

# *Vancouver Software Test Automation Group*

- Our goal: To ensure quality software by incorporating automated processes to help drive continuous integration.
- Call for presenters – your chance to show the group something cool you're working on!

# Load/Performance testing with JMeter



Sample #	Start Time	Thread Name	Label	Sample Time(ms)	Status	Bytes
1	19:55:49.568	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1868	🟢	60987
2	19:55:51.491	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1022	🟢	63320
3	19:55:52.521	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1090	🟢	62216
4	19:55:53.616	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1184	🟢	48843
5	19:55:54.805	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	684	🟢	64026
6	19:55:55.495	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1197	🟢	60336
7	19:55:56.698	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	683	🟢	61774
8	19:55:57.387	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	516	🟢	63171
9	19:55:57.509	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	470	🟢	48756
10	19:55:58.383	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	576	🟢	63626
11	19:55:58.965	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	468	🟢	60331
12	19:55:59.437	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	534	🟢	61896
13	19:55:59.978	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	528	🟢	63051
14	19:56:00.512	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	468	🟢	48754
15	19:56:00.985	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	1247	🟢	63137
16	19:56:02.239	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	462	🟢	60334
17	19:56:02.707	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	455	🟢	61864
18	19:56:03.167	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	464	🟢	63167
19	19:56:03.637	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	393	🟢	48832
20	19:56:04.035	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	495	🟢	63134
21	19:56:04.536	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	425	🟢	60336
22	19:56:04.967	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	464	🟢	61857
23	19:56:05.436	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	436	🟢	63085
24	19:56:05.960	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	469	🟢	48839
25	19:56:06.374	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	537	🟢	63542
26	19:56:06.917	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	565	🟢	60246
27	19:56:07.527	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	408	🟢	61857
28	19:56:07.940	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	501	🟢	63166
29	19:56:08.487	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	464	🟢	48839
30	19:56:08.956	Thread Group 1-1	Search on Google	488	🟢	63472



## *Sponsor shout outs*

- Make / Dell Canada for the office space and refreshments.
- BlazeMeter, the JMeter cloud for providing free credits to run test scripts using their service.



# *Agenda*

- Why is load/performance testing important?
- Introduction to JMeter.
- Working with JMeter configuration elements.
- Incorporating into the build process.
- Running tests from different regions of the world with BlazeMeter.

# A little about me

- Software Developer at Make Technologies / Dell Canada.
- Passionate about all aspects of software development, including automation and ensuring a quality product.
- Interested in building great software.



# Why is load testing important?

- Can establish baseline for maximum/sustained user load.
- Can identify any bottlenecks before they are released to the public.
- Can also identify infrastructure issues.
- Can be used to tune caching and garbage collection parameters.

# How load testing helped us at Make/Dell

Helped us with identifying various sources from which bottlenecks originated.

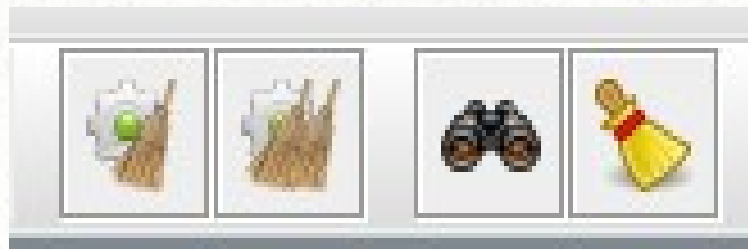
We have a complicated set-up: load balancers, dynamic instances, MongoDB server, Neo4j server, spring web server.

Helped out with identifying vendor specific problems (non-thread safe access).



# *What is JMeter?*

- JMeter is a GUI-based tool for creating and performing load tests.
- Can test multiple protocols – HTTP, FTP, JMS, etc.
- It's been around for awhile now – over 10 years since the first release.
- Check out the crazy icons on the toolbar...





# Why use JMeter?

- It's free!
- It's (relatively) easy to use.
- Can be incorporated into the automated build process to monitor performance over time.
- 3rd party plug-ins for more fine grain control and reporting.
- Can be run on the cloud from different regions of the world.

