

# Automation & Testing Saved a Project from the Brink of Collapse

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## About Me

- ▶ Senior Site Reliability Engineer at Procure since June
- ▶ 7 years in DevOps @ UCLA
- ▶ 3 years @ Stanford University
- ▶ ~5 years assorted consulting, internships
- ▶ Studied & worked as an experimental physicist



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## About Procore

### What we are

- ▶ SaaS for the \$10 trillion construction market
- ▶ Over 1,200 employees
- ▶ 11 locations globally, HQ in Carpinteria



### How we work

- ▶ Rails + PostgreSQL, mobile native, Elixir, JS, C, ...
- ▶ CI with 100's of production deploys per day across ~2000 servers
- ▶ R&D supported by robust QA organization
- ▶ Currently hiring QA at all levels: Senior Manager to Entry-level

## Conceptual Overview

## Contents

- ▶ Concepts overview
- ▶ My failing project
- ▶ “Virtuous cycle” approach
- ▶ Principles and practices
- ▶ Bringing this back to the office

Software: Architectre & Design

## Software Architecture

- ▶ High-level system structure
  - ▶ Reflects desired characteristics
  - ▶ Constrains the outcomes
- 
- ▶ How will we store data?
  - ▶ How to distribute the system?
  - ▶ Server/client architecture?
  - ▶ Monolith or microservices?

## Software Design

- ▶ Break structure into components
  - ▶ Decides specific implementations
  - ▶ Constructs the outputs
- 
- ▶ How will we break down the project?
  - ▶ How to distribute the work?
  - ▶ Class structure, inheritance models, composition?

## S.O.L.I.D.

- ▶ Some of Robert C. Martin's most important design principles
- ▶ Only general guidelines toward better code
- ▶ High-level overview from a release readiness perspective

## Single Responsibility

- ▶ Break code down to isolate risk of changes

- ▶ If you only do one thing, you only have to test one thing



## Open to Extension, Closed to Modification

- ▶ Expose only the public API



- ▶ Once your code passes tests, it will pass tests everywhere

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## Liskov Substitution

- ▶ Children must live by their parents' rules



- ▶ Sane polymorphism: favor composition over inheritance
- ▶ You can have more and smaller tests that are less likely to break

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## Interface Segregation

- ▶ Separate code by many small interfaces



- ▶ Your gateway to tests and dependency inversion

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## Dependency Inversion

- ▶ Classes should describe what they need, but not how they get it



- ▶ Avoiding dependency hell, “surprise” calls
- ▶ You can test microservices!

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## Case Study: A Collapsing Project

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### Our Story

- ▶ Waterfall project 5 years in the making
- ▶ Complex system (150k+ LOC)
- ▶ Bug introduction rate >> bug fix rate

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## What did we have

- ▶ 0% test coverage
- ▶ 0 documentation
- ▶ 0 original devs
  
- ▶ 6 months left until go-live

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## How did we get there

- ▶ Unstable management
- ▶ Constant time pressure
  - ▶ Uncoordinated effort
  - ▶ Accidental architecture
  - ▶ Bad design

**Out-of-control Technical Debt**

## Uncoordinated Effort

- ▶ No code review
- ▶ No feedback mechanisms
- ▶ Mistrust and “blame game” between teams
- ▶ “Defensive coding” and “defensive requirements”

