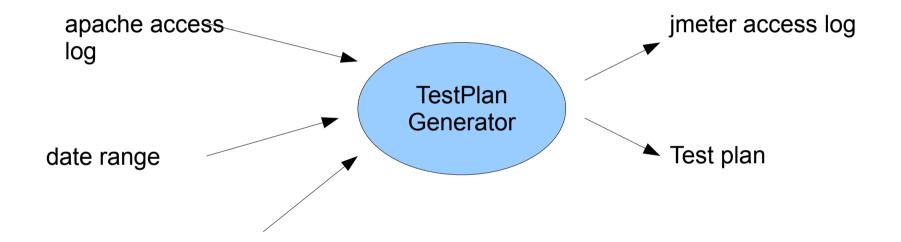
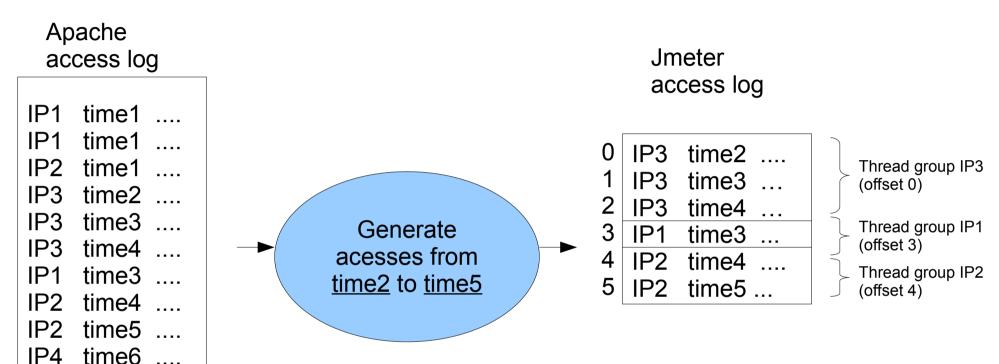
General view



Server + port + protocol

Generated jmeter access log



IP4

time9

Acces Log Timer

Accesses from <u>time(2)</u> to <u>time(5)</u>

Access Log Timer for IP3

```
Thread group start up delay = 2 - 2 = 0
Sample IP3 time(2).... \rightarrow delay = 0
Sample IP3 time(3) ... \rightarrow delay = 1
Sample IP3 time(4) ... \rightarrow delay = 1
```

Access Log Timer for IP1

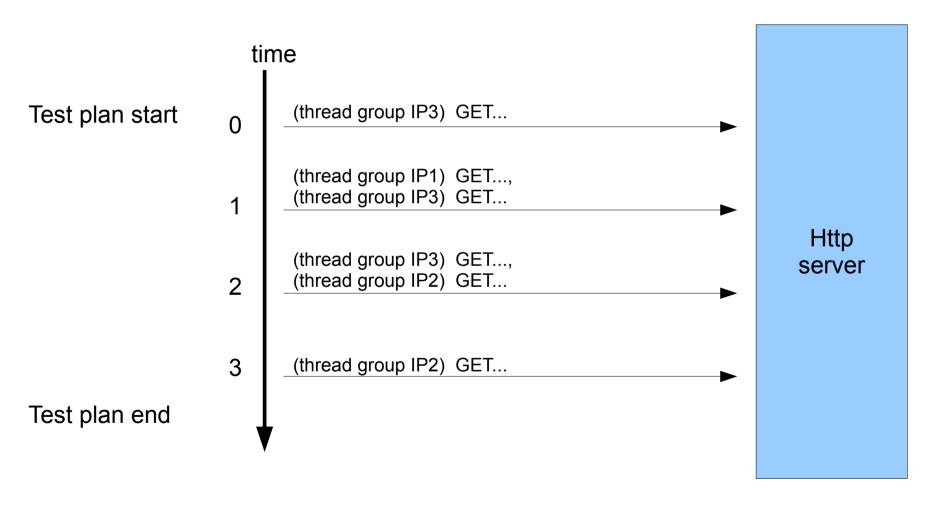
Thread group start up delay = 3 - 2 = 1Sample IP1 time(3) ... \rightarrow delay = 0

