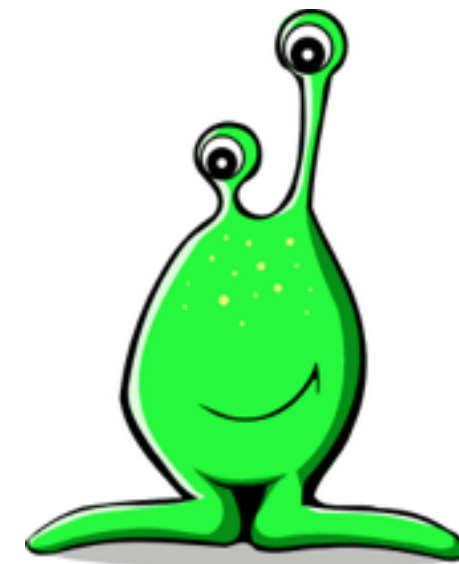
Developers



Apply TDD
No bureaucracy
All automated tests
Ad-hoc decisions
Feature-level testing

How do you
align?

Test management
Test plans
Manual testing
Non-functional testing
Structured approach
Standards compliancy



Testers

Is Continuous Testing easy?

Not at all!

Some advices to follow...





Story Begins

Setting the Context

- Telecom company had a network management system developed for the last 20 years
- Time to do a complete rewrite for 4G/5G
- Continuous Delivery model selected



100+
Scrum teams

2000+
Git Repositories

1000+
Components

10000+
Functional Tests

Everything
Automated

200+
Test Environments

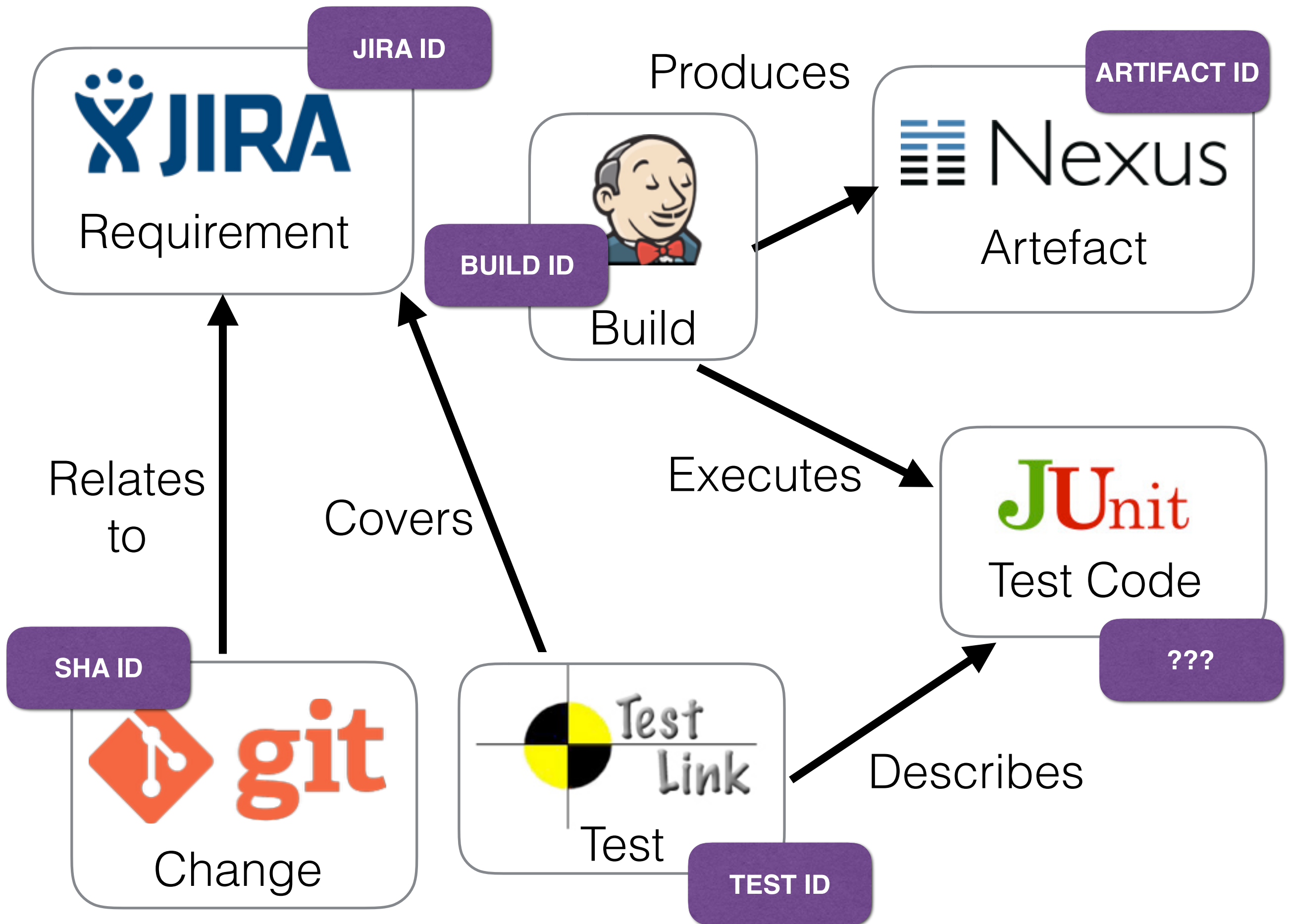
Expectations

- **Fast feedback cycle**
- **System quality statement few times a day**
- **Testing compliant to quality standards**
- **Traceability throughout the process**
- **Agile development model**



Traceability is the ability to verify the history, location, or application of an item by means of documented recorded identification.

