TP2: TeaStore Performance Efficiency

Group 02

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CONTENTS

I	Introdu	ction	2
П	Quality II-A II-B	PlanQuality GoalsQuality Assurance Strategies	2 2 2
Ш	Deployn	nent Method 1	2
	III-B	Method 2	3
IV	Perform	nance Profiling	3
	IV-A	Overall Hot Spots	3
	IV-B	Test Case Hot Spots	5
V	Version	1.0.1	5
	V-A	20 Users	6
	V-B	200 Users	7
	V-C	500 Users	8
	V-D	1000 Users	9
VI	Current	t Version	10
	VI-A	20 Users	10
	VI-B	200 Users	11
	VI-C	500 Users	12
	VI-D	1000 Users	13
VII	Discussi	ion	14
	VII-A	Time behavior	14
	VII-B	Resource utilization	14
	VII-C	Capacity	14
Refe	rences		14

Abstract

This document further elaborates on the quality plan for one of the subsystems of TeaStore [1], focusing on the Performance quality characteristic of ISO 25010 standard. The latest version of TeaStore is evaluated based on presented quality metrics and compared with previous versions.

I. Introduction

In this paper, we continue evaluating our quality assurance plan on the Authentication service of the TeaStore, this time focusing on one specific quality characteristic of ISO 25010: Performance. The Authentication service performance efficiency is crucial as this service is responsible for user account logins and logouts. These accounts contain purchase history. Not being able to keep up with an increased load may cause severe issues like ignoring user purchases. Therefore, extensive system testing under load is mandatory.

II. QUALITY PLAN

A. Quality Goals

The specified quality characteristics and their respective sub-characteristics of the Authentication subsystem are presented in Table I. We updated the table with the newly evaluated Performance characteristic.

In the Performance quality characteristic, we focused on Time behavior, Resource utilization, and Capacity sub-characteristics. Time behavior is measured by response times of incoming user requests. We believe the maximum waiting time should be no more than one second. Resource utilization is evaluated through monitoring CPU, RAM, and disk usage. As all the testing was conducted on a minimal virtual machine with reduced resources, we set the objective to not use any of the three resources at 100% capacity throughout the whole benchmark. Finally, for the Capacity sub-characteristic, we measure the ratio of successful and unsuccessful user requests. As the Authentication service is crucial, we believe at least 99% of user requests must pass.

TABLE I QUALITY GOALS OF THE AUTHENTICATION SUBSYSTEM

Quality characteristics	Sub-characteristics	Quality measure	Objective
Functional Suitability	Completeness	Compliance with	All the specified functions
		the specifications	of the system must be present
	Correctness	Unit Tests	All tests must pass
Reliability	Maturity	Delay mean time	Meantime 3 seconds maximum
	Availability	Downtime	Downtime 1% maximum under load
Maintainability	Modularity	Modularity index	Index reaches 0.5
	Testability	Code coverage	Test cases reach 70% of code coverage
Performance	Time behavior	Response time	Average less than 2.5 seconds
	Resource utilization	Available resources	Utilization less than 100% all the time
	Capacity	Number of successful requests	At least 99% requests passed

B. Quality Assurance Strategies

The Performance characteristic is always measured on the final product. Even though there may be testings throughout the development process, what matters is the final product deployment. Therefore, all the newly introduced sub-characteristics in the Table II should be evaluated at the system testing stage. Objective and consistent testing is usually conducted by third parties as any internal performance testing may be biased.

TABLE II Quality Assurance Strategies of the Authentication subsystem

Scope	Stage	Roles involved
Completeness	System testing	Clients
Correctness	Development	Developers
Maturity	System testing	Third party
Availability	System testing	Third party
Modularity	Development	Developers
Testability	Development	Developers
Time behavior	System testing	Third party
Resource utilization	System testing	Third party
Capacity	System testing	Third party

III. DEPLOYMENT

There are two methods on how to deploy a Docker image of an older version of TeaStore:

A. Method 1

To deploy the reduced version of the Docker container, we have to change the version number indicated by lines 5 7 of POM.XML. The latest version is 1.4.0, and we changed it to 1.0.1 for the following experiments.

```
Fig. 1. pom.xml

| Second Seco
```

After modification, we can launch the reduced version Docker image by the commands below.

