





Software Architecture

Lab. 11
Load testing
Other tests...

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Jose Emilio Labra Gayo Pablo González Irene Cid Cristian Augusto

School of Computer Science, University of Ovied

What are load tests?

Measure performance under normal or

anticipated peak load conditions

Example: Several concurrent users

Goal: Anticipate possible failures

verify work load of some system



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What can we test

- Web applications (Http/https)
- SOAP/REST Web Services
- FTP
- Databases (JDBC)
- LDAP
- Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP)
- Java Objects
- Etc.

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Why should we do load tests?

- Anticipate performance problems
- Detect bottlenecks
- Prove quality attributes

Load testing tools

Gatling

Apache Jmeter ()

Locust.io (http://locust.io/)

Artillery.io ()

goReplay

Loader.io

BlazeMeter

Blitz ...

Step by step guide:

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Gatling

Written in Scala
JVM compatible
Embedded DSL for testing
Easy to use
Light



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Download & installation

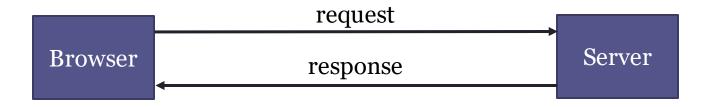
http://gatling.io

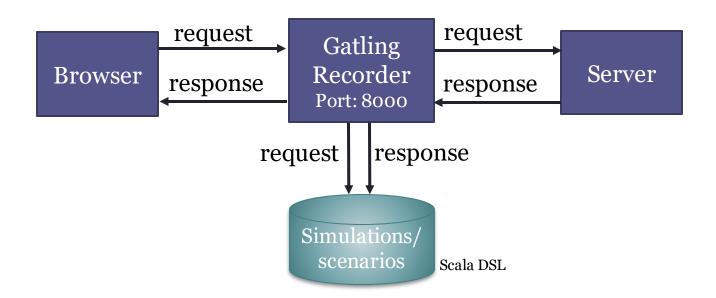
It needs Java 8 installed

2 scripts:

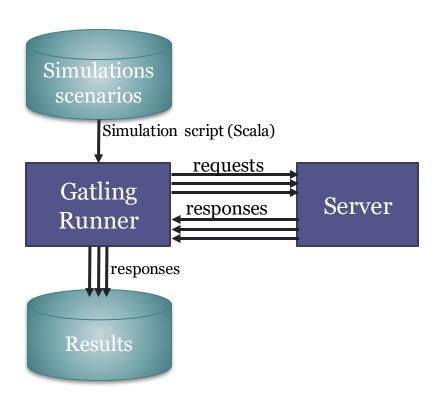
Recorder.sh/Recorder.bat Gatling.sh/Gatling.bat

Gatling recorder

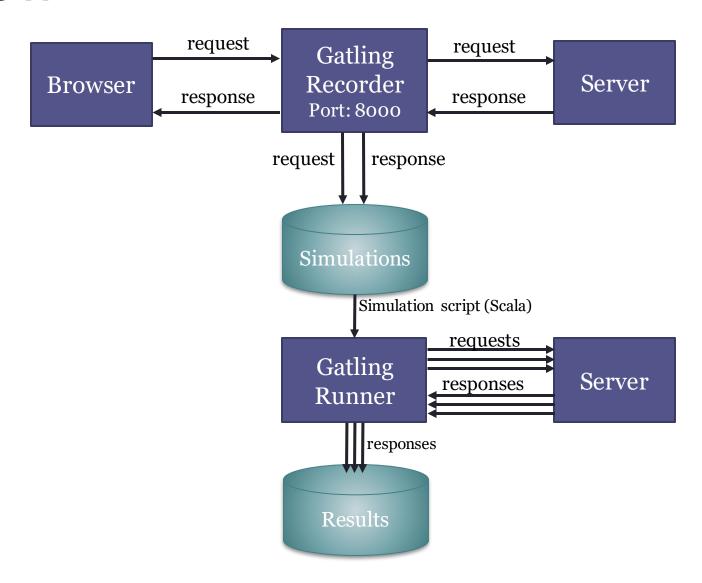




Gatling runner



Workflow



Gatling: Recorder

Test case: Lomap

Launch recorder

pablo@ZenBookUX431DA:~/Programas/gatling-charts-highcharts-bundle-3.9.3/bin\$./recorder.sh
GATLING_HOME is set to /home/pablo/Programas/gatling-charts-highcharts-bundle-3.9.3

