Cloud-native testing focuses on validating applications and services built specifically for cloud environments. This testing methodology is designed to take full advantage of cloud-native architectures, such as microservices, containers, and serverless platforms. Below are some key points and mindset principles to understand about cloud-native testing:

**Duration: 40 hours** 

## Day 1: Introduction to Cloud-Native Testing, Functional & Load Testing in AWS and Azure

## 1.1 Introduction to Cloud-Native Testing and Testing Types

- Overview of Cloud-Native Testing
  - Introduction to cloud-native testing principles.
  - Key differences from traditional testing.
  - Benefits: cost efficiency, scalability, and flexibility in cloud environments.
- Types of Cloud-Native Testing
  - Functional, load, performance, and database testing.
  - Key use cases in cloud environments: purpose, benefits, and unique opportunities.

## 1.2 Functional Testing on AWS and Azure

- **Use Case**: Testing the functionality of APIs, web apps, and mobile apps.
- AWS Functional Testing Tools
  - AWS Device Farm: Functional testing for mobile and web applications.
  - Hands-On: Setting up Device Farm and running a sample functional test on a mobile app.
- Azure Functional Testing Tools
  - o Azure App Center: Functional testing for mobile and web apps.
  - Hands-On: Setting up App Center and running a sample functional test on a mobile app.
- Open-Source Functional Testing Alternative
  - **Selenium** (for web apps) and **Appium** (for mobile apps).
  - Hands-On: Running a basic functional test on a sample web application using Selenium.

## 1.3 Load Testing on AWS and Azure

- Load Testing Use Case: Assessing application performance under different user loads.
- AWS Load Testing Tools
  - AWS CloudWatch and AWS X-Ray: Monitoring, logging, and tracing requests to support load testing.
  - Hands-On: Setting up a load test using CloudWatch metrics and tracing requests with X-Ray.

## Azure Load Testing Tools

- Azure Monitor and Application Insights: Telemetry for load testing and monitoring.
- Hands-On: Configuring load test monitoring with Azure Monitor and analyzing the collected metrics.

## Open-Source Load Testing Alternatives

- Apache JMeter and Locust: Distributed load testing tools.
- Hands-On: Setting up and running a load test for a sample application using JMeter.

## 1.4 Practical Lab: Setting Up Functional and Load Testing Environments

- Lab 1: Configuring AWS Device Farm for functional testing of a mobile app.
- Lab 2: Setting up Azure App Center for functional testing of a mobile app.
- Lab 3: Configuring a load test on AWS with CloudWatch and X-Ray.
- Lab 4: Running a load test on Azure using Azure Monitor and Application Insights.

#### 1.5 Recap and Q&A

- Review of tools, concepts, and hands-on exercises covered on Day 1.
- Q&A session on functional and load testing best practices, challenges, and real-world application.

# Day 2: Database Performance / Serverless Testing, Comparison of AWS and Azure Tools, and Best Practices

#### Introduction to Serverless Architectures on AWS and Azure

- Overview of serverless computing concepts.
- Key components of serverless architectures in AWS and Azure:
  - o AWS Lambda, API Gateway, DynamoDB, and S3.
  - Azure Functions, Logic Apps, and Cosmos DB.

## **Performance Testing Concepts in Serverless Environments**

- Unique challenges in testing serverless applications (cold starts, resource limits, etc.).
- Metrics to measure: execution duration, concurrency, memory usage, and throughput.
- Tools and strategies for serverless performance testing.

## Hands-On: Load Testing AWS Lambda with AWS Tools

- Setting up performance testing for AWS Lambda using AWS Step Functions and AWS CloudWatch.
- Using AWS CloudWatch for monitoring Lambda invocations, latency, and error rates.
- Hands-On: Creating a sample AWS Lambda function, configuring load tests, and analyzing performance metrics.

## Hands-On: Load Testing Azure Functions with Azure Monitor and Application Insights

- Setting up a test for Azure Functions to monitor response times, resource usage, and invocations.
- Configuring Application Insights for deep-dive metrics on performance.
- Hands-On: Deploying a simple Azure Function, creating load tests using Azure Load Testing, and analyzing the data with Azure Monitor and Application Insights.

#### Comparative Analysis of Performance Testing on AWS and Azure (1 Hour)

- Key differences in serverless performance testing tools and capabilities between AWS and Azure.
- Analyzing data and creating reports on latency, cost, and scalability.
- Hands-On: Generating performance reports and comparing outcomes across both platforms.

