



**Jenkins: Humble servant of the Quality Assurance department**

**Using Jenkins as the backbone of a testing infrastructure**



**Petr Chytil & Michal Vaněk**  
**AVAST Software a.s.**

<http://www.avast.com>

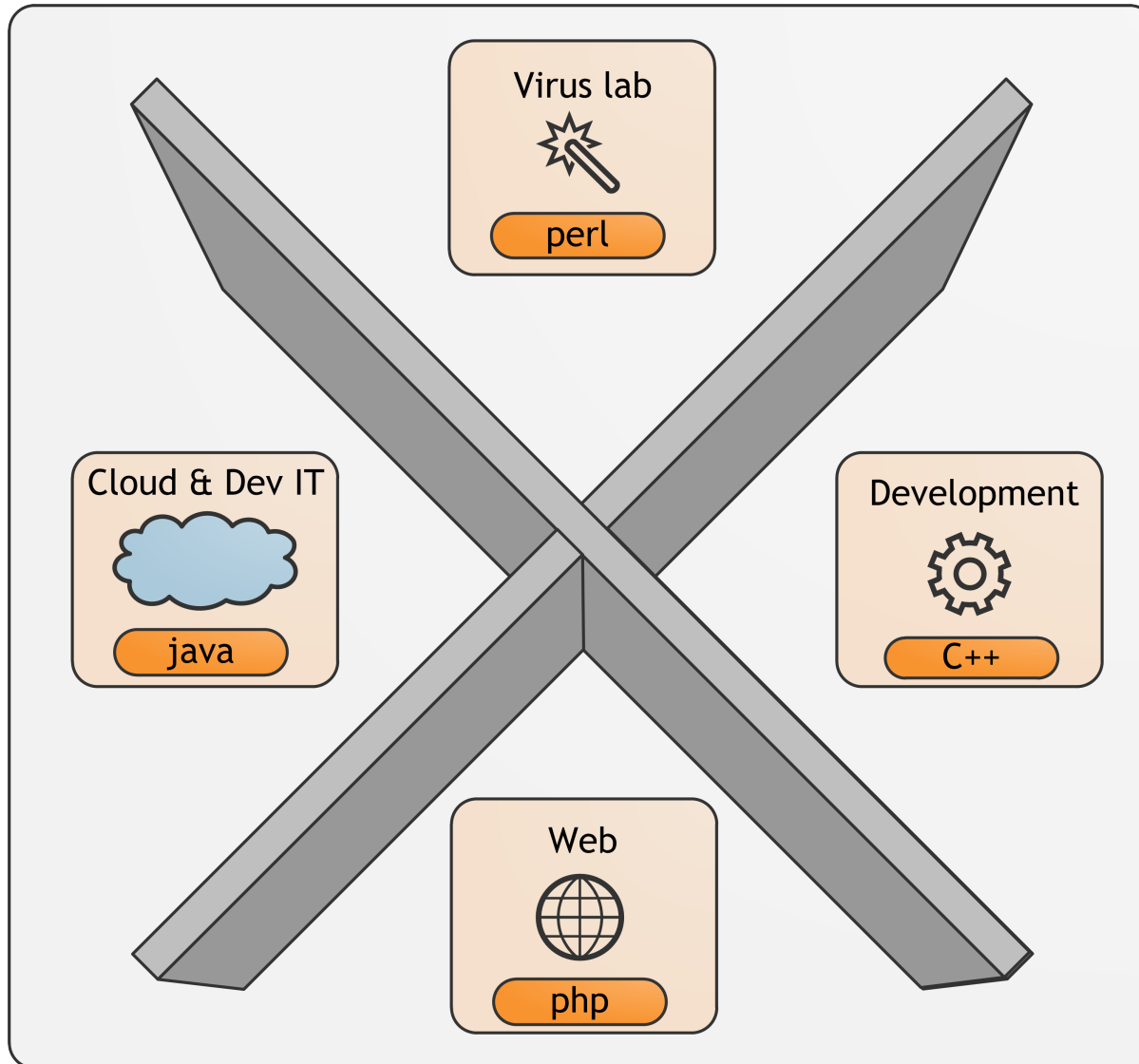


## Case Study - Agenda

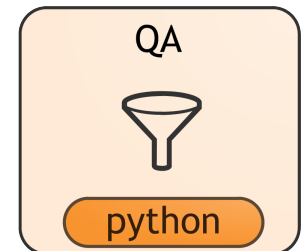
- What do we test at avast!
- How do we test it
  - Local execution
  - Remote execution
  - The Cloud
- Conclusion



