



3 Keys to Performance Testing at the Speed of Agile

Matching the imperative of high-performance
with the pace of modern software delivery

Housekeeping

1. This session is being recorded
2. Discussion in chat panel
3. Q & A at the end of session
4. Follow-up email with links to presentation

What We'll Cover

1. Agile Challenges and Anti-patterns
2. The Goal: ~~Potentially~~ Confidently Shippable Product
3. 3 Keys to Efficient Performance Testing in Sprints
4. Q&A Roundtable



Paul Bruce

Sr. Performance Engineer, Neotys USA

@paulsbruce @neotys

[linkedin.com/in/paulsbruce](https://www.linkedin.com/in/paulsbruce)

Quick Poll: When do you measure system performance?

[multiple choice]

- Just before MAJOR releases
- Just before MINOR releases
- A few times, throughout sprints
- As part of a Continuous Delivery pipeline
- No schedule, project-based, as-needed



SPECTRE

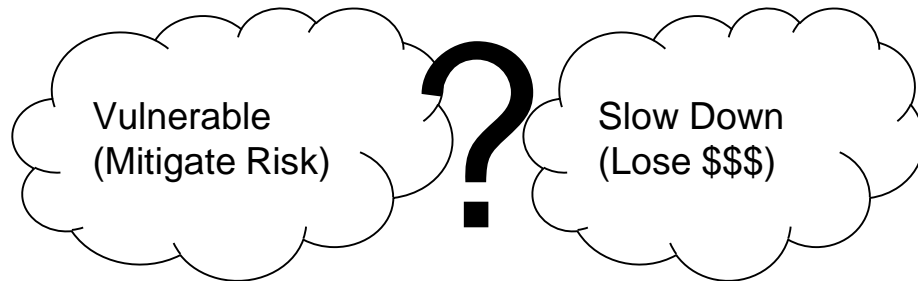
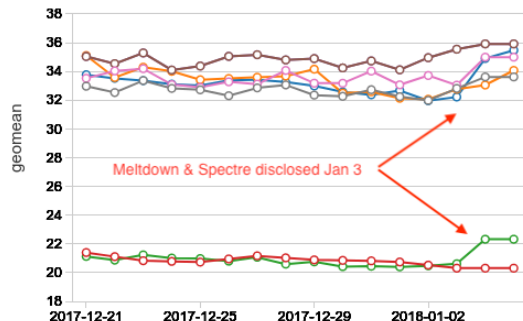
1 of every 3 organizations
take longer than 30 days
to patch/resolve security issue.

Qualys - bit.ly/2D6OJWU

max 14%

avg 6%

min 2%



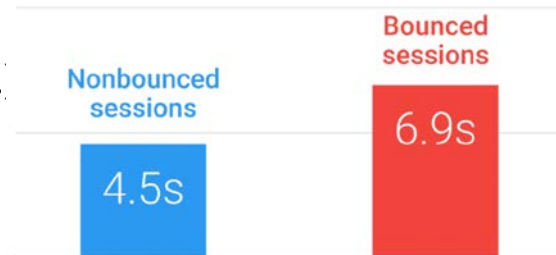
What *kind* of performance do customers expect?

Consistency: across all digital properties (web, mobile, API...)

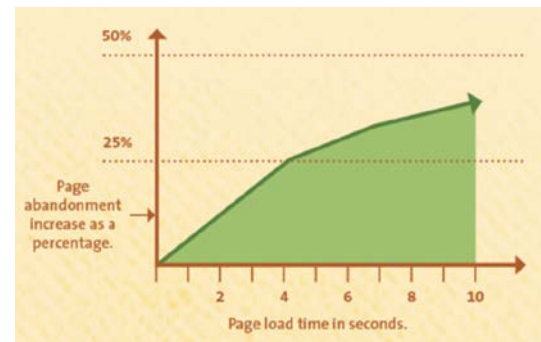
Fast activity completion: checkout, subscribe, approve