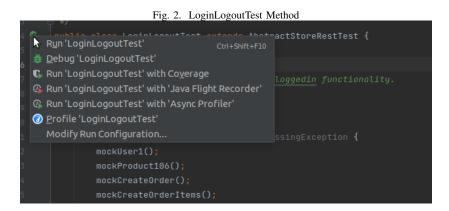
B. Method 2

To deploy the reduced version of the docker container, we specify the version while executing the commands. For example, we launch version 1.0.1 by the commands below.

```
$ docker run -p 3306:3306 -d --name teastore-db
    descartesresearch/teastore-db:1.0.1
$ docker run -e "DB_HOST=teastore-db" -p 8080:8080 -d --link
    teastore-db:teastore-db --name teastore-all
    descartesresearch/teastore-all:1.0.1
```

IV. PERFORMANCE PROFILING

In version v1.0.1, we found a test case LOGINLOGOUTTEST.JAVA, which contains the tests of logging in/out, adding items to the cart, removing items from the cart, and placing the order. We profiled by Intellij's plugin, JProfiler [2].

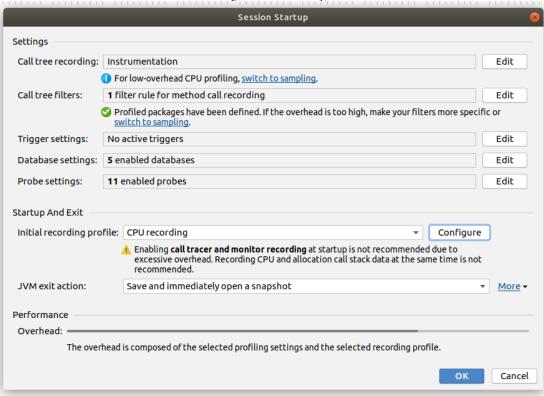


After selecting *Profile LoginLogoutTest*, the JProfiler UI session will pop up, and we choose the calling methods *instrumentation* and *full sampling* with default settings for experiments as seen on Fig. 3.

A. Overall Hot Spots

The aggregation level of the hot spot results is class level. The first diagram is instrumentation, and the second is full sampling. We found that class JAVA.UTIL.CONCURRENT.THREADPOOLEXECUTOR\$WRAPPINGRUNNABLE occupies the most time slots in both methods, while some classes have significant measure time between the two methods. For example, ORG.APACHE.TOMCAT.UTIL.THREADS.TASKTHREAD\$WRAPPINGRUNNABLE occupied 23% of measure times in instrumentation but only occupied less than 1% in full sampling. Also, the result shows that instrumentation takes more time than full sampling, which matches our expectations. Results of instrumentation and full sampling are depicted on Fig. 4 and Fig. 5, respectively.

Fig. 3. Session Startup



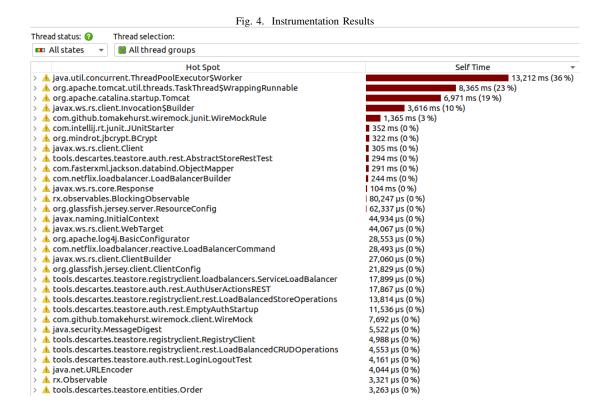
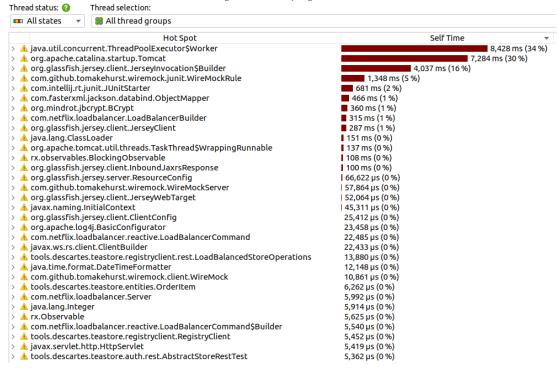