## Overview of IP Protocols (15 mins)

- Brief review of IP protocol versions (IPv4 vs. IPv6).
- Reasons behind the transition to IPv6: exhaustion of IPv4 addresses, security, and scalability.

## **Understanding IPv6 Address Structure (45 mins)**

- IPv6 address format, length, and notation (hexadecimal and colon-separated).
- Differences between IPv4 and IPv6 addressing.
- Types of IPv6 addresses:
  - Unicast, Multicast, and Anycast.
- Hands-On: Practice identifying and interpreting IPv6 address types.

## IPv6 Configuration and Addressing (1 Hour)

- Stateless and Stateful Address Autoconfiguration (SLAAC and DHCPv6).
- Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) and its role in IPv6.
- IPv6 address assignment and prefix delegation.
- Hands-On: Setting up and configuring IPv6 on virtual machines.

## 2.1 Database Performance Testing on AWS and Azure

- **Database Performance Testing Use Case**: Evaluating database efficiency under load, query optimization, and resource management.
- AWS Database Testing Tool
  - Amazon RDS Performance Insights: Tool for monitoring and optimizing database performance.
  - Hands-On: Setting up RDS Performance Insights, running sample queries, and analyzing performance.
- Azure Database Testing Tool
  - Azure SQL Database Insights: Monitoring SQL database performance and optimization.
  - Hands-On: Configuring Azure SQL Database Insights, tracking metrics, and optimizing queries.
- Open-Source Database Testing Alternatives
  - pgbench (for PostgreSQL), sysbench (for MySQL), and HammerDB (multi-database support).
  - Hands-On: Running performance tests on sample databases and analyzing results using open-source tools.

## Day 3: Terraform, Ansible, Web Application Deployment, and Testing

Note: it may extend to 10 hours so can cover in day4 also I

#### 1.1 Introduction to Infrastructure as Code (IaC) and Configuration Management

#### Concepts Covered:

- Overview of Infrastructure as Code (IaC) with Terraform.
- Benefits of using Terraform for multi-cloud environments.
- Introduction to configuration management with Ansible.
- Importance of automating configuration for web application setup.
- **Objective**: Set a foundational understanding of why IaC and configuration management are essential for automated deployments.

## 1.2 Hands-On: Setting Up Infrastructure with Terraform

#### Infrastructure Setup:

- Define infrastructure resources in Terraform for AWS and Azure, including:
  - **Network Components**: VPC, subnets, security groups.
  - Compute Resources: EC2 instances in AWS, VMs in Azure.
- Hands-On Task: Write Terraform scripts to provision the network and compute layers.

## • Deployment Execution:

- Apply Terraform Configuration on both AWS and Azure.
- Track and compare provisioning time for infrastructure across AWS and Azure.

#### 1.3 Configuring Applications Using Ansible Playbooks

## Application Setup with Ansible:

- Overview of Ansible playbooks for automated configuration.
- Writing a playbook to install and configure Apache HTTPD on provisioned instances.

#### Hands-On Task:

- Execute the Ansible playbook on both AWS and Azure instances.
- Validate the HTTPD setup by accessing the deployed web application in a browser.

## 1.4 Load Testing the Deployed Web Application

## Introduction to Load Testing Tools:

Overview of tools such as Apache JMeter or Locust for load testing.

#### Hands-On Load Testing:

- Configure and run a basic load test against the deployed Apache HTTPD application.
- Monitor response times, request handling, and performance metrics.

## 1.5 Comparative Analysis of Infrastructure and Application Setup on AWS vs. Azure

## Key Metrics for Comparison:

- Infrastructure provisioning speed.
- Time taken for full deployment (infrastructure + application setup).
- Performance metrics from load testing.

## • Discussion and Insights:

- Analyze the speed, efficiency, and performance across AWS and Azure.
- Identify key takeaways and potential optimizations for each environment.

## **Capturing Cost Estimates Using Terraform for AWS and Azure**

#### Cost Estimation for AWS:

- Use the Terraform AWS Pricing module or AWS's pricing API to estimate costs based on the resources you plan to deploy.
- There are external tools, like Infracost, that integrate with Terraform to provide cost estimates before applying changes.
- For example:

bash

Copy code

infracost breakdown --path /path/to/your/terraform/files

Terraform.

#### Cost Estimation for Azure:

For Azure, you can also use Infracost, or refer to the Azure Pricing
Calculator and API, or use built-in Azure cost analysis tools post-deployment.

Infracost will provide a cost breakdown based on the resources defined in

 Alternatively, configure Azure Cost Management to monitor the actual costs incurred.

