



**BRNO UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

VYSOKÉ UČENÍ TECHNICKÉ V BRNĚ

**FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

FAKULTA INFORMAČNÍCH TECHNOLOGIÍ

**DEPARTMENT OF INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS**

ÚSTAV INTELIGENTNÍCH SYSTÉMŮ

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF WEB APPLICATIONS**

ANALÝZA VÝKONU WEBOVÝCH APLIKACÍ

**BACHELOR'S THESIS**

BAKALÁŘSKÁ PRÁCE

**AUTHOR**

AUTOR PRÁCE

**SUPERVISOR**

VEDOUCÍ PRÁCE

**TOMÁŠ VALENT**

**Ing. JIŘÍ PAVELA,**

**BRNO 2024**

## Abstract

## Abstrakt

## Keywords

Typescript, profiling, Perun, continuous monitoring

## Klíčová slova

Typescript, profilovanie, Perun, nepretržité monitorovanie

## Reference

VALENT, Tomáš. *Performance Analysis of Web Applications*. Brno, 2024. Bachelor's thesis. Brno University of Technology, Faculty of Information Technology. Supervisor Ing. Jiří Pavela,

# Performance Analysis of Web Applications

## Declaration

I hereby declare that this Bachelor's thesis was prepared as an original work by the author under the supervision of Ing. Jiří Pavela. I have listed all the literary sources, publications and other sources, which were used during the preparation of this thesis.

.....

Tomáš Valent  
October 14, 2023

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the supervisor of this thesis, Ing. Jiří Pavela, and the technical assistant, Ing. Tomáš Fiedor Ph.D., for their supervision and patience.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Performance Analysis</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Static analysis . . . . .	4
2.2	Dynamic analysis . . . . .	4
2.3	Continuous monitoring . . . . .	4
2.4	Web application profiling - TypeScript . . . . .	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Perun</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	Overview . . . . .	5
3.2	Architecture . . . . .	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Existing TypeScript profilers</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Architecture for Profiling</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>About implementation</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>10</b>

# List of Figures

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Every programmer wants to have his application perfect. We usually encounter many different problems and bugs that are in our way to do so. One of the most common issues is *performance*.

Performance is part of the non-functional requirements of software. It can be defined as how efficiently a software can accomplish its tasks. A system is never more performative than its slowest part. And that part is what we call a *bottleneck* or *contention*. If you want to improve the performance of your system, you have to improve the performance of the slowest part. As all your processing is queueing in there, the rest of your system hasn't reached its peak yet. [1]

There are a lot of tools that can help us identify performance issues – profilers. Profiling is one of the forms of *dynamic analysis* of the software. I will explain the types of program analysis in more detail in Chapter 2. The main goal of profiling is to identify performance issues such as throughput (either operations or data volume per second), IOPS (input/output operations per second), utilization (how busy a resource is, as a percentage), latency (operation time, as an average or percentile), CPU load and visualize them. Common ways to visualize the results of profiling are graphs and heat maps.

The main objective of this thesis is to develop a new module that will extend the system for versioning performance profiles *Perun*, which is developed by the *VeriFIT* group at the Faculty of Information Technology BUT, by a profiler that can profile web applications programmed in *Typescript*. TypeScript is a free and open-source high-level programming language developed by Microsoft. TypeScript is a syntactic superset of JavaScript which adds static typing. This means that TypeScript adds syntax on top of JavaScript, allowing developers to add types [3]. Unlike JavaScript, TypeScript supports object-oriented programming concepts in the vein of classes, interfaces, and inheritance. [2]

The following chapters will deal with these topics: Introduction of program analysis and profiling in Chapter 2. Introduction of version control system *Perun* in Chapter 3. Comparison of existing open-source Typescript profilers in Chapter 4. Design of the module in Chapter 5. All information about the implementation are in Chapter 6.

## Chapter 2

# Performance Analysis

2.1 Static analysis

2.2 Dynamic analysis

2.3 Continuous monitoring

2.4 Web application profiling - TypeScript

## Chapter 3

# Perun

### 3.1 Overview

### 3.2 Architecture



## Chapter 4

# Existing TypeScript profilers

## Chapter 5

# Architecture for Profiling

## Chapter 6

# About implementation

## Chapter 7

## Conclusion

# Bibliography

- [1] SIPRIANO, R.  
*Https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-actually-software-performance-rodrigo-sipriano*  
[online]. December 2021 [cit. 2023-10-14]. Available at: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-actually-software-performance-rodrigo-sipriano>.
- [2] THENEWSTACK.IO. *What Is TypeScript?* [online]. July 2022 [cit. 2023-10-14]. Available at: <https://thenewstack.io/what-is-typescript>.
- [3] W3SCHOOLS.COM. *TypeScript Introduction* [online]. March 2022 [cit. 2023-10-14]. Available at: [https://www.w3schools.com/typescript/typescript\\_intro.php](https://www.w3schools.com/typescript/typescript_intro.php).