

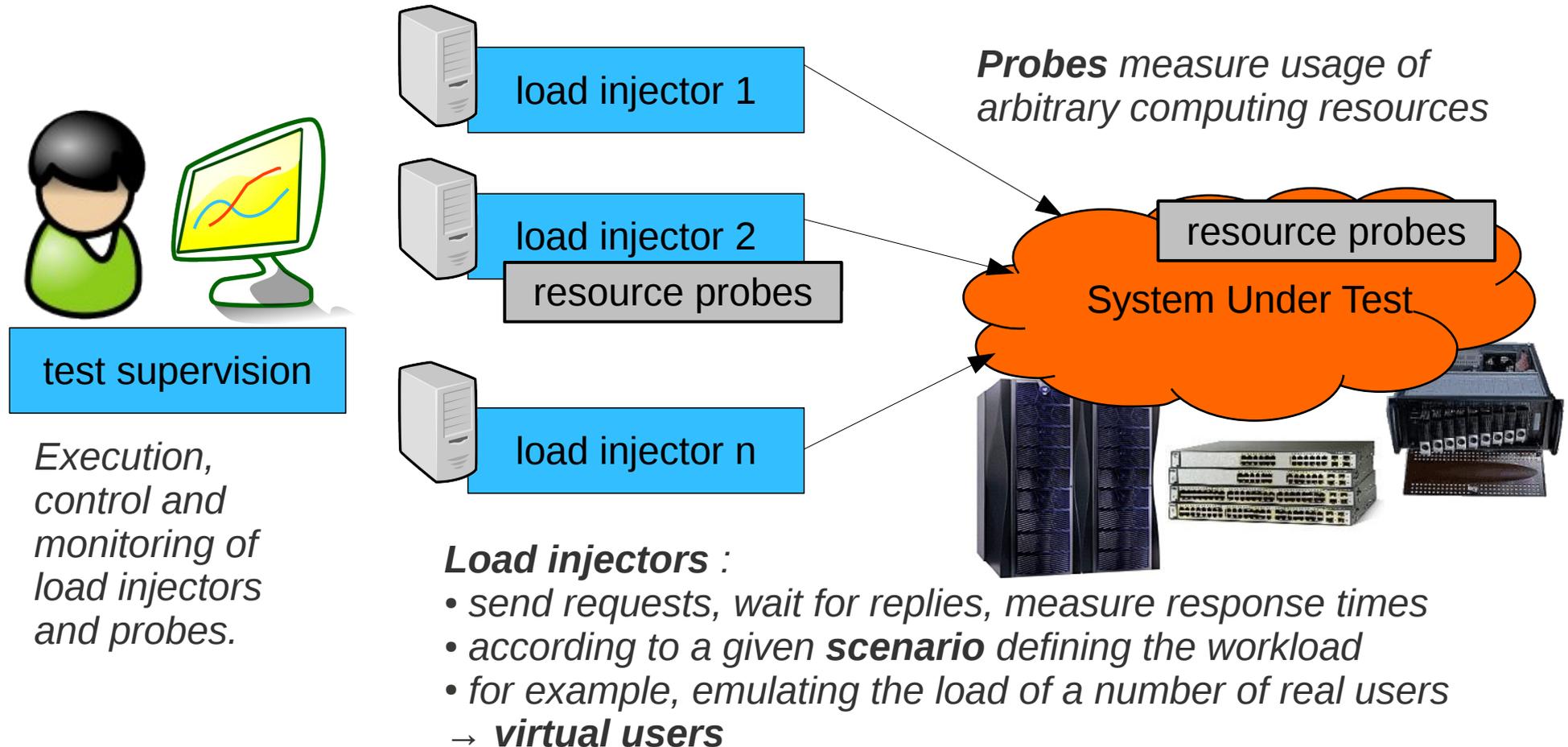
Wide-spreading performance testing at Orange with OW2 CLIF: an SOA use case

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Among the tens of real CLIF use cases at Orange, WSOI is the web-service oriented infrastructure that runs over 500 web services consumers and providers, and handles about half a billion calls per month for the Orange Group.

Testing a service performance and resilience to high traffic



CLIF, an outstanding load testing framework

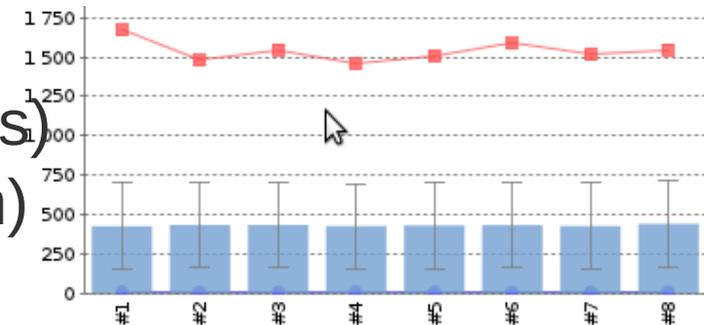
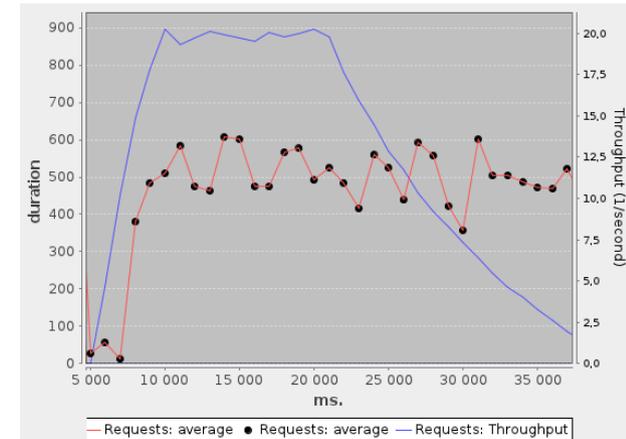
Advanced features

- dynamically adjustable number of virtual users
- support for tests of any scale
 - from one to millions of virtual users
 - from one to more than 1000 load injectors
- integrated resources monitoring
- embedded reporting tool



Versatility

- OS-independent (Java 1.5+)
- integration to Eclipse
- continuous integration (Hudson/Jenkins)
- command line (through ant and maven)
- custom probes and load injectors



Orange's motivation for performance testing is great

As an integrated telecommunication operator, Orange manages a huge variety of technologies

- networks, protocols
- equipments
- service platforms...



