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CLIFv2 Quick Start manual



<http://clif.ow2.org/>

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1. Introduction

In this Quick Start, you will learn how to create your first CLIF project.

1.1. Requirements

We will use the Eclipse-RCP based standalone CLIF in this Quick Start. You will need to install standalone CLIF as explained in the Installation manual.

1.2. Summary

We will make three different tests. In the first test, you will learn how to create a CLIF project, a Test Plan, add probes to the Test Plan and deploy it.

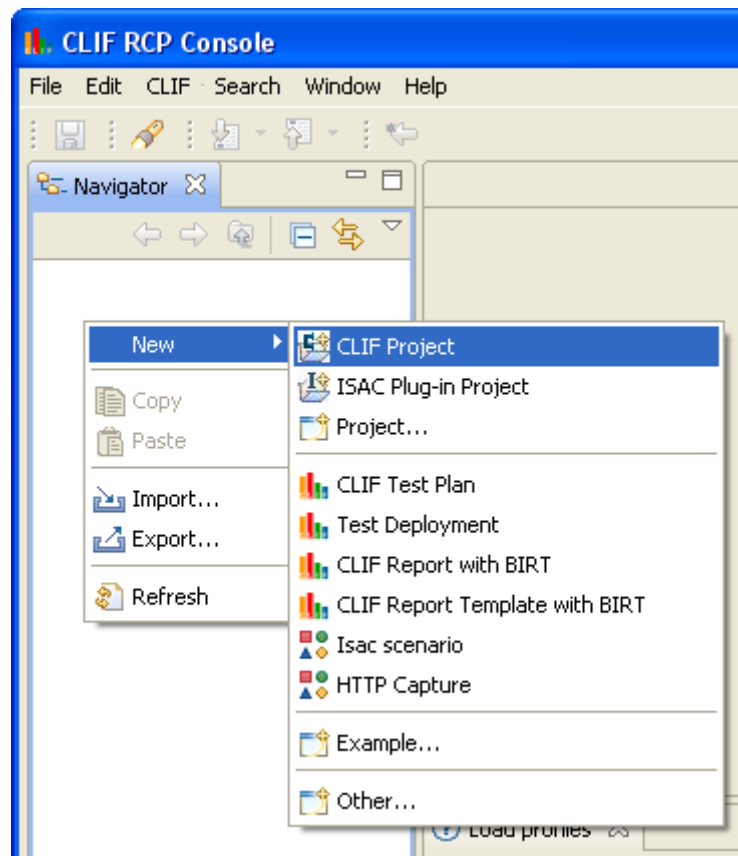
In the second test, we will create an Isac Scenario using several plug-ins to test an HTTP server.

In the third test, we will use HttpCapture to create a scenario and replay it.

