

Automate Everything

Guest lecture at FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg

22.06.2022 | AMOS



Agenda



- About ESE & me
- Is there anything outside pipelines?
- A journey from the requirements engineering to the customer and back
 - Start station: Requirements Engineering
 - Stopover: Developer environment
 - Gaining speed: Continuously driving through pipelines
 - Destination Station: At the customer
 - The return: Maintenance
 - Time to talk

About ESE & Myself





- My name is Ralf Spengler.
- Studied at FAU
 - in the beginning molecular science for 4 semesters
 - switched to computer science in 2010 (one of the best decisions of my life)
 - finished my master thesis in 10/2015
- First worked at HEITEC AG while studying and afterwards
- Since 2018: ESE Engineering and Software-Entwicklung GmbH in Erlangen
- l'm
 - Software Engineer with high experience in agile development of safety critical products
 - Have broad knowledge (ISTQB[®] CT-ALTM, iSAQB[®] CPSA-FL, Scrum.org[™] PSM I, IREB[®] CPRE-FL)

Why am I here?

BSI Lagebericht Cybersicherheit 2021 (BSI Report on Cybersecurity 2021)





- 144 million new versions of malicious software
- Critical infrastructure such as institutions of the public healthcare have been attacked (e.g. a university clinic in Germany could not treat new emergencies for 13 days)
- Many companies were blackmailed by attackers using ransomware (e.g. Colonial Pipeline Company)
- Coordinated-Vulnerability-Disclosure: Many companies have troubles to determine, whether they are affected by a security vulnerability and if so, to patch it. (e.g. Microsoft Exchange: after about 2 months still 9% were vulnerable)
- Heavy Supply-Chain-Attacks (SolarWinds)

We cannot prevent all vulnerabilities – especially in 3rd party software – but we can be prepared to rollout bug fixes ASAP.

Data and Facts





founded

1997

Headquarters

Braunschweig

Locations

Berlin / Hennigsdorf Braunschweig Erlangen Frankfurt am Main Hannover Kiel München Wolfsburg



Employees

2021: 387



Revenue

2021: 33 Mio. Euro 2020: 31 Mio. Euro 2019: 29,5 Mio. Euro 2018: 27 Mio. Euro

Cer	tifica	ites

CPPM according to iSQI[®]/ PMI[®] DIN EN ISO/IEC 17020 **FRA-Consultants** ISO 9001:2015 IRIS (ISO TS 22163:2017) iSTQB[®] -Tester **TISAX** Certificate

Our Competences





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Is there anything outside pipelines?



Let's look at the V-Model!

Although it might look strange from an agile point of view.





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Keep in mind ...



- It's the team that must decide what to automate and how to realize it.
- If you are insecure what to do:
 - **Do not** ask what fits to a process framework.
 - **Read the agile manifesto** and **discuss** it inside the team.
 - Automation must bring value: Get trusted with the product quality model defined by ISO/IEC 25010.
 - Use empiricism
- Most important drivers for the slides you will see:
 - **Feedback culture**: Agile development is about collecting all kind of feedback in short cycles.
 - Simplicity the art of maximizing the amount of work not done is essential." : Be smart be lazy

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A Journey from the Requirements Engineering to the Customer and Back





Start Station: Requirements Engineering



Traceability

Covers the whole lifecycle but starts right here



Requirement Management Code Use tools to automate the impact analysis. Architecture & Fast first **feedback** what a **change** would mean. Design Less manual work. Configuration Requirement Unit Tests Integration Test Documentation Tests System Tests Very helpful if you need to **satisfy** some **regulatory standards and laws**

Modeling



- Design usable GUI together with the relevant stakeholders, e.g. using Qt Design Studio or QtCreator
 - Get immediate **feedback** from stakeholders.
 - Helps to gain a common understanding of the workflow.
 - Helps to gain a common understanding of the expected design.
 - Can be directly **integrated** into your **application**.

Generate code from models, e.g. database schema, e.g. Enterprise Architect

- Models help to get **feedback** whether you understood all attributes and relationships you must be aware of.
- Generate a script to setup your database: Makes switching between databases easier.