More than 221 millions clients in 42 countries!

- quality of service, user experience and user confidence are key priorities for Orange
- **performance issues are critical** (testing, sizing, capacity planning)

CLIF, an OW2 project lead by Orange

The CLIF open source project was jointly launched in 2003 by INRIA and Orange in ObjectWeb/OW2

Maintaining CLIF is strategic for Orange

- versatility/adaptability to almost all technologies
 - HTTP, SOAP, REST, FTP, DHCP, LDAP, DNS, Diameter, Radius, EAP, GBA, GTPP, TR69, SIP, RTP, proprietary protocols...
- much cheaper than specific commercial tools
- growing confidence (feedback from the community)
- community contributions
- research transfer applied to performance testing
 - software components, autonomic computing, cloud computing...



The WSOI use case: Orange's web-service oriented infrastructure

*SMS/MMS,
address book,
storage...*

Enablers & Services



Infrastructure

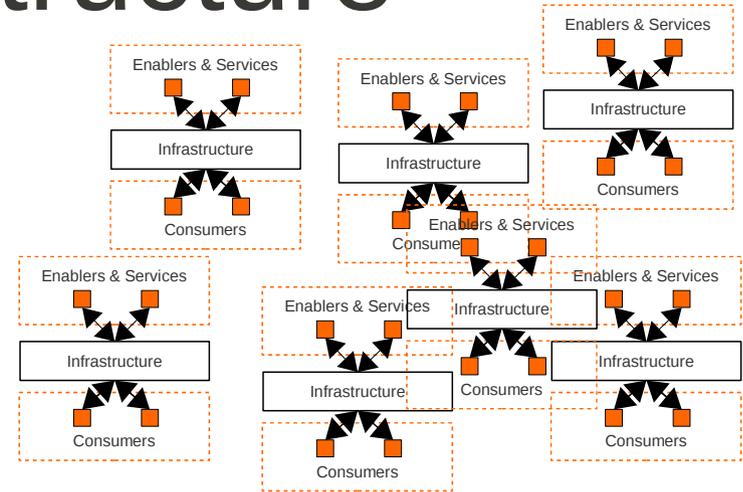


Consumers

*identity, log,
accounting, billing...*

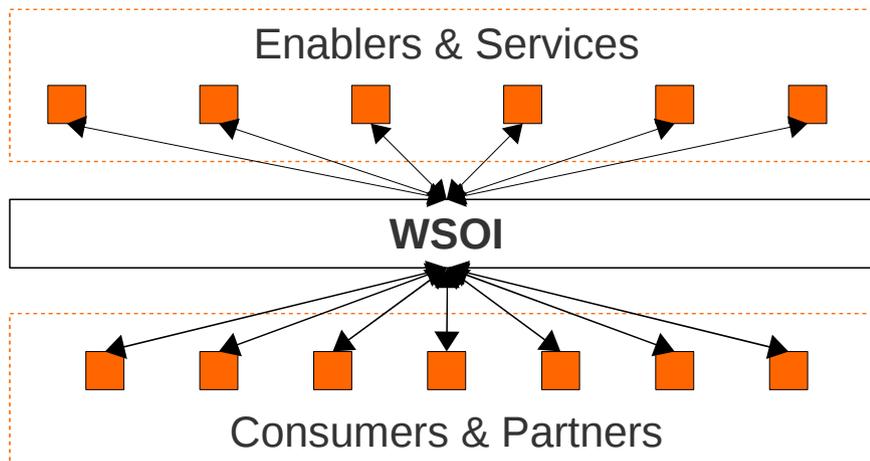
*end-user services:
personal storage,
TV program, music*

before WSOI



Proliferation of specific infrastructures

with WSOI



Unified and shared infrastructure

Benefits:

