

Survey of Web Performance Analysis

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Introduction

Who am I?

- * Consultant, Principal Software Engineer, 8 years at a major internet presence, 30 years in the software industry
- * Ran performance testing effort, two sophisticated performance test labs
- * Committer and contributor to Apache Software Foundation

My Environment

- * In a performance group
- * Work with engineering organizations to facilitate and empower their performance analysis efforts
- * Responsibilities clearly divided among organizations
- * tiered architecture, mostly

Approach of This Talk

- * Find a conceptual basis
 - * the task is complex
- * Provide some advice based on experience

Focus of This Talk

- * Survey only, much more information is available
- * Primarily concepts, some discussion of tools
- * Heuristics and work processes
- * General, using web examples, HTTP

Will Provide

- * Definite advice
- * Amusing anecdotes
- * Some tool recommendations

Won't Provide

- * Magic bullets
- * Simple answers

Performance Analysis

Goals

- * Know what performance results are
- * Understand reasons for performance results
- * Save money
- * Save time

Two Different Web Performance Aspects

- * Page delivery time
- * Resource cost to deliver a page
- * Not entirely unrelated but commonly confused

Why Performance Matters

- * Poor performance means less traffic and therefore less revenue
- * This relationship is surprisingly strong, perhaps 20% less traffic for an additional 0.1 seconds
- * Infrastructure is very expensive

Why Resource Cost Matters

- * A highly dynamic page may be very lightweight but require enormous effort to assemble - the example is Google
- * Even if a page is fast to deliver the cost of the infrastructure to create it can be a major business problem

Performance Analysis

- * is primarily analytic
 - * but testing is essential
- * works best when integrated into the development process

Performance Analysis Consists of

- * Detecting Performance Issues
 - * some sort of monitoring is needed
- * Localizing Performance Issues
 - * usually done with analysis
- * Resolving Performance Issues
 - * often easy but testing can be critical

Performance Analysis

- * is not code monkey work
- * is not fast
- * is not highly rigorous

Types of Performance Analysis

- * Capacity planning
- * Acceptance testing
- * Design and algorithm selection

Good & Bad News

- * Meaningful results can be obtained
- * Results sometimes not expected
- * Requires a serious investment
- * Is inherently iterative

Where to Start

- * A hierarchy of
 - * concepts - most important
 - * policies - derived from concepts
 - * tools - necessary but not dominant

Concepts

The Big Concept

- * Reduction of Uncertainty
- * overarching concept
- * provides answers to why?, what? and do I care?

How to Apply the Big Concept

- * Relate performance to business needs
 - * provide enough information to allow management to make meaningful business decisions
 - * gain enough information to allow extrapolation of trends

Other Concepts

- * Intuition is likely to be wrong
- * The process is inherently iterative
 - * business process
 - * technical process
- * An early start is very helpful

Policies

Policies

- * Analyze and test enough to make a business decision
- * Have a clearly defined process
- * Define your purpose
- * Make a quantitative estimate of the traffic
- * Let those who know something, do it

More Policies

- * Communicate openly and often
- * Compartmentalize responsibility
- * Do not use performance testing to expose functional problems, this is not QA (quality assurance)

Processes

Process Attributes

- * Defined
- * Documented
- * Public
- * Includes pre and post testing

Pre-Test Process

- * Assign responsibilities, be definite about who
- * Declare goals
- * Record configuration
- * Assess traffic quantity and type

Post-Test Process

- * Meet definite end criteria
- * Report results
- * Make recommendations
- * Communicate issues

Test Process

- * Dynamic, goal seeking
- * Interactive
- * Iterative
- * Duration depends on behavior

Test Options

- * Live or lab
- * End-to-end or component

The Most Common Error

- * Unjustified belief that the problem is code related, usually architecture, data, traffic

Common Pitfalls

- * Unclear goals
- * N-dimensional matrix of tests
- * Emphasis on the tool
- * Emphasis on the code

More Common Pitfalls

- * Focus on a single tool for testing
- * Belief in a single answer to the problem

Tools

Tools Issues

- * Open source or proprietary?
- * Proxy capture of user actions?
- * Scriptable?
- * Randomizable?
- * Enforce policies?

Two Types of Tools

- * Load generators
- * Test environment managers

Load Generators

- * flood
- * JMeter
- * many others

Load Generator Issues

- * Synchronous
- * Randomizable
- * Script or proxy
- * Load ramping

Load Generator Obsession

- * What people usually mean when they talk about performance testing tools
- * Necessary
- * Far from sufficient
- * There are many

Environment Managers

- * Unlike load generators, few if any exist
- * But, you can get lots of what is needed through policies and procedures

Test Environment

- * Controlled
- * Isolated
- * Automated
- * Recording

Test Facility Components

- * Manager
- * Load generator
- * System under test
- * Data recorder
- * Report generator

Performance Tests

Test Design

- * Much more in common with experiment design than statistical analysis
- * Statistics are good, but ...
- * You don't need statistics to know which tire is flat
- * Good test design can make it that obvious

Test Components

- * Two parts
 - * load side
 - * system under test side

Test Results

- * Also have two sides
 - * Load side
 - * requests/s, s/request
 - * timing of parts of the request
 - * System under test side
 - * system and application metrics

Test Analysis

- * Reality check results and test parameters
- * Compare to actual or derive a baseline
- * Follow good analytic methodology
 - * multiple tests, etc.

Pet Peeves

- * Load ramping
 - * if you want different loads, run different tests
 - * actual load changes hard to match
- * Proxy capture
 - * better to get real traffic from logs

Wrap Up

Key Points

- * Strong concepts
- * Well-defined process
- * Experiment design
- * Iterative

How to Solve Your Problem

- * I'm available for consulting
- * Introductory talks for Managers and Engineers
- * tools, instruction, procedures, policies

Further Info - General Information

- * <http://opensource testing.org/performance.php>
- * <http://www.softwareqatest.com/qatweb1.html/#LOAD>
- * search for 'web performance testing'

Further Info - Proprietary

- * TestRunner
- * OpenLoad

Further Info - Load Generators

- * JMeter

- * <http://jakarta.apache.org/jmeter/>

- * Flood

- * <http://httpd.apache.org/test/flood/>

Further Info - Environment Managers

- * OpenSTA

- * <http://opensta.org>

- * Faban

- * <http://faban.sunsource.net>

- * The Grinder

- * <http://grinder.sourceforge.net>

Excellent Book

*** Programming Pearls, Jon Bentley**

Thanks!

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