Reducing RSpec Runtime by 4400%

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- Specialized in Rails
- Remote First Teams
- We're Hiring!! :D

Outline

- What is RSpec
- What are Feature Specs
- What are scriptable, headless browsers
- Why is it so f**king slow
- How I fixed it

RSpec



Behaviour Driven

Development for Ruby.

Making TDD Productive and Fun.

```
# game_spec.rb

RSpec.describe Game do
  describe "#score" do
  it "returns 0 for an all gutter game" do
    game = Game.new
  20.times { game.roll(0) }
  expect(game.score).to eq(0)
  end
  end
end
```

```
$ rspec game_spec.rb --color --format doc

Game
#score
returns 0 for all gutter game

Finished in 0.00057 seconds
1 example, 0 failures
```

Feature Specs

 Feature specs are high-level tests meant to exercise <u>slices of functionality</u> through an application. They should drive the application only via its external interface, usually web pages.

```
require "rails_helper"

RSpec.feature "Widget management", :type => :feature do
    scenario "User creates a new widget" do
    visit "/widgets/new"

fill_in "Name", :with => "My Widget"
    click_button "Create Widget"

    expect(page).to have_text("Widget was successfully created.")
    end
end
```

- Pages are rendered
- Javascript executed
- CSS are applied
- Images are loaded

Headless & Scriptable Browser Engines

Browser Engines











Popular RSpec HSBE

- capybara-webkit
- poltergeist with PhantomJS

Why Poltergeist?

- Both based on WebKit
- Better UI simulation (e.g. overlapping element prevent clicks)
- Can raise JS errors as test errors (js_errors: true)
- Easier to install (standalone executable vs qt5 dependencies)

Setup

Installation

Add this line to your Gemfile and run bundle install:

```
gem 'poltergeist'
```

In your test setup add:

```
require 'capybara/poltergeist'
Capybara.javascript_driver = :poltergeist
```

Installing PhantomJS

You need at least PhantomJS 1.8.1. There are no other external dependencies (you don't need Qt, or a running X server, etc.)

Mac

- · Homebrew: brew install phantomjs
- MacPorts: sudo port install phantomjs
- · Manual install: Download this

Linux

- Download the 32 bit or 64 bit binary.
- Extract the tarball and copy bin/phantomjs into your PATH

Windows

Download the precompiled binary for Windows

Manual compilation

Do this as a last resort if the binaries don't work for you. It will take quite a long time as it has to build WebKit.

- · Download the source tarball
- · Extract and cd in
- ./build.sh

(See also the PhantomJS building guide.)

But ...

Builds » EssayJack » ejb » bug-139542217-slow-specs » build 3141 C Rebuild Oliciting test results failed! Output Output

PID RSS %CPU COMMAND—
21419 3363472 18.6 /usr/local/bin/phantomjs ——load—images=no ——ignore—ssl—errors=yes ——ssl—
20904 1002564 78.4 /home/ubuntu/ejb/vendor/bundle/ruby/2.3.0/bin/rspec ——color ——format docs
spec/features/subscriptions_spec.rb spec/controllers/papers_controller_spec.rb spec/models/spec/presenters/essay_presenter_spec.rb spec/features/voucher_spec.rb—

Memory leak

If you run a few capybara sessions manually please make sure you've called session.driver.quit when you don't need session anymore. Forgetting about this causes memory leakage and your system's resources can be exhausted earlier than you may expect.

https://github.com/teampoltergeist/poltergeist#memory-leak

! TIMED OUT	#2688	2 months ago	○ 2:02:51	
C rebuild	Tix specs		-O- 8c58394	1.0
! TIMED OUT	#2683	2 months ago	① 2:02:16	1.0
C rebuild	Tix specs		-O- 8c58394	1.0
! TIMED OUT	#2681	2 months ago	① 2:02:40	1.0
C rebuild	Merge pull request #298 from EssayJack/karuna/feature-137330187-return-user-to-curre		-> 47708ad	1.0
! FAILED	#2665	2 months ago	① 2:00:22	
C rebuild	Merge pull request #309 from EssayJack/karuna/feature-138317795-customize-empty-tabl		-O- 4ab88fb	1.0
! TIMED OUT	#2663	2 months ago	Ō 2:03:48	
○ rebuild	fix specs		-O- 8937e14	1.0
! TIMED OUT	#2655	2 months ago	Ō 2:02:21	
C rebuild	<pre>Merge branch 'bug-20170216-various-template-bugs'</pre>		-O- bcc7480	1.θ
! TIMED OUT	#2648	2 months ago	Ū 2:02:24	
C rebuild	Merge branch 'bug-20170216-various-template-bugs'		-O- bcc7480	1.0

command bundle exec rspec --color --require rails_helper --format RspecJunitFormatter --out /tmp/circle-j unit/rspec/rspec.xml spec --format RSpec::Instafail took more than 120 minutes to run There is a hard limit of 120 minutes per command—this helps us ensure that the infrastructure can be redeployed fast enough in case of a security vulnerability while still not breaking your build and not leaving it in an inconsistent state.

