

***The Fourth International Workshop on Large-Scale Testing  
(LT 2015)***

# ***Large-Scale Testing: Load Generation***

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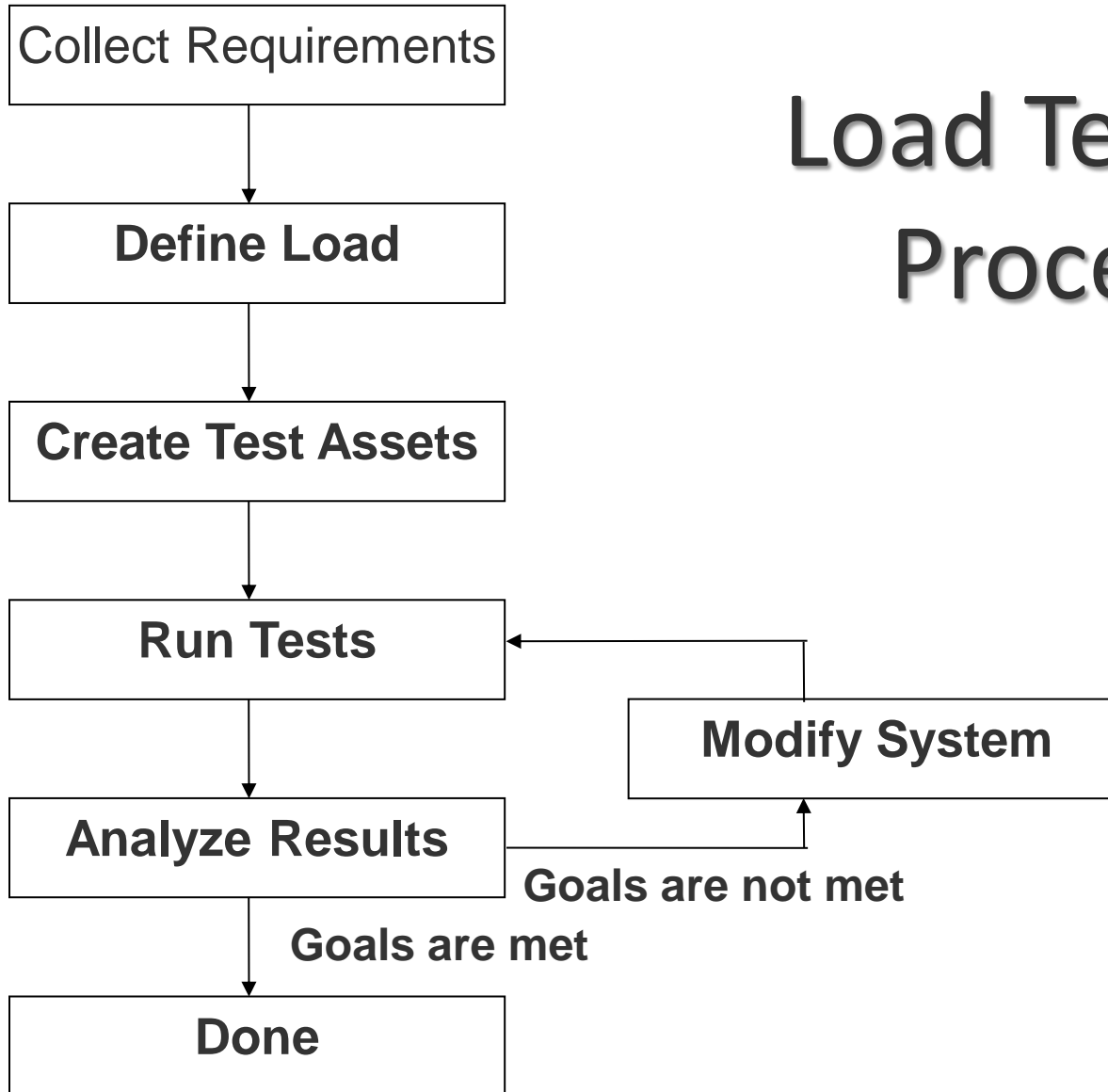
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# About Me

- Have specialized in performance for the last 17 years
- Currently performance testing and optimization of Hyperion products at Oracle
- Board director at CMG (<http://cmg.org>), organization of performance and capacity professionals
  - Next conference November 2-5, 2015 in San Antonio, TX

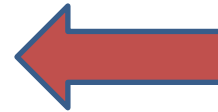
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# Load Testing Process



# Challenges of LT

- How can we create load?
  - Workload generation
- What load do we want to generate?
  - Test design



