

coding {the} architecture

Load Testing for Developers

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The conflict between agile and architecture (part 1)

I've written about this before (Everybody is an architect, except when they're not), but let me start again. I think the conflict between agile and architecture is one that many projects will face ...

... and it's something that needs to be addressed. In Jersey, we've been working on a way to handle this conflict by separating the requirements from the design. This allows us to focus on what's important: the requirements.

Our popular book, "Software Architecture for Developers", is now available at the end of the bookshelf. It's a practical and pragmatic guide to software architecture, written by developers for developers.

50+ essays about software architecture

Read our book; a collection of essays that together form a practical and pragmatic guide to software architecture.



Coding the Architecture

<http://www.codingthearchitecture.com>

Does your architecture “work”?

Satisfies the
architectural drivers

Foundations for
the code

Platform for solving
the business problem

Architectural drivers?

- Performance ✓
- Scalability ✓
- Availability ✓
- Security ✓
- Disaster Recovery
- Accessibility
- Monitoring ✓
- Management
- Audit ✓
- ...

Runtime

- Flexibility
- Extensibility
- Maintainability
- Interoperability ✓
- Legal
- Regulatory
- Compliance ✓
- i18n
- L10n
- ...

Non-runtime

Performance is about how fast something is

Applicable to web apps,
UIs, messaging systems,
SOAs, etc...

Ever been told that
“the system is slow”?

Response time

Latency and throughput



Scalability is about doing more

(more requests, more data,
more users, more messages, ...)

Scalability is inherently
about concurrency

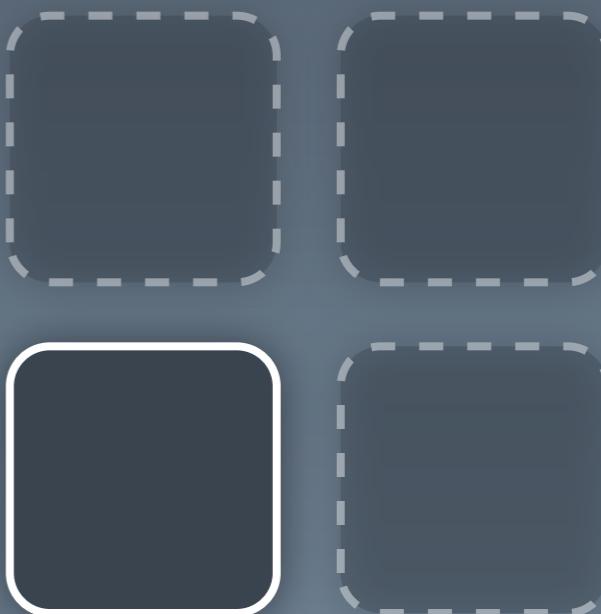
Vertical scalability

(scale-up)



Horizontal scalability

(scale-out)



All components
scale differently;
scale-up is easy

What do you
want to know?

(and why?)

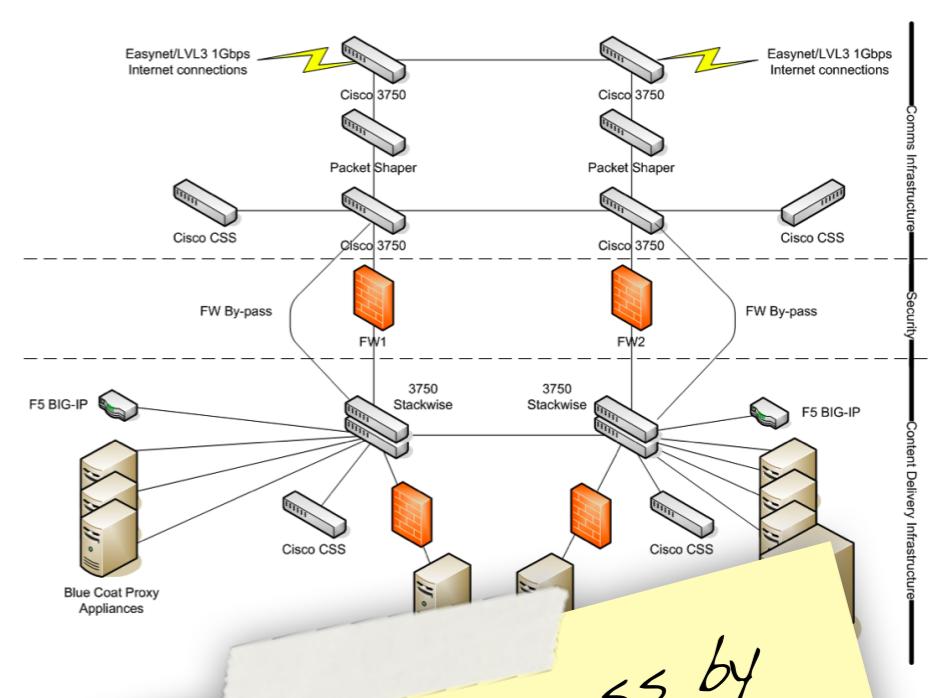
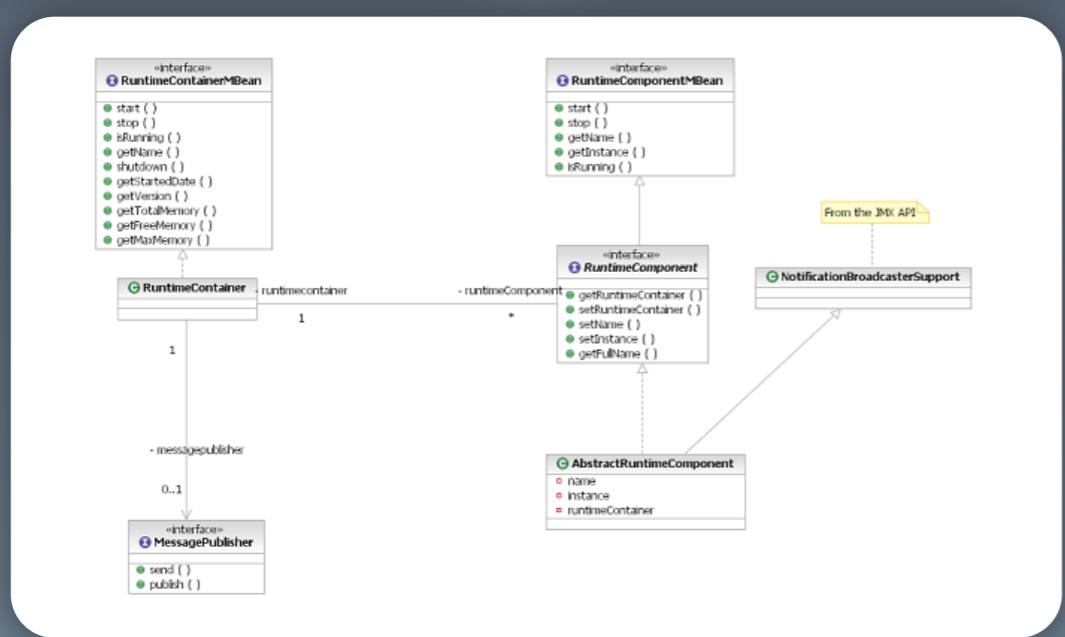
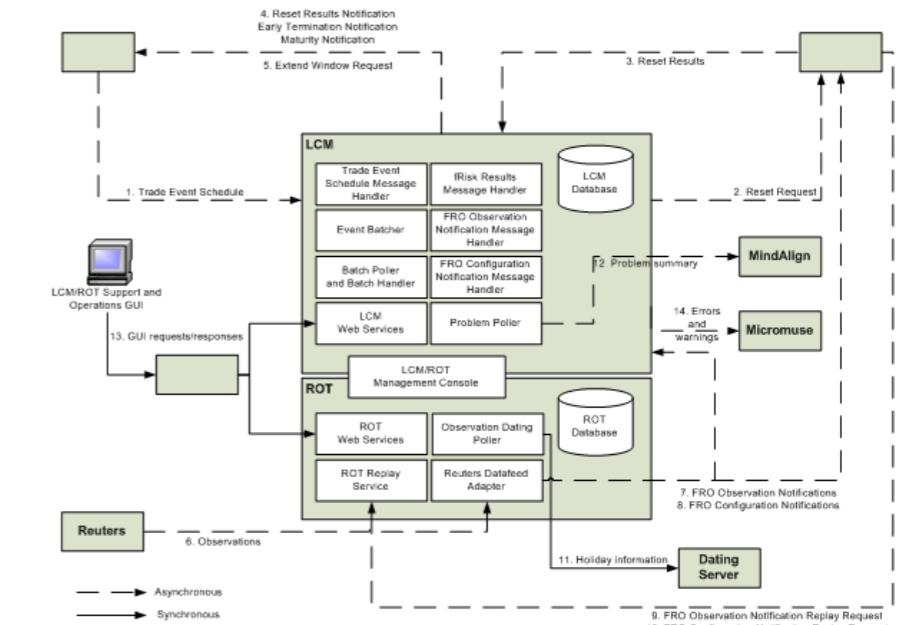
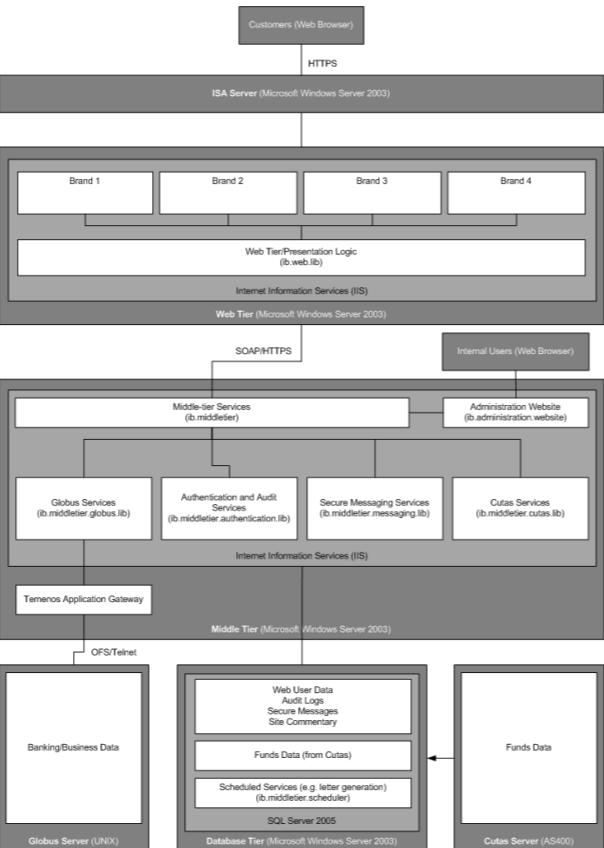
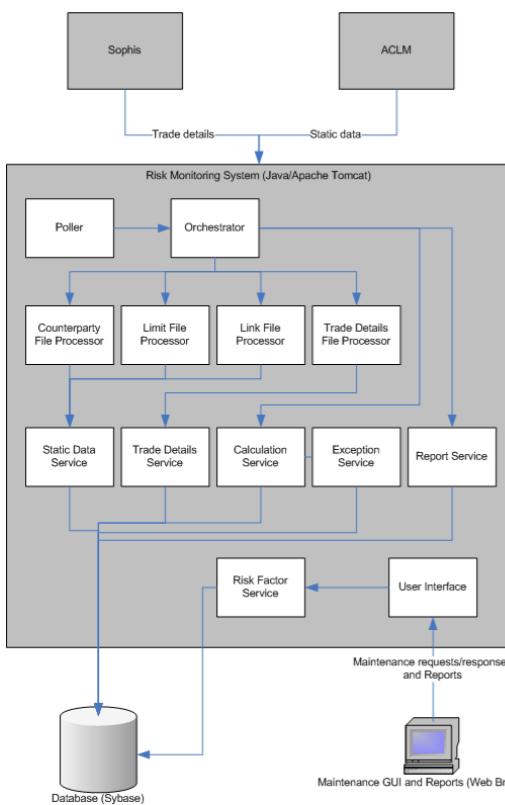
You should have a
reason
for load testing

