



Being a Performance Test Engineer



Canberk Akduygu

Java Application Developer

IBM Consultant

Test Consultant

Test Architect

now

Senior Test Automation Engineer

QARDIO

Why Performance Test Engineering?



Wirth's Law

Wirth's Law is a famous quote from Niklaus Wirth, a Swiss computer scientist. In 1995, he proposed an adage that: “Software is getting slower more rapidly than hardware is getting faster.”



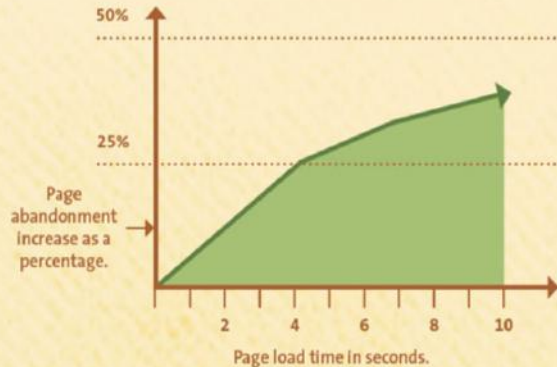
A little bit of metrics



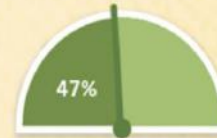
EVERY SECOND COUNTS

Loading time is a major contributing factor to page abandonment. The average user has no patience for a page that takes too long to load, and justifiably so.

Observation: slower page response time results in an increase in page abandonment, as demonstrated in the following chart.



HOW WEBSITE PERFORMANCE AFFECTS SHOPPING BEHAVIOR



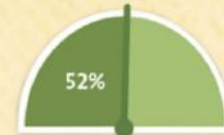
47% of consumers expect a web page to load in 2 seconds or less.



40% abandon a website that takes more than 3 seconds to load.



79% of shoppers who are dissatisfied with website performance are less likely to buy from the same site again.



52% of online shoppers state that quick page loading is important to their site loyalty.

News of bad customer service reaches more than twice as many ears as praise for a good service experience.



Take the time to address unhappy customers and do everything in your power to remedy the situation. It's not only worth keeping their business, but also avoiding any negative word of mouth exposure.

Damage taken!