Abandonment: page or mobile app uninstalls

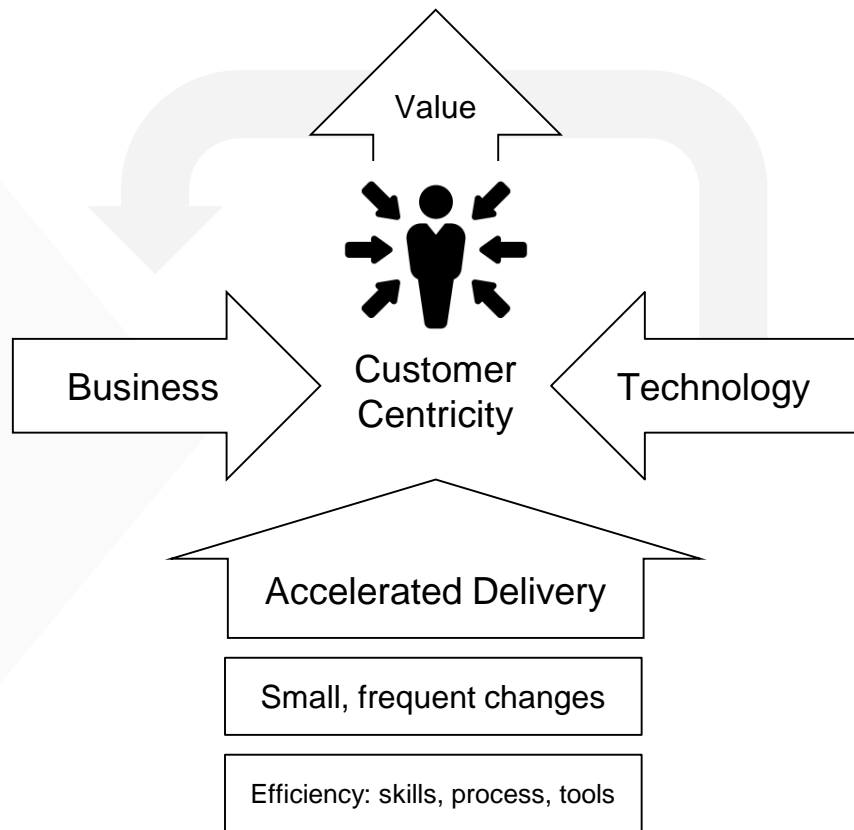
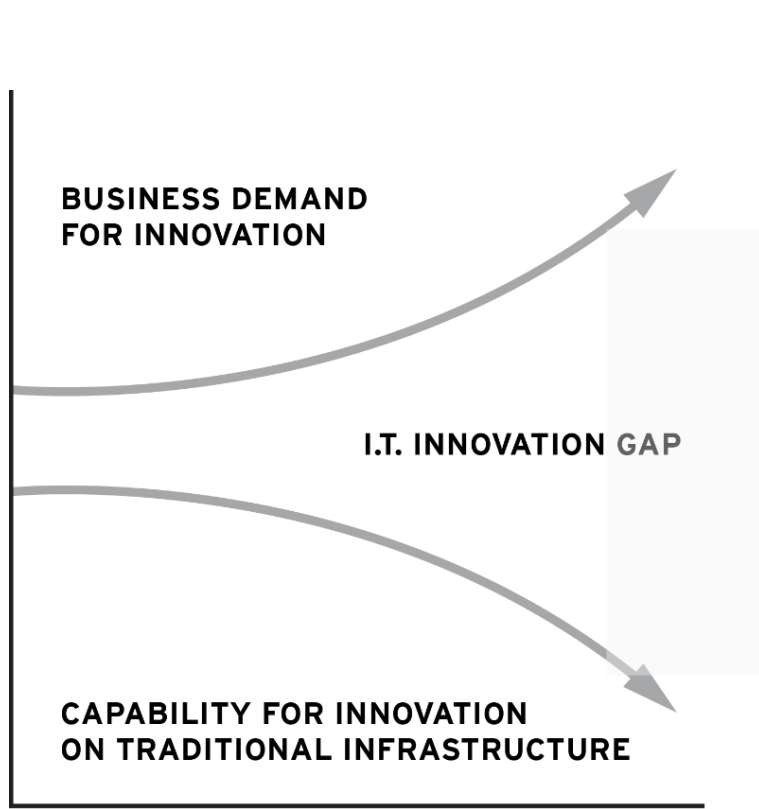
Ubiquitous connectivity: WiFi, mobile, broadband...



