

Context Appropriate Performance Testing:

From Simple to Rocket Science

Created for:

A European conference
on context-driven testing
- for testers, by testers.

The core mission of Let's Test is to help build an active community in Europe of software testers that either identify themselves with the context-driven school of software testing or are interested in learning more about it.



By:

Scott Barber
Chief Technologist
PerfTestPlus, Inc.

*“Let’s face the truth, performance testing
IS rocket science.”*

--Dawn Haynes

*... but even rocket science involves
SOME easy stuff.*

--Addendum added by: Scott Barber

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From Simple to Rocket Science



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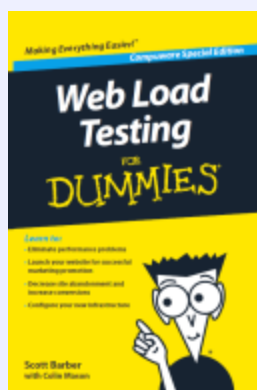
Co-Founder: Workshop On Performance and Reliability

www.performance-workshop.org

Director:



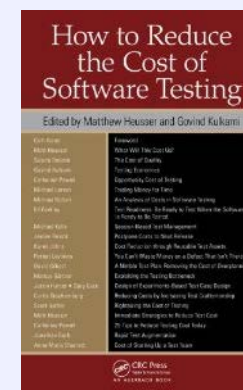
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Co-Author:



Contributing Author:



Books: www.perftestplus.com/pubs

About me: about.me/scott.barber

Let's Get Organized...

Introductions:

Who are you?

What do you do?

Performance experience?

Desired outcome?

Team Formation:

Let's Start with an Exercise

As a team, come up with one answer each to:

What is “Performance”?

What is “Performance Testing”?

Who is responsible for Testing Performance?

How do you know if Performance is good or bad?

De-Brief & Discuss:

My Answers:

What is Performance?

System or application characteristics related to:

Speed:

- responsiveness
- user experience

Scalability:

- capacity
- load
- volume

Stability

- consistency
- reliability
- stress

What is Performance Testing?

What mom tells people:

I help people make websites go fast.

What I tell people:

I help and/or teach individuals and organizations to *optimize software systems* by balancing:

- Cost
- Time to market
- Capacity

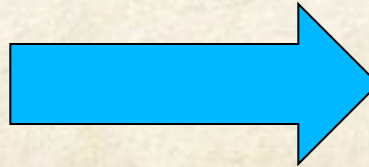
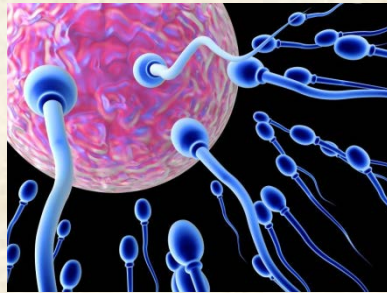
while remaining focused on the *quality of service to system users*.

Who is Responsible?

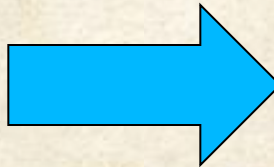
Everyone

The Performance Lifecycle is:

Conception to Headstone



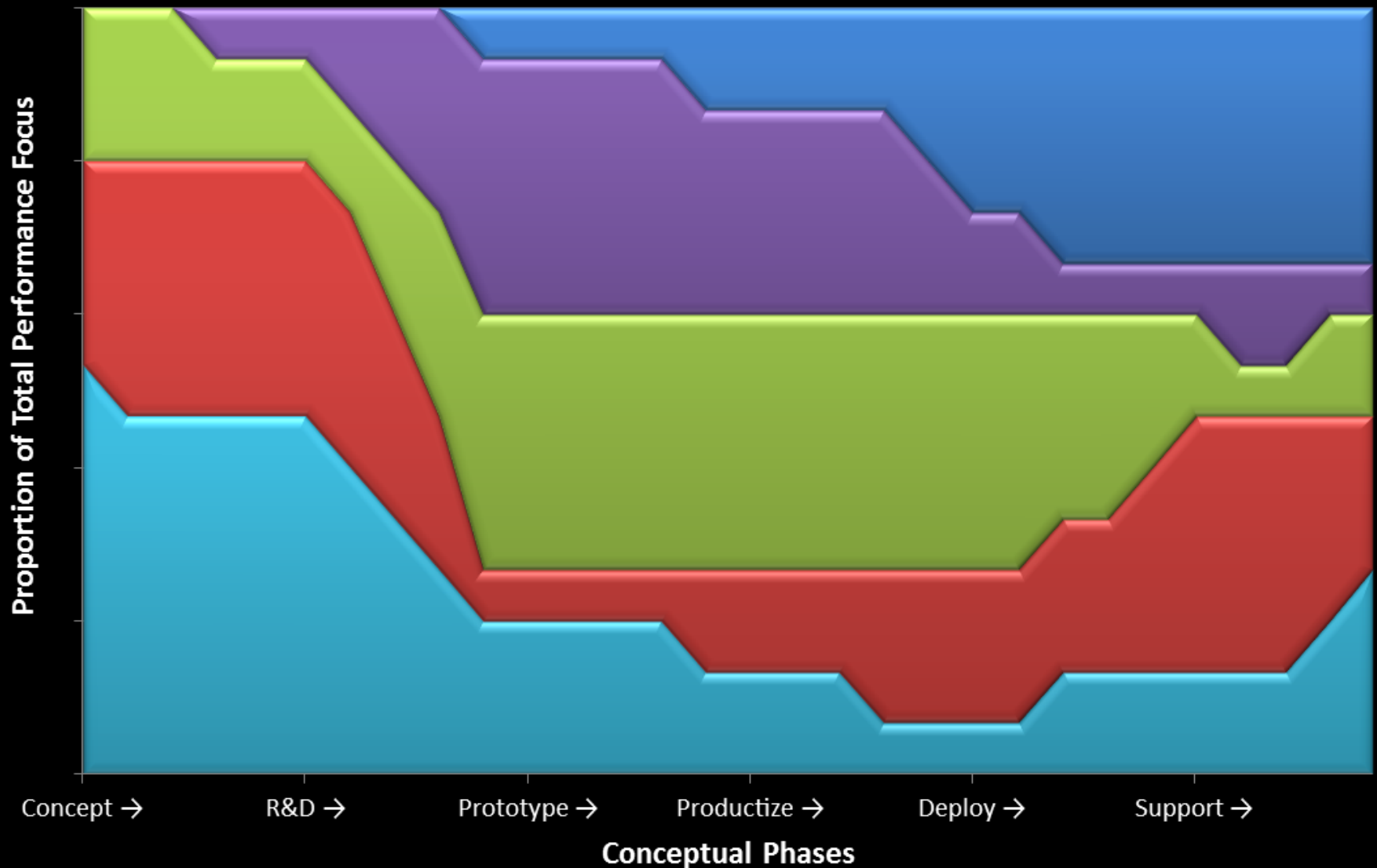
Not



Cradle to Grave

Distribution of Responsibility for System Performance

Application Architect(s) Capacity Planner(s) Performance Tester(s) Developer(s) Operations Engineer(s)



Good/bad, How Do You Know?

Heuristics & oracles

(But mostly, you don't until it's "too late")

(Yet we can know if our Performance Testing is adding value via...)

Performance Testing Objectives

What we actually hope to gain by testing performance

Are sometimes completely unrelated to stated requirements, goals, thresholds, or constraints

Should be the main drivers behind performance test design and planning

Usually indicate the performance-related priorities of project stakeholders

Will frequently override good/bad in “go-live” decisions

*“With an order of magnitude fewer variables
performance testing could be a science,
but for now,*

*performance testing is at best
a scientific art.”*

--Scott Barber

Fact:

As an activity, performance testing is **widely misunderstood**, particularly by **executives** and **managers**.

This misunderstanding can lead to a variety of difficulties -- including *outright project failure*.

Fact:

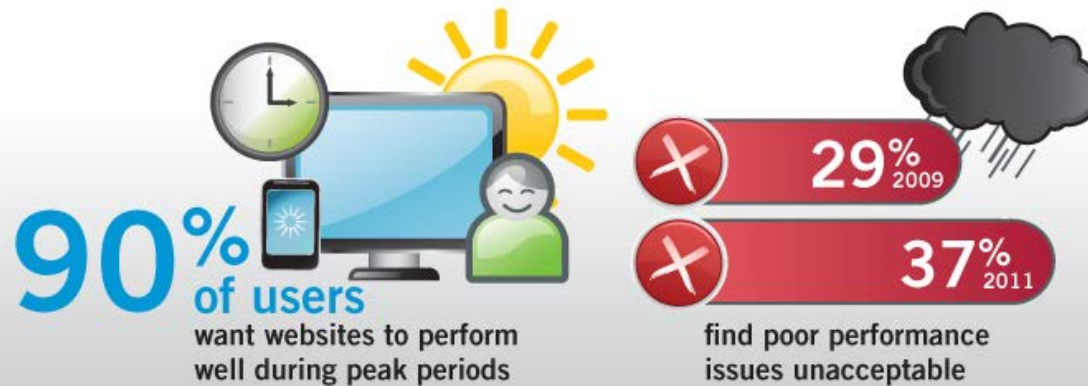
Managers and executives *do not* need to understand the technical details of performance testing to make good decisions or effectively manage performance testing projects.

They *do* need to understand what performance testing is, what it is not and what value it adds.

Fact:

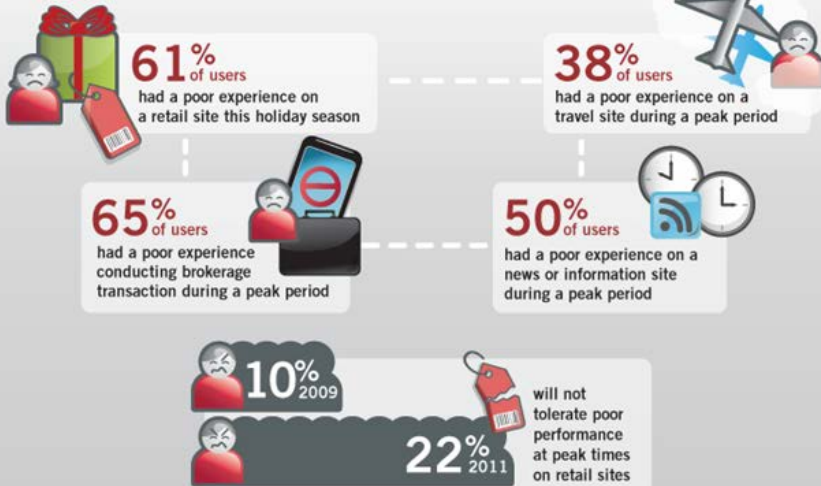
USERS ARE **STILL** DISAPPOINTED BY WEB EXPERIENCES DURING PEAK PERIODS

CONSUMERS FIND
PERFORMANCE ISSUES UNACCEPTABLE...



Fact:

...USERS ARE NOT GETTING THE PERFORMANCE THEY WANT AND ARE LESS TOLERANT...