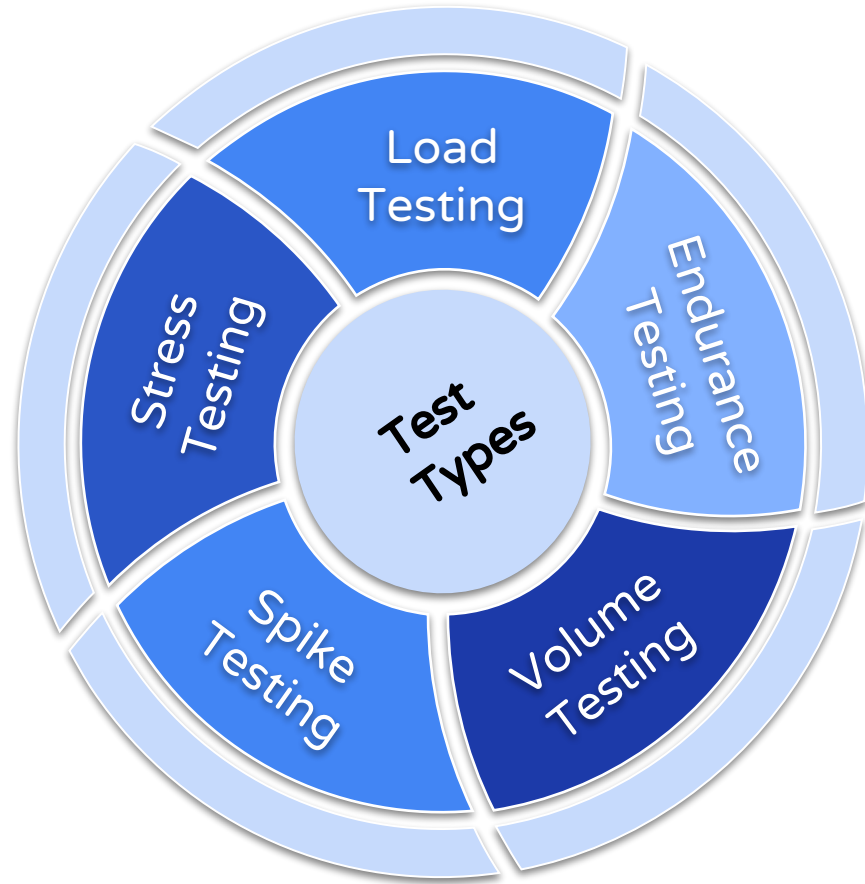


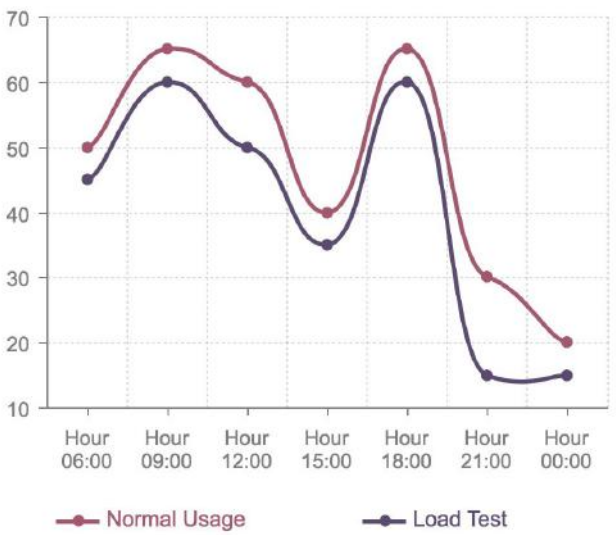
Rule 1: Performance Test Types



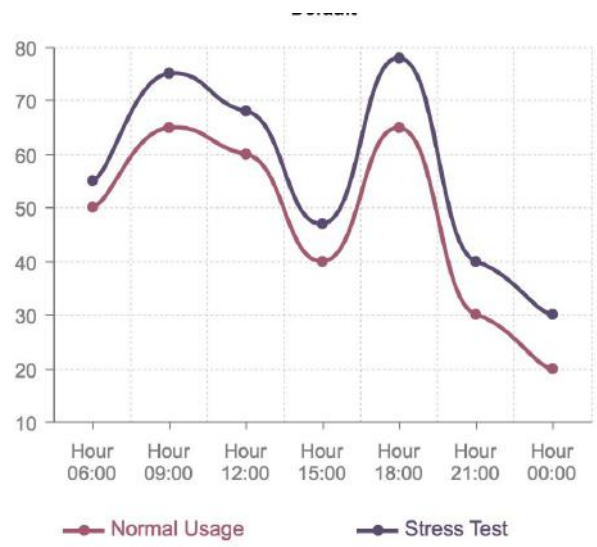
You need to choose which test type to apply.