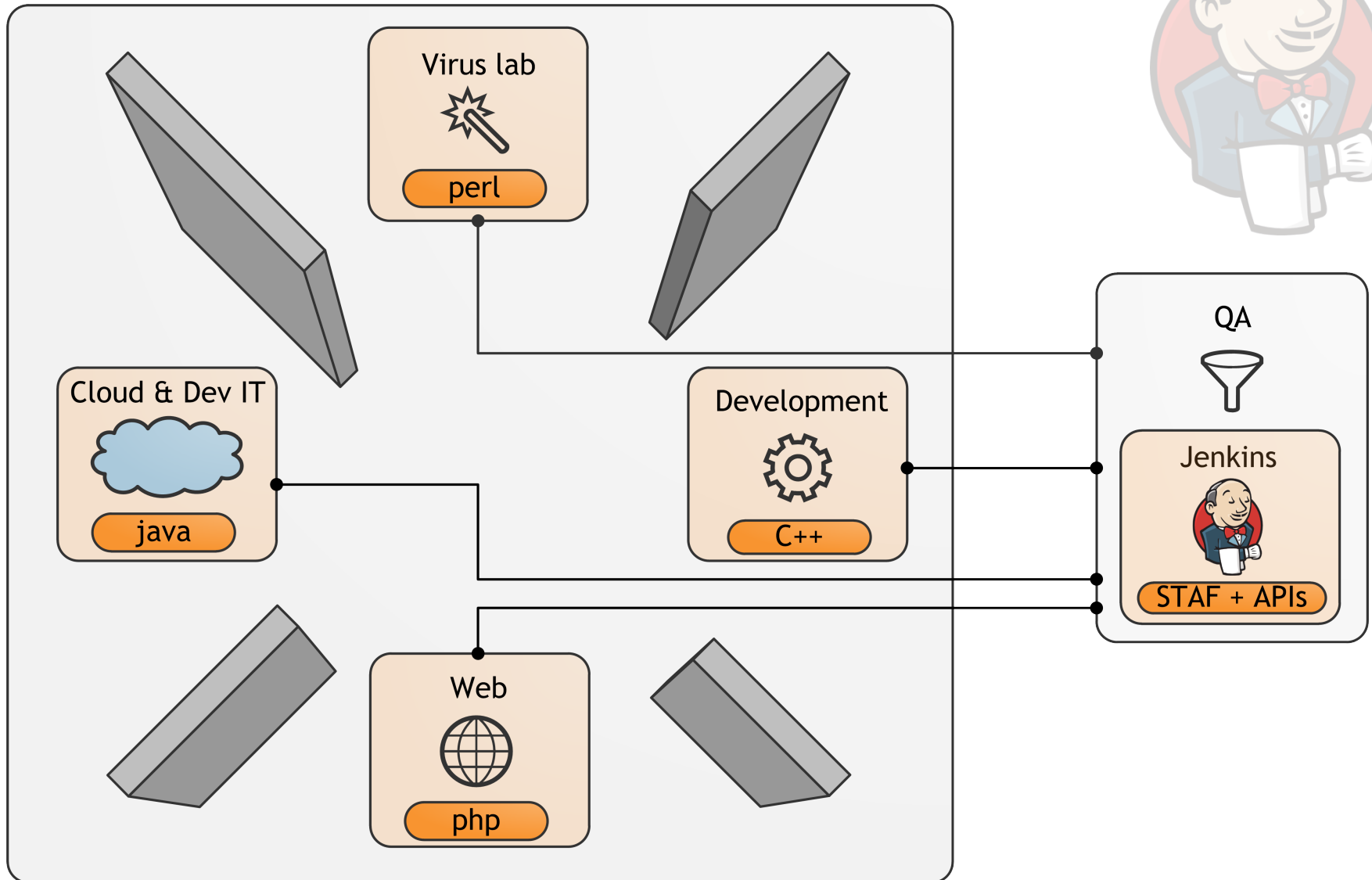
# Department map



?



