



**ICT3102 Performance Testing and
Optimisation**

D2: Application User Guide

AY2021/2022, Trimester 1

User Guide For QA Team

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1. Setup for testing environment on AWS

1.1 Setup new VM Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and the user's name 'Raynold'. The left sidebar shows the 'Instances' section with options like 'Instances', 'Instance Types', 'Launch Templates', and 'Spot Requests'. The main content area shows a list of instances with columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, and Instance type. Two instances are listed: one in 'Running' state and one in 'Stopped' state. A red box highlights the 'Launch instances' button in the top right corner. A callout box with the text 'Click on launch Instance' points to this button.

The screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' wizard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and the user's name 'Raynold'. The left sidebar shows the 'Quick Start' section with options like 'My AMIs', 'AWS Marketplace', 'Community AMIs', and 'Free tier only'. The main content area shows a list of AMIs with columns for Name, Instance type, and Instance size. Two AMIs are listed: 'Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type' and 'Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 4.14, SSD Volume Type'. A red box highlights the first AMI. A callout box with the text 'Select the linux 2 AMI free tier eligible option' points to this AMI.

The screenshot shows the 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type' wizard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and the user's name 'Raynold'. The left sidebar shows the 'Filter by' section with options like 'All instance families', 'Current generation', and 'Show/Hide Columns'. The main content area shows a table of instance types with columns for Family, Instance type, Instance size, Instance storage, EBS-Optimized Available, Network Performance, and IPv6 Support. The table lists three instance types: 't2.nano', 't2.micro', and 't2.small'. The 't2.micro' instance type is highlighted with a blue selection box. A red box highlights the 't2.micro' instance type. A callout box with the text 'Select t2.micro and proceed' points to this instance type.

aws

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

Singapore

Raynold

Resource Groups & Tag Editor

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances

1

Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option

☐ Request Spot instances

Network

vpc-66c61600 (default)

Create new VPC

Subnet

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP

Use subnet setting (Enable)

Placement group

☐ Add instance to placement group

Capacity Reservation

Open

Domain join directory

No directory

Create new directory

Click next step

Cancel

Previous

Review and Launch

Next: Add Storage

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Resource Groups & Tag Editor

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-03cf75c8ec058c7f4	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypte

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Click next step

Cancel

Previous

Review and Launch

Next: Add Tags

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Resource Groups & Tag Editor

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both. Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key	Value	Instances	Volumes	Network Interfaces
(128 characters maximum)	(256 characters maximum)			

This resource currently has no tags

Choose the Add tag button or [click to add a Name tag](#).
Make sure your [IAM policy](#) includes permissions to create tags.

Add Tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

Click next step

Cancel

Previous

Review and Launch

Next: Configure Security Group

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Resource Groups & Tag Editor

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 6: Configure Security Group

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group
☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name: launch-wizard-4
Description: launch-wizard-4 created 2021-11-23T16:32:25.065+08:00

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Click Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch

ap-southeast-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=ap-southeast-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:

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1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Security Group

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group
☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name: launch-wizard-4
Description: launch-wizard-4 created 2021-11-23T16:32:25.065+08:00

Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop
All traffic	0 - 65535	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch

Set source to anywhere and proceed

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop
All traffic	All	0 - 65535	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

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Resource Groups & Tag Editor