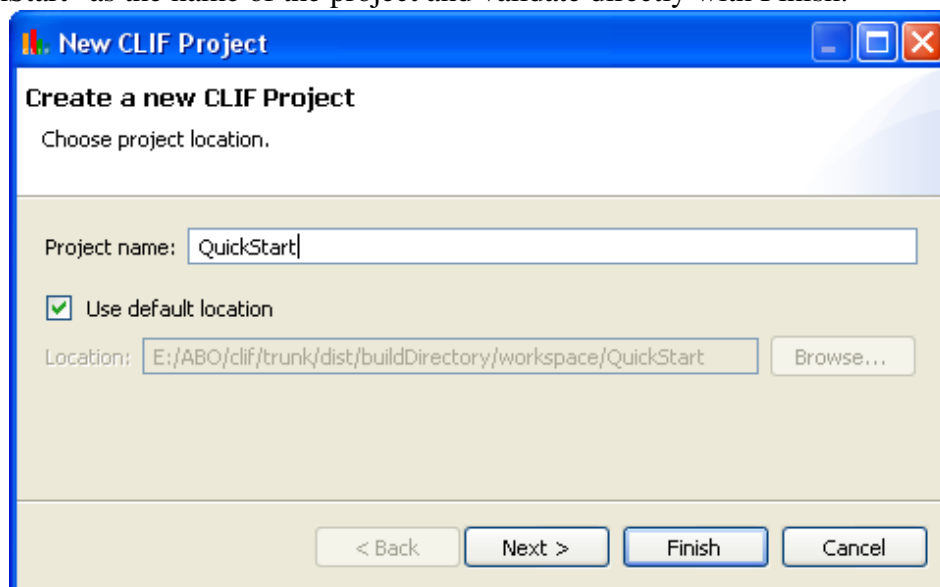
2. Basic test

2.1. Project creation

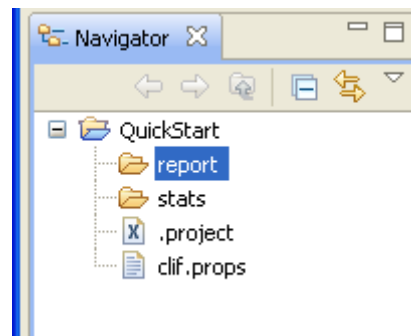
Create a new CLIF project with New → CLIF Project



Enter "QuickStart" as the name of the project and validate directly with Finish.



You will have a CLIF skeleton project created with base files.



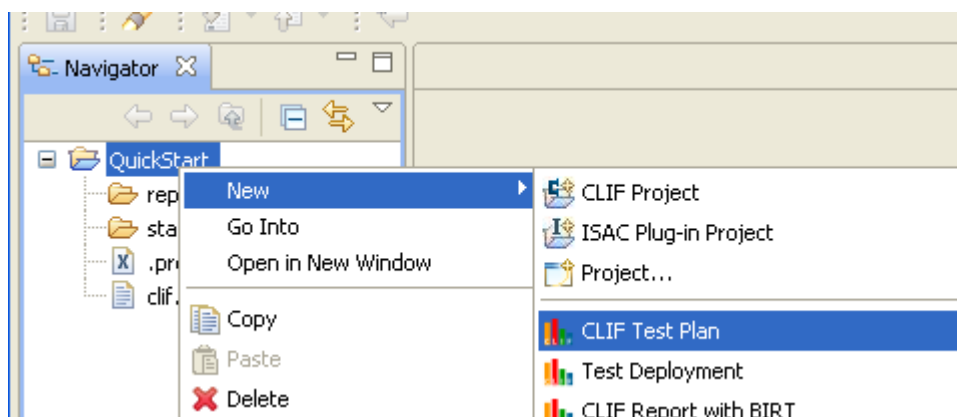
clif.props contains configuration properties for the project. You might change your registry configuration or tune CLIF engine here. See the user manual for more details.

The report directory will contain collected results.

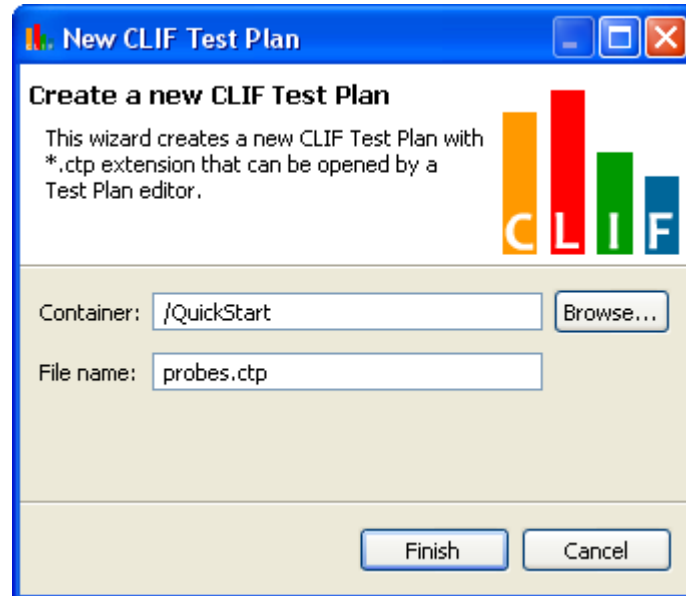
This project will act as your container for your tests and scenarios. Now, you need to create a Test Plan to configure which probes you will deploy. A probe will permit you to monitor the system and record data.