**Boring bureaucratic stuff
for non-agile
environments only, right?**



Test ID in Code

```
@TestCaseId("TMS-1")
public void testSomething() {
    ...
}
```

Every test should have a unique test id

```
@Features("My Feature")
@Stories({"Story1", "Story2"})
@Test
public void myTest() {
    ...
}
```

Test case related meta-data

Test Case Management

```
@TestCaseId("TMS-1")  
public void testSomething() {  
    ...  
}
```

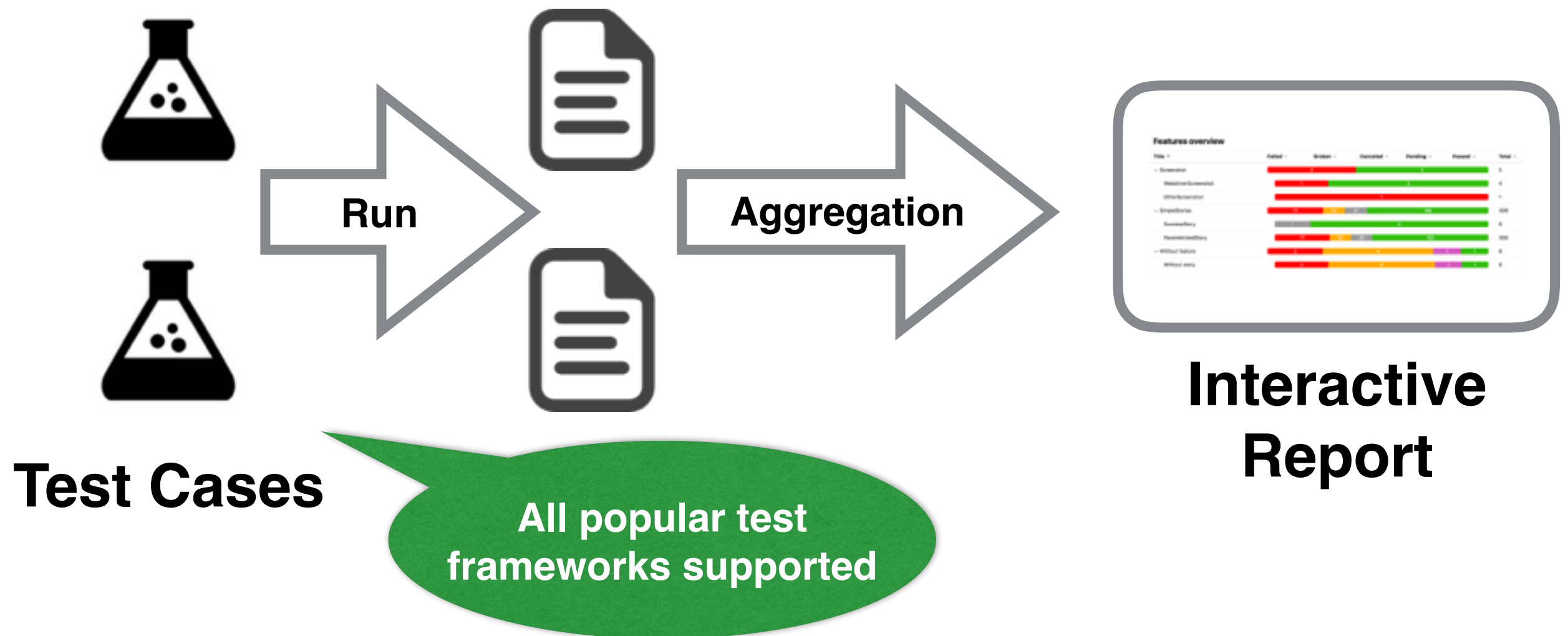
Relates to a test
description in TMS

Test ID: TMS-1
Title: Test database connection
Requirements: JIRA-124, JIRA-234
Priority: CRITICAL
Components: DB
Tags: Regression, DB
Description: ...

Test ID: TMS-2
Title: Test login
Requirements: JIRA-678
Priority: CRITICAL
Components: Authorisation
Tags: Regression, UI
Description: ...

Allure Framework

Test Results (XML Documents)



<https://github.com/allure-framework/>

Feature coverage by tests

Features overview

Title	Failed	Broken	Canceled	Pending	Passed	Total
Screenshot	2		3			5
WebdriverScreenshot	1	3				4
OtherScreenshot	1					1
SimpleStories	77	30	31	168		306
SuccessStory	1	5				6
ParametrizedStory	77	30	30	163		300
Without feature	2	4		1	1	8
Without story	2	4		1	1	8

Drill-down to test
step level

xUnit Many info test

! <script>3443</script>

3 test cases

Failed Broken Canceled Pending Passed

#	Title	Duration	Status
1	longAssertionTest	661ms	FAILED
2	attachmentsTest	758ms	FAILED
3	lotOfStepsTest	61ms	BROKEN

Description

Testsuite has testcases with many steps and many lines in description
Single-line description