Average load time for all elements on the page



“Faster” Isn’t Good Enough Anymore



“We didn’t bother with scalability because they wanted an MVP ASAP...”

“The stakeholders didn’t say they want to integrate this with [that other service]...”

“We’ll deliver documentation...if there’s time at the end of the sprint.”

“Security is for a hardening stage...which as usual, got eaten up by bug fixing...”

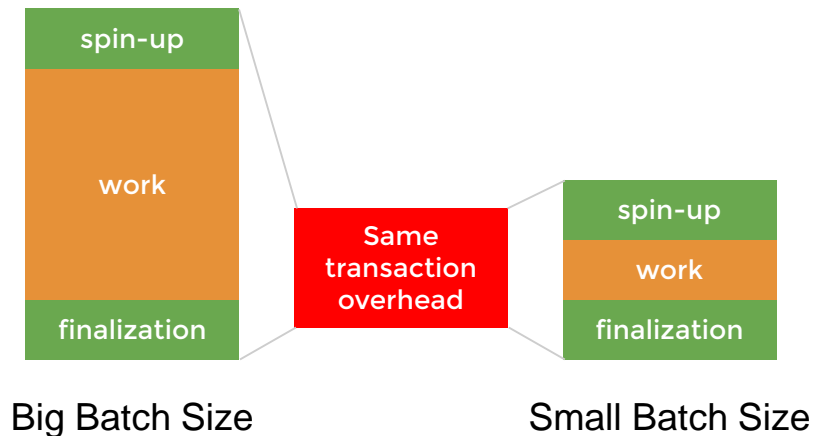
“We’ve been doing stand-ups for weeks, and no one mentioned performance criteria!”

“That isn’t in the definition of done, so the customer shouldn’t expect it in the product.”

“That’s someone else’s area of expertise...I’ll assign the task to them next.”

Finely-tuned batch sizes and automation solve many (but not all) problems.

- Resource intensive human-only tasks
 - Planning
 - Estimation
 - Prototyping
 - Code reviews
- Resource intensive automation tasks
 - Regression testing
 - Migrations / upgrades
 - Performance testing
- Trend-driven analysis
 - Build and release metrics
 - Production actuals (e.g. A/B testing)
 - Customer feedback / reviews / NPS



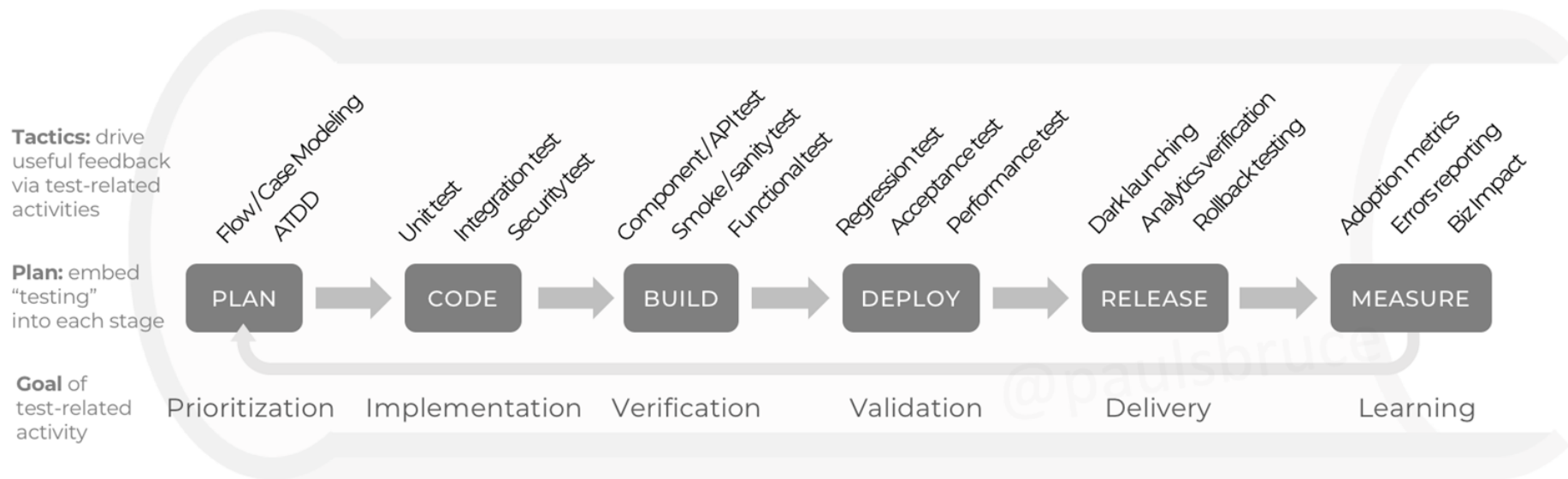
“Right fit” is the biggest challenge.

