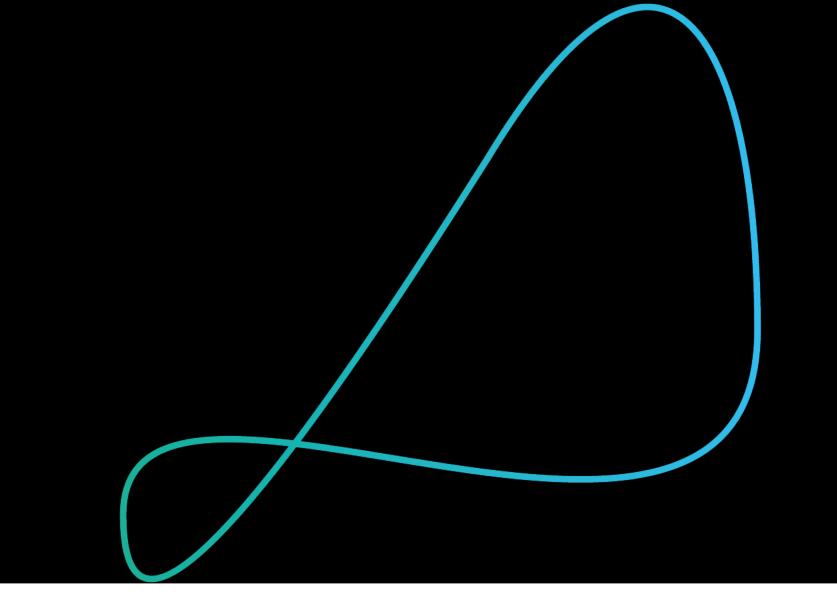
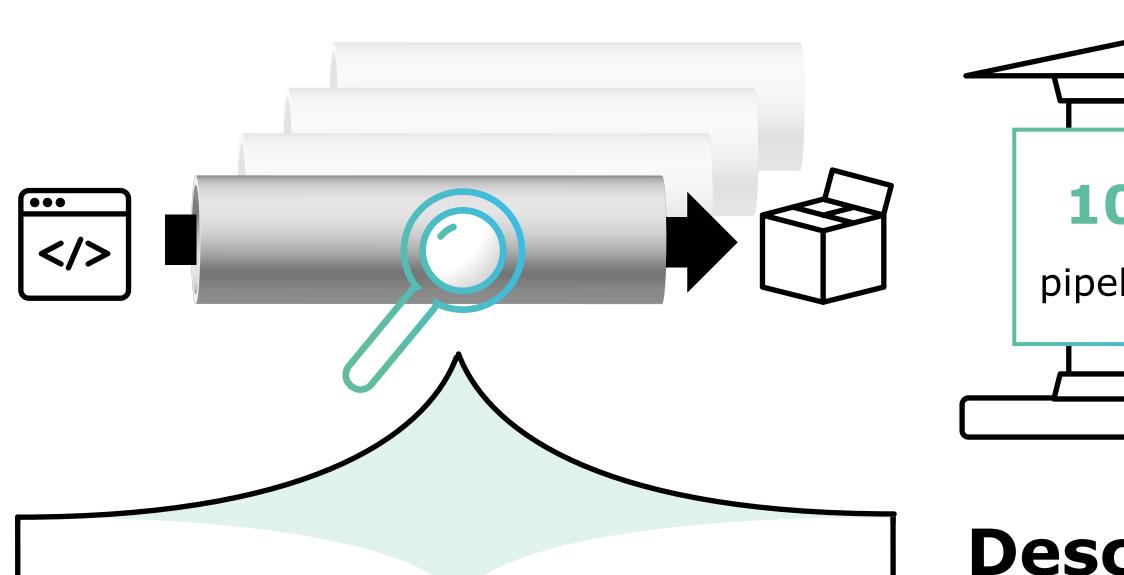
Henning Schulz, André van Hoorn, Dušan Okanović, Stefan Siegl, Christoph Heger, Alexander Wert, Tobias Angerstein, Alper Hidiroglu, Manuel Palenga, Christoph Zorn, Vincenzo Ferme, Alberto Avritzer



ContinuITy: Automated Load Testing in DevOps

Load Testing vs. DevOps



Black Friday and service carts

ensure *response time* < 1s.

varying the *CPU cores*

when

then

100 1000 1 h pipelines runs/day run time

Typical CI/CD pipelines in DevOps have huge dimensions, short execution times, and are automated. However, load tests need much time, resources, and expertise.

