

Performance testing and reporting with JMeter



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Agenda



- 1. Introduction***
- 2. What is performance testing, why is it important***
- 3. Performance testing and monitoring tools***
- 4. Performance testing with JMeter***
- 5. What to focus in a performance test report***
- 6. Tips and tricks***
- 7. Q & A***



Purpose of this presentation:

Introduce about performance testing activity in eXo SEA

Share experience in doing performance testing

Share experience in working with JMeter

This presentation serves to:

- *Leaders to understand about performance testing activity, reports*
- *Who is new in using JMeter to gain knowledge about using JMeter*
 - *Who experienced in JMeter want to gain, share & discuss about using JMeter*
- *Testers who want to understand about building, using performance testing system*



What is performance testing, why is it important?

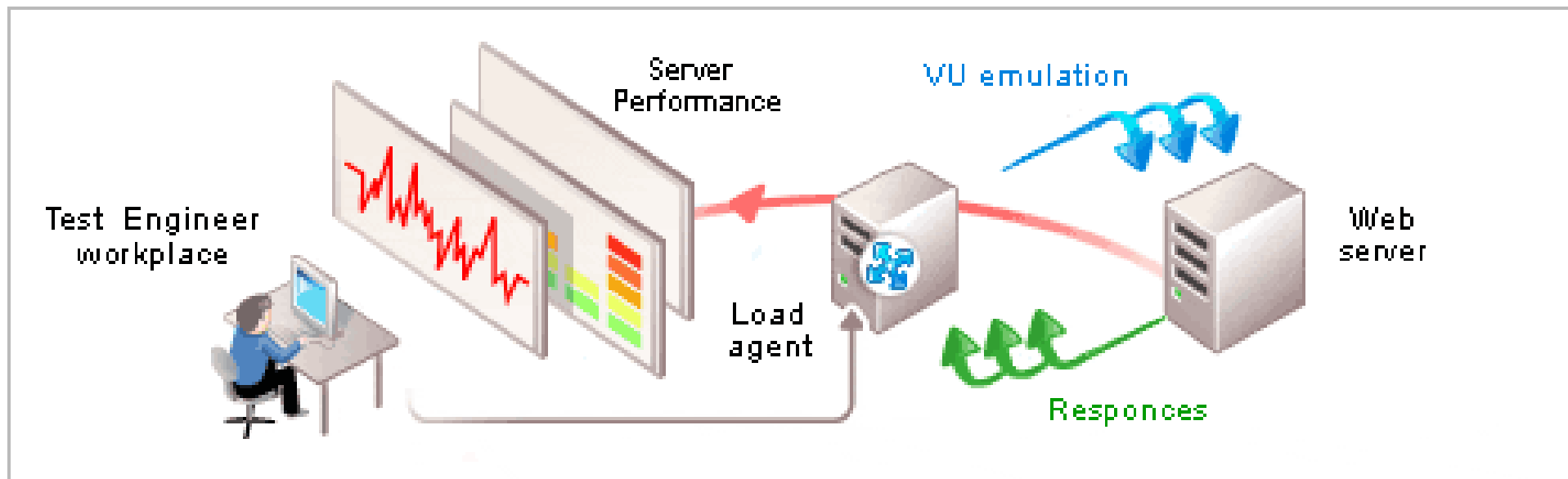
What is performance testing



Definition:

Performance testing is a type of testing intended to determine

- ***the responsiveness***
- ***throughput***
- ***reliability***
- ***and/or scalability of a system under a given workload***

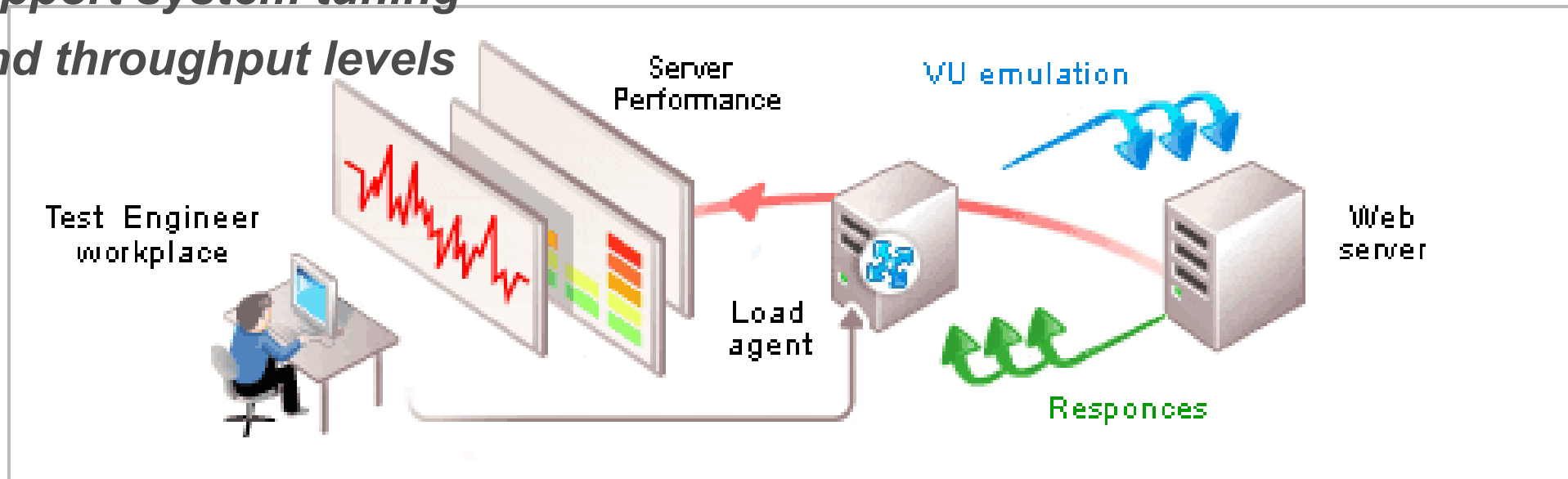


What is performance testing...



Performance testing is commonly conducted to accomplish the following:

- 1) Assess production readiness***
- 2) Evaluate against performance criteria***
- 3) Compare performance characteristics of multiple systems or system configurations***
- 4) Find the source of performance problems***
- 5) Support system tuning***
- 6) Find throughput levels***