The Goal: Confidently Shippable Product

1. What is 'Progressive Testing'?
2. What needs to be performance tested (and when)?
3. The “right” performance test for the job
4. Example triggers and schedules

Progressive Testing Across the Delivery Pipeline

For: Feature X... API update Y... Patch N...



Time budget for testing:



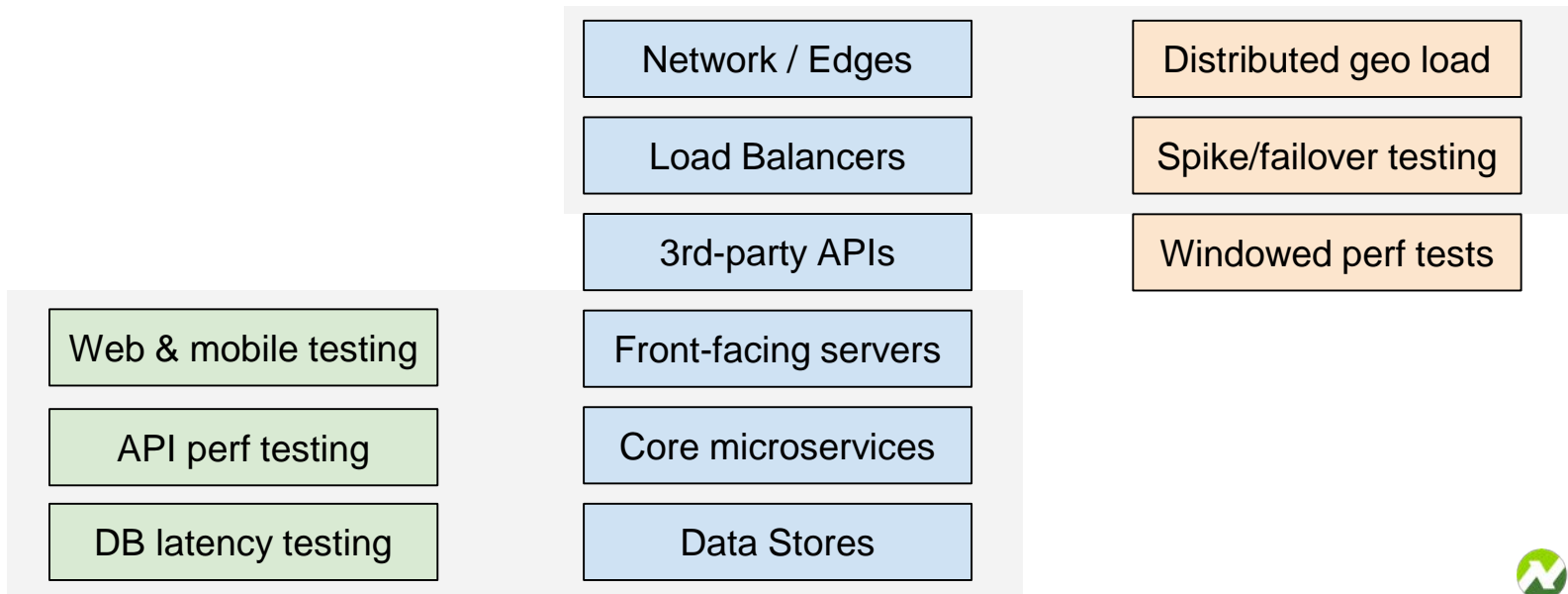
~~Days~~
~~Weeks~~

What needs to be load tested?

