Testing and Quality Assurance in the Era of Continuous Development in the Cloud

Michael Felderer

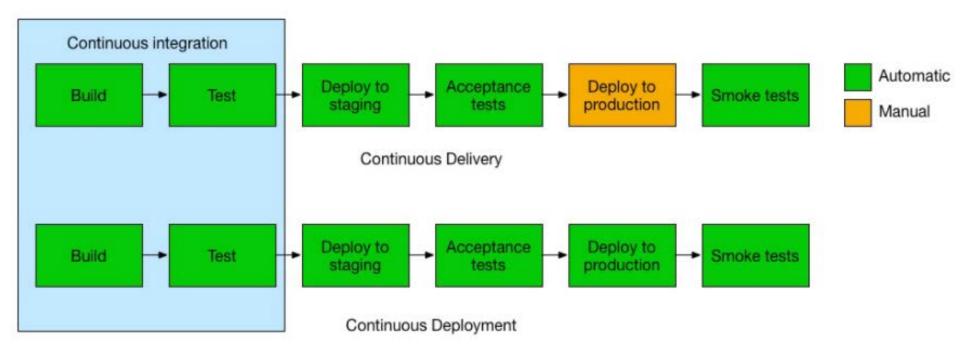
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Bolzano, December 15, 2017



Continuous Integration, Delivery, and Deployment





Atlassian

Usage in Industry (2016)

Overall 69 survey participants

Continuous Integration (63.8%)

Continuous Delivery/Deployment (40.6%)

DevOps (23.2%)

	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	Very Large	Σ	%
Project/Team Manager	4	3	5	4	3	19	27.5
Architect	3	2	-	1	2	8	11.6
Tester	1	1	1	2	3	8	11.6
Product Manager/Owner	3	1	1	1	1	7	10.1
Quality Manager	1	_	2	2	2	7	10.1
Developer	_	5	_	1	_	6	8.7
Other	_	1	1	1	3	6	8.7
Analyst/Req. Engineer	_	1	_	1	1	3	4.3
Trainer/Coach	_	_	1	_	2	3	4.3
Scrum Master	_	_	1	1	_	2	2.9
Σ	12	14	12	14	17	69	
%	17.4	20.3	17.4	20.3	24.6		100

Kuhrmann et al.: Hybrid software and system development in practice: waterfall, scrum, and beyond. ICSSP 2017

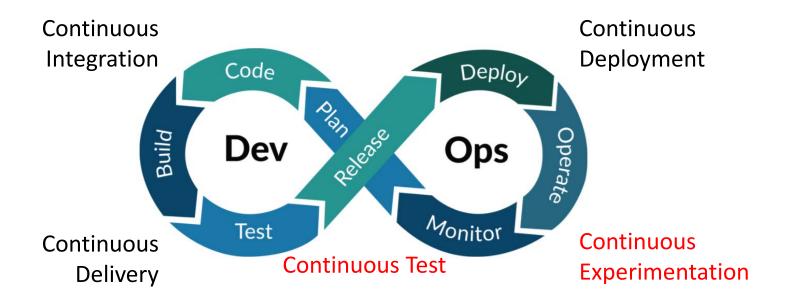


Code Review (P Coding Standards (P) 66,7% Continuous Integration (P) 63,8% Unit Testing (P) 59,4% Iterative Development (M) 55,1% 53,6% Scrum (M) Daily Standups (P) 47,8% 47.8% Release Planning (P) Iteration Planning (P) 44,9% 43,5% Definition of Done (P) Refactoring (P) 43,5% Continuous Deployment (P) 40,6% Retrospectives (P) 39,1% Prototyping (M) 36,2% Waterfall/Phase Model (M) 34.8% Collective Code Ownership (P) 27.5% Expert-/Team-based Estim. (P) 27,5% 27,5% Pair Programming (P) 23,2% DevOps (M) Formal Specification (P) 23.2% 23,2% Kanban (M) Agile Portfolio Management (APM) (M) 20,3% V-Model Derivate(s) (M) 20,3% Digital Task Board (P) 18.8% Test-Driven Development (TDD) (P) 15.9% Lean Development (M) 14,5% Behavior-driven Devel. (BDD) (M) 13,0% Definition of Ready (P) 10,1% Extreme Programming (M) 10,1% Formal Estimation (P) 10.1% On-Site Customer (P) 5,8% Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) (M) **5,8%** Feature-Driven Devel. (FDD) (M) Large-Scale Scrum (LeSS) (M) RUP (custom variant) (M) 1,4% Spiral Model (M) 1,4% Crystal Family (M) 0.0% Disciplined Agile Delivery (DAD) (M) 0,0% RUP (standard version) (M) 0,0% Other 4.3%