Links

TMS-1, JIRA-1, JIRA-2

Steps

[16:58:59] Test started

▼ [16:59:00] Make this test failed

TXT Attachment 4.3 KB

[16:58:59] Test finished with status: FAILED

JSON Attachment 3 KB

XML Attachment 65 B

JPG Attachment 32.9 KB

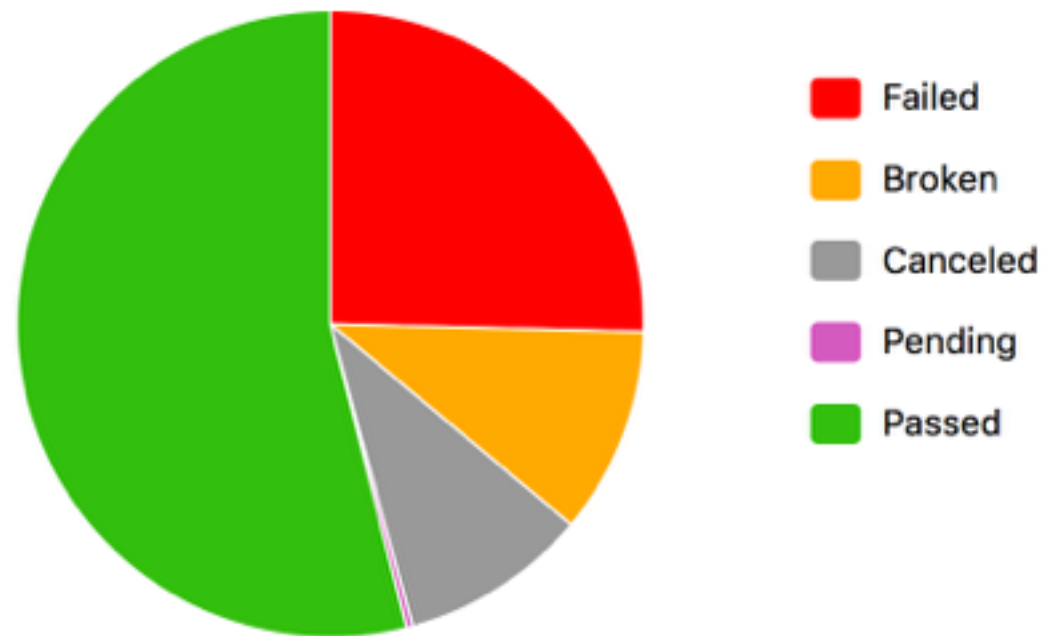
CSV Attachment 134 B

WEBM Attachment 224.1 KB

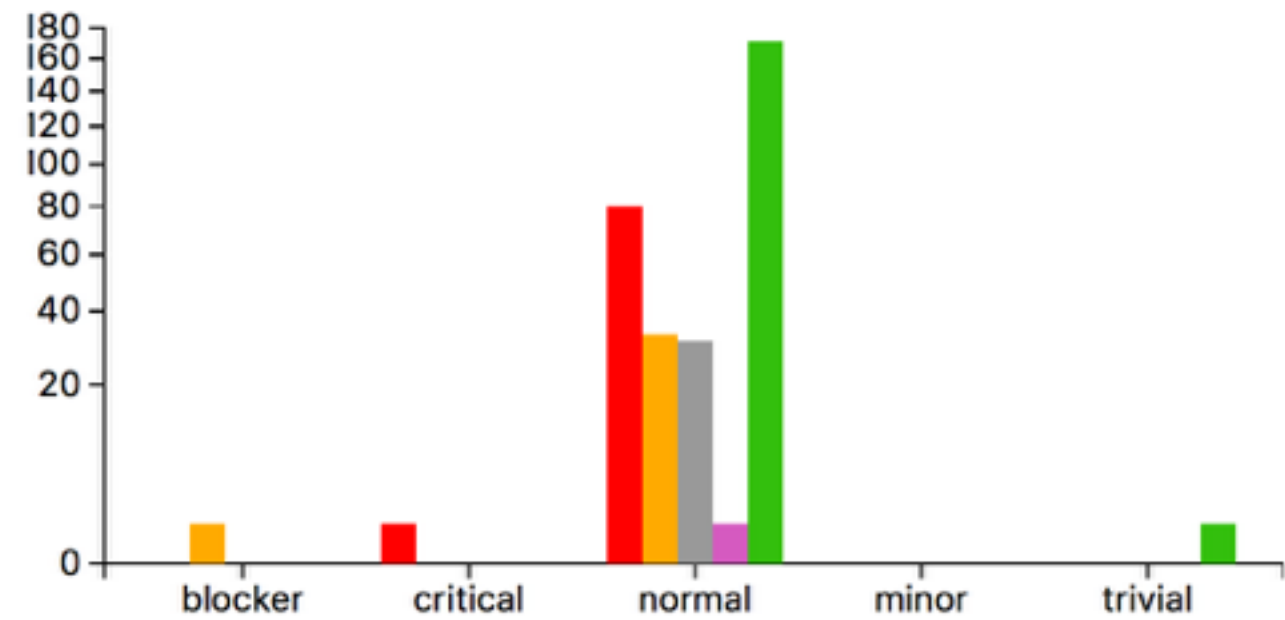
Show trace

<https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Allure+Plugin>

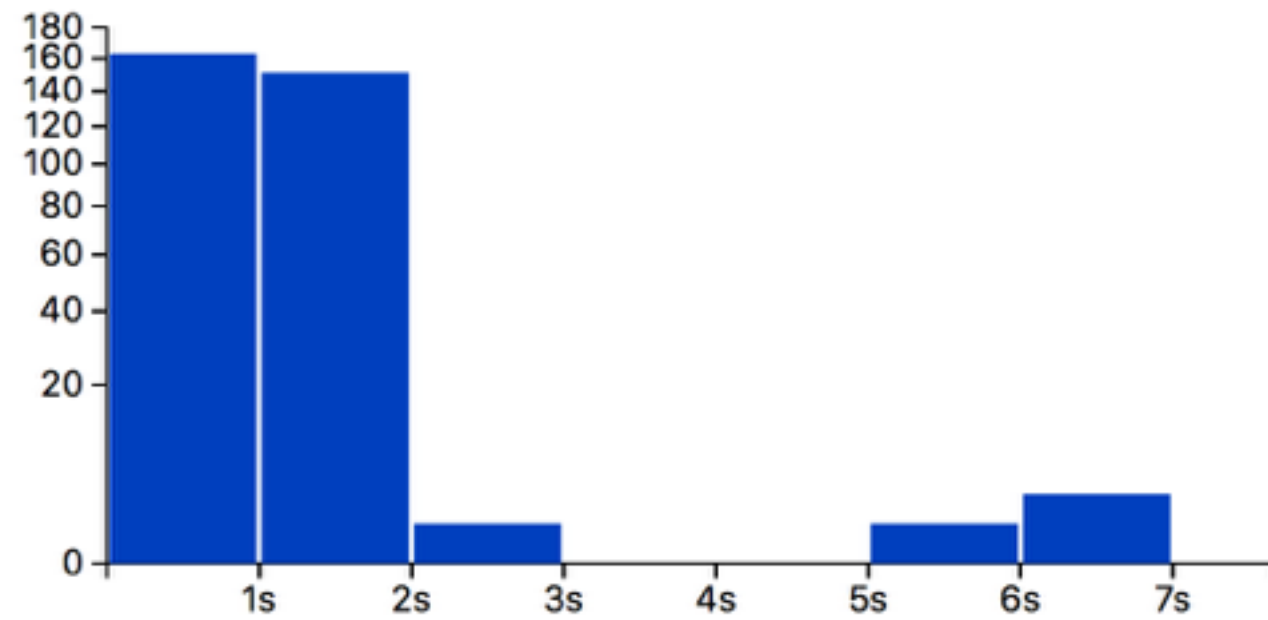
Status



Severity



Duration



Test Run Summary

Achievements

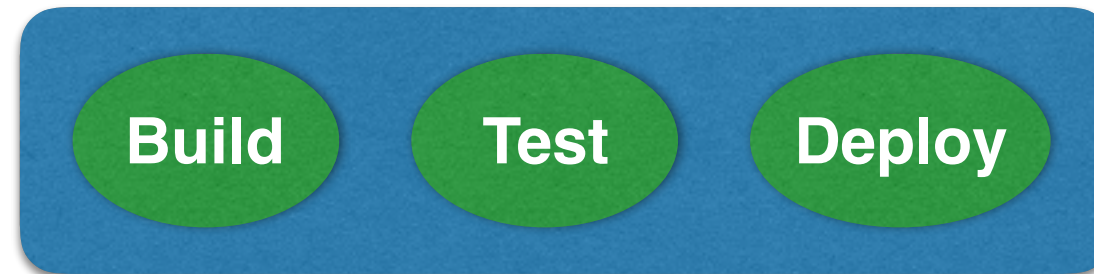
- Achieved a fully automated traceability in a single test run
- Possibility to extract and store test statistics
