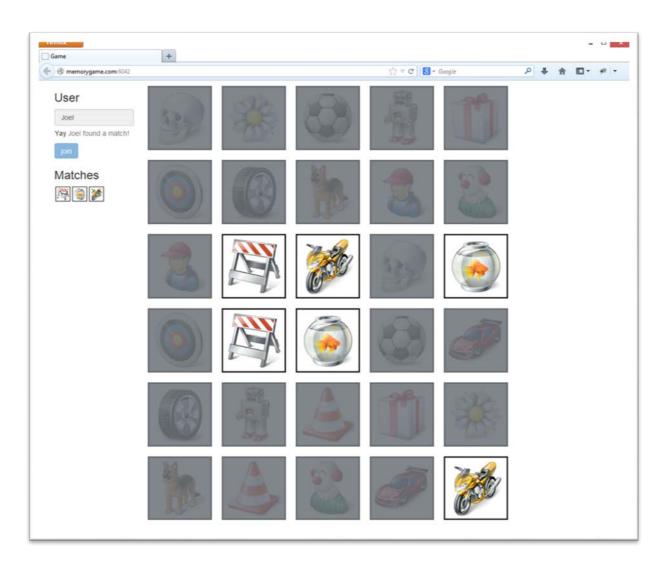
# **Testing and Scaleout**

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# **Testing Strategies**



#### **Testing Server - GameState**

```
private static readonly Lazy<GameState>
 _instance = new Lazy<GameState>(
           () => new
 GameState(GlobalHost.ConnectionManager.GetHubC
 ontext<GameHub>()));
```

#### **Testing Server - GameState**

```
private static readonly Lazy<GameState>
public GameState(IHubContext context, bool testable)
    Clients = context.Clients;
   Groups = context.Groups;
}
private GameState(IHubContext context)
    Clients = context.Clients;
    Groups = context.Groups;
```

## **Moching GameState with Moq**

```
public class TestableHubContext : IHubContext
        public TestableHubContext(IHubConnectionContext clients,
               IGroupManager groups)
            Clients = clients;
            Groups = groups;
        public IHubConnectionContext Clients { get; private set; }
        public IGroupManager Groups { get; private set; }
```

## **Moching GameState with Moq**

```
private GameState _state;
public void SetUpTests()
     var mockContext = new Mock<IHubContext>();
     IHubConnectionContext clients =
         new Mock<IHubConnectionContext>().Object;
     mockContext.Setup(mock => mock.Clients).Returns(clients);
     IGroupManager groups = new Mock<IGroupManager>().Object;
     mockContext.Setup(mock => mock.Groups).Returns(groups);
     var context = new TestableHubContext(clients, groups);
     _state = new GameState(context, true);
```

## **Moching GameState with Moq**

```
[TestMethod]
public void TestGameStateCreateGame()
   SetUpTests();
   const string userName = "joel";
   const string connectionId = "1234";
   var player1 = state.CreatePlayer("Joel");
   var player2 = _state.CreatePlayer("Bob");
   var game = state.CreateGame(player1, player2);
   Assert.AreEqual(player1.Group, player2.Group);
```

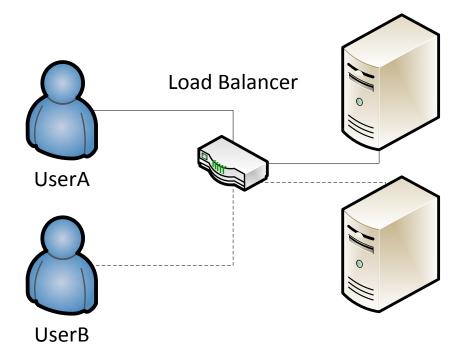
## **SignalR Scaleout Strategies**

#### Scale Up

Larger server with more RAM and CPU power

#### Scale Out

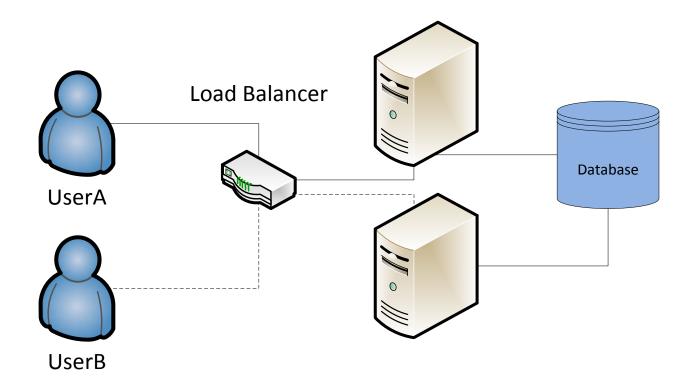
More servers to handle load



## **SignalR Scaleout – State Management**

#### Move state to Database

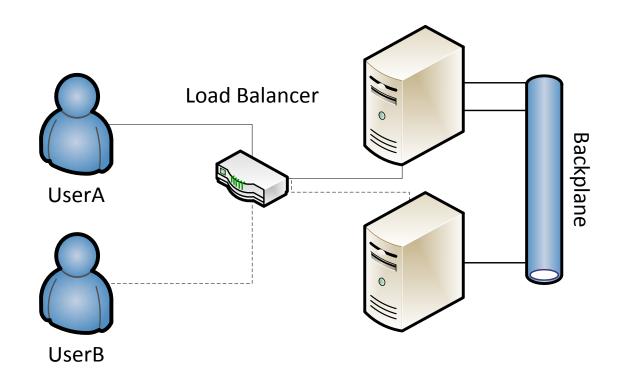
- Players Table
- □ Game Table



## **SignalR Scaleout - Backplane**

#### Backplane

 A way in which each application instances sends messages so they are distributed to other application instances.



## **SignalR Scaleout - Backplanes**

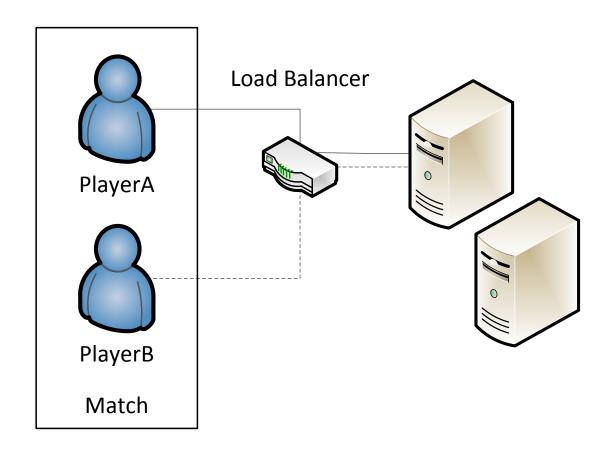
#### SignalR currently provides three backplanes:

- Windows Azure Service Bus
  - Messaging infrastructure
- Redis
  - An in memory key-value store that uses a publish/subscribe pattern for sending messages
- SQL Server
  - Service Broker messaging backed by a SQL table

## **Backplane Limitations**

"Using a backplane, the maximum message throughput is lower than it is when clients talk directly to a single server node. That's because the backplane forwards every message to every node, so the backplane can become a bottleneck."

# **Alternative to a Backplane**



## **Course Summary**

- The following are some of the things we learned in this course:
  - How to integrate SignalR into a ASP.Net MVC project
  - Maintain game state
  - Create and implement a SignalR Hub
  - Connect a SignalR hub to our client with Javascript
  - Test and Scale our application