New EC2 Experience Tell us what you think

EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Tags
Limits

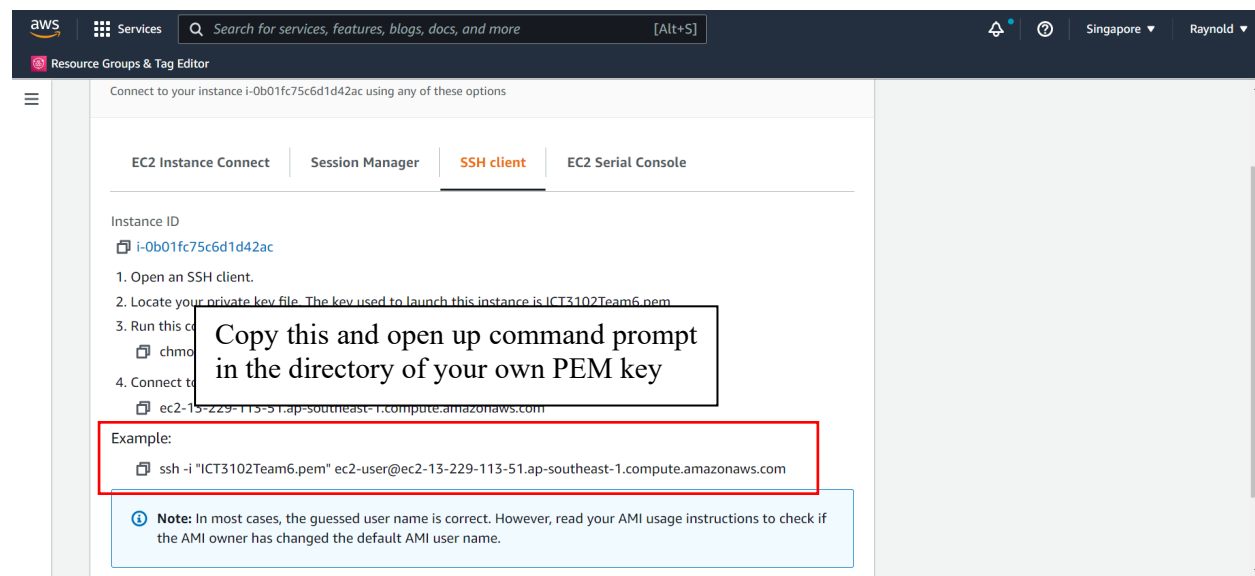
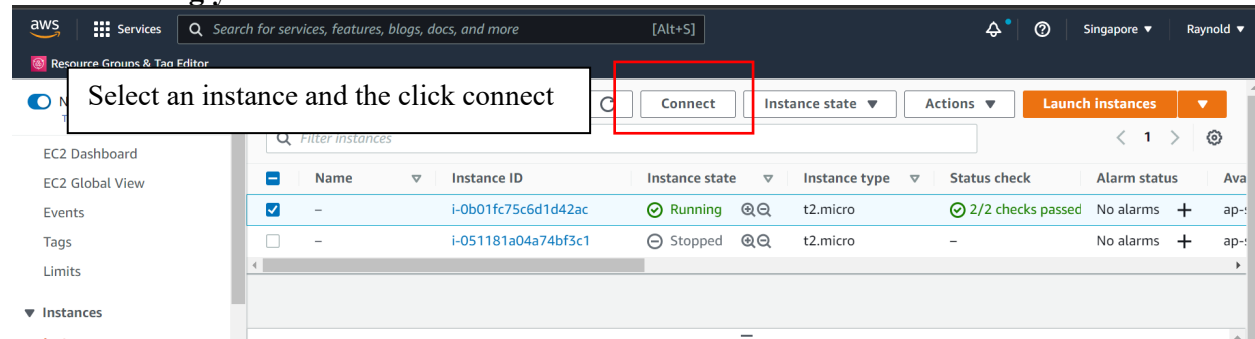
Complete the setup and you should have a new instance ready to use. As well as the PEM key to access the VM

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-0b01fc75c6d1d42ac	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-1
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-051181a04a74bf3c1	Stopped	t2.micro	-	No alarms	ap-southeast-1