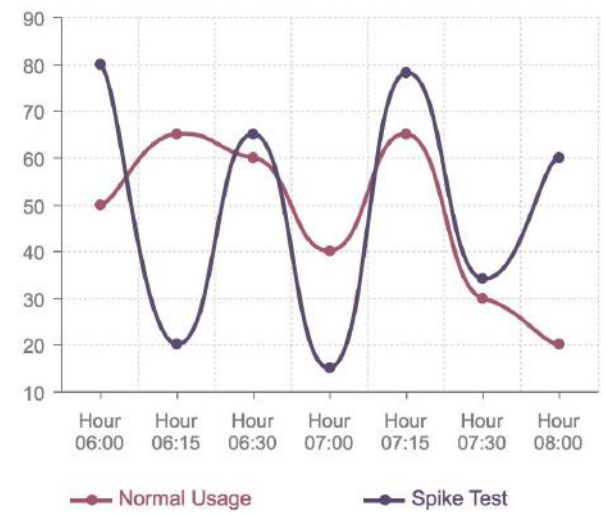




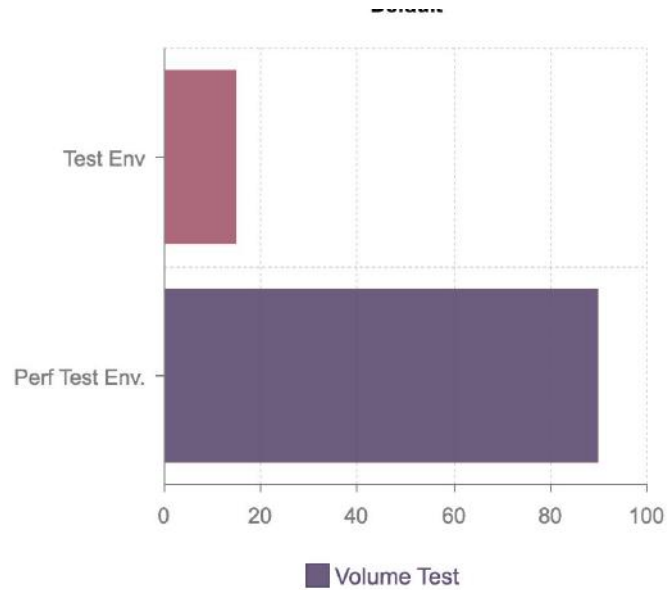
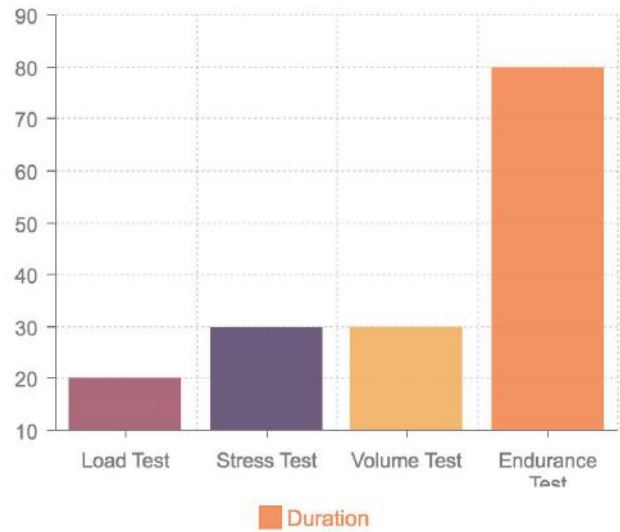
Load Test



Stress Test



Spike Test



Where or When to apply them!





Rule 2: Criterias / KPI's

The common challenge in a performance testing is inefficient non-functional requirements. KPIs are hard to analyze.

We had

22.000 users

per second during Black Friday.

**We need to test with 40.000 user for
next year**

Whoa! That's a big number, aren't
you proud?