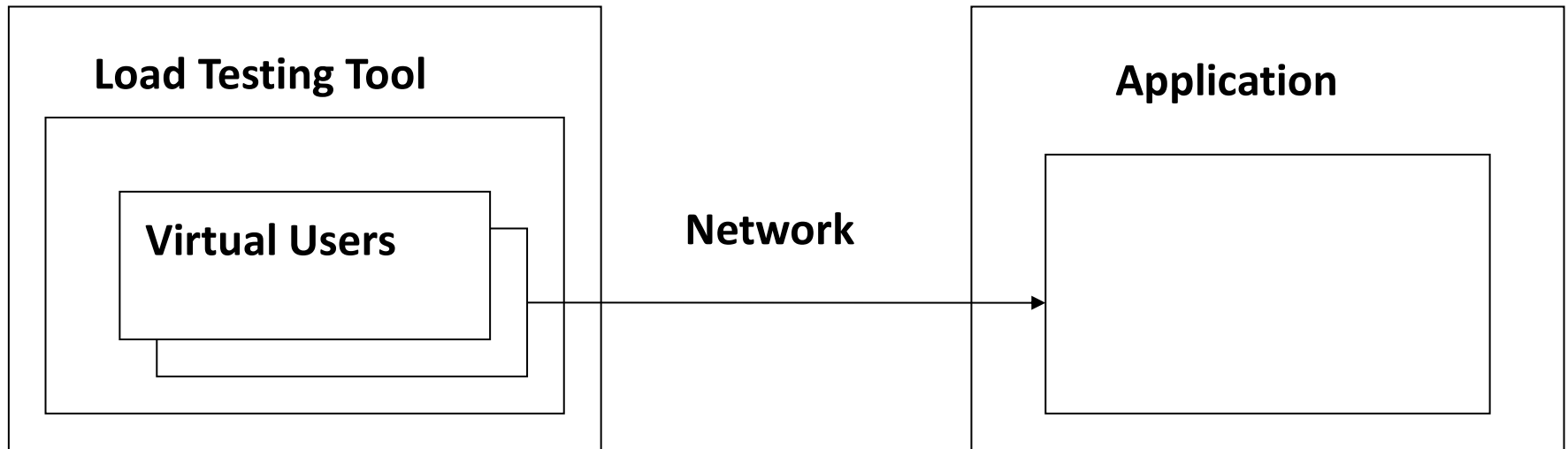
# Manual

- Not an option for a large number of users
- Always variation in human input times
- Can be a good option to simulate quickly a few users
- Can be used with other methods to verify correctness