# Department map with our friend, Jenkins





## Test automation tasks



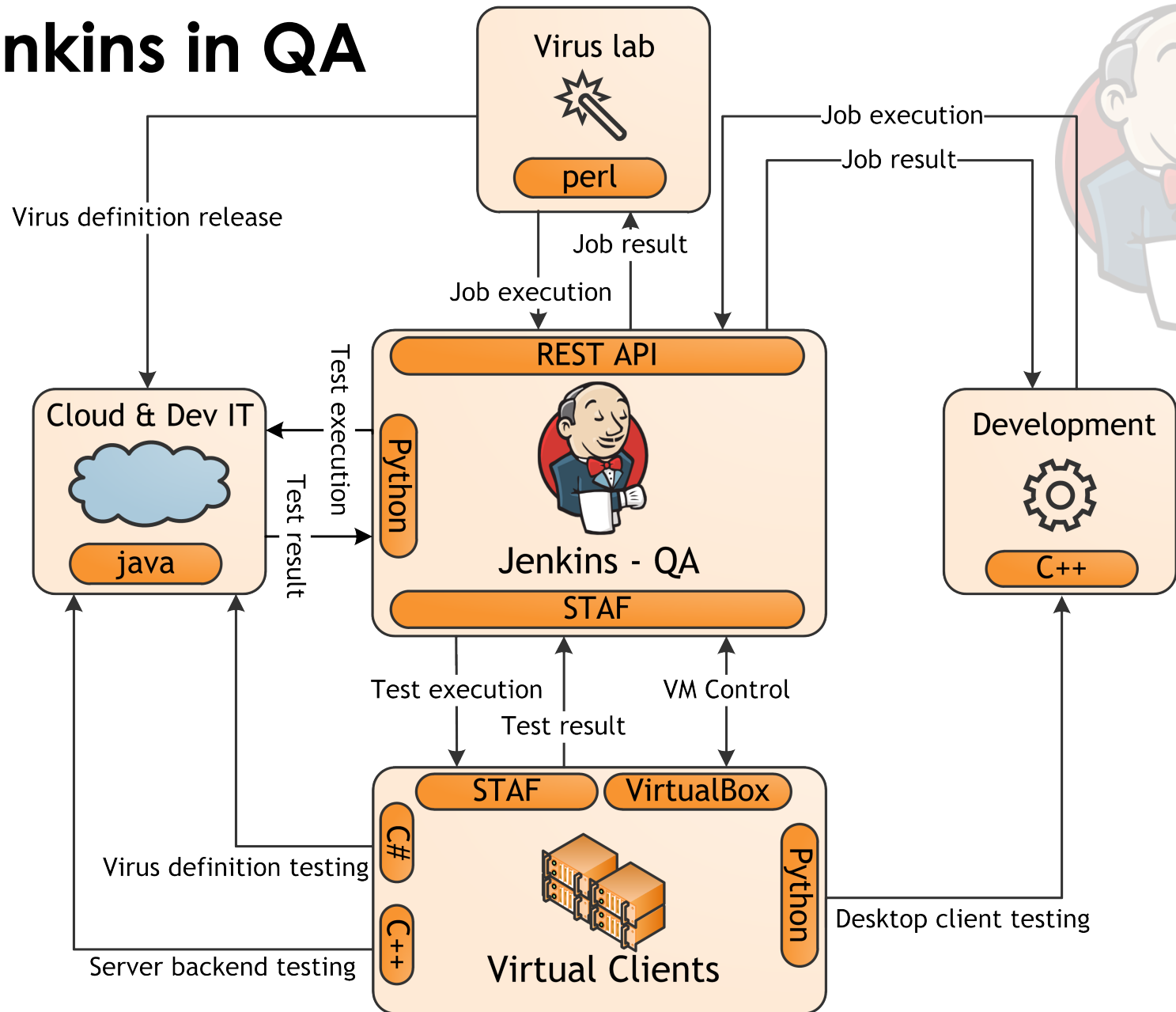
- Testing web services with REST API
- Server backend testing
- Functional testing of avast! antivirus desktop applications on multiple OS versions
  - Sanity suite
  - Smoke suite
  - Regression suite
  - Upgrade suite
- Virus definition validation
- Cloud features tests