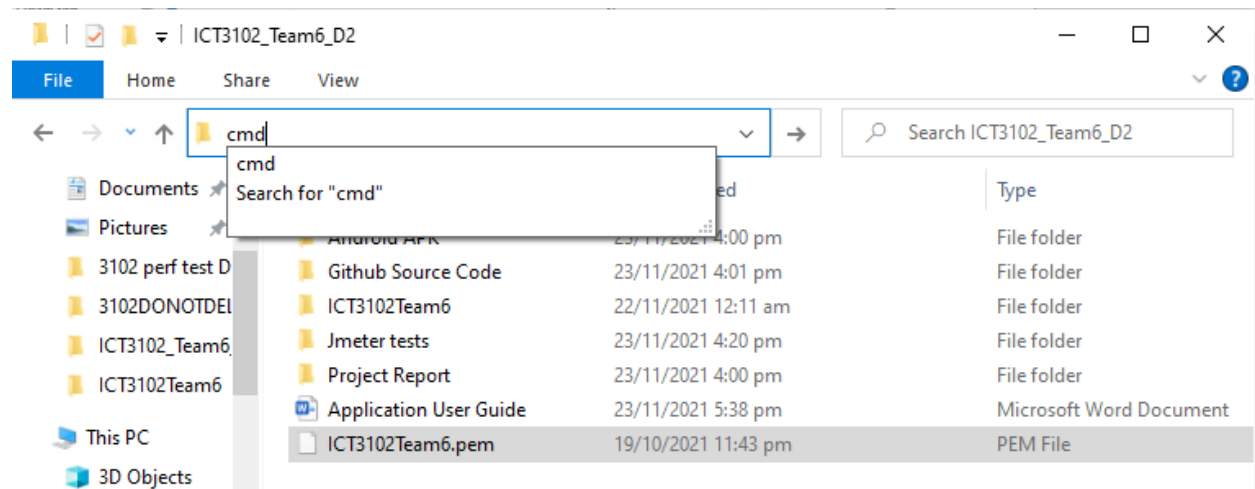
Launch Instances

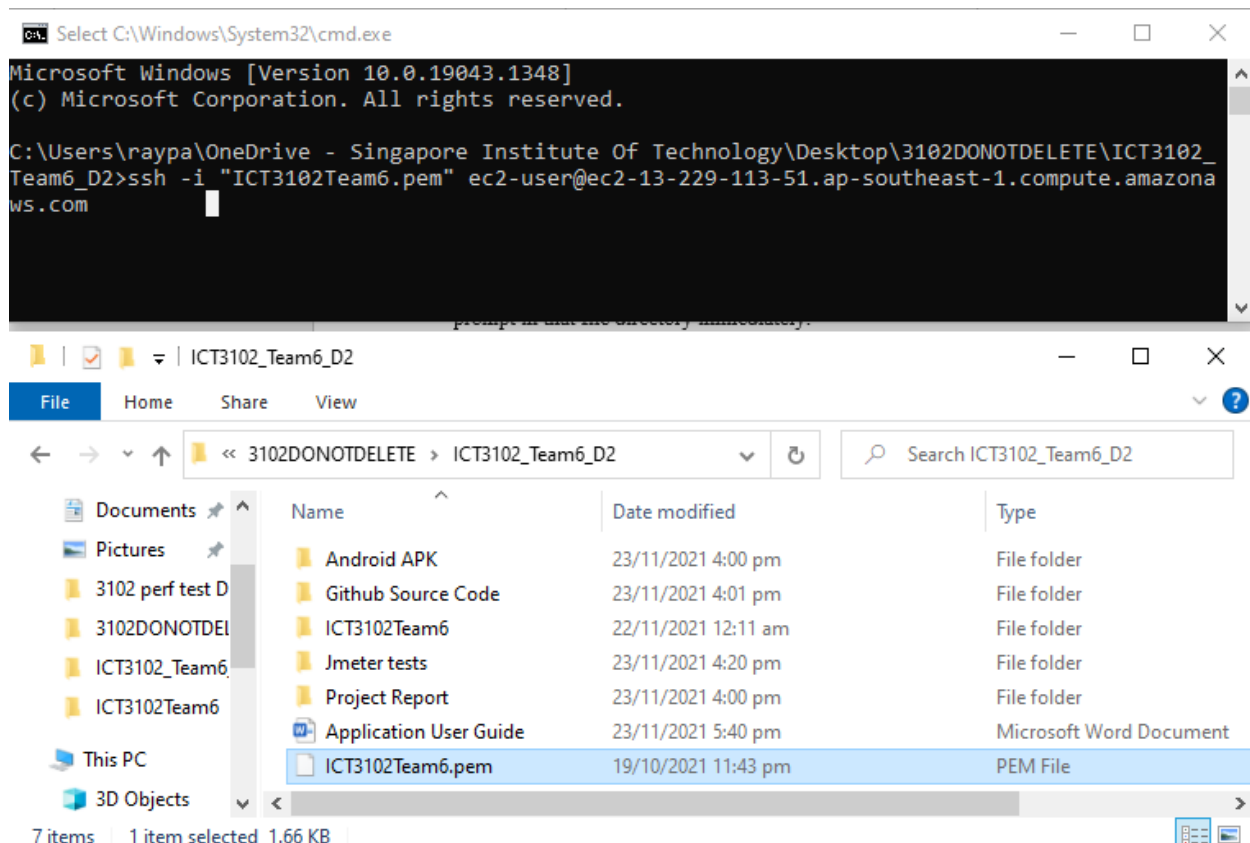
< 1 > ⚙

1.2 Accessing your AWS Instance

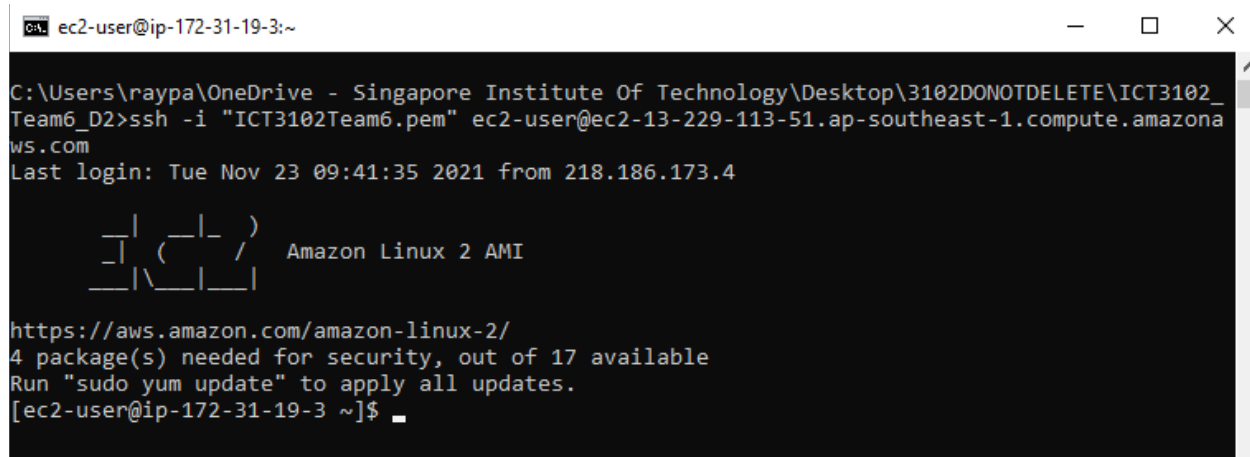


Alternatively, you can run cmd in the directory of your window with the PEM key to open the command prompt in that file directory immediately.





You should see the following screen.



Do enable the following command to perform as admin. **All following instructions should be run with admin permission.**

`sudo su`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-19-3 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]#
```

1.3 Install Git

Git is required in the project for our bash script to pull the GitHub repository files

```
sudo yum update -y  
yum install git
```

1.4 Installing Docker Engine and Docker Compose

If your system already has Docker Engine and Docker Compose installed, you may skip this steps

Update Yum and install docker

```
sudo yum update -y  
sudo yum install docker
```

To start Docker you can run the following command

```
sudo service docker start
```

Installation steps for Linux on <https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/>

Follow the 3 steps to add docker compose configurations into the VM. If that doesn't work, you can try copy directly from the link provided for linux setups.

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
sudo ln -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose /usr/bin/docker-compose
```

Check if docker compose is correctly installed into the system

```
docker-compose --version
```


1.5 How to copy project folder into AWS instance