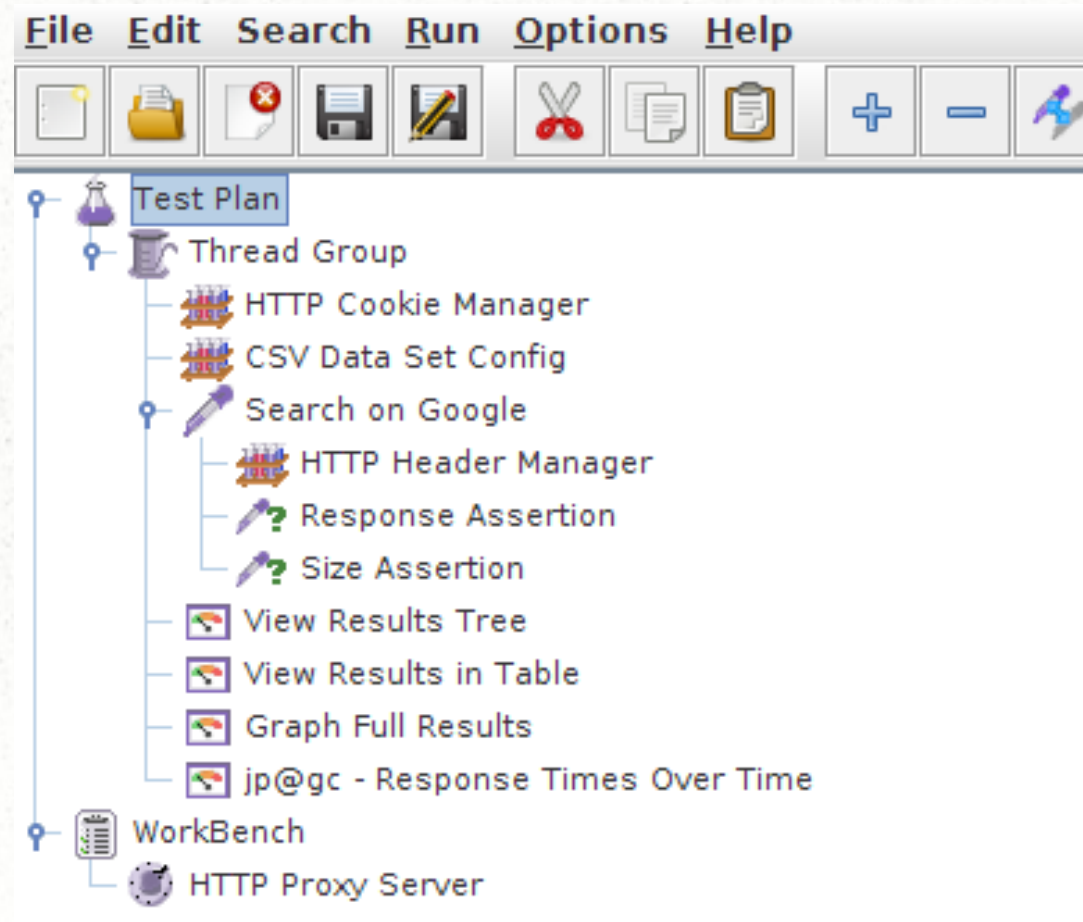
# Installation details

- It's as simple as downloading the tool and running it.
- Need the Java Runtime Environment

<http://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/get-started.html>



# Anatomy of a test



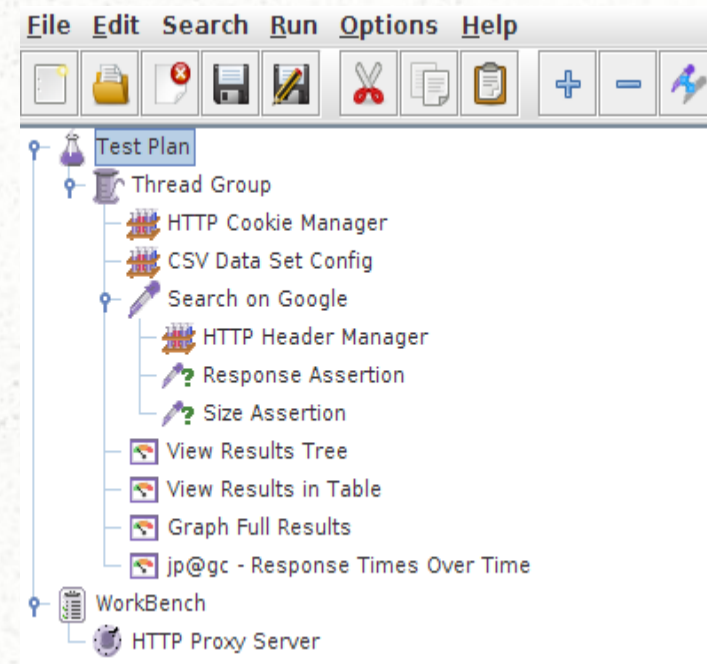
# General structure of a test

- Start with a test plan.
- Add elements to the test plan, which perform a variety of things.
- A given test could contain:
  - ✓ Configuration elements
  - ✓ Sampler elements
  - ✓ Assertion elements
  - ✓ Result listener elements