3600^{VU}

MAX USERS

437.61^{HITS/S}

AVG. THROUGHPUT

3.72%

ERRORS

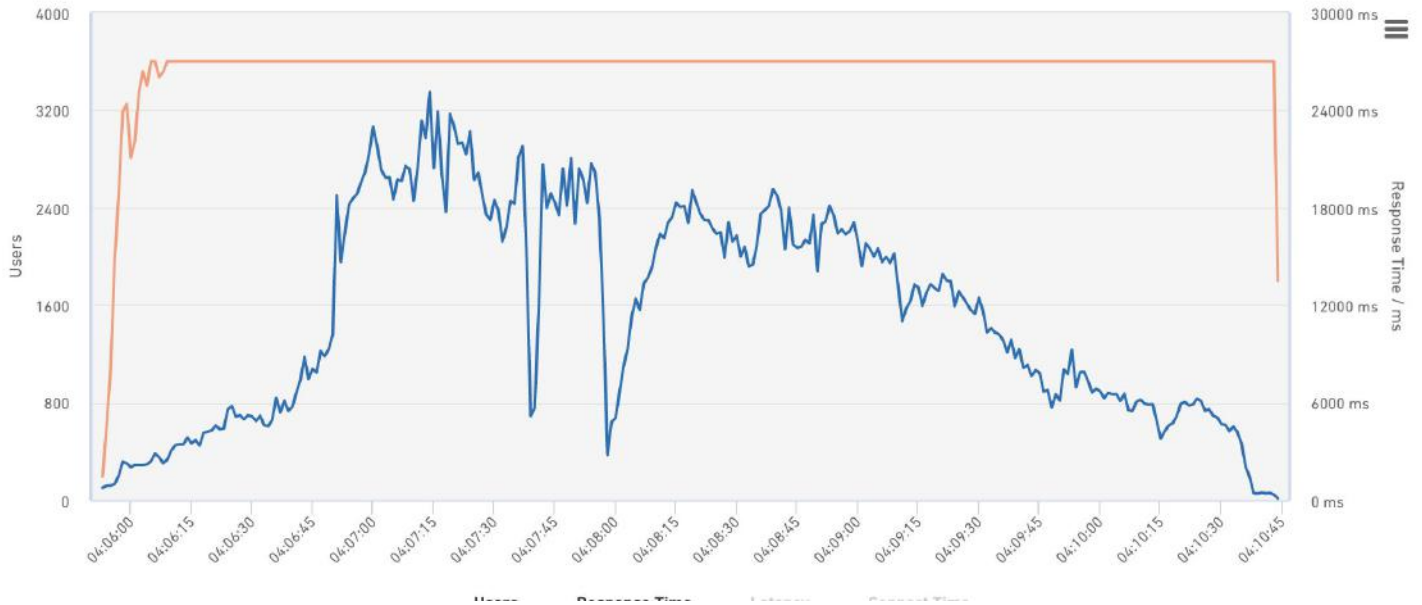
9723.05^{MS}

AVG. RESPONSE TIME

70899.17^B

AVG. BANDWIDTH

RESPONSE TIME





Be social!

Developers

Numbers on specific data like “page views”, “order count” etc...

Infrastructure T.

Application or Database server, Network information.

Product Owner

Numbers that we should expect during the test.

What feature must be used mostly during the test.

Marketing

Can get you the user behavior. Not all users behave the same! Be careful about it.



3.350 Transaction

That's still a good user number



220 Purchase



310 Cart Add / Remove



2.100 Browsing



Find right KPI's

Apdex (Application Performance Index) is an open standard developed by an alliance of companies that defines a standardized method to report, benchmark, and track application performance.

Apdex tracks three response counts:

- ❑ Satisfied: The response time is less than or equal to T.
- ❑ Tolerating: The response time is greater than T and less than or equal to 4T. In this example, $4 \times 1.2 = 4.8$ seconds as the maximum tolerable response time.
- ❑ Frustrated: The response time is greater than 4T.

$$\text{Apdex}_T = \frac{\text{Satisfied count} + \frac{\text{Tolerating count}}{2}}{\text{Total samples}}$$

