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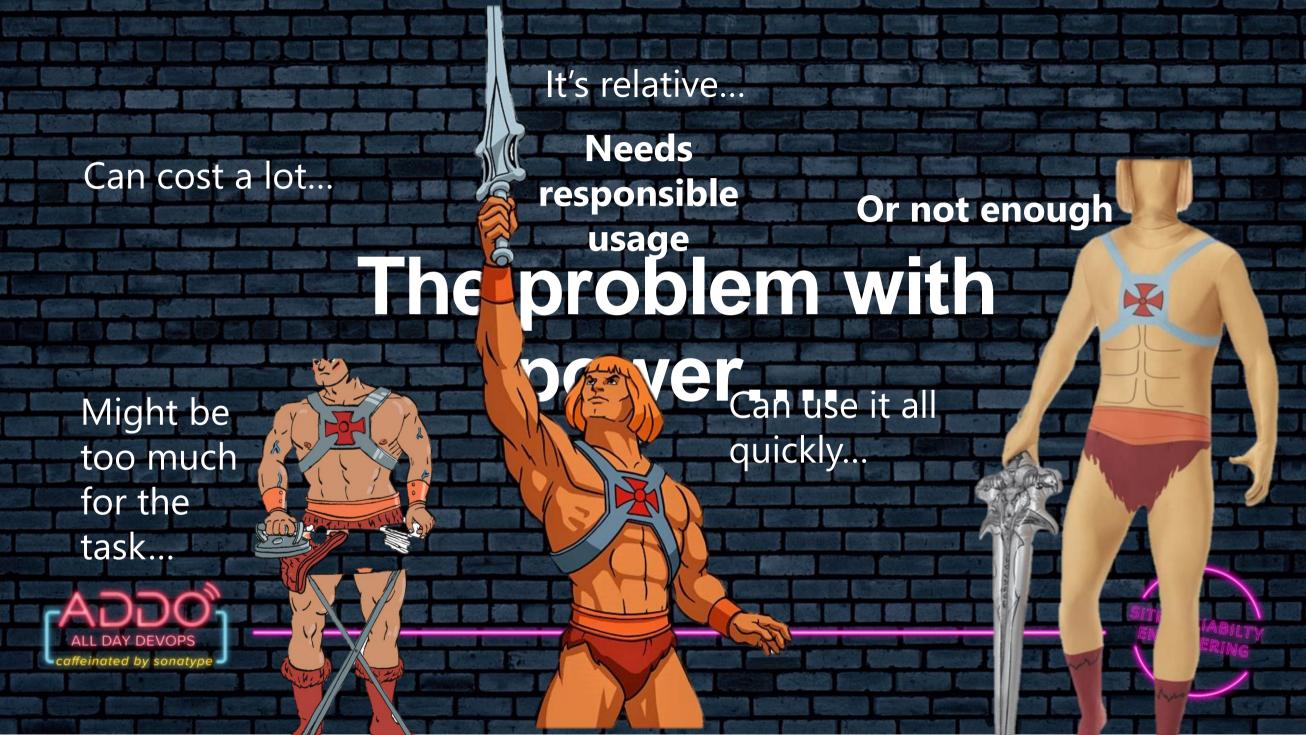




.NET User Group Zürich Lead

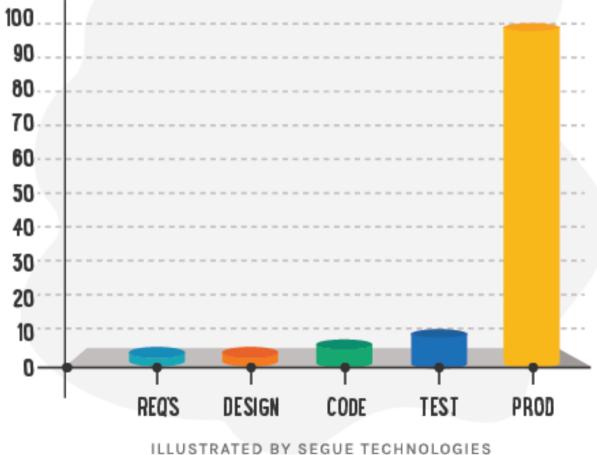








# THE RELATIVE COST OF FIXING DEFECTS





## Agenda

- Understanding power
- Measuring w K6
- The fastest API on earth
- Measuring it
- The Lifecycle!
- Lessons learned and "The Power" Handover

## Understanding power

- How fast can it go?
- What are the SLA?
- Set up the SLA!
- How much memory? How much data? CPU?
- (continued...) networking, variability, where are they...
- How many variability in users?
- It's too complex! Let's not do it...