- Traceability is simple given right tools



CD Meets Microservices



Service A



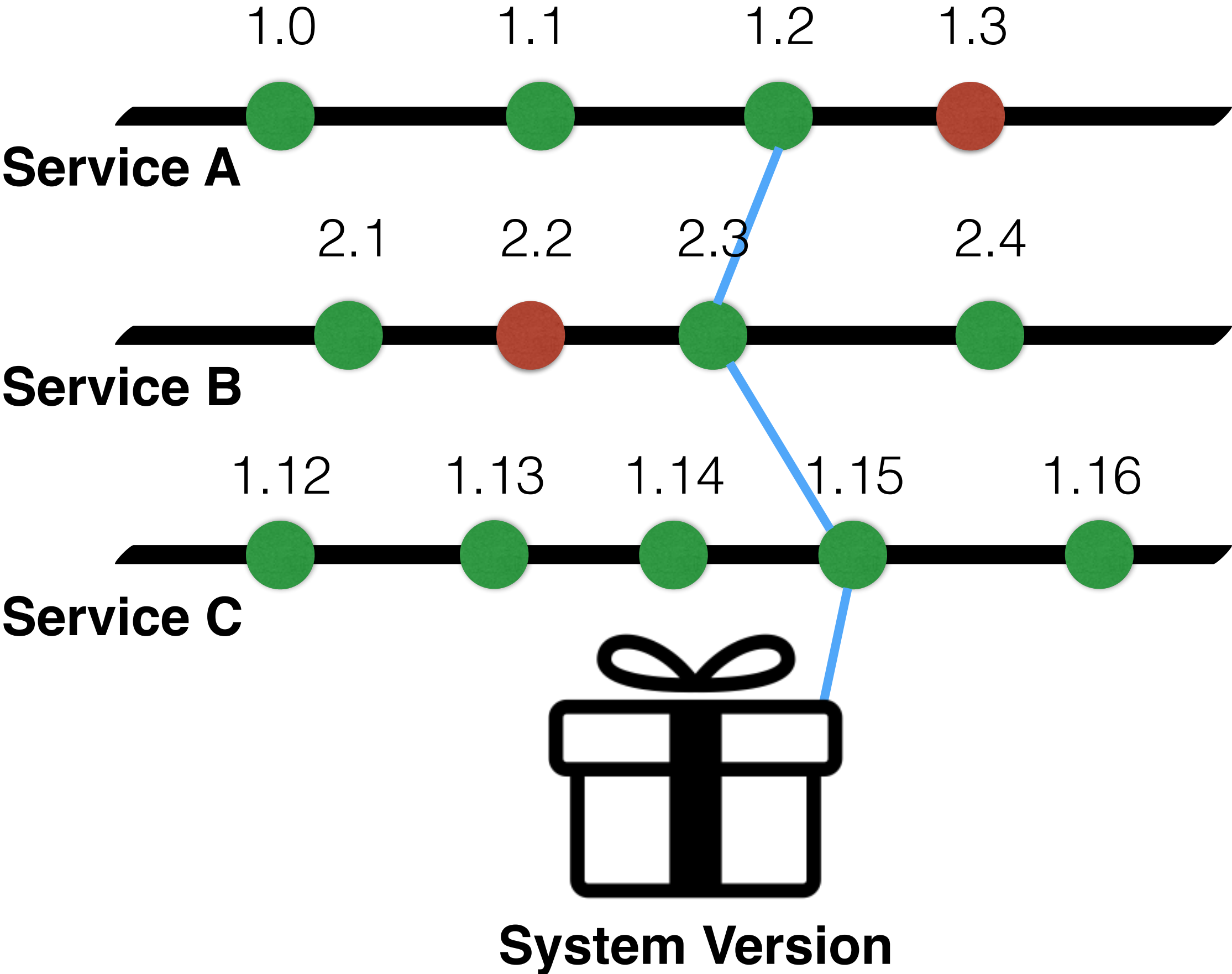
Service B



Service C



x 100 Teams



System Level Testing



End 2 End Tests



New package releases
trigger E2E tests

**Teams are producing
testware packages**



Team

Produces



**Testware
Package**

Contains



**Test
Suites**



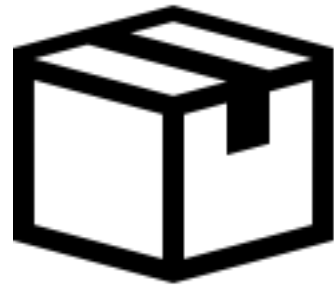
**Test
Cases**

testware

Artifacts produced during the test process required to plan, design, and execute tests, such as documentation, scripts, inputs, expected results, set-up and clear-up procedures, files, databases, environment, and any additional software or utilities used in testing.