What do you want to
learn
about your system?

How fast is it?
How does it scale?
Where does it break?

What do you want to
prove
about your system?

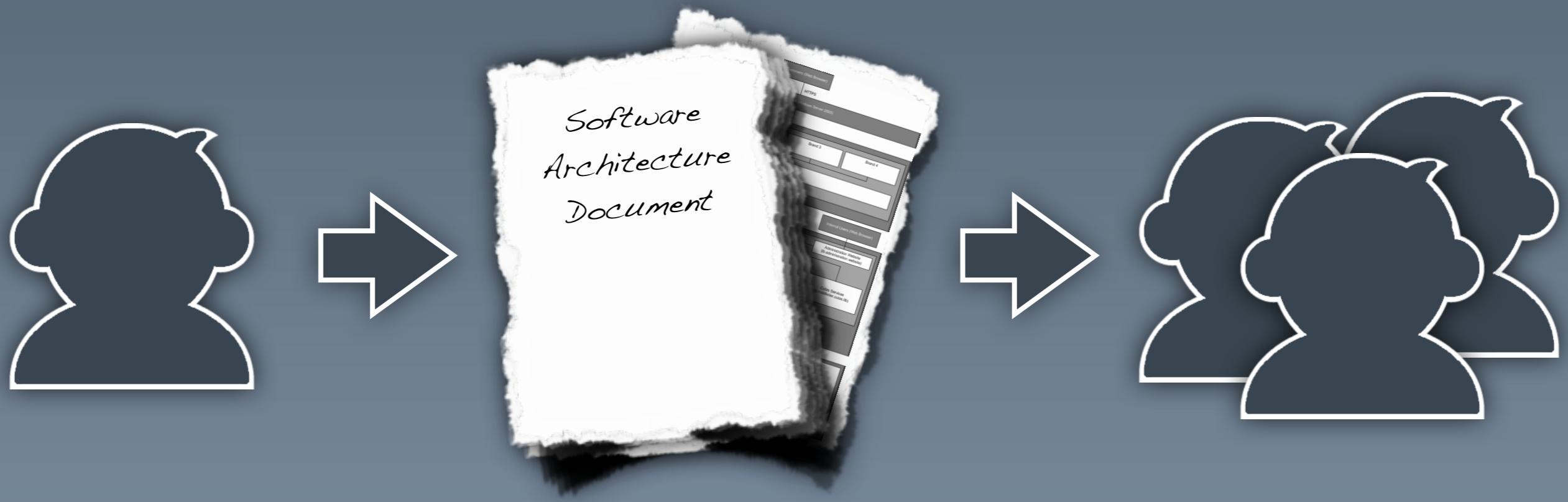
Response times are X.
Throughput is Y.
Scales to Z users.



You can only guess by looking at diagrams or source code

Will these software systems perform and scale acceptably?

Software development is not a relay sport





*This new system will work
because we have a
spreadsheet
showing performance figures
from a past project*

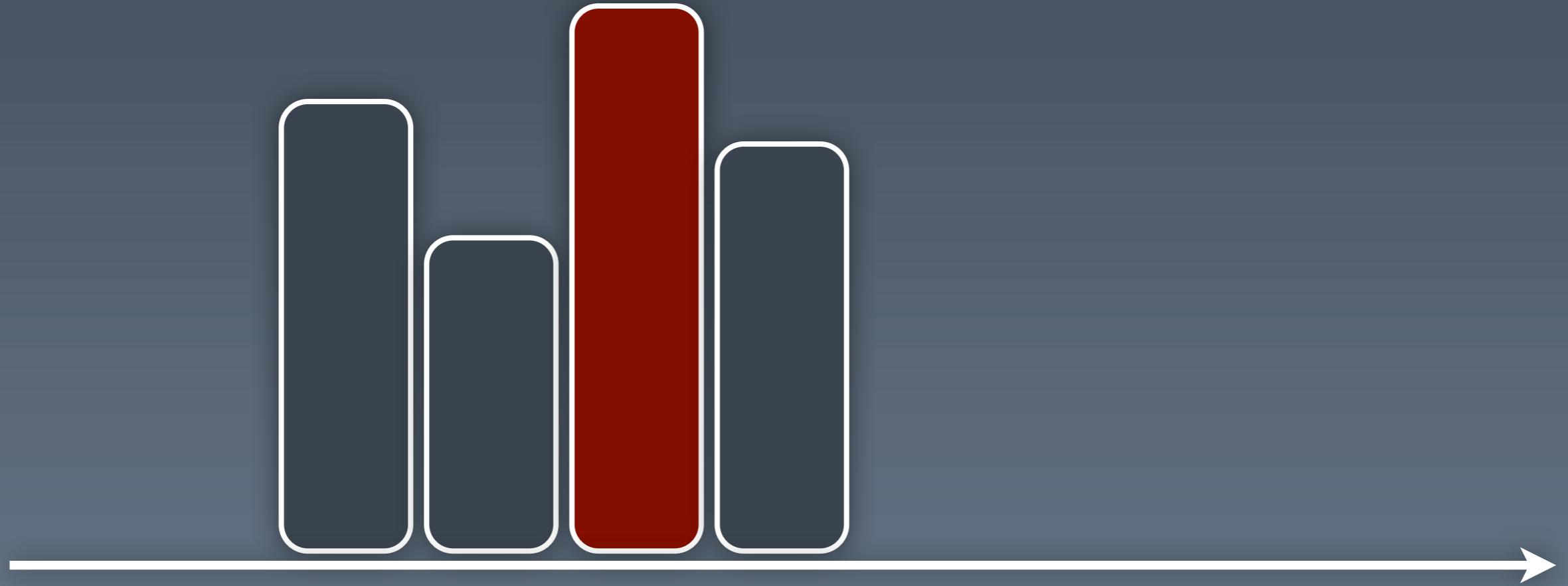
A software “architect”

What is
load testing?

