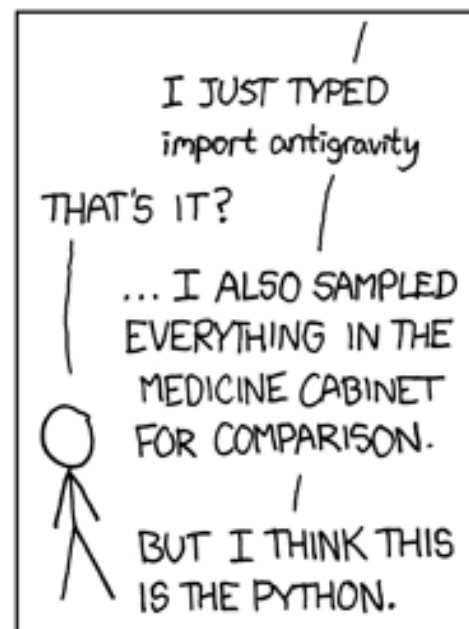
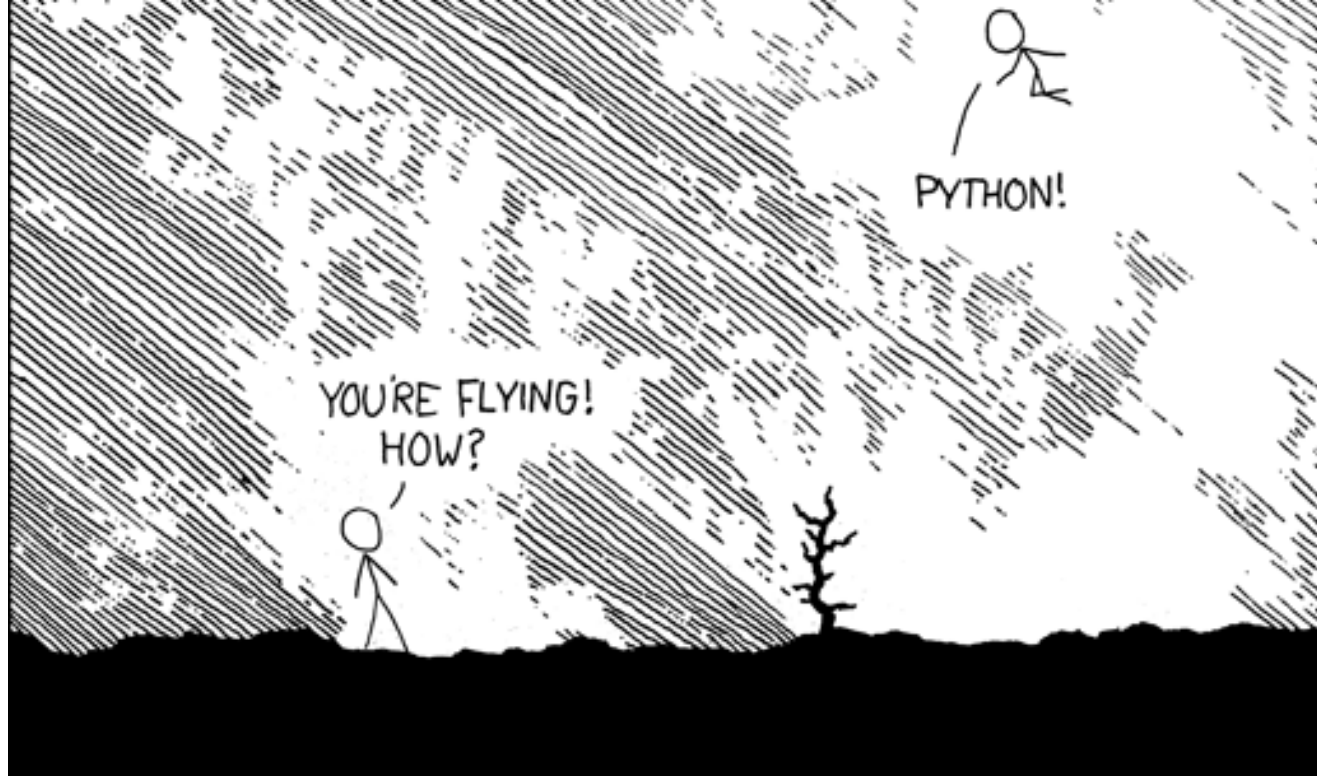


SENG 462 Tutorial #7

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Testing

- ▶ EACH is worth 5% of your mark:
 - Correctness
 - Performance
 - Fault tolerance
 - Security
- ▶ Record EVERYTHING for your final project documentation
- ▶ Make graphs! Make tables!
 - Don't overload your reader. Impress your reader.