## Three different approaches

- Local execution
  - Web services and REST API
- Remote execution
  - Functional testing of antivirus desktop application
  - Virus definition validation
- Local cloud
  - Cloud features testing



# Jenkins in QA



## Local execution



- Web services and REST API
- Server infrastructure backend round tests
- Everything can be done out of the Jenkins build step
- Tests implemented in
  - Python
  - Robot
  - C++/C#

# Local execution – example



- Job configuration
  - Add build parameters
    - `SERVERS=192.168.1.3 192.168.1.4`
  - Set build trigger
    - `@hourly`
  - Configure build step
    - `add execute shell`
    - `trigger child job execution`
  - Publish test results
    - `jUnit`
    - `Robot Framework plugin`

# Local execution – example

- Test script example  
testRating.py:



```
class Test_getRatingTestCase(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_getRating(self):
        ratingData = 'www.avast.com'
        rating = int(getRating(ratingData, WebRepServer))
        expectedRating = 100
        assert rating == expectedRating

if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()
```

- Jenkins Execute shell

```
for server in ${SERVERS}; do
    ./testRating.py -s ${server} -l ${WORKSPACE}/
    WebRepRating_${server}_log.xml
```

# Local execution – test results evaluation

- jUnit – pyUnit

☒ Publish JUnit test result report

Test report XMLs

[Fileset 'includes'](#) setting that specifies the generated raw XML report files, such as 'myproject/target/test-reports/\*.xml'. Basedir of the fileset is [the workspace root](#).

☒ Retain long standard output/error

- Robot framework Jenkins plugin

☒ Publish Robot Framework test results

Directory of Robot output


results


Path to directory containing robot xml and html files (relative to build workspace)

Log/Report link

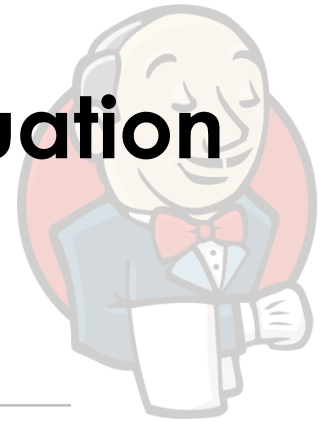
Name of log or report file to be linked on jobs front page

Thresholds for build result

 % 90.0

 % 100.0

☒ Use thresholds for critical tests only



## Remote execution



- Goals of remote execution
  - Multi environment testing
    - Same tests, different OS versions
    - Need for virtualization
    - One machine cannot host enough virtual machines
  - Remote process execution
    - Virtual machine control
    - Test execution
    - Test result gathering

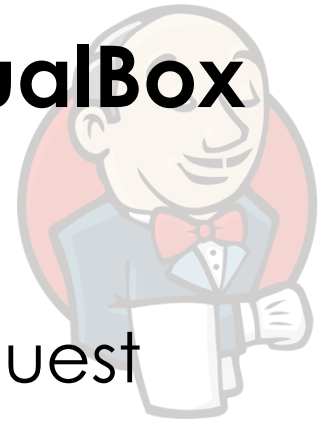


# Remote execution – solution

- Executor:
  - Jenkins
- Virtualization technology:
  - VirtualBox
- Remote execution technology:
  - STAF framework
    - Used for remote VirtualBox machine control
    - Allows remote test execution and results gathering



# Remote execution – STAF and VirtualBox configuration



- Install STAF framework on both host and guest machines
  - All in one installer
- Configure staf.cfg on guest machine, set trust machine option
  - `trust machine tcp://10.0.2.2 level 5`
- Set port forwarding on VirtualBox machine for STAF ports
  - From VirtualBox settings
  - Forward STAF port 6500 to other port on a host machine

# Remote execution – example



- Start remote virtual machine

```
$> staf $IP process start command "VBoxManage  
startvm $MACHINE_NAME - type headless"
```

– Alternative: Jenkins VirtualBox plugin?