Access Log Timer for IP2

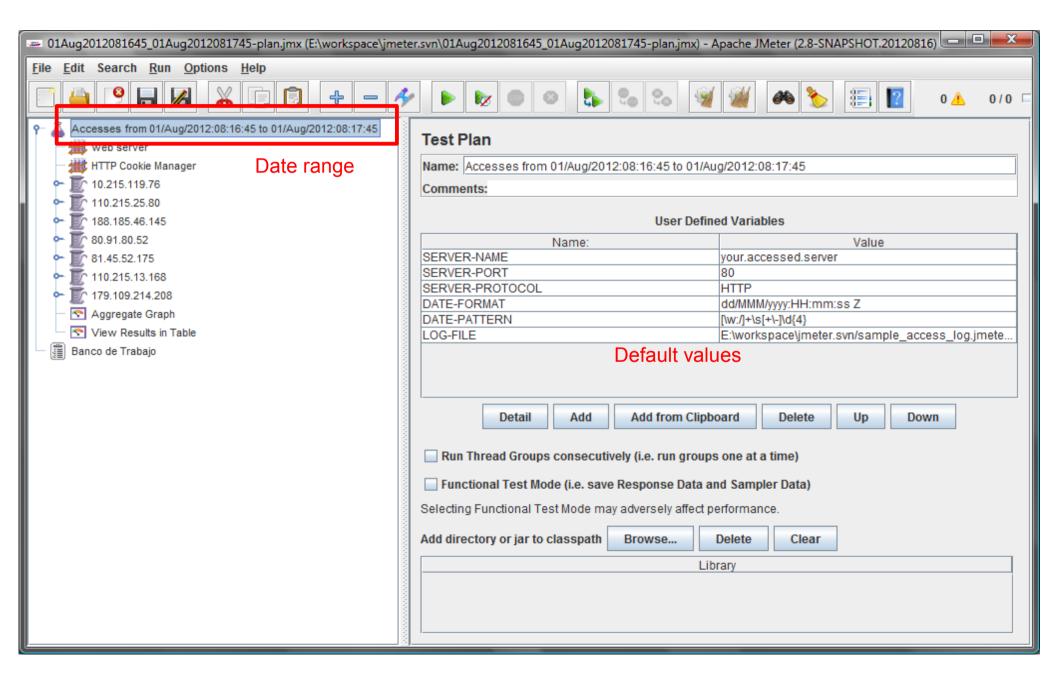
Thread group start up delay = 4 - 2 = 2Sample IP2 time(4) \rightarrow delay = 0 Sample IP2 time(5) ... \rightarrow delay = 1