Would it be possible to use multiple containers in parallel and split the tests / simulations between them? This should allow you to stay under the 2h limit.

Sorry for the inconvenience.

1 Reply 🗸

Solution <





https://discuss.circleci.com/t/timeout-more-than-120-minutes/640

Why Slow AF?

Automatic test metadata collection

If you're using our inferred test steps for Ruby or Python then we'll automatically collect test metadata, though for RSpec, Minitest, and Django you'll need to do some configuration to to enable the formatters:

For RSpec:

Add this to your gemfile:

gem 'rspec_junit_formatter'

https://circleci.com/docs/1.0/test-metadata/

Builds » EssayJack » ejb » master » build 3128

Test Summary

Queue (1:20:22)

Debug via SSH

Artifacts

circle.

Container 0

SCIRCLE_ARTIFACTS/
rspec_test_reports/
rspec.xml

SCIRCLE_TEST_REPORTS/
rspec/
home/

> ubuntu/

https://github.com/benzittlau/junit-xml-parser

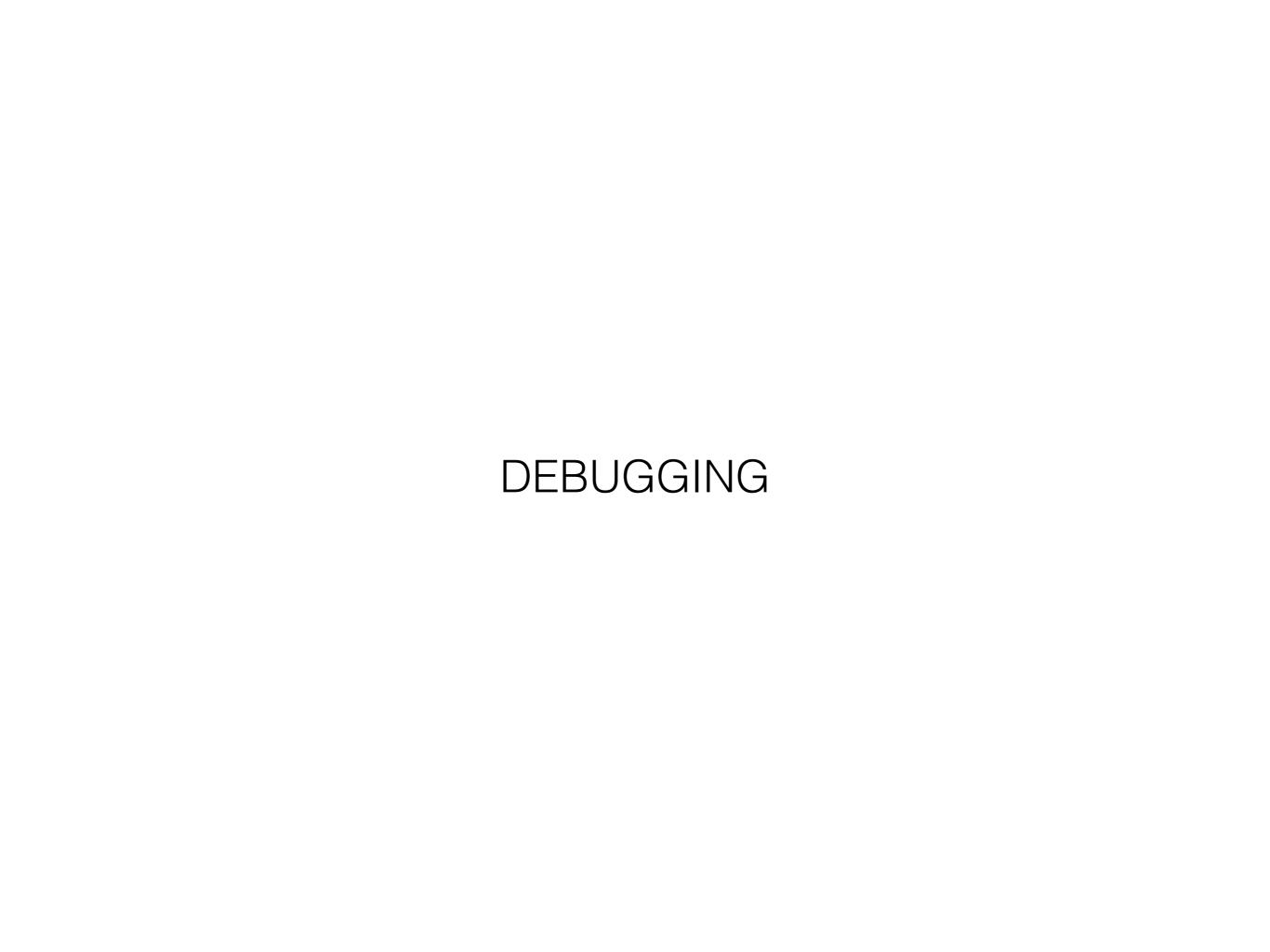
[©] Usage

- Place your xml files in the input/ dir with .xml extensions.
- run rake parse_results[<limit>] to get the sorted results output to console as a table.
- run rake parse_results_by_file[<limit>,<sort>] to get the sorted results grouped by file output to console as a table.