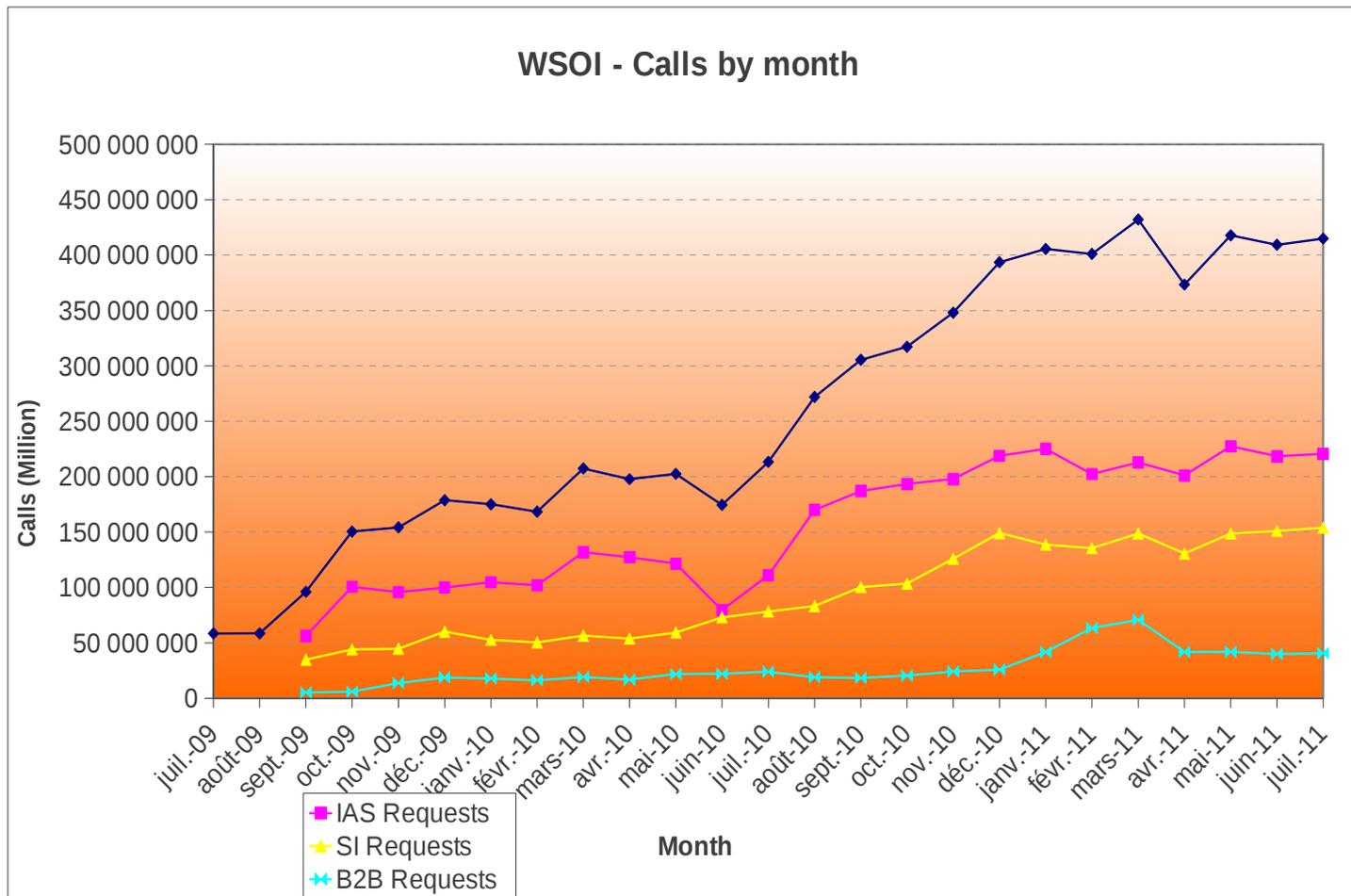
- cost reduction (common security, access control, scaling, supervision, maintenance)
- ready-to-use and no-cost infrastructure for new services

Challenge:

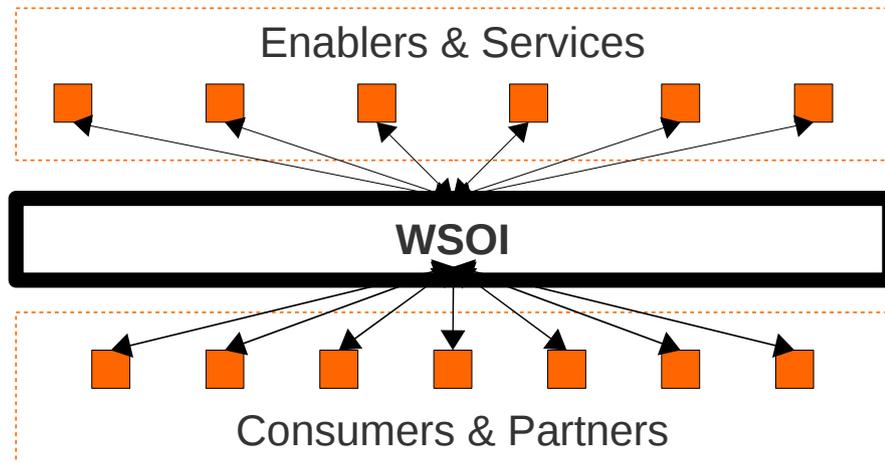
- **Performance and availability!**

WSOI performance challenge

- Over 500 web services consumers and providers
- Half a billion calls per month



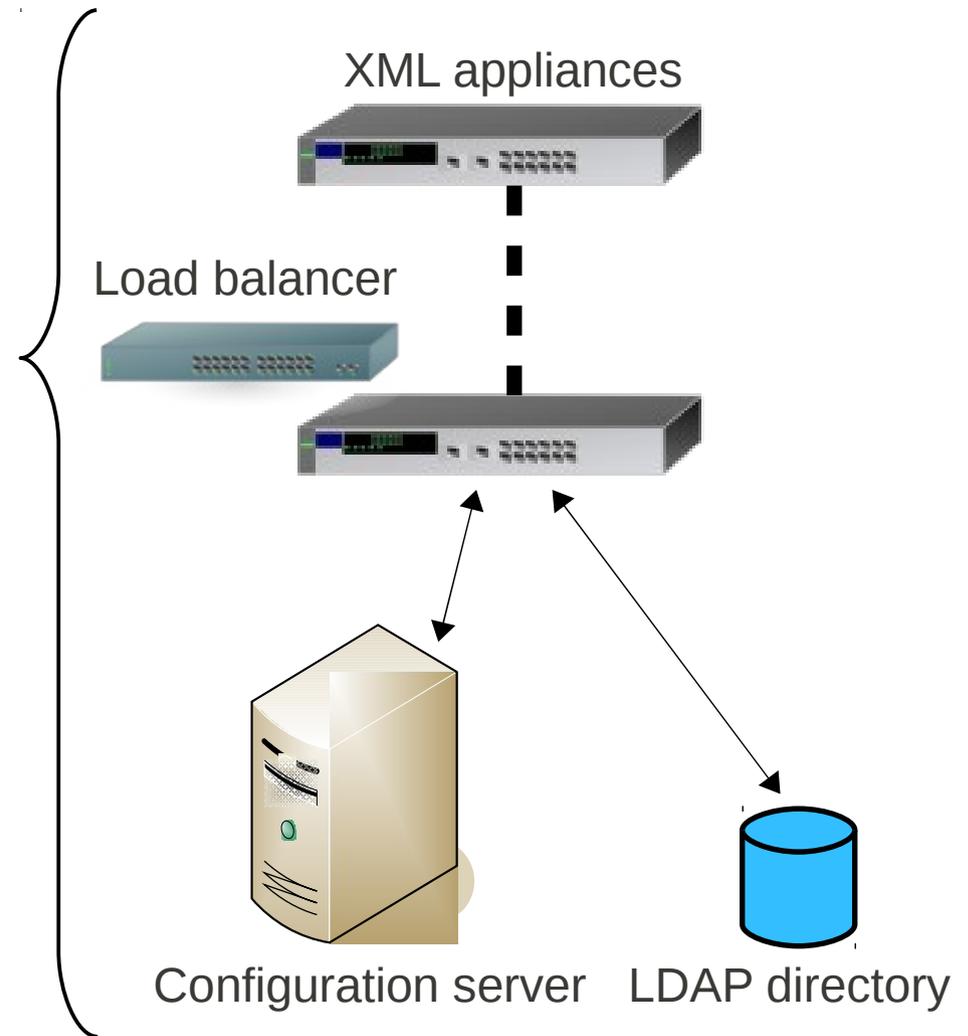
Inside WSOI



Main features:

- XML validation
- routing
- access control
- service level management
- security
- encryption, compression
- scalable

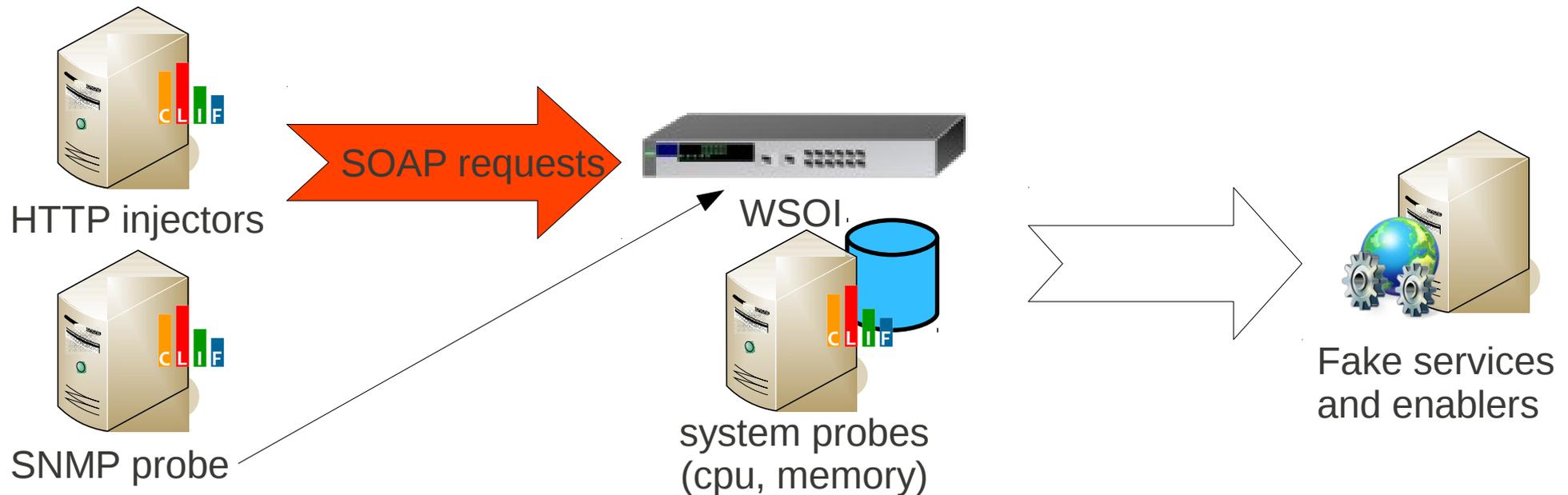
Mostly supported by hardware (XML appliance)



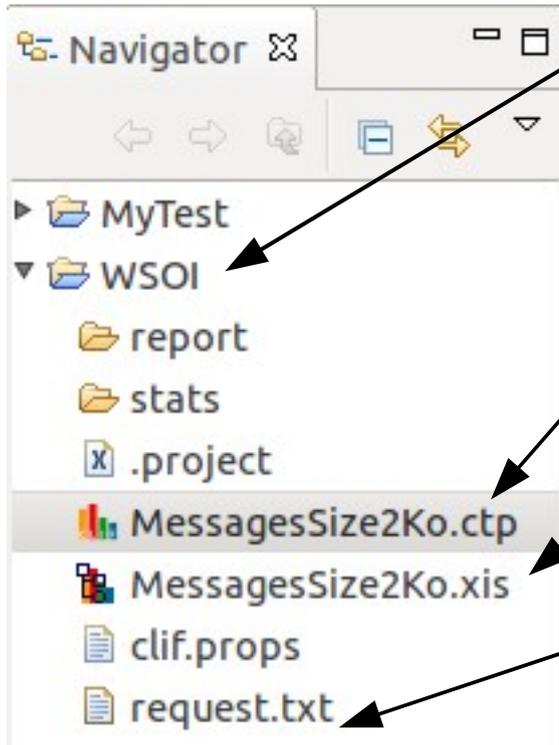
WSOI testbed with CLIF

Performance qualification of WSOI:

- request throughput and response times
- WSOI load:
 - CPU and memory usage on configuration server and LDAP server
 - XML appliance load (via SNMP monitoring)
- according to a variety of requests and responses sizes