2.2. Test Plan Creation

Create a Test Plan with New → CLIF Test Plan



Enter "probes.ctp" as the file name and Validate

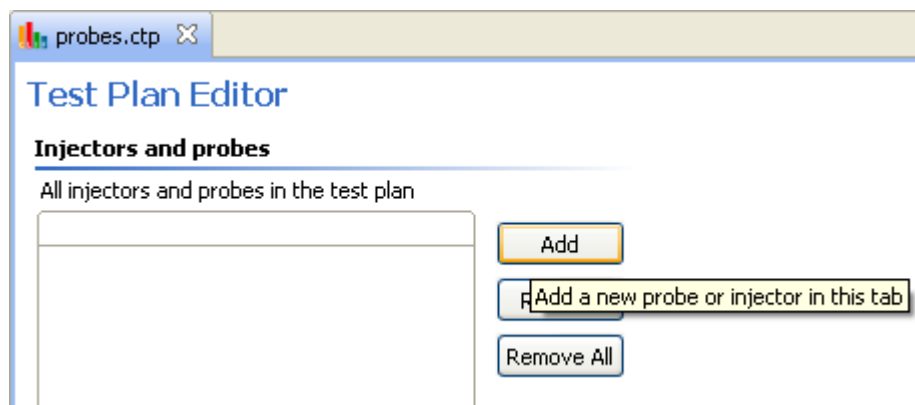


Your test plan will permit you to configure probes and injectors, deploy them and control their execution. First, we need to add our first probes to our test.

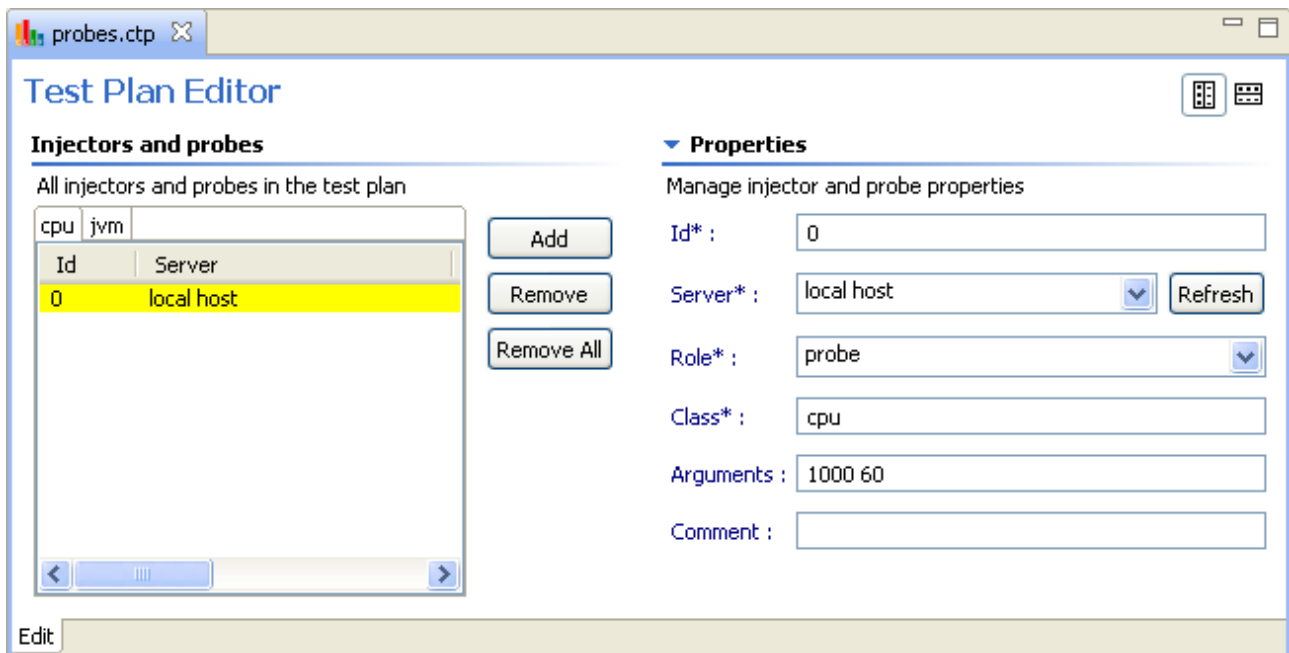
2.3. Add probes

2.3.1. Add cpu probe

We will create a first probe to monitor the CPU. Add a probe with the add button.