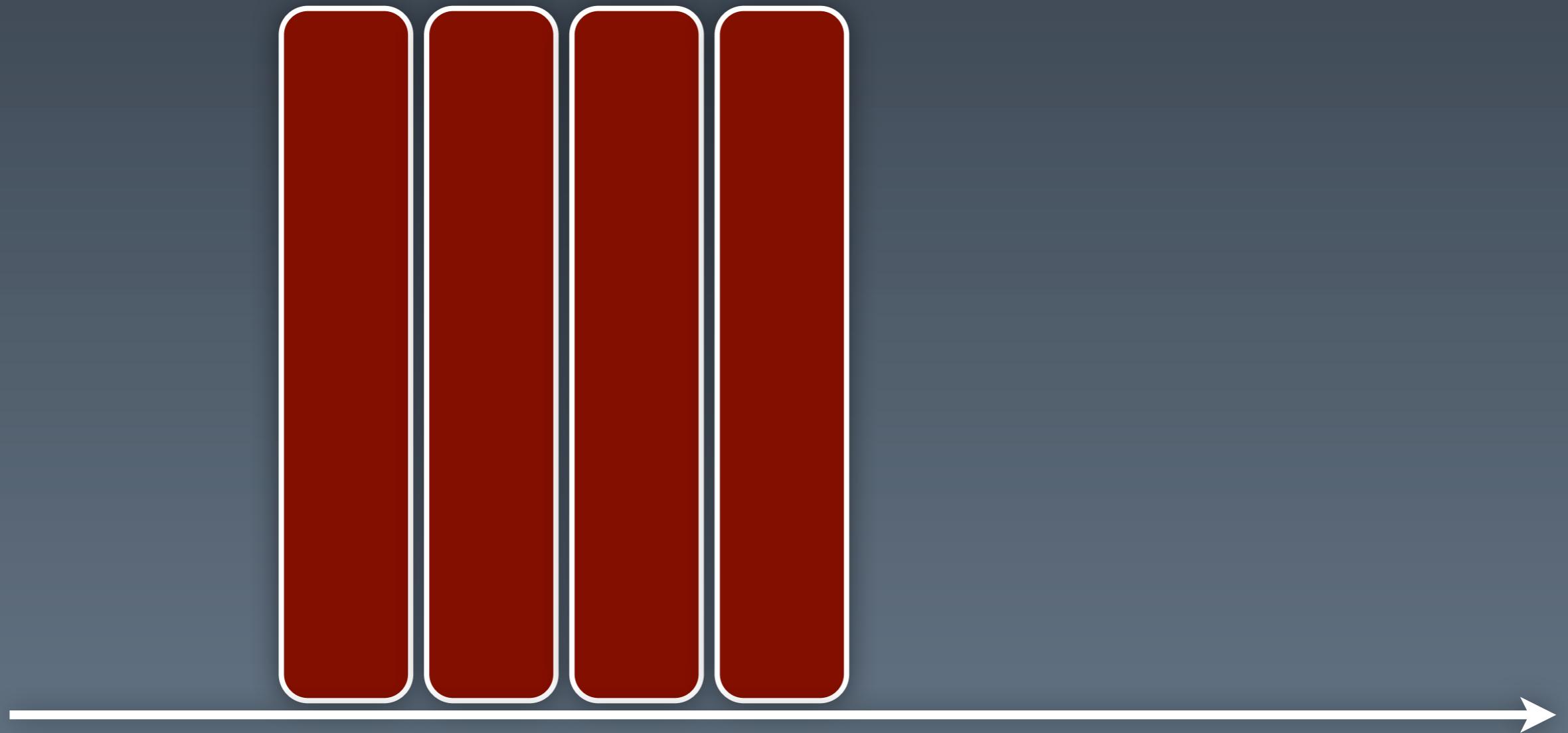
Testing provides
confidence

Load testing is one way to
evaluate
or validate
your architecture

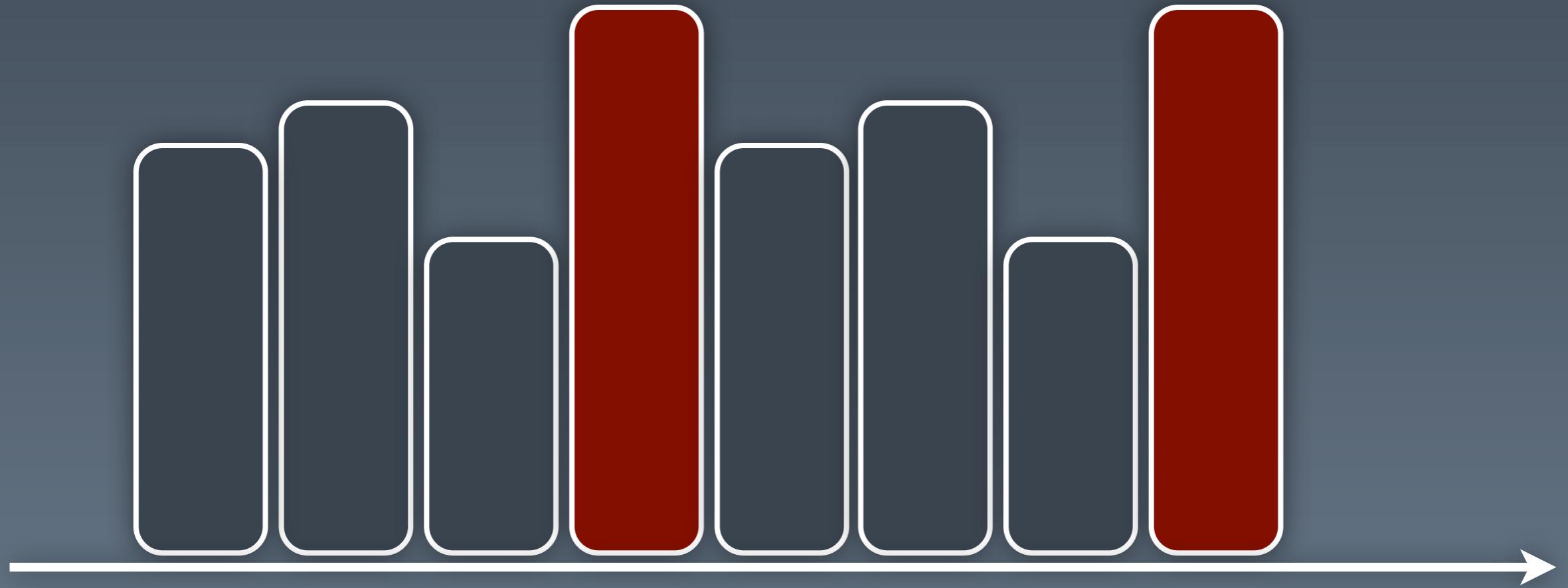
Caveat: if performance and scalability are important characteristics



Load testing is asserting how the architecture performs under load with a view to monitoring the response times for key transactions



Stress testing is asserting what the upper bounds are for the scalability of the architecture, understanding how it reacts when stressed



Soak testing is asserting that the performance of the architecture remains stable over longer periods of time