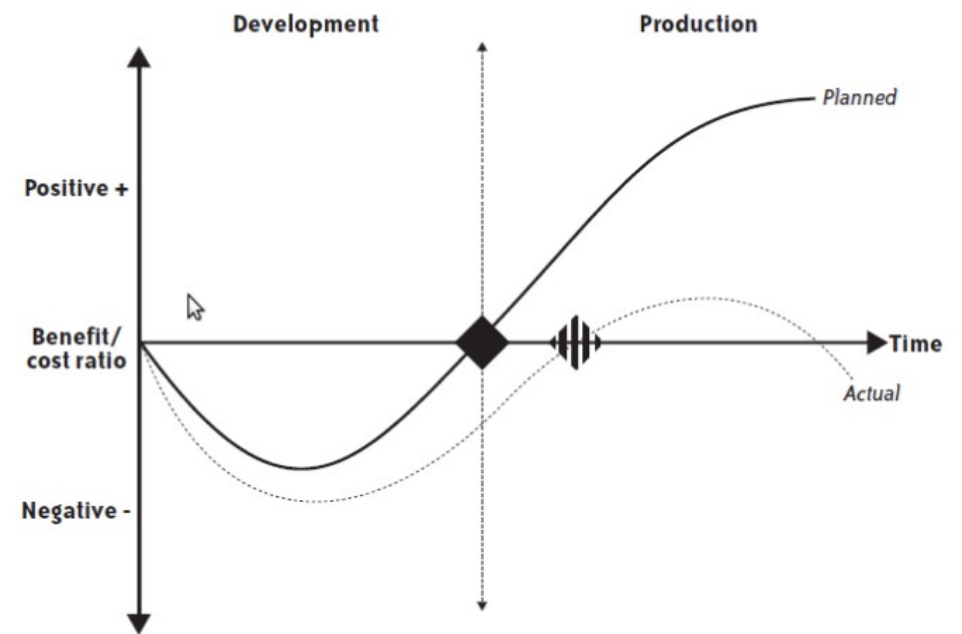
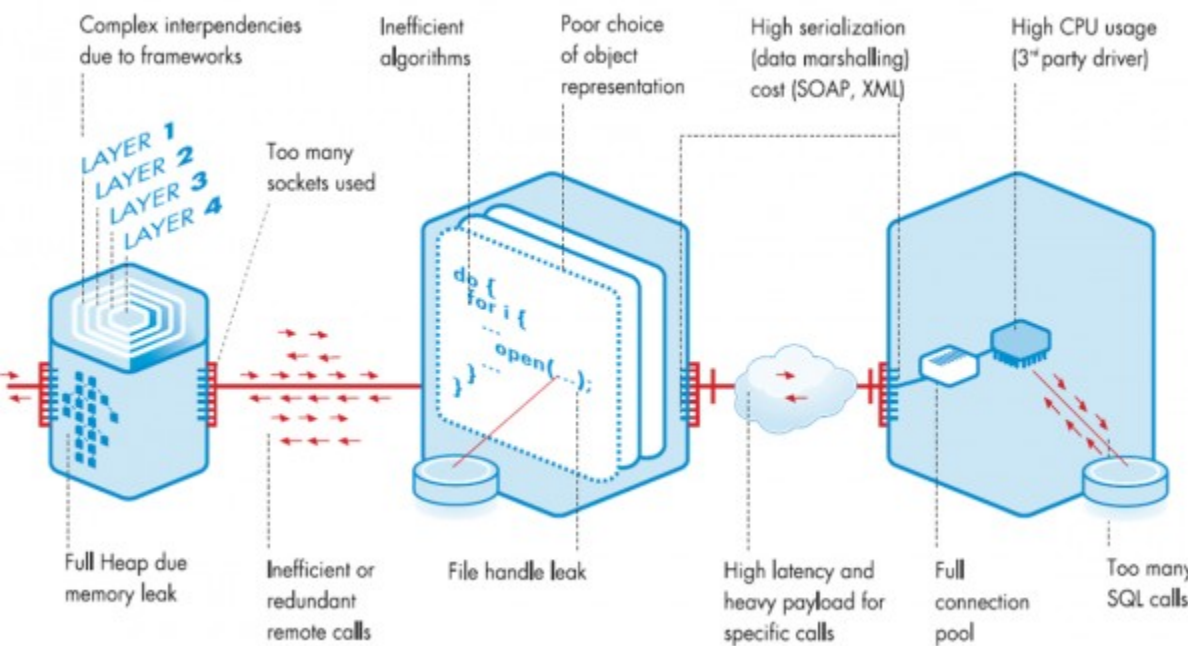


Types of Performance Testing



- 1. *Performance test***
- 2. *Load test***
- 3. *Stress test***
- 4. *Capacity test***

Why is it so important?

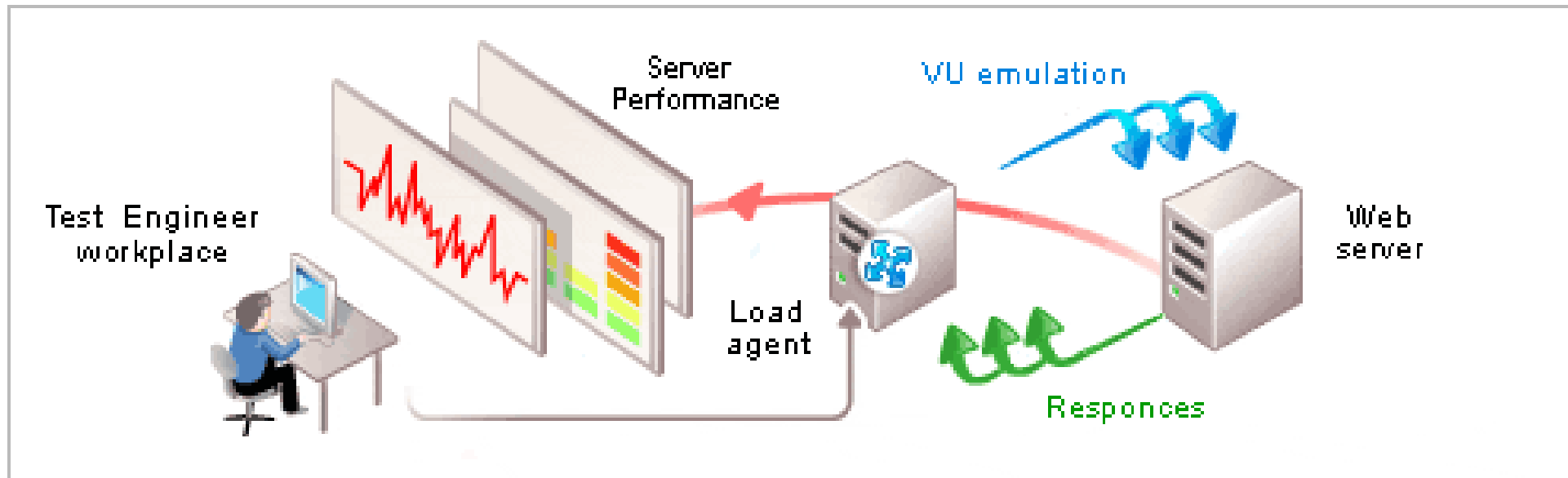


- 1. Application performance impacted by various of factors***
- 2. Last minute surprises are always bad***
- 3. Applications made up from hundred/thousand of components***
- 4. Components change day by day***
- 5. Performance issues are hard to fix***

The background of the slide is a gradient of blue and purple. On the left side, there is a large, semi-transparent gear or cogwheel. A trail of small, light-colored particles or dust extends from the gear towards the right side of the slide.

Performance testing and monitoring tools

Imagine about a performance testing system



This system must provide information about:

- 1) Availability/Stability***
- 2) Response time***
- 3) Throughput***
- 4) Utilization***

Needed tools - Virtual users simulators



Can provide data:

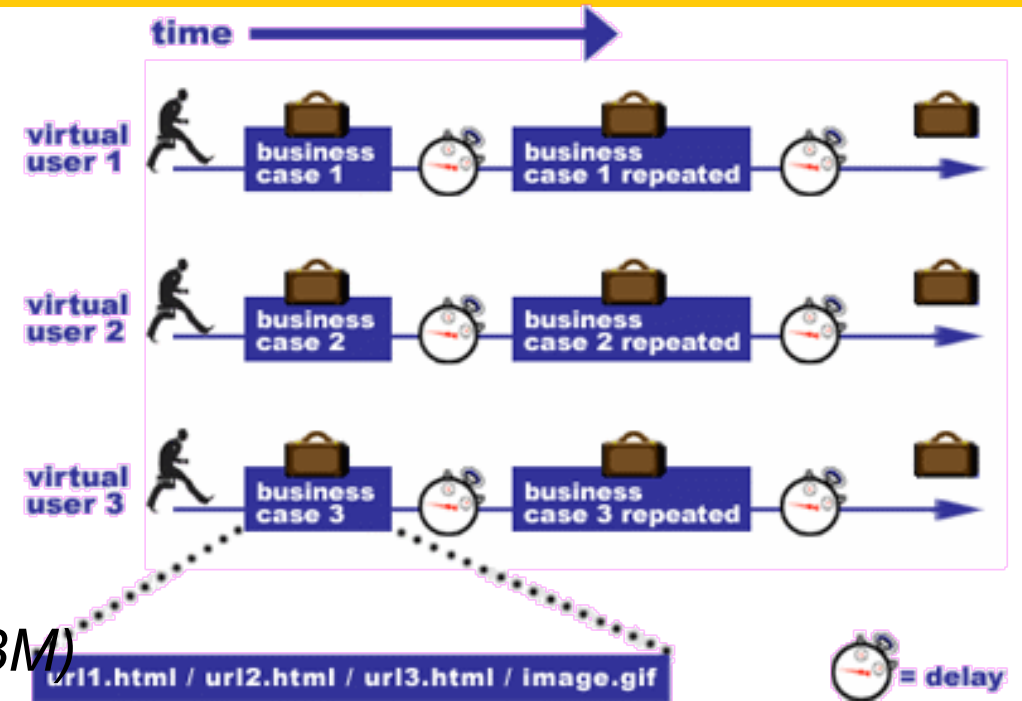
1. Availability/Stability
2. Response time
3. Throughput

Commercial tools:

- *LoadRunner (HP)*
- *IBM Rational Performance Tester (IBM)*
- *Visual Studio Load Test (Microsoft)*

