HDT-4470: Automating Automation, Cheaply

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InterConnect 2017



Session Overview

- Who Are We
- History
- Hardware
- Software
- Lessons Learned
- Questions

Who is BKFS?

- Based in Jacksonville, FL
- Formerly known as Lender Processing Services until 2014
- Largest single provider of technology, services, data, and analytics to the U.S. mortgage industry.



FINANCIAL SERVICES

History

• 2009

- Recruited to help start automated testing team for the Servicing Technologies division.
- Decided to use RFT after evaluating competition
- Lab would have to run multiple versions of Windows and IE
 - XP + IE 7, XP + IE 8, Win 7 + IE8, Win 7 + IE9, etc.
 - Only viable option: virtual machines.

History

- 2010 First lab: XenServer on 10 desktops
 - Free, worked, but with limits
 - Performance wasn't the best
 - Thin provisioning of VMs wasn't available
- 2011 Second lab: VMware ESXi Free Edition same machines
 - Thin provisioning enabled us to put more VMs in.
 - Free version could only be managed manually.
- 2011/2012 Third lab: Archipel VM orchestrator + Fedora 15
 - Free, polished UI, but the UI was slow and the backend had issues
 - Gave us ideas for later though

How was all this managed?

- Perl
- More Perl
- Manual Labor
 - Major tasks (e.g. new RFT version)
 - Deciding which scripts run on which machines

Is this painful? Yes!

Better Way

- Our initial vision was simple: "Automate Automation"
 - Try to automate as many of our tasks as we could so we could just keep coding.
- We saw what you could do with cloud companies.
 - Cost and security restrictions ruled out actually using them.
- Why didn't we use an existing open source VM package?
 - Complexity of setup
 - Automation doesn't need a lot of what they offer

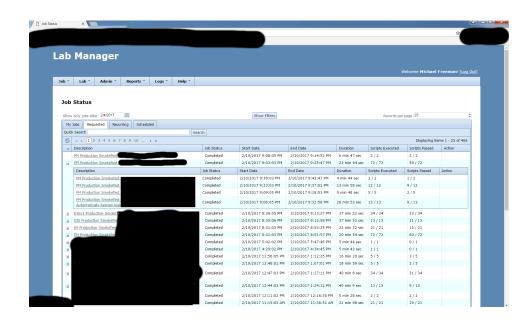
The Present Lab

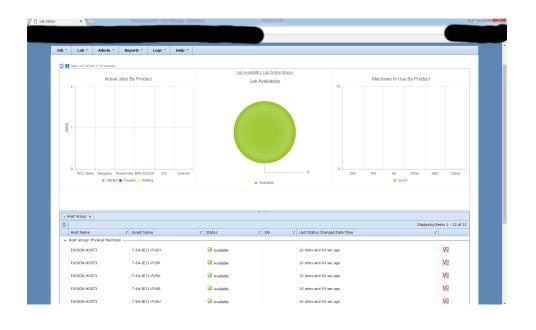
- Multiple levels of labs
 - "Main" lab: 168 possible VMs up across 14 hosts
 - Hosts all have 32 GB RAM and SSDs (256/512 GB)
 - All automated testing for other groups goes on here
 - "Dev" labs
 - Older hardware (previous main-lab machines)
 - Team tests scripts on here before they go live
 - All lab virtual machines use standardized Windows images

Lab Software

- Created In-House
 - Lab Manager
 - Logging Framework
 - RQM Bridge
 - Virtual Machine Manager
- Not Created In House
 - RFT
 - RQM
 - Linux/QEMU/KVM/libvirtd
 - Windows

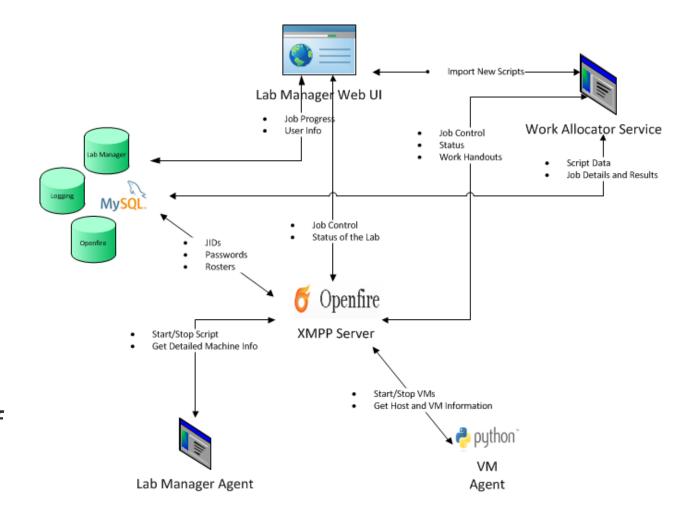
- Started on it in 2011/2012
- First one of our current tools
- Simple goal: Automate script execution
- Perl scripts were limited
 - Required manual load balancing of scripts
 - Required coordination among team members