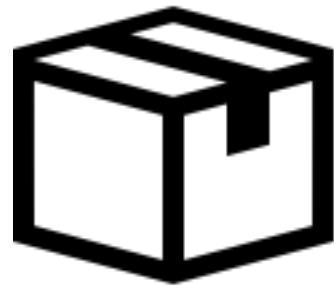
Team A



Testware 1



Team B



Testware 2



Team C



Testware 3

Test Schedule



Testware packages
are combined with
help of test
schedules

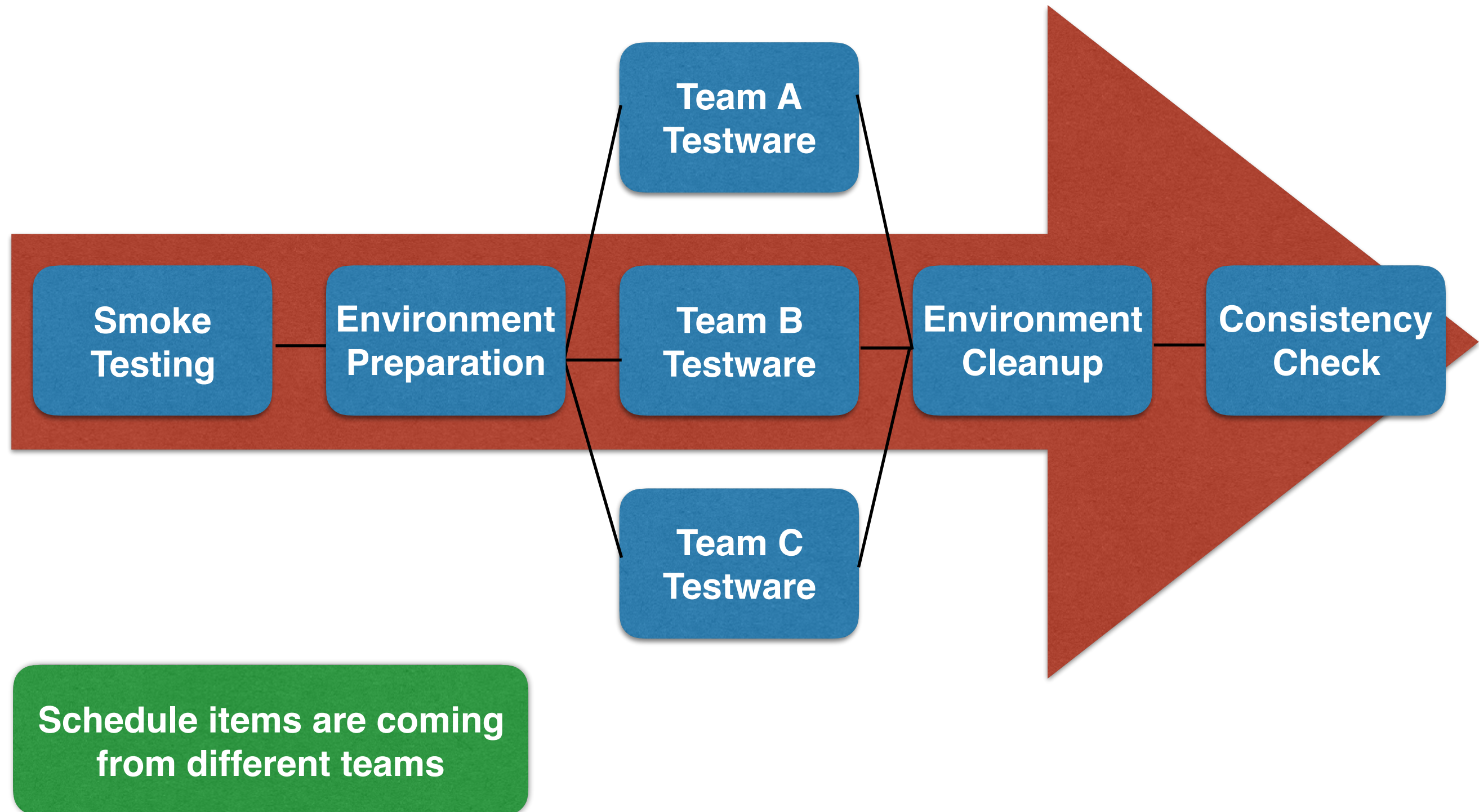


Test Executor

test schedule

A list of activities, tasks or events of the test process, identifying their intended start and finish dates and/or times, and interdependencies.