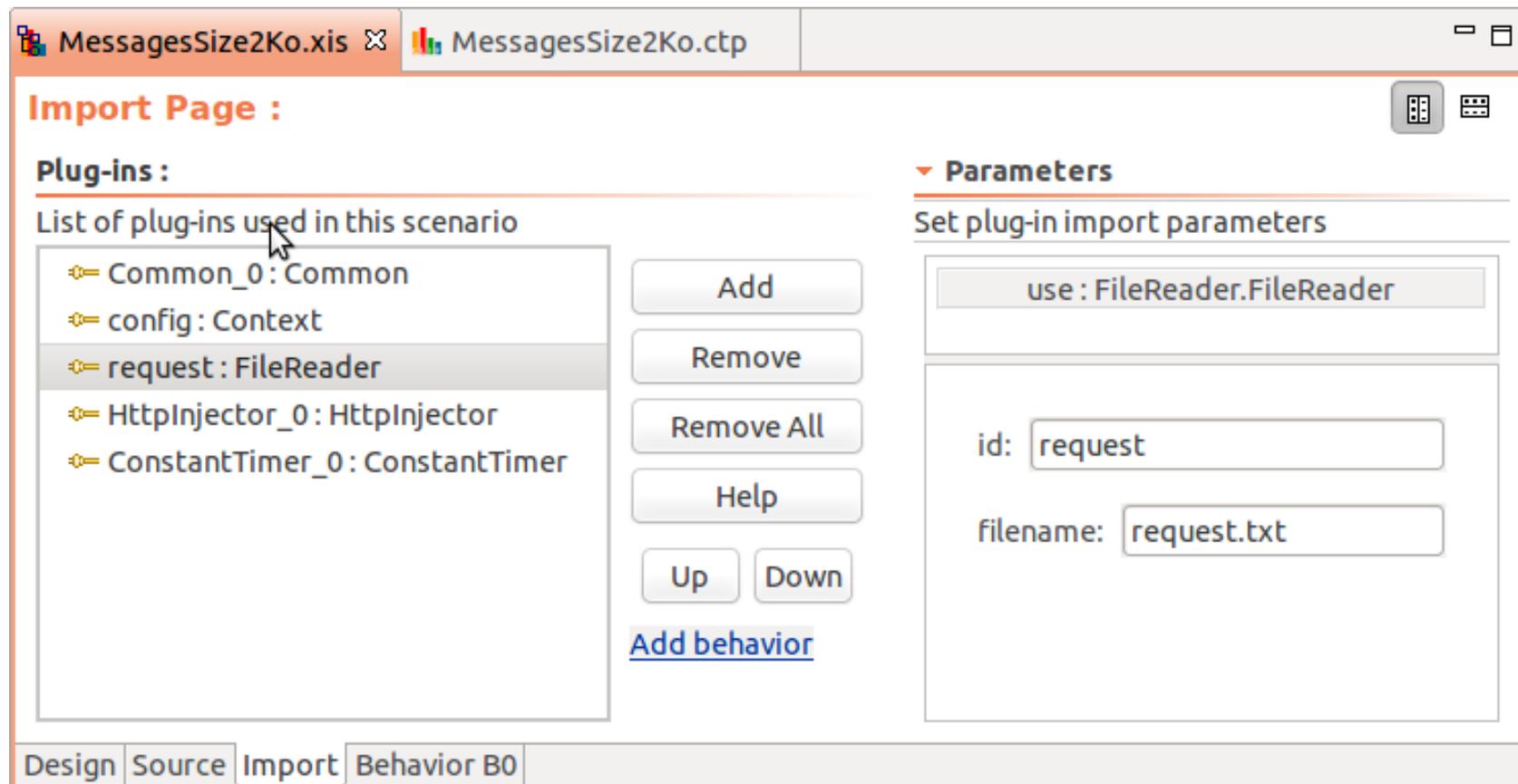
Create a CLIF test project



The WSOI "project" will contain all test definitions, input data and results:

- test plans files (.ctp)
 - definition of injectors and probes to deploy
- scenarios files (.xis)
 - virtual users behaviors
 - load profile (number of active virtual users)
- input data
 - a SOAP request to replay (captured with the XML appliance)
- raw measures (report)
- moving statistics on measures gathered during test executions (stats)

Scenario: import necessary plug-ins



The FileReader plug-in will load the captured SOAP request and let it available to the HttpInjector.

Scenario: define virtual users behaviors

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for defining virtual user behaviors. The main window is titled "MessagesSize2Ko.xis" and "MessagesSize2Ko.ctp". The "Behavior Page" is the active view, showing the "Edition page for behavior description".