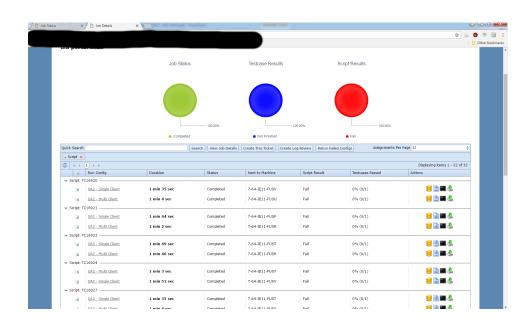


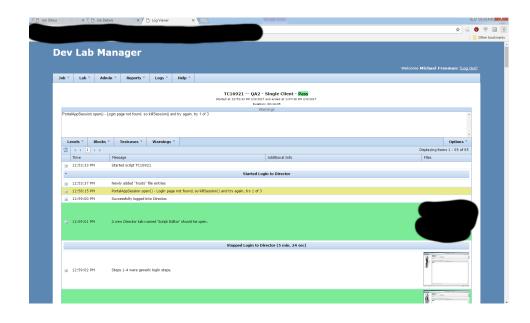
- We looked at RQM automation support but it was limited too
 - Can't share lab machine across multiple RQM projects
 - Have to manually connect to said machine and point it to other project
 - When we started, Test Automation Cells didn't exist in RQM yet.
 - You had to explicitly specify exactly which machine to send scripts to.

- Multi-tier system
 - Web UI
 - Service API
 - Backend Service
 - Agents on every VM and physical machine
 - Eclipse plugin
- Uses XMPP as a service bus of sorts



- Multiple execution requests can be submitted at the same time.
 - Even for different Windows/IE versions
- System monitors lab and finds open spaces to run scripts
 - Turns on/off Windows VMs based on demand.
- Common execution scenarios (e.g. regression for product X) can be saved for quick re-use.





- E-mail notifications when work requests finish.
- Service API allows tools such as UrbanCode Deploy to automatically request work
 - (e.g. Run smoke test automatically after build is deployed)



Lab Manager – Overall

Overall, everyone gets their work done faster.

Product	Type of Test	Execution Times		
		Last release w/out lab manager	First release with lab manager	Time Saved
Α	Smoke	36 minutes	15 min 46 sec	20 minutes
	Regression	2 hours, 48 minutes	2 hours, 13 minutes and 15 seconds	35 minutes
В	Smoke	43 minutes	19 minutes and 18 seconds	24 minutes
	Regression	2 hours, 41 minutes	1 hrs 19 min 2 sec	1 hour, 22 minutes

 Most importantly, <u>automation scripts can be run and reviewed by other</u> teams on their own.

Lab Manager – Logging Framework

- As part of all this, we created a custom object-based logging API
 - We need more than just free-form text describing what happened.
 - Screenshots, uploaded/downloaded/generated files, test variables, etc
 - We output to multiple formats
 - 2 forms of HTML, and one PDF layout now
 - Script writers are not allowed to think about what it looks like in the log
 - Structured objects force script writers provide a baseline level of detail
 - Free-form text APIs (e.g. log4j) can let people forget to include info
- Logging DB currently holds 2+ years of data
 - 850,000 script runs
 - 45-50 million log entries
 - 1 TB+ of distinct files (screenshots, etc) based on SHA-512 checksum

