

Reducing test execution time

(when using a database)

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Motivation

- Big project with many backend tests (using a database)
- Tests became slower over time
- ...up to 2x45 minutes per build
- prevents devs from running tests locally
- clogging up build server

Outline

- Initial test setup - why were our tests slow?
- Improvement attempts - how can we make them faster?
- Transactional testing - how we sped up our tests by more than 80%!

Test Setup

- (*once*) Setup initial PostgreSQL database (DB) state
- For each test:
 - Clear database (``TRUNCATE TABLE table1, table2, ...``)
 - Setup test data (``INSERT INTO ...``)
 - Run test
- Database clearing is "slow"
 - ~500-1000ms
 - scales with project
- Result: 45min test execution time

Use in-memory SQLite database

- ORM allows us to swap underlying database to in-memory SQLite
- **Pro**
- ...faster for tests than full PostgreSQL database
- ...easy to set up when using an ORM
- **Con**
- ...discrepancies between DB engines (e.g. `LIKE` case sensitivity), even when using an ORM (especially raw queries)
- ...tests no longer test the real DB engine

Tune PostgreSQL configuration

- Non-durable PostgreSQL configuration speeds up DB engine
- Turn off fsync, synchronous commit, ...
- **Pro**
- ...easy to set up (just change config)
- **Con**
- ...only marginal performance improvement
- Alternative PostgreSQL DB templates not really faster than

`'TRUNCATE'`

Don't reset DB before each test

- Only reset the DB once for each test suite/test file
- **Pro**
- ...medium set up effort, lower if early in project
- ...decent speed increase
- **Con**
- ...developer must ensure tests work without reset
- ...tests are no longer really independent

Mock

- Mock the database in tests
- **Pro**
- ...fastest possible test execution time
- ...great, if complicated functionality can be tested without DB
- **Con**
- ...high set up effort
- ...might mock away a lot of functionality
- ...end-to-end tests probably still required (and slow)

Transactional testing

- Wrap each test case in a database transaction
- Transaction will be rolled-back after each test
- **Pro**
 - ...really fast
 - ...allows parallel test execution on the same DB
 - ...allows one-time seeding before test execution
- **Con**
 - ...requires some initial set up when not using a package

@chax-at/transactional-prisma-testing

- npm package `@chax-at/transactional-prisma-testing`
- allows you to automatically wrap tests in transactions, when using Prisma ORM
- handles most special cases
 - transactions in transactions (using `SAVEPOINT` in PostgreSQL)
 - parallel queries during test execution
 - ...

Summary

- Truncating a DB for each test is slow, but required for clean state
- PostgreSQL configuration can be tuned for small improvements
 - Documentation: Non-Durable Settings
- DB calls can be mocked where possible
- Transactional testing can speed up tests
 - No test case changes required
 - `@chax-at/transactional-prisma-testing` npm package can handle set up