General Testing

- ▶ Dr. Neville will definitely ask about any graph that shows only one test run.
 - So... Do many!
- ▶ Results will vary every time
 - CPU load
 - Caching
 - Triggers



Correctness

- ▶ Make sure your results are repeatable
 - Write a quote server stub that always returns the same values
 - Run the system with known subsets of work data files
 - Make sure final result matches hand calculations
- ▶ Does the quote server always return the expected?
 - Do you always get the same username back?
 - Do you always get the correct stock label back?



Performance

- ▶ Discover where to start making performance improvements.
 - The worst bottlenecks
- ▶ Find where performance improvements are not directly effective
 - Code that can be improved 50%, but is only used 1% of the time
 - Places where improvements will simply cause other bottlenecks



Apache Example

▶ `man ab`

NAME

`ab` – Apache HTTP server benchmarking tool

SUMMARY

`ab` is a tool for benchmarking your Apache Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server. It is designed to give you an impression of how your current Apache installation performs. This especially shows you how many requests per second your Apache installation is capable of serving.

OPTIONS

`-c` concurrency

Number of multiple requests to perform at a time. Default is one request at a time.

`-n` requests

Number of requests to perform for the benchmarking session. The default is to just perform a single request which usually leads to non-representative benchmarking results.



Apache Example

```
▶ .../bin/ab -n 5000 -c 5 https://localhost:44443/
```

```
Server Software:      Apache/2.2.14
Server Hostname:      e104.seng.engr.uvic.ca
Server Port:          44443
SSL/TLS Protocol:     TLSv1/SSLv3,DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA,1024,256
```

```
Concurrency Level:      5
Time taken for tests:    164.140 seconds
Complete requests:      5000
Failed requests:         0
Write errors:           0
Total transferred:      1620000 bytes
HTML transferred:       220000 bytes
Requests per second:    30.46 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:       164.140 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:       32.828 [ms] (mean, across all)
Transfer rate:          9.64 [Kbytes/sec] received
```

Connection Times (ms)

	min	mean[+/-sd]	median	max
Connect:	54	133 31.9	124	329
Processing:	1	31 31.2	18	207
Waiting:	0	26 24.4	18	191
Total:	60	164 51.6	144	461

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)	
50%	144
66%	163
75%	202
80%	217
90%	241
95%	259
98%	285
99%	320
100%	461 (longest request)



ab Ideas

- ▶ Concurrency level
 - Performance when less than number of Apache threads?
 - Performance when greater than number of Apache threads?
- ▶ Tweak number of Apache threads
 - Edit the `httpd-mpm.conf`
 - Where is the sweet spot for your application?
 - Too few = underperformance
 - Too many = underperformance



Example

► Apache with 2 threads:

Connection Times (ms)

	min	mean[+/-sd]	median	max
Connect:	0	316 543.5	0	4766
Processing:	93	177 45.5	175	783
Waiting:	89	175 45.1	172	775
Total:	93	493 548.4	199	5041

► Apache with 10 threads:

Connection Times (ms)

	min	mean[+/-sd]	median	max
Connect:	0	31 49.3	0	210
Processing:	219	342 36.8	336	507
Waiting:	218	335 36.6	330	507
Total:	223	373 62.0	357	620



Fault Tolerance

- ▶ What happens if bad data is received?
 - `errorEvent` in your log
 - Will your servers handle it properly?
 - Test it! Record what happens
- ▶ What happens if a server fails?
 - Randomly disconnect servers
 - Record what happens
- ▶ Are the servers running properly?
 - Use a cron job set for every few minutes to check
 - This is a good argument for minimized downtime claims



Security

- ▶ Remember what Dr. Neville researches...
- ▶ Can regular users access admin functions?
 - Check it yourself
 - Set up software to check the logs
 - Is there a performance hit?
- ▶ What have you done to prevent malicious users?
 - What happens if random/malicious data is submitted to the web server?
 - SQL injections!



SQL Injections!

HI, THIS IS
YOUR SON'S SCHOOL.
WE'RE HAVING SOME
COMPUTER TROUBLE.



OH, DEAR - DID HE
BREAK SOMETHING?
IN A WAY -



DID YOU REALLY
NAME YOUR SON
Robert'); DROP
TABLE Students;-- ?



OH. YES. LITTLE
BOBBY TABLES,
WE CALL HIM.

WELL, WE'VE LOST THIS
YEAR'S STUDENT RECORDS.
I HOPE YOU'RE HAPPY.



AND I HOPE
YOU'VE LEARNED
TO SANITIZE YOUR
DATABASE INPUTS.

Source: xkcd.com



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