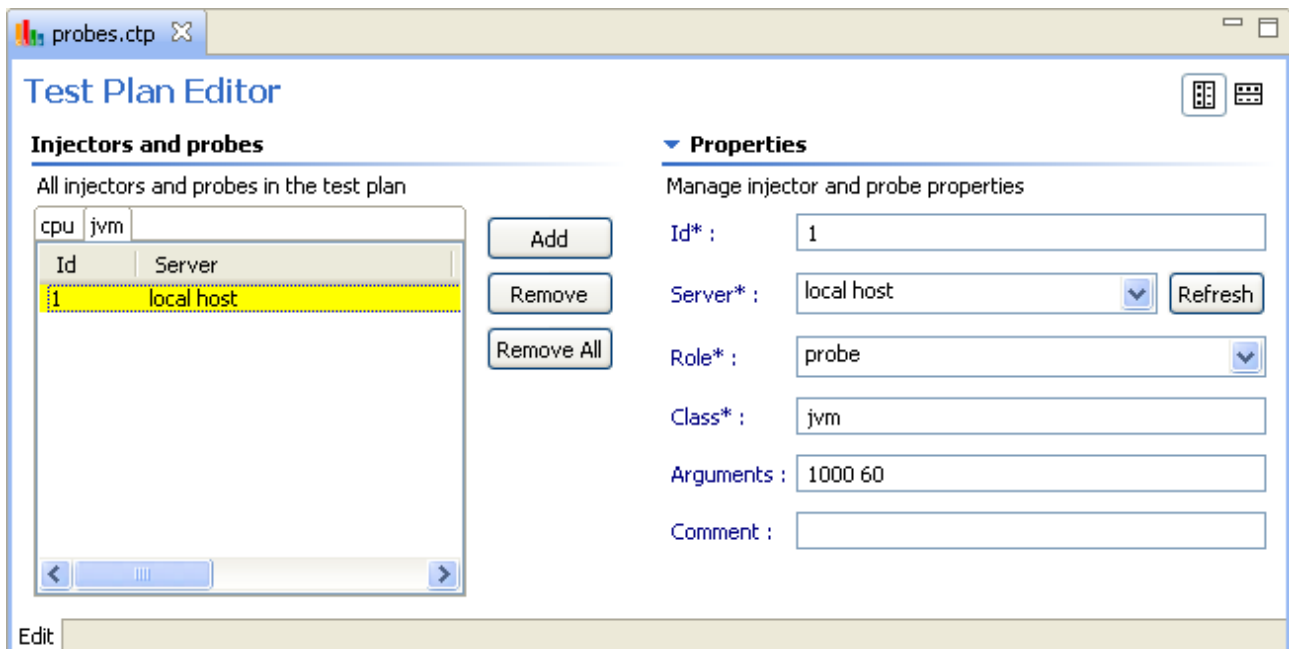
Put "cpu" in Class and 1000 60 in arguments. The first argument is the polling period (ms), the second argument is the execution duration (s).



2.3.2. Add jvm probe

Let's create a second probe to monitor the jvm memory.

Add a second probe of class "jvm" and use 1000 60 as arguments. They have the same meaning as the cpu probe.

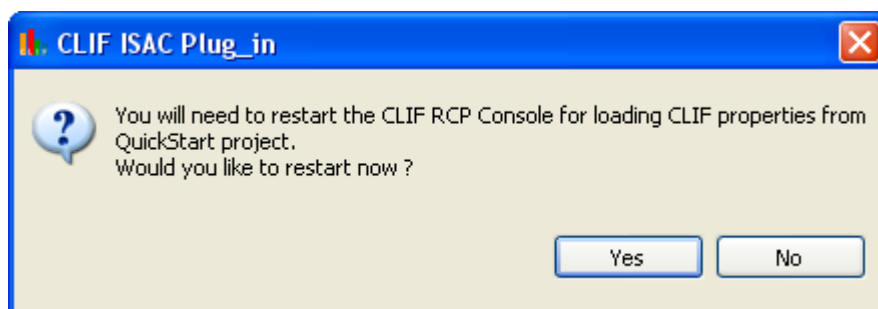
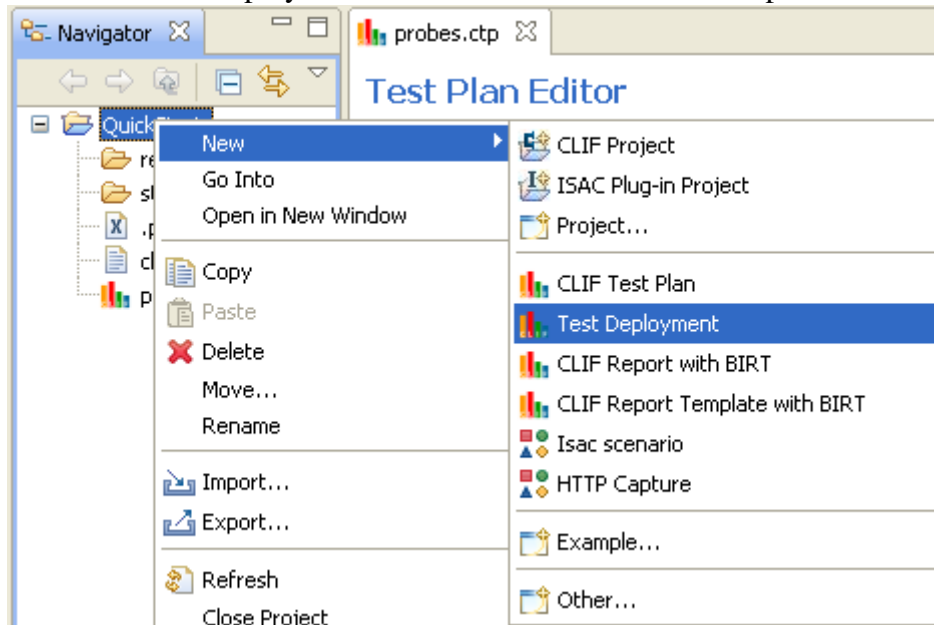


