

# MBT compared to LST

Meetup Model Based Performance Testing

19 January 2017



# Trends in the IT industry

- ...
- **Feature velocity**
  - Agile software development / Scrum
  - CI / CD
- ...

# Performance Testing

- Agile demands high speed performance testing
- There is
  - Mainstream Load & Stress testing (LST)
  - Model Based Performance Testing (MBT)

# Load & stress testing

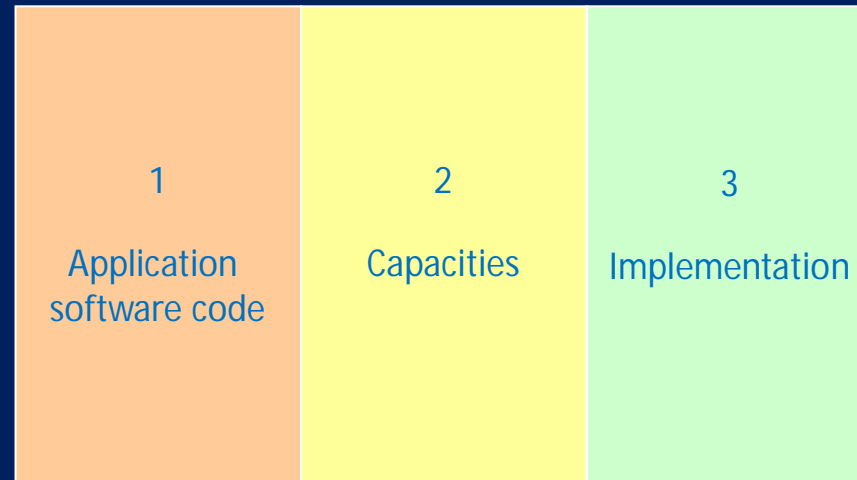
- Is not fast enough for Agile
- Has become a bottleneck in the sw development process
- Shift left performance testing is not an adequate solution

# Wouldn't it be nice . . .

- If developers can assess the performance potential of their code within a couple of minutes
  - And if OK, release
  - But if not OK, get applic. intelligence and optimize
  - Until OK
- 
- Then developers deliver code with  
**guaranteed performance**

# Vision: 3 risk areas

(Why performance testing? – Risk mitigation)



# 3 risk areas == > 3 stages

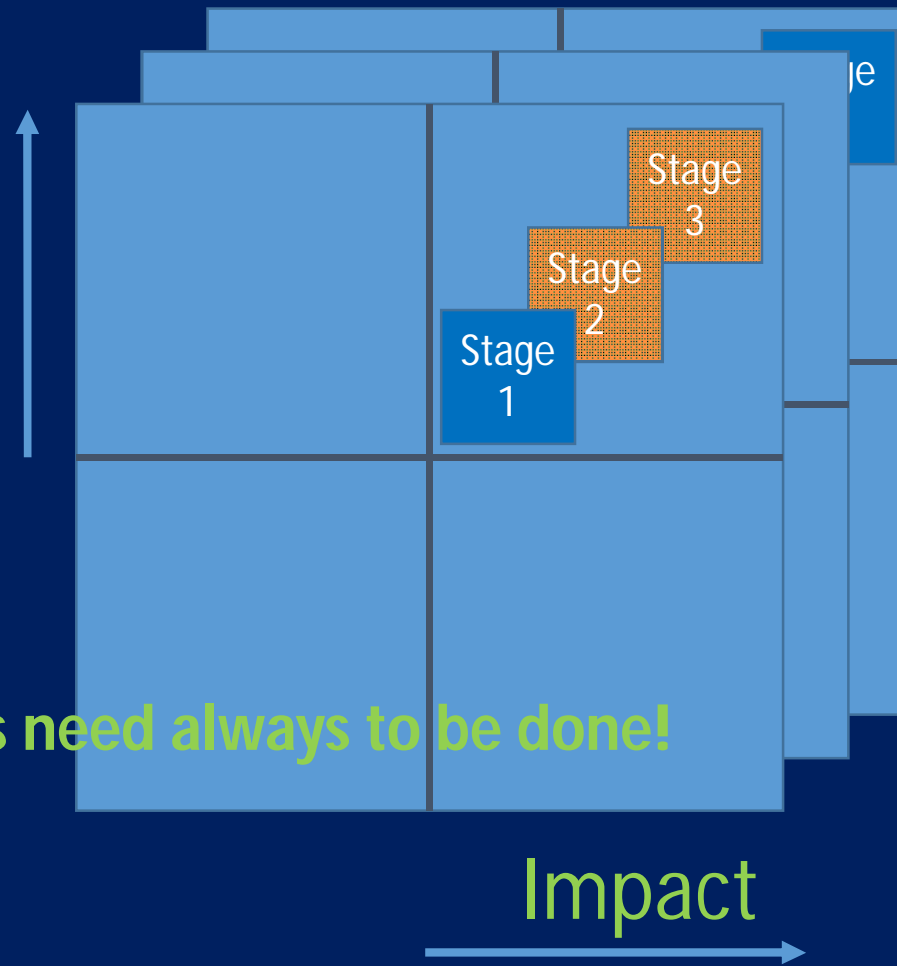
Stage 1: Performance potential of the code