You will need to copy over the **ICT3102Team6** folder into the AWS instance. To do that you will need to have your PEM key as well as your AWS instance public address. Follow the steps to know what is your public address.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console. In the top navigation bar, the 'Connect' button is highlighted with a red box. Below it, a text box says 'Select an instance and the click connect'. The main content area shows a table of EC2 instances. The first instance, with ID 'i-0b01fc75c6d1d42ac', is in a 'Running' state. Below the table, the 'Connect to Instance' page is shown. It displays the instance ID and provides instructions on how to connect via SSH. A text box highlights the public address 'ec2-13-229-113-51.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com' and says 'This is the public address to SCP the project folder into. Copy this somewhere.' Below this, an example SSH command is shown: 'ssh -i "ICT3102Team6.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-229-113-51.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com'.

Select an instance and the click connect

Connect

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
–	i-0b01fc75c6d1d42ac	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-1
–	i-051181a04a74bf3c1	Stopped	t2.micro	–	No alarms	ap-southeast-1

Instance ID
i-0b01fc75c6d1d42ac

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is ICT3102Team6.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
chmod 400 ICT3102Team6.pem
4. Connect to your instance using the following command:
ec2-13-229-113-51.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Example:
ssh -i "ICT3102Team6.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-229-113-51.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Note: In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Next, add your PEM access key used to access your AWS instance into the project folder containing the ICT3102Team6 folder.