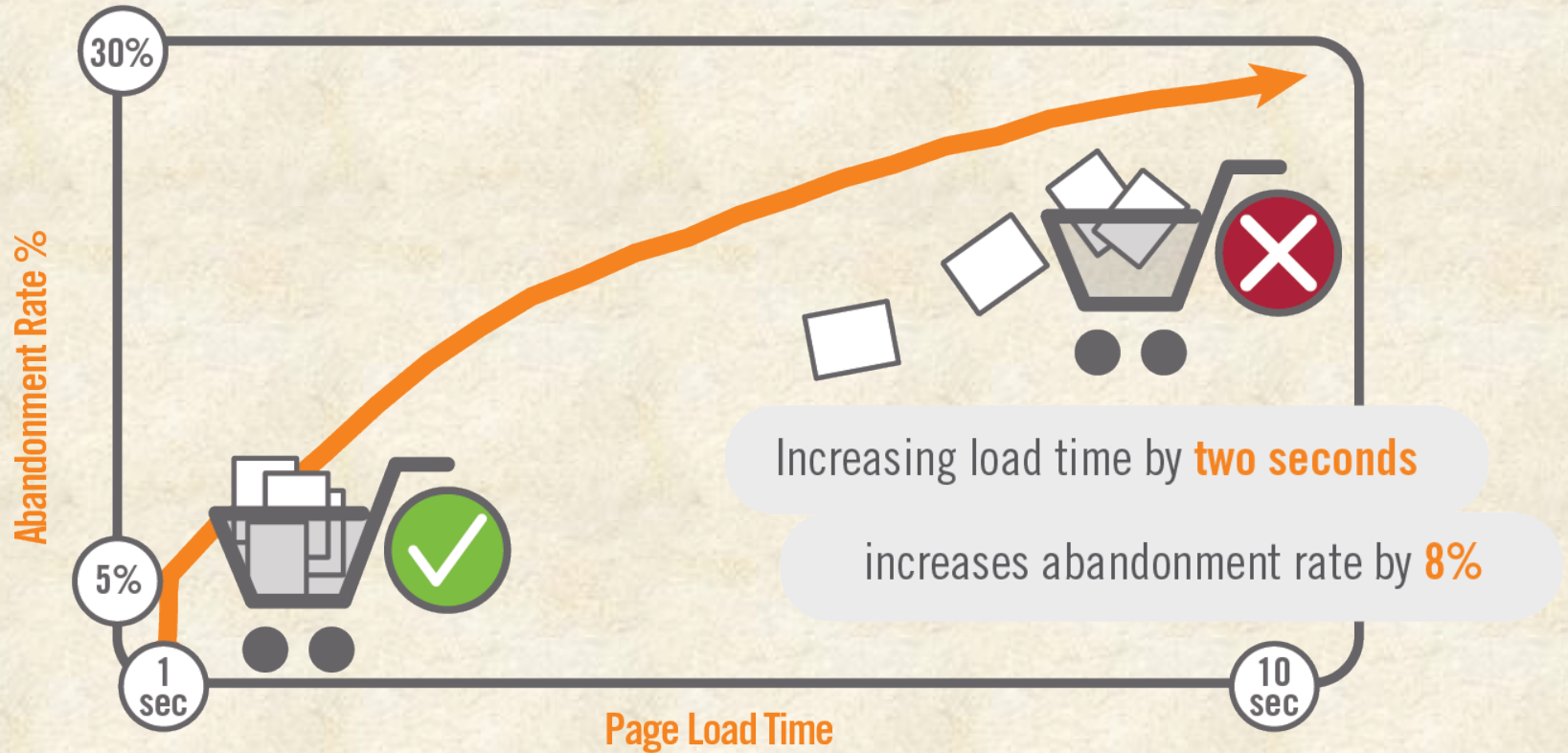
... AND TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AS A RESULT



Fact:

Poor Performance is Bad for Business

Abandonment Rate Compared to Page Load Time



Source: Gomez Real-User Monitoring

- 250+ customers
- 100,000,000+ page measurements

Fact:

One *does not need* to be
a performance testing rock star
to have a **significant positive impact**
on performance...

...and thus **add significant business-value**...

...*quickly and simply*.

*“There is no such thing as a
‘junior performance tester’...*

*but there are people who are new
to performance testing.”*

--Scott Barber

So then, its hopeless?



Simple Item #1

Make Performance a:

Priority

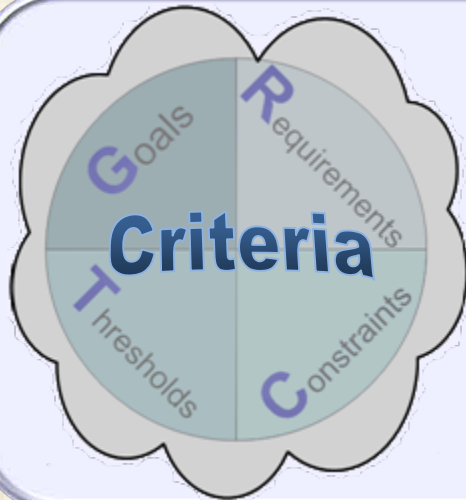
Thoughts on Priority

Focusing on performance adds value and mitigates risk from “bar napkin to delete key”.

Get performance in the dev, test, & delivery plans.

Don't let performance fall off the plate.

Be the advocate, even if it makes you “annoying”.



