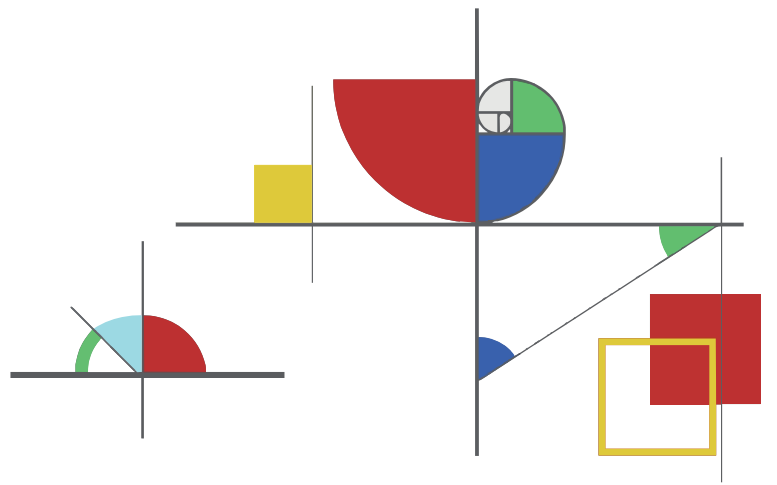


# RAIR Protocol Case Study



**OnPath**



## What is Web3?

**M**any in the tech community believe that the decentralized web, also known as **Web3**, is the next evolution of the internet. Users have more control over their data and activities, and unlike the current internet, where centralized entities (ex. Google) control user data, **Web3** leverages blockchain technology, smart contracts, and decentralized applications (dApps) to create a more open, secure, and user-centric web.

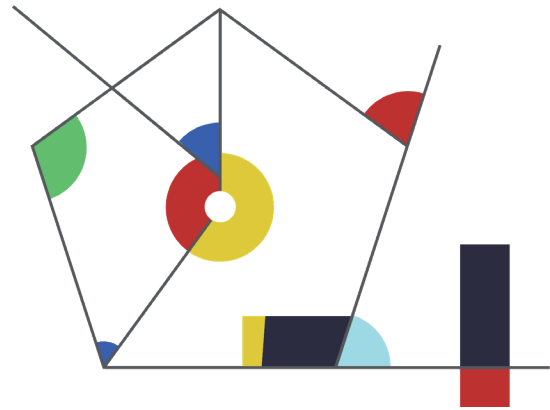
**Web3** relies on deployment layers to handle the complexity of dApps, ensuring scalability, security, and efficiency. These layers make **Web3** more practical by improving performance, flexibility, and lowering costs.

## Client: RAIR Protocol

**R**AIR Protocol (RP) is a distributed application with a decentralized backend that is easily deployed in the cloud. There are no centralized API keys, and all aspects of the front and backend are completely configurable.

### The main features of the platform include:

- Token marketplace application
- Media streaming engine with built-in DRM
- Syncing engine across 8+ blockchains
- Integrations with Metamask, Firebase, Hashicorp, and more
- Authentication via Web3Auth, Yoti, and Metamask



Users can mint NFTs, create collections, stream video NFTs, set prices and royalties, and more. Metadata for the NFTs are easily managed via csv upload.

Under the technical leadership of CTO Garrett Minks, **RP** has advanced Web3 by open-sourcing its deployment technology, a move essential for securing deals with large enterprises needing source code access. **RP's** open-source framework can increase application development speed by a factor of ten. According to the **RP** website, “Only a true open source deployment ecosystem can unlock the enterprise adoption our industry needs to scale to the next billion users.”