DevOps and C*

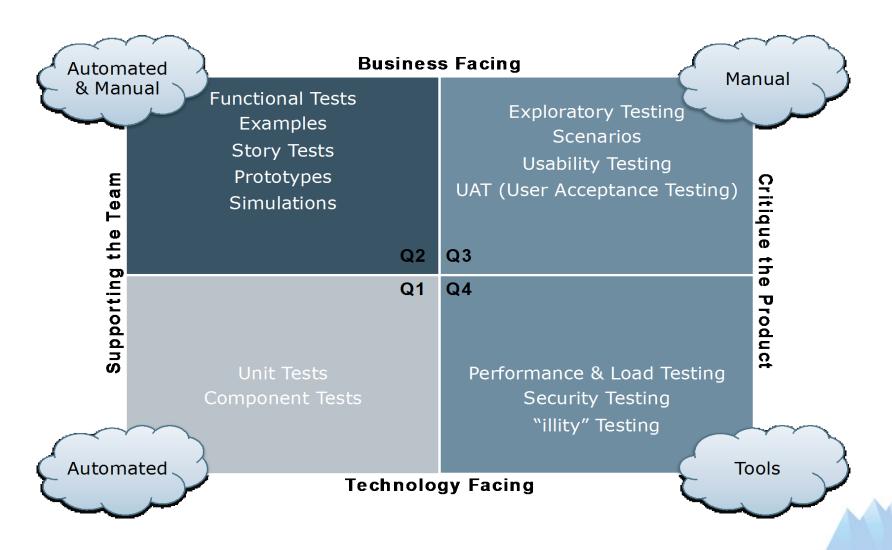
Increasing need to develop or deploy cloud-based applications

DevOps implies automation and monitoring at all steps of software construction





Agile Testing Quadrant

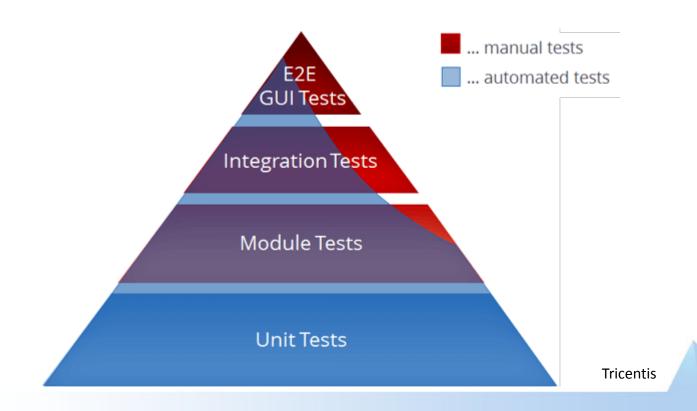




Continuous Testing

Executing **automated tests** as part of the software delivery pipeline to obtain **immediate feedback on the business risks** associated with a software release candidate

Fully integrate testing into development





Continuous Experimentation

Field/Live experiments with relevant stakeholders based on repeated Build – Measure – Learn cycles

