Intelligent Virtualization How to create better virtual services

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Agenda

| 1 | CA SERVICE VIRTUALIZATION |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 2 | WEATHER APPLICATION |
| 3 | CREATE A MODEL OF DATA TRAFFIC |
| 4 | GENERATE TRAFFIC |
| 5 | DEPLOY A VIRTUAL SERVICE |
| 6 | LOOK AT JAVELIN FLOWS |

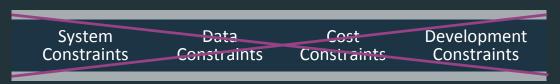


CA Service Virtualization

Remove Development and Test Constraints to Ignite Digital Transformation

Simulate To Accelerate

Remove constraints by simulating dependent systems, API, as well as virtual services





- 5 of the top 5 Telcos
- 4 of the top 5 Banks
- 3 of the top 5 Insurers

Source: 2014 Fortune 500

REAL WORLD RESULTS

- Up to 50% reduction in in application dev/test cycles
- Up to 90% more defects detected at least 1-step earlier in SDLC with "Shift-Left" Testing
- Millions saved in infrastructure costs and 3rd party fees

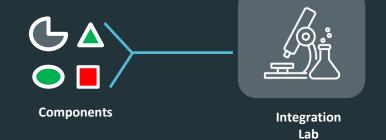
Lloyds Bank

- Before ... Took 5 people days to do 20 tests
- AFTER SV ... Takes 1 person 1-minute to do 20 tests http://ow.ly/HxErN

Integration Testing

Create test environments via SW that exactly replicate production infrastructure.

- ✓ Catch defects in unit testing where less expensive than full system.
- ✓ Test components out of order when needed
- ✓ Capture behavior/performance data of composite applications
- ✓ Avoid manual repetitive development of stubs or mockups



Increase availability of testing platforms up to 90%

KPN Telecommunications

Enable Agile
Testing Sprints

Save \$2.5 million in infrastructure

Forrester TEI Study November 2015

Cut overall development cycle by **66%**

Nordstrom

AutoTrader

- Avoided \$300,000 in test hardware and software costs
- Cut integration time from three days to three hours
- Decreased software defects by 25 percent hours



STABILITY

"CA Service Virtualization gives us a more stable and available environment for Testing"

CA Service Virtualization

Who Benefits and How?



Eliminate Wait Time: Eliminate waiting on dependent systems to continue development, reproduce defects or fix a defect.

Enable Parallel Development: Eliminate waiting for other systems undergoing changes to provide "finished" services.

Eliminate Mocking/Stubbing: No more creation/maintaining of brittle stubs and mocks.

Improve Agility: Easily update virtual service behavior as requirements rapidly evolve.

Shift Left: The ability to create more test scenarios allow you to catch defects early in the development stages.



Eliminate Wait Time: No more waiting for downstream systems to start test cycles and verify defects.

Negative Test Coverage: Provide the ability to test application behavior for negative/ exception scenarios.

Provide Stable Test Environment: Minimize testing delays due to the lack of a stable middleware or backend environments impacting you ability to develop and execute tests.



Reduce Infrastructure Costs: Eliminate the need to procure equivalent hardware/software for dependent systems to support production-like load on the system under test.

Eliminate Environment Sharing: The ability to isolate the system under test via virtual back ends eliminate environment sharing.

Scalability: Allow environments to scale to conduct performance, load and endurance test

Reduce Transaction Costs: Reduce the cost incurred due to the load supported by third party systems.



Traditional Service Virtualization

What's non-intelligent virtualization?

```
"header": {
                                "headerAttributes": {}
                             "payload": {
 Service
                                      "postalCode": "94008",
 Request
                                      "currencyCode": "USD",
                                      "storeFrontId": "5534",
                      9
                                      "customerId": "8d10a7a3-dce8-1114-abe6-171353c8313a"
                     10
                     11
                         Content-Type: application/json
                         Server: LISA VSE
                         Status: 200 OK
                              "status": "OK",
 Service
                             "errors":[],
                              "header":null.
Response
                             "payload":
                      9
                     10
                     11
                                      "cartId": "9e69d0e6-fe03-4d4f-b338-072410603bb7".
                     12
                                      "customerId": "8d10a7a3-dce8-1114-abe6-171353c8313a"
                     13
                                      "cartItemCount":0
```

Traditional Service Virtualization

What's non-intelligent virtualization?

Traditional Service Virtualization:

- Write request & responses by hand
- Lookup data in the back-end data base
- Query TDM team to generate data we need
- No notion of coverage
- Challenging to maintain when the service changes

Intelligent Service Virtualization:

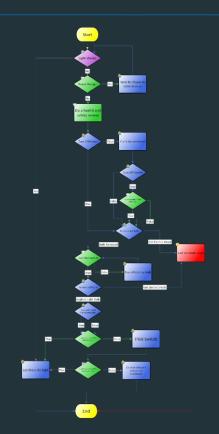
- Model the behaviour of the virtual service -> create the RR pairs for free
- Find / make the necessary backend data we require
- Perform data requests on-the-fly as needed
- Obtain data coverage
- When changes happen -> change the model and update our RR pairs



Agile Requirements Designer

Core of intelligent virtualization

- A formal model that is accessible to the business who already use VISIO, BPM, etc.
- Which is also a mathematically precise model of a system, so that it eliminates ambiguity and incompleteness
- It can be used by testers and developers – it brings the end-user, business and IT into close alignment

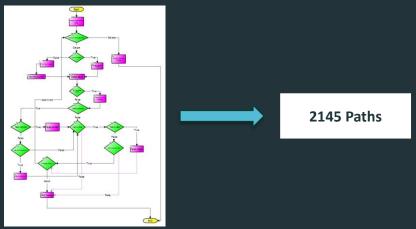




Agile Requirements Designer

Core of intelligent virtualization

- Exhaustively test a model extract all possible routes from start -> end.
- Each route / path becomes a test case

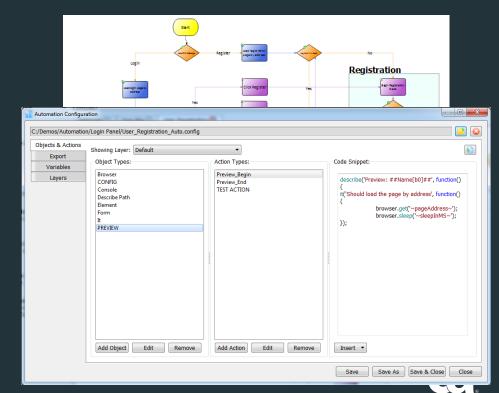


Optimisation techniques to create tests based on model coverage (nodes, edges, pairs)

Agile Requirements Designer

Core of intelligent virtualization

- Test automation
 engineers overlay code
 snippets onto
 processes which
 correspond to code (RR
 pairs).
- Automation scripts can therefore be automatically derived
 from it



Demo



Summary

- Traditional service virtualisation
 - RR pair generation is a manual process
 - Non-trivial task to align the right data
 - When tests change -> typically throw away RR pairs and start over
- Intelligent virtual services with CA Service Virtualization and CA Agile Requirements Designer:
 - Model the behaviour of the virtual service -> create the virtual service on-the-fly
 - Find / make the necessary backend data we require
 - Perform data requests on-the-fly as needed
 - Notion of data coverage
 - When changes happen -> change the model and update our RR pairs







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