- Run remote tests

```
$> staf $IP process start command "nosetests /  
tests/*.py " WAIT RETURNSTDOUT STDERRTOSTDOUT"
```

# Remote execution – example

- 1) revert to a clean snapshot and start the virtual machine on a remote computer
  - `staf $IP process start command "VBoxManage startvm $MACHINE_NAME -type headless"`
- 2) wait
  - `wait_for_machine_start.py $IP 300`
- 3) execute tests directly on the remote virtual machine
  - `staf $IP process start command "/tests/runTests.cmd " WAIT RETURNSTDOUT STDERRTOSTDOUT`
- 4) test result evaluation
  - `staf $IP FS copy directory '\test_results' todirectory $WORKSPACE`



# Remote execution - evaluation

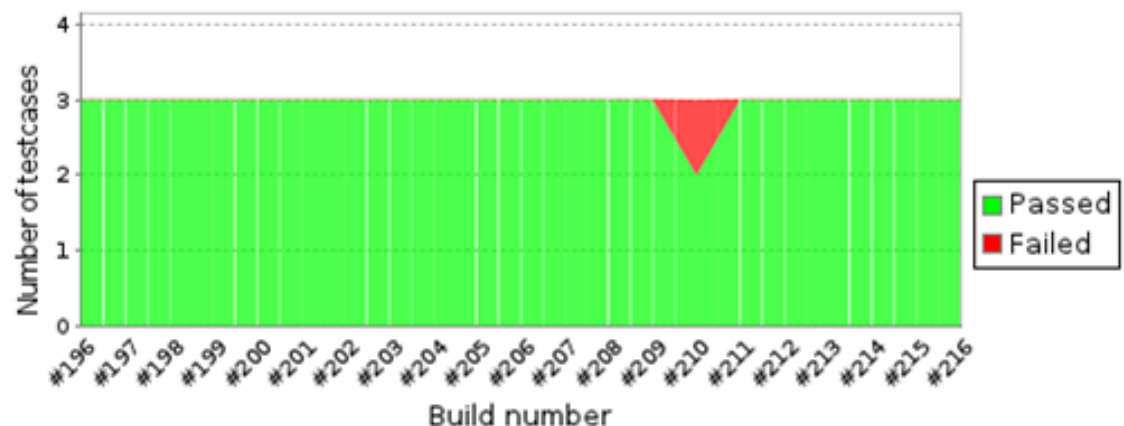
- Evaluate the jUnit, pyUnit or Robot framework test results in the Jenkins job



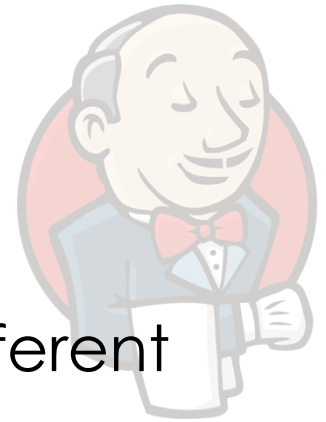
## All Testcases

Name
<a href="#">Registration</a>
<a href="#">Free Express Install with Chrome</a>
<a href="#">Verify Avast Installation</a>

Pass/fail trend



# Remote execution – job hierarchy



- Requirement of multiple products and on different OSes
- Solution: One Master job and multiple Child jobs
- Master job
  - Application of Parameterized Trigger Plugin
  - Trigger child job as a build step
- Child jobs with parameters
- Re-using child jobs in various master jobs
  - One common child job for desktop app installation
  - Different set of tests executed from different master jobs
  - Testing of staging/production builds

# Remote execution – jobs hierarchy, test results evaluation



- Request to be able to see all failed tests in all jobs of the hierarchy
- Dashboard view
  - Unable to display job hierarchy
- Downstream build view
  - Incompatible with Parameterized Trigger plugin

What's your solution?

