

DevTest 9.x – Best Practice Architecture

#4 – Large Team – single DevTest server installation with multiple VSEs and Simulators for load balancing

Introduction

Customers often ask “Where do we Start” when setting up and configuring their DevTest architecture. Of course, this really depends on how they plan to use DevTest - whether using Virtual Services or running tests or maybe a combination of both. So based on potential usage of DevTest, we started building a Best Practice Architecture Guide based on real world deployments. As a part of this initiative, we will build out several architectures that customers or CA Services have implemented, or that are new/tested architectures that fit a specific need.

Our intention is to provide options for customers, partners and CA Services on how to implement DevTest within their environment to meet the specific use cases.

This document will contain guidance on implementing DevTest on premise, in private or public clouds or hybrid environments. It will describe the specific DevTest Capabilities.

This fourth use case walks through setting up DevTest 9.0 in a Microsoft® Windows Azure (Azure) environment for a large development team that needs multiple and separated resources to create, test and operate automated tests and virtual services. The Source Control Management (SCM) is located on premise (on physical systems or in private cloud).

Document Changes

Version	Date	Primary Author	Description
1.0	11/01/2016	Ulrich Vogt, Koustubh Warty	Initial creation

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Business Case

This architecture sample covers the business case of a customer who wants to deploy a DevTest configuration in a public cloud for internal or external partners to access. Multiple developers who are building DevTest assets such as automated test cases, and virtual services will access this DevTest installation. As these assets are in different stages of development, best practices indicate they should not be deployed to the same simulators/VSEs.

In this sample, implementation of DevTest architecture consists of installing and configuring all the DevTest components in Microsoft® Azure environment on individual VMs as explained in the document. In particular, there will be several dedicated VSE and Simulator systems connecting to a single repository. We believe that a single VSE or Simulator instance per node is the simplest option for administering the Dev Test environment in the cloud. Of course, a single system can host multiple VSEs or Simulators, resp., on different ports. However, the cloud allows for easy addition of systems or extension of system resources to accommodate growth or organizational needs, which we think, will better serve the various purposes.

The SCM will be on the premise. Every time a DevTest user works on any DevTest assets namely Test Cases, Virtual Services, mar files, etc., they will checkout from the SCM server locally, and after modification of those assets, will check back the modified asset(s) to the SCM server.

Architectural Considerations

Following restrictions apply to a DevTest architecture and are recommended to follow:

1. To warrant performance Registry database must be located electronically close to DevTest server components. Please see [Database Requirements](#) for details.
2. Enterprise Dashboard database contains audit data. Resources related to audit data must not be released.
3. The SCM used here is the free standard edition of the Visual SVN server from <https://www.visualsvn.com/server/>
4. Every user machine will have a client that can talk to the SVN server. In this case, we have used the free version of Tortoise SVN Client from <https://tortoisesvn.net/downloads.html>

Note: This document does not go into the details on installing and configuring the SVN server and the client.

This architecture design applies to Service Virtualization and Application Test.

Note: In this architecture, the DB server is part of the cloud installation, and therefore, by default, supposed to be available for a limited amount of time only. Dropping the Virtual Machines in the cloud used in this DevTest architecture will also delete all DevTest reports stored in database. If the customer

wants DevTest reports to be available after destroying the DevTest environment, s/he needs to consider a DB backup strategy.

Architecture Diagram

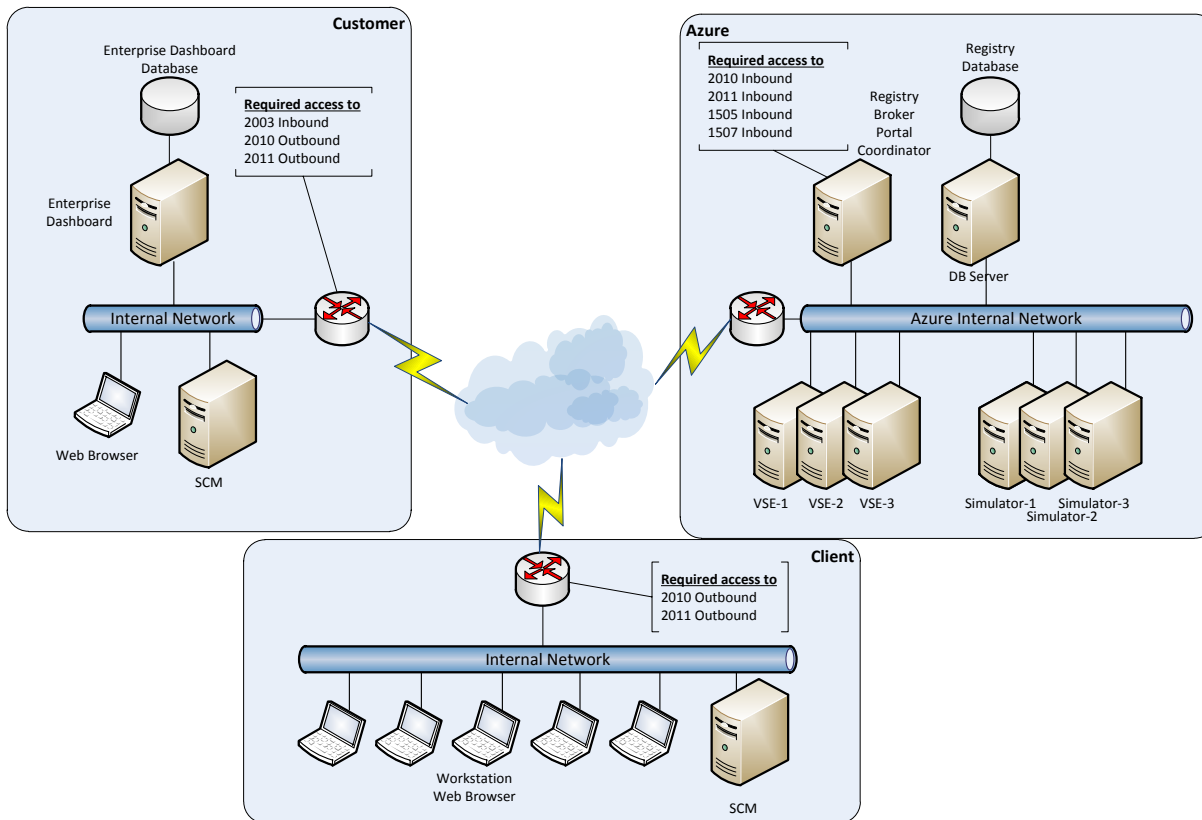


Figure 1 - Architecture Diagram

The Architecture diagram shows ports that need to be open for external DevTest service access. For the sake of simplicity, it does not show ports that need to be open for other services, such as Remote Desktop Protocol or Windows PowerShell.

Implementation Details

Installation of some DevTest components depends on business case requirement. Most components are required regardless of use case to provide the DevTest infrastructure.

DevTest Server Components

In order to run Service Virtualization or Application Test in cloud environments DevTest VSE and DevTest Simulator service must be provided. These components require additional DevTest services installed and running:

DevTest service	Requires
Simulator	Coordinator, Registry
VSE	Registry
<i>Shared among DevTest components</i>	Portal

- Enterprise Dashboard

The Enterprise Dashboard service and its database is installed on the Azure VM in the cloud. For the sake of simplicity, the database is installed locally on the same system as the Enterprise Dashboard service, but a dedicated database server can also be used.

Installation of the Enterprise Dashboard service is mandatory.

- Registry

Registry service and its database are installed in the cloud as well. The Registry database is installed on a dedicated database server to better visualize the need for a database resource. The Registry Service requires access to the Enterprise Dashboard service for license information and for providing usage data.

Installation of a Registry service is required for every DevTest use case.

- Broker

Broker Service is installed on the same system as the Registry Service. Broker Service is required for Continuous Application Insight.