Fig. 5. Full Sampling Results



B. Test Case Hot Spots

Fig. 6 shows the result while we only focus on the performance of the test case at the method level.

```
Fig. 6. Method Level Results

□ ■ 10.7% - 1,306 ms - 1 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.auth.rest.LoginLogoutTest.runTest

□ ■ 10.0% - 1,033 ms - 10 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.ergistryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.isLoggedIn

□ 1.2% - 123 ms - 1 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.addProductToCart

□ 0.6% - 64,688 μs - 2 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.addProductToCart

□ 0.3% - 33,642 μs - 3 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.logout

□ 0.2% - 18,058 μs - 3 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.updateQuantity

□ 0.1% - 6,774 μs - 1 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.placeOrder

□ 0.1% - 6,476 μs - 1 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.placeOrder

□ 0.1% - 6,476 μs - 1 inv. tools.descartes.teastore.registryclient.rest.LoadBalancedStoreOperations.placeOrder
```

We can see that the period ISLOGGEDIN() takes is 10-100 times more than other operations, such as LOGIN(), LOGOUT(), and PLACEORDER(). If we look at the code snippet, we will find that the method calls external services via REST API, which needs more time to complete.

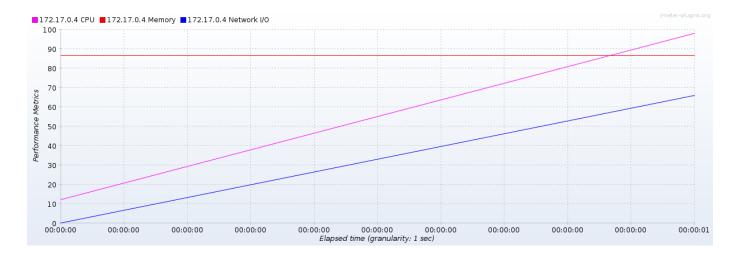
```
Fig. 7. isLogedIn() method
```

If the developers want to improve the overhead, they may use an alternative way to communicate externally. However, it might sacrifice the convenience of maintaining the project.

V. VERSION 1.0.1

Load testing was conducted on a virtual machine. We used TeaStore version 1.0.1, which was deployed locally as a Docker image. The results of the current version follow in the next section. We simulated a load of 20, 200, 500, and 1000 users. The following diagrams are as follows: resource utilization throughout the benchmark, response times of methods, cumulative number of requests in four response time categories, and finally pass/fail ratio of user requests.

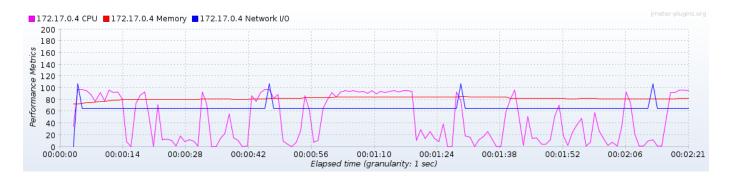
A. 20 Users



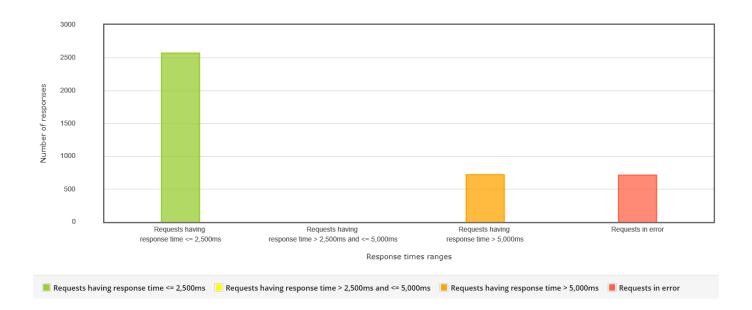
Requests		Executions					Response Times (m	s)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label -	#Samples \$	FAIL \$	Error% \$	Average \$	Min ≑	Max ≑	Median ♦	90th pct \$	95th pct \$	99th pct \$	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent
Total	800	0	0.00%	76.47	5	367	63.00	147.00	173.80	244.96	214.88	1955.75	38.35
HomePage	200	0	0.00%	83.93	5	367	69.00	152.90	183.95	346.99	54.07	465.81	7.87
LogedIn	200	0	0.00%	72.49	7	307	58.00	142.90	173.55	244.92	56.85	489.78	14.77
LoginPage	200	0	0.00%	76.07	5	264	67.00	141.80	173.80	246.86	56.34	540.16	8.47
Logout	200	0	0.00%	73.39	6	241	63.50	141.70	162.95	225.98	57.41	550.40	9.08