Load testing client
simulating concurrent
user access

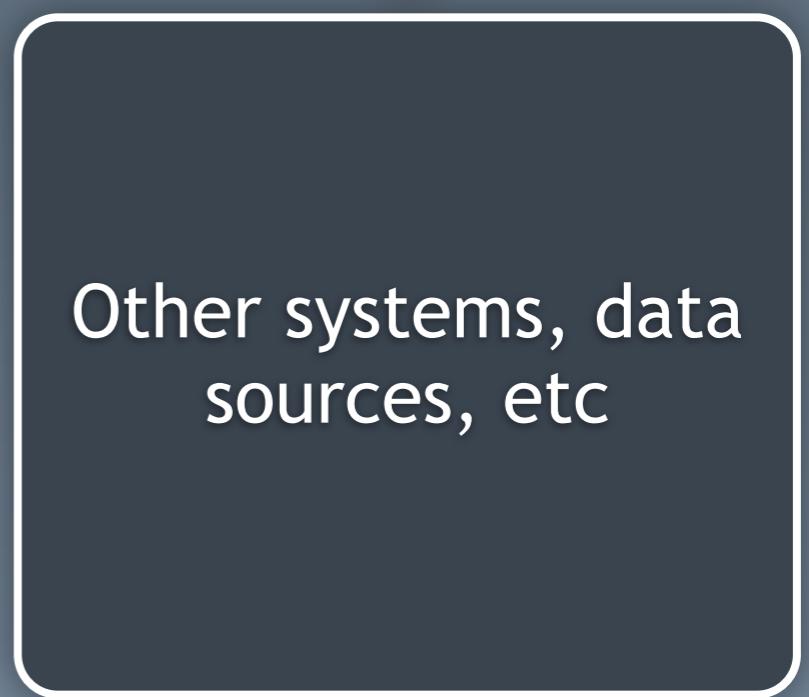
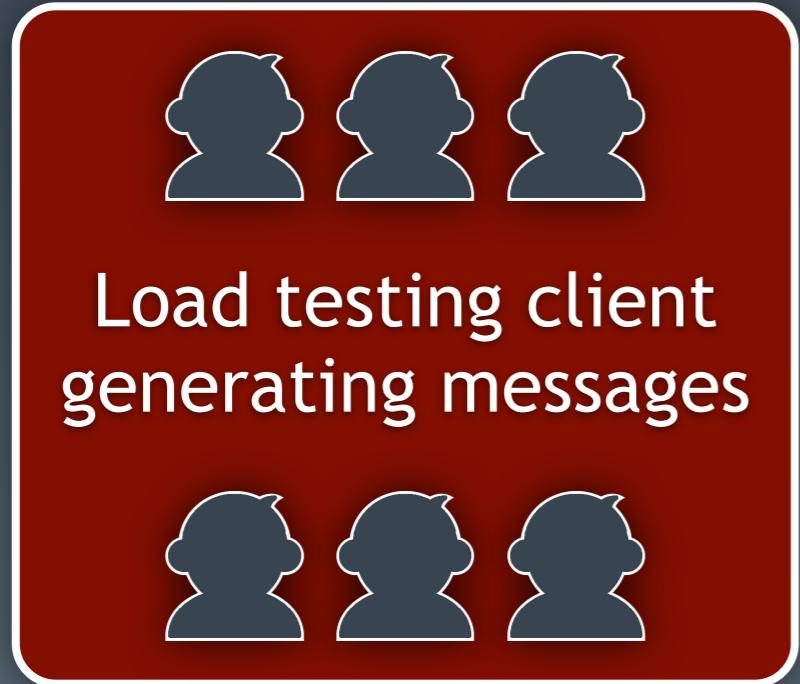


Website

*Internal or public
facing; .NET, Java, PHP,
Ruby, SharePoint, CRM, ...*

Simulate multiple users
with a
typical usage profile,
preferably with an environment as near
to production as possible

Other systems, data
sources, etc



Generate representative input messages, preferably with an environment as near to production as possible

Step 1/7

Understand what you want to learn/prove

Performance and scalability characteristics,
typical usage profiles, etc.

Use log files, audit logs or
analytics to understand
usage patterns

Step 2/7

Define the test script

Determine the actions to simulate from the test script and implement with a load testing tool.

Don't forget to add
post-request assertions

Step 3/7

Schedule and configure environment

Book testing slots to minimise disruption
and configure/clear data for load testing.

Beware of running
load tests on
production LANs!

Step 4/7

Determine metrics to record and monitor

Ensure that the test script captures the appropriate statistics and determine the system characteristics to monitor
(e.g. CPU, RAM, IO, etc).

Don't forget to monitor
the load testing client(s)

Step 5/7

Execute pre-tests

Test the test scripts and monitor,
refining if necessary.

This is where you'll
find reliance on data
or the environment

Step 6/7

Execute tests

Clear down the environment, warm it up,
execute tests at varying levels of
concurrent usage.

Try to run the same test
a number of times
to ensure consistency

Step 7/7

Analyse results

Calculate useful statistics (average, maximum and 95th percentile response times), draw graphs and make conclusions.

Let's load test!

Create a basic load test script using Apache JMeter



Make the plan work for a single user



Why doesn't the
plan work "as-is"?

Add some
response
assertions



Make the plan work for
five users



Parameterise

the account number used when
requesting the view account page



Run the plan in JMeter's
headless mode



Parameterise

the number of users, so that it can
be specified on the command line



Parameterise

the hostname and port for all samplers



Make the plan more
realistic



What's wrong
with our plan?