Behavior name: B0

Buttons: New, Duplicate, Remove, Load profile, Modify, Delete

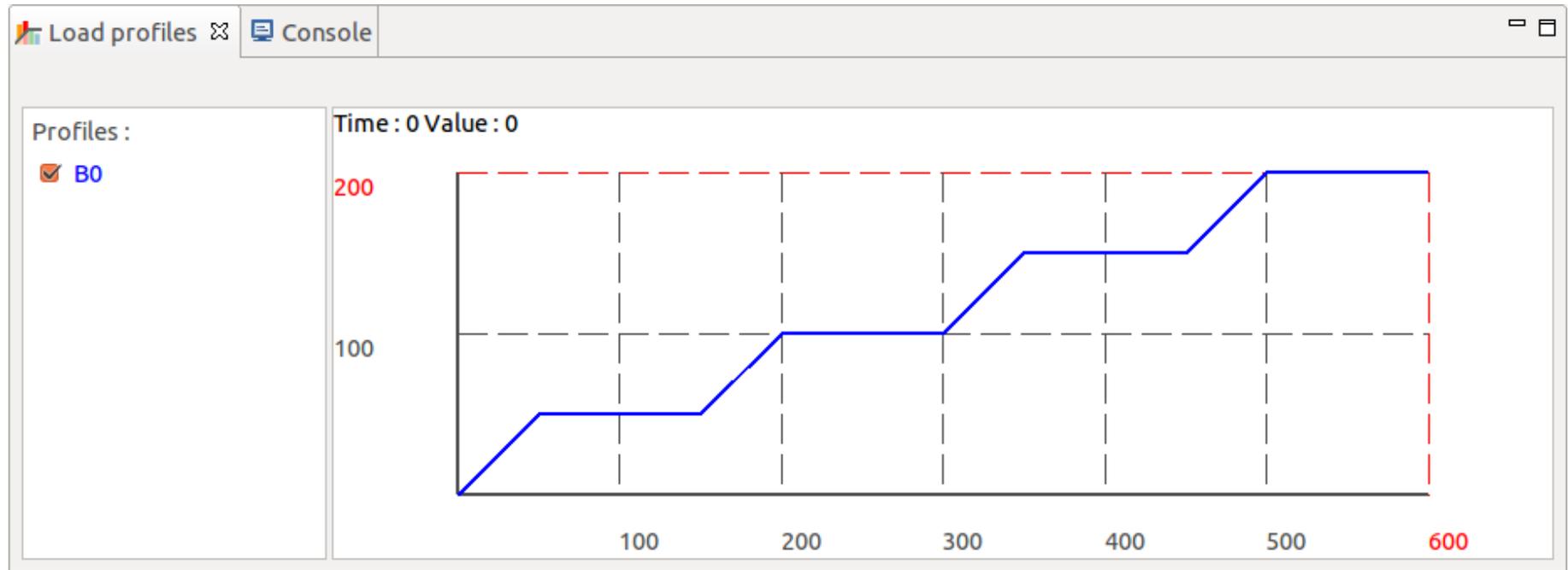
Behavior definition:

- while
 - ConstantTimer_0.period_begin
 - HttpInjector_0.post
 - ConstantTimer_0.period_end

HttpInjector_0 configuration:

- id: HttpInjector_0
- Configure the Sample
 - URI (required): `${config.xmlapp_ip}/${config.project}/${`
 - Automatic redirection
 - enabled
 - Set specific headers:
 - Buttons: Add entry, Remove entry
 - Table with columns: header, value
 - Body request (optional): `${request:}`
 - File to be posted (optional):
 - Query string parameters (scheme: 'name=value'):
 - Buttons: Add field, Remove field
 - Body parameters (scheme: 'name=value'):

Scenario: define load profiles



Evolution of the number of active virtual users with behavior B0 according to time (in seconds).

Note: the number of active virtual users may be set and changed manually also at test execution time.

Define your load injectors and probes

The screenshot displays the 'Test Plan Editor' window for a test plan named 'MessagesSize2Ko.xis'. The 'Injectors and probes' section shows a table of configured elements:

memory	cpu	injector	XmlApplianceSNMP			
Id	Server	Role	Class	Arguments	Comment	
0	clif02_server	injector	IsacRunner	MessagesSize2Ko.xis		
4	clif03_server	injector	IsacRunner	/benchs/MessageSize/2ko/MessagesSize2Ko.xis		

Below the table, the 'Properties' section for the selected injector (Id: 0) is shown:

- Id*: 0
- Server*: clif02_server
- Role*: injector
- Class*: IsacRunner
- Arguments: MessagesSize2Ko.xis
- Comment:

An inset window titled 'ClifTreeView' shows a hierarchical tree of the test plan components:

- clif09_server
 - memory 3
- clif02_server
 - cpu 2
 - XmlApplianceSNMP 1
 - injector 0
- clif03_server
 - injector 4

Run a test

Control of probes and load injectors

Monitoring of probes and load injectors

The screenshot displays the LdapInjectorLoadTest application interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'LdapInjectorLoadTest_1.xis', 'ldap.ctp', and 'LdapLoadTest_1.csv'. Below the tabs is the 'Test Commands' section, which includes a sub-section for 'Injectors and probes'. This section contains a table listing all injectors and probes in the test plan, with columns for Id, Server, Role, Class, Arguments, Comment, and State. The table shows three entries: Id 2 (sut, probe, cpu, 1000 600, System Under Test CPU load, initialized), Id 1 (inj2, probe, cpu, 1000 600, CPU load of injector 2, initialized), and Id 0 (inj1, probe, cpu, 1000 600, CPU load of injector 1, initialized). To the right of the table are buttons for 'Select All', 'Deselect All', and 'Global state: initialized'. Below the table are buttons for 'Initialize', 'Start', 'Suspend', 'Stop', 'Collect', and 'Parameters'. The bottom section of the interface is the 'Monitor' console, which shows a graph of CPU usage over time. The graph has a y-axis labeled '%CPU' ranging from 0 to 14 and an x-axis showing time from 50" to 04'10". A blue line represents the CPU usage, which fluctuates between 0 and 10% CPU. A red dashed horizontal line is drawn at 14% CPU. The graph also shows a 'Time: 60 Value: 9' label. Below the graph are controls for 'Drawing time frame (s)' set to 300, 'Polling period (s)' set to 1, and buttons for 'Refresh' and 'Reset'.

injector	cpu	Id	Server	Role	Class	Arguments	Comment	State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2	sut	probe	cpu	1000 600	System Under Test CPU load	initialized
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1	inj2	probe	cpu	1000 600	CPU load of injector 2	initialized
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	inj1	probe	cpu	1000 600	CPU load of injector 1	initialized

Show	Listen	Id	Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	00"
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	00"
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	00"