The image shows a Samsung monitor displaying the Jenkins web interface. The browser's address bar is visible at the top, showing a URL starting with 'http://'. The Jenkins dashboard is organized into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains links for 'Historie sestavení' (Build History), 'Vazby mezi projekty' (Project Links), and 'Ověřit otk souboru' (Verify build file).
- Main Content Area:** Displays a table of build jobs under the 'Avast All' view. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Status', and 'Last Build'. Two jobs are listed: 'Avast7BuilduxBranchRC1' and 'Avast7PolluxInternal'.
- Bottom Section:** Includes a table showing the status of builds, with all entries marked as 'Volný' (Free).
- Footer:** Displays the text 'Stránka generována: 10.10.2012 17:49:12' and 'Jenkins ver. 1.407'.

The monitor's bezel is visible, and the Samsung logo is at the bottom center. The overall image is slightly tilted and has a warm, yellowish tint.



# Remote execution – Jenkins slave as an alternative solution



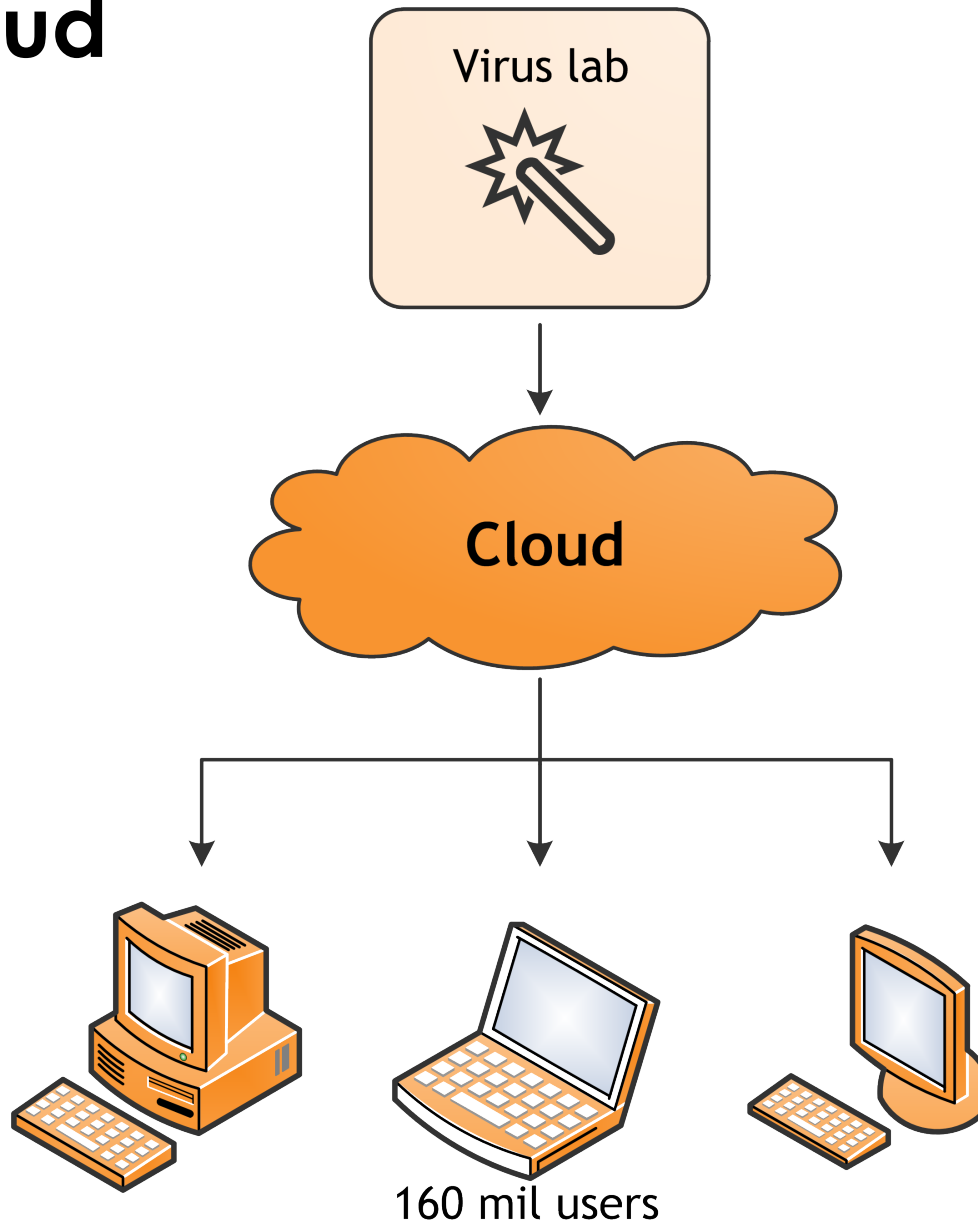
- Jenkins slave node instead of STAF framework
- More complicated Jobs execution on snapshot reverted virtual machines
- Cannot reboot slave machine during job run
- Higher system performance requirements than STAF in Desktop environment