# Record and Playback: Protocol Level

**Load Generator**

**Server**



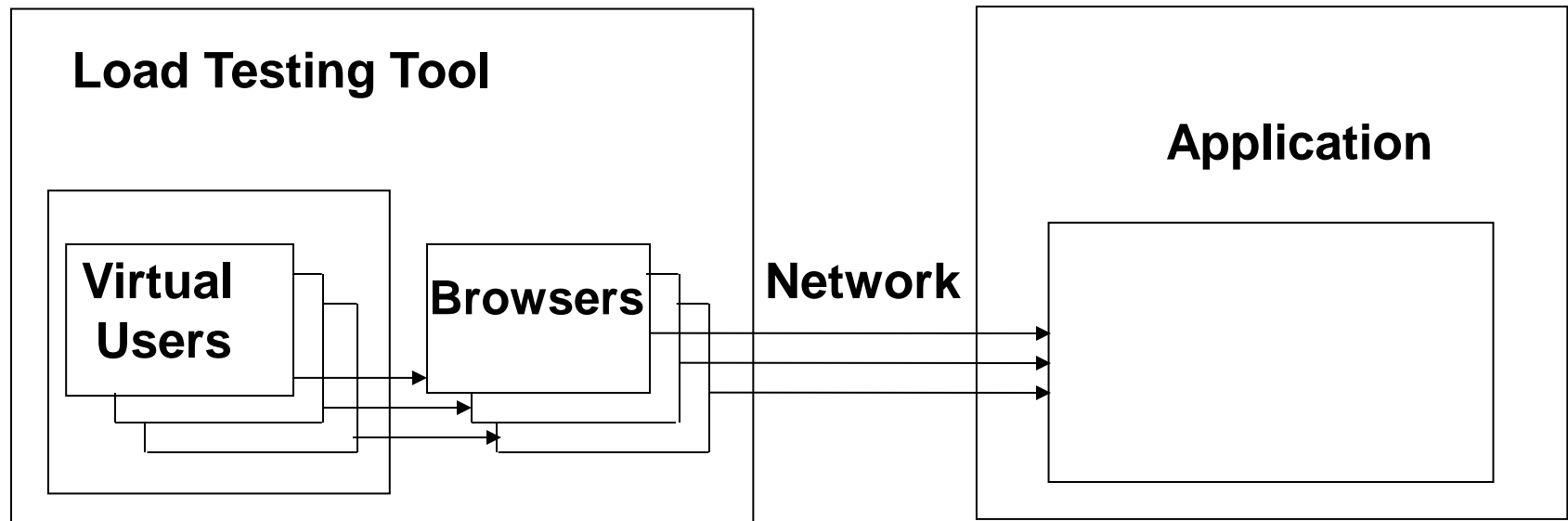
# Considerations

- Usually doesn't work for testing components
- Each tool support a limited number of technologies (protocols)
- Some technologies are very time-consuming
- Workload validity in case of sophisticated logic on the client side is not guaranteed
- Client-side timing is not included

# Record and Playback: UI Level

**Load Generator**

**Server**





# Different Approaches

- Traditional tools, fat clients
  - Require a separate machine (or a terminal session) per user
- Low-level graphical protocols
  - Citrix, Remote Desktop
- Web tools, browser
  - Require a separate browser instance
- Web tools, light-weight browser
  - Require a separate light-weight browser instance
  - For example, HtmlUnit or PhantomJS

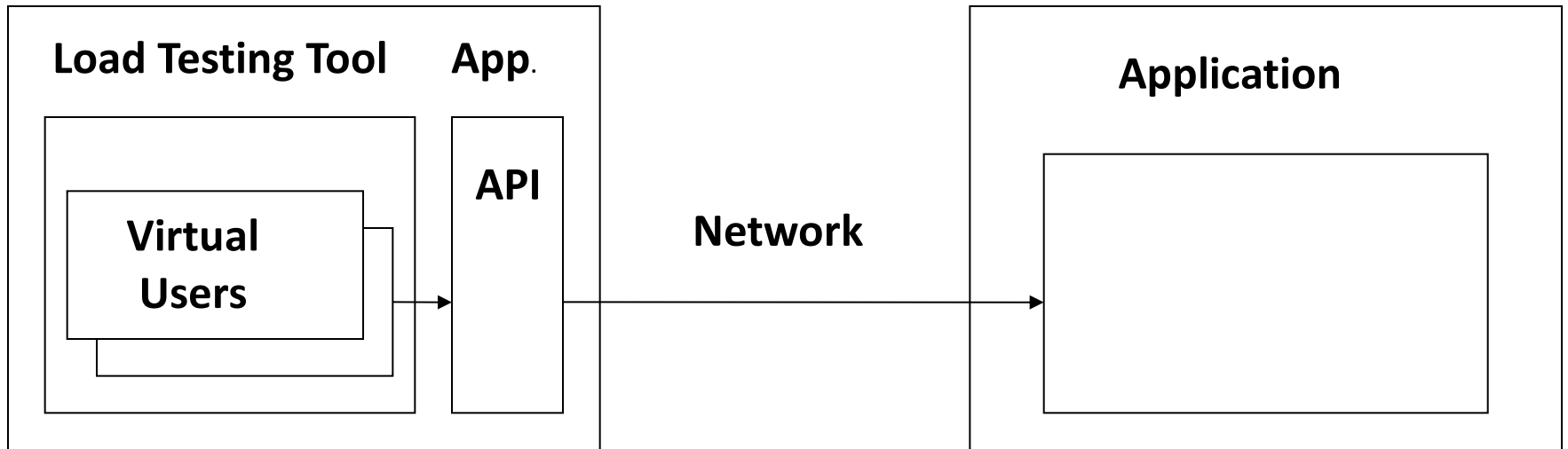
# Considerations

- Scalability
  - Still require more resources
- Supported technologies
- Timing accuracy
- Playback accuracy
  - For example, for HtmlUnit

# Programming

**Load Generator**

**Server**



# Considerations

- Requires programming / access to APIs
- Tool support
  - Extensibility
  - Language support
- May require more resources
- Environment may need to be set

# Real Users

- Testing in production
  - Full load
  - Partial load (A/B testing, canary testing)
- You trade in the need to generate and validate workload for a possibility of performance issues and load variability

# Considerations

- May make sense for the following conditions
  - Potential issues have minimal impact on user satisfaction and company image
  - Easy rollback of the changes
  - Homogenous workload and a way to control it
  - Fully parallel and scalable architecture

# Summary

- ***There is no best approach*** – it depends
  - More of an art in non-trivial cases
- ***Does the taxonomy make sense?***
  - Any suggestions / corrections?
- ***Can load generation be more of a science?***

# Questions?

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