Execute some tests and
capture the results



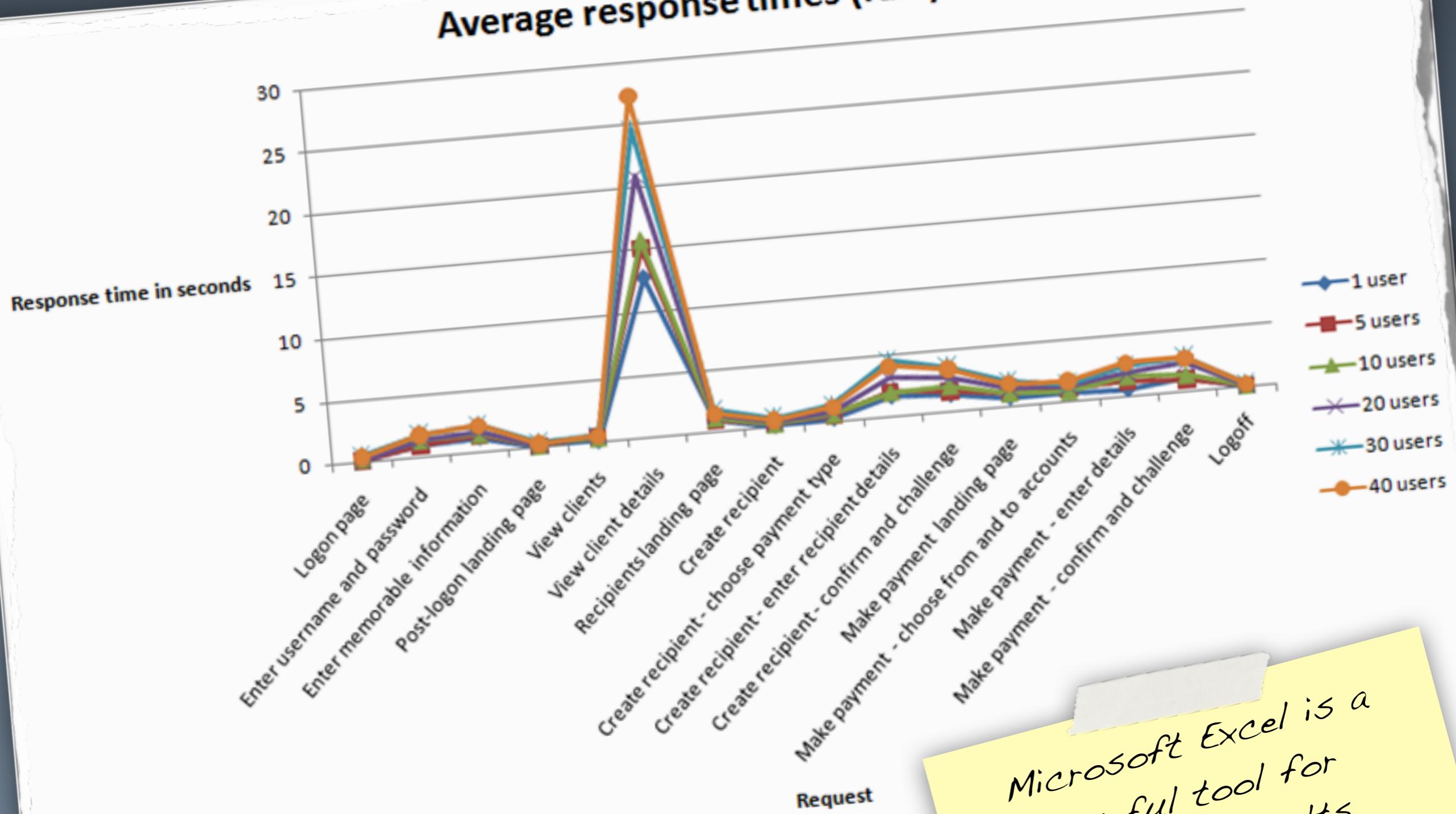
Analysing the results

timeStamp,elapsed,label,responseCode,threadName , success , URL

1242921099104,77,01. Logon page,200,Business user 1-1,true,<http://internetbankingdev/user/Logon.aspx>
1242921099318,684,02. Enter username and password,200,Business user 1-1,true,<http://internetbankingdev/user/Logon.aspx>
1242921100101,1057,03. Enter memorable information,302,Business user 1-1,true,<http://internetbankingdev/user/Logon.aspx>
1242921101170,10,04. Post-logon landing page,200,Business user 1-1,true,<http://internetbankingdev/user/landing-page.aspx>
1242921101191,42,05. View clients,200,Business user 1-2,true,<http://internetbankingdev/view/relationship.aspx>
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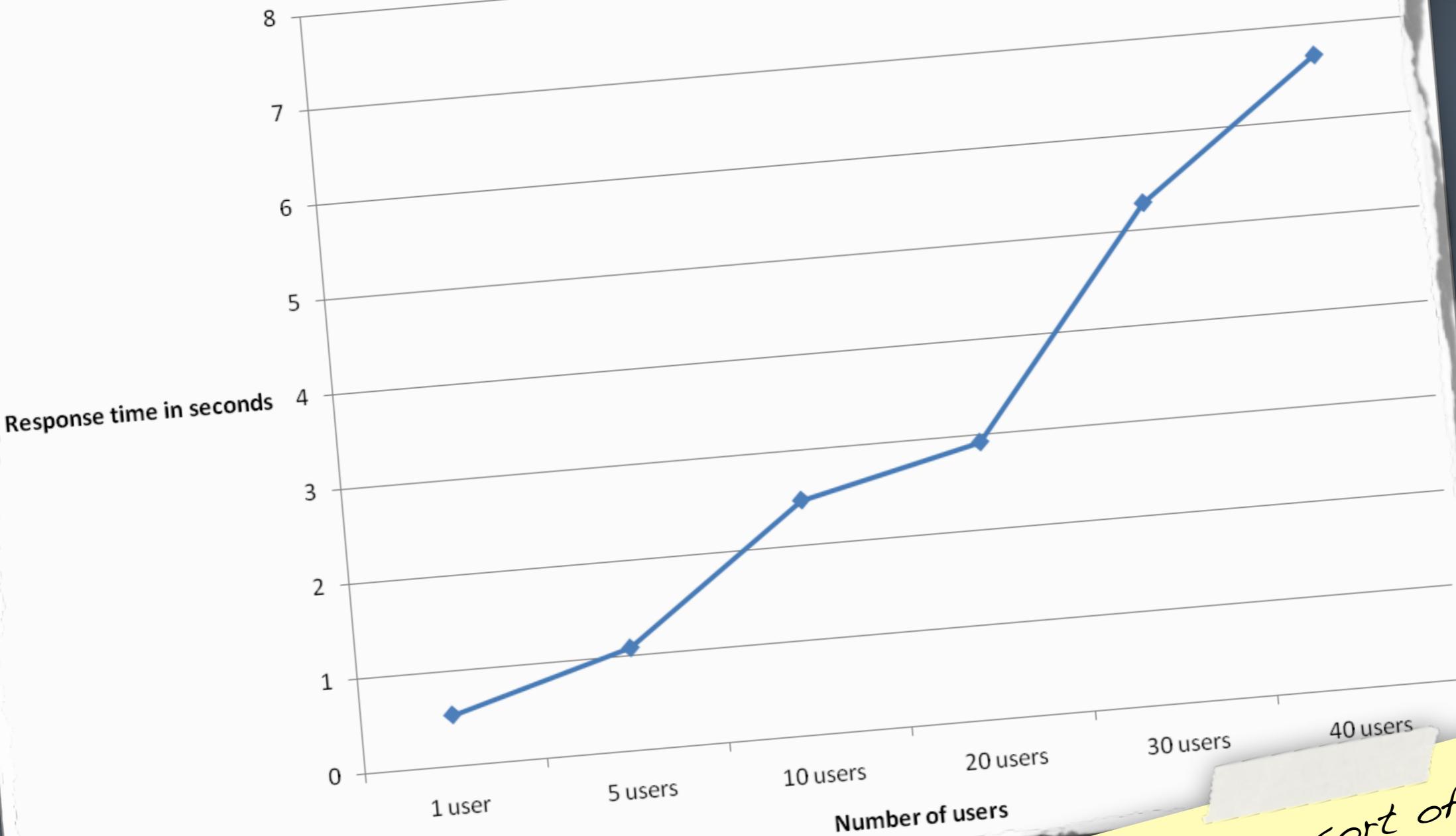
Post-process the raw results

Average response times (raw)

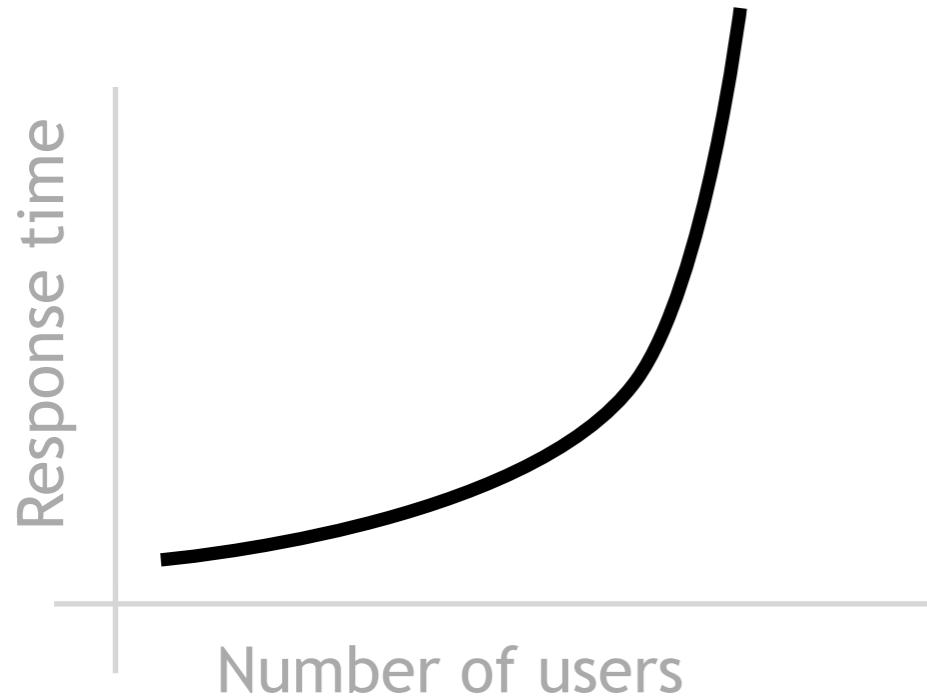


Microsoft Excel is a useful tool for charting results

Scalability: Make Payment - enter details

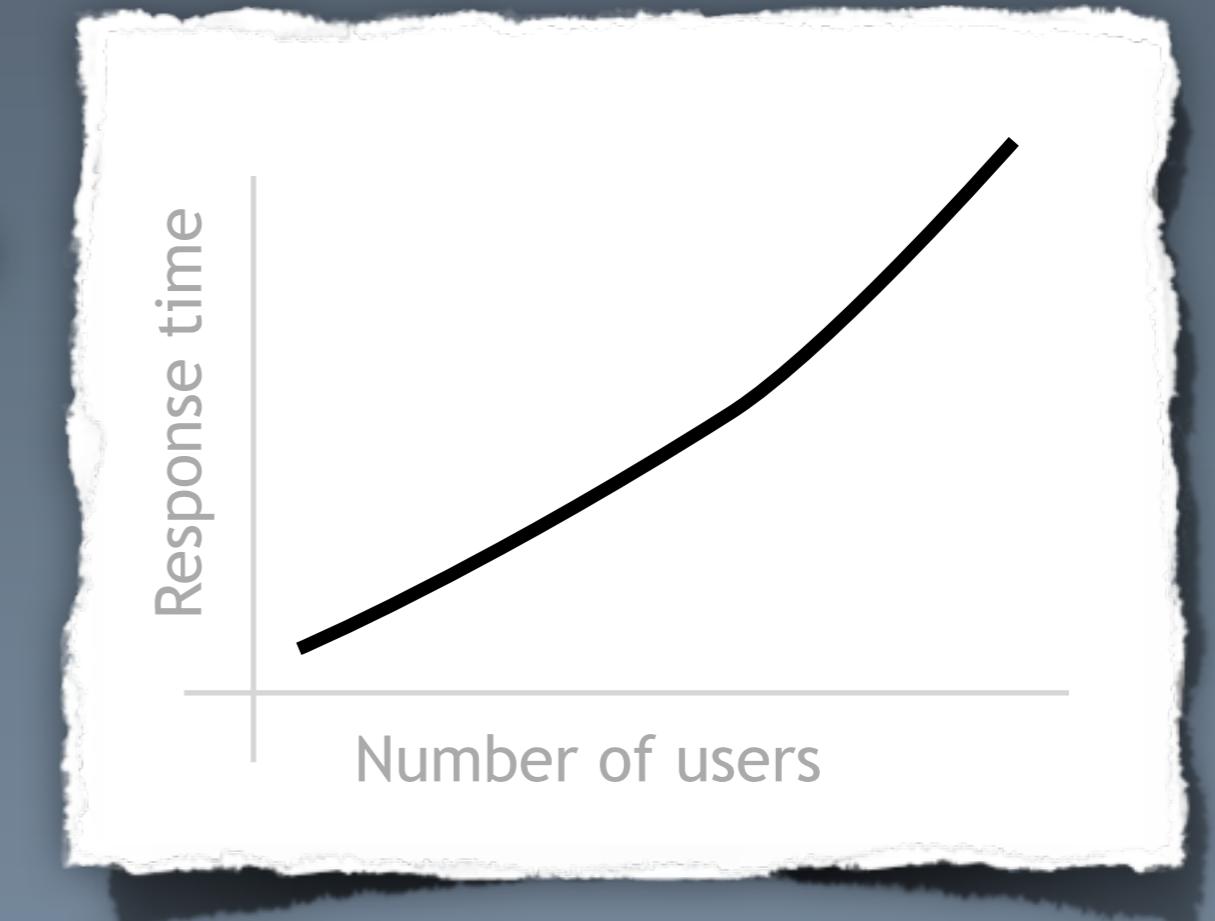


Draw this sort of graph
if you need to
understand scalability



This shows *poor* scalability because response times have started to increase exponentially

This shows *good* scalability because response times increase in a predictable way



Load testing in
the real world?