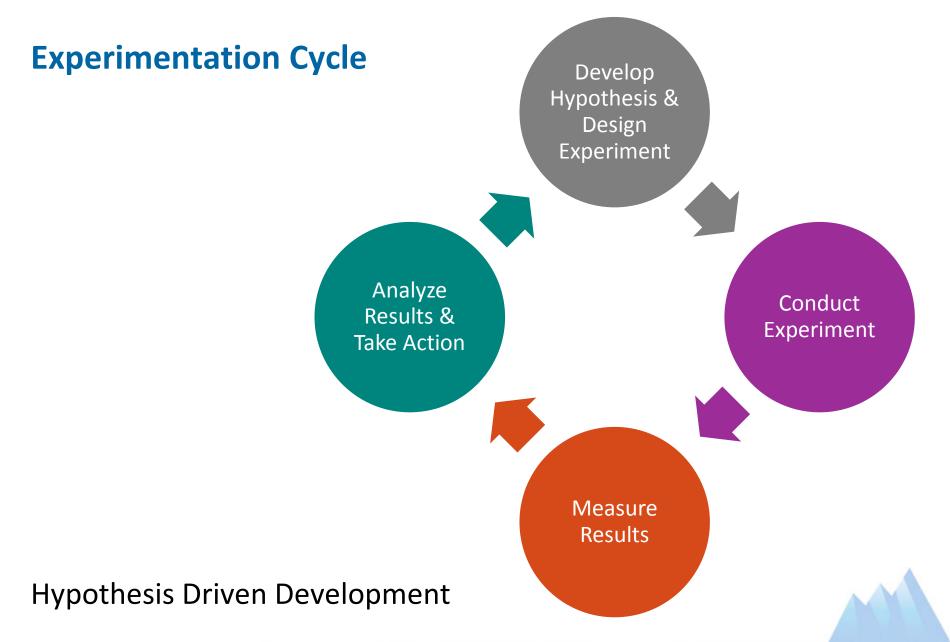
It's rare for a day to go by when we're not releasing at least one experiment

Twitter

At any given point in time, there isn't just one version of Facebook running, there are probably 10,000

Facebook

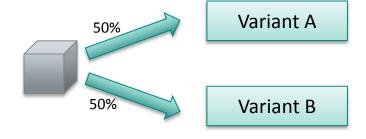




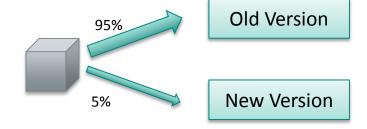


Not Just A/B Testing: Types of Experiments

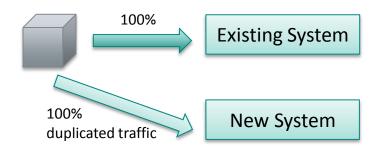
A/B Test



Canary Release



Dark Launch

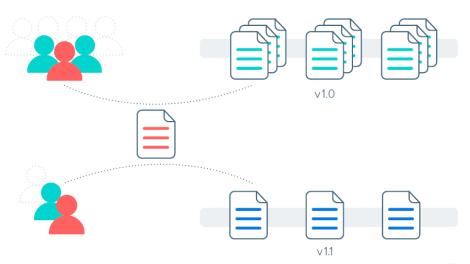




Technological Basis for Experimentation



Feature Toggles



Traffic Splitting



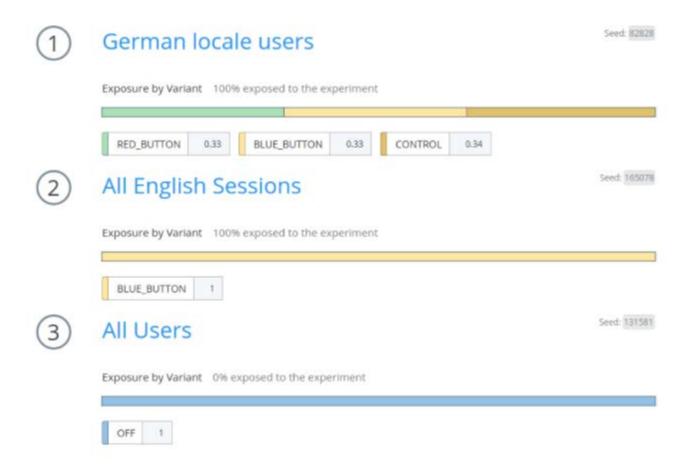
Experimentation Platform Stormcrow: Feature Gate

```
# Here we are in some Dropbox Python code.
# We need to decide whether to show a red button or a blue button to the user.
# Let's ask Stormcrow!
variant = stormcrow.get_variant("feature_x", user=the_user)
if variant == "RED_BUTTON":
    show_red_button()
elif variant == "BLUE_BUTTON"
    show_blue_button()
else:
    show_default_button()
```