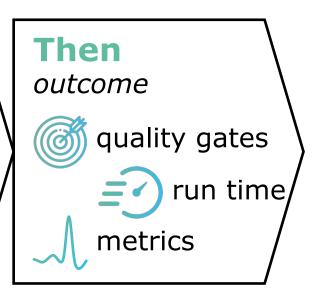
With ContinuITy, we make load testing easy to use and automatically generate time-efficient and resource-efficient load tests, which fit into CI/CD pipelines.

Describing Tests in Natural Language

A user creates a load test description in a template-based natural language - the behavior-driven load testing language. In this way, the level of expertise required to define a load test is reduced.

A test consists of given, when, and then clauses, defining the initial test and workload context, the changes made to the initial context, and the expected outcome. This is based on behavior-driven (functional) testing. Given initial context date (range) event app config

When changes num. users event app config

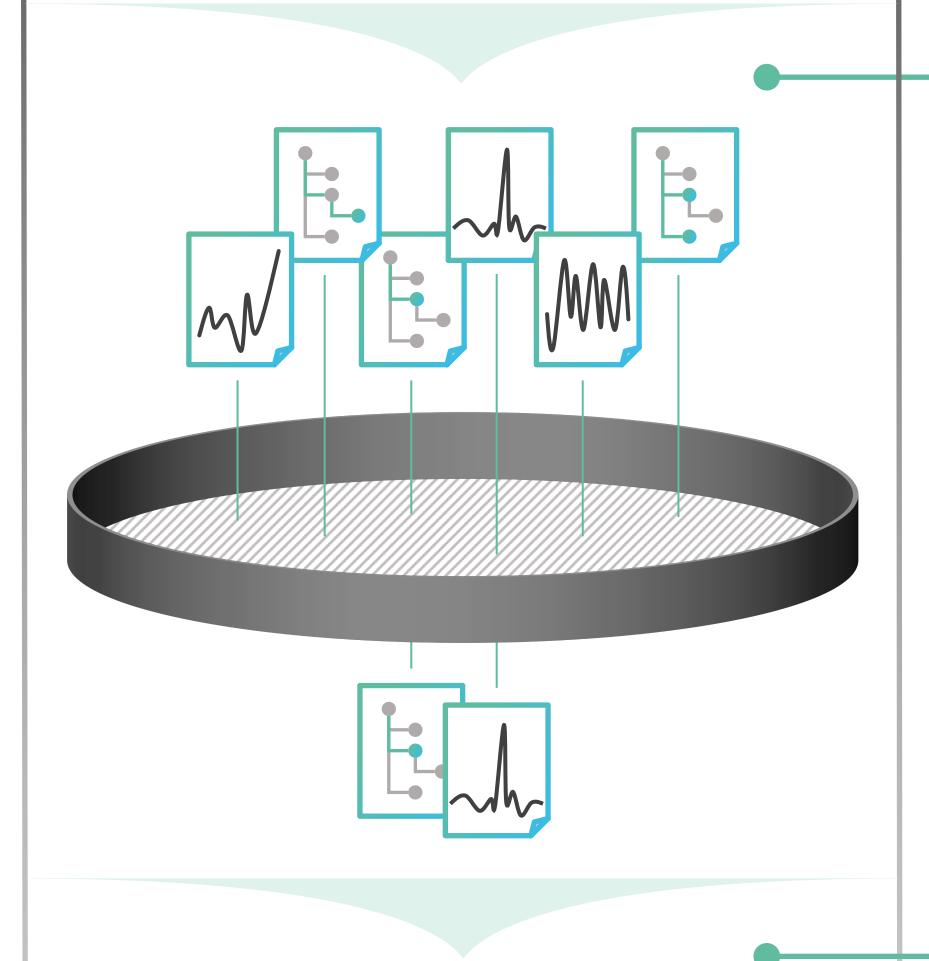


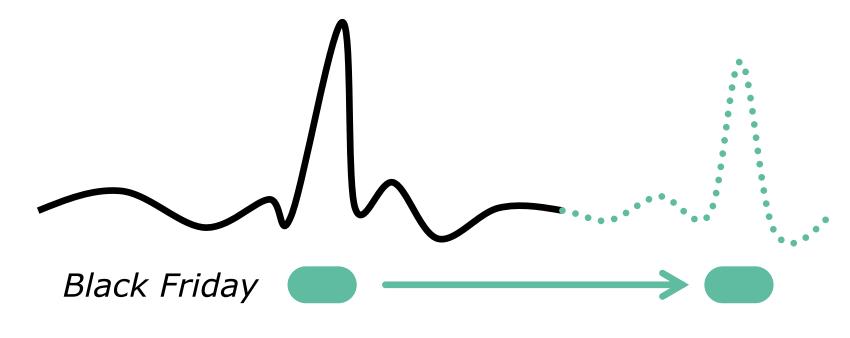
Elements of behavior-driven load tests.

We add a concept of events, which influence the workload, e.g., Black Friday.

frontend

Tailoring to Relevant Contexts & Services





shipping carts orders payment

Workload forecasting for the Black Friday.

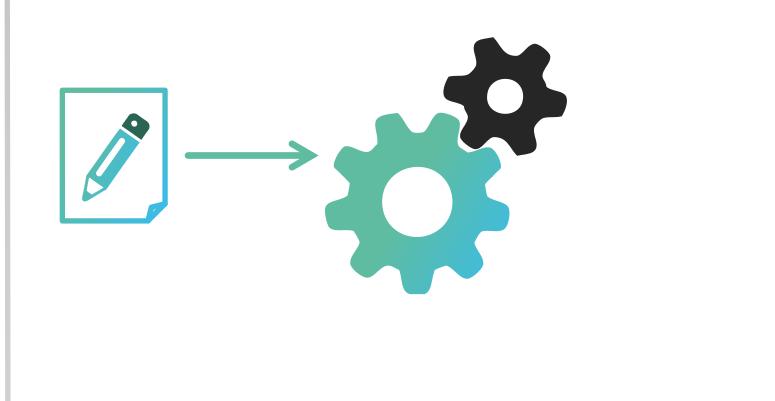
Based on the test description, we generate a load test that is tailored to the specified test

and workload context. We use time series forecasting to predict the future workload, respecting influencing events such as *Black* Fridays.

Tracing a request to the service carts.