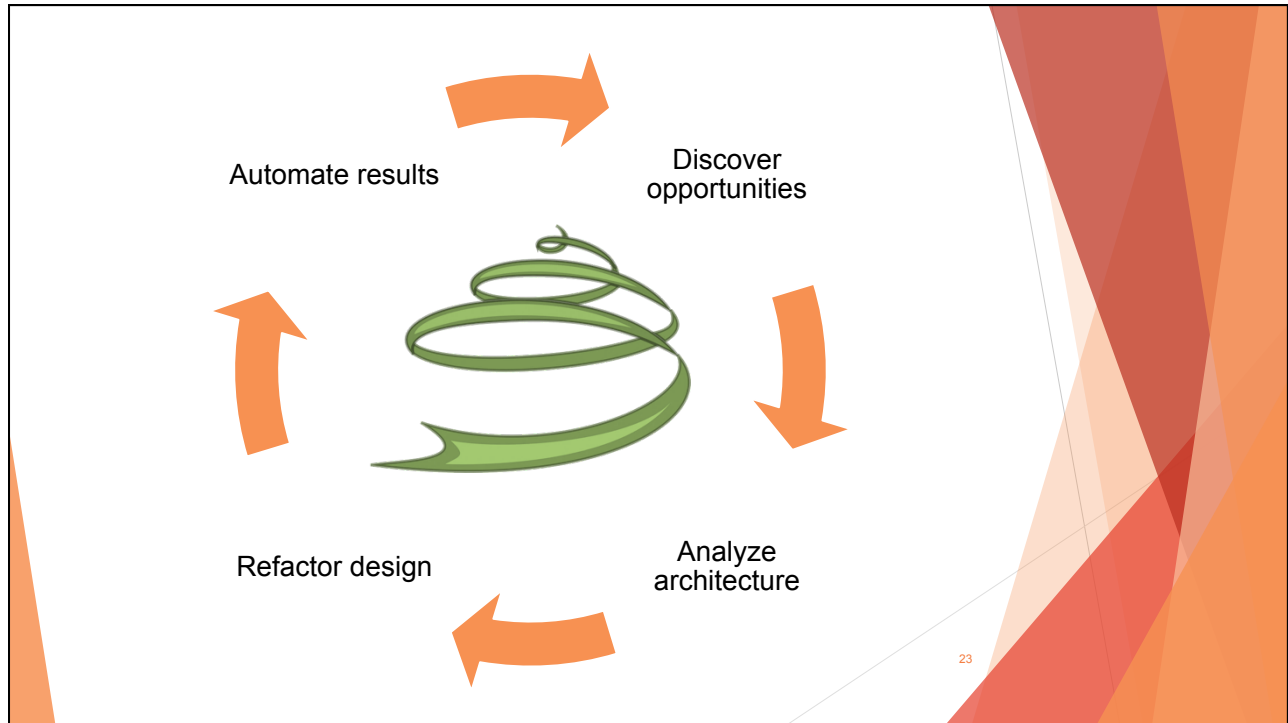
## Accidental Architecture

- ▶ Over-architected system
- ▶ Arbitrary SOA (“micro-services”)
- ▶ Reinventing wheels
- ▶ Persistence by convenience

## Design? What design?

- ▶ Ad-hoc implementations
- ▶ Copy-and-paste
- ▶ Ignoring language features
- ▶ Outdated framework

## Virtuous Helix of Quality



## Discover

- ▶ Next thing that breaks
- ▶ Hardest code to understand
- ▶ Follow your nose
  
- ▶ Slowest parts of dev workflow

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## Discovery: Case Study

- ▶ Local dev setup took 3 days
  - ▶ Mock service dependencies
- ▶ Tests (manual) took 15+ min to boot
  - ▶ Application bootstrap code
  - ▶ Test harnesses & test code

## Discovery: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ Reproduction took 100+ steps
  - ▶ Persistence and state logic
- ▶ System required millisecond time sync
  - ▶ Consistency architecture problem
  - ▶ (15ms tick granularity)

## Analyze

- ▶ Do we have the layers we need?
- ▶ Do we need the layers we have?
- ▶ Have we done this twice?

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## Analyze: Case Study

- ▶ Do we have the layers we need?
  - ▶ Cramming everything into one layer
  - ▶ Staying within team's own sandbox
  - ▶ Abusing (persistence) functionality out of comfort

## Analyze: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ Do we need the layers we have?
  - ▶ Replace it with 3pp: logger
  - ▶ Remove implementation: expression serializer
  - ▶ Remove the feature: edge case analysis + scope negotiation

## Analyze: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ Have we done this twice?
  - ▶ Over-complex code led to competing implementations
  - ▶ Teams in poor communication refused to adopt each others' work

## Refactor

- ▶ SOLID by increments
- ▶ Well-known code patterns to the rescue

## Refactor: Case Study

- ▶ Is this in the right place?
  - ▶ Extract a method or class
  - ▶ Migrate up or down a layer
  - ▶ Define a new module or library



## Refactor: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ How can we rip this out?
  - ▶ Interfaces over implementations
  - ▶ Preserving a legacy option

## Refactor: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ How can we tease this apart?
  - ▶ Adapter classes
  - ▶ Aspect-oriented decorators
  - ▶ “Poor Man’s DI”
- ▶ Software design patterns

## Automate

- ▶ Drive your product into release readiness
- ▶ Eliminate drains on your team time
- ▶ Iterate these improvements

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## Automation: Case Study

- ▶ Slow development setup
  - ▶ Development context switch to mocks
- ▶ Painful manual testing
  - ▶ Implement local unit test framework

## Automation: Case Study, cont.

- ▶ Testing requires prod data
  - ▶ Extract and obfuscate fixtures
- ▶ Going beyond local
  - ▶ Jenkins, CircleCI, etc. into SC

## Principles and Practices

Introduce a test with  
every change

### Principles of Maintainability

- ▶ Many, small, immutable components each to its task
- ▶ Composite into a complete API
- ▶ Coherent to another person?
- ▶ Shared “grammar” is a shortcut to understanding

## Maintainable Patterns

### Architectures

- ▶ Monolithic vs. micro-services
- ▶ N-tier/layered architecture
- ▶ Event-driven system
- ▶ MVC web application

### Designs

- ▶ SOLID Principles
- ▶ Gang of Four Design Patterns
- ▶ Language-specific trends

**BBOM**

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## Naming for Maintenance

- ▶ Avoid Hungarian or “typed” notation
- ▶ Prefer long, descriptive names
- ▶ Apply tenfold in the test code

## How SOLID helps with testing

- ▶ It's many small immutable pieces
- ▶ Their contracts, rather than their implementations, are described
- ▶ Pull out one small piece at a time

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## Essential frameworks for maintainability