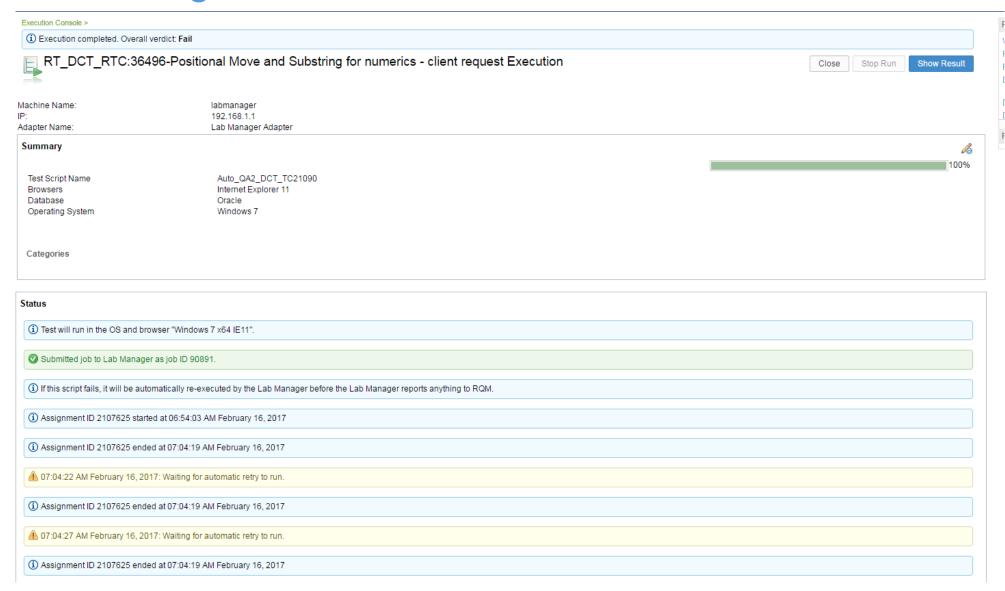
- 2014: Another automation team was merged into ours.
- Previous QA groups working with them were used to the out of the box RQM process.
- We wanted to keep as much of that as we could and still fit it in to our system.

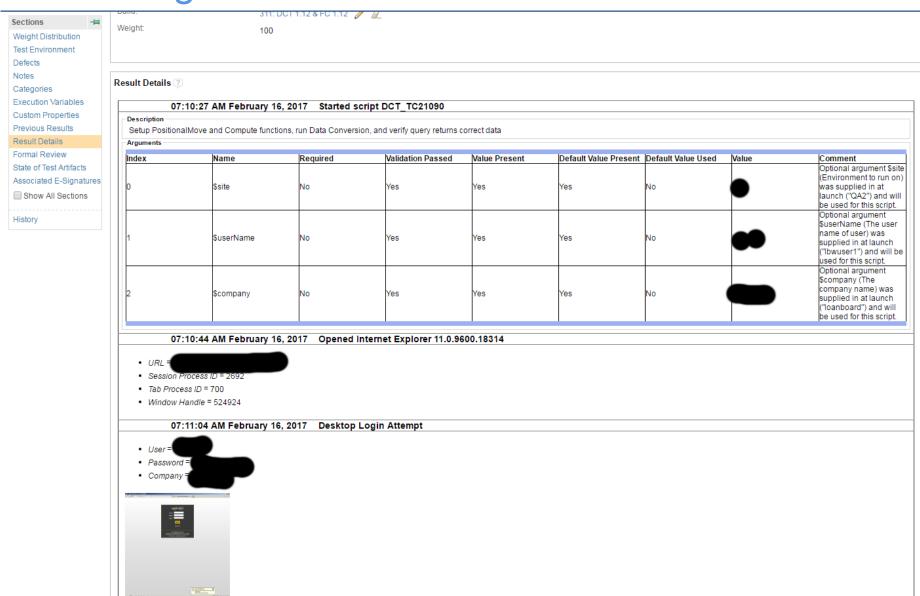
I wrote a bridge to connect the two.

- Java application
- Powered by OSLC4J
- Based on guide on jazz.net
 https://jazz.net/wiki/bin/view/Main/RQMTestAutomationAdapterAPI
- RQM Bridge can dispatch work from multiple RQM projects to one Lab Manager and intelligently track everything.

RQM Bridge **RQM Server** Lab Manager **RQM Project RQM** Bridge Lab Manager **RQM Project RQM Server** Lab Manager **RQM Project**

- Bridged the two service APIs
 - Takes requests from RQM.
 - Translates them to Lab Manager requests
 - Monitors progress in Lab Manager, updating RQM
 - Gets final log from Lab Manager Logging DB.
 - Sends result and log back to RQM as RQM-friendly HTML
- · Requires us to use our own logging overlay framework in scripts.
- Could not make it work anywhere near as well with RFT's default logging API / pipeline.