Also, we restrict the test's workload to the relevant microservices (e.g., carts) by tracing the individual requests through the application. Hence, the required test infrastructure is minimized.

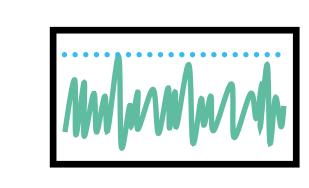
Automated Execution & Analysis



We parameterize the generated load test automatically by using pre-defined annotations. It is then automatically executed by **BenchFlow** for all explored configurations, e.g., CPU cores.

We apply regression analysis on the results for detecting and locating regressions in multiple application versions.

The maximum response time was 942 ms.



Natural-language report with a chart.

Finally, we provide a **report** about the test results based on the user concern defined in the behavior-driven load test.

References

Proceedings ICPE 2019

Towards Automating Representative Load Testing in Continuous Software Engineering Henning Schulz, Tobias Angerstein, and André van Hoorn Companion Proceedings ICPE 2018

Behavior-driven Load Testing Using Contextual Knowledge -**Approach and Experiences** Henning Schulz, Dušan Okanović, André van Hoorn,

Vincenzo Ferme, Cesare Pautasso

A Declarative Aproach for Performance Tests Execution in **Continuous Software Development Environments** Vincenzo Ferme and Cesare Pautasso Proceedings ICPE 2018

Concern-driven Reporting of Software Performance Analysis Results

Dušan Okanović, André van Hoorn, Christoph Zorn, Fabian Beck, Vincenzo Ferme and Jürgen Walter Proceedings ICPE 2019

SPONSORED BY THE