- Portal

Portal Service is installed on the same system as the Registry Service. Portal Service is required for Web access to DevTest server components

- Coordinator

Coordinator Service is installed on the same system as the Registry Service. Coordinator Service is required to stage test cases to Simulator Services. A Coordinator Service can manage multiple Simulator services.

Coordinator services are required for Application Test use cases only.

- Simulator

Simulator service is installed on a separate system. If multiple Simulator services are required for scalability reasons, they are assumed to be installed on different systems.

Simulator services are required for Application Test use cases only. Therefore, VMs for Simulator services can be provided on demand.

- Virtual Service Environment (VSE)

VSE service is installed on a separate system. If multiple VSE services are required for scalability reasons, they are assumed to be installed on different systems.

VSE services are required for Service Virtualization only. Therefore, VMs for VSE services can be provided on demand.

System Setup

DevTest is deployed in a distributed configuration. It is distributed in two separate environments, in DMZ and in Microsoft® Azure. DMZ hosts the local Workstation, DevTest Server runs in Microsoft® Azure.

Microsoft Azure Setup - Overview

Microsoft® offers two types of portals to manage a Microsoft® Azure environment. For setting up this architecture, we used the Azure portal under <https://manage.windowsazure.com>. At the time of creating this document, the new portal (<https://portal.azure.com>) did not seem to support adding a new VM to an existing cloud service.

The DevTest components are created using the classic approach. The new Azure portal supports VM provisioning by a Resource Manager, which we did not use yet for this exercise.

The classic approach requires to create and to configure

- Cloud Service:
 - The cloud service hosts all the VMs, databases and webapps, etc.
 - The cloud service becomes the publicly addressable entity of the entire DevTest installation in Microsoft Azure. With current setup of the DevTest server environment Microsoft Azure assigns a public IP address to the cloud service dynamically when it is started.
 - Users access individual VMs by VM specific ports of the cloud service. For instance, each VM in this cloud service has a unique RDP port assigned in cloud service.
 - A cloud service is required before creating any VM on the Azure site. If a cloud service does not exist then Microsoft® Azure prompts the administrator to create a new one during the provisioning of the first VM.
- The set of Virtual Machines to run the assigned DevTest components
 - The virtual machines used for DevTest server installation are all based on Microsoft® Windows 2012 Server, which is a 64-Bit system.

Cloud Service

In Microsoft® Azure, the Cloud Service 'DevTest-ArchUC2' defines the environment for the virtual machines discussed in this document.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, a sidebar shows navigation options: ALL ITEMS, WEB APPS (0), VIRTUAL MACHINES (3), MOBILE SERVICES (0), CLOUD SERVICES (1), and BATCH SERVICES (0). The main area shows a list of 'all items' with columns for NAME, TYPE, STATUS, SUBSCRIPTION, and LOCATION. The items listed are DevTest-ArchUC2 (Cloud service, Running), Default Directory (Directory, Active), vjportalvhdsydgslwgv8riv (Storage Account, Online), devtest-regcoor (Virtual machine, Running), devtest-uc2-sim (Virtual machine, Running), and devtest-uc2-vse (Virtual machine, Running). Below this, the 'devtest-archuc2' cloud service details are shown, including a DASHBOARD, MONITOR, SCALE, INSTANCES, LINKED RESOURCES, and CERTIFICATES tab. The INSTANCES tab is active, showing a 'RUNNING' status with a warning icon and a message: 'Not all role instances are ready. 5 Instances: 3 Running, 2 Stopped (Deallocated)'. A table lists the instances: devtest-regcoor (Running, Basic_A3), devtest-u4a-vse (Running, Basic_A2), devtest-u4b-vse (Running, Basic_A2), devtest-uc2-sim (Stopped (Deallocated), Basic_A2), and devtest-uc2-vse (Stopped (Deallocated), Basic_A2).

NAME	TYPE	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION
DevTest-ArchUC2	Cloud service	Running	Visual Studio Enterprise with MSDN	Central US
Default Directory	Directory	Active	Shared by all Default Directory subscriptions	United States
vjportalvhdsydgslwgv8riv	Storage Account	Online	Visual Studio Enterprise with MSDN	Central US
devtest-regcoor	Virtual machine	Running	Visual Studio Enterprise with MSDN	Central US
devtest-uc2-sim	Virtual machine	Running	Visual Studio Enterprise with MSDN	Central US
devtest-uc2-vse	Virtual machine	Running	Visual Studio Enterprise with MSDN	Central US

NAME	STATUS	SIZE	UPDATE DOMAIN	FAULT DOMAIN
devtest-regcoor	Running	Basic_A3	0	0
devtest-u4a-vse	Running	Basic_A2	0	0
devtest-u4b-vse	Running	Basic_A2	0	0
devtest-uc2-sim	Stopped (Deallocated)	Basic_A2		
devtest-uc2-vse	Stopped (Deallocated)	Basic_A2		

Figure 2 - Cloud Service - VMs and Resources

The cloud service in Microsoft® Azure for DevTest acts like a router to the subnet where the DevTest servers and components are running.

Network

As mentioned before, public remote access to the DevTest environment in Microsoft® Azure is available through the public IP address of Azure's cloud service specific for the DevTest deployment in Azure. Microsoft® Azure assigns a public IP address to the cloud service dynamically upon its start. (Classic)

Azure Portal publishes the cloud service's public IP address. Please be aware that the IP address may change between restarts of the cloud service

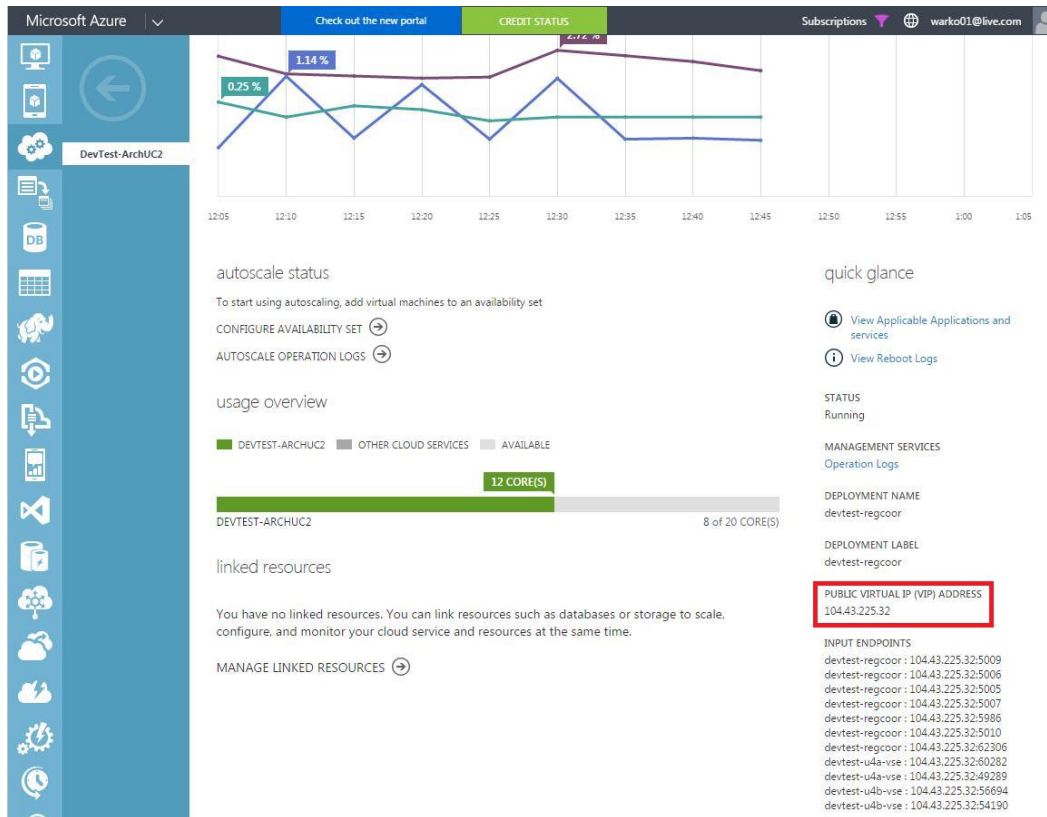


Figure 3 - Cloud Service – Public IP address

Virtual Machines

The DevTest Server components run in Microsoft® Azure virtual machines. These are configured with following resources:

Host name	Private IP	Size	#NICs
devtest-uc2-reg	<dynamic>	Basic_A3	1 NIC
devtest-uc2-sim	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC
devtest-u4a-sim	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC
devtest-u4b-sim	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC
devtest-uc2-vse	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC
devtest-u4a-vse	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC
devtest-u4b-vse	<dynamic>	Basic_A2	1 NIC

Microsoft® Azure assigns private IP addresses dynamically upon VM startup. Microsoft® Azure Portal displays a VM's private IP address:

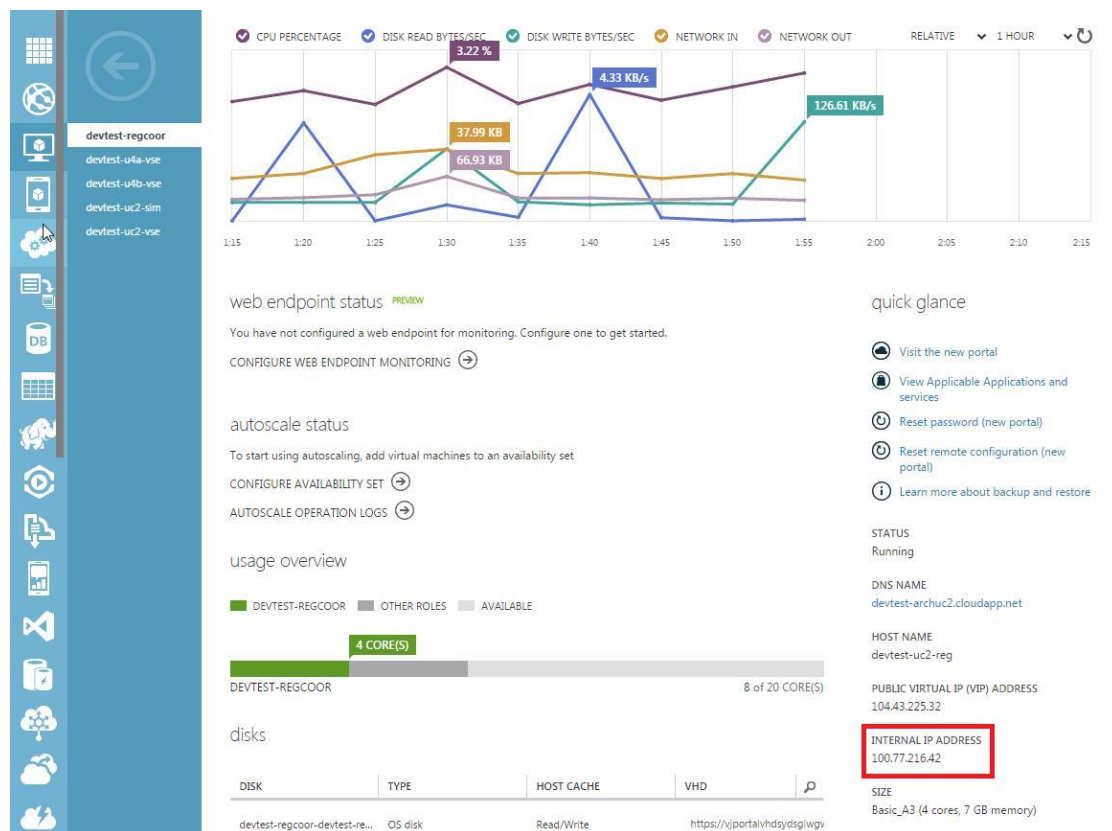


Figure 4 - VM private IP address

In current Microsoft® Azure version, the VM sizes represent following resources:

Size Type	Cores	RAM	#Disk	Disk size
Basic_A3	4	7 GB	2	130 GB / 120 GB
Basic_A2	2	3.5 GB	2	130 GB / 60 GB

Network Ports

The cloud service network blocks any inbound network traffic that is not required to access the provided systems. Therefore, any ports needed to access DevTest components must be published in Microsoft® Azure. Some well-known port numbers in DevTest might not be available for publishing, but must be mapped or configured to different port numbers.

Similarly, customer and client networks might also be restricted for inbound and outbound traffic. These firewalls also have to be configured to allow access to the DevTest ports in Azure.

Remote Desktop Protocol

Remote Desktop Access (RDP) to the DevTest systems in Microsoft® Azure is available through the public IP address of the DevTest cloud service and the VM specific RDP port number. Microsoft® Azure creates the VM specific ports as part of the VM provisioning process.

Service	Host name	Public IP
Enterprise Dashboard, Registry, Broker, Coordinator, Portal	devtest-uc2-reg	<Cloud service>:62306
Sim-UC2	devtest-uc2-sim	<Cloud service>:54750
Sim-U4A	devtest-u4a-sim	<Cloud service>:56590
Sim-U4B	devtest-u4b-sim	<Cloud service>:57779
VSE-UC2	devtest-uc2-vse	<Cloud service>:57151
VSE-UC4A	devtest-u4a-vse	<Cloud service>:55573
VSE-UC4B	devtest-u4b-vse	<Cloud service>:54190
Visual SVN	devtest-uc2-sim	<Cloud service>:54750

Powershell

By default, Microsoft® Azure also creates a individual and separate port number for Powershell access to each VM.

For other services that users need remote access to from Internet, such as some of the DevTest services, the DevTest administrator of the Azure environment has to create additional port mappings.

HTTP/TCP Ports exposed for each of the DevTest Components

Microsoft® Azure requires and offers a NAT configuration to expose access to services available on the virtual machines deployed.

Inbound Access

Following virtual machines require external access to services, which need to be configured in Microsoft® Azure:

Server	VM name
Registry/Coordinator/Portal	devtest-uc2-reg
Simulator-UC2	devtest-uc2-sim
Simulator-U4A	devtest-u4a-sim
Simulator-U4B	devtest-u4b-sim
VSE-UC2	devtest-uc2-vse
VSE-U4A	devtest-u4a-vse

VSE-U4B	devtest-u4b-vse
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Following services on these virtual machines running Microsoft® Windows Server need inbound access for remote users:

- Windows Services on all virtual machines

Service name	Default Port no.
Remote Desktop	3389
PowerShell	5986

- DevTest Services
 - Registry Server

Service name	Default Port no.
Registry	2010
Coordinator	2011
Server Console Web UI	1505
Enterprise Dashboard UI	1506
Portal UI	1507
LISA Bank	8080

- VSE Servers need inbound access configured for any deployed virtual service

Outbound Access

When installing DevTest components on VMs in the cloud, DevTest Registry services access the DevTest Enterprise Dashboard service. Therefore, outbound access to the Enterprise Dashboard service from Microsoft® Azure VMs to Enterprise Dashboard service on customer premise on default port 2003 must be available.