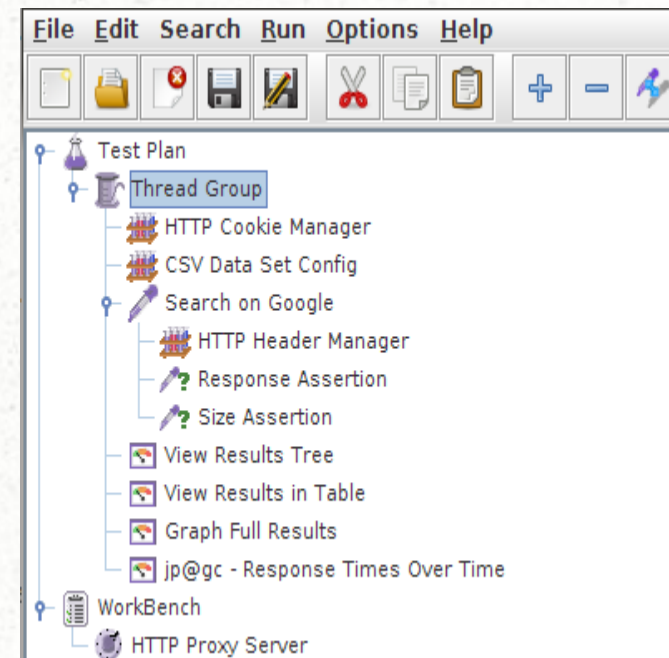
# 1. Test Plan

- Contains the tests which would be executed for each Thread Group.
- Can contain main configuration values to all tests.
- Think of it as a container for test cases.



## 2. Thread Groups (Users)

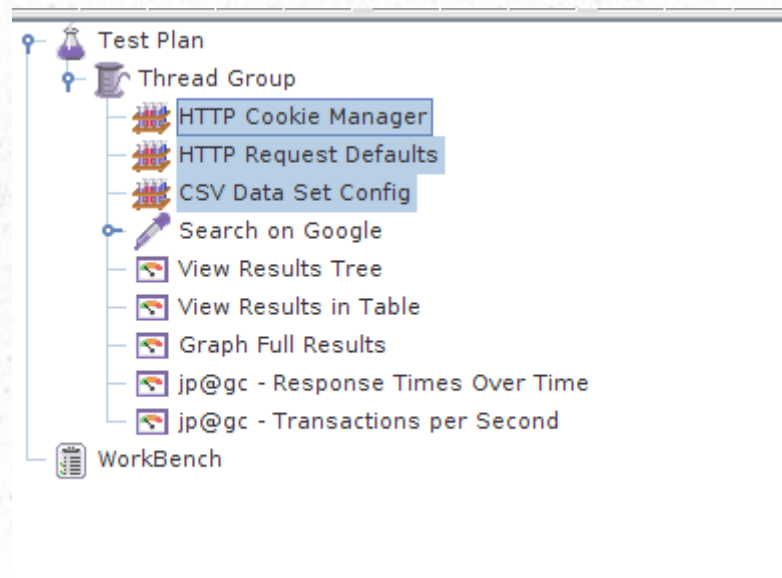
- Thread groups are containers for individual steps of a test.
- They declare how fast and how many requests the test case should have.
- Think of a thread group as a test case.





### *3. Configuration Elements*

- Configuration elements provide additional support for the test cases.