Opensource tools:

- *Apache JMeter (Apache Jakarta)*
- *The grinder*
- *OpenSTA (Open System Testing Architecture)*



Needed tools – System monitoring



Data can provide:

1. Percent of CPU utilization
2. Amount of free memory
3. Page file utilization
4. Disk time
5. Amount of free disk space

Tools:

1. *OpenNMS*
2. *Hyperic HQ*
3. *Zabbix*
4. *Perfmon (Windows)*



Needed tools – application monitoring

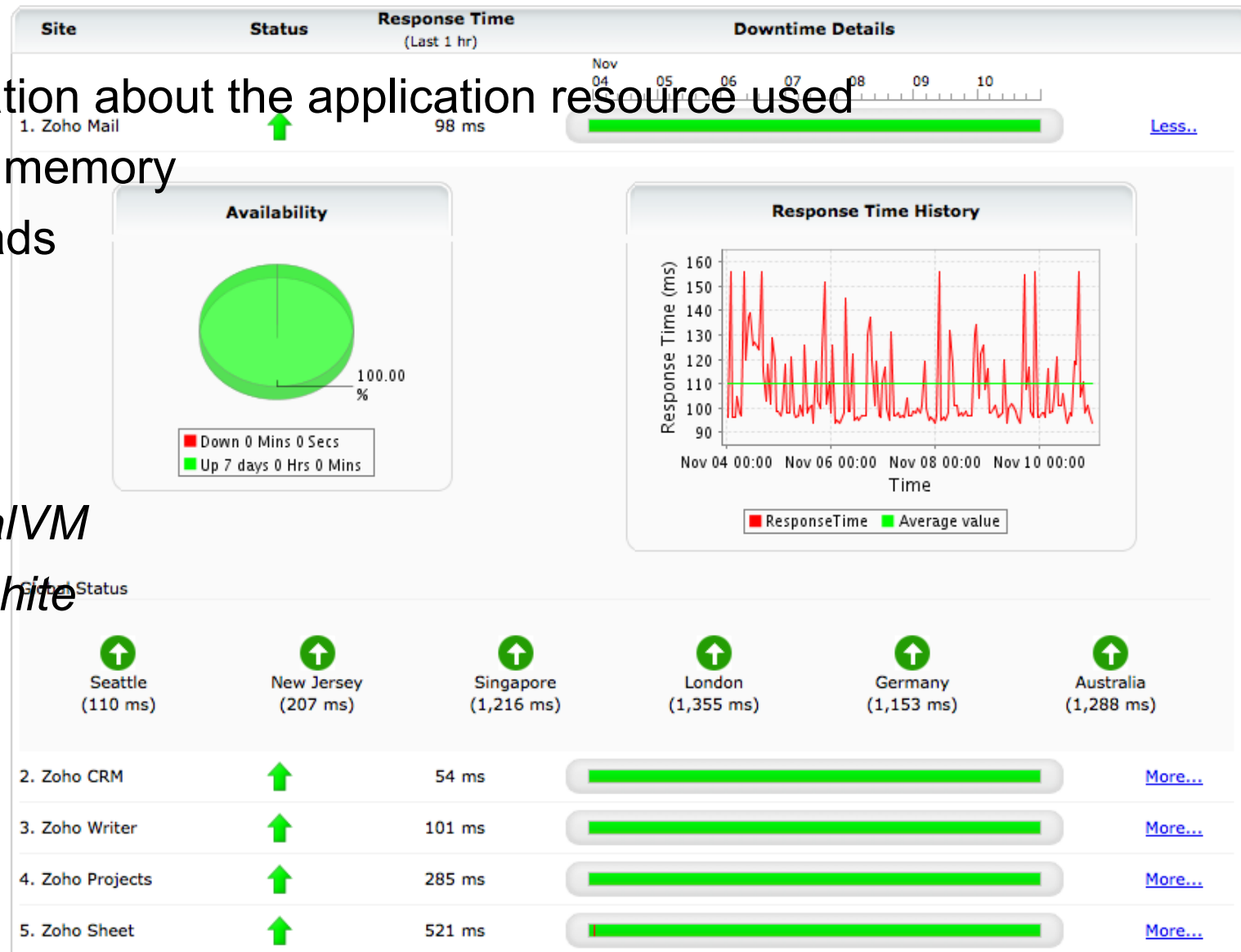


Can provide data:

1. Detailed information about the application resource used
2. Amount of used memory
3. A mount of threads
4. Opening files

Monitoring tools:

- *JvisualVM/VisualVM*
- *Jmxtrans + graphite*
- *Jprofiler*
- *HypericHQ*
- *Jmanage*
- *Javamelody*