Browse the measures

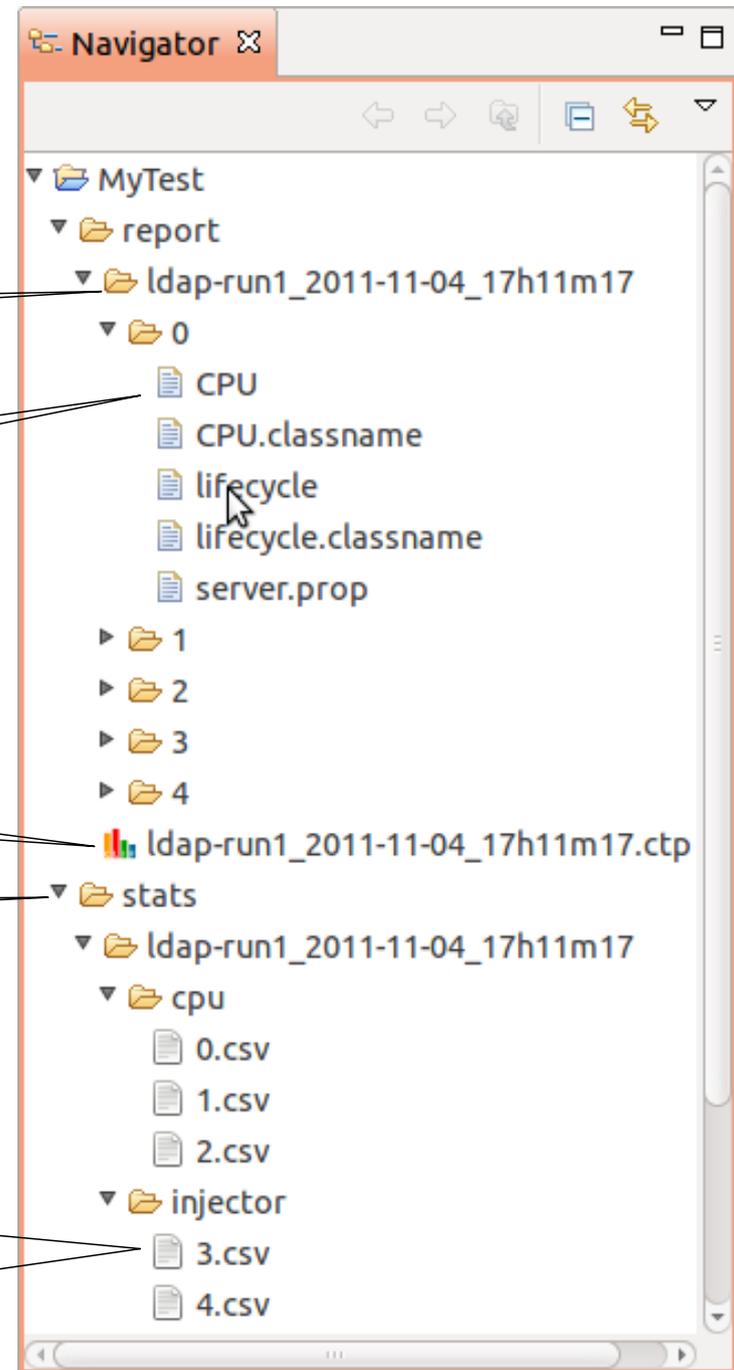
raw measures from one test execution

CSV-formatted text file with raw CPU usage

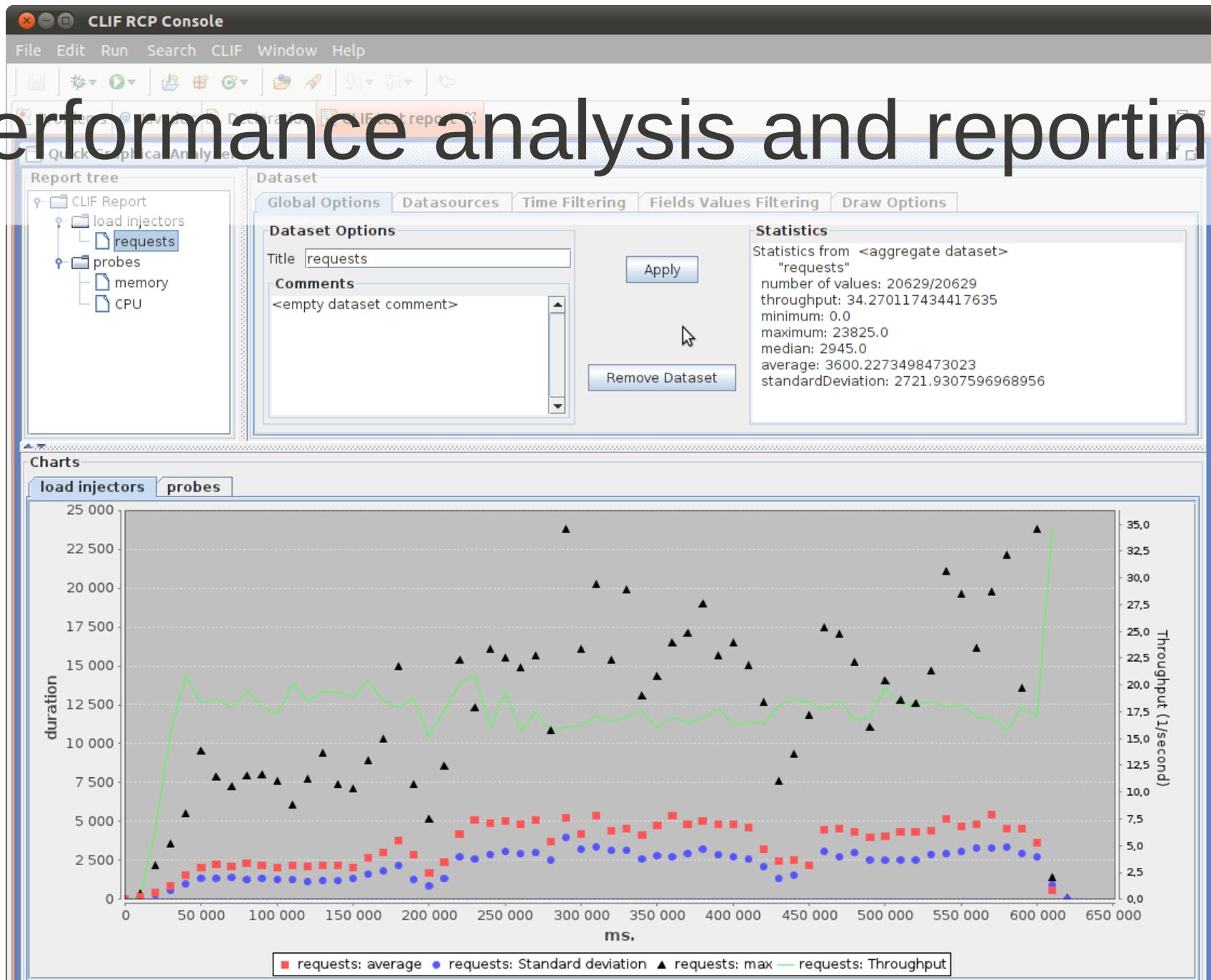
test plan back-up

moving statistics from monitoring

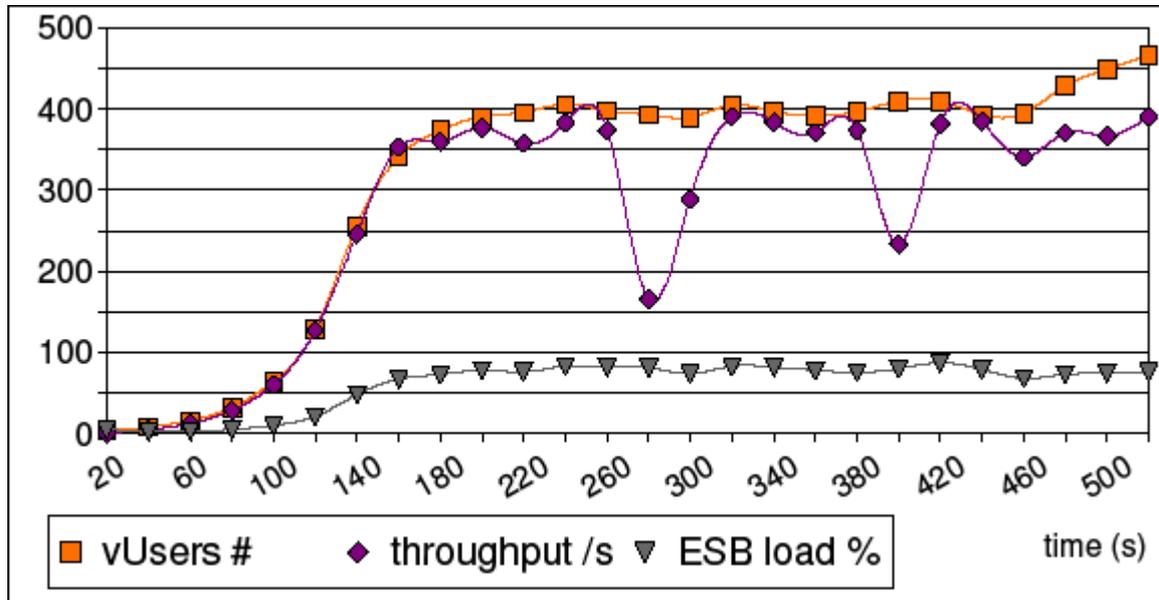
CSV-formatted text file with moving statistics on requests throughput, response times and errors



Performance analysis and reporting

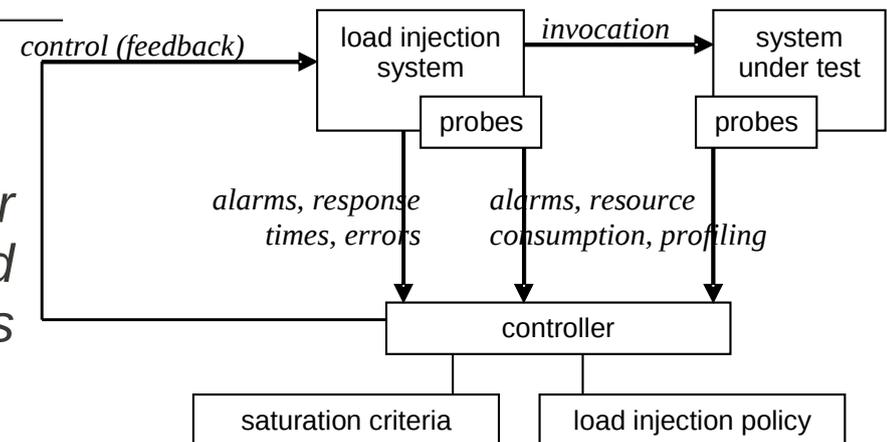


Advanced usage: self-regulated load injection on WSOI



What is the maximum number of virtual users such that the XML appliance load keeps less than 80%?

CLIF is enhanced with a load controller component monitoring the SNMP probe and controlling the load injectors



Conclusion

CLIF is not just "yet another load injection" software

- high power and scalable
- versatility
 - user interfaces, supported protocols, monitored resources
- more advanced features to come

The WSOI use case for Orange

- qualification of an XML appliance-based SOA infrastructure
- captured SOAP requests replayed with a plain HTTP injector
- full system load monitoring, including the XML appliance

3561 CLIF downloads in November 2011 for new 2.0.7 production release

- go to clif.ow2.org



Questions time