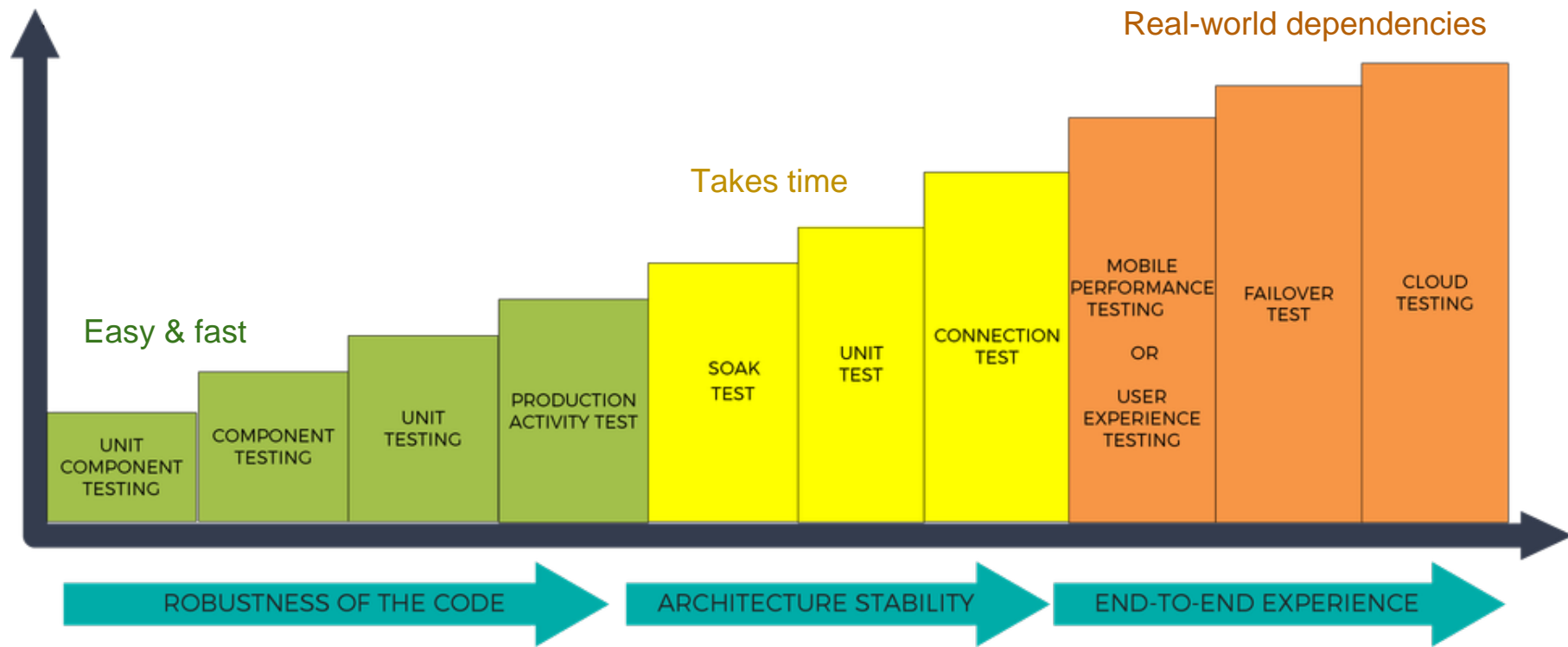
Each layer must be tested for performance:. API, database, web/mobile, networks, 3rd parties, cloud infrastructure, failover/recovery behaviors.

