Automatically testable apps in distributed environment

or how to test micro services (and more)

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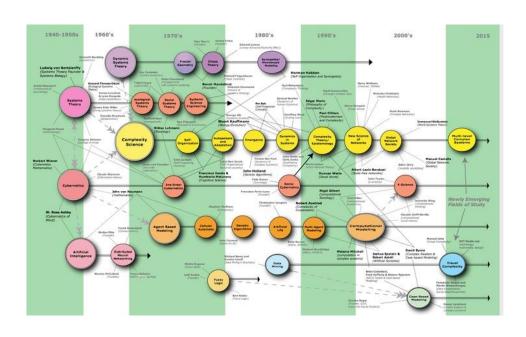
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Agenda

- What's the problem?
- Types of tests
- What tools to use?
- How to write automated tests?
- How to test automated tests?
- Summary
- Pros and cons

What is the problem?



Types of tests



Build time tests

- Unit tests
- Contract tests
- Service/Component tests (in-memory integration tests)
- Classic integration tests

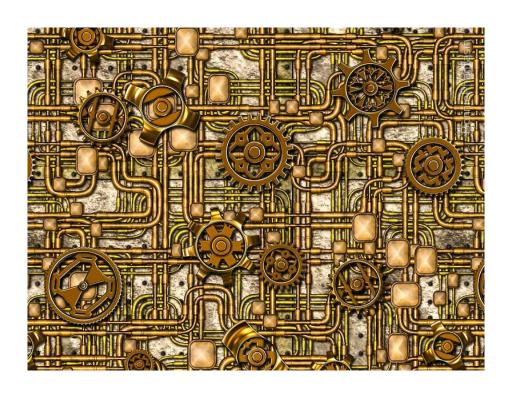
Environmental tests

- Deployed
- E2E
- Exploratory

System tests

- Performance
- Resilience / Availability

What tools to use?



Developer tools

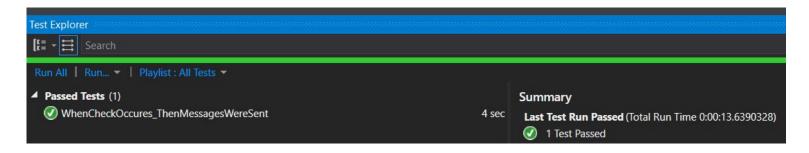
- In-process tools
 - Stubs & mocks
 - Coarse grained "unit" tests
 - Well defined contracts
 - In-memory testing frameworks (np.: in-memory databases, test server)
- Machine level tools
 - Contract verification
 - Webdriver + (Headless) browsers
 - Local counterparts (np.: local sql, json server, etc.)
 - Easily distributable counterparts (e.g. MySQL hosted on docker)

Devops tools

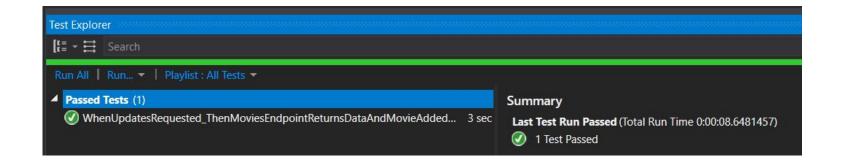
- Tools to use after successful deployment to given environment
 - Deployed agent runs deployed tests in the environment
 - App runs it's own diagnostics at startup (fails to start in case of errors)

Developer tools – examples 1, 2

Coarse grained unit tests



InMemory database and test server



Developer tools – example 3

- Selenium WebDriver + Http Server + Json Server + headless Firefox
 - Steps:
 - npm run startWebServer (in a separate process)
 - npm run startApi (in a separate process
 - npm run selenium-test (in a separate process)

Ops tools

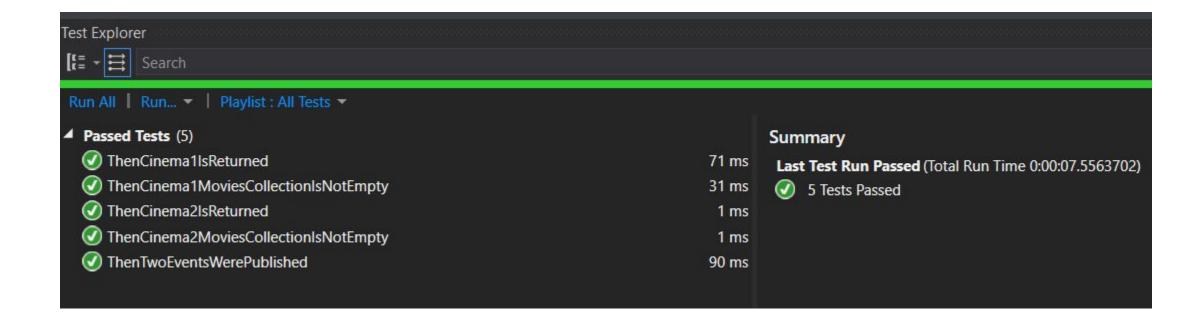
- Pipelines
- Monitoring
- Dashboards

How to write automated tests?

