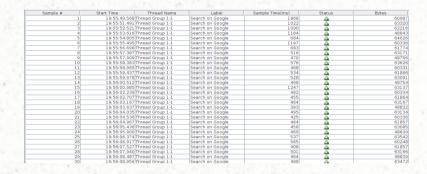
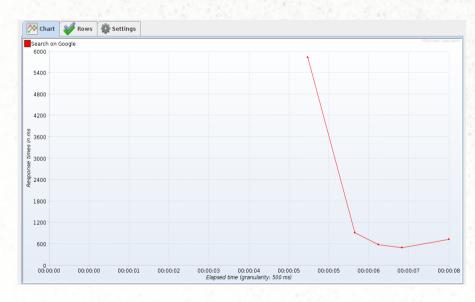
# Vancouver Software Test Automation Group

- 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







#### 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.
- · Using the built-in HTTP Proxy server.
- · 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 load test?

- · 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.
- · Can establish baseline for maximum/sustained user load.

## 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/Java web container.

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 icons on the toolbar...



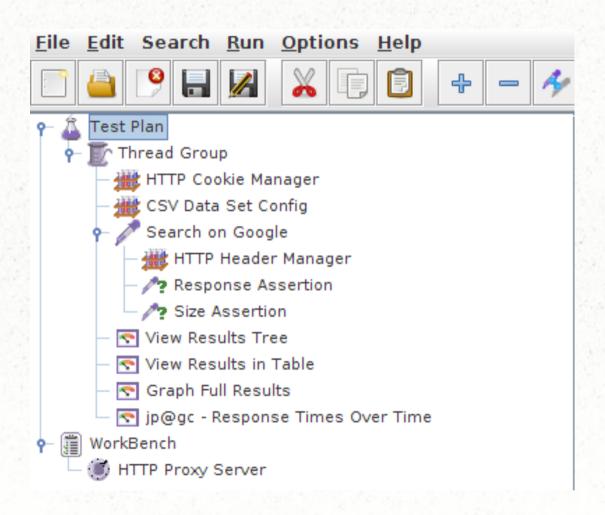
#### Why use JMeter?

- · 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
   <a href="http://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/get-started.html">http://jmeter.apache.org/usermanual/get-started.html</a>

#### Anatomy of a test

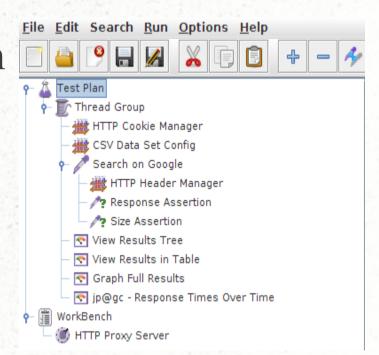


#### General structure of a test

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

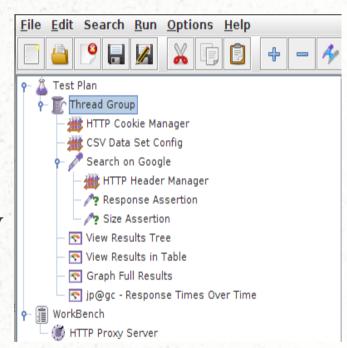
#### 1. Test Plan

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



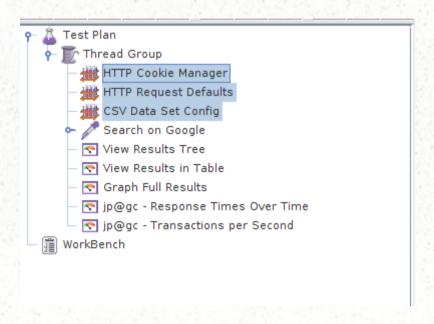
## 2. Thread Groups

- Thread groups are containers for individual steps of a test.
- They declare how fast the test case should run 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.

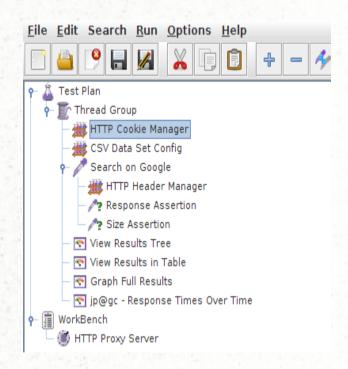


#### 3. Configuration Elements

- 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.