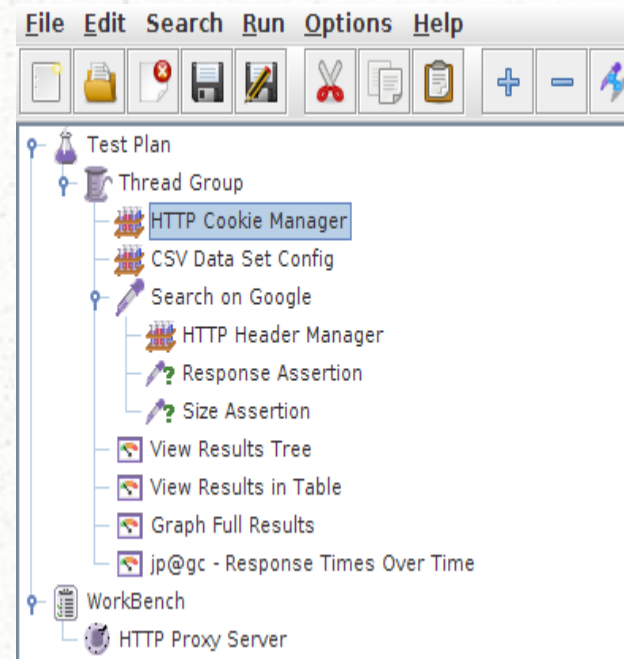
### *3. Configuration Elements*

- Most common ones:
  - HTTP Cookie manager – for storage of cookies generated by server for the duration of the test case.
  - CSV Data Set Config – for reading from a csv sets of predefined values.
  - HTTP Request Defaults – set up the default base url, protocol and port.



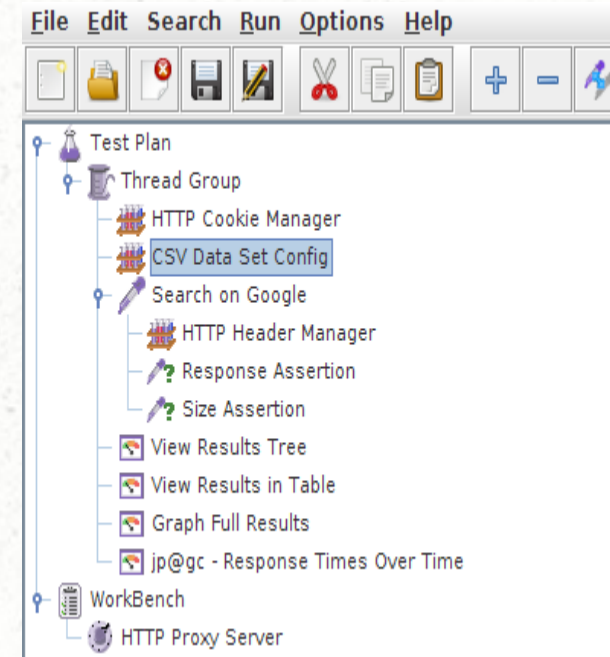
# *HTTP Cookie Manager*

- Stores any cookies that was created from the HTTP requests.
- User can also add predefined cookies.
- You have to add this configuration element in order to “enable” cookies!



# *CSV Data Set Config*

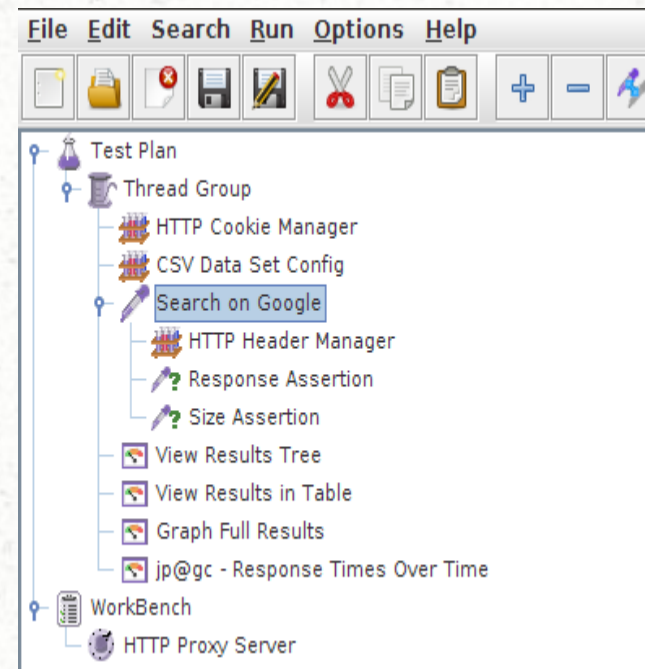
- This configuration element lets you read values from a CSV file and use it in the test case.
- Provides options to stop test after all values are read and used.
- CSV file read is relative to the JMeter test file location.





## 4. Request Samplers

- Samplers are the actions that perform a task.
- In this case it makes an HTTP request to the server.
- JMeter includes a lot of other samplers, but we only use the HTTP related ones.