## Day 4: Jenkins CI/CD with Infrastructure Automation and Testing

### 1. Introduction to Jenkins and CI/CD Pipelines

- Overview of Jenkins as a CI/CD tool.
- Key concepts: Jobs, Pipelines, and Nodes.
- Introduction to automation tools: Terraform for infrastructure and Ansible for configuration.

## 2. Setting Up Jenkins and Integrating with Source Control

- o Installing Jenkins and plugins for Terraform, Ansible, and Git.
- Configuring Jenkins with GitHub or GitLab for version control.
- Hands-on: Setting up a basic Jenkins Job to trigger on code commits.

### 3. Automating Infrastructure Provisioning with Terraform in Jenkins

- Introduction to Terraform and its role in Infrastructure as Code (IaC).
- Creating a Jenkins Pipeline to deploy cloud infrastructure (e.g., AWS EC2 instances) using Terraform.
- Hands-on: Writing a Jenkins Pipeline that runs Terraform commands (terraform init, terraform apply, terraform destroy).
- Adding post-deployment validation steps to ensure infrastructure is set up correctly.

## 4. Configuration Management with Ansible in Jenkins

- o Introduction to Ansible and its role in configuration management.
- Configuring a Jenkins Job to run Ansible playbooks for setting up applications (e.g., deploying and configuring Apache HTTPD).
- Hands-on: Writing a Jenkins Pipeline that triggers an Ansible playbook on provisioned servers.
- Adding steps to validate application setup and configurations.

## 5. Automated Testing with Selenium and JMeter

- Overview of Selenium for UI testing and JMeter for load testing.
- Creating a Jenkins Pipeline to run Selenium tests on the deployed web application.
- Integrating JMeter for load testing and performance benchmarking.
- Hands-on: Setting up a Jenkins Job that runs both Selenium and JMeter tests, generating test reports.

#### 6. Container-Based Deployment with Jenkins

- o Introduction to container-based deployment using Docker.
- o Building and pushing Docker images to a registry in Jenkins Pipeline.
- Example: Writing a Pipeline to package the application as a Docker image and deploy to a containerized environment (local or cloud-based).
- Hands-on: Deploying a sample application to a Kubernetes cluster using Jenkins.

## Day 5: Security Scanning, Advanced Monitoring, and Containerized CI/CD

## 1. Security Testing in Jenkins: SAST and DAST

- Overview of security testing in CI/CD: Static Application Security Testing (SAST) and Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST).
- Integrating SAST tools like SonarQube for code scanning.
- Example: Adding a Jenkins stage to scan code for vulnerabilities and compliance with SAST.
- Hands-on: Setting up SAST in a Jenkins pipeline.

## 2. Implementing DAST Tools (ZAP and Nikto) in Jenkins Pipelines

- Introduction to OWASP ZAP and Nikto for DAST.
- o Creating a Jenkins Pipeline to perform DAST scans on the deployed application.
- Configuring ZAP to identify vulnerabilities in web applications and generating security reports.
- Hands-on: Configuring a Jenkins Job to run both ZAP and Nikto, and automatically fail builds on critical vulnerabilities.

## 3. Container Security with Jenkins

- Overview of security best practices for containerized applications.
- Implementing image scanning tools in Jenkins (e.g., Trivy or Aqua Security) for container security.
- Example: Writing a Jenkins Pipeline that scans Docker images for vulnerabilities before deployment.
- Hands-on: Setting up a container image scan and automated reporting in Jenkins.

## 4. Monitoring with Dynatrace in Jenkins Pipelines

- Overview of application performance monitoring with Dynatrace.
- o Integrating Dynatrace with Jenkins to monitor application health post-deployment.
- Hands-on: Configuring Dynatrace to send performance metrics to Jenkins and generate alerts on thresholds.
- Adding Dynatrace monitoring stages to the Jenkins Pipeline for ongoing observability.

## 5. Hands-On: End-to-End CI/CD with Jenkins, Containers, Security, and Monitoring

- Building a complete CI/CD pipeline that includes:
  - Provisioning infrastructure with Terraform.
  - Configuring applications with Ansible.
  - Running automated tests with Selenium and JMeter.
  - Performing security scans (SAST and DAST) with ZAP and Nikto.
  - Deploying the application as a Docker container to a Kubernetes cluster.
  - Monitoring with Dynatrace to verify application performance.
- Reviewing best practices for Jenkinsfile management, security, and version control.

## 6. Review and Q&A

- Summarize the topics covered and review key takeaways.
- Open session for Q&A on advanced Jenkins CI/CD practices and troubleshooting.