DEMO

jimmy@MacBook-Pro: ~/Projects/junit-xml-parser master! \$ bundle exec rake parse_results_by_file

+				<u>+</u>
	Time	Average Time	Test Count	File
i	1739.62	20.23	86	/spec/features/editpage_static_structure_spec.rb
i	1042.85	11.99	87	./spec/features/editpage_dynamic_structure_spec.rb
i	680.3	15.46	44	./spec/features/templates_spec.rb
i	535.33	6.61	81	./spec/models/essay_spec.rb
i	503.06	6.37	79	./spec/models/template_spec.rb
i	477.28	9.01	53	./spec/models/tags_spec.rb
j	446.67	9.31	48	./spec/features/institution_manager/users_dashboard_spec.rb
ĺ	391.41	2.92	134	./spec/controllers/essays_controller_spec.rb
ĺ	358.94	12.38	29	./spec/features/essay_creation_spec.rb
ĺ	346.72	7.88	44	./spec/features/logins_spec.rb
	223.88	15.99	14	./spec/features/templates_sharing_spec.rb
	198.71	14.19	14	./spec/features/essay_sharing_spec.rb
	167.28	5.97	28	./spec/features/institution_manager/groups_edit_spec.rb
	160.32	20.04	8	./spec/features/citations_spec.rb
	145.17	5.81	25	./spec/features/subscriptions_spec.rb
	142.38	7.91	18	./spec/features/institution_manager/groups_dashboard_spec.rb
	133.9	2.31	58	./spec/controllers/papers_controller_spec.rb



[∞] RSpec Steps

(or: why would I want to relearn how to write specs?)

RSpec Steps allows you to chain examples into a series of steps that run in sequence and which stop when a step fails. It's often incredibly useful to be able to aseemble a series of tests that should all pass, but where completely isolating them is less than sensible.

Rationale

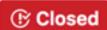
RSpec's philosophy is that all examples should be completely independent. This is a great philosophy for most purposes, and we recommend you stick to it in almost all cases. BUT, that complete separation of examples really sucks when you're trying to write long stories involving many requests. You are usually stuck with three choices:

- Write a sequence of examples, each of which repeats the behavior of all previous examples. Downside: horrendously inefficient.
- 2. Write a single huge example which performs the entire story. Downside: only one description, no independent reporting of the steps of the story.
- 3. Use Cucumber. Downside: We agree totally with this guy: http://bit.ly/dmXqnY

RSpec-steps intentionally breaks RSpec's "independent" philosophy to let us get the only thing we really want from Cucumber - the ability to execute some examples in sequence, and skip subsequent steps after a failure.

https://github.com/LRDesign/rspec-steps

Disable reset of session in rspec #418



(F) Closed kberridge opened this issue on Jul 19, 2011 · 1 comment



kberridge commented on Jul 19, 2011



By default capybara always resets the session after each test. But there are times when I would prefer that management of the session state was left up to me (ex: to avoid the need to login before every test).



joliss commented on Jul 26, 2011





Closing in favor of the pull request #419 (which Jonas will have to take a look at). Thanks for sending the pull request!



🧖 joliss closed this on Jul 26, 2011



kberridge referenced this issue on Aug 30, 2011

Adds reset_session_after_each config option #419





jnicklas commented on Aug 10, 2011

Collaborator



I'm not 100% convinced of this. It's a pretty uncommon usecase, and in case you really need it, you can hook Capybara into RSpec yourself, it's not a lot of code, and you can get full control over everything.

For the record, I solved the same problem by using token authentication, as opposed to username/password. On the first request, you just send the token and boom, you're logged in, no extra requests necessary. Sped up a test suite by almost 30%.

https://github.com/teamcapybara/capybara/pull/419

So Let's DIY

spec/support/capybara.rb

```
capybara.rb
    module Capybara
      class << self
        alias ori_reset_sessions! reset_sessions!
        def reset_sessions!
          fetch_current_example = RSpec.respond_to?(:current_example) ? proc {
          RSpec.current_example } : proc { |context| context.example }
          example = fetch_current_example.call(self) || self.class
          ori_reset_sessions! unless example.respond_to?(:metadata) &&
          example.metadata[:skip_reset_session]
        end-
      end
    end
12
```

spec/rails_helper.rb

```
require 'capybara/rspec'-
require 'support/capybara'-
```

```
config.append_after(:each) do

example = fetch_current_example.call(self) || self.class=

unless example.respond_to?(:metadata) && example.metadata[:skip_reset_session]=

Capybara.reset_sessions!=

if defined?(page)=

page.driver.clear_network_traffic=

page.driver.restart=

end=

end=
```

spec/rails_helper.rb

```
def reset_session_after_all
after(:all) do
Capybara.reset_sessions!
Warden.test_reset!
DatabaseCleaner.clean
end
end
```

spec/my_spec.rb

```
describe 'Essay Edit Page Static', skip_reset_session: true do-
reset_session_after_all-
```

- change before(:each) to before(:all)
- turn let() variables to instance variables

THANKS