# *HTTP Sampler*

- Most of the requests are done using HTTP Samplers.
- Can add parameters to the request.
- Can use variables with `${varName}`.

# *HTTP Sampler (cont.)*

- Can optionally add a header to the HTTP request to mimic a real browser request.
- Required for some servers.

## HTTP Header Manager

Name: HTTP Header Manager

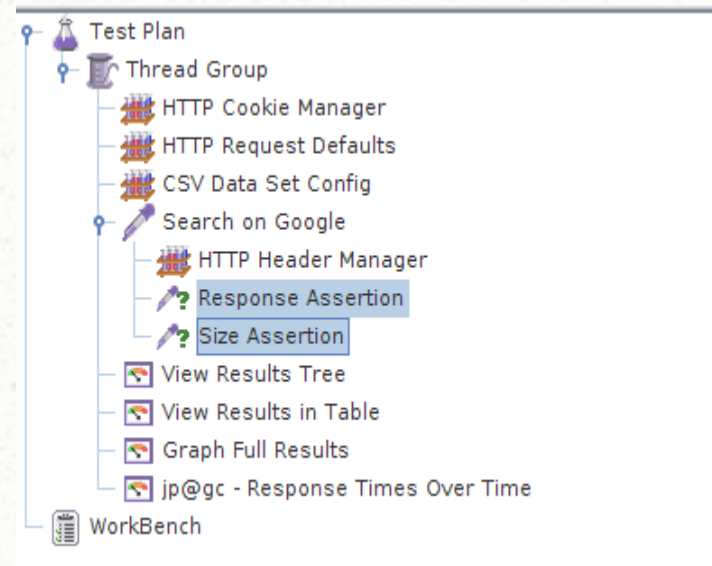
Comments:

### Headers Stored in the Header Manager

Name:	Value
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.8
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/535.19 (KHTML, like Gecko) Ubuntu/12.0...
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate, sdch
Referer	https://www.google.ca/
Accept-Charset	ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.3

# *HTTP Sampler (cont.)*

- Can also add an assertion after sampler is taken.
- Most common assertions:
  - Size Assertion
  - Response Assertion



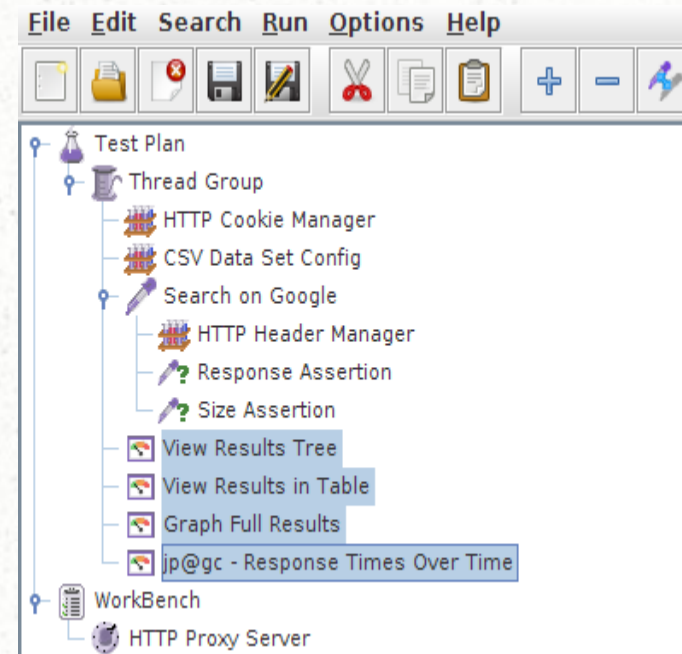


# *Assertions*

- Size Assertion – Used to determine that the response is over/under/equal a certain size.
- Response Assertion – Used to match what we expect to the actual response.
- Expected values can be parameterized (read from CSV).

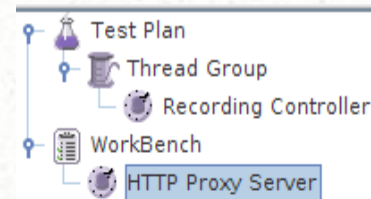
# *Result Listeners*

- Result listeners are used to monitor the results as the test results come in from the samplers.
- Can view individual responses as well as avg/min/max times.
- Can also utilize plugins for extra reports.