Stormcrow: Feature Configuration





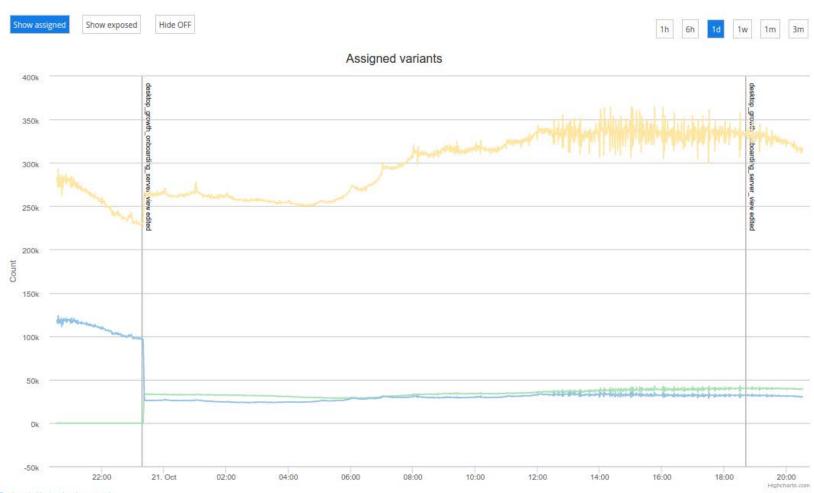
Stormcrow: Population Definition





Dropbox

Stormcrow: Monitoring









Experimentation in DSL Engineering: Goals and Hypotheses

Abstract This paper presents a controlled experiment...

Goals

G1: Analyze the efficiency of similar test DSLs for the purpose of evaluation with respect to creation time from the point of view of a DSL user in the context of graduate students using assisting editors for test case creation.

Hypotheses

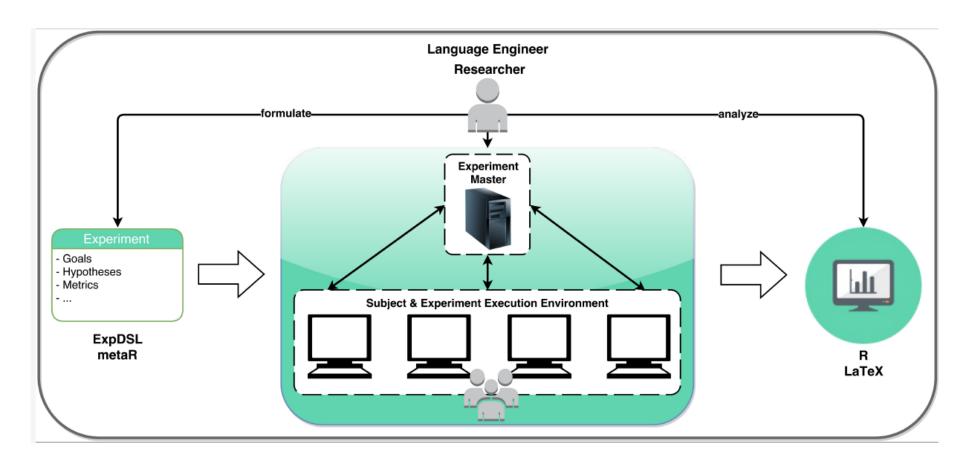
Ho: The time to create tests with both DSLs is equal

H1: The time to create tests differs significantly

F. Häser, M. Felderer, R. Breu: Is business domain language support beneficial for creating test case specifications: A controlled experiment. Information & Software Technology 79: 52-62 (2016)



Experimental in DSL Engineering: Environment





Experimentation in DSL Engineering: DSL for Experimentation

```
Experiment Domain-Aware Language Efficiency
   Statistical Analysis
   import vector timeMeasurements.csv
test t (DSL1 DSL2 ) alternative greater
   boxplot with DSL1 DSL2 BoxPlotSt n greater
     names DSL1, DSL2
                                          less
     col gold, orange
     title Test Creation Time
     x-label Language ]
                             Hide Preview
                 Test Creation Time
                3000
                2000
                000
                     DSL<sub>1</sub>
                           DSL<sub>2</sub>
                      Lanugage
```



Research Challenges

Automation of Requirements Testing

Patterns for Live Experimentation

Experimentation in Heterogeneous Environments

Internal Experimentation

Non-Functional Issues of Experimentation (Privacy, Performance)

Experimentation in a Systems Context