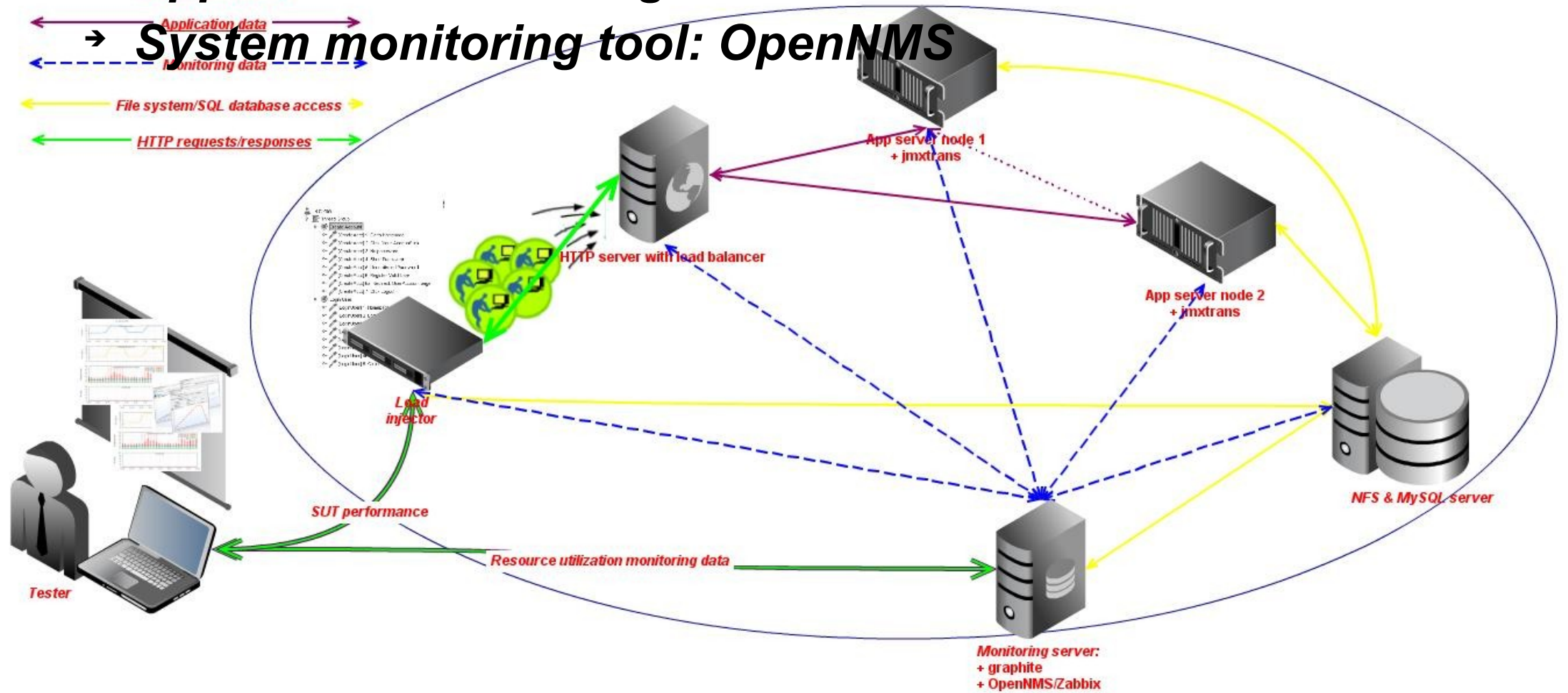
A real performance testing system



→ Application monitoring tool: *jmxtrans*, *graphite*

→ Application measuring tool: *JMeter*

→ System monitoring tool: *OpenNMS*





Performance testing with JMeter

Apache JMeter introduction

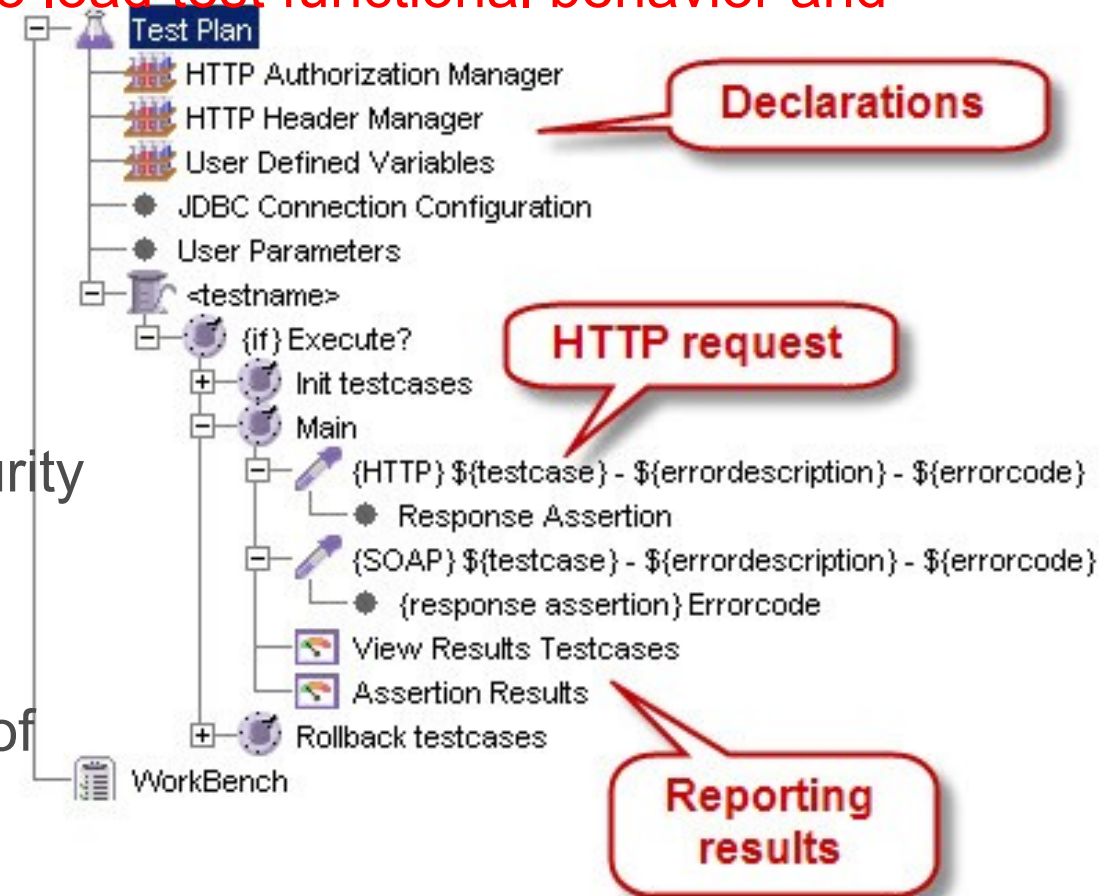


The Apache JMeter™ desktop application is:

- open source software
- 100% pure Java application **designed to load test functional behavior and measure performance**
- **designed for testing Web Application**

JMeter features:

- Can load and performance test many different server types
- **Complete portability** and 100% Java purity
- Full **multithreading** framework
- Careful GUI design
- Caching and offline analysis/replaying of test results.
- Highly Extensible



Why JMeter is chosen/still be in used



+)*Easy to use for both developer and tester*

- ***record/modify** with GUI*
- *understand & modify under text mode*
- ***install** the tool and **distribute** test scripts*

+)*Good enough*

- *Rich elements that help **doing performance test easily** (especially web apps)*
- *Stable*
- *Good for both **simple and advance** test configuration*
- *Good with **CI/automation test** model*
- *Extendable via plugins*

+)*Opensource*

+)-)*JMeter is a great tool but poor document*



Performance testing notices – Basic parameters



Aggregate Report									
Name: Aggregate Report									
Comments:									
Write results to file / Read from file									
Filename	0d-9999r-PLF_308_DS200_10VUs.jtl	Browse...		Log/Display Only: <input type="checkbox"/> Errors <input type="checkbox"/> Successes		Configure			
Label	# Samples	Average	Median	90% Line	Min	Max	Error %	Through...	KB/sec
BeanShell Startup Controller	173	1	2	3	1	18	0.00%	1.4/sec	.0
1110. ++Goto intranet (/portal/...	172	46	9	12	6	6475	0.00%	1.4/sec	48.6
1211.Load events calendar (/po...	172	7	7	11	5	30	0.00%	1.6/sec	.0
1211.Load tasks calendar (/por...	172	7	7	10	5	18	0.00%	1.6/sec	.0
1211.Load social rpc (/social/so...	172	3	2	3	1	180	0.00%	1.6/sec	.7
1211.Load MySpace content(/e...	172	8	8	10	6	47	0.00%	1.6/sec	.4
1200. ++Load Home Page	172	205	188	242	150	966	0.00%	1.6/sec	872.5
1400. ++Logout from intranet...	172	17	13	18	9	155	0.00%	1.6/sec	53.8
TOTAL	3785	25	8	53	0	6475	0.00%	31.6/sec	1898.1

1) Response time

- **90% line of response time** (90th percentile of response time)
 - 90% of all the response time values less or equal than this value)
- Average response time

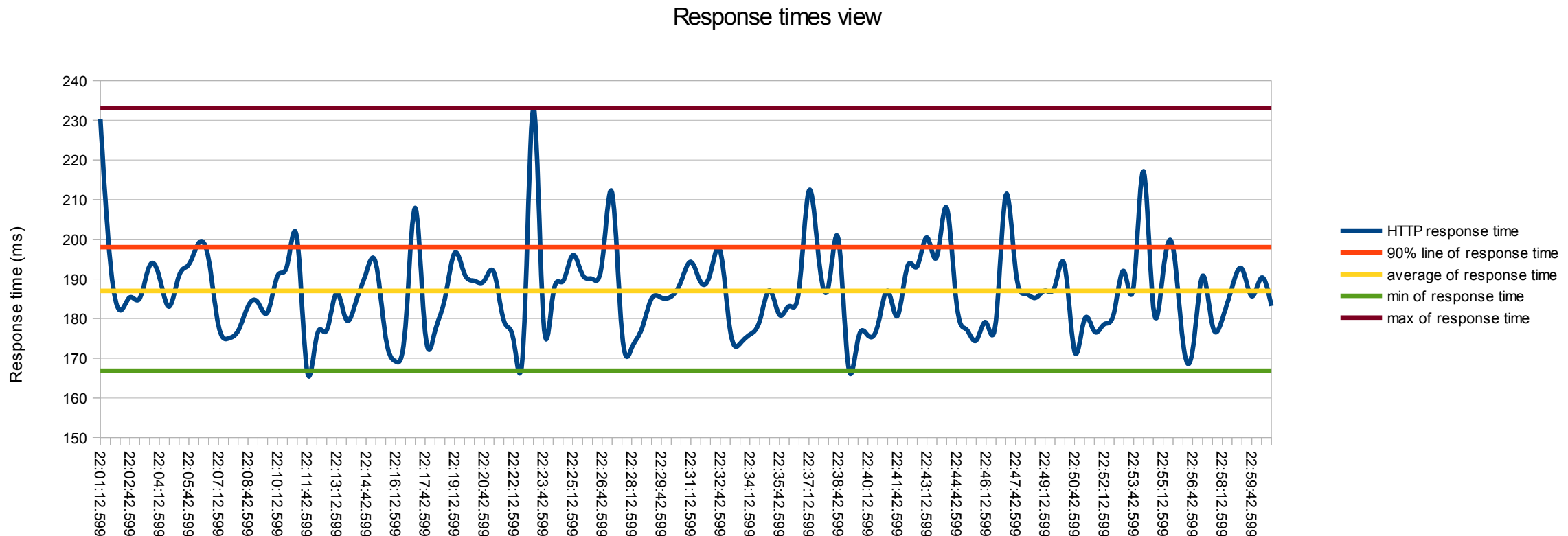
- Simple average of all values=(sum of all values from 1st to Nth)/N

Min and Max response time

Performance testing notices – Most reliable response time



Most reliable response time = 90% line of response time (90th percentile of response time)!