Following services on these virtual machines running Microsoft® Windows Server may need outbound access:

- DevTest Services

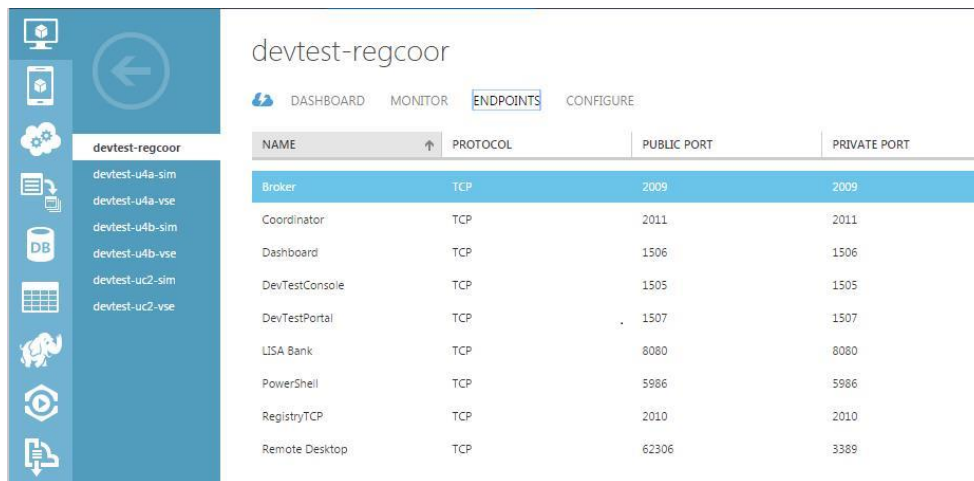
Service name	Default Port no.
Enterprise Dashboard	2003

The following screenshots show the public port settings and mappings to private ports on the different VMs

Registry Server

The common DevTest services are installed on – what we call – the Registry server *devtest-uc2-reg*. This server hosts the Enterprise Dashboard, the Registry, the Coordinator and the broker service. Most of

those services must be accessible remotely by other services or User Interfaces. Therefore, public ports are assigned to those services on this system that need to be open for remote access.



The screenshot shows the 'devtest-regcoor' interface with the 'ENDPOINTS' tab selected. It displays a table mapping various services to their respective public and private ports.

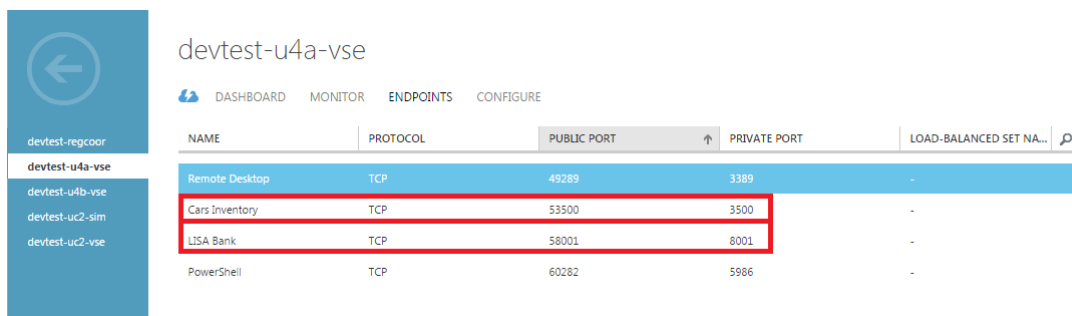
NAME	PROTOCOL	PUBLIC PORT	PRIVATE PORT
Broker	TCP	2009	2009
Coordinator	TCP	2011	2011
Dashboard	TCP	1506	1506
DevTestConsole	TCP	1505	1505
DevTestPortal	TCP	1507	1507
LISA Bank	TCP	8080	8080
PowerShell	TCP	5986	5986
RegistryTCP	TCP	2010	2010
Remote Desktop	TCP	62306	3389

Figure 5 - Registry Server Public Port Mapping

VSE Server

As an example, two public ports are configured to open public access to popular virtual demo services on this sample VSE. In case of recording a LISA Bank session on port 8001 and a subsequent deployment of the created virtual service to this VSE server, public port 58001 is open to access this virtual service.

Similarly, if a virtual service is created for the Cars Inventory service of the DevTest Cars demo based on Continuous Application Insight (CAI), and deployed to this VSE server, public port 53500 is open to access this virtual service.



The screenshot shows the 'devtest-u4a-vse' interface with the 'ENDPOINTS' tab selected. It displays a table mapping various services to their respective public and private ports. The 'Cars Inventory' and 'LISA Bank' rows are highlighted with a red border.

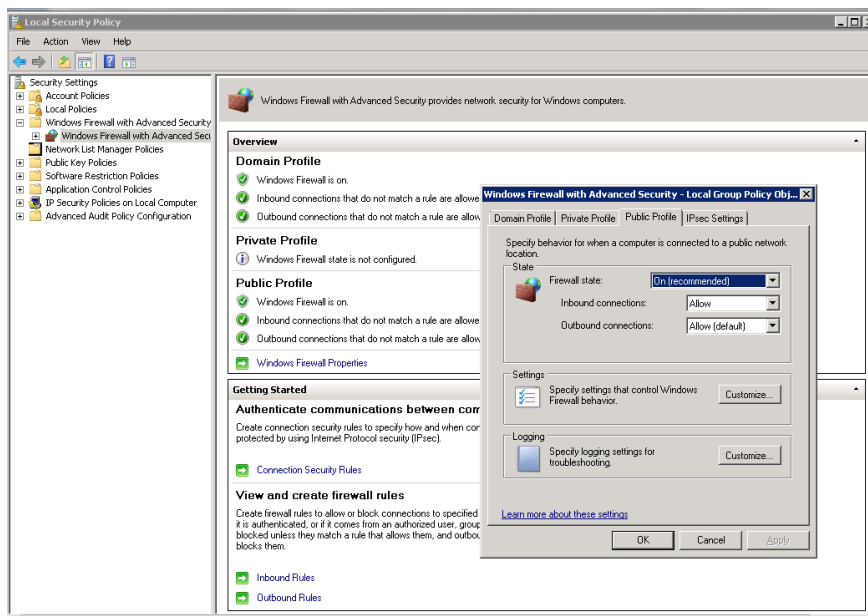
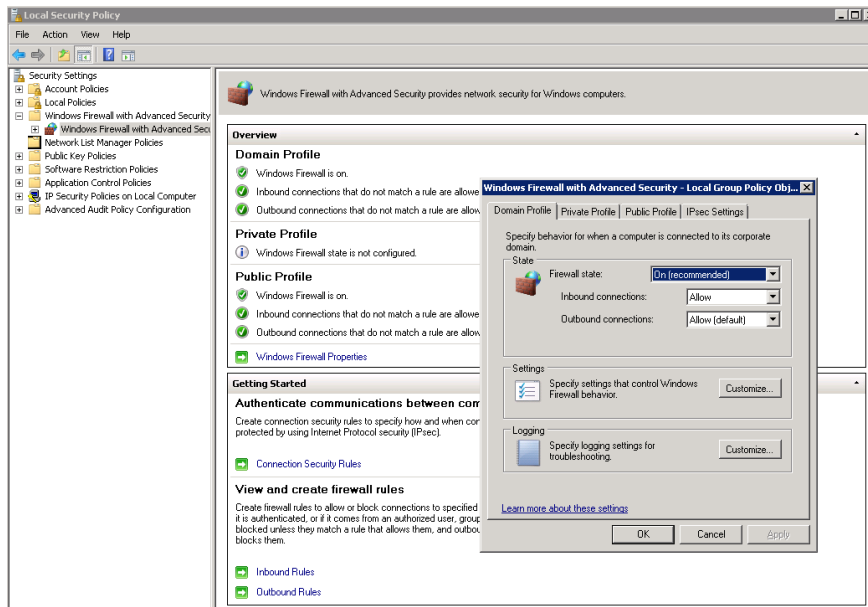
NAME	PROTOCOL	PUBLIC PORT	PRIVATE PORT	LOAD-BALANCED SET NA...
Remote Desktop	TCP	49289	3389	-
Cars Inventory	TCP	53500	3500	-
LISA Bank	TCP	58001	8001	-
PowerShell	TCP	60282	5986	-

Figure 6 - VSE Server Public Port Mapping

Firewall Policies

All virtual machines of the DevTest cloud in Azure are configured with identical firewall settings:

- Same firewall settings for Domain Profile, Private Profile and Public Profile
 - Firewall is activated (on) for Domain and Public Profiles, but off for Private Profile
- If this firewall is not configured accordingly then there are no Inbound and Outbound connections available between the VMs and the outside world



DevTest configuration

DevTest 9.0 is installed with default settings. Particularly, when installing the distributed service components VSE and Simulator as Windows services on dedicated VMs, DevTest server components were configured not to start automatically on system start.