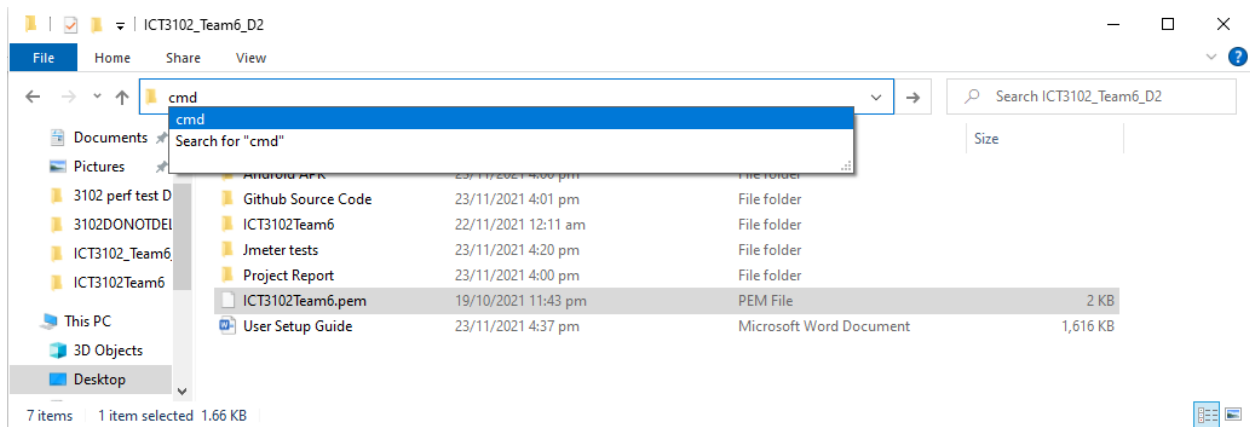
The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window. The address bar shows the path 'This PC > Desktop > 3102DONOTDELETE > ICT3102_Team6_D2'. The file list shows several folders and files. The file 'ICT3102Team6.pem' is selected, and a tooltip shows its details: 'Type: PEM File', 'Size: 1.66 KB', and 'Date modified: 19/10/2021 11:43 pm'.

ICT3102_Team6_D2

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Android APK	23/11/2021 4:00 pm	File folder	
Github Source Code	23/11/2021 4:01 pm	File folder	
ICT3102Team6	22/11/2021 12:11 am	File folder	
Jmeter tests	23/11/2021 4:20 pm	File folder	
Project Report	23/11/2021 4:00 pm	File folder	
ICT3102Team6.pem	19/10/2021 11:43 pm	PEM File	2 KB
User Setup Guide	23/11/2021 4:37 pm	Microsoft Word Document	1,616 KB

Type: PEM File
Size: 1.66 KB
Date modified: 19/10/2021 11:43 pm

In the directory, type in cmd to open the command prompt in this folder



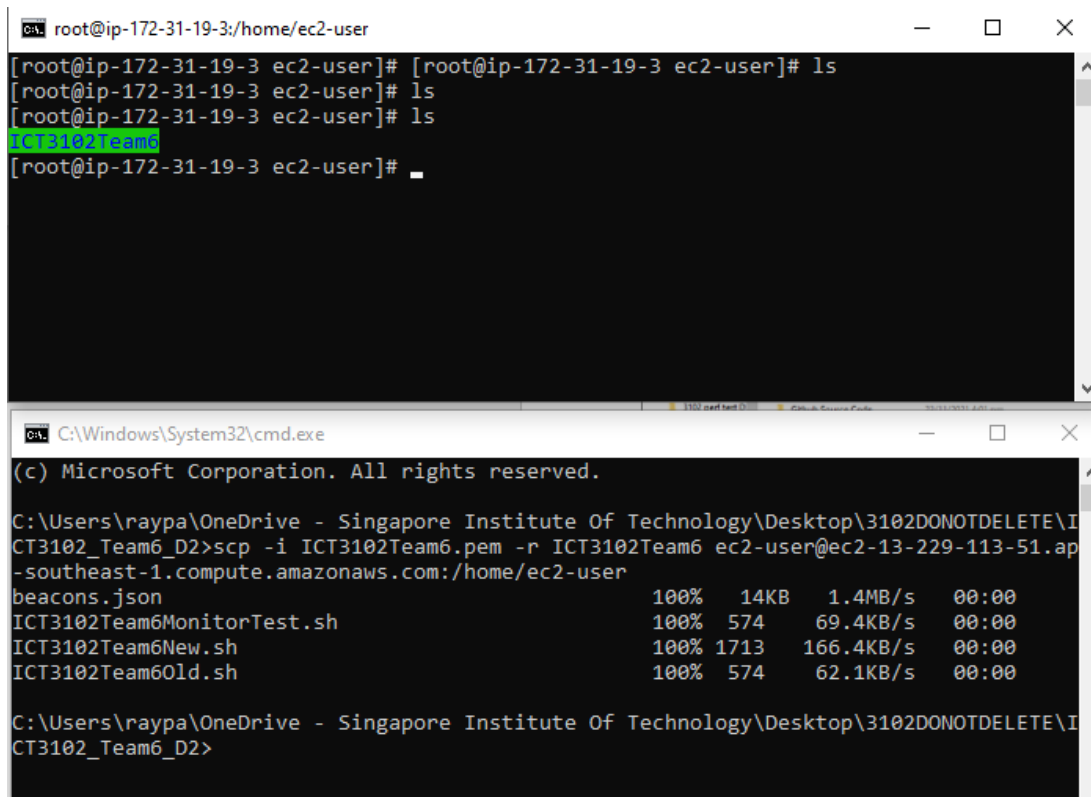
Run the following command with your public address and PEM. This will copy over the ICT3102Team6 project folder into the AWS instance.