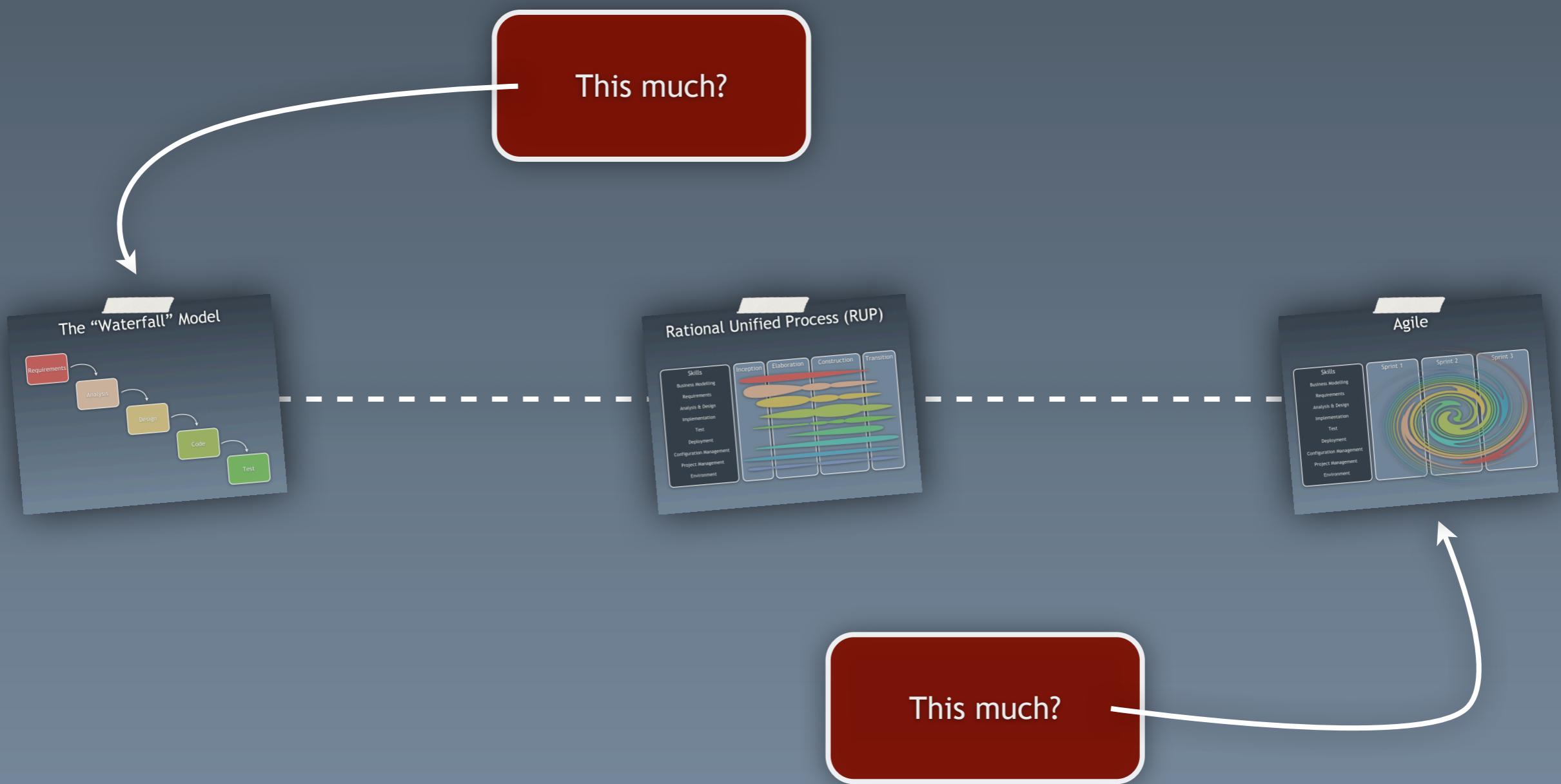
Few

software teams do any
sort of load testing

And some don't
tell the truth!

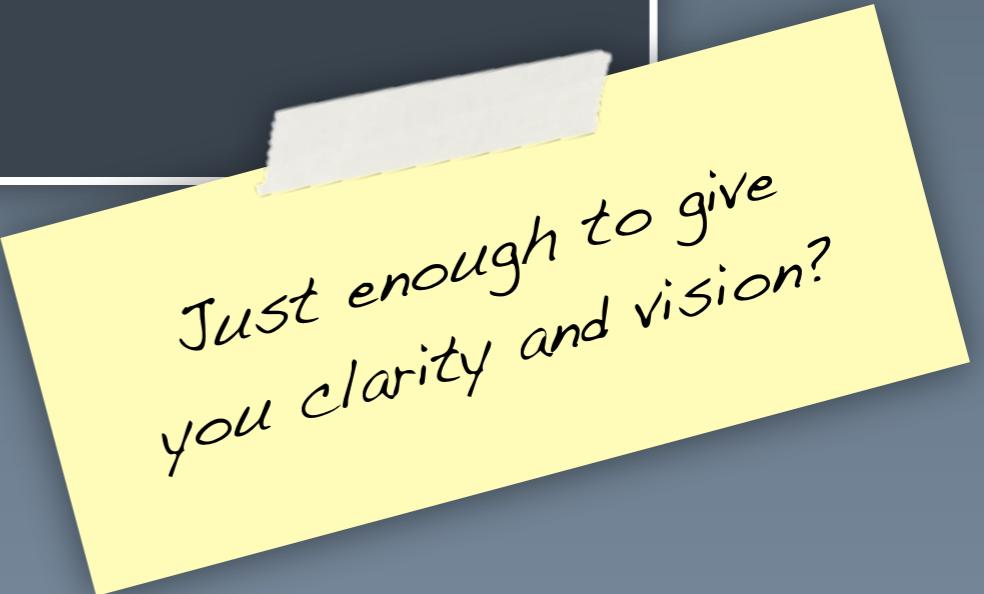
Even a little testing can increase
confidence,
particularly if done
early

How much architecture do you need to do?

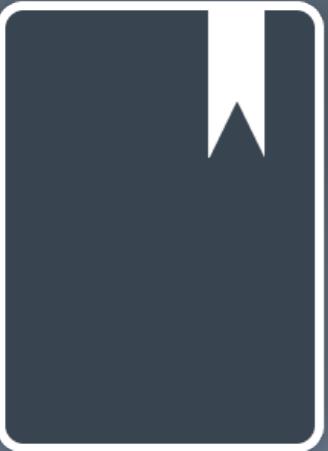




You need to define
“just enough”
architecture



Just enough to give
you clarity and vision?



Base your architecture on requirements, travel light and prove your architecture with concrete experiments.

Scott Ambler

<http://www.agilemodeling.com/essays/agileArchitecture.htm>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Agile Architecture article. The page has a yellow header bar with the Agile Modeling logo on the left and Scott W. Ambler's logo on the right. The main title is "Agile Architecture: Strategies for Scaling Agile Development". Below the title is a navigation menu with links like Search, Home, AMDD, Best Practices, Architecture, Requirements, Analysis, Design, Documentation, Models, Modeling Style, Contact Us, Mailing List, and FAQ. The main content discusses the importance of architecture in agile development and lists eight issues:

1. Towards agile architecture
2. Architecture throughout the lifecycle
3. Who is responsible for architecture?
4. Have an "architecture owner" role
5. Agile architecture at scale
6. Base your architecture on requirements
7. Model your architecture
8. Consider several alternatives

On the left side of the content area, there is a sidebar for "Agile Software Requirements" with a link to "Less Requirements Practices for Small Projects and the Enterprise". On the right side, there is an "Ads by Google" sidebar with links to Agile Scrum, Architecture, UML Modeling, Agile Training, and Agile Method.