- ▶ Unit testing
- ▶ Mocking and stubbing

## Non-essential, but very useful, frameworks

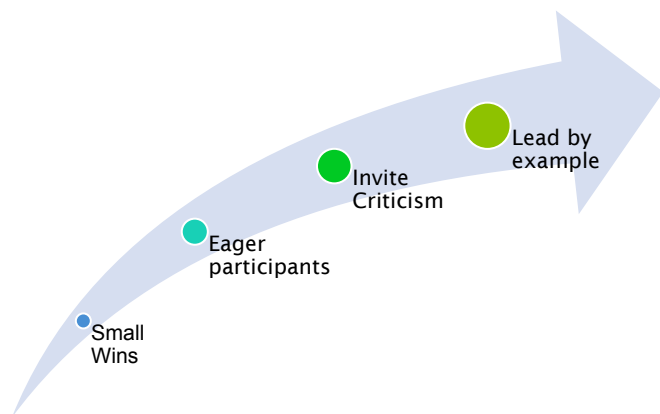
- ▶ Dependency injection
- ▶ Static analysis
  - ▶ Code coverage & “technical debt”
  - ▶ Security analysis
- ▶ Other testing
  - ▶ UI testing
  - ▶ Performance & load testing
- ▶ Etc.

## Bringing Change to your Organization

## From the bottom, up

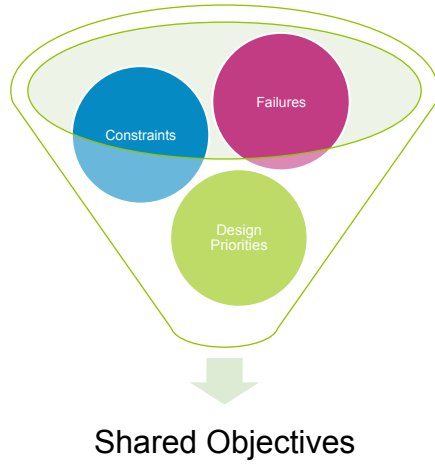


## Openness to Change

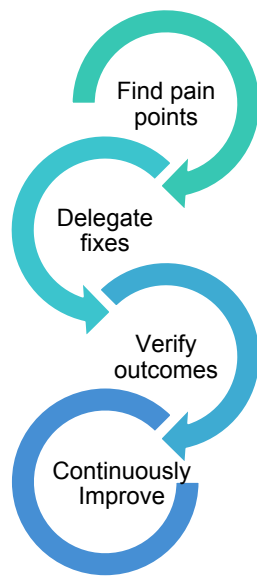




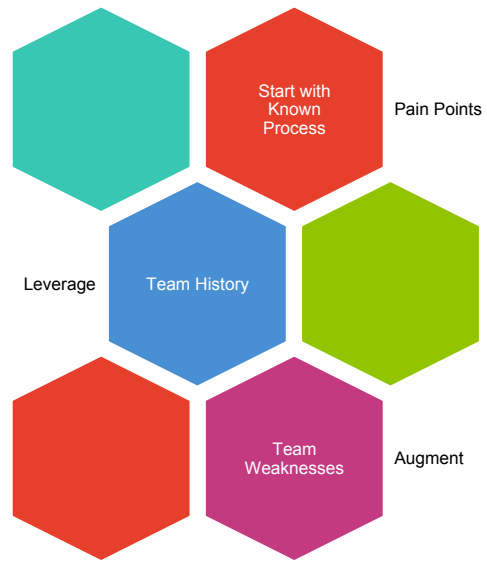
## Learning



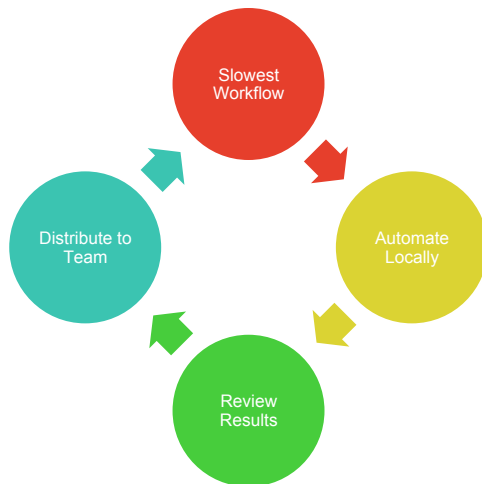
## Processes



## Tooling



## Automation



## Q&A

## Contact Information

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## Further Reading

### Articles

- ▶ <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/CodeSmell.html>
- ▶ <http://agilemanifesto.org/>
- ▶ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOLID>
- ▶ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design\\_Patterns - Gang of Four \(GoF\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design_Patterns_-_Gang_of_Four_(GoF))

### Books

- ▶ Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides. Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, 1994.
- ▶ Martin Fowler. Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture, 2002.
- ▶ Gary Hall. Adaptive Code via C#: Agile Coding with design patterns and SOLID Principles, 2014.
- ▶ Roy Osherove. The Art of Unit Testing: with examples in C#, 2013.