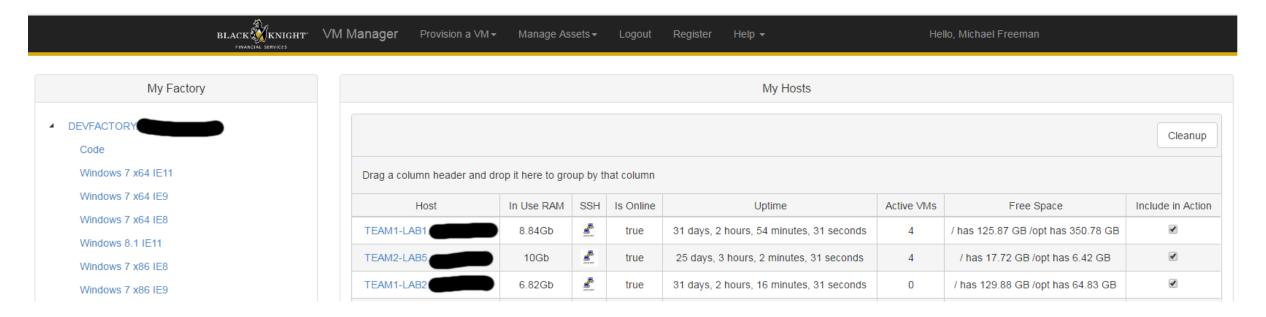


RQM Bridge - Surprises

- Custom Test Automation Script Types don't allow you to have variable arguments from instance to instance.
 - Our scripts don't always take the exact same number of parameters.
 - We have pre-defined "run configurations" in Lab Manager.
 - Each one of our custom test automation script instances just points to one of those.
 - The "run configuration" is a combination of the script and a specific set of args for it.
- The bridge had to be ready for connections to RQM being dropped a lot.
- Log returned to RQM must be simple HTML but you can include screenshots.
- RQM does *not* de-duplicate file attachments (e.g. screenshots)
 - An infinite loop accidentally filled up one of our RQM servers until I made the bridge do de-duplication on its end.

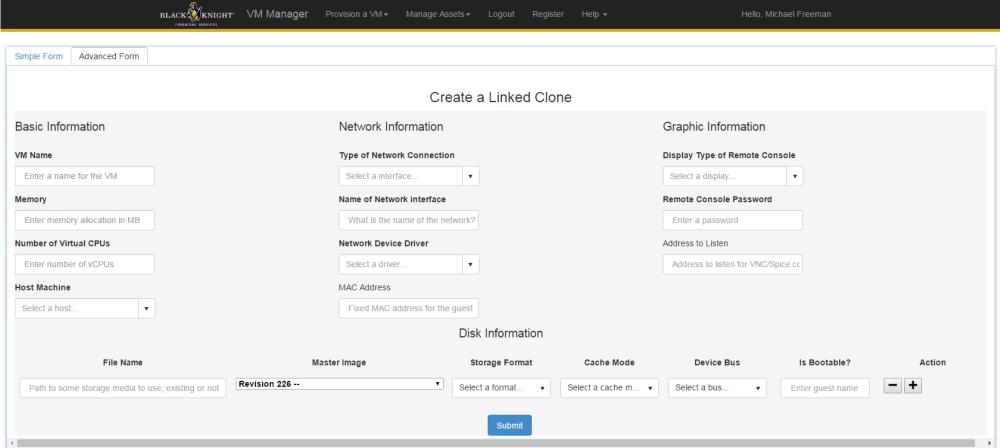
- Second major tool we created
- Started life as part of Lab Manager
- Pulled it out into a separate tool so we could offer a copy to another group
 - They use it to manage their dev environment VMs.
- Currently, it shares/reuses the Linux agent from Lab Manager.
- Provides a web front end for lower-level tasks that used to be restricted to trained team members running Perl scripts

- Offers "infrastructure as a service" type capabilities
- Start/stop VMs individually or in bulk
- Monitor lab health (physical machine status, free space, etc)