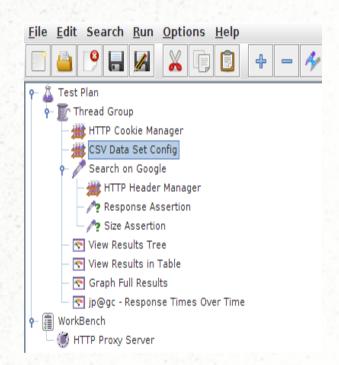
#### HTTP Cookie Manager

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



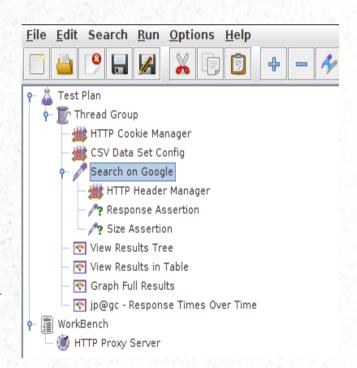
## CSV Data Set Config

- 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}.

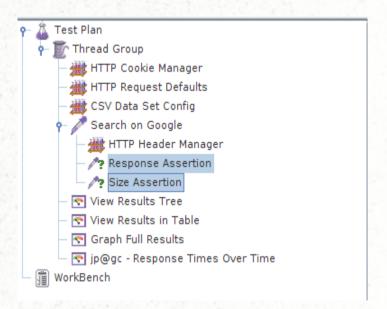
## HTTP Sampler (cont.)

- 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

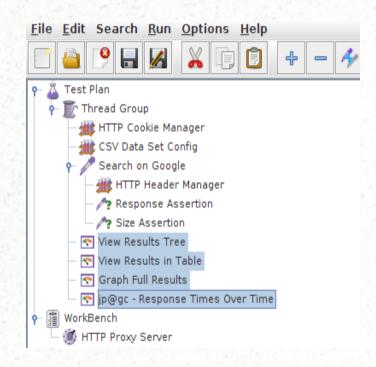


#### Assertions

- 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).

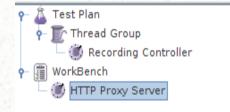
#### Result Listeners

- 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).

## Install the jp@gc plugin

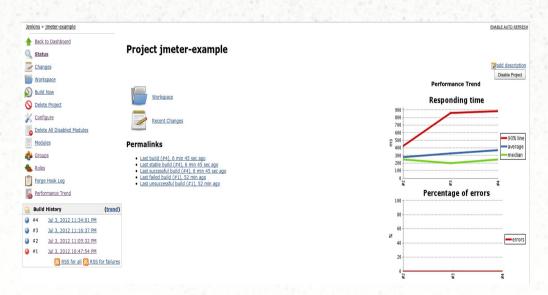
- Awesome plug-in for JMeter.
- Provides fine grained control over ramp up/down profiles, extra graphs/metrics and more!
- Read more from the latest edition of Methods and Tools magazine: http://www.methodsandtools.com/
- Download and install the plugin: http://code.google.com/p/jmeter-plugins/

## BlazeMeter plugin

- Optional plug-in that integrates with BlazeMeter.
- Extra analytics including comparing performance over previous test runs.
- Check it out at http://www.blazemeter.com

#### 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

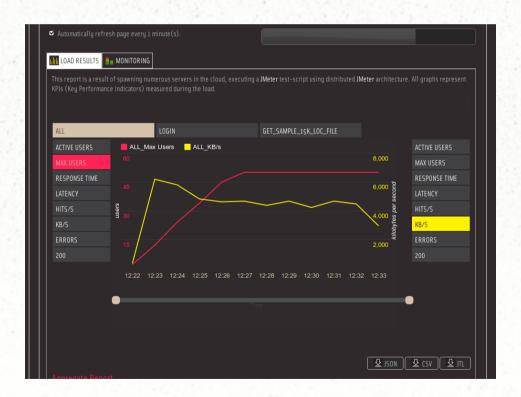
- Extract variable from a request and use it in a subsequent request.
  - Use a Random variable in your requests.
  - Transaction Controllers.
  - Using the result of a previous request.
  - Incorporating JMeter tests into a Jenkins server (using Maven).
- · Above examples usage and explanations are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

## Running tests on the cloud

- BlazeMeter, an out-of-the-box performance and load testing cloud, 100% compatible with JMeter.
- 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?