In a post-install step Windows services VSE and Simulator on the dedicated VMs were reconfigured to start automatically on system startup after local.properties file was modified to adjust the DevTest configuration accordingly.

On the VMs dedicated for running VSE and Simulator services, DevTest's local.properties files need adjustments:

1. As there is no local DevTest Registry service, VSE service needs information where to find the Registry service to connect. We enhance file **local.properties** by

`lisa.registry.url=tcp://devtest-uc2-reg:2010/Registry`

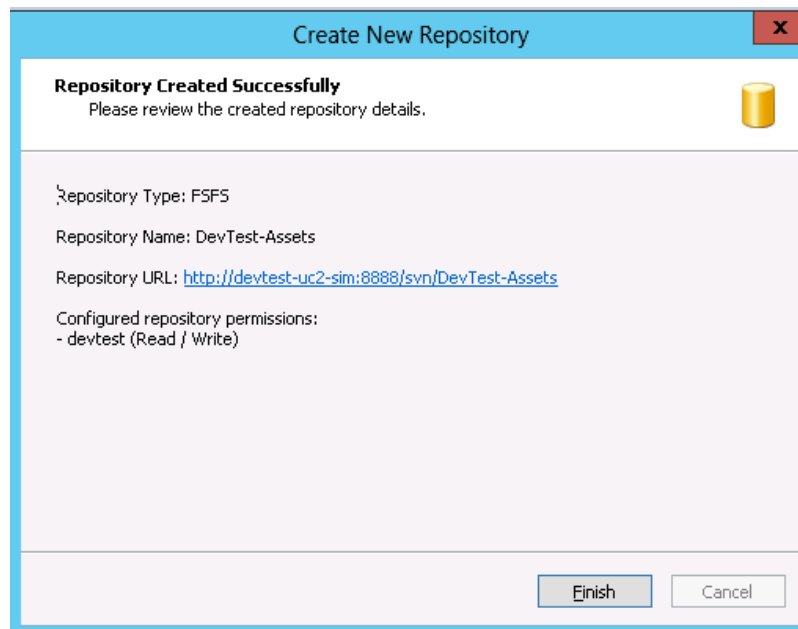
Notes:

- We do not use the IP address to access the Registry service, but the VM's hostname. This saves us updating local.properties each time after restart. Microsoft Azure takes care of name resolution.
2. Because DevTest portal displays VSEs and Simulators by name, these names need to be distinct. By default, all VSE services are called 'VSE', and all Simulator services go by 'Simulator'. We use an identifying substring of the system's hostname to identify the VSE or Simulator service, respectively, in the various UIs.
 - a. On server *devtest-u4a-vse* we add the distinct VSE name to **local.properties**
`lisa.vseName=VSE-U4A`
 - b. On server *devtest-uc2-sim* we add the distinct Simulator name to **local.properties**
`lisa.vseName=Sim-UC2`