Goals: Soft Boundaries (User Satisfaction)

Requirements: Firm Boundaries (Business or Legal)

Thresholds: Hard Boundaries (Laws of Physics)

Constraints: Arbitrary Boundaries (Budget or Timeline)

Simple Item #2

Give Performance:

Visibility

On Visibility

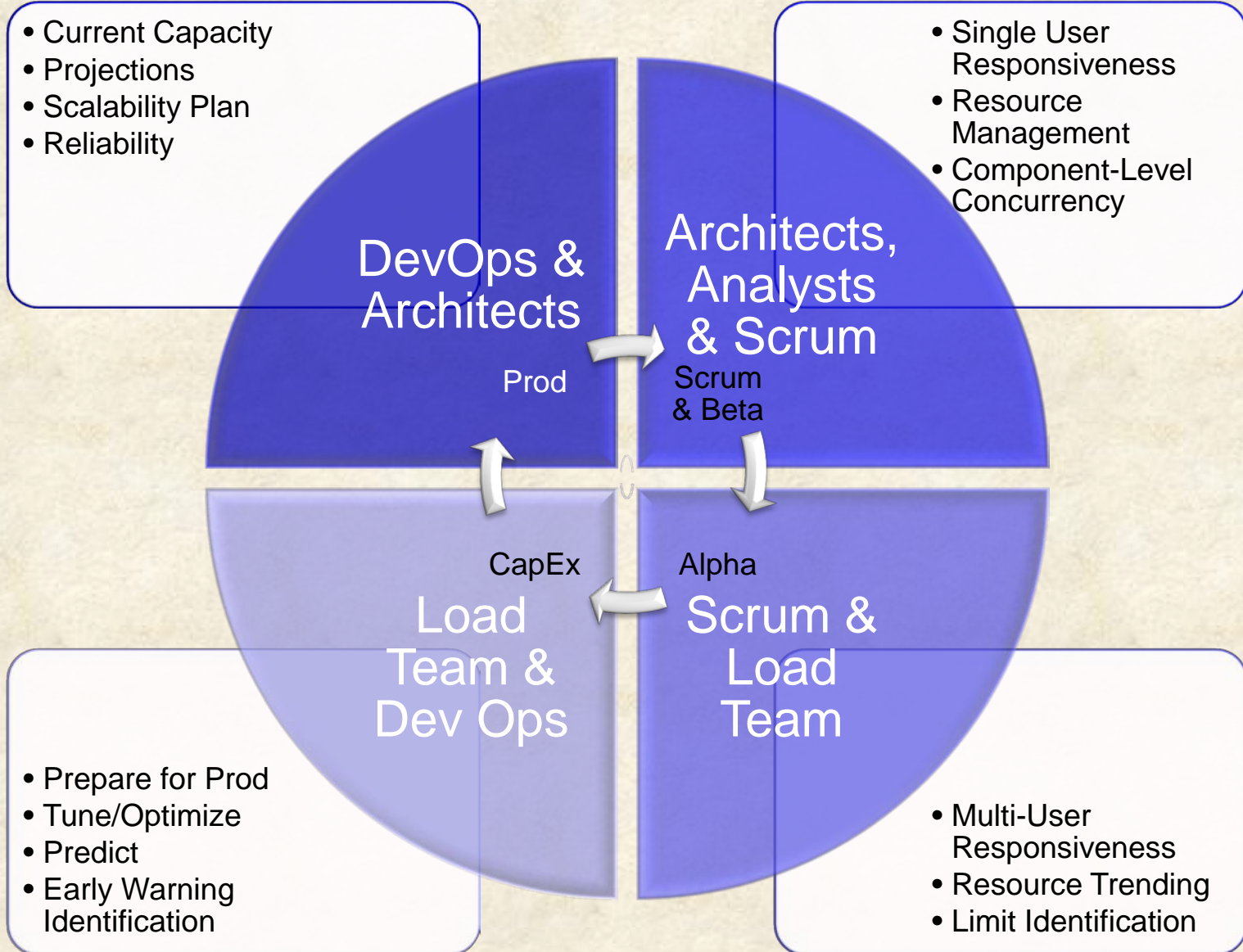
Acceptance criteria

Ask questions

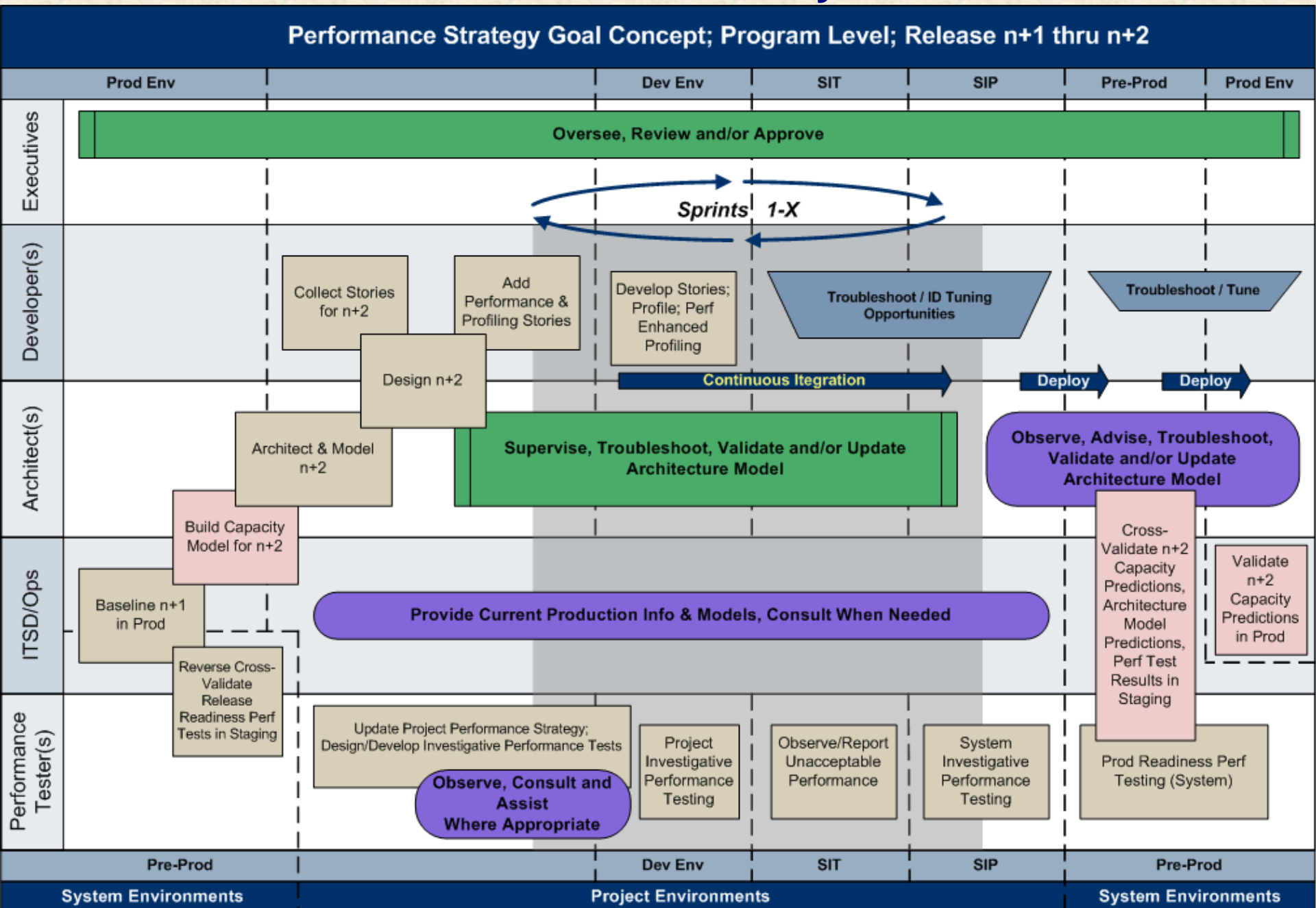
Priority setting

Jessica's Story

Executive Visibility



Process Visibility



Simple Item #3

Ask lots of:

Questions

Thoughts on Questions

How is the performance today?

How will this [change] effect performance?

Go to dev, test, & management meetings – and ask those questions.

Advocate performance through questions.

Earning the “annoying” label for asking questions is ok, but becoming “annoying” via your response to their answers isn’t.



Simple Item #4

Research the

COMPETITION