Rule 2: Define Customer Base

Every customer has its own unique behavior. Get to know your users

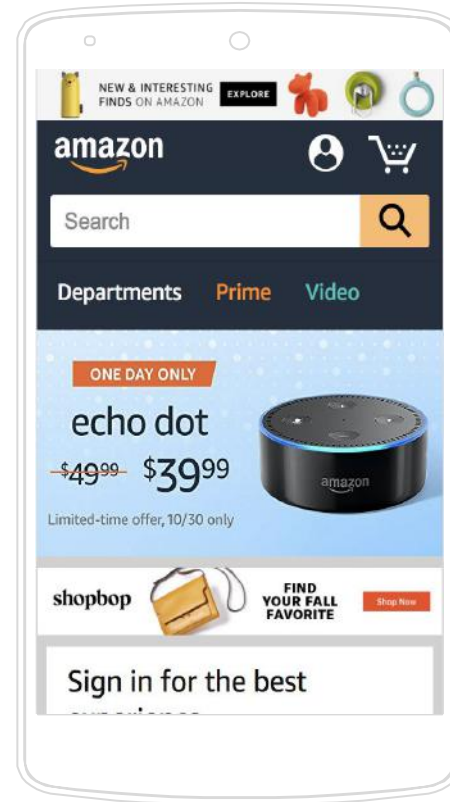


Geolocations



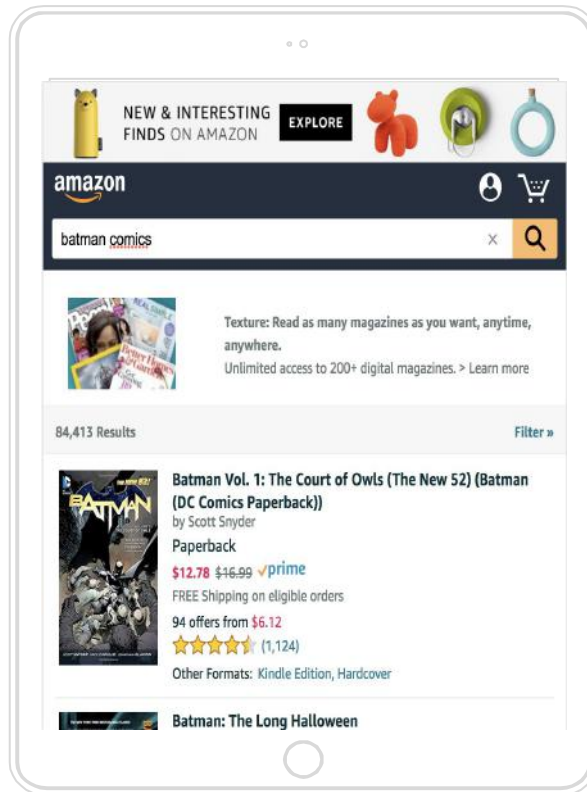
Mobile Customers

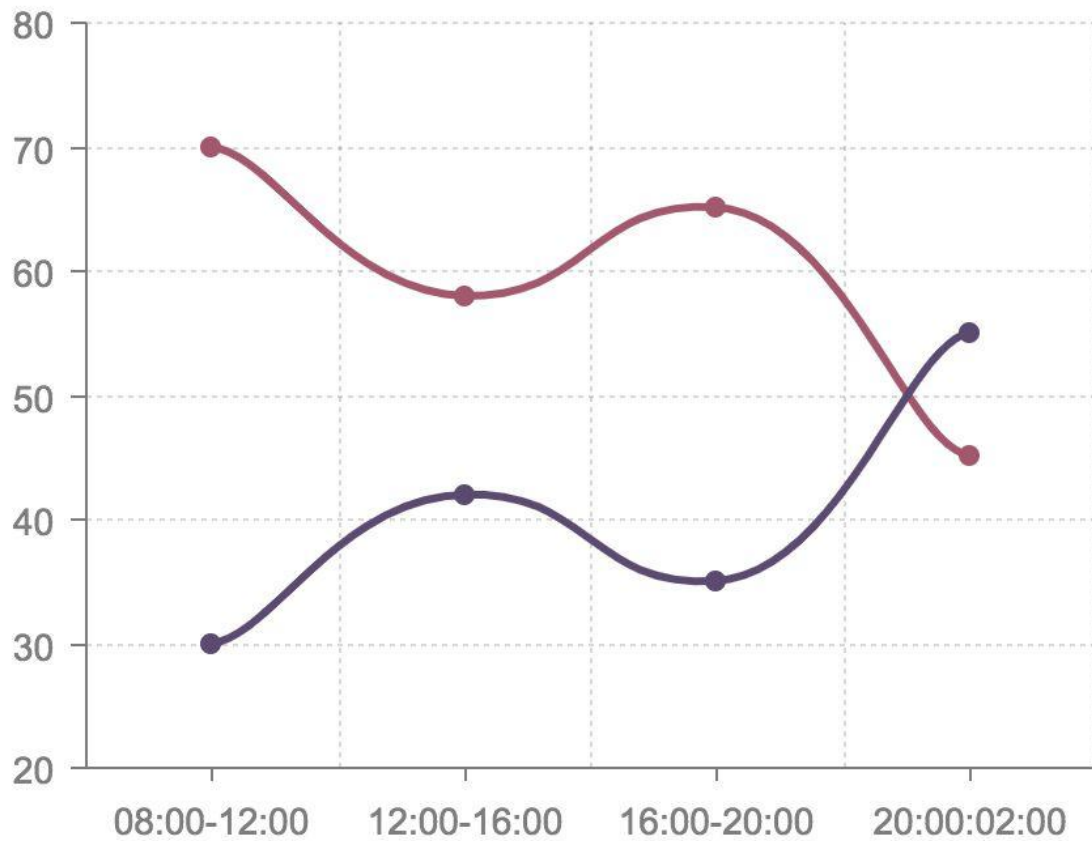
- Uses generally network connections because they ARE ON the MOVE
- Used mostly anytime :)
- %70 Apps or %30 mobile web is used
- Push message is a use case generally.



