

Model Driven Benchmark Generation for Web Services

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Outline

- Unique Challenges in Web Services Performance Testing
- How Model Driven Development (MDD) Can Help
- Our Approach
 - Use OMG's MDA standards and an open source MDA framework implementation – AndroMDA
 - Design a domain specific “modelling” language for WS performance testing
 - Provide data collection and performance monitoring infrastructure
 - Generate deployable benchmark application
- Conclusion
- Limitations and Future Work

Unique Challenges in WS Performance Testing

- Industry Observation
 - Industry reports e.g. "Web Services: A Nightmare for Testers"
- Limited Control Over
 - How services are consumed
 - Unforeseen usage scenarios
- Complexity
 - Coarse grained services (require one operation to handle vastly different payloads)
 - Large number of test combinations (endpoints, operations and data)
- Service Quality and SLA (Service Level Agreement)
 - Complicated: Web Services + Backend system + Networks (often Internet)
 - Ongoing monitoring/auditing during operation
 - Comformant with the standards
- Business (Service coordination essentially supports business transactions)
 - Service performance monitoring reflects critical business performance
 - Quickly build and performance test new services

How MDD Can Help - 1/2

MDD is about raising the level of abstraction for software development, providing more powerful concepts for capturing and reusing knowledge in a specific domain.

We apply MDD to the performance testing domain.

- Raise the level of abstraction
 - Have all the basic benefits of using models
 - Integrate with other models (design, analysis and business)
- Design a Domain Specific Modeling Language (DSML) for performance testing
 - Encourage best practices and modular designs through the language
 - Gain productivity through using a DSML
 - Decouple and reuse modules such as testing data, testing logic

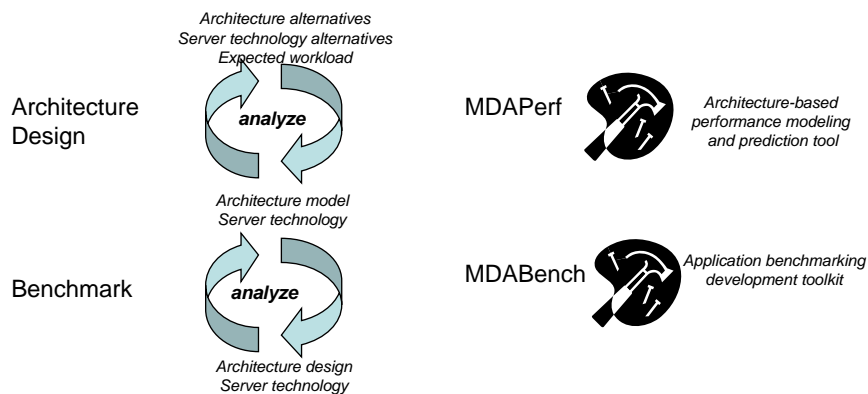
How MDD Can Help - 2/2

- Use code generation “cartridge”
 - Hide Complexity and integrate best practices
 - Allow users to inherit best practices
- Use standards if possible
 - Leverage existing expertise
 - UML and Tooling
 - UML 2.0 Testing Profile
 - UML Profile for Schedulability, Performance and Time.
 - Integrate with SDLC
- Provide monitoring platform infrastructure
 - Save effort
 - Vendor neutral
 - Layered approach (monitoring of components, Web services, service coordination and business processes)