How are “leaders” doing?

Keynote Systems

http://www.keynote.com/keynote_competitive_research/

Gomez Benchmarks

<http://www.gomez.com/benchmarks/>

WebMetrics

<http://www.webmetrics.com/resources/>

The eService Index

<http://www.vertain.com/?pesi>

Others??

*“Ok, that stuff is ‘simple’
and I can see the value,
but what about the *testing*?!”*

Testing Item #1

Am I Annoyed?



Thoughts on Annoyance

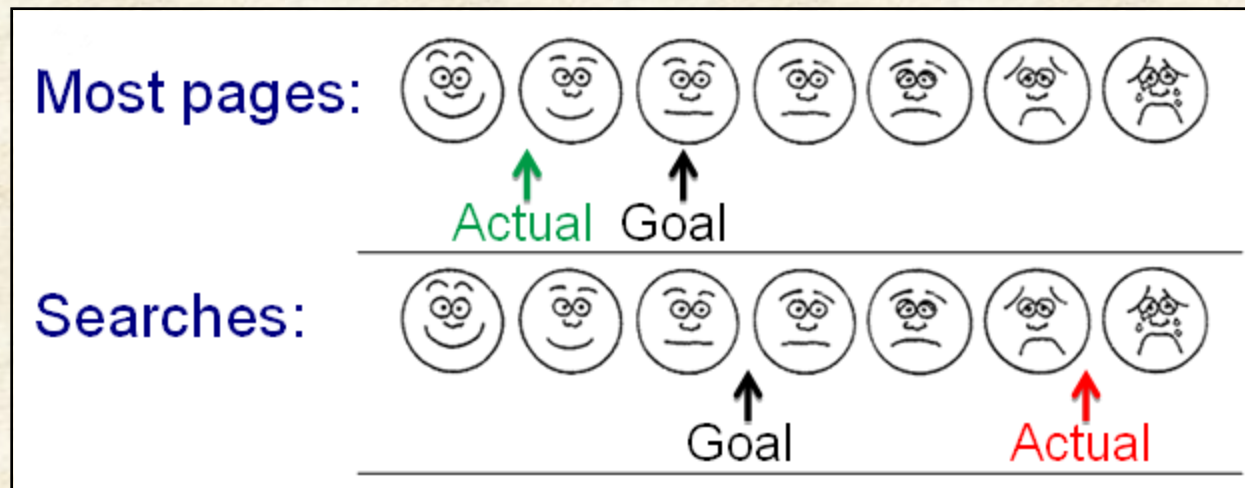
Why am I annoyed?

How annoyed am I?

Does this annoy me all the time, or just sometimes?

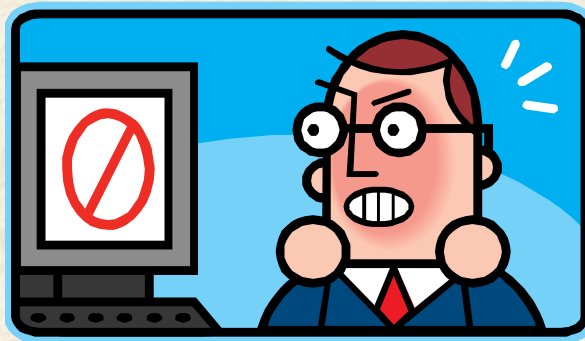
What impact is this likely to have on product value?

Advocate something better.



Testing Item #2

Who else is annoyed?



More Thoughts on Annoyance

Who matters?

How do I get their feedback?

Are they annoyed with
performance, or workflow,
or, or, or...?

Advocate something better.