Stage 2: Capacities

Stage 3: Implementation

**Not all stages need always to be done!**

# PRA – Product Risk Assessment





# Stage 1 initial testing

- Agile Performance Test Tool
- Less than 5 minutes for a small use case
- Done by SW Developer
- Delivers code with guaranteed performance
- There is no use for further testing
- Until something changes
- Then regression testing

# Stage 1 Regression testing

- Agile Performance Test Tool with test automation
- Based on single user scripts
  - 5 minutes more per transaction
  - Not on critical path of software development process
  - (LST 1.5 hours per transaction)
- Can be controlled by Jenkins
- Or can be done by Developer or anyone else
- Strong anomaly detection

## Stage 2

- Experience this in upcoming workshop
- mBrace Model
  - Create workload model
  - Conduct capacity optimization scenarios
  - Determine necessary changes

# Stage 3

- LST based endurance test 48 hours
- Find and eliminate defects from Implementation
- What is Implementation?
  - Production environment
    - Hardware, Software / Middleware, Parameter settings
- Expensive part! PRA: necessary?
- Sole purpose: defect finding and elimination
- Not: performance assessment (Stage 1 and 2)!!!
- Thus: smallest possible scope (example)

# Total cost and options

mBrace  
Stage 1+2



MBT

mBrace  
Stage 1+2  
For CI/CD  
(Regr testing)



MBT

mBrace  
Stage 1+2+3

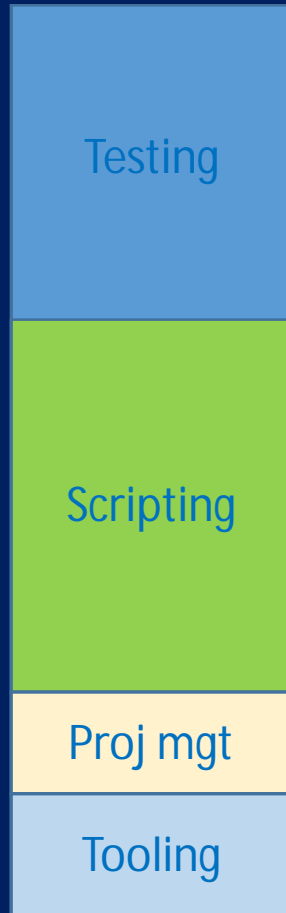


MBT / LST



Pure LST

# Total cost comparison



LST  
Commercial  
tooling



LST  
Open source  
tooling



MBT  
mBrace  
average



# MBT three stage Agile Method

- Each stage
  - At proper time
  - With proper expertise
  - With the right tool
- First stage can be integrated in SW devel process
- Provides more test design options
- Significant lower cost
  
- Also for Waterfall performance testing

# Examples

- **Project 1**
  - SAP HR – not mission critical: no Stage 3
  - 6 UCs / 41 Txs / 5 hosts / grow-scenario Thuiswerken
  - 15,000 users (load model: only 60 concurrent!)
- **Project 2**
  - Primary business application – mission critical: 3 stages
  - 5 UCs / 129 Txs / 12 hosts / 20+ interfaces / 100 users
  - Stage 3 only 1 use case (E 4K instead of E 20K for scripting)
  - Architectural adaptations
- **Project 3**
  - With Stage 1 all software 100% passes Ops Acceptance Test



# Compare

- **LST**

- Too slow for Agile
- Multiuser scripting
- Of all relevant transactions
- For each bottleneck one test cycle
- Little or no application intelligence
- Test environment has production-like capacities

- **MBT**

- Agile speed
- Single user scripting only - for regression testing
- Multiuser scripting (Stage 3) limited or skipped according to PRA
- All bottlenecks dealt with in one test cycle
- Complements and / or replaces LST
- Stages split over organisation and time
- Test environment has modest capacities
- Low overall cost

# Summary

## Agile MBT Method:

Agile speed for feature velocity

Reliable /manageable risk reduction

Suitable for waterfall testing too

Low overall cost

# Questions?

# Thanks!!