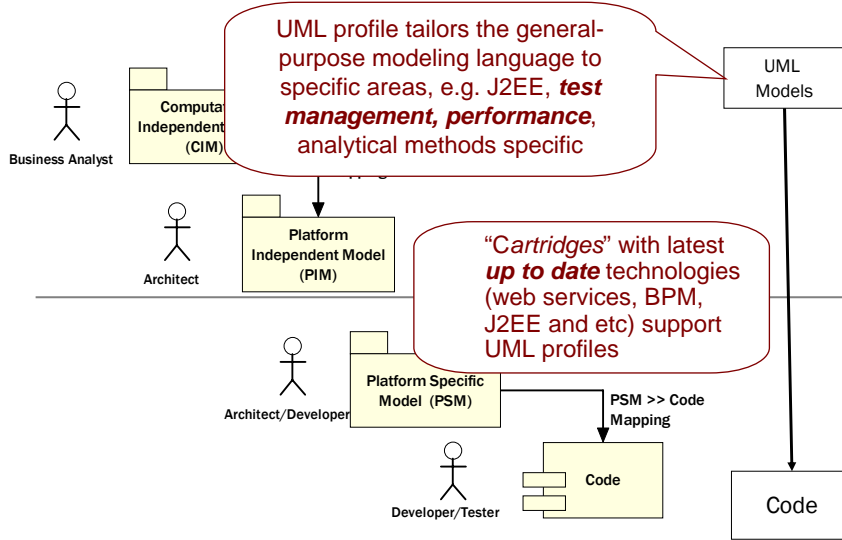
Our Approach - An Overview 1/3

MDD Approaches

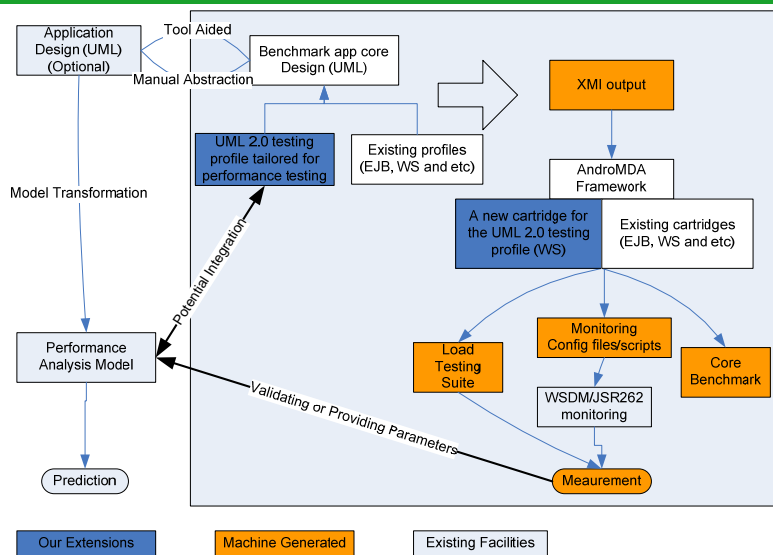
- OMG's MDA standards (We follow MDA and use AndroMDA)
- proprietary approaches (MSFT DSL, Metacase, openArchitectureWare ...)



Our Approach - An Overview 2/3



Our Approach - An Overview 3/3



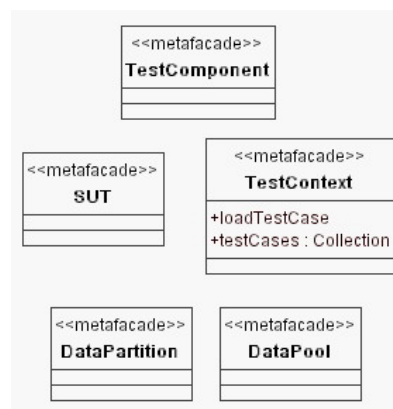
Integrate Best Practices

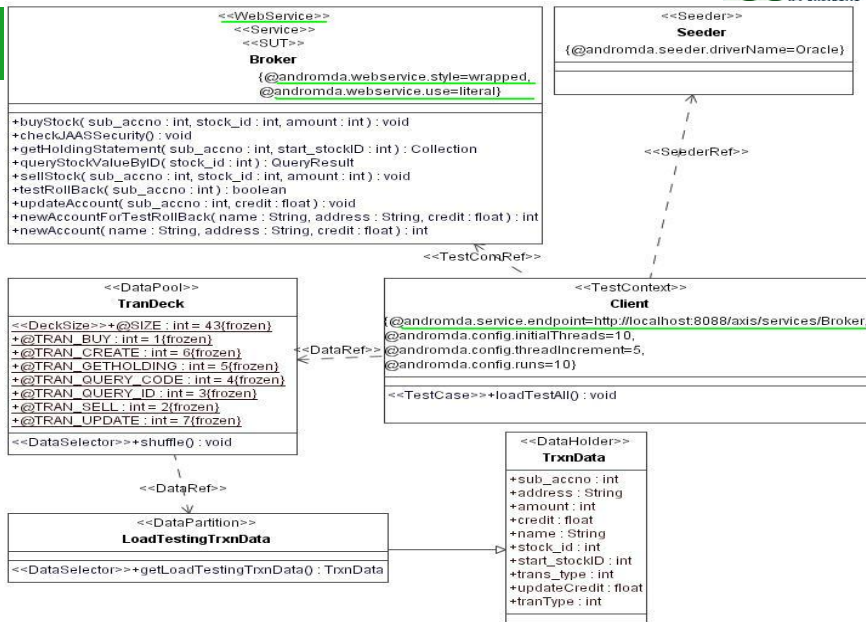
- Internal Designs
 - SPEC jAppServer /ECperf : clients, controllers and drivers
- Performance Metrics
 - TCP-W v2
 - SIRT (Web Service Interaction Response Time)
 - SIPS (Service Interactions Per Second)
 - Distribution Statistics
 - Timing details
- Load Testing Configuration
 - Grinder 3
 - MSFT Visual Studio Load Testing