## The Cloud

- Goal
  - Integrate smoke tests into existing viruslab infrastructure
  - Build infrastructure implemented in perl
  - Every 30 minutes, small package of virus definitions is distributed to 160 milion users
    - But, do not break their computers



# The Cloud

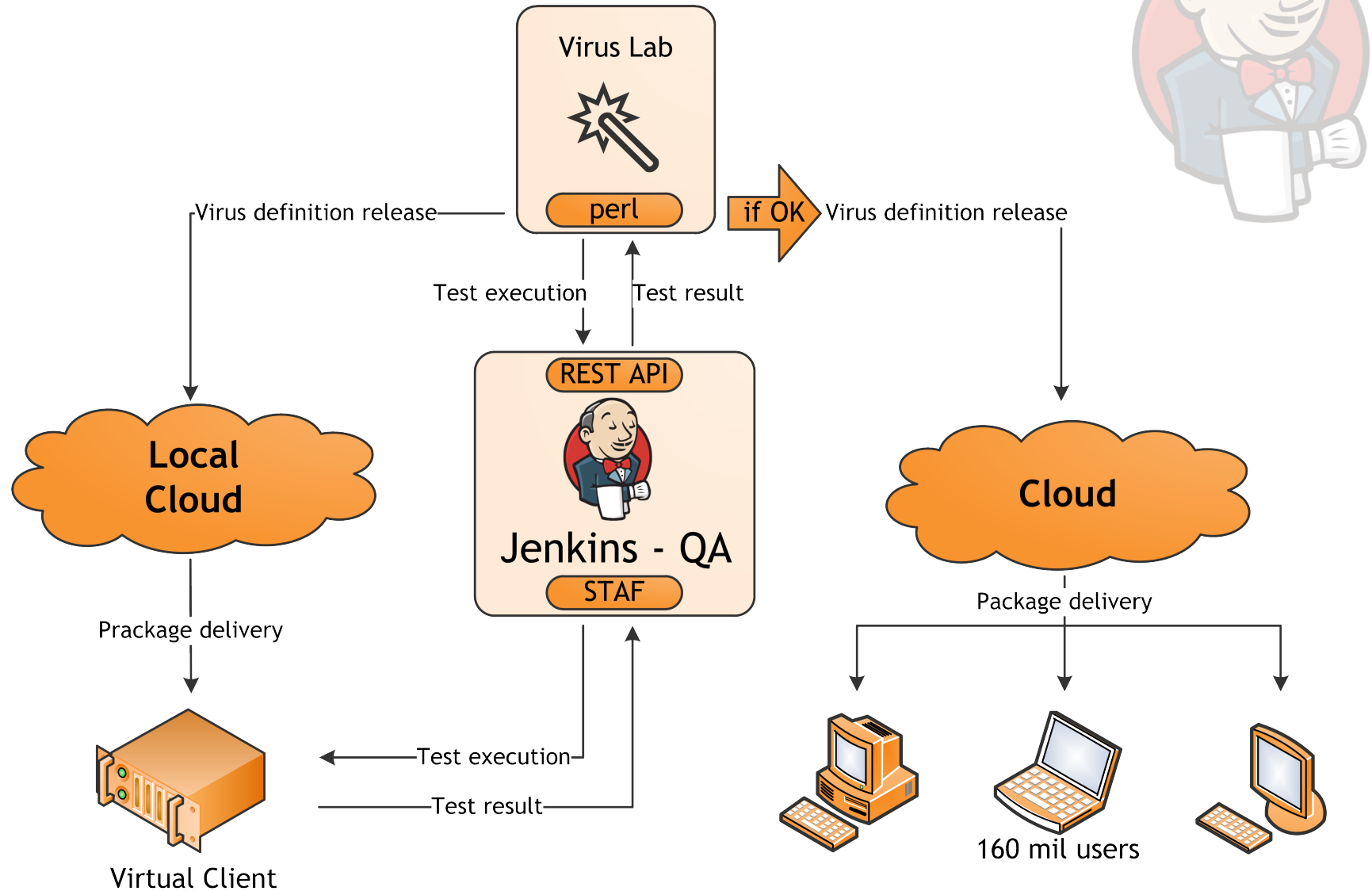


## The Cloud - solution

- Combination of everything that we have learned
- Remote test execution
- Integration of Jenkins job into the perl build script using Jenkins REST API



# The Cloud - solution



# The Cloud – REST API in perl example



```
my $srvurl = 'http://our.jenkins.server:8080', $job = 'OurJobName';
my $security_token = 'SomeSecretStuff', $uagent = new LWP::UserAgent;
my $req = HTTP::Request->new(GET => "$srvurl/job/$job/build?token=$security_token");

# Get next build number
my $job_req = HTTP::Request->new(GET => "$srvurl/job/$job/api/json");
my $job_res = $uagent->request($job_req);
my $job_info = from_json( $job_res->content );
my $next_build_number=$job_info->{"nextBuildNumber"};

# Run the job on Jenkins
my $res = $uagent->request($req);
if (not $res->is_success) { die "Failed to run the jenkins job: ".$res->status_line."\n"; }
sleep(10); # Wait for the job to start (job execution in jenkins takes a while)