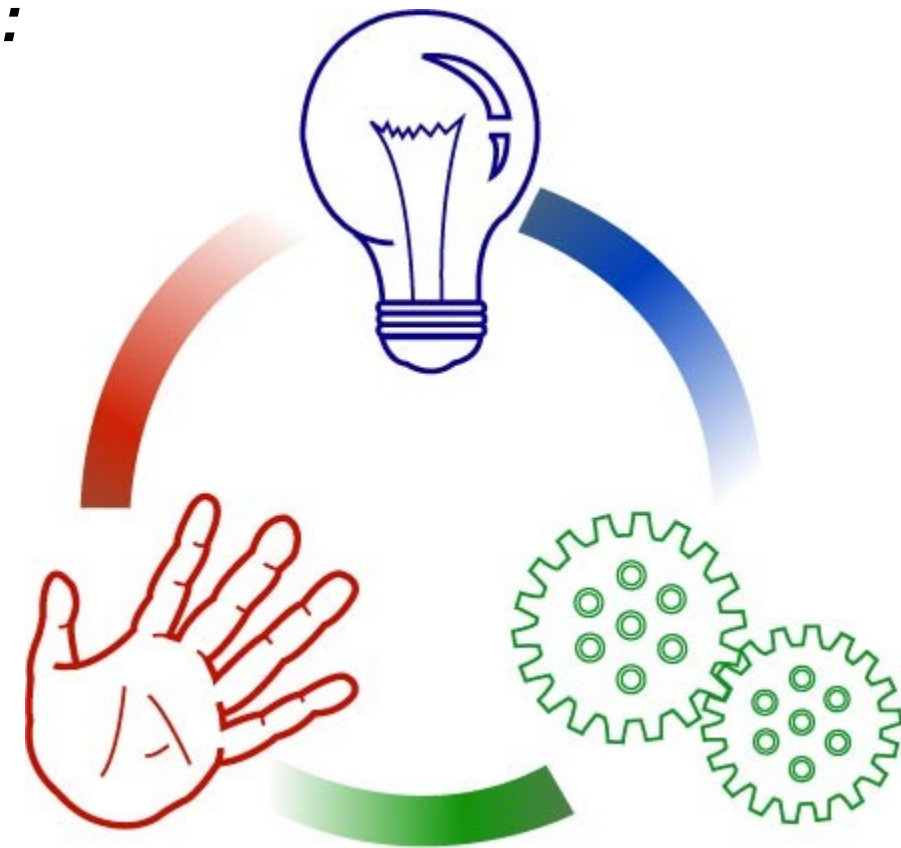


Performance testing tips - Do stability test



Purpose

- ***Make sure that the test is reliable***
- ***Gain better knowledge about application/test***
- ***Give/confirm later tests' settings:***
 - ***Test duration***
 - ***Test cycles***
 - ***...***

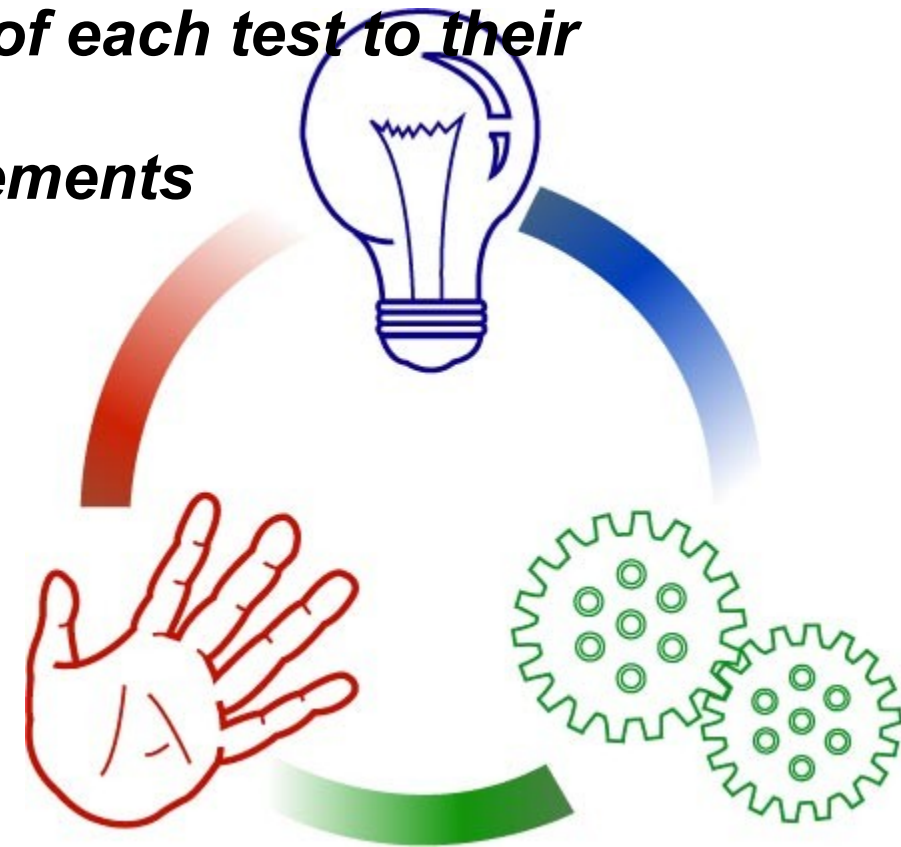


Performance testing tips - Do stability test



How

- *Choose a simple test*
- *Repeat the test for many times (e.g: ≥ 6 times)*
- *Calculate difference from result of each test to their average*
- *Apply the performance test statements*



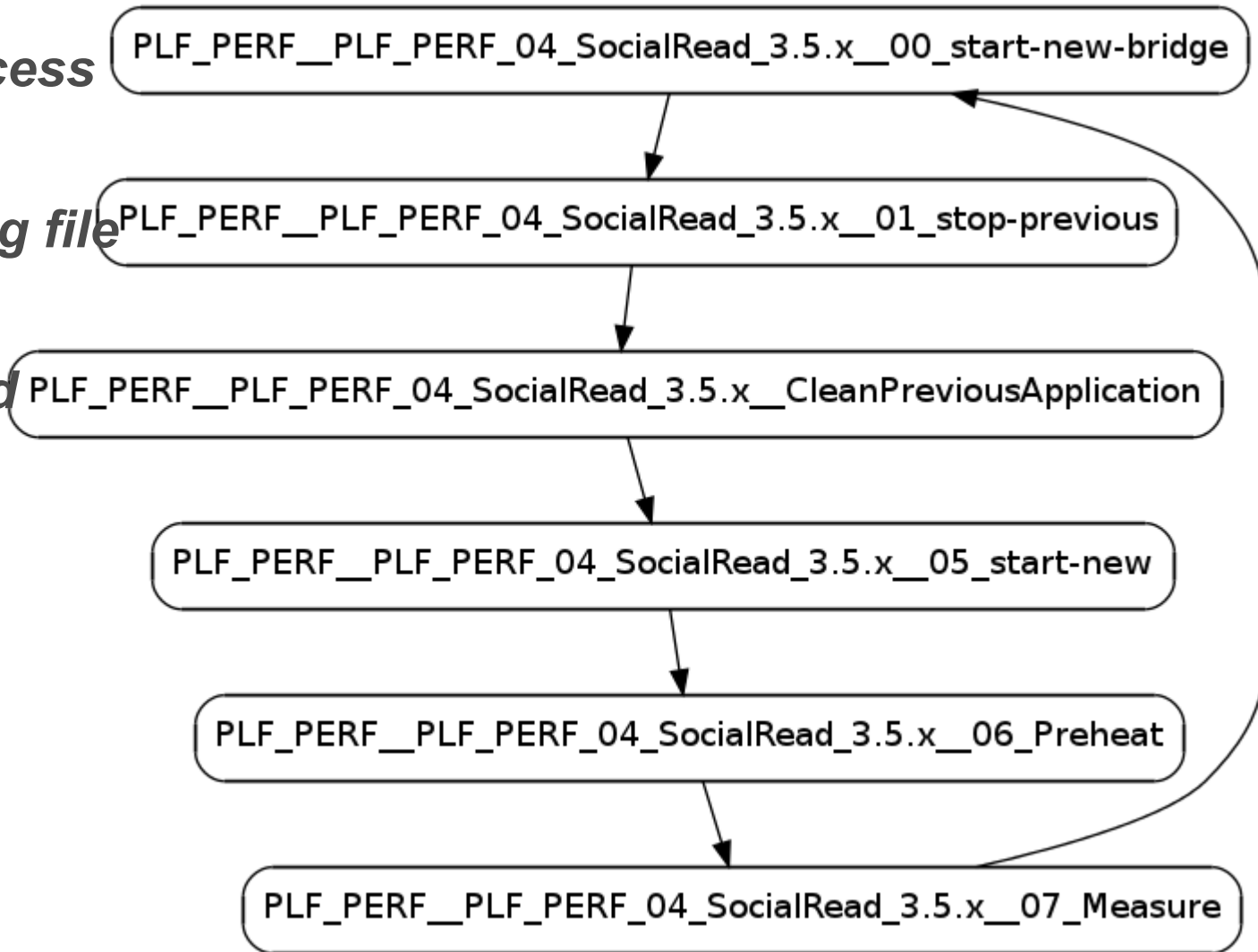
JMeter demo & notes

Demo notices – Jenkins flow



Jenkins flows:

- *JMeter benchmark process*
- *Perf-suite*
- *Loop until end of setting file*
- *Various of test settings*
- *Easy to maintain/extend*





Introduce JMeter script

How is a script used in a benchmark flow with jenkins

Scripts:

- *PLF_PERF_05_Login.jmx*
- *PLF_PERF_04_SocialRead-3.0.x.jmx*
- *PLF_PERF_03_ECMS-Public.jmx*

JMeter notices – recording/modifying script



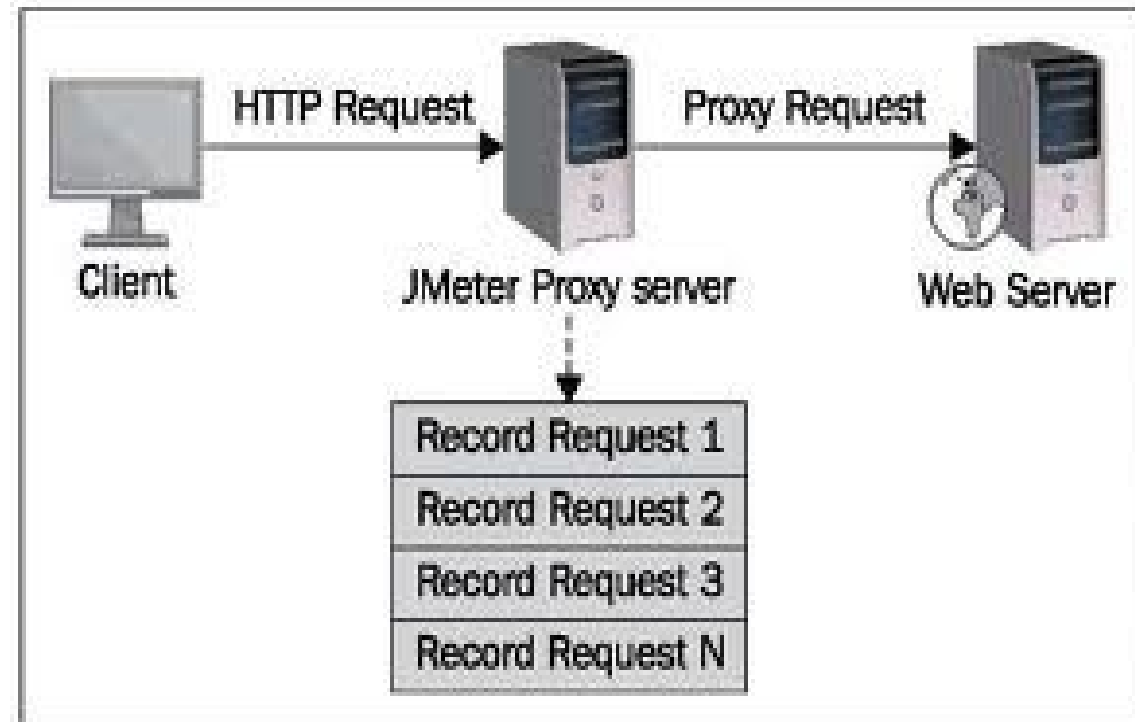
Use selenium script → this is for QA who have to repeat the scenario oftenly

→ *Save and **backup** the first recorded version, backup after every importance change*

→ *Find and replace all the **changeable values** by Jmeter variables such as*

- *host address*
- *port number*
- *date and time*
- *account used in the scenario*
- *Id of components*

→ *HTTP response assertions are needed to avoid something wrong*



JMeter notices – script organization.p1



The screenshot shows the JMeter Test Plan configuration for 'PLF_PERF_05_Login-3.5.x_simple'. The left pane displays the test plan structure, including CSV Data Set Config, User Defined Variables, HTTP Cookie Manager, Summary Report, VUser, HTTP Request Defaults, Initialize variables for iteration, 1000. Login to intranet and logout, 1110. ++Goto intranet, 1120. ++Click to login, 1130. ++Type Account And Login, and 1210. Load Intranet Welcome Page.

The right pane shows the 'Test Plan' configuration. The 'Name' is 'PLF_PERF_05_Login-3.5.x_simple'. The 'Comments' field is empty. Below the 'Test Plan' section is the 'User Defined Variables' table.

Name:	
ThreadCount	<code>\${_P(expNusers,\${_P(expThreadCount,1)})}</code>
LoopCount	<code>\${_P(expLoopCount,10000000)}</code>
Duration	<code>\${_P(expDuration,300)}</code>
Server	<code>\${_P(expHost,localhost)}</code>
Port	<code>\${_P(expPort,8080)}</code>
RampUpPeriod	<code>\${_P(expRampup,10)}</code>
PLF_INIT_PAGE	<code>\${_P(expPLF_INIT_PAGE,/portal/intranet/welcome)}</code>
ImportanceAssertionHighlightString	STOP-TEST-IF-FAIL
MaxUserId	<code>\${_P(expMaxUserId,9)}</code>
UserIdPrefix	<code>\${_P(expUserIdPrefix,bench.user)}</code>
UserPassword	<code>\${_P(expUserPassword,exo)}</code>
UseDemoAccount	<code>\${_P(expUseDemoAccount,false)}</code>
UsersFile	<code>\${_P(expUsersFile,/home/qahudson/testsuite/scripts/e</code>

At the bottom of the right pane, the command to run JMeter is displayed:

```
jmeter -n -t PLF_PERF_05_Login.jmx -JexpHost=192.168.3.2 -JexpPort=8080 -JexpThreadCount=10 -JexpDuration=3600
```

Test plan interface

- *Jmeter properties usage can be used to make up an interface for a testscript*
- *Properties' value should be assigned to runtime variables at user defined variable table and use these variables instead*
- *This will help to make a script clear, easy to understand and maintain, especially with scripts need to be run with different configurations*

Ram-up, Loop duration, Think time, Thread count

- *Rampup value helps a heavy test can be loaded smoother*
- *Loop duration: a test need to be ended with a suitable duration/loops count*
- *Think time (timer) should be used to simulate a real user*
- *Threads count will impact to test results, it is number of virtual users that you need to simulate*

Cookies, Session, Iteration

- *Cookies manager is needed in most of the cases to use the same http session for each VU (iteration)*

Each round of a VU is an iteration

JMeter notices – script usage



- *Test process (startup, warm-up, measure)*
- *Automate test rounds (jenkins & perf-suite)*
- *Confirm the test script with single VU (as a result of preheat)*
- *Perf test short duration & long duration*
- *Jmeter GUI mode vs Non-gui mode: Non-gui mode is preferred*
- *JTL file/Listeners: jtl file is needed/enough via the command
jmeter -n -l output.jtl -t ... listeners are not needed*

Data collecting methods

- JMeter plugins and command line mode with JTL file
- Use suitable listeners in Jmeter GUI mode
- Merge results from multiple jtl files
- Monitoring tools (jmxtrans graphite, opennms/zabbix): collect via browsers

Data collecting method – JMeter-plugins command line



➤ JMeter plugins and command line mode with JTL file

- ➔ **java -jar CMDRunner.jar --tool Reporter --input-jtl results.jtl --plugin-type <Plugin Type Classes> --generate-png/--generate-csv <file_name> [... other options...]**

Plugin Type Classes:

- ➔ **AggregateReport = JMeter's native Aggregate Report, can be saved only as CSV**
- ➔ **ThreadsStateOverTime = Active Threads Over Time**
- ➔ **HitsPerSecond**
- ➔ **ResponseTimesDistribution**
- ➔ **ResponseTimesOverTime**
- ➔ **ResponseTimesPercentiles**
- ➔ **ThroughputOverTime**
- ➔ **TransactionsPerSecond**



Data analysis and reporting

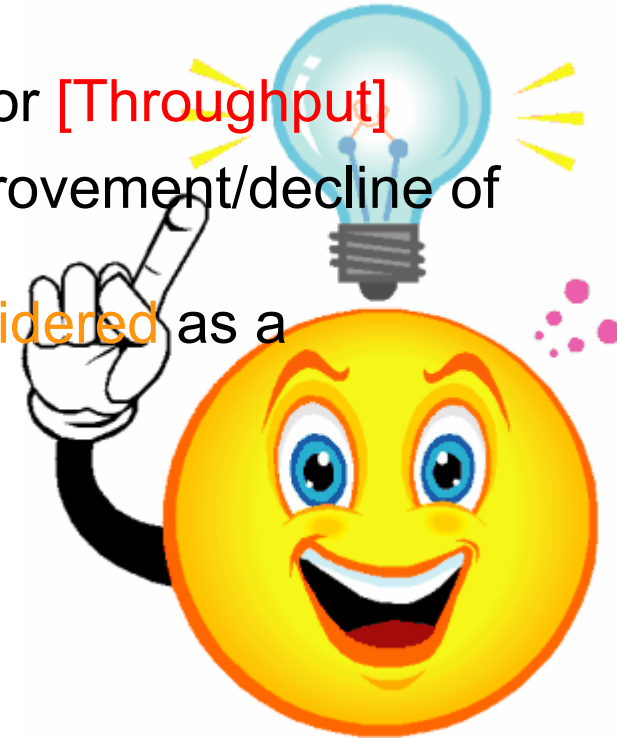
- **Performance test statements**
- Stability of cycles
- % of difference in response time
- Throughput distribution
- Application cycles
- Memory leak
- Session leak
- Resource utilization (see bottle necks)
- Error rate
- Throughput, 90% line of response time

Data analysis and reporting- Performance test statements



[90% line of response time] is more reliable than [average response time]

- Variation in range of [-5%,5%] should be treated as normal for [response time]
- Variation out of range [-10%,10%] should be treated as an improvement/decline of [response time]
- Variation in range of [-10%,-5%) and (5%,10%] should be considered as a decline/improvement of [response time]
- Variation in range of [-3%,3%] should be treated as normal for [Throughput]
- Variation out of range [-5%,5%] should be treated as an improvement/decline of [Throughput]
- Variation in range of [-5%,-3%) and (3%,5%] should be considered as a decline/improvement of [Throughput]



As a result of the statements:

- ***Tests cycles on the same package and same test configuration **should not be vary out of range [-5%, 5%]** in comparison to their aggregation results***
- ***The aggregation of cycles, itself, makes the test result more accurate, reduces error but **unstable results** still need to be checked.***
- ***The stability of test rounds help us to give more accurate reports***



Data analysis and reporting – detail

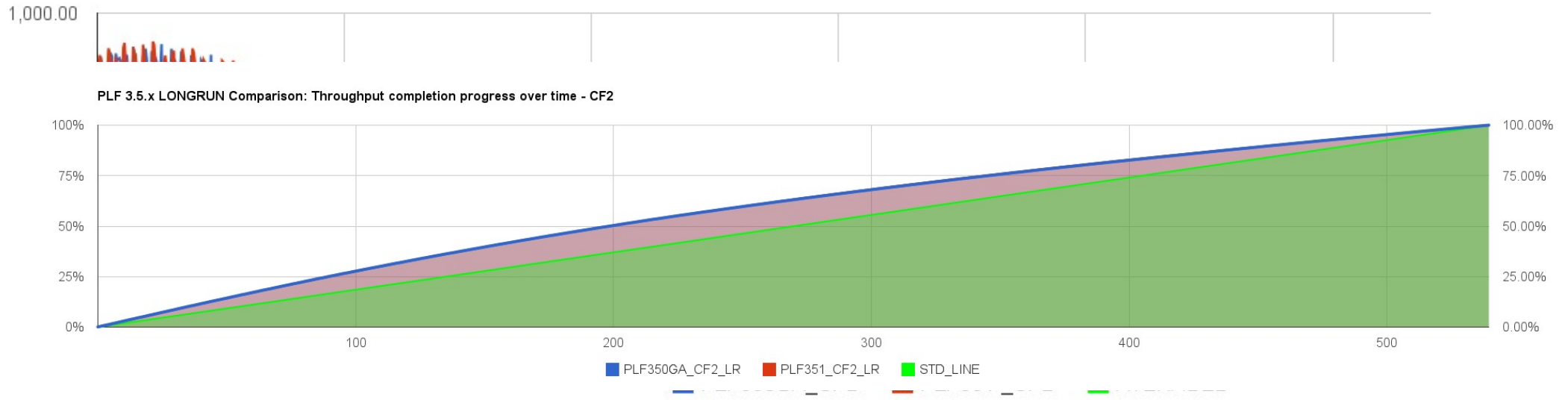


- **% of difference in response time**
- **Throughput distribution**
- **Application cycles**

PLF 3.5.x LONGRUN comparison: 90% line of response time - DS3, Step 3~8 (lower is better)

