Availability Scenario 1

1. Source: File System

Stimulus: Exception

Environment: Normal operation

Artifact: Malformed jar

Response: System handles the fault without failing

Response Measurement: Rate that the system handles the fault without failing

1. Test Plan

Load 10 malformed jars into the server one after the other. Measure the number of jars that cause the server to crash.

1. Baseline

0%. All faults turn into failures

1. Improvement tactics

We will put a try-catch around our server code. We will handle the malformed jar exceptions by deleting the jar from the file system.

1. Results

Our server improved from an availability of 0% after getting a malformed jar exception to 100% after applying our handling tactic.

Availability Scenario 2

1. Source: People/Connections

Stimulus: Large amount of connections

Environment: Overloaded operation

Artifact: Server

Response: System remains available when it gets more requests than it can handle

Response Measurement: Rate that the system handles the fault without failing

1. Test Plan

Do a DDos attack on the server and measure the rate at which it doesn’t crash.

1. Baseline

0%. All faults turn into failures

1. Improvement tactics

We will throttle the number of incoming connections we receive, and stop receiving connections when we get close to a number that will crash our server. We will test to find this number by doing ddos attacks with various amounts of requests.

1. Results

Our server improved from an availability of 0% after handling a large amount of clients, to 100% availability up to x connections.

Performance Scenario 1

1. Source: People/Connections

Stimulus: Large amount of connections

Environment: Overloaded operation

Artifact: Server

Response: System retains a latency of under 100 ms.

Response Measurement: Measuring of the latency for the responses in the overloaded state

1. Test Plan

Do a DDos attack on the server and measure the latency of our responses.

1. Baseline

Average Latency of x milliseconds

1. Improvement tactics

We will throttle the number of incoming connections we receive, and queue receiving connections when we get close to a number that will crash our server. We will test to find this number by doing ddos attacks with various amounts of requests.

1. Results

Our server improved from an average latency of x ms to an average latency of x ms.

Performance Scenario 2

1. Source: People/Connections

Stimulus: Normal Get Request

Environment: Normal operation

Artifact: Server

Response: System retains a latency of under 100 ms.

Response Measurement: Measuring of the latency for the responses in the overloaded state

1. Test Plan

Do a normal request and measure the latency.

1. Baseline

Average Latency of x milliseconds

1. Improvement tactics

We will add additional threading to our handling code in order to reduce the latency that the requests have.

1. Results

Our server improved from an average latency of x ms to an average latency of x ms.

Security Scenario 1

1. Source: People/Connections

Stimulus: Large amount of connections

Environment: Overloaded operation

Artifact: Server

Response: System is able to handle DDos attacks

Response Measurement: System doesn’t fail as a result of a DDos attack

1. Test Plan

Do a DDos attack on the server and measure the latency of our responses.

1. Baseline

Server crashed do to a DDos attack

1. Improvement tactics

We will throttle the number of incoming connections we receive, and queue receiving connections when we get close to a number that will crash our server. We will test to find this number by doing ddos attacks with various amounts of requests.

1. Results

Our server didn’t crash after doing a ddos attack.

Security Scenario 2

1. Source: File System

Stimulus: Plugin Jar

Environment: Normal operation

Artifact: Server

Response: System will not load jars that have a guid that it doesn’t know about.

Response Measurement: Percentage of jars that the server doesn’t allow that have improper guids.

1. Test Plan

Load some “malicious” jars that our server doesn’t know about and test how many of them the server loads.

1. Baseline

Our server adds every jar that adheres to our plugin interface to the server’s list of plugins.

1. Improvement tactics

We will add a guid to our plugin interface. If a plugin tries to join our server and doesn’t have a guid in our list we will delete the plugin from our list.

1. Results

Our server didn’t add the x number of plugins to our server.