To see other available probes, refer to the User Manual.

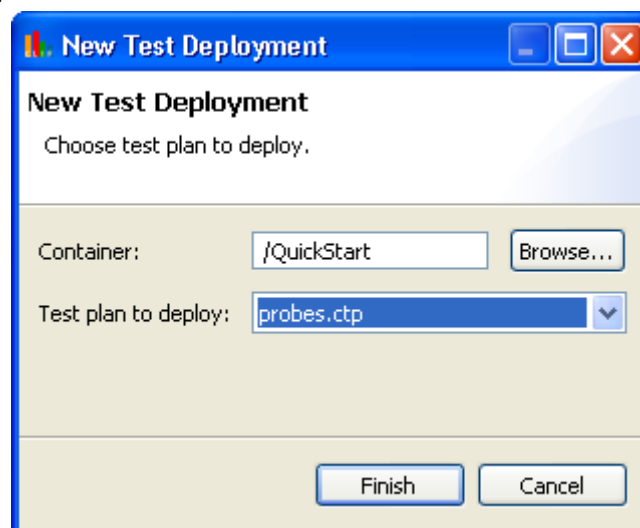
You have now an operational Test Plan which will monitor the cpu consumption and the jvm memory. You need to deploy it in order to execute it.

2.4. Test Deployment

Deploy it with "New -> Test Deployment" and Validate with the default parameters.