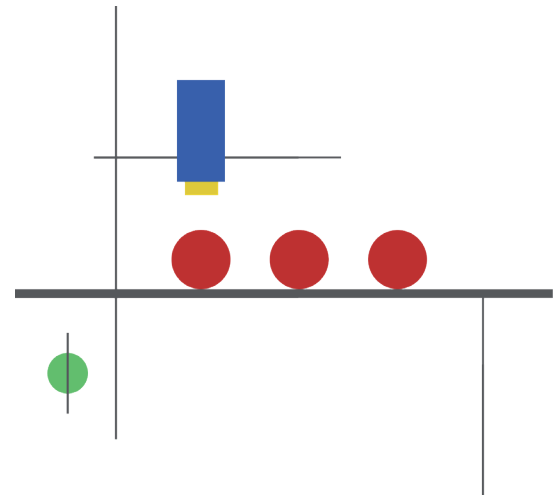
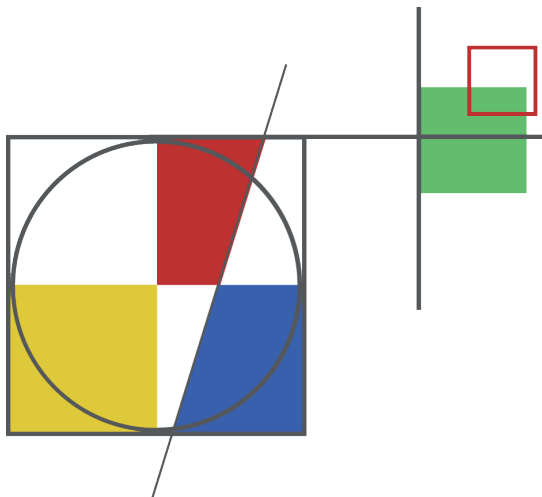
As an experienced CTO, Minks understands that QA testing is essential to successful products. “A dev project without QA is like a soccer team without a goalie,” he said. “It’s critical to have functional testing that communicates well with developers, sending code back for review.” There was no doubt that Minks would procure testing services — the question was who he would choose.

## Why OnPath?

When asked why he chose **OnPath**, Minks explained that while he looked at Eastern-European providers, he preferred a US-based shop. Because of an offered trial engagement, Minks found **OnPath** to be an easy choice.

### Onboarding

Minks reported that onboarding **OnPath** was drama-free and non-disruptive.



### Mixed Onshore/Offshore Team

Minks said, “**OnPath’s** offshore resources were sympathetic to our time zone and adapted to our work shifts. We had our daily catchup with no language issues at all. We ended up with what amounts to as surrogate employees, but without the management responsibilities — **OnPath** management was available at a moment’s notice.”

Minks added, “**OnPath** gave us high quality resources for offshore prices”.

**“OnPath’s offshore resources were sympathetic to our time zone and adapted to our work shifts. We had our daily catchup with no language issues at all.” -Garrett Minks**

# Solutions and Results

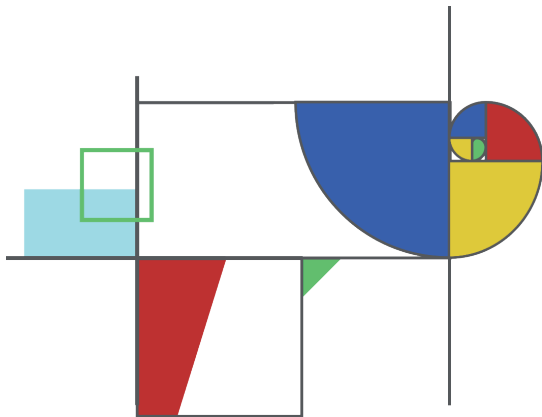
## QAOps Solution

As the project developed, RP needed support for both testing and deployment. Minks reported that **OnPath** was able to ramp up on the DevOps side, evolving into a full QAOps engagement.

## Critical Documentation

When publishing open source, meticulous documentation is essential to successful adaptation. **OnPath** engineers supported this effort. “**OnPath** tightened up our work,” said Minks. On the security side, **OnPath** worked to protect RAIR’s critical system to avoid exposure when they went open source.

**OnPath** CEO Brian Borg said, “Our original engagement was strictly functional testing, but we quickly realized that there was a critical security component that needed to be addressed. We brought in additional expertise to do a thorough security audit, point out risks in their smart contracts, blockchain approach, and overall infrastructure.”



**“OnPath tightened up our work. On the security side, OnPath worked to protect RAIR’s critical system to avoid exposure when we went open source.” -Garrett Minks**

## Flexibility

Because **OnPath** scales QA services as needed, Minks was able to quickly expand or reduce testing activities without interrupting development. “This contributed to reducing resource costs when needed,” said Minks.