PLF 3.5.x comparison: Global throughput over time - CF2

PLF 3.5.x LONGRUN Comparison: Global Throughput over time - CF2

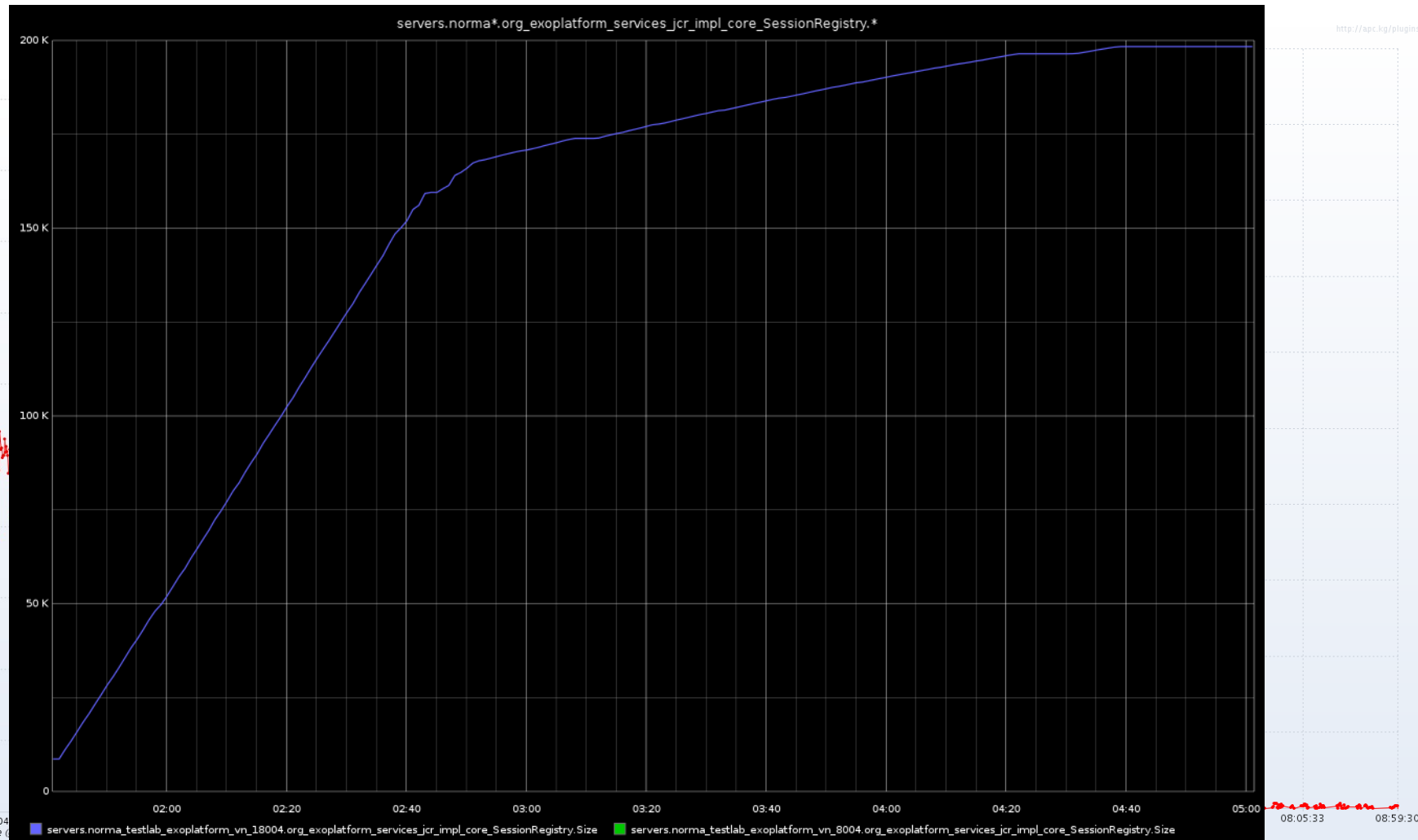
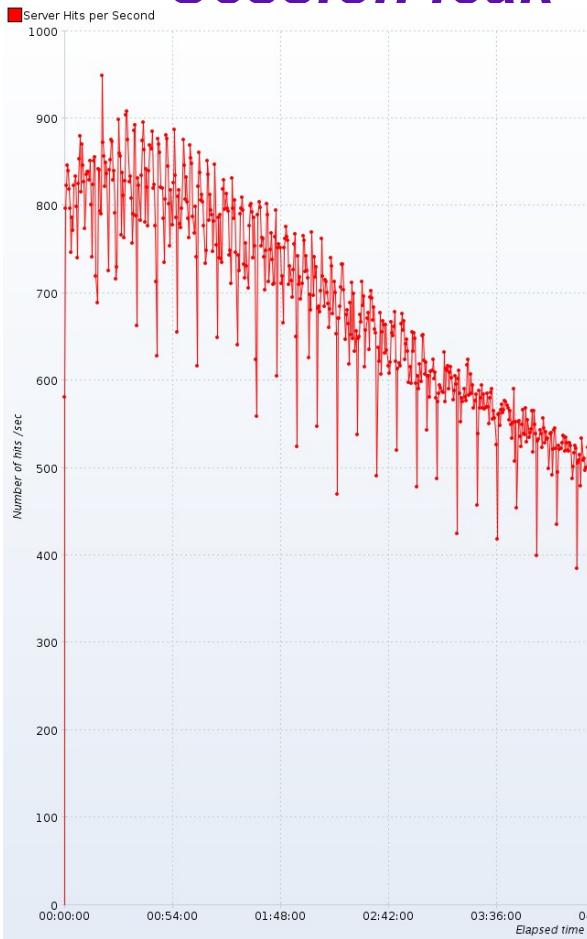


Data analysis and reporting – detail

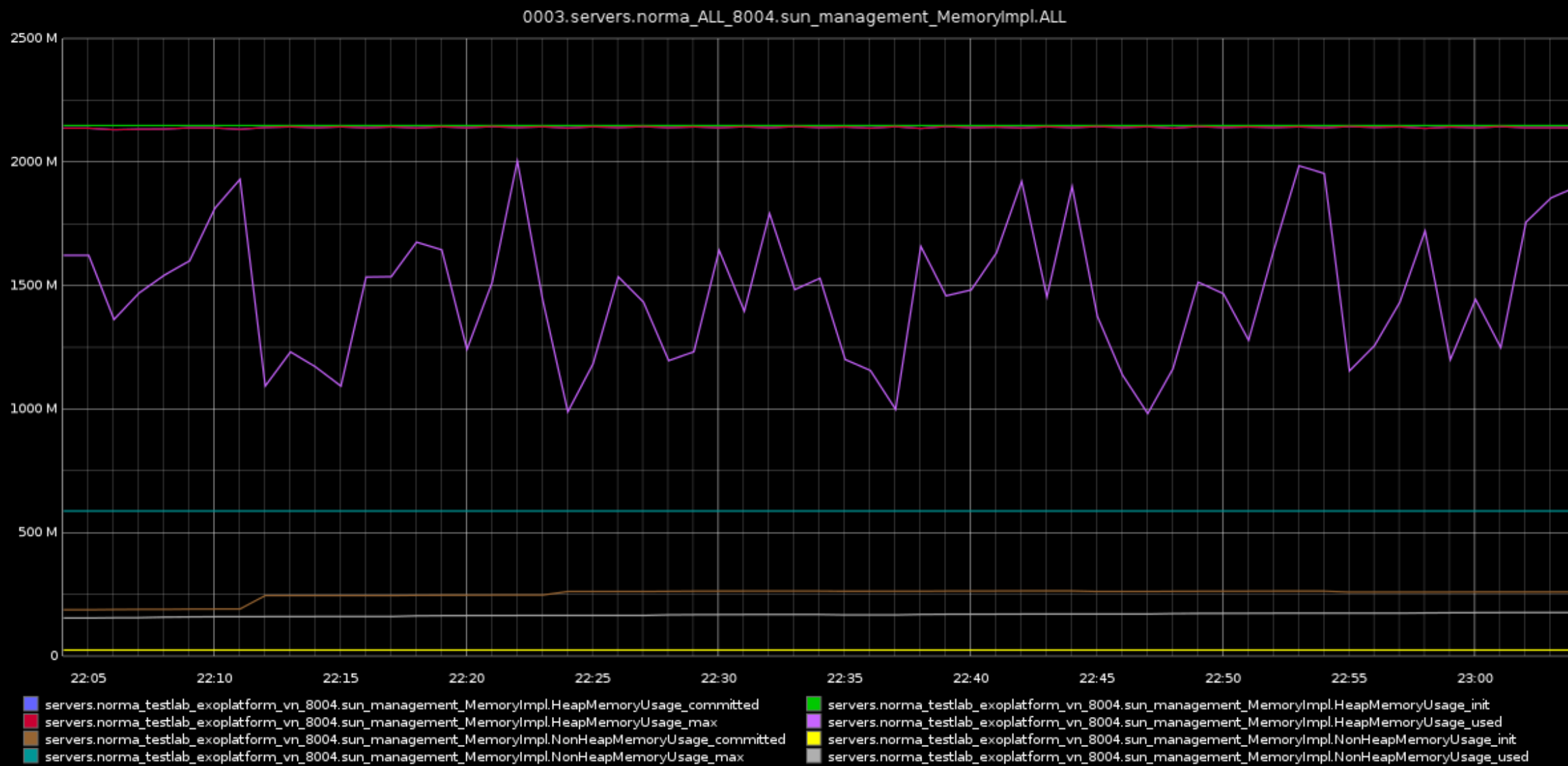


→ **Memory leak**

→ **Session leak**



Data analysis and reporting – resource utilization





What to focus in a performance test report

A real performance test report explanation



- ***TC-PLF-3.5.1 PLF_PERF_04_SocialRead explanation***
 - ***https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/exoReleases/TC-PLF-3.5.1+PLF_PERF_04_SocialRead***



Tips & tricks

1. - A clear name for each performance test
2. - non-GUI mode is more stable than GUI mode
3. - Do not use listeners if not needed
4. - Rampup is needed for heavy load
5. - Assertion is needed to simulate a virtual user
6. - Shutdown.sh → save your effort while doing a long test
7. - Unstable tests: think of data while an user run its scenario
8. - If one user can not login, its later steps should not be counted
9. - Backup after every important step you made to your script easily by cloning the jmx file
- 10.- Speedup jmeter script modifying with text editors which support regex, e.g: kate

Links

1. [Http://code.google.com/p/jmeter-plugins/](http://code.google.com/p/jmeter-plugins/)
2. <http://jmeter.apache.org/>
3. <http://code.google.com/p/jmxtrans/wiki/IntroductionToJmxTrans?tm=6>
4. <https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/QAF/Graphite>
5. <https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/TQA/Performance+test+suites+and+u>
6. https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/TQA/PLF_PERF_04_SocialRead-3.0.
7. https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/TQA/PLF_PERF_04_SocialRead-3.5.
8. https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/exoReleases/TC-PLF-3.5.1_TOMCAT
9. https://wiki-int.exoplatform.org/display/exoReleases/TC-PLF-3.5.1+PLF_PERF

Q & A



Thank you!