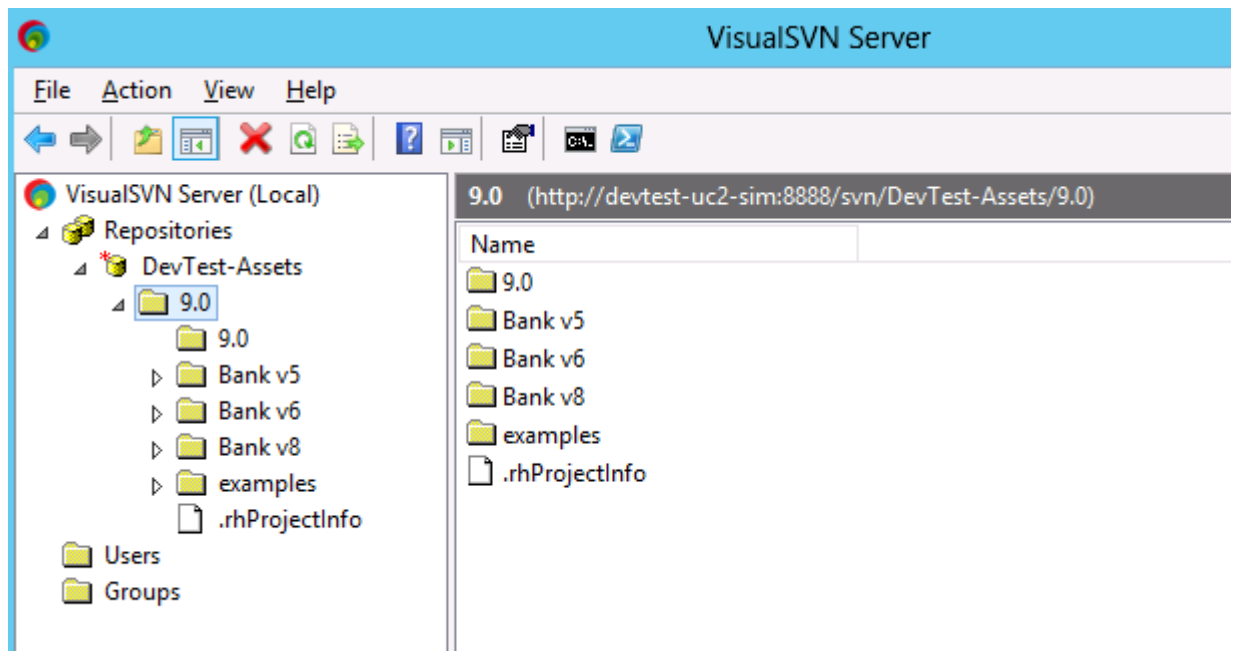
SCM Details

This section shows how SCM is used –

- A new repository was created in Visual SVN Server called DevTest-Assets

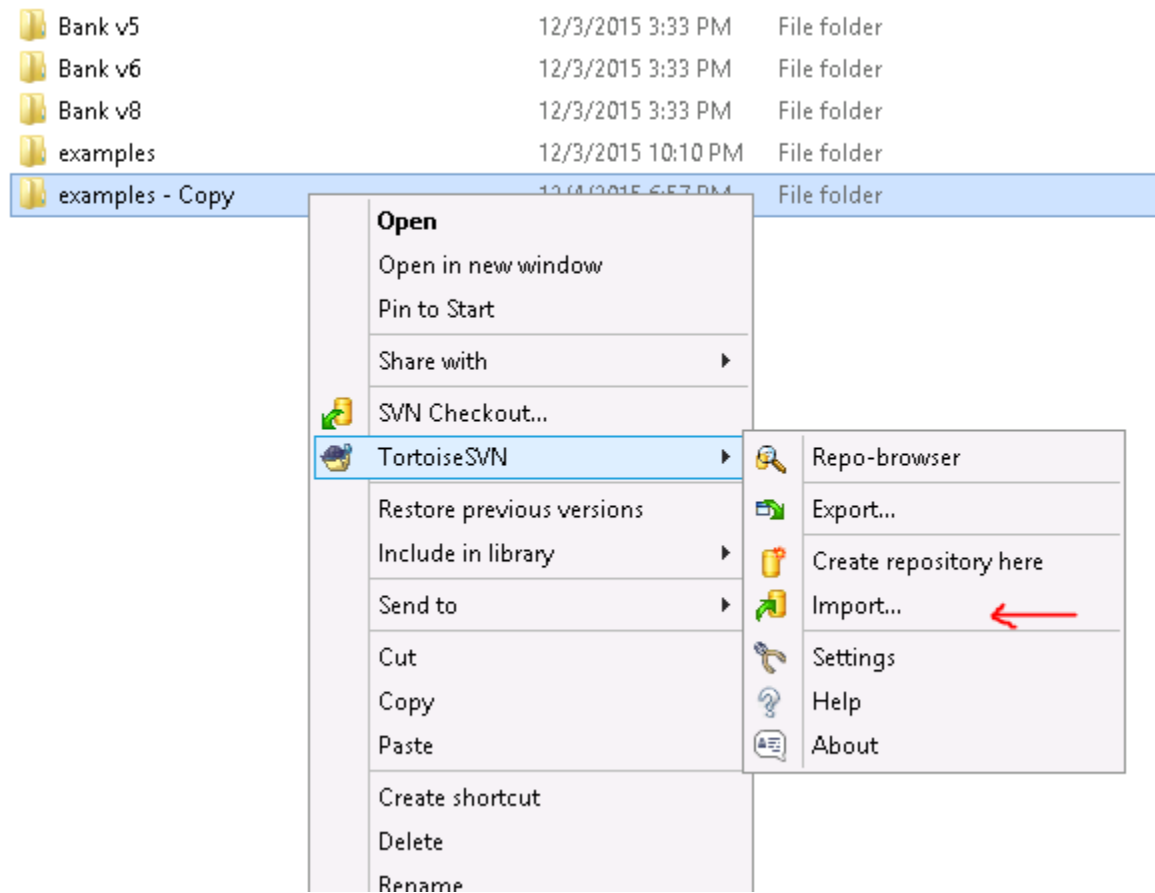


- From the location of the DevTest "Projects" folder, the Tortoise SVN client was used to import all the Project assets into SVN's DevTest-Assets repository

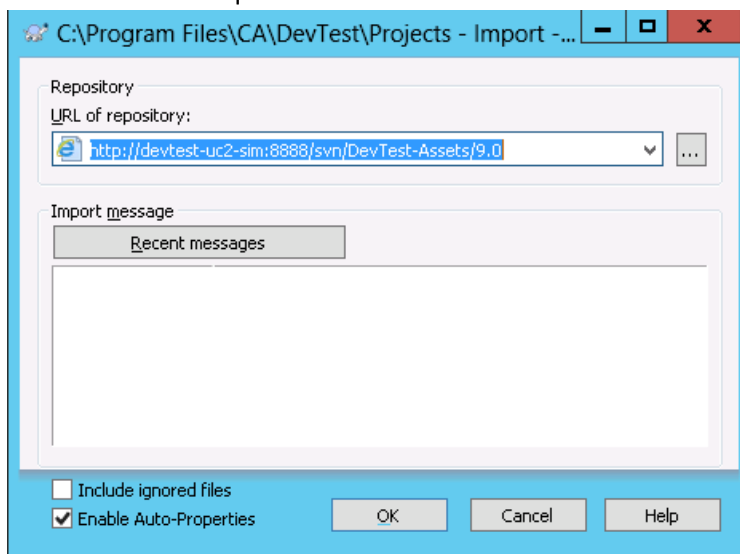


- At this point, the assumption is that the DevTest users have a mapped drive to the DevTest Projects folder. Once they create/update a new DevTest asset, they can simply commit those changes to the SVN using the Tortoise client.
- In this example, this end user would like to back up the 'examples' folder as 'examples - copy'. After copy/paste, a new folder called 'examples – copy' is created.

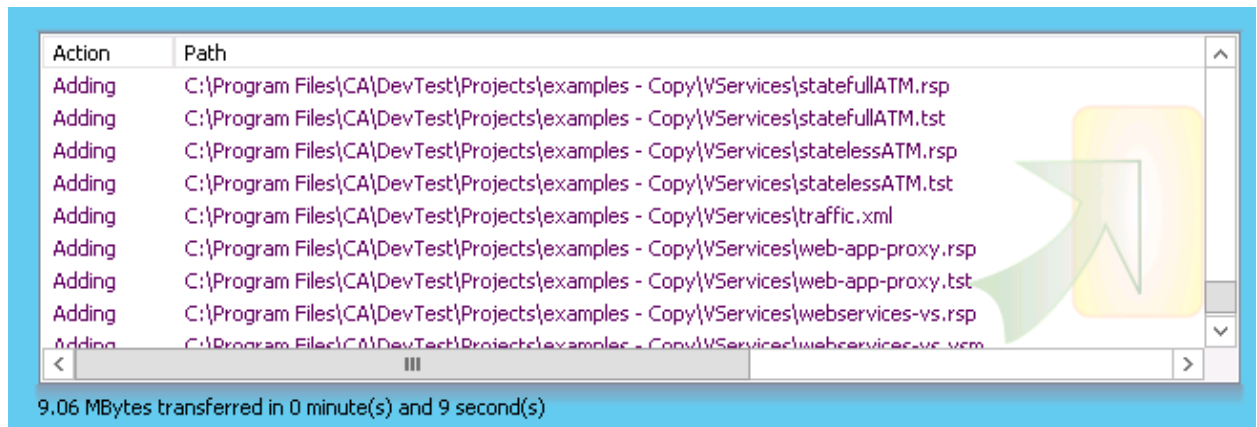
- Then the user right clicks and proceeds to check in the new folder to SVN as shown below



Authenticate as required –



Completed check in to SVN server shown



A new folder is created in the SVN server for 'examples – copy'.

In this way, the same technique can be applied to any DevTest assets that are created/modified.

If you were using the DevTest Workstation and the assets were stored locally then you would check in and check out assets from the SVN server without the need to map to the centrally located DevTest Projects folder.

Setup Verification

This section covers steps to verify that the Azure setup is working correctly as expected. This includes steps to

- Determine that all components are connected to the DevTest Registry service
- Verify that test cases can be launched from the DevTest Portal
- Verify that virtual services can be deployed from the DevTest Portal
- Check if tests can be monitored in DevTest Portal
- Check if virtual services show up in DevTest Portal's VSE
- Check if local Workstation connects to the Registry service in Microsoft® Azure
- Check if local test client (LISA Bank kiosk) connects to application in Microsoft® Azure
- Check if local test client (LISA Bank kiosk) connects to virtual service in Microsoft® Azure
- Check if local test case can be staged to coordinator in Microsoft® Azure


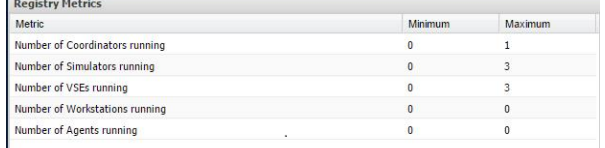
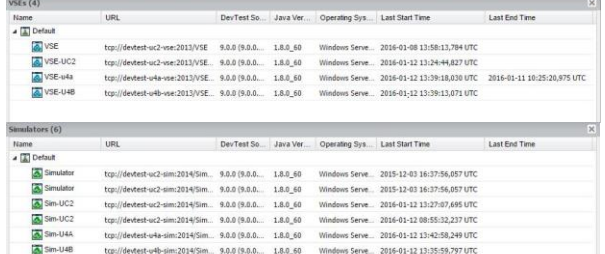

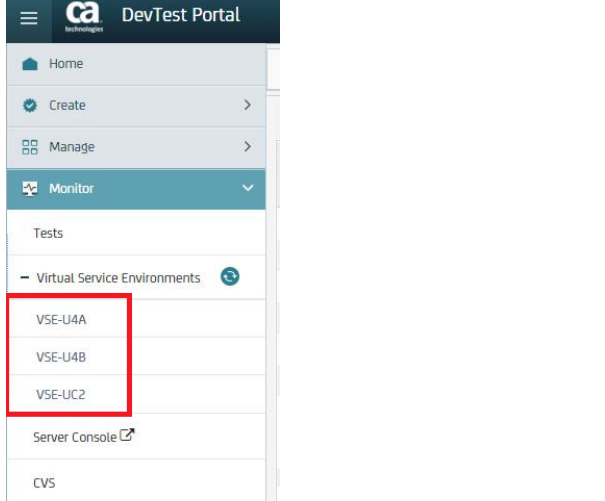
These verification steps are executed from the Enterprise Dashboard and the DevTest Portal to test the various access methods.