Tablet Customers

- Tend to use wifi connection because they are NOT ON the MOVE
- They are used generally after work hours according to stats.
- %55 Apps or %45 mobile web is used

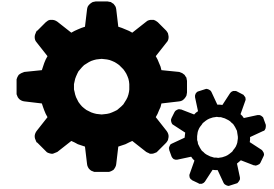




—●— Mobile

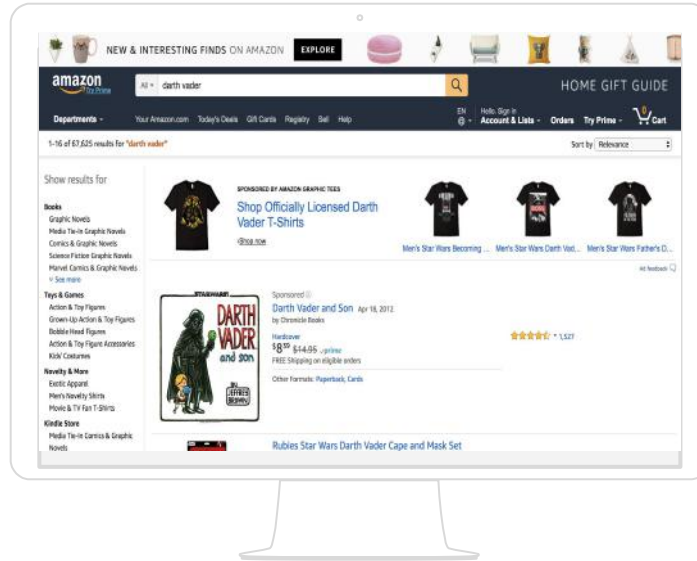
—●— Tablet

What happens in mobile when it comes to mimic it



So you need to simulate many more request for just one click with different bandwidth types.

- 2G, 2.5G/GPRS, 2.75G, 2.9G/Edge
- 3G, 3.5G
- HSUPA, HSPDA or HSPA+
- 3GPP LTE (Long Term Evolution) also described as 4G



Desktop Customers

It can be used any time but with good network connection

- ☒ Wireless
- ☒ Wi-Fi and WiMax

Rule 4: Right Scenarios

What scenarios should be implemented?

THE AVENGERS MOVIE, DIRECTED BY JOSS WEEDON

(emphatically)
No!!!

IRON MAN
I'm going to take a big bath and
order a big meal.

CAPTAIN AMERICA
Uh-huh...

IRON MAN
I'm sorry... are you okay?

CAPTAIN AMERICA
Well, considering everything's |
horrible and tomorrow I have to
face my parents... Don't ask me
... I'm sick of my own complaints
... got to get me a new set of
thoughts.

IRON MAN
Why? What have you been thinking
about?

CAPTAIN AMERICA
How to die, mostly.

IRON MAN
Can you believe in our little mix
you're the good roommate.

Scenario Types

- Contractually obligated usage scenarios
- Most common usage scenario(s)
- Business-critical usage scenario(s)
- Performance-intensive usage scenario(s)
- Usage scenarios of technical concern
- Error Scenarios



Scenario Realism

Realistic Workload

1000 user don't login at the same time!!!!
But do sometimes!!!

Realistic Thinktime

A user don't click every link after a page load.
He/she mainly reads something before any click

Realistic Test Data

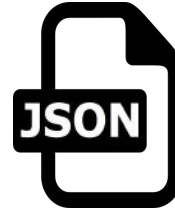
Not every user browse the same pages, create
realistic approach



Rule 5: Request & Responses

You never know what knocks on your door.

Request / Responses



PARSING RESPONSES

JSON PATH

Way of Parsing JSon documents.

jsonpath.com/

<http://json.parser.online.fr/>

XPath

Way of Parsing XML documents.

<http://www.xpathtester.com/xpath>

RegEx

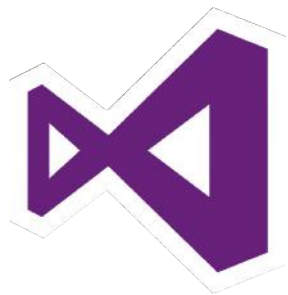
Way of parsing any text data via regular expression.

<https://regex101.com/>

CSS

Way of Parsing HTML documents.

That's why a **Test Automation Engineer** is a good candidate for **Performance Test Engineer**.
By doing so we can call them SDET's.



etc...