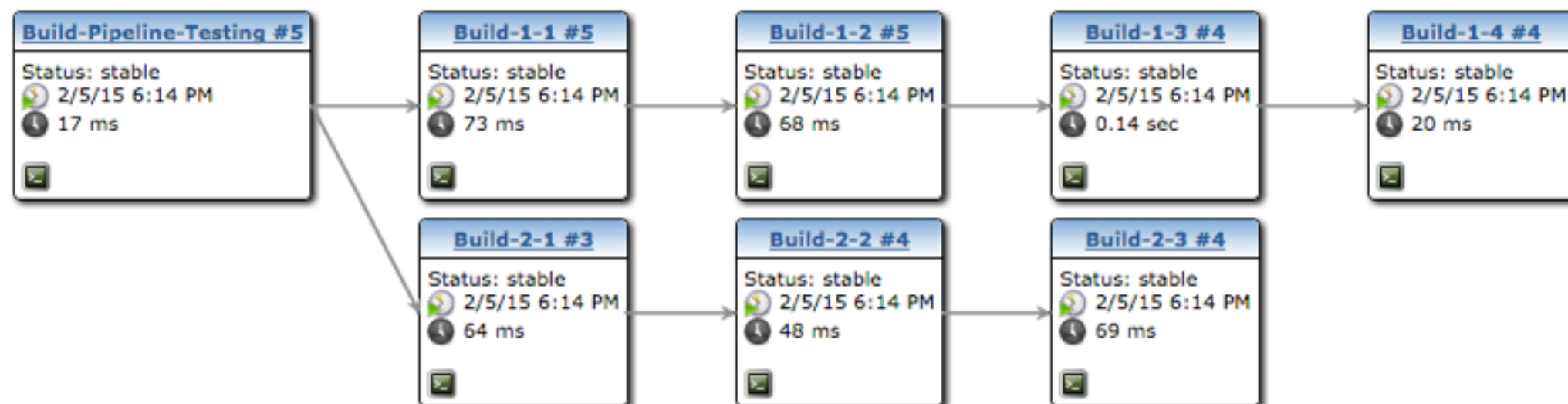
Test Schedule

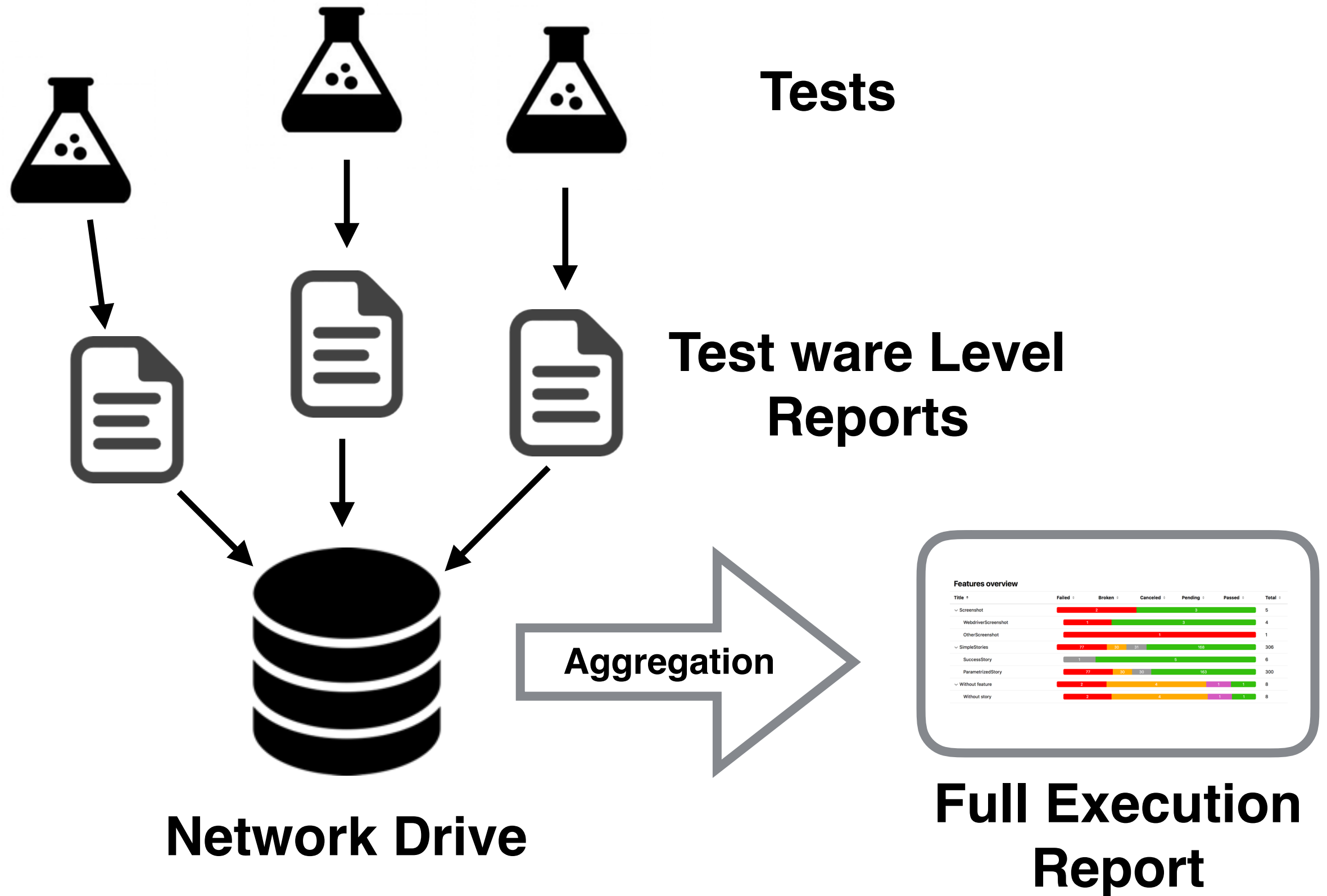


Tests schedule
produces build flow
definition, which is
given to Jenkins build
farm

```
parallel ({  
    guard {  
        build("run-tests", "testware1")  
        build("run-tests", "testware2")  
    } rescue {  
        build("run-tests", "cleanup")  
    }  
})
```

Visualisation





Achievements

- Tests from multiple teams are combined to a single test run
- Aggregated reports for all test cases are available



How to run tests as quickly as possible to minimise the feedback loop?