Short, fast performance
feedback loop

Longer burn / more complex
performance testing



The “right” performance test for the job



The “right” performance test for the job

Development and Architecture

- **Load** (does it handle N users?)
 - Cloud migration baselines
 - Build-over-build performance trends
 - Meeting contractual SLA obligations
- **Soak** (are there leaks or degradations over time?)
 - Server RAM, CPU, disk
- **Spike** (how does it handle dramatic changes?)
 - Load balancing
 - Rate throttling
 - Garbage collection

Operations and Change Management

- **Stress** (where is the max?)
 - Capacity planning
 - EUX degradation and ajax timeout handling
- **Configuration** (is this tweak better or detrimental?)
 - Routing, SSL termination, database tuning
 - Logging, retention policies
- **Network** (what latencies are in the pipes?)
 - 3rd-party API SLAs
 - Service distribution (architectural latency)
 - Multi-cloud deployments

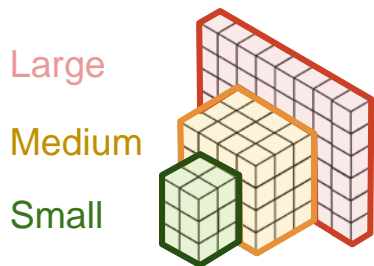
ROBUSTNESS OF THE CODE

ARCHITECTURE STABILITY

END-TO-END EXPERIENCE

Example: Triggers and schedules for performance testing

Event	Max CI duration	DB	API	Web & mobile	3rdParty	Infra	Network	Regression
Code check-in	10-15 min	Sm	Sm	Sm				
Merge	15-30 min	Med	Med	Med				
Overnight	1-4hrs	Med/Lg	Med/Lg	Med/Lg				Sm
Weekly		Lg	Lg	Lg	Sm	Med	Med	Med
Pre- release		Lg	Lg	Lg	Lg	Lg	Lg	Lg



Test Coverage (Sm / Med / Lg):

- Volume (VUs)
- Scope (# flows)
- Conditions (geo, wifi/LTE)

“Right fit” is the biggest challenge.

3 Keys to Efficient Performance Testing

1. Integrate performance into planning phase
2. Establish “right-sized” feedback loops
3. Reduce waste in scripting and analysis

Key #1: Integrate performance into planning phase

2017 study:

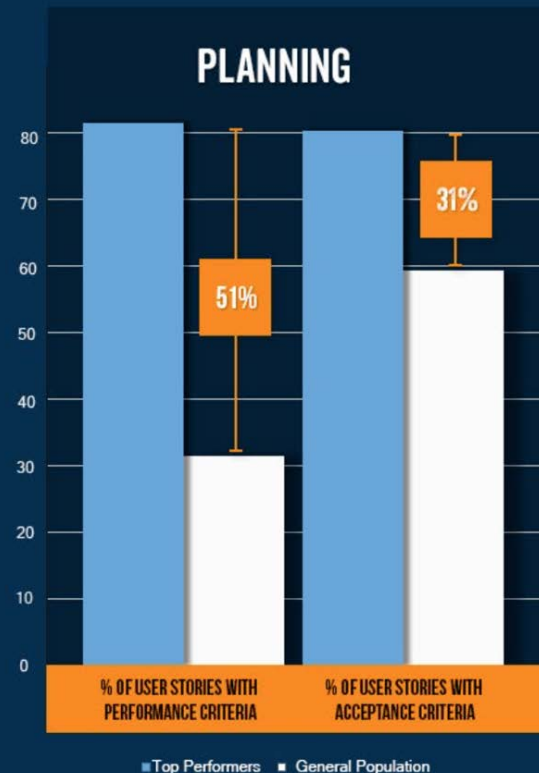
bit.ly/performance-feature

- Release every other day;
2x user stories w/
performance criteria

How to “bake performance in” to user stories?

- “Back of card” / DoD - performance criteria
- “Think 4th dimensionally” → Time
- Concerns and guidelines, not testing performed
- Performance-specific:
 - Concurrency: “how many users at the same time?”
 - Conditions: “which devices from where?”
 - Capacity: “what resources will this take?”

INCREASED CRITERIA & COVERAGE IN HIGH PERFORMERS



Key #1: Integrate performance into planning phase

techbeacon.com/how-build-performance-your-user-stories

(FRONT)

As an automobile driver, I want to be able to remotely start my car so that it will be warmed up by the time I get to it.