## Understanding power

#### How fast...?

Response time Where are they?

#### **How Strong?**

How many users? How big are the request and response payloads?

How complex is the process?

#### How many at the same time...?

What users?

What variability? And spikes?

## Understanding power needs



Mean speed for a number of users and its variability

## Understanding power needs



Usually "the usual"
They don't know, so is not set
But they will come and complain anyway

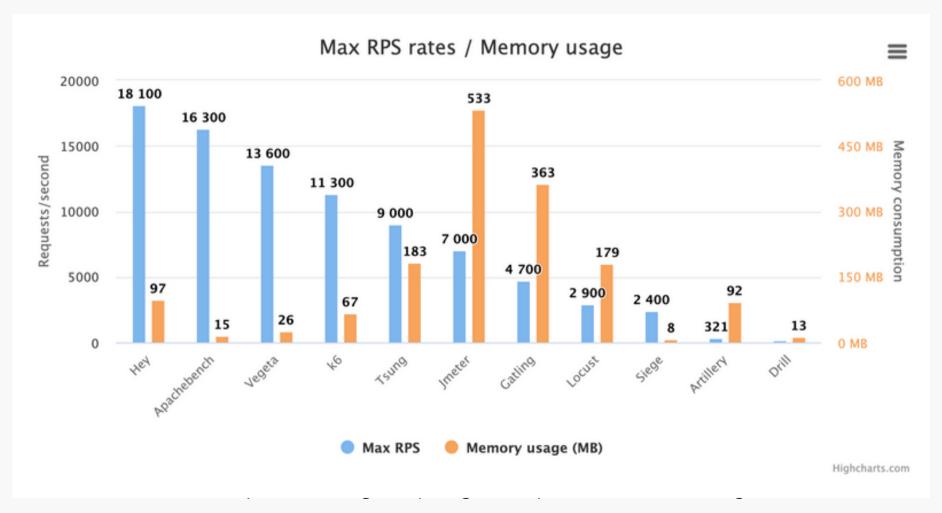
#### Solution: You set up the SLA!

According to budget and infrastructure, you push back and state the rules. If they want more, more time, budget will be needed and maybe compromises will need to be made.

Under 200-800 ms x web API, 50 internal API, <10ms critical API

Web MUST load in 1 to 3 seconds max!

#### Why K6? Performance & features!!



https://k6.io/blog/comparing-best-open-source-load-testing-tools/

#### **Features!**

- Code Based! Great for devs (like me)
- Performant! (important in a perf tool...)
- Open Source
- You can define any load, how you want
- Cloud & DevOps Friendly
- Extensible





#### Where to start?

http://K6.io or watch one of my introduction
to k6 talks;)







#### I did it! Fastest ever!

- Did I? really?
- Simple, no issues, get request and respond "something" ;)
- A simple API wo problems, based on https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-rest-api
- Stepping back...

Not too much to optimize right?

```
□namespace WebApi01.Controllers
      [Route("api/[controller]")]
      [ApiController]
      public class simpeApiCall : ControllerBase
          [HttpGet]
          0 references
          public string Get()
              return "You got this!";
```

## Let's see it...

...in Local



## How fast? Let's test it!



### The Environment

Somewhere, in a Swiss Data Center...



Bastion



Virtual Network





Test VM



Private App Service **Endpoint** (API)





DNS





# K6 Cloud Tracking, baseline & more...





### **Fine Tuning**

#### Code

- Make it Asynchronous
- Optimize
- Cache all-that-you-can / Preload
- Use the right .NET stack ;)
- Profile!
- Set up Azure Application Insights

#### **App Service**

- Avoid latency (batching, proximity, CDN, traffic manager, use Redis cache, etc...)
- http://azurespeedtest.azurewebsit es.net/
- Use "Always On" to avoid apprecycle
- Use app service advisor
- Http 2.0
- Turn off App Request Routing Cookie



# How fast? Let's test it! (in the right environment)





### Take away & conclusions

- Use the right environment (latency, cache, optimize)
- Follow the flow be water!
  - Measure
  - Baseline
  - Fine Tune
  - Repeat!
- Use the right tool K6 or the venom of your choice;)
- I am thinking of doing a more detailed session and a variation with Containers, let me know if you'd like that!
- Code & slides: github.com/joslat/AzureAPiPerformanceTesting







**SCAN ME** 