Accept

Converse

Question

Understand

Investigate

Restate

Evolve

“I guess that counts as ‘testing’

and yes, there is value,

*but what about testing *performance*?!*

Performance Testing Item #1

Determine:

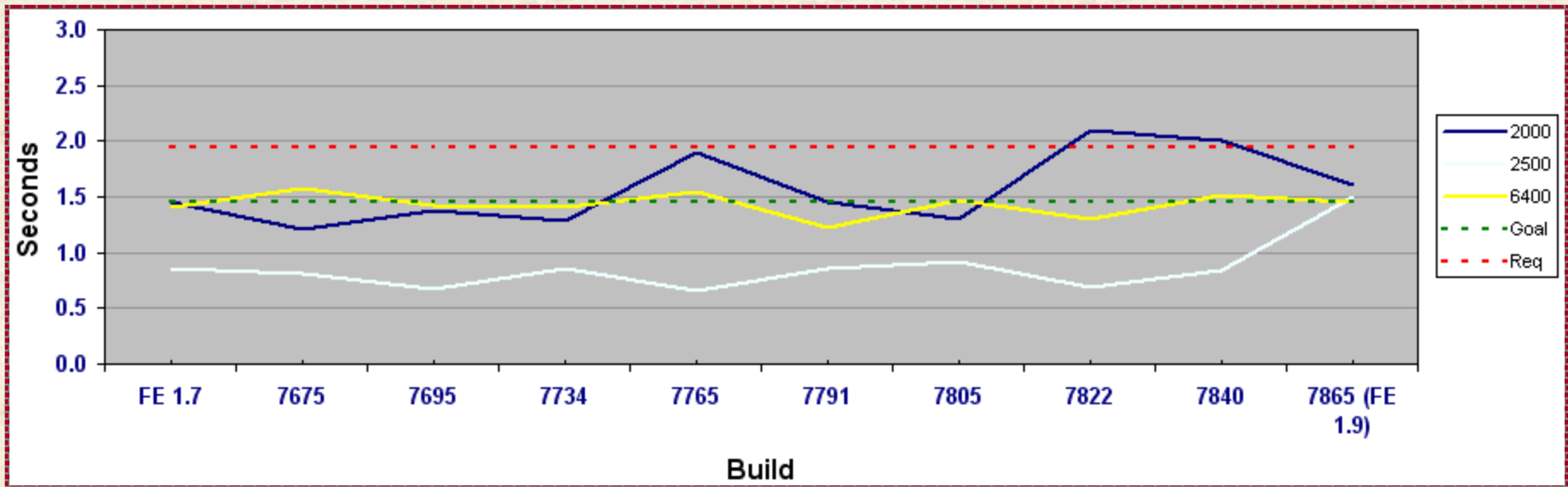
How Fast?

Speedy Speed Collection

<http://www.websiteoptimization.com/services/analyze/>

<http://www.websitepulse.com/help/tools.php>

<http://webwait.com/>

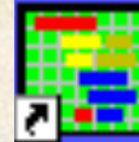


If you don't have speed targets, don't fret...

Trends are trendy!

Speedy Speed Collection (and more)

Visual Round Trip Analyzer



Microsoft Visual Round Trip Analyzer.Ink

IBM Page Detailer



IBM Page Detailer Basic.Ink

Performance Testing Item #2

Make use of:

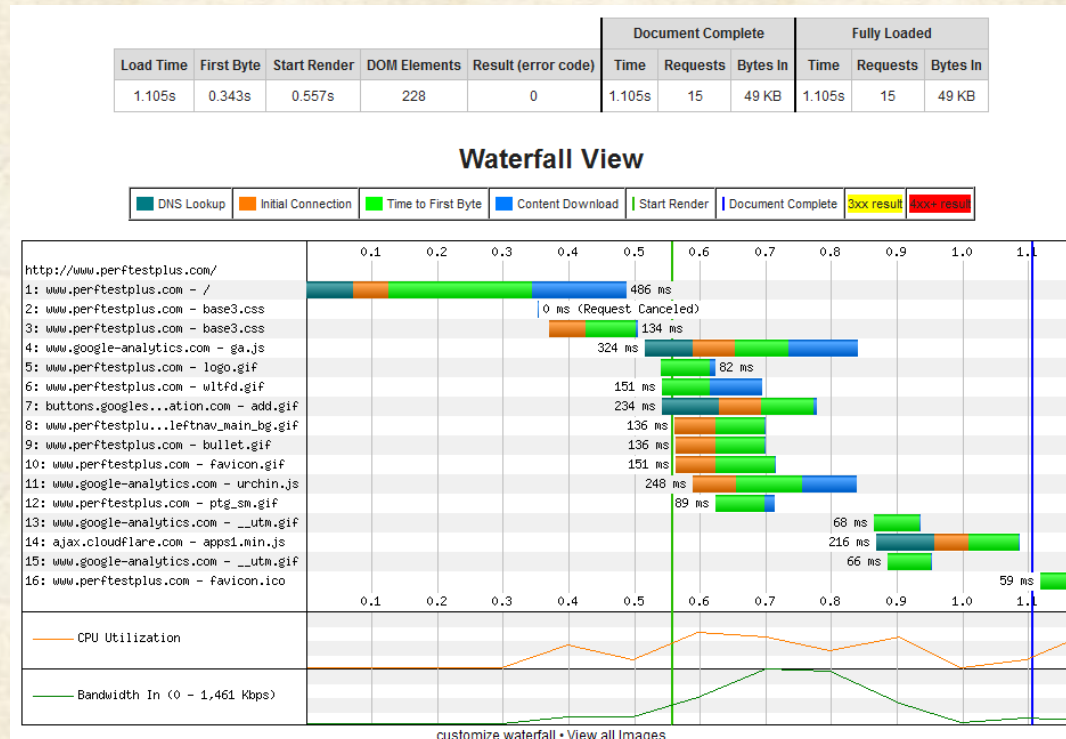
Performance Snapshots

On Taking Snapshots

<http://www.webpagetest.org/>

<https://developers.google.com/pagespeed/>

<http://www.softwareqatest.com/qatweb1.html>



Performance Testing Item #3

Test the Front-End with

SCORv

What is SCORN, anyway?