**Question: How would you rate the quality of OnPath’s engineering?**

Minks: “Ten out of ten. **OnPath’s** support in going open source was invaluable,” he said.

**What types of testing were needed?**

**OnPath** began with manual and automated functional testing to ensure immediate platform stability. Authentication, blockchain functionality and accessibility, security testing, performance testing, user acceptance testing, microservices and API testing all entered the picture over time.

## Additional challenges/goals

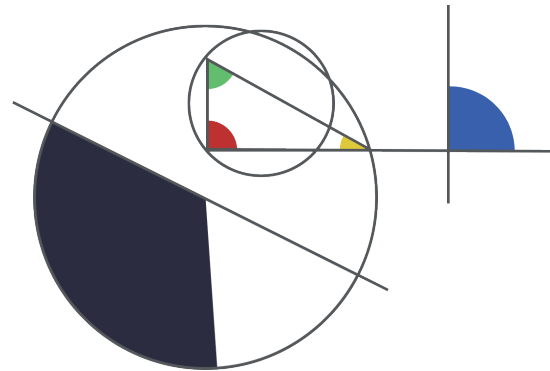
**OnPath** was engaged with RP when the decision was made to go open source. Because **OnPath** was brought in early, they were able to consult on good quality practices from the start — a fundamental principle of QAOps. RP and **OnPath** were aligned from the beginning. With open source, anyone can submit changes but it still needs to be tested and integrated. The world is now your dev team.

When the open-source decision was made, **OnPath** was able to quickly adapt a QA strategy to meet the new paradigm. There were also process changes — code testing was in progress, now with a much larger dev team.

## DevOps management

As the team evolved and shifted, the **OnPath** QA team took on more responsibility, including setting up and managing the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) infrastructure and other devops responsibilities.

**OnPath** also assisted in migrating to the distributed Akash cloud, and once the platform went open source, helped build a turnkey solution to automate the setup on the cloud of the user's choice.



## Security testing

Security testing was approached with thorough diligence given the digital rights management and financial aspects of the platform. From architectural reviews to source code analysis and cloud security audits to web scans, every aspect of the platform was checked for solid security performance.

## An Evolving Project Scope

The move to open-source had many new implications for testing from both a tools and process perspective. Borg said, “We pivoted often, as the project scope changed with each shift. Whenever RP identified a new market fit with added functionality, we adapted to meet their testing needs. As RP evolved, **OnPath** consistently adapted.”

**“Whenever RP identified a new market fit with added functionality, we adapted to meet their testing needs. As RP evolved, OnPath consistently adapted.” -Garrett Minks**

## Technology and tools

### QA tools

Jira, Xray, Confluence  
Selenium - functional and health check automation  
Postman - API automation  
Locust - performance automation  
Jest - integration automation  
Browserstack - cross platform testing  
Jenkins - CI/CD pipeline

### Security testing

OWASP ZAP - passive scanning  
Burp Suite - active scanning  
Clair - container testing  
SonarCube - source code static analysis  
Shodan - OSINT  
HTTP Header MDN - OSINT

### Tech Stack

#### Front end:

JavaScript React

#### Middle / Logic

Javascript, Typescript, Alchemy  
Solidity - Smart contracts

#### Back end

Docker and Docker Compose  
Kubernetes - production deployment

#### Storage

MongoDB - data  
GCS (Google Cloud Storage) - video  
Filebase (IPFS storage) - media  
Hashicorp - Secret keys

#### Integrations

Blockchains  
Metamask - wallet authentication  
Web3Auth - authentication  
Yoti - facial age estimation  
Cloud agnostic - AWS, Azure, GCP, Akash

## Results

500

functional tests

60

Selenium automations\*

286

Xray automated tests

80

Postman API automation tests\*

12

scripts on Locust Performance Tool

25

Jest Tool tests for SDK and integration automation testing

100s

of automation tests, covering: functional, API, SDK, and performance testing.”

763

Minimum of bugs opened in Jira — 729 closed

6

QA team members through the life of the project - manual, automation, security, management

*\*Ongoing Selenium use for health checks*

*\*Ongoing Postman API automation tests*