Tests Quality Police

- Ensuring tests are
 - efficient (API vs UI, no waits)
 - can run in parallel
 - data-driven
 - reusing other teams test API

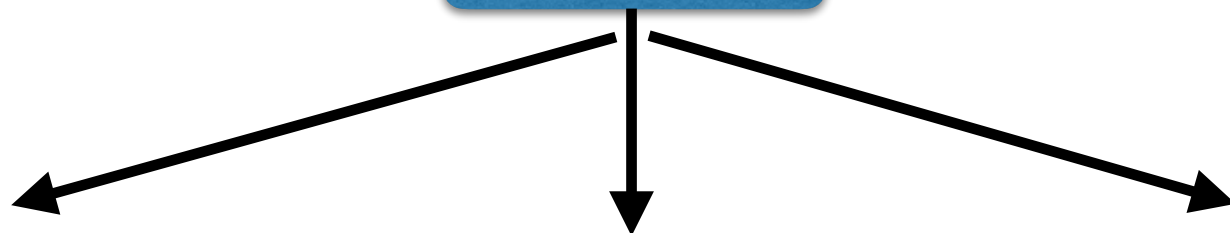


Distributed Test Executor

- Cloud based
- Scale-up/scale-down
- Health checks
- Parallelisation



MASTER



SLAVE

MASTER

WORKER

WORKER

SLAVE

MASTER

WORKER

WORKER

SLAVE

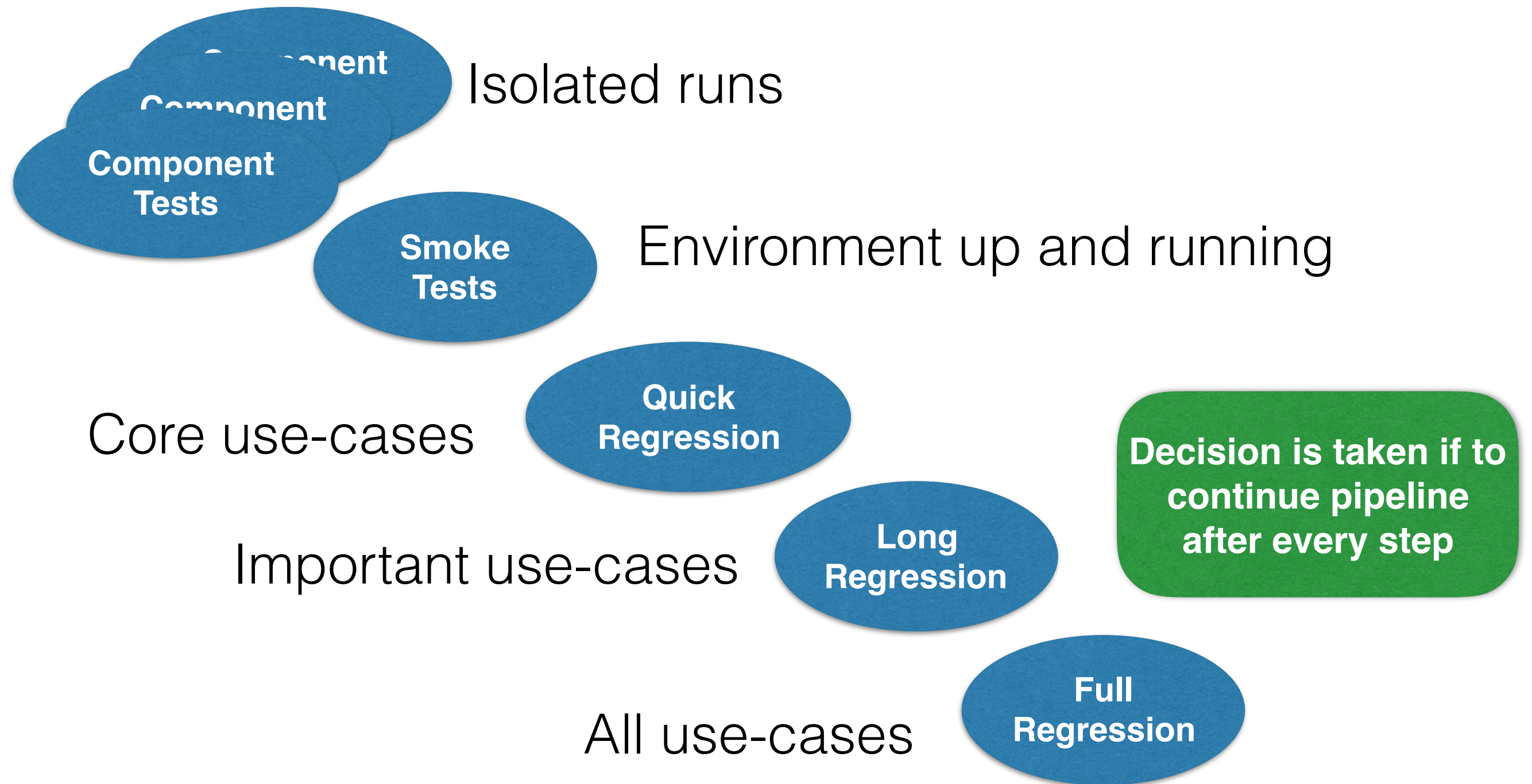
MASTER

WORKER

WORKER

Test Lab

Testing Flow



Achievements

- Tests quality is measured and improved
- Tests execution time is minimised



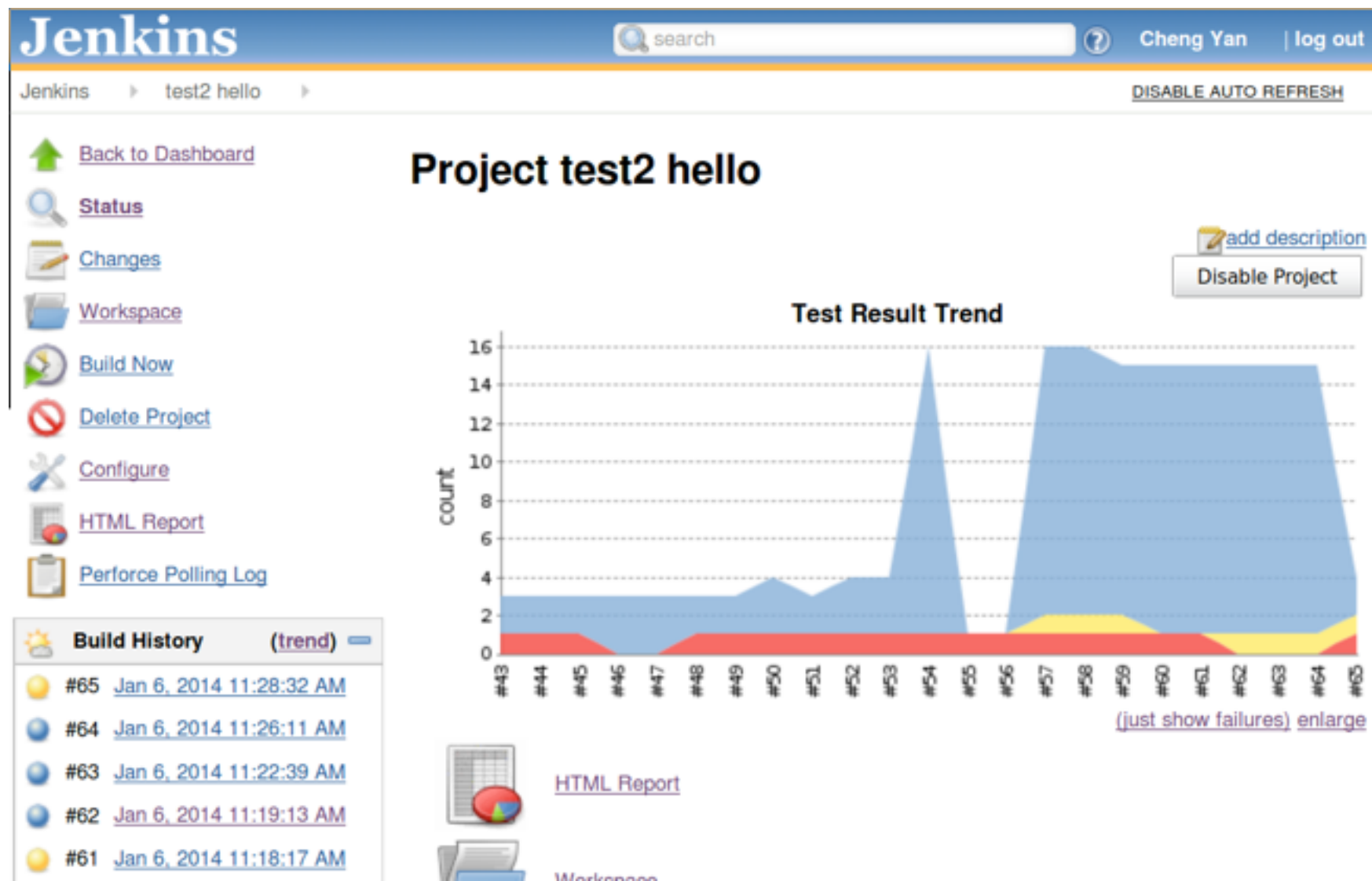
Failed test != 

Sometimes

Interpreting Results

- 100% green tests pipeline all the time - not realistic at this scale
- what is failed test priority?
- is it a new test?
- is it a flaky test?
- was it rerun several times?

Test Result Analytics



Need something like this, but with more information

v1.2

TEST RUN

Overview

Test Results

CONFIGURATION

Users

Integrations

Plugins

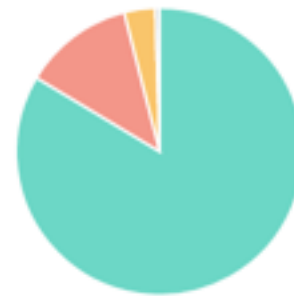
Internal Test Reporting Solution

Projects / Test Group X / Test Run Y

Run 25

Finished 3 hours ago
Duration: 20:36:08