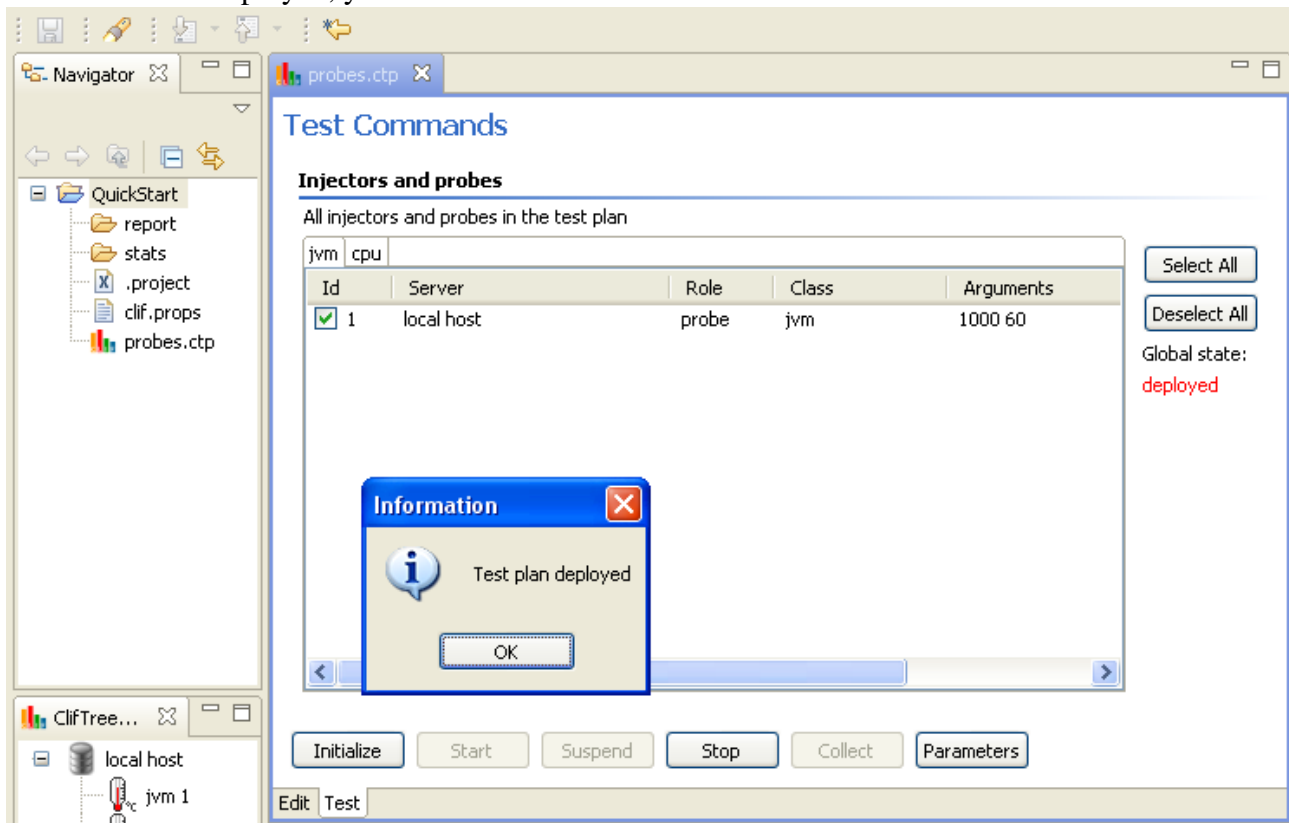
CLIF needs to restart in order to reload properties from `clif.props`. Accept it and repeat the test plan deployment after restart.



Just validate Finish and the test plan should be deployed.

2.5. Test execution

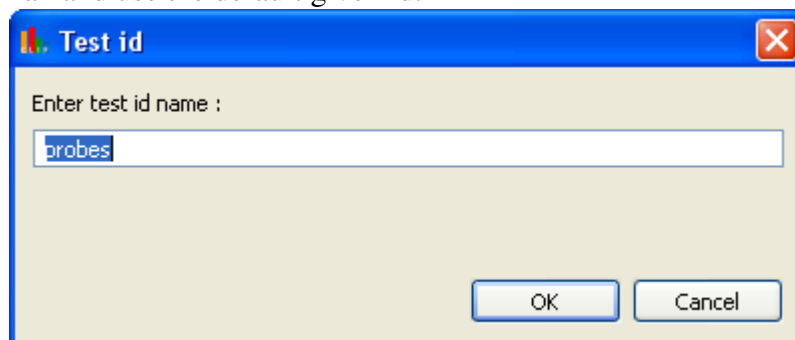
Once the test is deployed, you will be able to initialize the Test.