DevTest Portal (from within the company network)

DevTest Portal is the Web UI frontend to access DevTest Server components:

- Connectivity to required DevTest Server components such as Simulator, Coordinator and VSEs
- Staging a test to validate access to Coordinator and Simulator
- Deployment of a virtual service to verify access to VSE

Component Connectivity Check

	Enterprise Dashboard shows all the components that have connected to the registry with the following components running in the Azure environment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registry• Coordinator• 3 Simulators• 3 VSEs• Workstations
	The detailed view in Enterprise Dashboard shows the list of the various services, i.e. the several VSE and Simulator services.
	The report view on VSEs and Simulators displays the log of start and stop times of VSEs and Simulator services, respectively.
	The Server Console also displays all 3 VSEs and Simulators
	The Portal also displays all the three VSEs

Running Tests from DevTest Portal

In the DevTest Portal, select the 'examples' folder. *Note – to view the 'examples' folder in the DevTest Portal, you would need to copy that folder to the Projects folder.*

In the left menu – select Manage → Tests

The screenshot shows the 'Manage' section of the application. The left sidebar has a 'Manage' dropdown menu with options: All Resources, API Tests, Tests (highlighted with a red arrow), Test Suites, Virtual Services, Copybook Bundles, Data Sets, Monitor, Application Insight, Reporting, and Settings. The main area displays a table of test cases. The table has columns for Actions, Project, and Name. The 'Project' column shows 'examples' for all entries. The 'Name' column lists various test cases, including 'AccountControlMDB', 'async-consumer-jms', 'creditCheckValidate', 'DevTest_config_info', 'ejb3EJBTest', 'ejb3WSTest', 'ip-spoofing', 'JMS', 'load data from a csv file', 'log-watcher', 'main_all_should_fail', 'main_all_should_pass', 'multi-tier-combo', 'multi-tier-combo-selenium', and 'rawSoap'.

Actions	Project	Name
	examples	AccountControlMDB
	examples	async-consumer-jms
	examples	creditCheckValidate
	examples	DevTest_config_info
	examples	ejb3EJBTest
	examples	ejb3WSTest
	examples	ip-spoofing
	examples	JMS
	examples	load data from a csv file
	examples	log-watcher
	examples	main_all_should_fail
	examples	main_all_should_pass
	examples	multi-tier-combo
	examples	multi-tier-combo-selenium
	examples	rawSoap

You will now locate and run the DevTest config_info test case.

This is a close-up of the 'DevTest_config_info' row in the table. A red arrow points to the 'Run' button in the Actions column. A context menu is open over the 'Run' button, showing three options: 'Run', 'Run with Options', and 'Download MAR'.

Actions	Project	Name
	examples	creditCheckValidate
	examples	DevTest_config_info
	examples	ejb3EJBTest
	examples	ejb3WSTest
	examples	ip-spoofing



















As soon as you click Run, a new tab called 'Monitoring Tests' is opened. The test should run to completion.

Suites/Tests	
Name	Status
<> DevTest_config_info	✓
<> DevTest_config_info	✓







You can now click on the completed test case name to drill down into the details of the execution steps.


Deploy Virtual Service to VSE from the DevTest Portal

In the left menu, click on Manage → Virtual Services to open a list of available virtual services in the examples folder.

<div>Manage</div> <div>All Resources</div> <div>API Tests</div> <div>Tests</div> <div>Test Suites</div> <div>Virtual Services</div> <div>Copybook Bundles</div>	Actions	Project	Name
		examples	
	  	examples	webservices-vs
	  	examples	WebServicesModel
	  	examples	kioskV5
	  	examples	DatabaseModel
	  	examples	kioskV4model
	  	examples	kioskV6

Deploy the virtual service called as kioskV6 by clicking on the Options action and selecting Deploy

  	examples	kioskV4model
  	examples	kioskV6



Deploy
Download MAR

Pick any VSE server and provide an optional Group tag. You should see a message about successful deployment. We pick VSE-U4A, because we added a public port to the cloud service to access this VSE on port 8001.

Deploy Virtual Service

Select VSE Server: VSE-U4A

Options for Deploy Virtual Service:

Group Tag:

Think Time Scale (%):

Now click on Monitor → Virtual Service Environment → VSE-U4A. This will open a new tab called VSE-U4A and you should see the kioskV6 VS deployed and running successfully on port 8001.

DevTest Portal

Current Project: examples

Virtual Services Summary:

Category	Total	Running	Offline	Fail
Virtual Services	1	1	0	0

Recordings Summary:

Category	Total	Recording	Offline	Fail
Recordings	0	0	0	0

Actions	Category	Name	Resource/Type	Status	Txn Count	Up-time	Errors	Group	Execu
		kioskV6	8001 : http : //tkoExa	Running	0	0 days ...		kiosk	

DevTest Workstation (from within the company network)

First we verify that the local workstation on my company network is able to access the Microsoft® Azure environment.

Set DevTest Registry

DevTest Registry:

☐ Automatically connect to this registry on startup

Set DevTest Registry

Connecting to registry: tcp://devtest-archuc2.cloudapp.net:2010/Registry

Please wait...

☐ Automatically connect to this registry on startup

Login

DevTest Registry: tcp://devtest-archuc2.cloudapp.net:2010/Registry

Username:



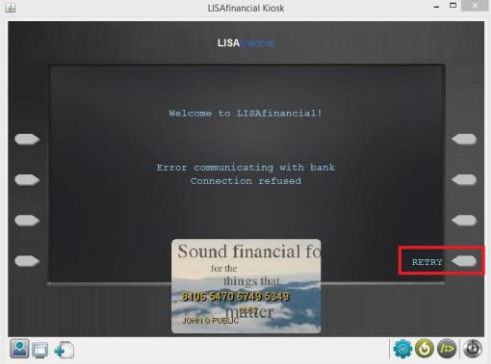
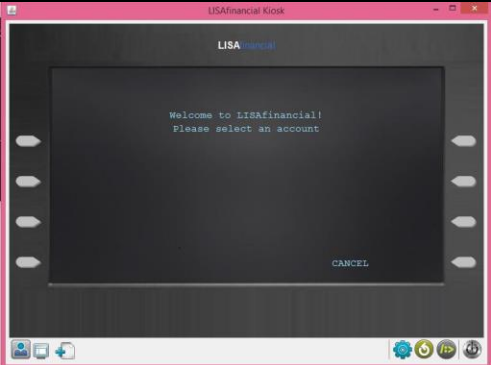
Password:

Connect local workstation on company network to registry on Microsoft® Azure cloud service *devtest-archu2.cloudapp.net:2010*.

Connect local client to Application in cloud


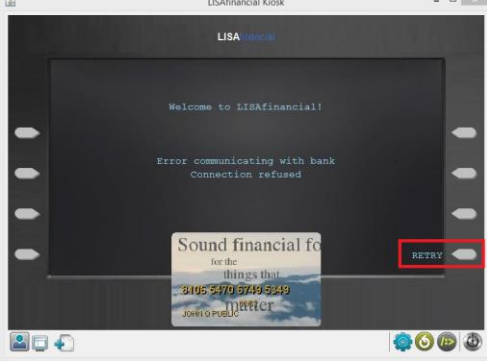
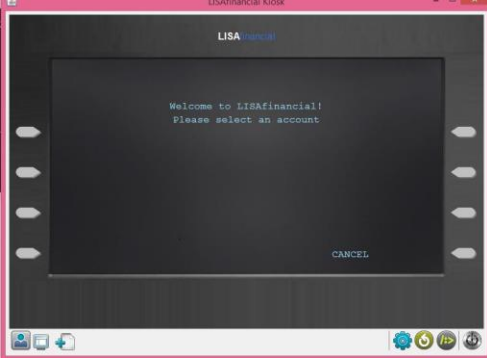
Now we want to verify that my local test client can connect to the application in the Microsoft® Azure environment.