- Passed: 168
- Failed: 25
- Broken: 7
- Cancelled: 1



Test Execution Job

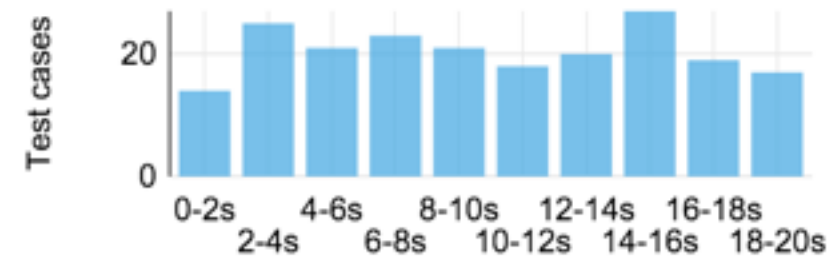
Comparing with previous run

- 25 failed tests (of 205) -5
- 6% flakiness +5%
- 3 hours -1 minute

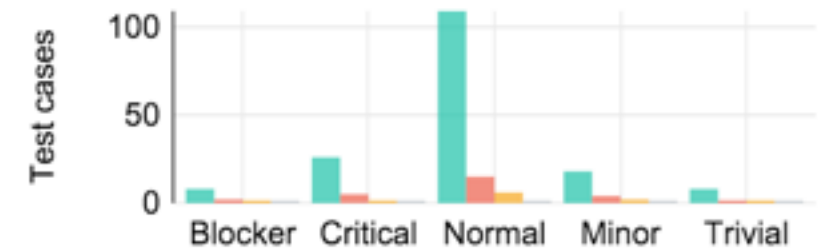
Environment

Browser: Firefox
Environment: test-stand1
Product version: 1.0.34-SNAPSHOT

Duration



Priority



Achievements

- Identifying good enough builds
- Ignoring random faults
- Historical test results for analysis



The Outcome

- Full testing traceability
- E2E pipeline automation
- Continuous testing



Lessons Learned

**There are not too many tools
out there to support large
scale continuous testing**

**Instead of using monolithic tools - aim for
extensible independent services and
interoperability standards**

CD Standards

- Some well-known standards and platforms:
 - Jenkins - Pipelines
 - Docker Containers
 - JUnit 5 - Test Runner
 - WebDriver - Selenium HTTP API
 - Allure Reporting - Common for all test tools

**Next 5 years are going to
be about CD and Testing
tools interoperability**

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