Testability



- Use **Behavior-Driven-Development** to get requirements in an **ubiquitous language** that can be used to automate testing (e.g. **Gherkin-Syntax** and Cucumber)
 - Sentence templates help to reduce the ambiguity of natural language.
 - It is still natural language that can be understood by all stakeholders. Scenarios enable them to give you and each other feedback.
 - Defining the initial context, an event and the expected outcome: That's what you formally do when writing test cases
 - Just to give you two small examples:

Given that we write a scenario together	Given a user enters 1 divided by 0 into a
When stakeholders read it	calculator
Then they will be able to understand it	When the user presses the "="-button
	Then "ERR" will be shown on the display



Stopover: Developer Environment



Unify the Development Environment

"But it works at my machine!"

- Virtual environments, e.g. python venv, nodeenv, ...
- **Dependency management**, e.g. npm, pip, nuget, ...

Virtual machines

- **Containers** (e.g. docker, podman, k8s)
- Scripts to setup developer environment, e.g. bash



Expert Knowledge



Cross-functional team – bridging the knowledge gap

- Ideal world: All members of a team have the same level of knowledge.
- Real world: People come and go, sometimes you need rare, expensive expert knowledge of different categories
 - T-Shaped people
 - nobody knows everything
- Automation of complex tasks that need expert knowledge as living documentation of how some things needs to be done, e.g. using containers, invoke, scripts
 - Must be documented => Knowledge written down
 - Can be peer-reviewed => Knowledge being spread



Gaining Speed: Continuously driving through Pipelines



Building



Build your artifacts

- They must work. There is no value in testing something that does not fulfill the minimum requirement to be executable. Don't waste time on running time-consuming test cases.
- Which artifacts must be retained how long? (Memory = Money)
- Bundle what you need for rollout & debugging:
 - SBOM (Software bill of materials)
 - Changelog
 - Configs
 - Documentation
 - Logfiles from test case execution
 - **...**

Compliance Checking



- Is your license compatible with those of your dependencies? Are you hurting e.g. export restrictions?
 - Not a trivial task
 - Can change with sub dependencies or by activating plugins
 - Collect feedback about your license compliance right from the start. Exchanging libraries at a late point in development costs much time and money.
 - **Use tools**, e.g. FOSSology, Black Duck, Apache Rat, Barista, liccheck, Eclipse SW360, ...
 - Get trusted with OSS-licenses: (e.g. using <u>https://tldrlegal.com/</u>)
 - GPL
 LGPL
 MIT
 BSD
 - ► CC
 - ► MPL
 - ► Apache
 - ▶ ...

Versioning Problem

...



- Problem: How do I assign version numbers to my software?
 - Time: (e.g. by month/year) can be misleading if 04/2022 is the first release of year 2022.
 - **Sequentially**: 1, 2, 3, 4, ... Are there important changes to interfaces? Is it worth to dig into Changelogs?
 - Arbitrarily: Throw a coin and decide whether the result makes you happy. Seriously? All interfaces may have changed and some manager might decide to increase a version number 1.0.0 to 1.0.1, just because no new features have been implemented.

To efficiently **communicate the contents of a version**, they should be more than a number.

Versioning Solution – Part 1



- **Semantic Versioning**: MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH
 - MAJOR = BREAKING CHANGE
 - MINOR = Downward compatible new features
 - PATCH = Bug fixes, internal refactoring, non-functional changes

Conventional Commits: Structured, human, and machine readable commit message

• refactor: switch version request to REST API from POST to GET

The REST-API now enables users to fetch the current API-version via a simple GET-call instead of the previously used POST-call.

Implements **#1234**

BREAKING CHANGE: The program will no longer respond to a call POST to <u>https://myprogram.abc/api/version</u>. Use GET instead.





- Tools such as semantic-release will
 - automatically calculate a version number for you based on the commit messages in the repository
 - add version tags to your repository
 - support you in writing the version number to files and committing it to the repository
 - generate a changelog for the version





- Shorten pipeline runtimes by reusing e.g. the same container images used by developers. You do not have to spend much time on installing dependencies.
- Enforce usage of **local tools** by using them **inside the pipeline**.
- **Testing built artifacts** is more important than single lines of code.
 - Example: Unit tests executed on code may succeed because in the context of the repository everything is available, but when testing it "outside", you can detect e.g. resources such as images that have not been bundled.