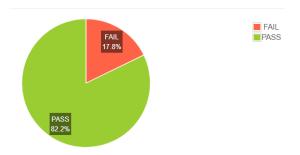


B. 200 Users

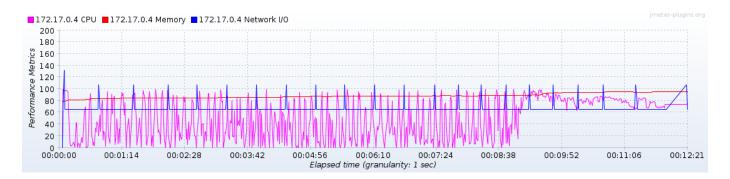


Requests	E	ecutions					Response Tir	nes (ms)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label ^	#Samples 💠	FAIL \$	Error % 💠	Average \$	Min 💠	Max ≑	Median ≑	90th pct	95th pct 💠	99th pct 💠	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent \$
Total	4000	712	17.80%	6761.38	30	40960	888.00	23104.10	26420.80	34607.00	29.45	236.63	5.26
HomePage	1000	74	7.40%	7618.52	271	26365	1010.00	23094.60	23219.85	24242.87	7.38	59.75	1.07
LogedIn	1000	252	25.20%	7045.82	30	35116	850.50	23969.70	26394.95	34483.09	8.65	63.61	2.25
LoginPage	1000	196	19.60%	5869.84	104	35190	949.50	11601.80	25854.90	34744.87	7.90	65.28	1.19
Logout	1000	190	19.00%	6511.34	30	40960	726.00	33872.50	34246.05	40863.41	9.56	80.55	1.51

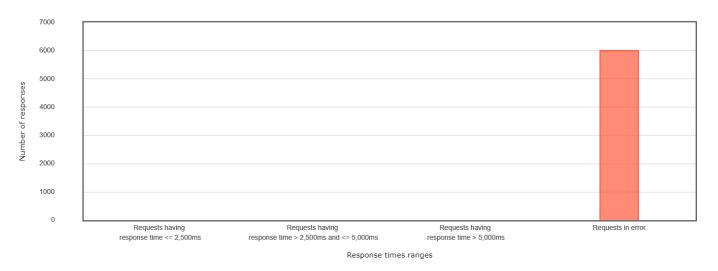




C. 500 Users



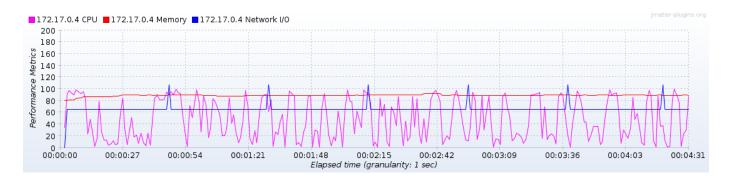
Requests		Executions			Response Times (ms)									Network (KB/sec)	
Label ^	#Samples \$	FAIL \$	Error % \$	Average \$	Min	♦ Max	¢	Median 4	¢	90th pct \$	95th pct \$	99th pct \$	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent \$
Total	6000	5924	98.73%	51316.37	8761	76261		52590.00		64631.90	66766.95	70145.94	9.45	54.60	1.69
HomePage	1500	1500	100.00%	43347.29	15507	58281		44865.00		54767.10	56089.60	57319.17	2.91	16.68	0.42
LogedIn	1500	1500	100.00%	47458.14	33397	61378		46788.00		56348.80	58043.50	59822.83	2.68	15.68	0.70
LoginPage	1500	1500	100.00%	58701.45	44754	73421		58102.50		67241.60	68507.00	70491.84	2.68	15.39	0.40
Logout	1500	1424	94.93%	55758.60	8761	76261		55604.50		66104.00	67433.25	74443.29	2.88	16.69	0.46