(BACK)

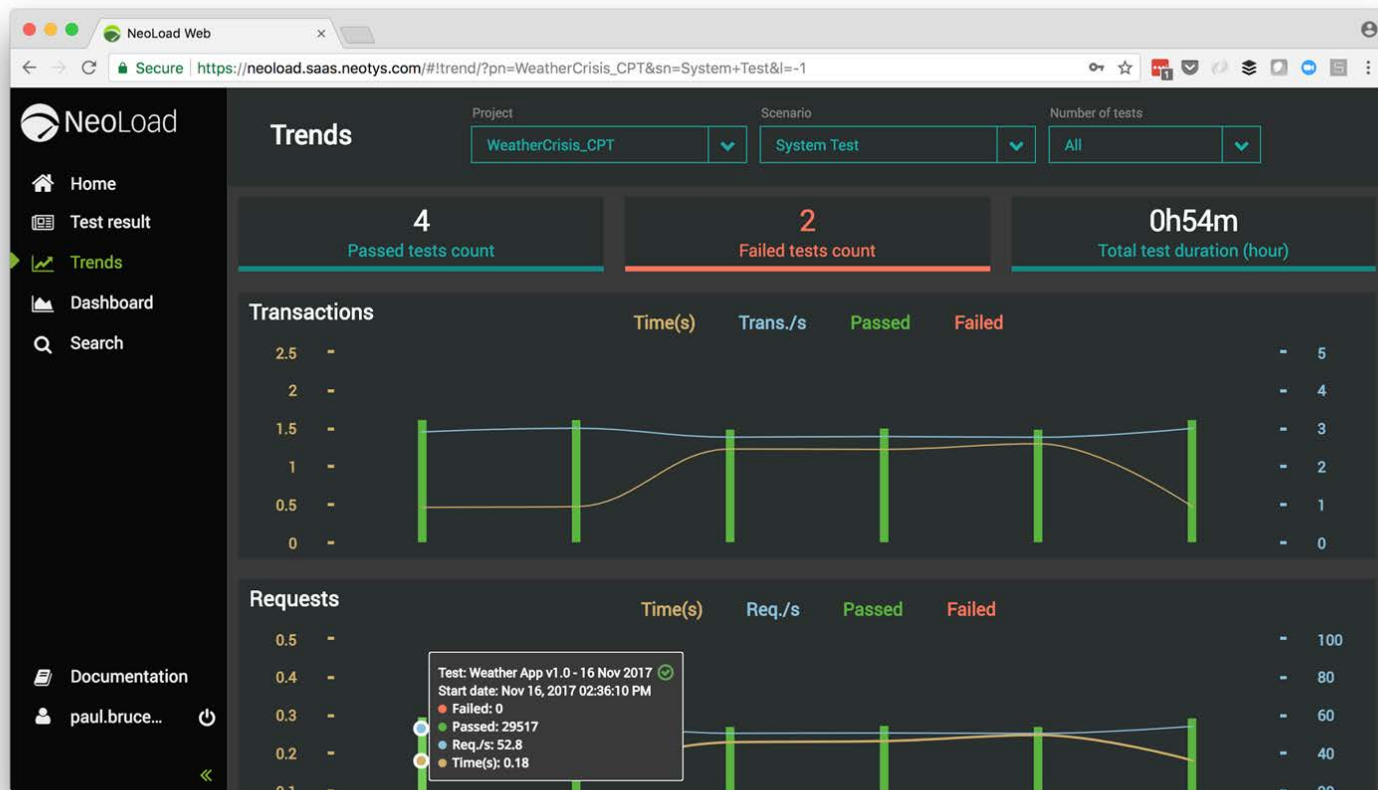
- Users connecting over networks: 45% 4G, 25% 2.5G, 20% 3G, 10% Wi-Fi
- Instrumentation of app to capture flows
- App launch time of 1 second or less.
- Screen to screen of 3 seconds or less.
- Must handle 100,000 concurrent users
- Plan for peak (4x) across time zones in US at 8am and 6pm.