Recorder setup

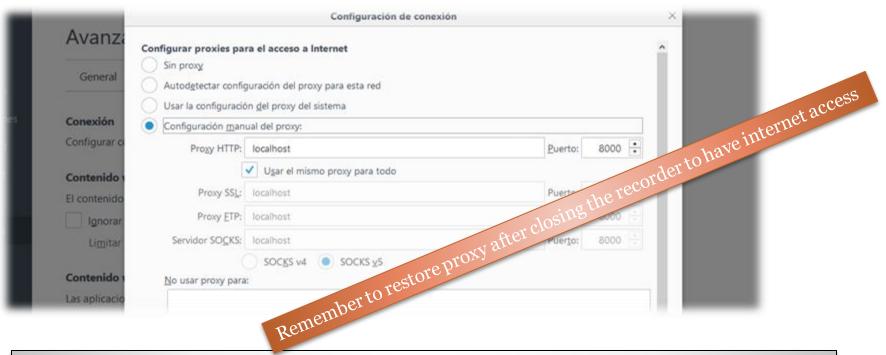
- Generate the certificates
- Import the certificate to Firefox
- Configure the port
- Other configuration:
 - Package: packagename
 - 2. Name: SimulationName
 - 3. Follow Redirects ✓
 - 4. Automatic Referers
 - 5. Strategy: Black list first
 - 6. Blacklist: .*\.css, .*\.js, etc



Configure Proxy

localhost:8000

For all addresses, included localhost In case of HTTPS, the certificate must be configured



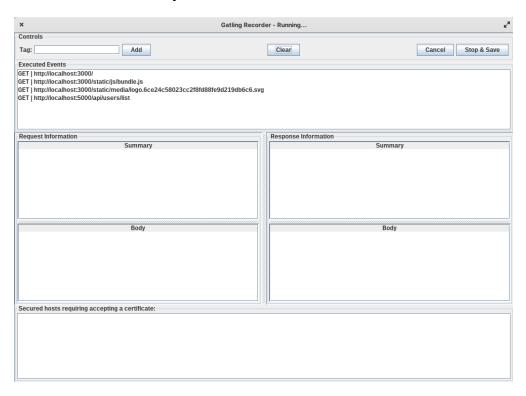
For localhost in Firefox, set: network.proxy.allow_hijacking_localhost to true in about:config

Gatling: Recorder

Browser > Web Proxy > localhost:8000

Recorder: Start

- After starting, open the website and perform the actions that you want to be part of the test
- After finishing press Stop
- Actions will be recorded in Scala language
- The simulation will be saved under the directory user-files/simulations



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Simulation Example

- In this case we only have loaded the main page of the application and added one user
- Note the last line of the test, we can adjust the load here
- Obviously, tests can be much more complicated, performing multiple actions in the system

https://github.com/pglez82/asw2223_o/blob/master/webapp/loadtestexample/GetUsersList.scala

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How-to configure the number of users...

Injection profile

Control how users are injected in your scenario



https://gatling.io/docs/gatling/reference/current/core/injection/

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2 users per second during 60 seconds

- 120 users arriving at the rate of 2 users/second
- They execute a given script

```
setUp(
scn.injectOpen(constantUsersPerSec(2) during (60 seconds) randomized)
).protocols(httpProtocol)
```

Triggering Gatling

Run script: gatling.sh/.bat choose the class with the previous script Configure ID and description

In the execution we can see the textual progress At the end, an HTML file is generated

It contains graphical load test analysis

Triggering Gatling

Run Gatling (/bin/gatling.sh) and choose the scenario

```
pablo@ZenBookUX431DAUM431DAddc5ed2c:~/Programas/gatling-charts-highcharts-bundle-3.7.3/bin$ ./gatling.sh
GATLING_HOME is set to /home/pablo/Programas/gatling-charts-highcharts-bundle-3.7.3
Choose a simulation number:
    [0] computerdatabase.BasicSimulation
    [1] computerdatabase.advanced.AdvancedSimulationStep01
    [2] computerdatabase.advanced.AdvancedSimulationStep02
    [3] computerdatabase.advanced.AdvancedSimulationStep03
    [4] computerdatabase.advanced.AdvancedSimulationStep04
    [5] computerdatabase.advanced.AdvancedSimulationStep05
    [6] dede.UserList1
```

Simulation output

```
2022-04-13 15:26:34
                                               19s elapsed
                                             (OK=315
> Global
                                                      K0=0
                                             (OK=45
> request_0
                                                      K0=0
                                             (OK=45
> request_3
                                                      K0=0
                                             (OK=45
> request_1
                                                      K0=0
                                             (OK=45
> request_2
                                                      K0=0
                                             (OK=45
> request_4
                                                      K0=0
> request_5
                                             (OK=45
                                                      K0=0
> request_6
                                              (OK=45
                                                      K0=0
/ active: 0
                                 / done: 45
       waiting: 0
```

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Gatling: Reports

Two types of reports are generated:

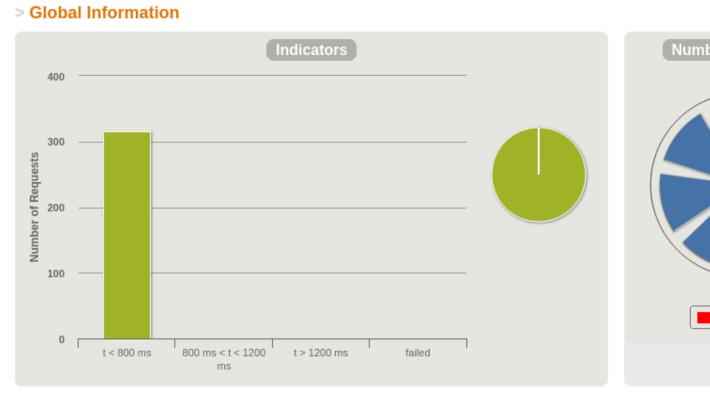
A text report in the console

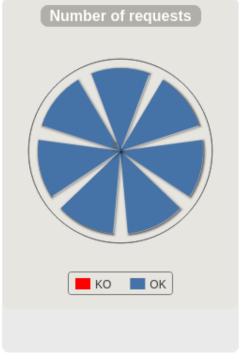
Global Information				
> request count	315	(OK=315	K0=0)
> min response time	1	(OK=1	K0=-)
> max response time	20	(OK=20	K0=-)
> mean response time	4	(OK=4	K0=-)
> std deviation	2	(OK=2	K0=-)
> response time 50th percentile	3	(OK=3	K0=-)
> response time 75th percentile	5	(OK=5	K0=-)
> response time 95th percentile	7	(OK=7	K0=-)
> response time 99th percentile	10	(OK=10	K0=-)
> mean requests/sec	15.75	(OK=15.75	K0=-)
Response Time Distribution				
> t < 800 ms	315	(100%)		
> 800 ms < t < 1200 ms	Θ	(0%)		
> t > 1200 ms	Θ	(0%)		
> failed	Θ	(0%)		

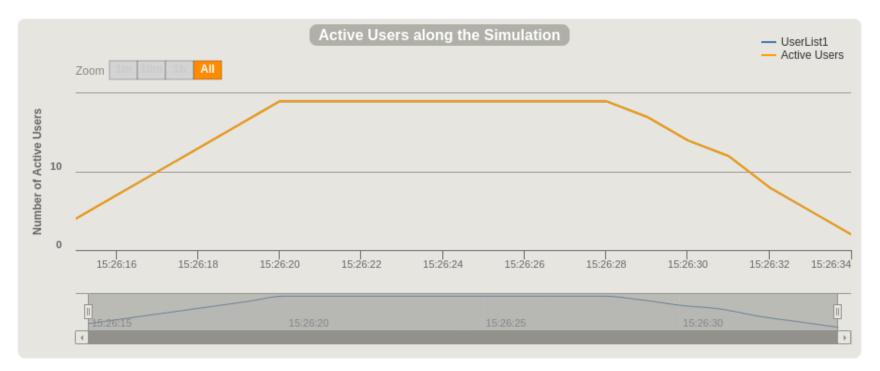
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Gatling: Reports

HTML (and more detailed) report:

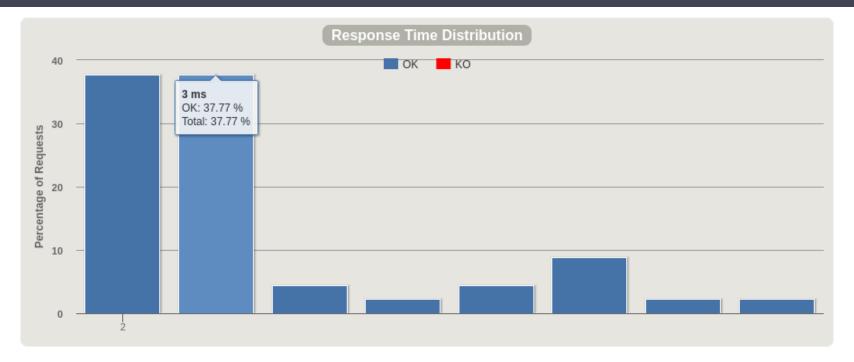






Active Users along the Simulation

It displays the number of active users (sending requests and receiving responses) along the simulation time. This measure can be related to others such as response times and number of requests.