Start LISA Bank demo on *devtest-uc2-reg*. Public port *devtest-archu2.cloudapp.net:8080* allows access to *devtest-uc2-reg:8080*, which is the port of the LISA Bank service.

	<p>Start Kiosk from local Workstation (on Company network).</p> <p>Note the failed connection to the bank.</p>
	<p>Edit the URL to access LISA bank to <i>devtest-archuc2.cloudapp.net:8080</i></p>
	<p>Click on the Retry button to apply the changed URL ...</p>
	<p>... and the kiosk on local workstation is now connected to the LISA Bank application on <i>devtest-uc2-reg</i> in Microsoft® Azure.</p> <p>Click on the credit card to select a user, try Lisa Simpson with password golisa, which will log you in.</p> <p>The screenshot on the left shows a successful log in of Lisa Simpson.</p>

Connect local client to virtual service in cloud

Now we want to test whether or not the kiosk client can connect to virtual service *kioskv6*. This virtual service listens on private port *devtest-u4a-vse:8001*. We have configured a public port on *devtest-archuc2.cloudapp.net:58001* to access this service remotely:

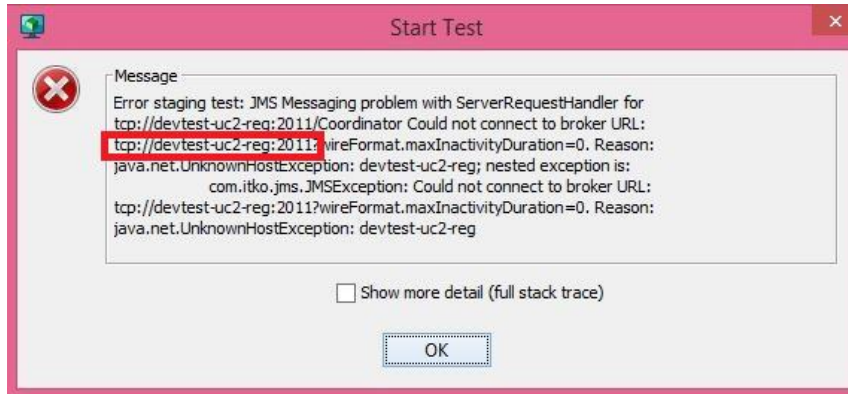
	Edit the URL to access LISA bank to <i>devtest-archuc2.cloudapp.net:58001</i>
	Click on the Retry button to apply the changed URL ...
	<p>... and the kiosk on local workstation is now connected to the virtual LISA Bank application on <i>devtest-u4a-vse:8001</i> in Microsoft® Azure.</p> <p>Click on the credit card to select a user, try Lisa Simpson with password golisa, which will log you in.</p> <p>The screenshot on the left shows a successful log in of Lisa Simpson to the virtual service kioskv6.</p>

Stage test from local DevTest workstation to cloud

Staging a test case from local workstation to DevTest in Microsoft® Azure requires a name mapping from *devtest-uc2-reg* to *devtest-archuc2-cloudapp.net*.

DevTest workstation retrieves the Coordinator address from Registry service. The Registry service, however, knows the hostname and port number of the Coordinator service that is valid inside the cloud service only. This hostname is not available for remote access, but the cloud service name is. Unless we

configure a name mapping from *devtest-uc2-reg* to *devtest-archuc2-cloudapp.net*, we will not be able to access the Coordinator service.

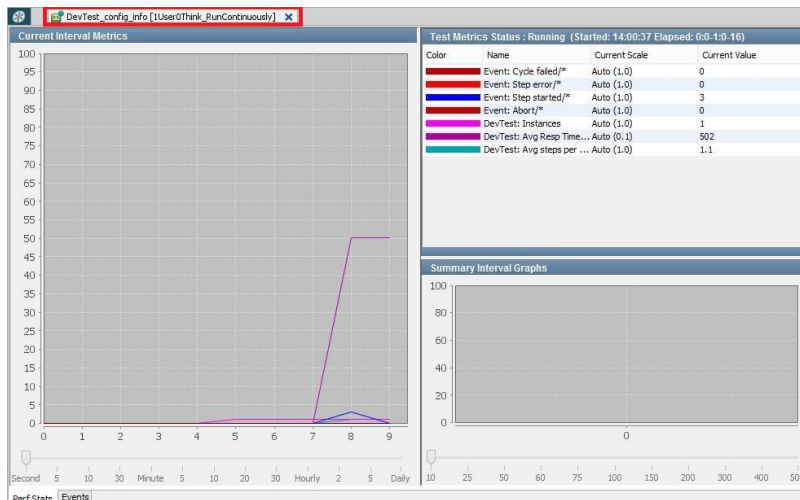


The regular way to map one name to another one is to add a CNAME record to the DNS service. Because we do not have access to the DNS service and as a temporary workaround, we add an entry to the local hosts file, which maps the IP address of *devtest-archuc2-cloudapp.net* to *devtest-uc2-reg*.

```
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
# 127.0.0.1    localhost
# ::1         localhost
104.208.26.105 devtest-uc2-reg
```

This workaround will fail when the Azure cloud service is recycled, because it will then get a new public IP address assigned.

With this workaround, we can now stage a test from local workstation to the Coordinator in Microsoft® Azure, which one of the Simulators in Azure executes. For the screenshots below, we staged the same *DevTest_config_info* test that we used to test the portal.



Watching the test events prove that the test was executed on a Simulator instance in the Microsoft® Azure environment.

Events to Filter Out		Test Events					
Nicht ausführlicher Ereignissatz		Timestamp	Event	Simulator	Instance	Short Info	Long Info
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Koordinatorsver gestartet	14:01:36,033	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/69	F0EF5F2B8ABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Koordinatorsver beendet	14:01:35,344	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/68	F08A82DABABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Koordinator gestartet	14:01:34,683	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/67	F02001398ABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Koordinator beendet	14:01:33,985	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/66	EFB299688ABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test gestartet	14:01:33,268	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/65	EF4FB8E7BABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test beendet	14:01:32,620	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/64	EEE92EE4BABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instanz gestartet	14:01:31,948	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/63	EE81E1938ABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instanz beendet	14:01:31,271	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/62	EE1C1AE2BABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Simulator gestartet	14:01:30,604	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/61	EDAE16D1BABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Simulator beendet	14:01:29,883	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/60	ED49D6C0BABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Zyklus initialisiert	14:01:29,226	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/59	ECE2D78FBABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
		14:01:28,551	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/58	EC7C98AEBABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
		14:01:27,881	Zyklus wird beendet	tcp://devtest-u4b-sim:2014/Sim-U4B	0/57	EC165FCBBABE11E5A6F3000D3A905098	Signaled to stop te
		Long Info Field					

Appendix

VM customization

OS Configuration

- Disable IE Enhanced Security for both administrators and users
- Disable Firewalls for all profiles (private, public, domain)
- Add cmd.exe to taskbar, Start menu and Desktop
- Add permanent share to \\devtest-uc2-reg\c\$

Installed Software

- Chrome Browser
- Notepad++
- DevTest Server
 - Pointing to Enterprise Dashboard service on devtest-uc2-reg:2003
 - Installing DevTest services as Windows services without automatic start at start up
 - Demo servers installed

Service configuration

- Updated local.properties according to document
- Reconfigured VSE and Simulator Windows services for automatic start at system start
- Started VSE and Simulator Windows services