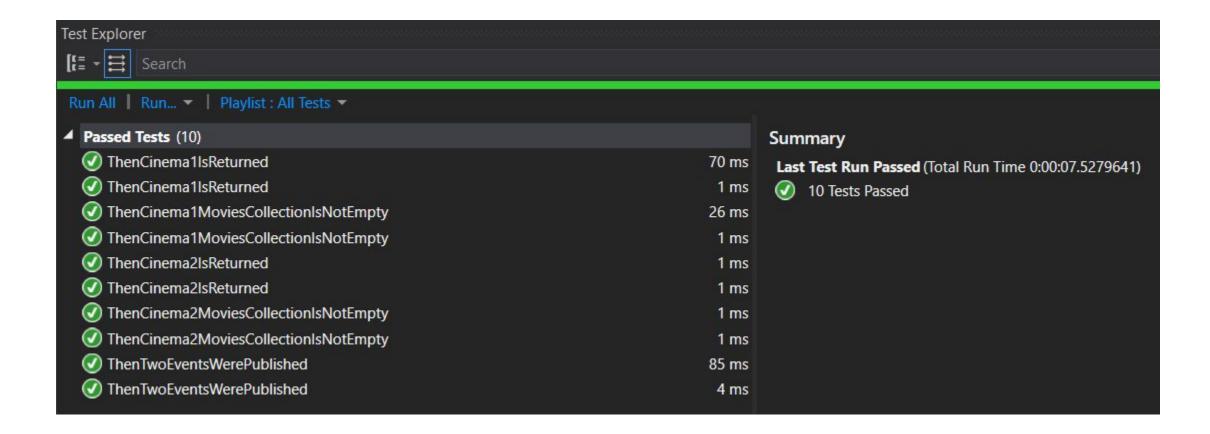


- Choose strategy what is the purpose of the test(s)?
- Choose methodology test function/class/component vs scenario testing
- Plan before writing any code think about what tests are needed upfront
- Modularity use building blocks

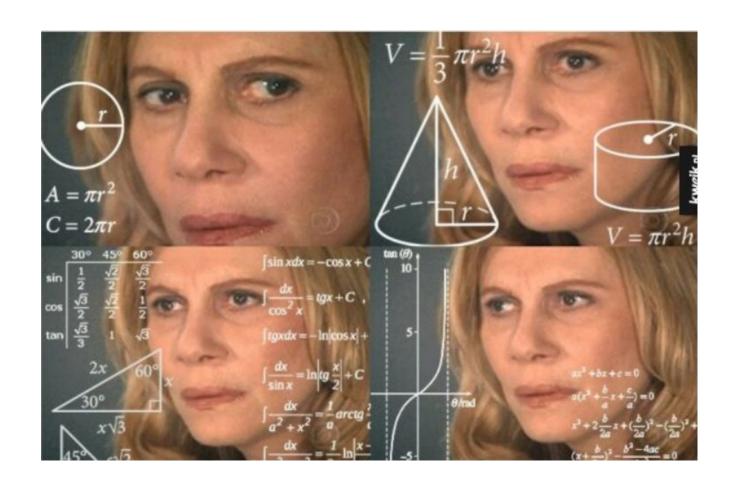
Modularity – example 4



Modularity - example 5

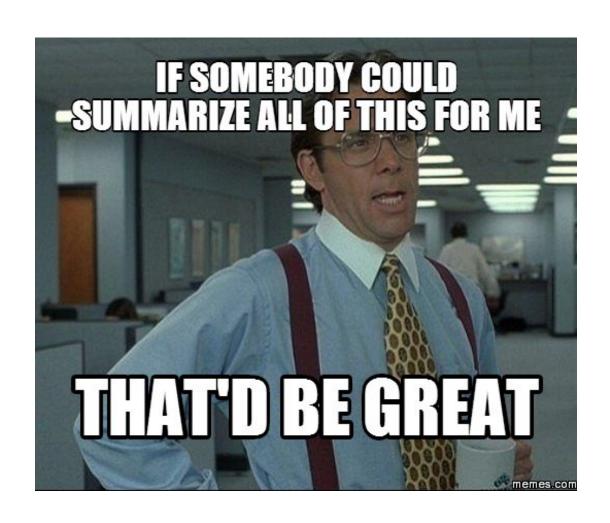


How to test tests?



- Planning
- Code reviews
- Metrics keep track of bugs caused by incorrect implementation in production
- Test coverage
- Mutation tests

Summary - pros & cons



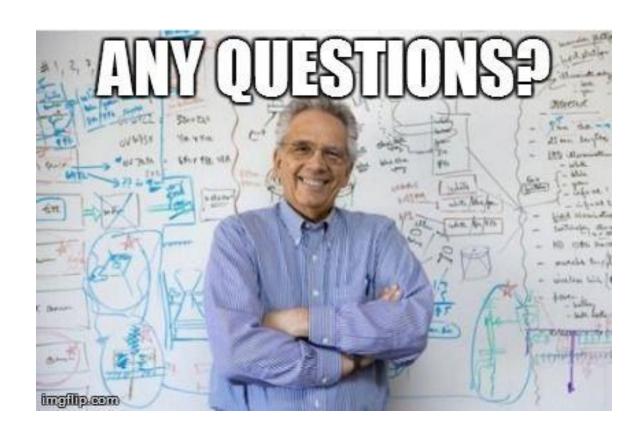
Difficulties

- Standardization and automation on a company level
- More complex changes can be more complex
- Cost (in short term) time, tools, learning curve, training, etc.

Pros

- Huge savings on regression
- Catching up bugs much earlier
- More confidence while refactoring or expanding a system
- Standardization across the company

Questions?



Useful links

https://github.com/plitwinski/automated-tests-presentation

https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/the-netflix-simian-army-16e57fb ab116

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutation_testing

https://martinfowler.com/articles/microservice-testing