Response Time Distribution

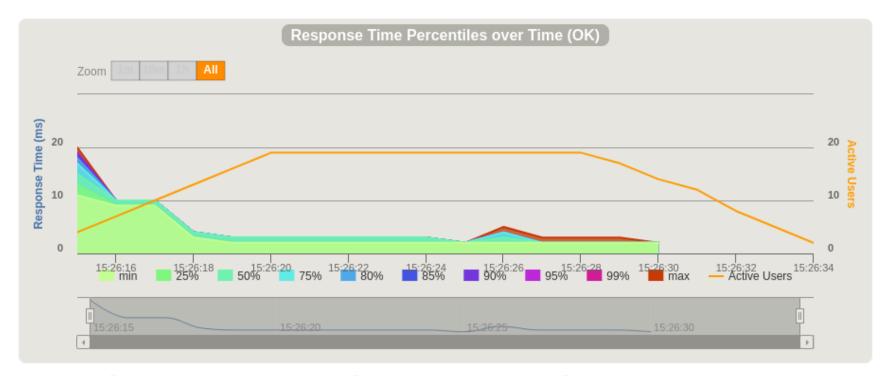
This chart shows you the percentage of all requests made during your test run on the Y axis.

It will include both successes and failures.

All of the Y values should add up to 100%.

The response time (the time it takes to request the page and send data back to the server to acknowledge you received it) is on the x axis.

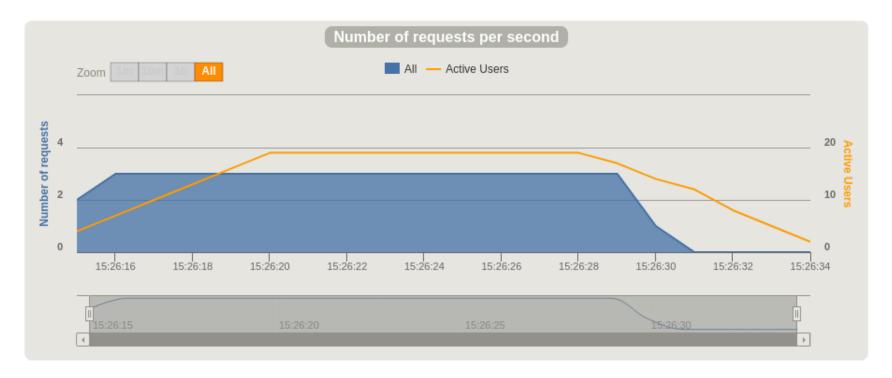
As you increase load on the server, you should see the data on this chart move farther to the right (response times will get slower).



Response Time Percentiles over Time

This is similar to Response Time Distribution, but it shows you the data over a longer period of time to assess how your system behaves when under a sustained load.

For example, 200 users accessing various web pages over the course of 5 minutes.



Requests/responses per second

The number of times you make a request for a resource from the server per second.

For example, if you simulate 200 users accessing one file on a server all at the same time once a second, you'll have 200 requests/responses per second.

Gatling concepts & DSL

Simulation: Description of a load test

Defines method setUp
Scenario: Represents users' behaviours
It is possible to inject users to scenarios
Several possibilities:
nothingFor
atOnceUsers
rampUsers
constantUsersPerSec

. . .

Protocols: set protocol definitions (usually http)

Assertions: Verify some statistics

Can be used for continuous integration

Other tests

Usability

Allow to determine if a given application is easy to use. They assess users' experience before (formative) and after (summative) the release of a given software.

Among the measures they can provide:

Ease of learning and memorising

Precision and completeness

Efficiency and productivity (time spent to perform a task)

Errors

Satisfaction

Accessibility

Testing techniques include observation, benchmarking, surveys, interviews, questionnaires, eyetracking..

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Other tests

Security

Allow measuring the level of security.

Ethical Hacking

Vulnerability reports and possible solutions

Open source: Wapiti, Zed Attack Proxy, Vega, W3af, Skipfish, Ratproxy, SQLMap, Wfuzz, Grendel-Scan, Arachni, Grabber.

Scalability, maintainability, portability...

Links Gatling https://gatling.io/

The Art of Destroying Your Web App With Gatling https://gatling.io/2018/03/07/the-art-of-destroying-your-web-app/ The Scala Programming Language https://www.scala-lang.org/ Refactoring (Advanced Gatling-Scala) https://gatling.io/docs/2.3/advanced_tutorial#advanced-tutorial https://github.com/gatling/gatling/tree/master/gatling-bundle/src/main/scala/computerdatabase Testing Node. Js Application with Gatling https://blog.knoldus.com/testing-node-js-application-with-gatling/

Other tests

Types of software testing

https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/types-of-software-testing/

Qué son: Pruebas de usabilidad (Andrea Cantú) https://blog.acantu.com/que-son-pruebas-usabilidad/

An overview on usability testing & 6 tools to automate it https://www.cubettech.com/blog/an-overview-on-usability-testing-6-tools-to-automate-it/

"Solución automatizada de pruebas de penetración y auditoría de seguridad para entornos de prestación de servicios empresariales en Cloud" David Lorenzo González, Trabajo fin de Grado (Universidad de Oviedo)