### Quality Assurance In Microservice Architectures

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#### Dutline

- ► What is Quality Assurance?
- QA is easy, isn't it?
- QA on Development stage.
- QA on Deployment stage.
- QA after Release.
- Conclusion.

#### Introduction

#### Definition

Quality Assurance refers to planned and systematic production processes that provide confidence in a product's suitability for its intended purposes.

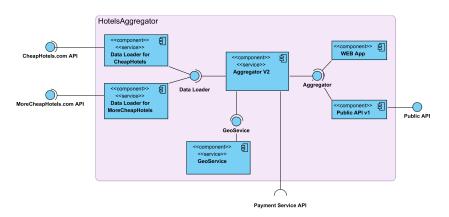
- QA must prevent bugs and failures, not identify them.
- QA is wasteful on the last stages of development cycle.

# Introduction Challenges

- unpredictable timely availability for testing
- hard to perform exhaustive integration testing
- separated logs and data storages
- hard to maintain proper configuration of testing environments
- but (!) easy to organize low-level testing and catch most of the bugs early

### Introductio Case Study

### Metasearch engine for hotels:



#### Test Pyramid A balanced test portfoli

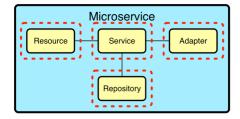
### Mike Cohen's Test Pyramid



# Types of Tests Applying the layers in a microservice

#### **Unit Tests**

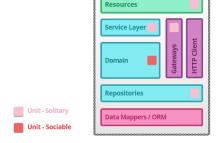
- Coverage limited to individual components
- Useful in services, resources, repositories, and adapters
- "every build should run the tests, and a failed test should fail the build"
- "Solitary Unit Test and Sociable Unit Test"
- "Also a relevant design tool when combined with TDD"



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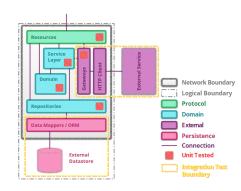
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# Types of Tests Integration,Component and Contract Testing

### Integration Tests

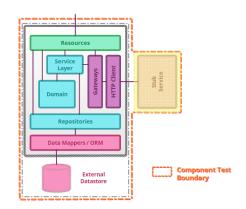
- Covers communication paths and interactions between components to detect interface defects.
- Gateway Integration and Persistence Integration



## Types of Tests Integration, Component and Contract Testing

### Integration Tests

- A component is any well-encapsulated, coherent and independently replaceable part of a larger system.
- Isolation of the service is achieved by replacing external collaborators with test doubles



line Introduction Challenges Case study **Testing Strategies** Test Scenarios Deployment After Deployment References

# Types of Tests Integration,Component and Contract Testing

#### Contract Tests

- Verifies that the contract expected by a consuming service is met.
- Integration Contract Testing and Consumer Driver Contract Testing.
- The Overall Service contract is the sum of individual contract tests.



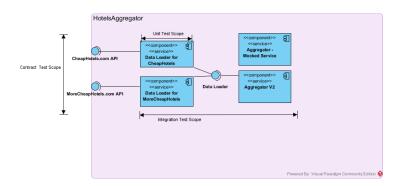
## Types of Tests Non Functional Tests

Non Functional Tests validate the quality characteristics of the component.

- Performance Tests.
- Tests for Scalability.
- Resiliency Tests.
- Security Tests.

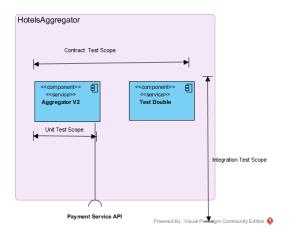
Testing between Microservices internal to an application or residing within the same application

Interaction between the Aggregator and Data Loader.



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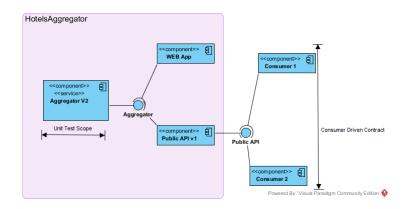
# Testing between an internal microservice and an external API Interaction with a Payment API



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### Microservice exposed to public domain

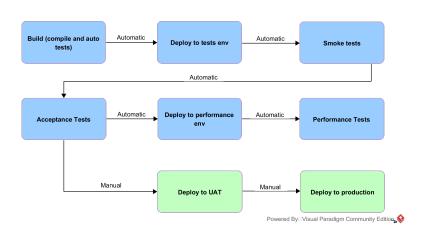
A publicly exposed application which is accessed by a Web API



# Deployment Rapid Application Delivery

- ► RAD is a prerequisite for microservices. [3]
- Exhaustive tests could be slow.
- Remedy: Deployment Pipeline.

### Deployment Pipeline



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### Deployment

#### **Continuous Deployment and Delivery**

#### **Continuous Delivery** Unit Test Platform Test Deliver to Application Deploy to Post Staging Acceptance tests Production deploy tests Continuous Deployment Unit Test Platform Test Deliver to Application Deploy to Post Staging Acceptance tests Production deploy tests

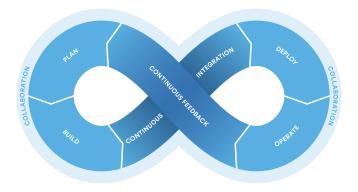
[1]

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# Deployment DevOps Culture

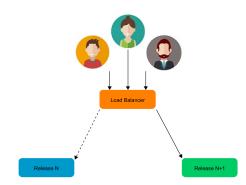
#### DevOps Culture:

- Aim: break silos between development and later stages
- Requirements: shared responsibility and autonomy of teams



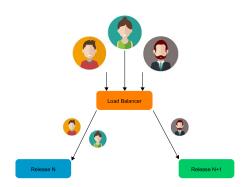
### After Deployment Smart releasing strategies

- Smoke Test Suites
- Blue/Green Deployment
- Canary releasing



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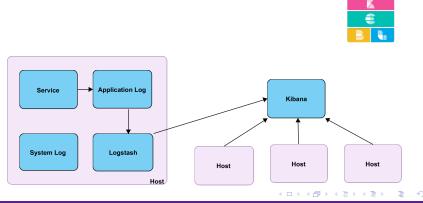


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# After Deployment Logging

In microservice architectures, log aggregator is required to see an application state.

Example: use elastic stack to organize metrics.



### After Deploymen

Monitoring

#### Conclusio



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#### References

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