Agile Architecture: Strategies for Scaling Agile Development

Contrary to popular belief, architecture is an important aspect of agile software development efforts, just like traditional efforts, and is a critical part of scaling agile approaches to meet the real-world needs of modern organizations. But, agilists approach architecture a bit differently than traditionalists do. This article addresses the following issues:

1. Towards agile architecture
2. Architecture throughout the lifecycle
3. Who is responsible for architecture?
4. Have an "architecture owner" role
5. Agile architecture at scale
6. Base your architecture on requirements
7. Model your architecture
8. Consider several alternatives

Agile Software Requirements
Less Requirements Practices for Small Projects and the Enterprise

Ads by Google

[Agile Scrum](#)
[Architecture](#)
[UML Modeling](#)
[Agile Training](#)
[Agile Method](#)



Agile Architecture
<http://www.agilemodeling.com/essays/agileArchitecture.htm>

Concrete experiments

Requirements

A system

Foundations

A throwaway prototype/
proof of concept or
production code

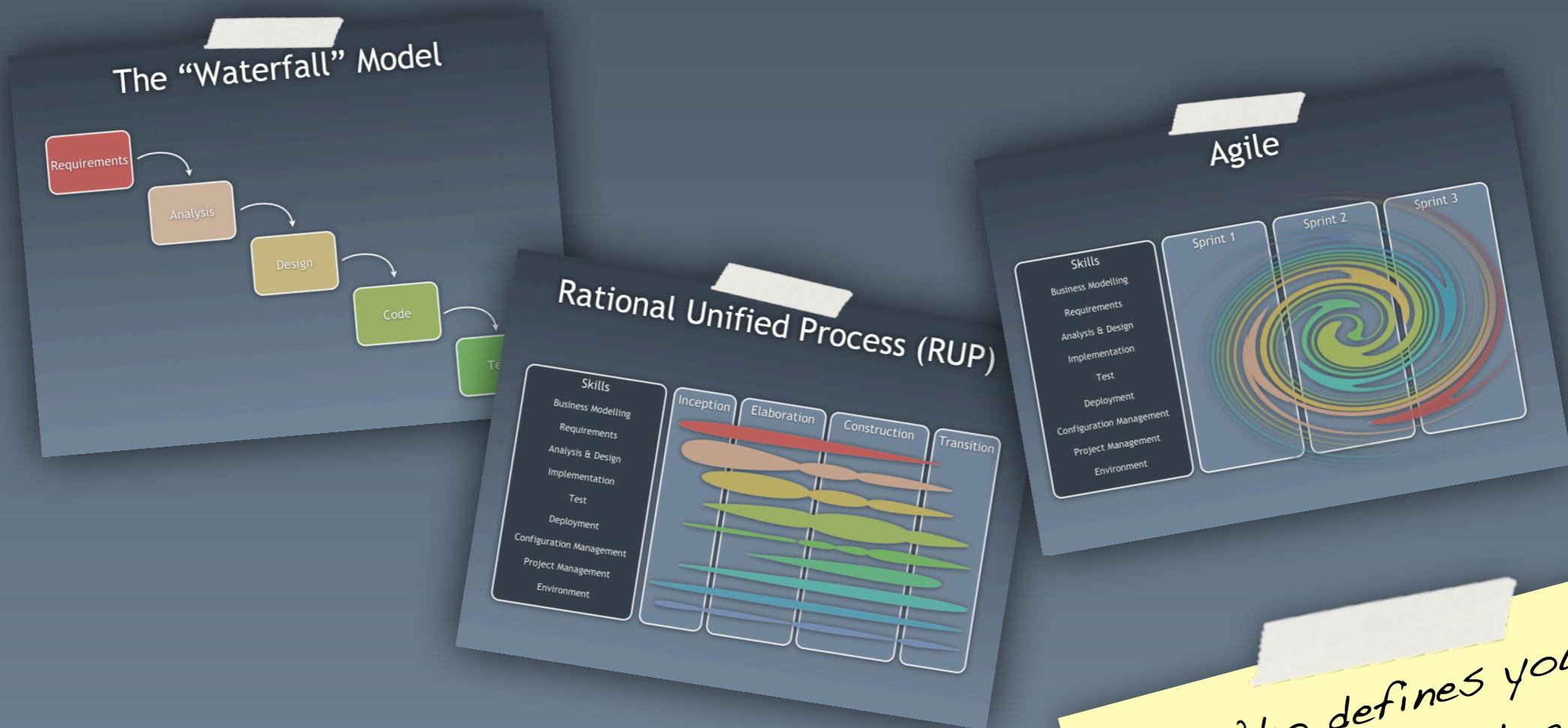
What is architecturally significant?

Costly to change
(can you refactor it
in an afternoon?)

New

Complex and risky

Test early



Who defines your
software development
methodology?

Diagnosing problems

What happens if you find
performance
problems?

Look at your monitoring data
and log files,
run profilers,
etc...

Maybe the environment
needs tuning

[Memory | Connection pools | Worker thread pools |
Database indexes & hints | etc]

The **big** picture and
the **detail**
are equally as important

My application has
intermittent
poor performance

Repeat the test with
logging/monitoring enabled

My application is slow, but it's not using any CPU

Repeat the test and
monitor IO
(network and disk)

My application is
slow

Find the bottleneck by
profiling your application

.NET Gotchas?

Not really, but watch out for
ViewState
(and EventValidation)

I've load tested AJAX, WIF
and SharePoint sites without
any major problems

Other Gotchas?

```
Terminal — bash — 97x32
raw=1263861049883 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:883 | frequency=16152 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049884 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:884 | frequency=16154 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049885 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:885 | frequency=16156 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049886 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:886 | frequency=16158 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049887 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:887 | frequency=16162 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049888 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:888 | frequency=16161 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049889 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:899 | frequency=16161 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049900 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:900 | frequency=16161 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049901 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:901 | frequency=16115 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049902 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:902 | frequency=16097 | delta=1ms
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raw=1263861049906 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:906 | frequency=16159 | delta=1ms
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raw=1263861049909 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:909 | frequency=16160 | delta=1ms
raw=1263861049910 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:30:49:910 | frequency=16162 | delta=1ms

Minimum delta : 1ms
Maximum delta : 1ms
simonbrown:Desktop simon$
```

```
C:\>java -jar clock-accuracy.jar
raw=1263860967794 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:29:27:794 | frequency=13994 | delta=0ms
raw=1263860967810 | formatted=19-Jan-2010 00:29:27:810 | frequency=753345 | delta=16ms
Minimum delta : 16ms
Maximum delta : 0ms
C:\>_
```