UML Profiles for Performance Testing

Extending UML 2.0 Testing Profile

- **Stereotypes**
 - SUT: The application to be test
 - TestContext: A collection of test cases
 - TestComponent: Classes of the application to be test
 - DataPool: A collection of explicit values that are used by a test context or test components during testing.
 - Data Partition: Logic values for a method parameter used in testing
- **Tagged Values**
 - Testing Control
 - config.initialProcesses
 - config.processIncrement
 - config.processIncrementInterval
 - config.stablizationperiod
 - What to measure

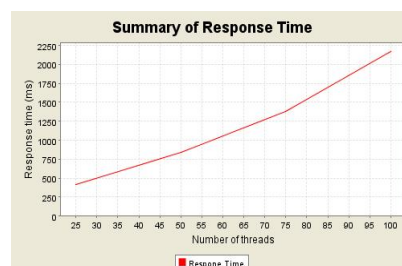
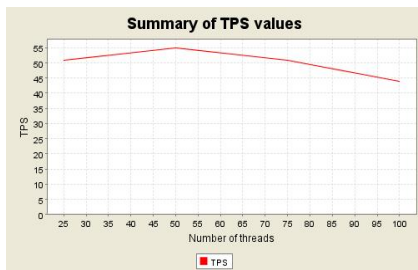
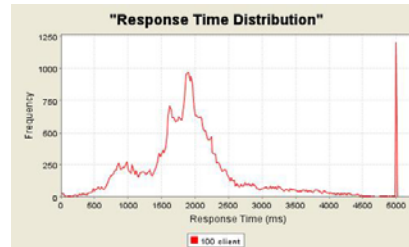
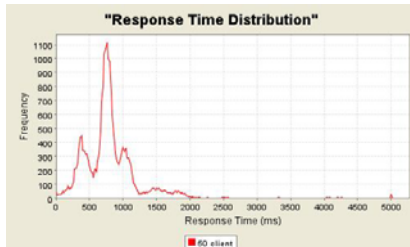




Performance Monitoring

- Client side: Response time average/distribution/graph and throughput
- Server side : platform specific performance data
 - Through both consoles and generated scripts
 - Hide platform specific details in model to scripts generation
 - Previously
 - Use component technology management/monitoring API such as JMX monitoring, e.g. cache hit ratio, method invocation time
 - Now
 - OASIS Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM) compliant manageability endpoint : Performance Metrics
 - JSR 262: Web Services Connector for JavaTM Management Extensions (JMXTM) Agents

Automatically Generated Results



Conclusion

- The benchmark generation is compliant with MDA
 - Provide a domain specific modeling language for WS performance testing
 - Quick modeling and configuration of WS performance testing
 - First implementation of a tailored UML 2.0 Testing Profile
- Provide performance testing generation cartridges and monitoring infrastructure
 - Incorporate best practice of WS performance testing
 - A default implementation and test data generation saves a large amount of effort for normal load testing.
 - Reuse WS test data and test logic separately
- Save effort and improve quality by
 - plumbing and best practice integrated in code generation cartridges/framework
 - Working with latest technologies by tapping into AndroMDA's cartridge pool
 - Leveraging UML expertise and standards
- Part of a bigger picture of capacity planning research at NICTA

Limitations and Future Work

- Test data generation
 - Exception modelling
 - Integrate real world load profile
- Extend to other areas
 - Performance testing and monitoring for Web services coordination and choreography
 - Link with Business Activity Monitoring (BAM) and business process performance monitoring