Size

Media, HTML, styles & scripts – compress & minify.

Caching

The end-user's browser cache can be your best friend, or your worst nightmare, use it wisely.

Order

Get the load order of your scripts and styles wrong, and you'll lose your users every time – even though response time hasn't changed!

Response Codes

3, 4, & 5xx series response codes on individual objects are bad things.

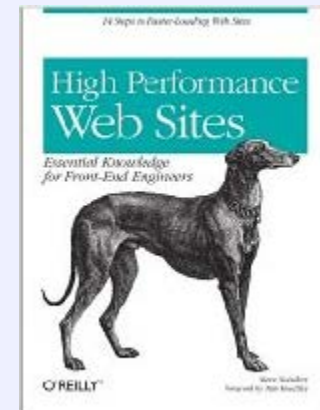
Number

When it comes to performance, less is more (usually).

SCORN References

- *High Performance Web Sites: Essential Knowledge for Front-End Engineers*, by Steve Souders, O'Reilly, 2007.
- *Yahoo! YSlow for Firebug*
- *Page Speed*
- *Right Click -> View Source and other Tips for Performance Testing the Front End*, by Scott Barber, for AST Update, 2007.

High Performance Web Sites: Essential Knowledge for Front-End Engineers



www.amazon.com/dp/0596529309

Performance Testing Item #3

***Proceed with caution,
the following is only easy for hard-core***

GEEKs

Easy Stuff for Geeks

Firefox Performance Tester's Pack

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/collection/performance>

Web Site Test Tools and Site Management Tools

<http://www.softwareqatest.com/qatweb1.html>

Fiddler

<http://www.fiddler2.com/fiddler2/version.asp>

Web Development Helper

<http://projects.nikhilk.net/WebDevHelper>

*“Alright, that covers ‘**performance testing**’*

*and **value**,*

but you said something about

****rocket science*?!***

Measurements and Metrics

5 slowest Web Requests in the dynaTrace Session

Drill down to the PurePath's via the context menu on a single request in this table. Below find the layer distribution, database calls and method calls of each of the top 3 request(s).

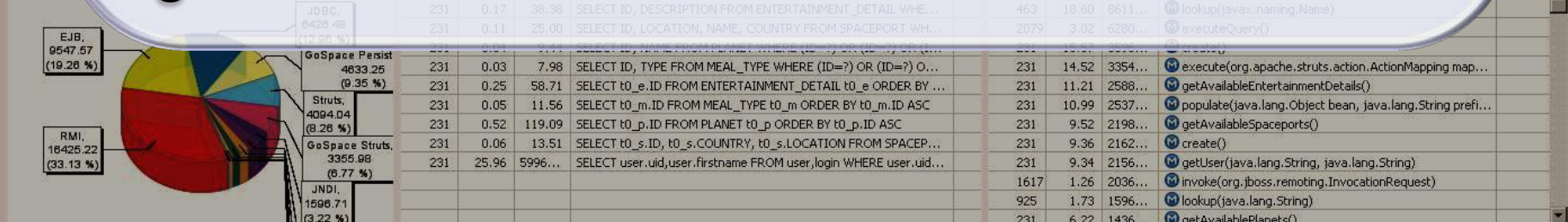
Timer Name	Page Context	Count	Total ...	Total Min [ms]	Total Max [...]	Total Sum [...]
LastMinute	-	448	689.20	7.04	5626.77	308761.73
BuyDirect	-	642	216.54	7.59	2941.66	139016.73
Login	-	231	214.59	33.02	2314.01	49871.26
Search	-	456	149.38	39.02	3282.44	68116.52
Logout	-	211	45.16	12.30	536.83	9528.00

For each goal, determine what information will answer:

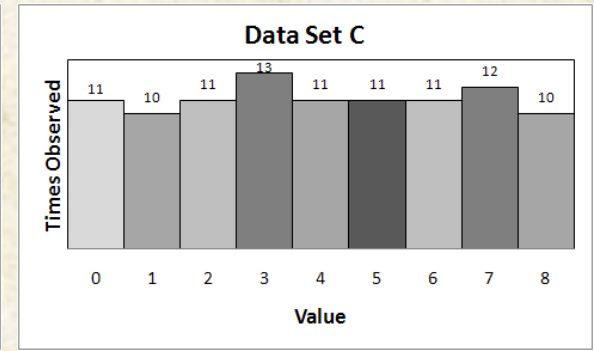
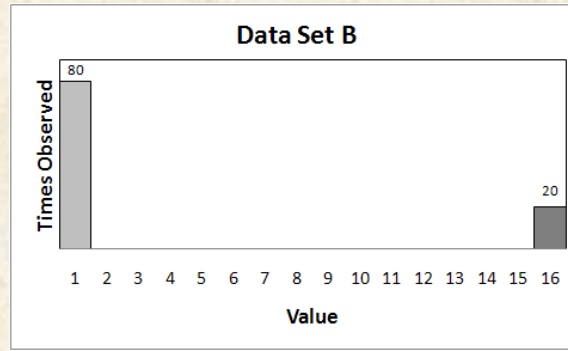
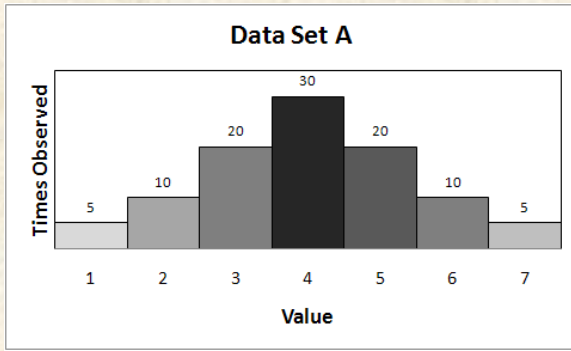
- Has this goal been achieved?
- To what degree?
- What needs to be done to achieve this goal?