Timing

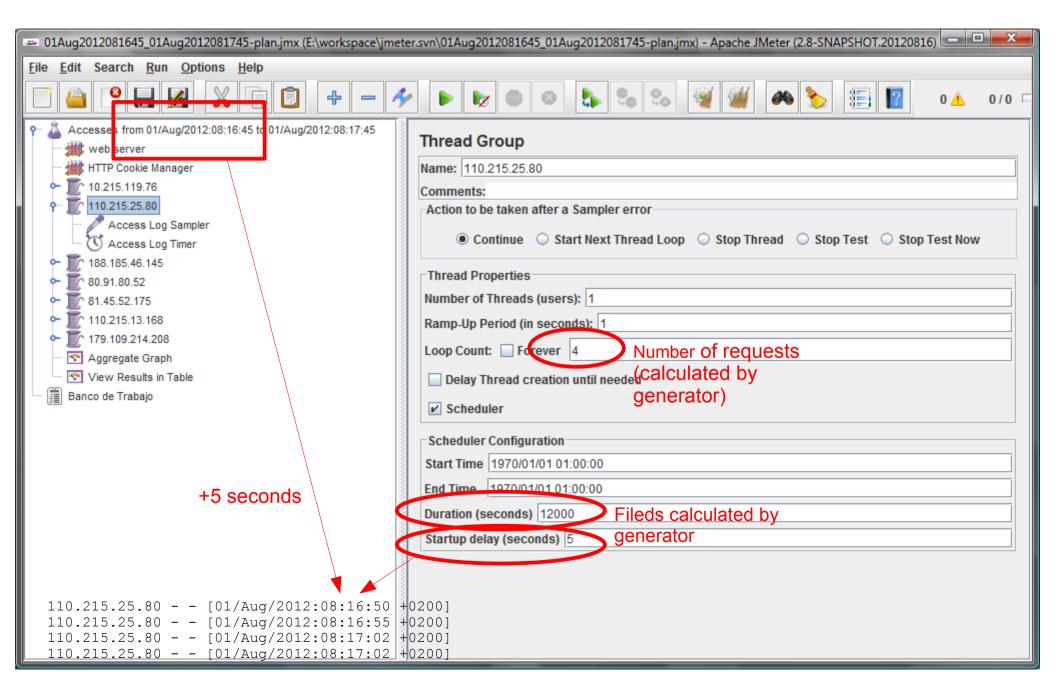
Accesses from time2 to time5



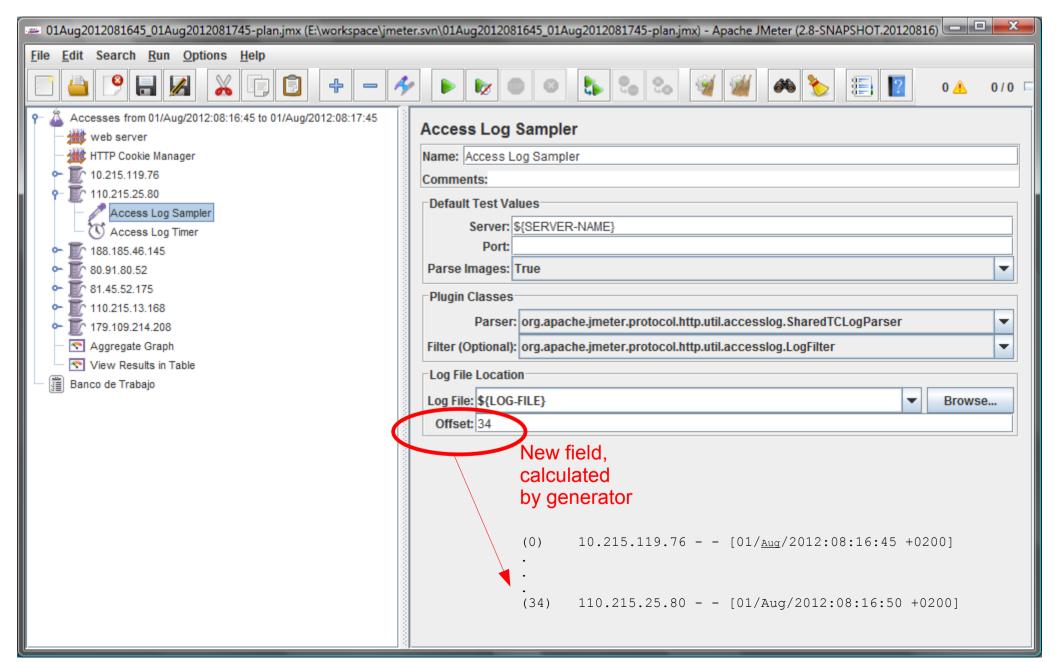
Test plan



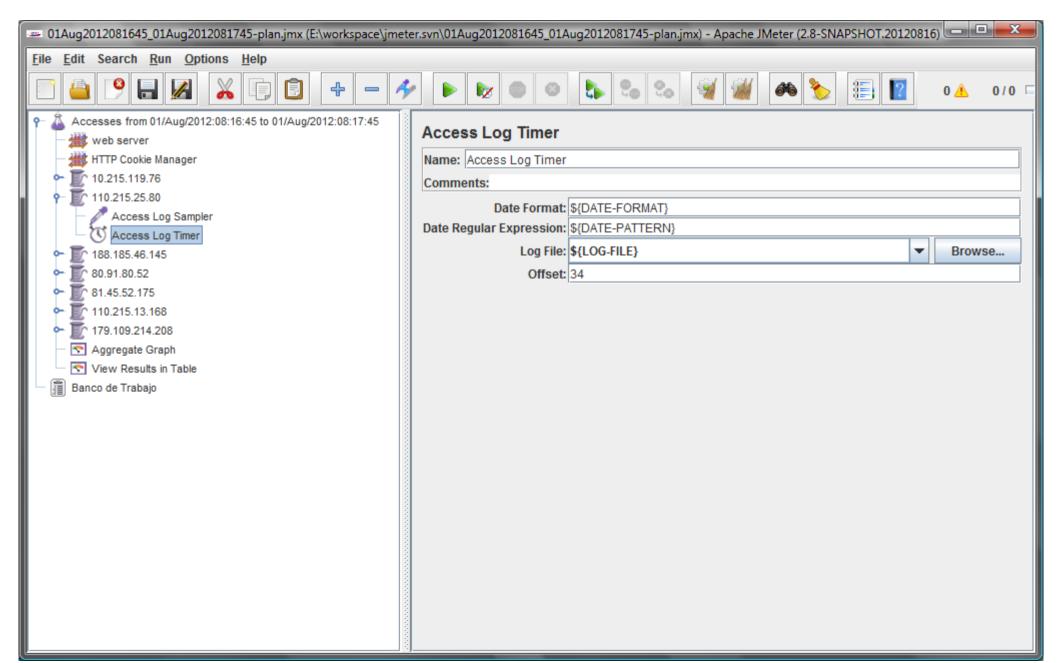
Thread group



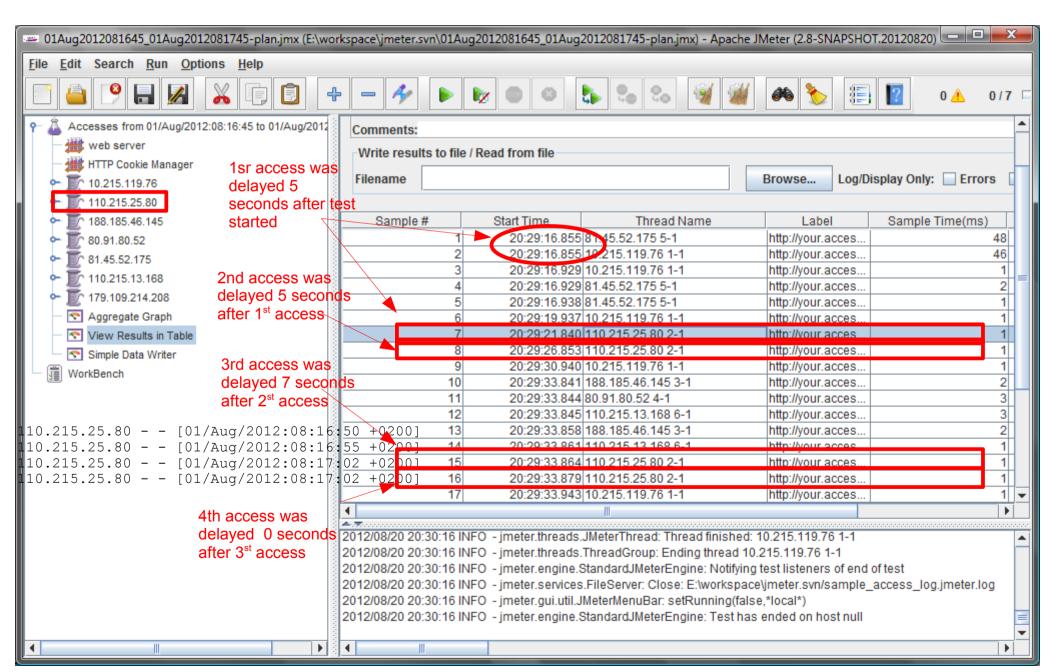
Access log sampler



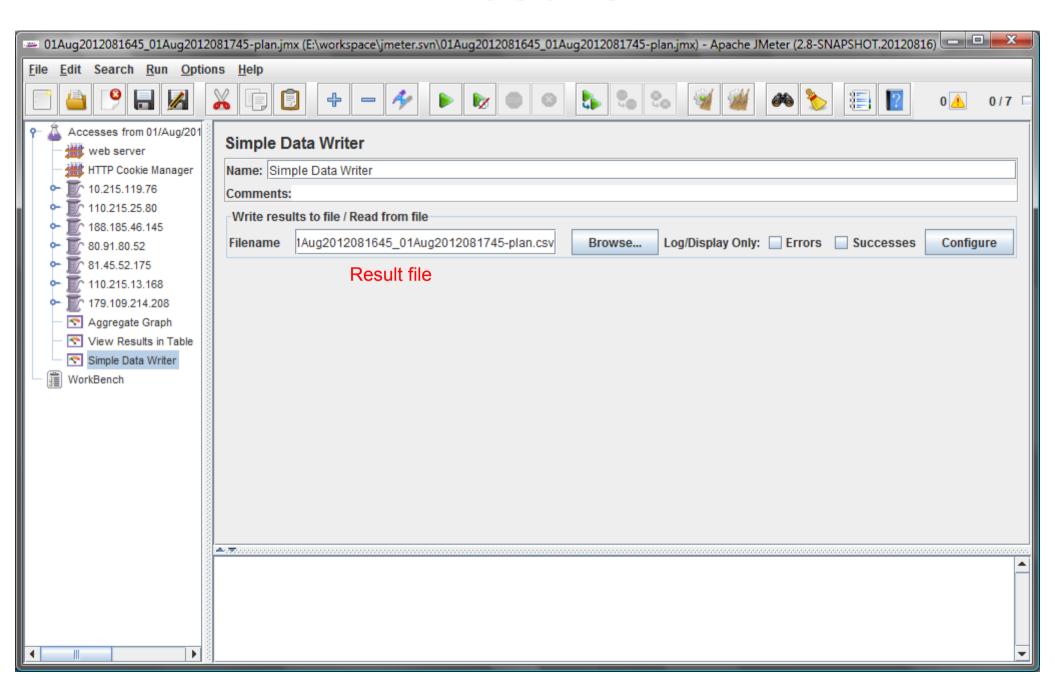
Access log timer



Execution



Results



Tests and demos

Tested with an apache access log of 100.000 samples and 2.200 thread groups generated

To try it, you can generate some sample plans with Junit (*) available in test

```
org.apache.jmeter.protocol.http.util.accesslog.TestPlanGeneratorTest.java:
testGivenDateRangeInsideAccessLogRangeGeneratesTestPlan()
testGivenDateRangeOutsideAccessLogRangeGeneratesTestPlan()
testGivenNoRangeGeneratesTestPlan()
```

To see what the generator produces, I suggest to set in these tests:

```
request.printProgress=true;
request.progressInterval=1000; //prints how many entries of
the access log have been processed so far
```

(*) in a later phase the generator could be a command line