# *HTTP Proxy Server*

- JMeter has a nifty tool for “recording” HTTP requests via the HTTP Proxy Server.
- Add it under the “Work Bench” section of the tool.
- Add a Recording Controller in your test case to collect the requests.





# *HTTP Proxy Server*

- Good for establishing a set of base line requests.
- It's a good idea to rename the requests for readability later on.
- It's also a good idea to add assertions to requests.
- As always, capture what varies into a CSV file (It's easier to change a CSV file than a test).

# *HTTP Proxy Server*

- Good to establish a base line.
- It's a good idea to rename the requests for ease of readability.
- It's also a good idea to add assertions to requests.
- As always, capture what varies into a CSV file (It's easier to change a CSV file than a test).



## *Install the jp@gc plugin*

- Awesome plug-in for JMeter.
- Provides fine grained control over ramp up/down profiles, extra graphs/metrics and more!
- Read more from the latest edition of Methods and Tools magazine:  
<http://www.methodsandtools.com/>
- Download and install the plugin:  
<http://code.google.com/p/jmeter-plugins/>



# *Integrating the build process*

- Can use Maven to incorporating into a Hudson/Jenkins server.
- Jenkins/Hudson Performance plug-in can parse JMeter result files.



## *Tips and advice*

- Try to have assertions for each HTTP request – provides sanity check.
- Create tests only when development phase is almost complete.
- Try not to hard code values. Read them from a CSV file instead.



# *Advanced JMeter topics*

- Extract variable from a request and use it in a subsequent request.
  - ✓ Use a Random variable in your requests.
  - ✓ Transaction Controllers.
  - ✓ Using the result of a previous request.
  - ✓ Incorporating JMeter tests into a Jenkins server (using Maven).
- Above examples usage and explanations are on my Github account, under [tommytcchan/jmeter-presentation](https://github.com/tommytcchan/jmeter-presentation)

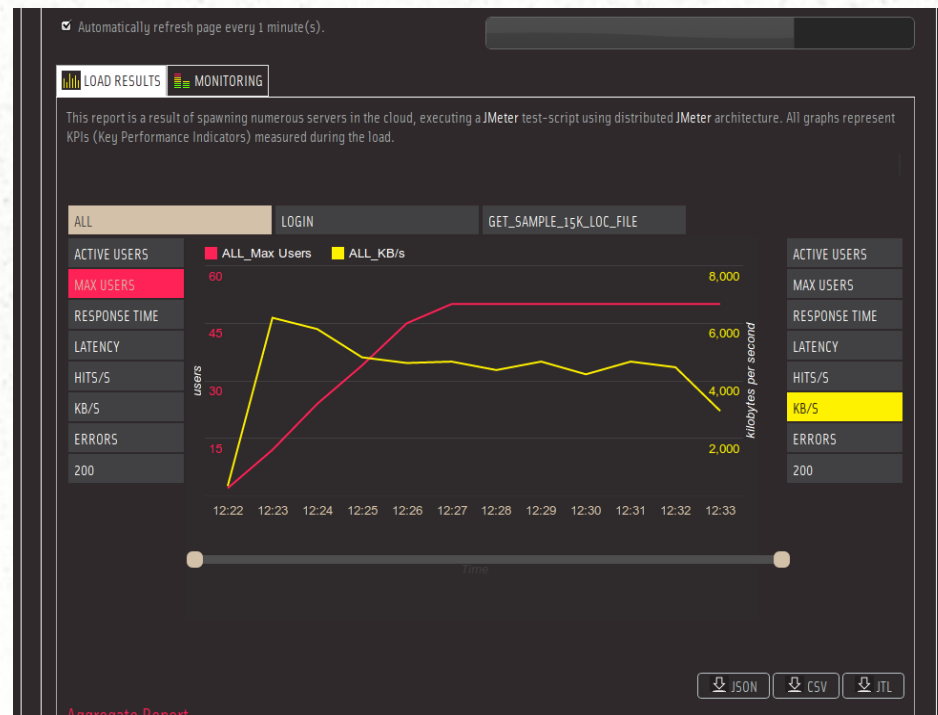


## *Running tests on the cloud*

- BlazeMeter, a product offering the ability to run tests on the cloud.
- Can upload your tests to their server, and they will run your tests from supported regions in the world: US East, US West, Brazil, Japan, and more!

# Demo

- Let's see a demo result from a run on BlazeMeter..



# $Q + A$

- Questions?
- Comments?