Decide what data must be collected to provide that information

Figure out how to collect that data



Analysis



	Sample Size	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	Normal	Mode	95th Percentile	Standard Deviation
Data Set A	100	1	7	4	4	4	4	6	1.5
Data Set B	100	1	16	4	1	3	1	16	6.0
Data Set C	100	0	8	4	4	1	3	8	2.6

All three have an average of 4.

Which has the “best” performance”?

How do you know?

*“Only performance testing at the conclusion
of system or functional testing*

is like

*ordering a diagnostic blood test
after the patient is dead.”*

--Scott Barber

Which Transactions to Test

Frequent

Common activities (get from logs)

Intensive

e.g. Resource hogs (get from developers/admins)

Business Critical

Even if these activities are both rare and not risky

Legal or Contract

SLA's, Contracts and other stuff that will get you sued

Obvious

What the users will see and are mostly likely to complain about. What is likely to earn you bad press

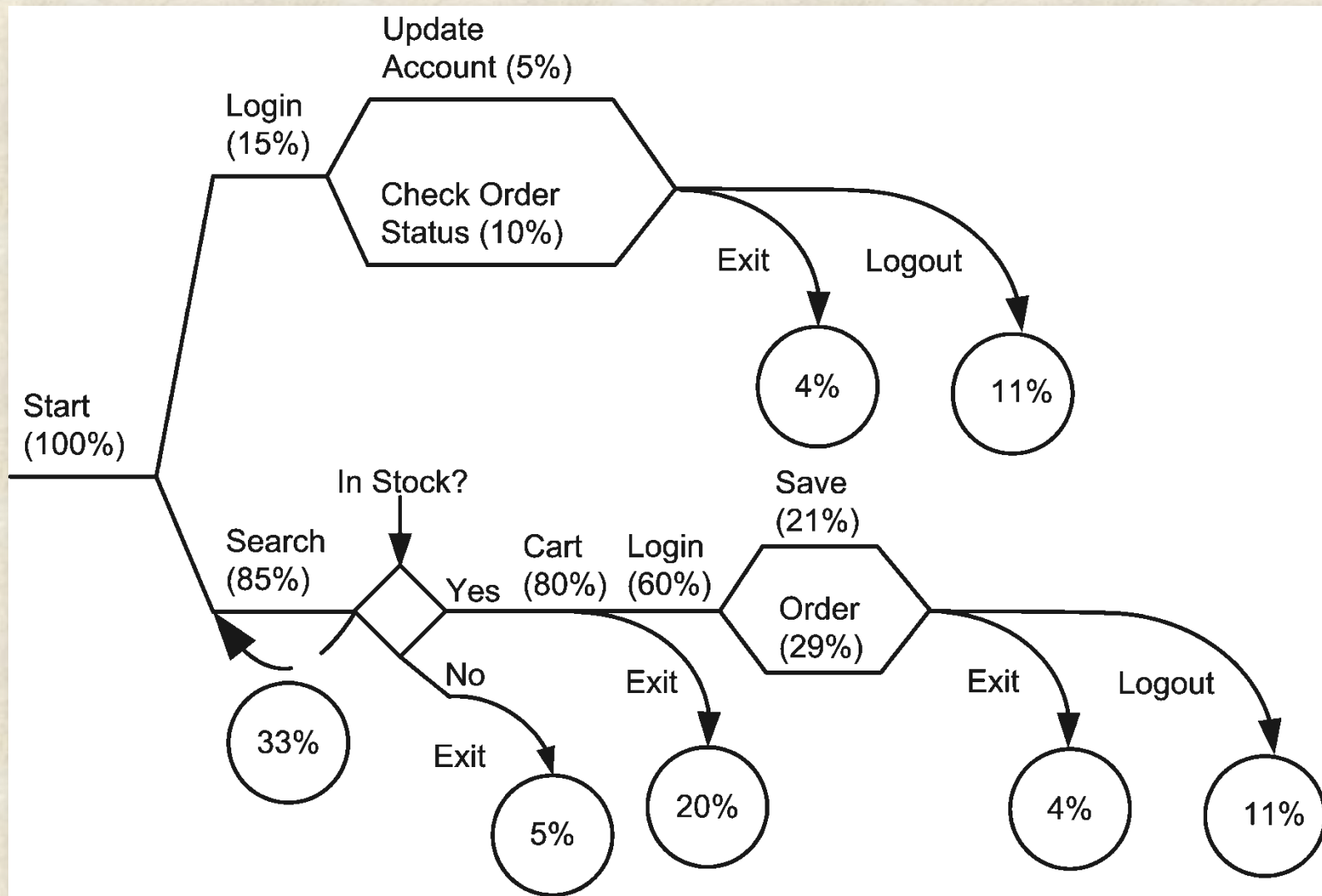
Technically Risky

New technologies, old technologies, places where it's failed before, previously under-tested areas

Stakeholder Mandate

Don't argue with the boss (too much)

Which Transactions to Test



*“Linear extrapolation
of performance test results is,
at best, black magic.*

*Don’t do it (unless your name is Connie Smith, PhD.
or Daniel Menasce, PhD.)”*

--Scott Barber

Reporting

Inspired by “ET”:

Edward Tufte, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus of political science, computer science and statistics, and graphic design at Yale.

According to ET:

Power Corrupts...

Reporting

PowerPoint Corrupts Absolutely.

So, what is Performance Testing?

In effect:

Performance testing helps *stakeholders* make *decisions* regarding product *value* and project *risk*; Specifically *value* and *risk* related to *speed*, *scalability*, and *stability* attributes of a *system* and it's *components* throughout the *product life-cycle*.

Review & Questions

Did we learn anything?



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