Example:

```
scp -i ICT3102Team6.pem -r ICT3102Team6 ec2-user@ec2-13-229-113-51.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/ec2-user
```

```
scp -i <<your AWS access key>> -r ICT3102Team6 <<your AWS public address>>:/home/ec2-user
```

After running the command successfully, you should be able to see the folder in your VM.



```
root@ip-172-31-19-3:/home/ec2-user/ICT3102Team6
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# [root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# ls
ICT3102Team6
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# cd ICT3102Team6/
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ICT3102Team6]# ls
beacons.json ICT3102_Team6 ICT3102Team6MonitorTest.sh ICT3102Team6New.sh ICT3102Team6Old.sh
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ICT3102Team6]#
```

Change directory into the ICT3102Team6 folder and it should consist of the beacons.json file and 3 bash files to build our application.

This PC > Desktop > 3102DONOTDELETE > ICT3102_Team6_D2 > ICT3102Team6				
Name	Date modified	Type		
beacons	8/11/2021 1:01 am	JSON File		
ICT3102Team6MonitorTest	21/11/2021 8:06 pm	Shell Script		
ICT3102Team6New	21/11/2021 1:00 pm	Shell Script		
ICT3102Team6Old	21/11/2021 8:05 pm	Shell Script		

These are the files in the project folder. We will be running each bash file individually in the following step.

2. Flask Server Setup

2.1 Project Components

<div><div>ICT3102</div><div><div>> .github</div><div>> HAWCS</div><div>> Monitoring</div><div>> nginx</div><div>> nginxold</div><div>> Server</div><div>> ServerOld</div><div>> .gitattributes</div><div>> .gitignore</div><div>> CODEOWNERS</div><div>> docker-compose1.yaml</div><div>> docker-compose2.yaml</div><div>> docker-compose3.yaml</div><div>> README.md</div></div></div>	<p>The docker compose files will build the respective project folders and as well as add the specific MongoDB setup for each project.</p> <p><u>New Architecture (docker-compose1.yaml)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nginx• Server• Monitoring <p><u>Old Architecture (docker-compose2.yaml)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nginxOld• ServerOld <p><u>Modified Architecture for Monitoring Page (docker-compose3.yaml)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nginxOld• ServerOld
---	--

2.2 Running Docker Compose with Bash Files

In the AWS project folder, run the following command to build the new architecture setup

```
bash ICT3102Team6New.sh
```

Bash Script Summary:

1. Pulls GitHub Repository
2. Change directory into ICT3102_Team6
3. Run docker compose for docker-compose1.yaml (Builds New Architecture)
4. Setup MongoDB Shard Cluster
5. Insert Beacons into database

In the AWS project folder, run the following command to build the old architecture setup

```
bash ICT3102Team6Old.sh
```

Bash Script Summary:

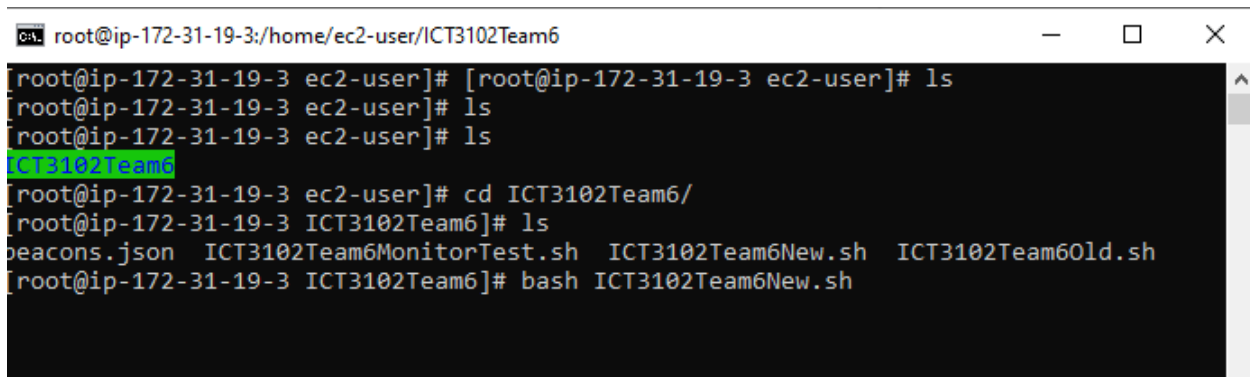
1. Pulls GitHub Repository
2. Change directory into ICT3102_Team6
3. Run docker compose for docker-compose2.yaml (Builds Old Architecture)
4. Insert Beacons into database

In the AWS project folder, run the following command to build the custom monitoring architecture setup

```
bash ICT3102Team6MonitorTest.sh
```

Bash Script Summary:

1. Pulls GitHub Repository
2. Change directory into ICT3102_Team6
3. Run docker compose for docker-compose3.yaml (Builds Monitoring Test Architecture)
4. Insert Beacons into database

A terminal window screenshot showing the execution of the bash script. The window title is 'root@ip-172-31-19-3:/home/ec2-user/ICT3102Team6'. The terminal output shows the user running 'ls' in the 'ec2-user' directory, then navigating to the 'ICT3102Team6' directory, and finally running 'bash ICT3102Team6New.sh'. The directory listing shows files like 'beacons.json', 'ICT3102Team6MonitorTest.sh', 'ICT3102Team6New.sh', and 'ICT3102Team6Old.sh'.

```
root@ip-172-31-19-3:/home/ec2-user/ICT3102Team6
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# [root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# ls
ICT3102Team6
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ec2-user]# cd ICT3102Team6/
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ICT3102Team6]# ls
beacons.json  ICT3102Team6MonitorTest.sh  ICT3102Team6New.sh  ICT3102Team6Old.sh
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ICT3102Team6]# bash ICT3102Team6New.sh
```

Upon running the bash script, the application will take some time to build. Do give it some time to run. It should not take more than 5-10 minutes.

```
root@ip-172-31-19-3:/home/ec2-user/ICT3102Team6
}
},
"operationTime" : Timestamp(1637658392, 26)
}
MongoDB shell version v5.0.3
connecting to: mongodb://172.17.0.1:27018/?compressors=disabled&gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("2cd36c06-7851-4688-9a56-25e052255cba") }
MongoDB server version: 5.0.3
{
  "collectionsharded" : "ICT3102.beacons",
  "ok" : 1,
  "$clusterTime" : {
    "clusterTime" : Timestamp(1637658402, 38),
    "signature" : {
      "hash" : BinData(0,"AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"),
      "keyId" : NumberLong(0)
    }
  },
  "operationTime" : Timestamp(1637658402, 36)
}
2021-11-23T09:06:58.130+0000    connected to: mongodb://localhost/
2021-11-23T09:06:58.237+0000    102 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
[root@ip-172-31-19-3 ICT3102Team6]#
```

Only once you see the above line, this means that the beacons are successfully added to the database and the last step of the setup is complete.

It is recommended to perform the following operations after every test for the most accurate results:

Stop all running containers

`docker kill $(docker ps -q)`

Delete all containers

`docker rm $(docker ps -a -q)`

Delete all volumes force

`docker volume prune --force`

After doing so, run whichever bash script setup you require ~

3. Monitoring Page

The monitoring page has been changed in the new architecture to be assigned to it's own port

3.1 Old Architecture Endpoint

In the old architecture, the root page is the monitoring page.