Run static tests to speed up reviews and make them more efficient:

• Teach yourself:

- ► How can things be done in a better way using new language features?
- Learn about common mistakes.
- **Prevent bike shedding**: code formatting, name of variables, order of imports
- Detect careless mistakes: if-statements followed by ";", unused variables, ... this list is endless...
- **Expert knowledge**: Vulnerabilities, Anti-Patterns





Unit tests:

- Easy to write and quick to execute.
- Good for **testing algorithms** and **error handling**.
- Integration tests:
 - If integration tests are hard to write, you should **consider whether your architecture fits your needs**.

• System tests: although they are formally not the same, see acceptance tests

Acceptance tests:

- Acceptance test-driven development (e.g. Cucumber)
- Very powerful, especially when doing automated deployment.
- Depending on the system, automation can be complex (e.g. when hardware components are involved).

Öffentlich

Triggering



- Do you have projects depending on the one your pipeline is currently building?
 - If you release a new version, try to auto-upgrade. (e.g. depending on how strict you pin versions by just running the affected pipeline or using something like npm update, pip-tools, ...)
- Run pipelines regularly even if you do not work on a project to
 - early detect updates of dependencies that make maintenance necessary
 - ensure that those projects still build while the **build environment maybe changed**



Destination Station: At the Customer



Collecting User Feedback

"Dangerous" (GDPR, regulated by laws)

- Built-In Interview:
 - Ask the user questions (e.g. video/audio quality)?
 - Find out whether users like **new functionality**.
 - Do they have troubles?
 - Ask users for **suggestions** on how **to improve the program**.

Monitoring user behavior:

- Which functions are used how often?
- How does a user navigate through a GUI?
- Collecting **device** information:
 - Average consumption of resources (e.g. CPU, RAM)
 - Information about the OS the system is running on



Collecting Notifications



Collect notifications about critical events:

- How often per day and installation is a version of an application going down?
- How often and how long are important connections lost?

- Input for **maintaining multiple versions**:
 - Which version is used how often?

...

Under which license is the application running?

Provide the possibility to **report errors** and **provide log files** (GDPR, laws, anonymization, passwords).

- Logging guidelines can help to reduce risks (e.g. logging passwords, reviews)
- Test with controlled personal data (e.g. IP, username) and search logs automatically to prevent being not compliant to laws.



The Return: Maintenance



Monitoring



- Automate evaluation of user-feedback to get alerted if something strange happens.
 - Is a new version going down more often than the last one?
 - Are users uninstalling the latest version and switch back to an older one?
 - Keep it simple: Trend Charts often are enough. You don't need AI for everything!
- Know your **dependencies (SBOM)**:
 - Automonitoring of available updates of 3rd-party-software
 - Automonitoring of vulnerabilities in and patches for 3rd-party-software

Impact Analysis

Here we go again

Engineering und Software-Entwicklung

Remember the first thing we talked about in the beginning: Traceability



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Summary



Summary



- Automate to gain fast and valuable feedback.
- You can automate much more than "just" building, testing and deploying.
- Automation that's not part of CI/CD-pipelines can bring a high return on invest.
- Use automation for proactive maintenance.

ESE GmbH – Technology to trust!



Wie kannst Du starten?





Werkstudententätigkeit



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Was erwartet Dich bei uns?







Events





Was bringst Du idealerweise mit?



MINT-Studium

189



Technisches Interesse

Programmier-

kenntnisse



 $\widehat{\checkmark}$

Deutsch & Englisch

Interesse an Safety oder Security

Weiterbildung

Werkstudent Softwareentwicklung (m/w/d)





SW-Entwicklung







Deine Aufgaben

Unterstützung bei Konzeption, Implementierung und Verifizierung von Softwaremodulen

Mithilfe in verschiedenen Softwareentwicklungs- und -Testteams

Erstellung von Machbarkeitsstudien, Analysen etc.

Und viele weitere spannende Themen ...

Dein Profil

Du beherrschst mindestens eine Programmiersprache

Interesse an strukturierter Softwareentwicklung und -architektur

Teamfähigkeit, Eigenmotivation, fließende Deutsch- und sehr gute Englischkenntnisse

Interesse oder Vorwissen über Safety oder Security

Wohlbefinden bei der ESE

Mentoring

Bezahlter Urlaub + flexible Arbeitszeiten

Offene Kommunikation und Kooperation

Mobile Working

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Thank you for Listening





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