Todd DeCapua - @appperfeng

Key #2: Establish Right-Sized Feedback Loops

- Small load test on new features -----> **Value vs. time cost**
- Critical-path performance regression -----> **Risk Prevention**
- Baselines and comparisons accessible to everyone ----> **Early Detection**
- Including metrics that tell the complete story: -----> **End-to-end visibility**
 - The “efficacy” of the test (load health and bias)
 - The “impact” side of the story (server monitoring)
 - The “customer” side of the story (end-user experience)

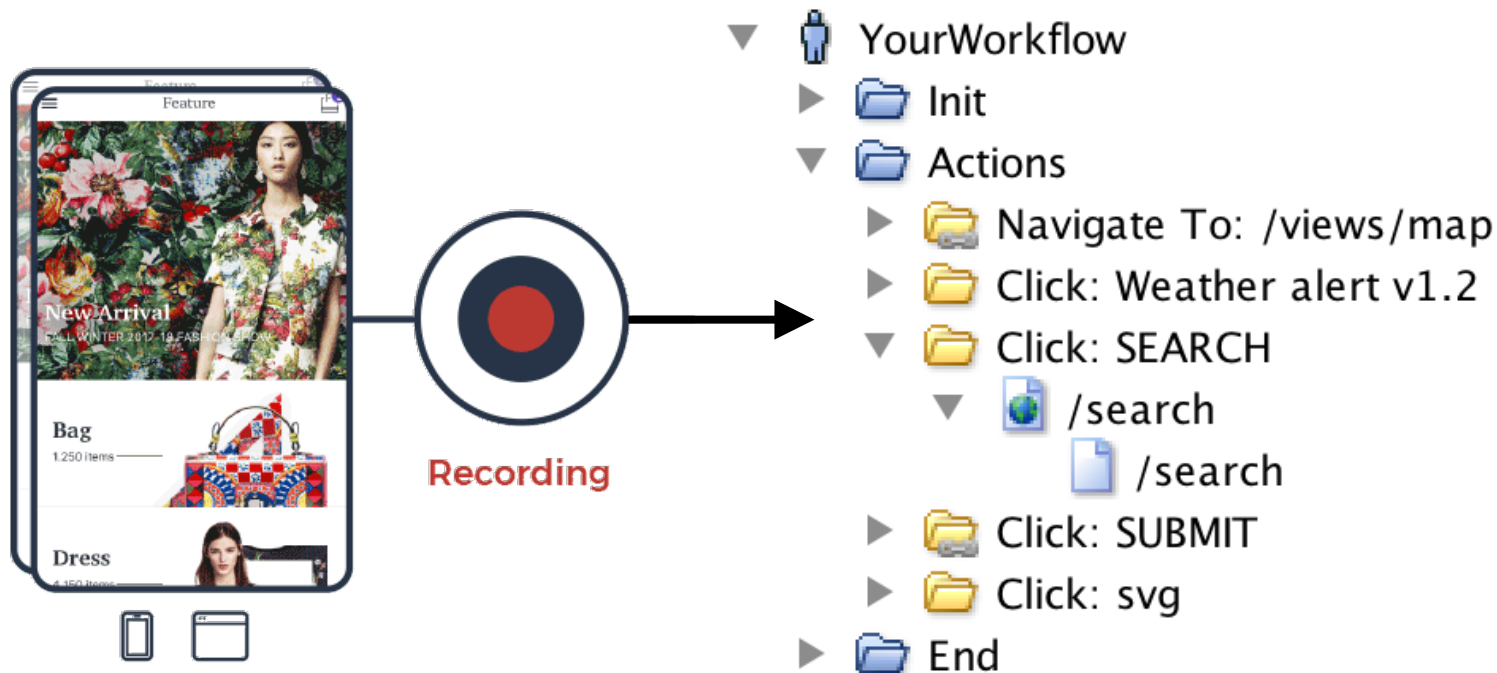
Key #2: Establish Right-Sized Feedback Loops



Key #3: Reduce Waste in Scripting Time

- Record through a browser, low-code approaches -----> **Easy & Intuitive**
- Carry customizations during re-scripting / recording_--> **Efficient**
- Build library of reusable test assets -----> **Consistent**
- Reuse existing functional test assets
("Self-healing" load scripts) -----> **Realistic**
- Share test assets across teams and engineers -----> **Collaborative**

Key #3: Reduce Waste in Scripting Time



3 Keys to Efficient Performance Testing

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3. Reduce waste in scripting and analysis

What We've Covered

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