AWSIP/

Example: <http://13.229.113.51/>

3.2 New Architecture / Monitoring Architecture Endpoint

In the new architecture, as well as the monitoring test setup, the monitoring page runs on port 4000 with the following endpoint

AWSIP:4000/monitoring

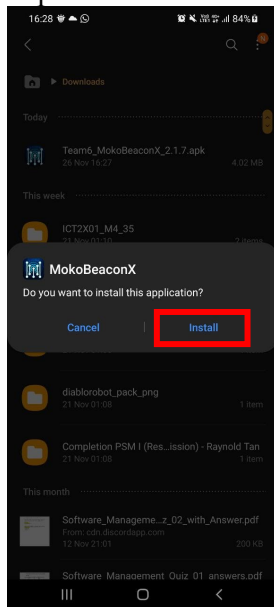
Example: <http://13.229.113.51:4000/monitoring>

4. Mobile Application User Guide

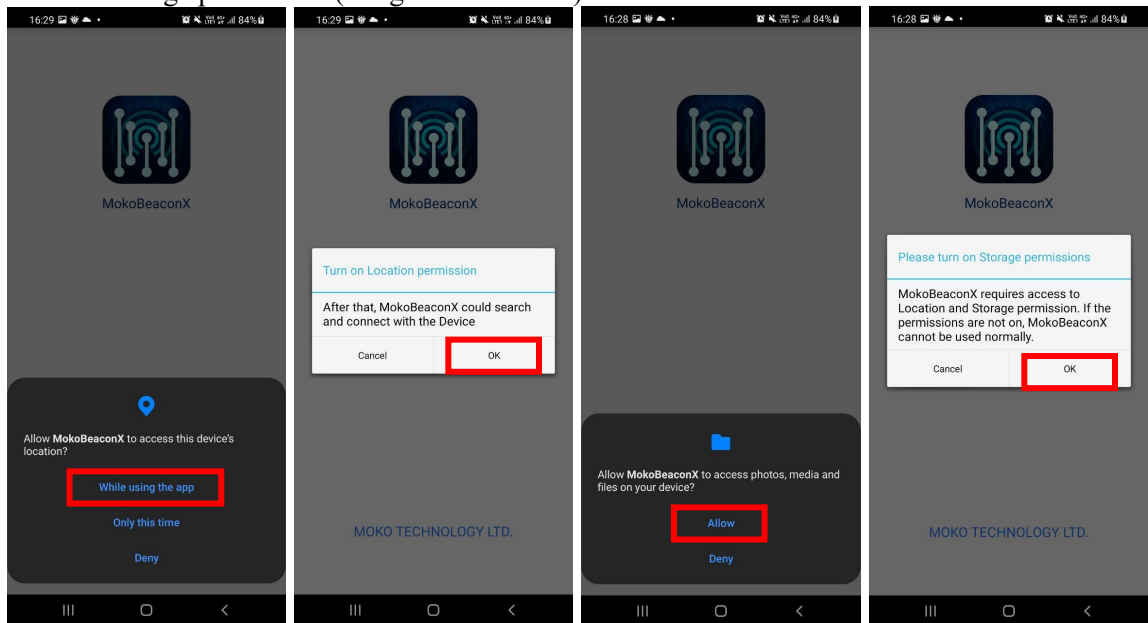
This section will go through the process of installation and the usage of the application.

4.1 Installation of the APK file

1. Go to your phone's Settings
2. Go to Security & privacy > More settings. Tap on Install apps from external sources.
3. Enable Developer mode on the Android phone (For Android Studio Debugging)
4. Transfer the APK file on to Android phone
5. Locate the APK file on the Android phone's file directory
6. Tap on the APK file to install

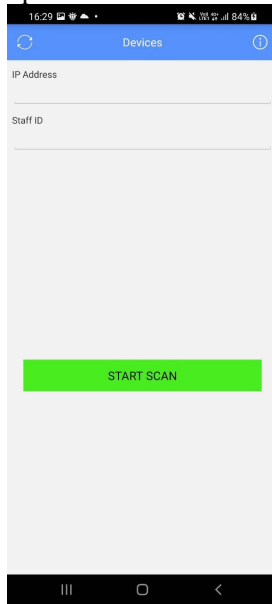


7. Allow all usage permission (Images not in order)



4.2 Usage of the Optimized MokoBeaconX Application

1. Initial starting screen, you will be presented with a stripped-down version of the application after optimization



2. Enter the IP Address and numeric Staff ID in the textboxes e.g., IP Address: <http://13.229.113.51/>, Staff ID: 100

Note: You are not able to start the scan with empty fields

3. Tap on “Start Scan”

Note: After you start the scan, you are not able to edit the fields unless you stop scan