# Get the status of the job in a loop until result is found
my $status_req = HTTP::Request->new(GET => "$srvurl/job/$job/$next_build_number/api/json");
my $build_result, $finished = 0;
while ( $finished != 1 ) {
    my $status_res = $uagent->request($status_req);
    my $build_info = from_json( $status_res->content );
    if ( defined($build_info->{"result"}) ){
        $build_result = $build_info->{"result"};
        $finished = 1;
    }
    sleep(6);
}
```

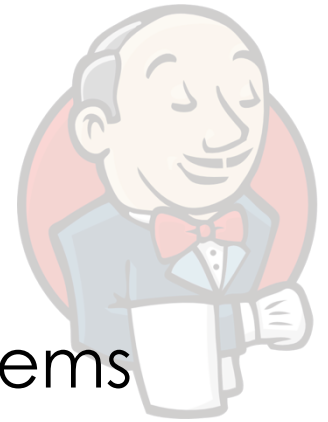
# The Cloud – Job Hierarchy



- Every 30 minutes, Jenkins master job is executed by the perl script, package gets validated and is released to users
- The master job runs set of child jobs on various OS versions
- Child jobs evaluate test results by parsing their junit results
- Perl build script continues only if the master job status is SUCCESS

## Conclusion

- Jenkins allows even functional testing of desktop applications or distant cloud systems
- It is worth executing even simple tests by Jenkins
- All this you get for free
  - Test result view
  - Scheduled job triggering
  - Integration using Jenkins API
- Easy integration with other development departments without infrastructure changes

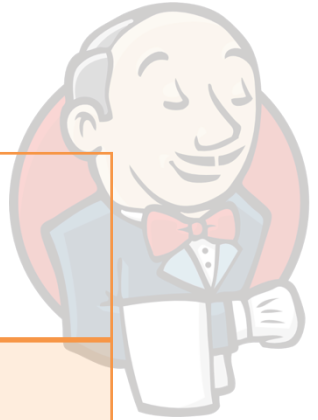









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- <http://www.avast.com>
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