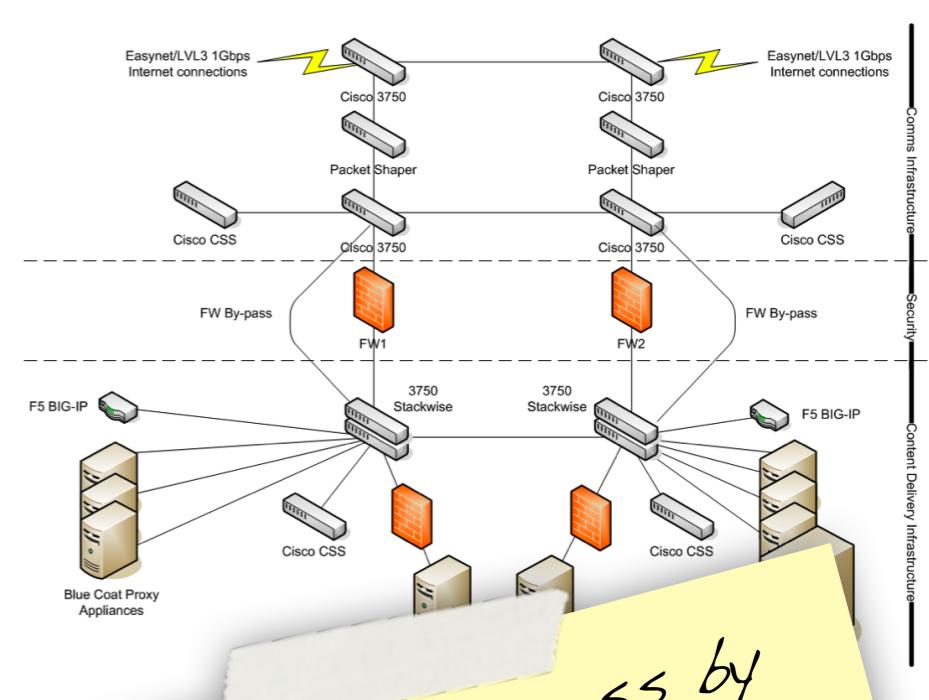
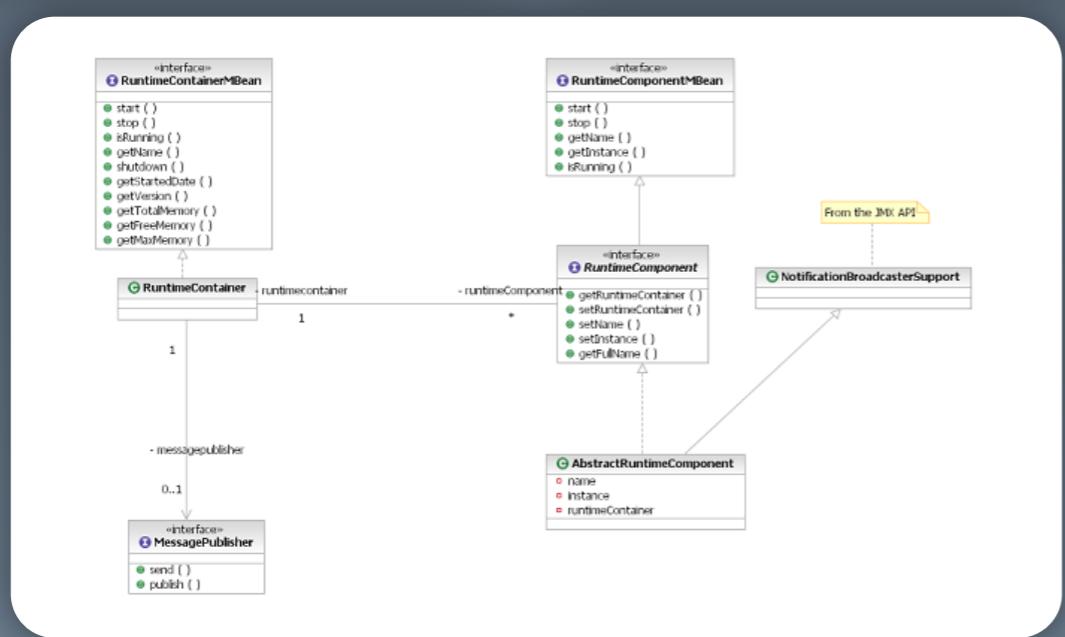
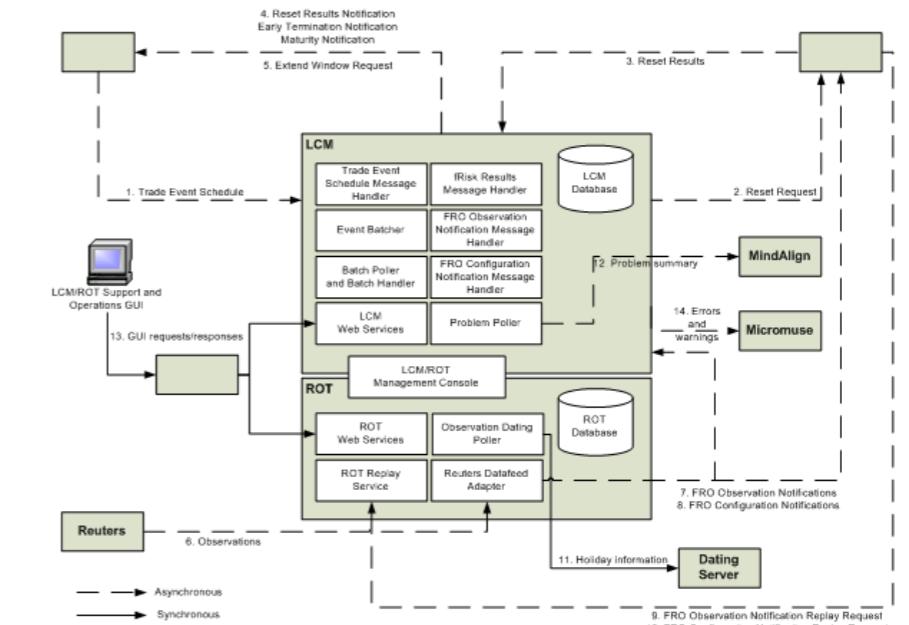
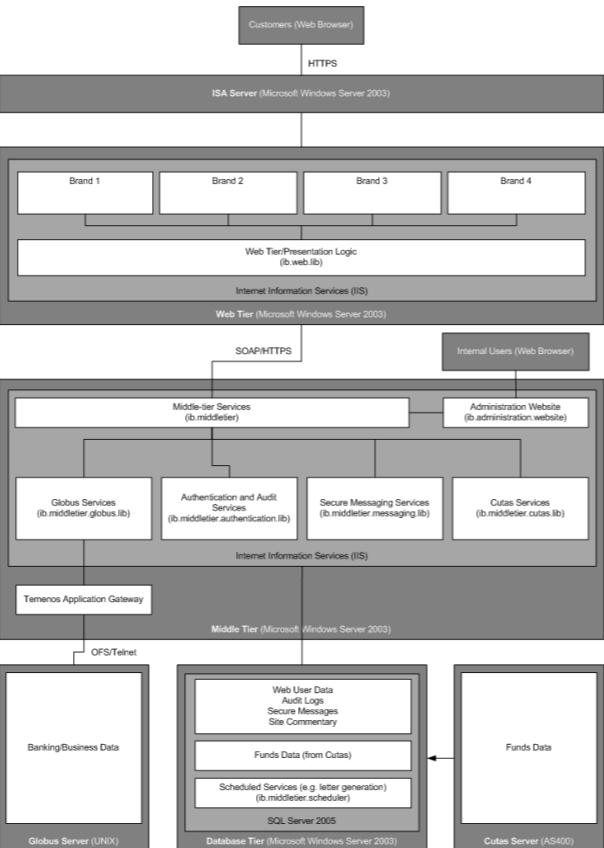
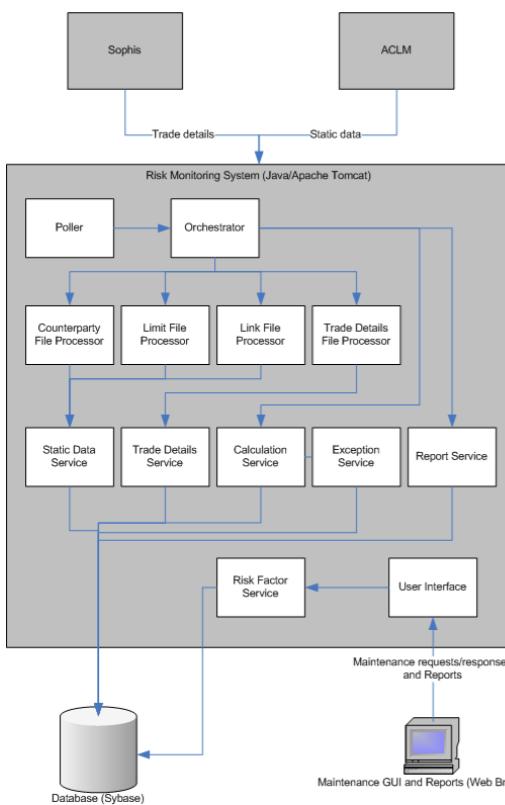
16 milliseconds on
Windows

Clock granularity can vary by platform

What's the
time?

(are you sure?)

Let's wrap up

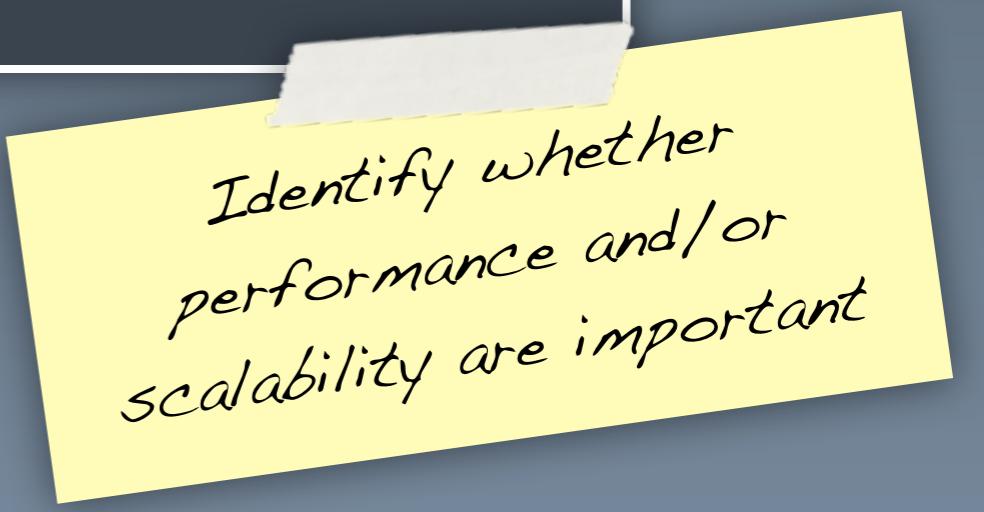


You can only guess by looking at diagrams or source code

Will these software systems perform and scale acceptably?



You need to define
“just enough”
architecture



Identify whether
performance and/or
scalability are important

Load testing should be part of the software developer role

Anybody striving for
cross-discipline
agile teams?

Don't leave load testing
until the end!

Thanks!



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@simonbrown on Twitter