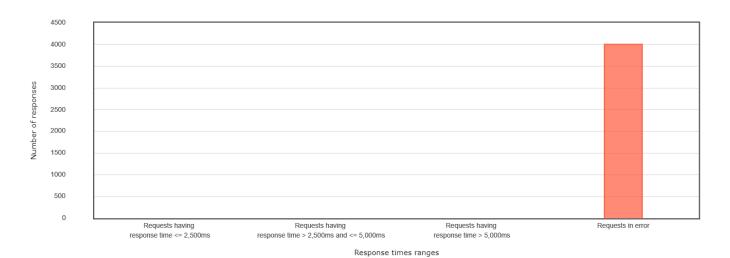




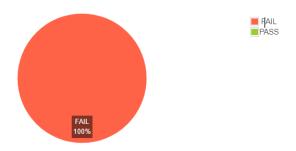
D. 1000 Users



Requests	E	xecutions					Response Tim	ies (ms)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label ^	#Samples 🗢	FAIL \$	Error % 💠	Average \$	Min 💠	Max ≑	Median ≑	90th pct \$	95th pct 💠	99th pct 💠	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent ¢
Total	4000	4000	100.00%	81252.19	0	208541	74496.00	180377.80	183651.10	201425.81	12.18	52.86	1.40
HomePage	1000	1000	100.00%	34141.66	10003	59953	36385.50	57412.50	58498.70	59904.97	16.37	75.71	2.38
LogedIn	1000	1000	100.00%	140896.46	82544	208541	169388.50	197006.00	201345.85	201590.99	3.92	17.61	0.64
LoginPage	1000	1000	100.00%	75760.45	61100	104210	74673.00	88426.80	90419.65	95887.39	6.45	37.08	0.97
Logout	1000	1000	100.00%	74210.19	0	171058	32425.00	161297.50	167268.55	170732.95	5.79	14.45	0.00





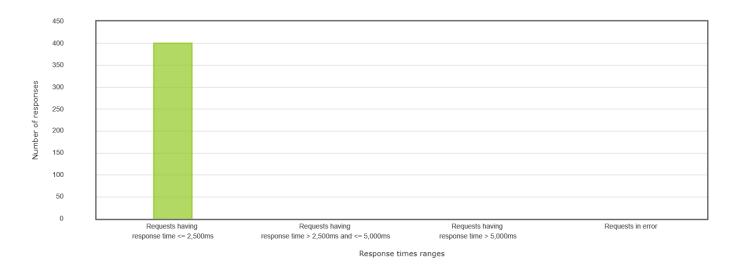


VI. CURRENT VERSION

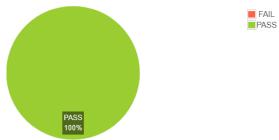
A. 20 Users



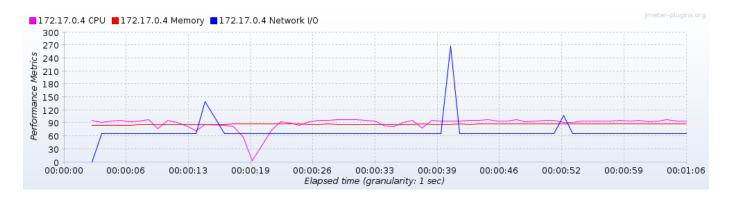
Requests	Ex	cecutions				F	Response Time:	s (ms)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label *	#Samples 💠	FAIL \$	Error % ♦	Average \$	Min ≑	Max ≑	Median ≑	90th pct \$	95th pct 🕏	99th pct 💠	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent \$
Total	400	0	0.00%	429.81	15	1647	311.00	828.50	1631.50	1640.00	43.56	396.45	7.77
HomePage	100	0	0.00%	660.52	30	1647	361.50	1635.00	1639.95	1646.93	11.03	95.05	1.61
LogedIn	100	0	0.00%	362.42	23	977	305.00	748.10	787.75	976.81	14.71	126.73	3.82
LoginPage	100	0	0.00%	370.73	15	1377	322.00	609.80	721.40	1373.00	13.50	129.43	2.03
Logout	100	0	0.00%	325.58	17	1290	268.50	672.00	844.30	1289.19	15.35	147.17	2.43