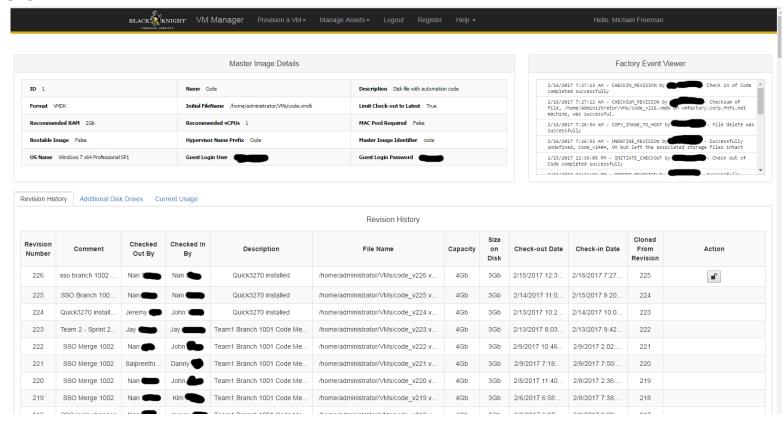


Create/delete VMs on demand

Individually or in bulk



- Manage lab images (virtual disks)
 - Track/store multiple revisions of the same image, for easy deployment and rollback



Rational Functional Tester

- I personally have been using it since 2007.
- The ability to treat RFT's testMain() as if it were basically a regular Java main() function made a lot of what we do possible.
 - Other automation tools aren't so easy to drive programmatically.
- It works well enough for our lab now.
 - 90% of our applications under test are web apps.
 - Other technologies:
 - .NET full applications: 2
 - 3270 terminal apps: 1
 - Java applets: 1
 - Silverlight applications: 1
 - Delphi 2010 applications: 1

Rational Functional Tester

- Had to build a framework that worked inside it but could bypass or extend it for some cases
 - Logging (mentioned earlier)
 - Apps that needed to use MS UIAutomation underneath for testing
 - Silverlight
 - Delphi
 - Windows Dialogs (Open, Save As, Print, etc)
 - Shared not-under-test apps (e.g. Notepad++, Notepad, etc)
 - Database connectivity
 - Webservice connectivity
 - File IO (Excel, PDF, HTML parsing, CSV, ZIP, etc)

Linux

- Lab machines use Ubuntu Linux 14.04 LTS
- We install QEMU/KVM to provide the actual hypervisor for Windows VMs.
- We use libvirtd as the thin layer between our own agent and the virtual machines on each host.
- If you use boxes with solid state drives, the base Ubuntu OS layer can work basically out of the box with no real changes needed.

Linux

- We can comfortably get about 3 VMs a core, before RFT slows down
- We never let guest memory exceed 75% of the host's total
 - Hypervisors need 10-20% additional RAM per VM for their purposes
 - (e.g. a VM with 2 GB RAM will take 2.2-2.4 GB RAM on the host)
- On a quad core box with 32 GB RAM, this gets 12 VMs with reasonable performance.
- When rolling out new virtual disks to the lab, Windows will sometimes throw
 fits about product activation. RFT still works even if Windows is unactivated.

Lessons Learned

- Why did we code so much ourselves?
 - Cost of commercial tools
 - Hassle of open source tools
 - Learning experience for the team
 - Junior developers who want to go on to "real" development roles
 - Provides something to break up the routine of scripting
 - On a team of 10+ it took well under 1 person's time-equivalent to develop this over the years.
- Build everything in small modules.
 - You never know what you might realize you can create if you've created the right microservices.
- Automation doesn't need all the shinier aspects of cloudy computing
 - Create, delete, start, stop, update disks...that's all you really need to do to your VMs.

Lessons Learned

- A lab shared across products has proven to be a better value than creating separate labs for each product, even with the cost to create our in-house tools.
 - Execution is faster. Lab machines are never left unused if there's work to be run. Not every product has to shell out for a lab of its own.
 - Automation practices are kept to a global standard so they work on a standard VM.
 - When you have a shared lab, make sure to share the automation team.
 - We spend more time talking amongst ourselves about automation problems (e.g. unusual UI controls) than we do talking with product-specific people about AUT matters.
 - If we were split by products, automation developers would end up reinventing the wheel a decent amount of the time.

Lessons Learned

- Every tool (e.g. RQM) has its surprises that you can't see until you dive in, so when evaluating one, always quadruple any estimates you initially come up with.
- The forums on jazz.net were helpful when writing the RQM bridge.

Conclusion

- In short, sophisticated test automation capabilities are much easier and cheaper to obtain than you might think!
- Hopefully, my notes will help you on your journey towards test automation excellence.

Questions?

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Thank you for attending my talk today.

The slides are on GitHub http://github.com/mlfreeman2

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