Tools



Cloud Platforms



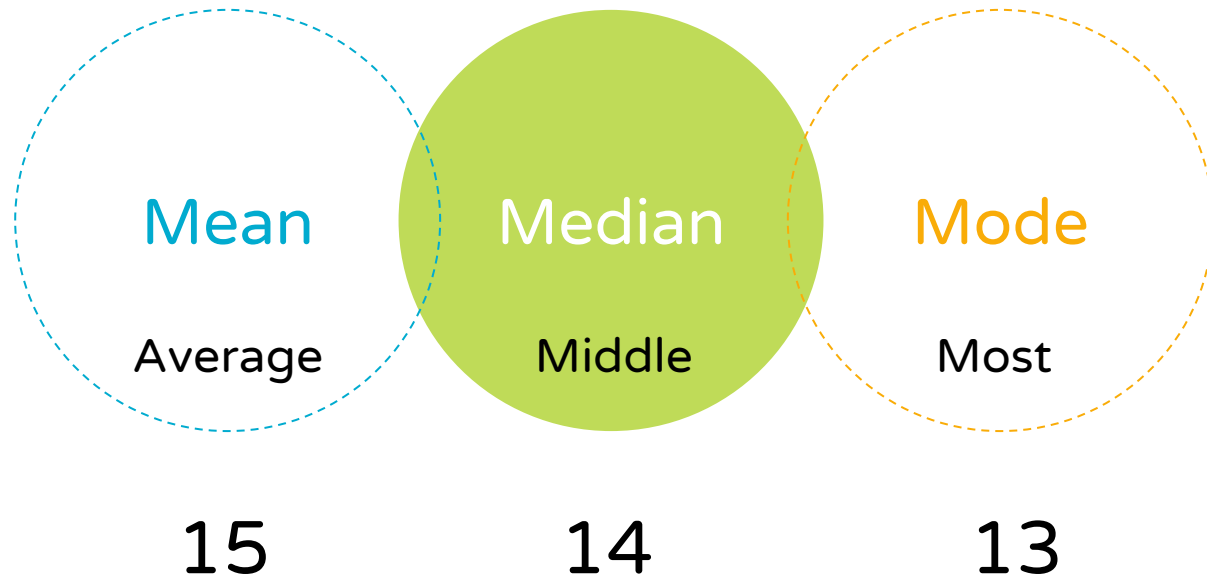
etc...

Ruel 6: Statistics



Find the Mean, Median and Mode

13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 21, 13



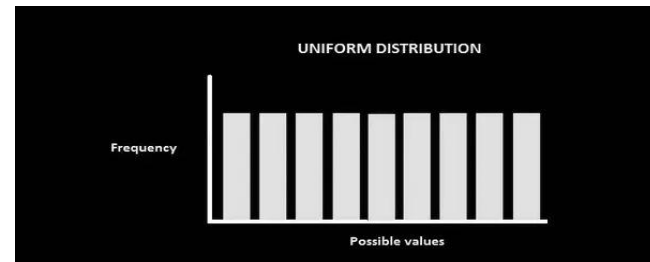
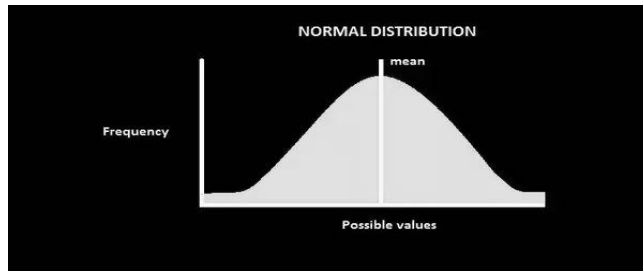
And tables to compare data



	Min	Max	Mean	Median	Mode	Std Dev	95th Per.
Data Set A	1	7	4	4	4	1.5	6
Data Set B	1	16	4	1	1	6.0	16
Data Set C	0	28	4	4	3	2.6	8

Uniform & Normal Distribution

Normal has a single most likely value, **uniform** has every allowable value equally likely. **Uniform** has a piecewise constant density, **normal** has a continuous bell shaped density. **Normal distributions** arise from the central limit theorem, **uniforms** do not.



GOODBYE

FRIENDS



ANY QUESTIONS ?