# **XSpec in the Cloud with Diamonds**

Sandro Cirulli XSpec

Markup UK 2019

# With Apologies to The Beatles...



By Source, Fair use, https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?curid=142096

## Content

- Introduction
- 2 AWS Lambda and Serverless Architecture
- 3 Demo
- 4 Benefits and Challenges
- **5** Summary

### About Me

- Co-maintainer of XSpec since 2016
- Lead Language Technologist at Oxford University Press

## What is XSpec?

- XSpec is an open source unit test and behaviour-driven development (BDD) framework for XSLT, XQuery, and Schematron
- XSpec v1.3.0 was released on 7th May 2019
- XSpec is included in oXygen



# Ways of Running XSpec

- On a **local machine** via shell/batch scripts, oXygen XML editor, etc.
- On a **CI server** like Jenkins, TeamCity, etc.
- On an online CI service like Travis, AppVeyor, CircleCI, etc.

## CI Servers vs Online CI Services

### **CI Servers**

- √ Fine grained control
- ✓ Works on both public and private repos
- X Requires a server
- Requires a sysadmin to maintain server and software

### **Online CI Services**

- ✓ Free and runs on the cloud
- √ No server/software maintenance
- X Basic functionalities for public repos
- Charges for private repos

Wouldn't it be nice to run tests from private repositories while keeping costs low

and avoiding server and software maintenance?

# Enter XSpec in the Cloud with Diamonds



## Running XSpec Tests in a Serverless Architecture

- No servers to provision or maintain
- No underlying software to patch
- Works for both public and private repos
- Cost based on usage
- Serverless architecture based on AWS Lambda

### AWS Lambda

- Lambda is a compute service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- AWS Lambda allows to run code without provisioning or managing servers
- It can automatically scale from few requests per day to thousands requests per second
- It charges for the compute time used (**no use = no charge**)



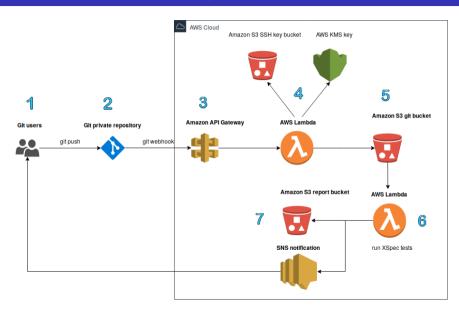
### Serverless Architecture

- A Serverless Architecture is a cloud architecture running a function inside a stateless computing environment
- The function is triggered by an event
- Lambda is used in conjunction with other AWS services to build a serverless architecture



(C) Amazon Web Services, Inc.

## Serverless Architecture for Running XSpec Tests



# **Demo Time**

Talk is cheap. Show me the code.

Linus Torvalds

## Benefits of Serverless Architecture

- No server provisioning
- No server or software maintenance
- Free up software engineering time
- Scalability
- Independent software components (microservices)
- High availability

## Memory and Time Execution Constraints

- Parameters for memory allocation and timeout need to be adjusted according to workload
- Lambda can run a function for up to 15 minutes
- Multiple lambda functions can be run in parallel
- Break down XSpec tests into different groups and assign a lambda function for each group of tests

## Cost Optimization

- Reduced operational costs
- Monitor costs in the cloud and set billing alarms
- AWS Lambda offers a generous free tier (1 million free requests and 400,000 GB-seconds of compute time per month)
- Watch out memory and timeout settings

### Vendor Lock-in

- Nowadays all major cloud providers offer similar offers (Azure Functions, Google Cloud Functions, etc.)
- Building serverless applications with a cloud provider inevitably comes with a degree of vendor lock-in
- Most cloud services are proprietary and cannot be easily ported

## Summary

- I showed you an alternative approach for running XSpec tests using a serverless architecture build on AWS
- Suitable for both private and public repositories
- Major benefits of this approach are reduced operational costs and no server maintenance
- I would be interested in **helping** anyone willing to implement this workflow

### Links

### Thank you for your attention!

#### Contact:

xspec@sandrocirulli.net sandrocirulli.net/contact

### Slides:

sandrocirulli.net/markupuk2019

### Code:

github.com/cirulls/markupuk2019

### XSpec:

github.com/xspec/xspec github.com/xspec/xspec/wiki

## And Thanks to The Beatles!