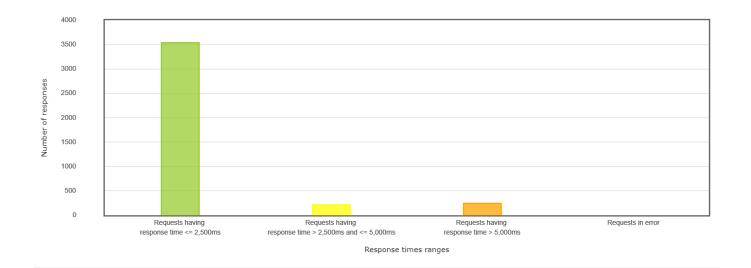


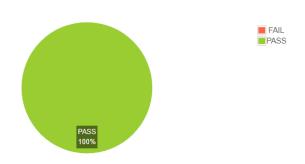


B. 200 Users



Requests	Ex	ecutions					Response Tin	nes (ms)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label *	#Samples \$	FAIL \$	Error % \$	Average \$	Min ÷	Max 💠	Median 🗢	90th pct 💠	95th pct 💠	99th pct 💠	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent ¢
Total	4000	0	0.00%	4229.27	15	67315	1129.00	2680.60	48764.20	66527.90	42.85	386.37	7.65
HomePage	1000	0	0.00%	13106.84	31	67315	1378.00	65778.50	66450.80	66829.99	10.72	88.69	1.56
LogedIn	1000	0	0.00%	1179.13	15	5042	1003.50	2187.50	2498.65	3153.71	26.89	231.63	6.98
LoginPage	1000	0	0.00%	1549.92	25	5182	1211.50	2786.80	4987.90	5104.85	23.72	227.43	3.57
Logout	1000	0	0.00%	1081.18	19	3938	976.00	1944.80	2221.80	3020.82	27.35	262.27	4.33



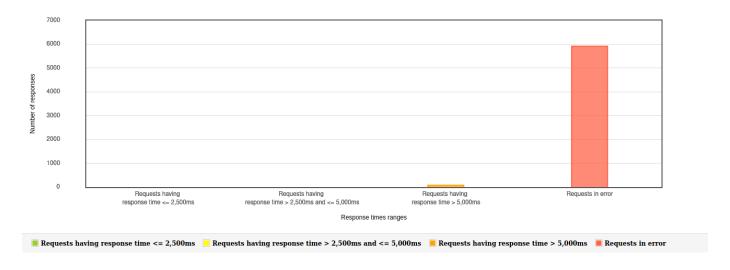


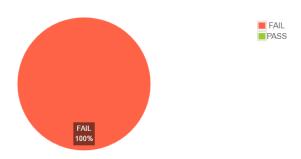
Requests having response time <= 2,500ms Requests having response time > 2,500ms and <= 5,000ms Requests having response time > 5,000ms Requests in error

