

Umbilical Choir:

Automated Live Testing for Edge-To-Cloud FaaS Applications

M. Malekabbasi, T. Pfandzelter, D. Bermbach | Scalable Software Systems





berlin

- ➤ Users demand high QoS¹; frequent releases increase risk.
 - ➤ Amazon: Deploying every 11.6 seconds².
 - ➤ Siemens: Over 4 production deployments per month by GitLab and AWS
- ➤ Edge(-to-Cloud) a different beast: Standard cloud live testing (A/B, canary) doesn't fit.
 - > Lacks **geo-awareness** for distributed edge nodes.
 - > FaaS platforms offer limited native live testing features.









> Result:

Developers hard-code complex, error-prone solutions, or skip thorough testing.

- 1. Quality of Service
- 2. DevOps Research and Assessment (DORA) State of DevOps Report



Elfic, a comedy juggler

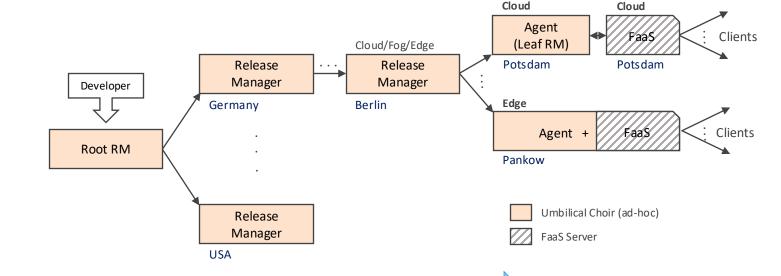






> A novel framework for serverless edge-to-cloud live testing.

- ➤ Idea: Tree-like Hierarchy
 - Release Managers (RMs):Plan & delegate strategies across regions.
 - Agents:Execute tests on FaaS platforms(via a Proxy Function for traffic control).



Release's Instruction Flow

➤ **Key Design:** Scalable, geo-aware by structure, FaaS platform-agnostic (through a Proxy function), works with edge network limitation (no push/ssh access).



UC: Declarative & Flexible Live Testing

- > Declarative Strategies: Define multi-stage releases.
 - > Supports: A/B, Canary, Dark Launch, Gradual Rollout.
 - ➤ Metric-based conditions for progression/rollback.
- **→** Defining Rollouts in Geo-Dist. Environment:
 - ➤ Global Incremental: (Good for critical patches).



> Local Sequential: (Minimizes risk).



- > Regional Incremental: Global Incremental applied to a specific region first.
- > Regional Sequential: Local Sequential applied within a specific region.
- > These can be combined for complex scenarios.

```
id: 12
           name: A/BTestF1Function
           type: patch/major/minor
           functions:
    5
               name: f1
               base_version:
                 path: fns/f1_v1
                 env: nodejs
               new_version:
   10
                 path: fns/f1_v2
   11
                 env: nodejs
   12
           stages:
   13
             - name: A/B Test f1
Strategy"
               type: Sequential
               func_name: f1
simple "Release
                 - name: base_version
                    trafficPercentage: 50
                 name: new_version
                    trafficPercentage: 50
               metrics_conditions: # AND condition

    name: errorRate

                    threshold: "<0.01"

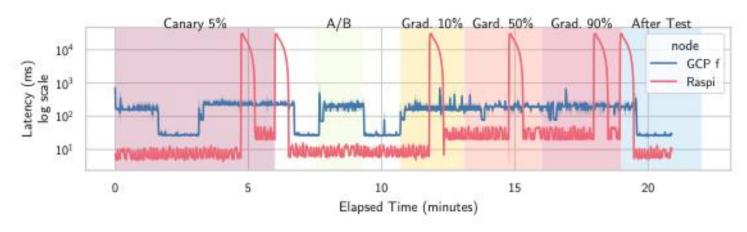
    name: responseTime

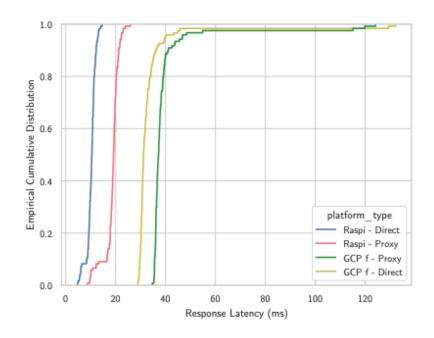
                    threshold: "<=200"
   25
   26
                    compareWith: "Median"
   27
               end conditions:
                  - name: minDuration
                    threshold: 10s
                  - name: minCalls
   31
                    threshold: "50"
               end_action:
   33
                 onSuccess: rollout # keyword
   34
                 onFailure: rollback #0r "Canary f1 10"
   35
              - name: Canary f1 10
   36
   37
           rollback:
             action:
   39
               function: base_version
```





- > Open-Source Prototype (Go): Supports major FaaS providers (e.g., GCP Cloud Run) and edge FaaS (e.g., tinyFaaS).
- > Proxy Overhead: Measurable, but enables crucial features.
- ➤ Complex Scenario Success: Successfully orchestrated a multi-stage, geo-distributed release (canary -> A/B -> gradual rollout) across edge (Pi+tinyFaaS) and cloud (GCP Cloud Run).







Conclusion: Enabling Safer Edge-to-Cloud Releases



Edge-to-cloud FaaS needs robust, geo-aware live testing.

> Umbilical Choir provides a solution:

- Automates complex serverless release strategies (incl. A/B testing, dark launches, canary releases with geo-aware strategies)
- Works across any FaaS platform
- Flexible Routing Methods (supports sticky sessions for tests).
- FaaS application releases in the evolving edge-to-cloud landscape.

Thank You & Questions!

Umbilical Choir: Automated Live Testing for Edge-To-Cloud FaaS Applications

Mohammadreza Malekabbasi, Tobias Pfandzelter, David Bermbach Technische Universität Berlin & Einstein Center Digital Future Scalable Software Systems Research Group {mm,tp,db}@3s.tu-berlin.de

Abstract—Application users react negatively to performance regressions or availability issues across software releases. To address this, modern cloud-based applications with their multiple daily releases rely on live testing techniques such as A/B testing or canary releases. In edge-to-cloud applications, however, which have similar problems, developers currently still have to hard-code custom live testing tooling as there is no general framework for edge-to-cloud live testing.

With Umbilical Choir, we partially close this gap for serverless edu-cloud applications. Umbilical Choir is compatible with all Function-as-a-Service platforms and (extensively) supports various live testing techniques, including canary releases with various geo-aware strategies, A/B testing, and gradual roll-outs. We evaluate Umbilical Choir through a complex release scenario showcasing various live testing techniques in a mixed edge-cloud deployments and discuss different geo-aware strategies.

Index Terms—Continuous Deployment, Function-as-a-Service, Edge-to-Cloud, Live Testing, A/B Testing, Canary Releases

To partially close this gap, we propose Umbilical Choir, a novel live testing framework for serverless edge-to-cloud applications. Umbilical Choir can work alongside any Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) platform and supports various live testing techniques, additional ones can easily be added. With Umbilical Choir, developers can use A/B testing, canary releases with customizable geo-aware strategies, dark launches, and gradual rollouts out of the box to systematically evaluate new application releases, thus, avoiding undesired performance

In this regard, we make the following contributions:

- We describe the design of Umbilical Choir, a generic framework for serverless edge-to-cloud live testing (Section III).
- 2) We define and discuss three basic strategies for canary

To be published at ICFEC 2025