C. 500 Users

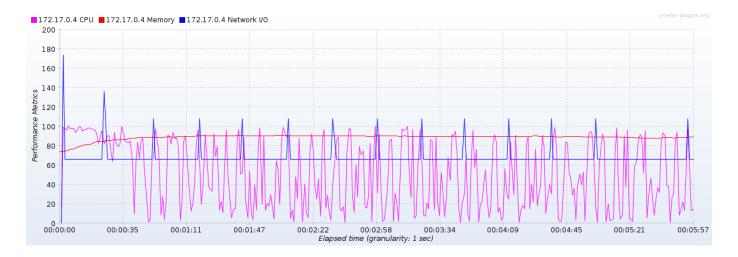


Requests	E	xecutions		Response Times (ms)							Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label ^	#Samples 🗢	FAIL \$	Error % 💠	Average \$	Min 💠	Max 🗢	Median ≑	90th pct \$	95th pct \$	99th pct \$	Transactions/s \$	Received \$	Sent +
Total	6000	6000	100.00%	77.94	0	1874	0.00	46.00	442.00	1587.98	720.29	1905.53	0.00
HomePage	1500	1500	100.00%	280.05	0	1874	1.00	1439.00	1574.95	1855.99	181.38	479.84	0.00
LogedIn	1500	1500	100.00%	8.45	0	495	0.00	17.00	45.00	157.96	227.00	600.52	0.00
LoginPage	1500	1500	100.00%	16.35	0	627	0.00	42.00	110.95	442.99	227.03	600.61	0.00
Logout	1500	1500	100.00%	6.89	0	502	0.00	13.00	34.00	125.95	229.29	606.58	0.00

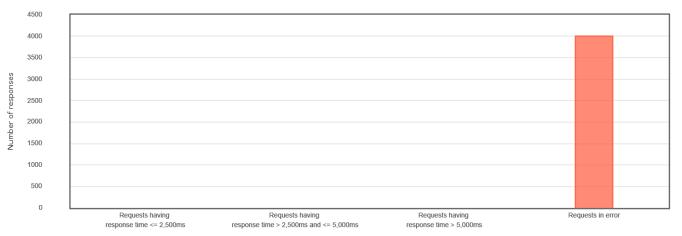




D. 1000 Users

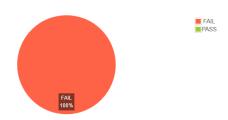


Requests	E	xecutions					Response Tim	nes (ms)			Throughput	Network (KB/sec)	
Label *	#Samples 🕏	FAIL \$	Error % \$	Average \$	Min \$	Max ≑	Median ≑	90th pct	95th pct 💠	99th pct 💠	Transactions/s 💠	Received \$	Sent \$
Total	4000	4000	100.00%	92810.41	0	373242	40.50	270602.80	287153.95	372619.99	10.66	36.65	0.33
HomePage	1000	1000	100.00%	142237.28	80038	373242	118722.50	189441.20	372541.60	373157.91	2.68	16.30	0.34
LogedIn	1000	1000	100.00%	6.91	0	267	0.00	11.90	41.90	179.62	430.29	1138.34	0.00
LoginPage	1000	1000	100.00%	228994.45	0	292992	254334.50	287326.90	291250.90	292933.98	3.39	8.07	0.00
Logout	1000	1000	100.00%	3.01	0	117	0.00	1.00	12.95	93.00	524.11	1386.53	0.00



Response times ranges





VII. DISCUSSION

A. Time behavior

We can see that the current version of TeaStore is more performant than version 1.0.1. This information is obtained from the response timetables. Version 1.0.1 clearly runs faster in the 20 users benchmark, with average, maximum, and median being way lower than the same benchmark of the current version. However, for the 200 users benchmark, which represents the average load, the average response time of the current version is better, but not the maximum nor the median. The better performance of the current version is not apparent until we look at another presented graph, the one showing a total count of responses in 4 different response time categories. This graph clearly shows that a more significant ratio of requests takes less than 2.5 seconds compared to the older version. However, both versions could not pass the set objective of 99% response times of requests under 2.5 seconds, even for an average load. If we look at 500 and 1000 users, we can see TeaStore is clearly not able to keep up. Not only the average response times is exceptionally high, but these requests also fail. In conclusion, both versions did not pass the Time behavior metric.

B. Resource utilization

There is no apparent difference between the two versions. Both versions also passed the set objective. The only noteworthy characteristic we can read from the graphs is the slowly increasing usage of memory. However, this does not present a genuine issue either since TeaStore is written in Java which automatically garbage collects.

C. Capacity

Looking at the last graph of each benchmark, we can see both versions have serious issues keeping up with the above-average load. Additionally, the older version has issues even on the average load of 200 users. This clearly shows that both versions did not pass the Capacity metric.

REFERENCES

- [1] https://github.com/DescartesResearch/TeaStore
- [2] https://www.ej-technologies.com/products/jprofiler/overview.html