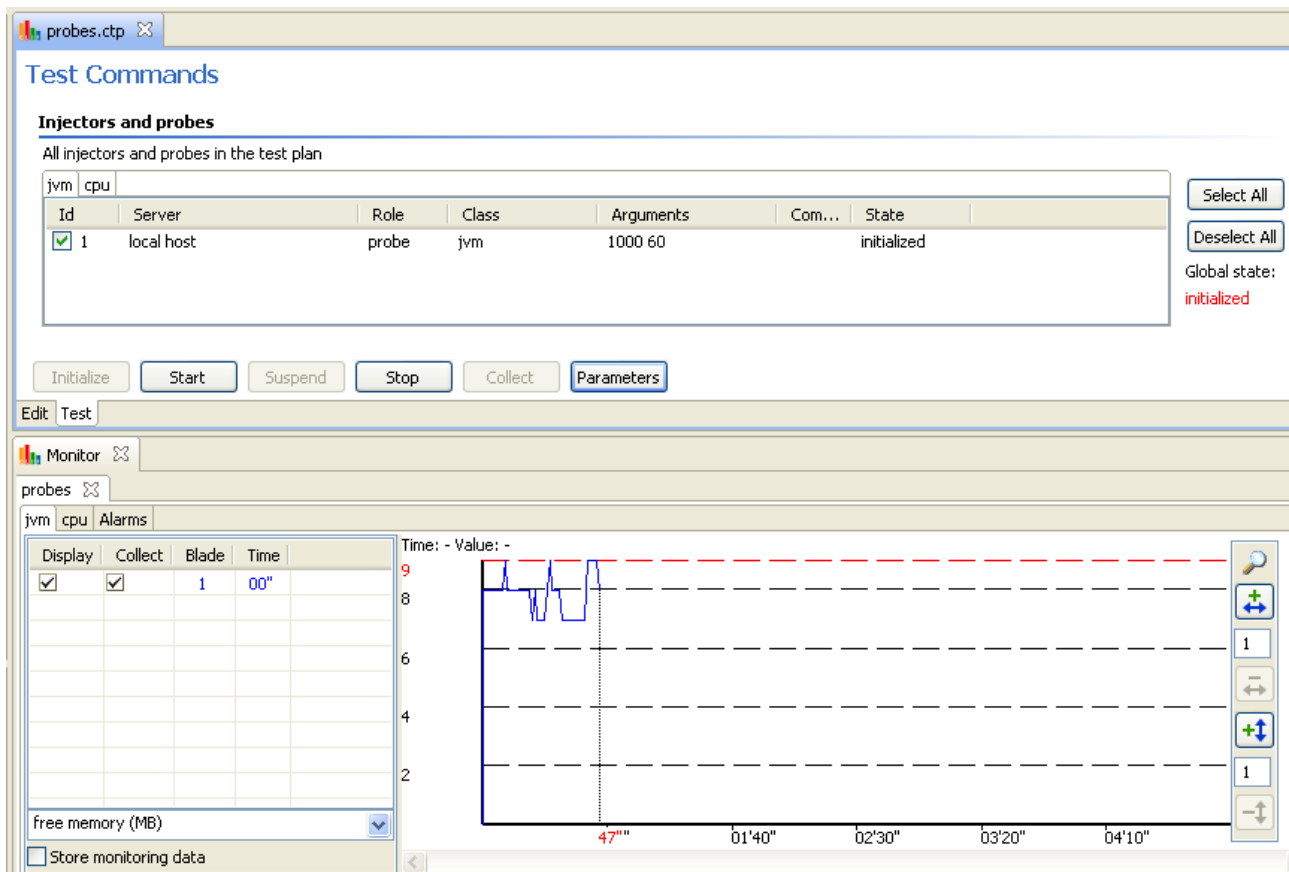


2.5.1. Initialize

The initialization will bootstrap probes and injectors but won't start the test.

Initialize the Test Plan and use the default given id.



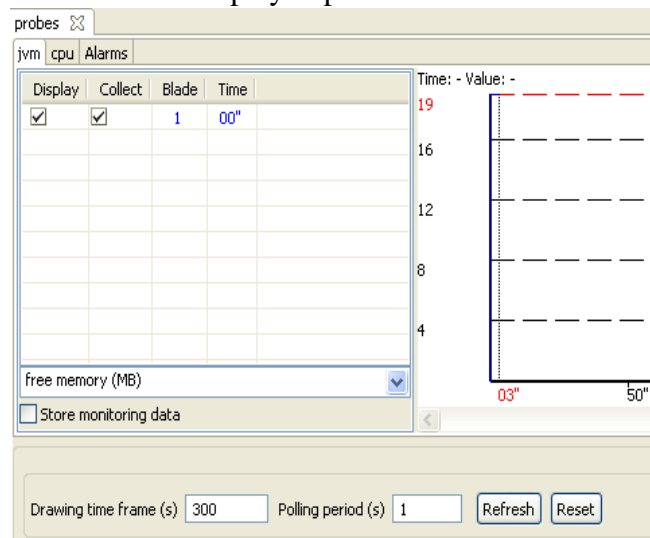


Probes monitoring will start and you will be able to review every probes but data are not collected unless the test start.

2.5.2. Monitor tabs

The monitor view allows you to see the details of each type of probes/injectors. An extra tab shows all alarm events sent by probes.

In each tab, you will be able to control displayed probes and measurements.



Cpu

Display	Collect	Blade	Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	00"

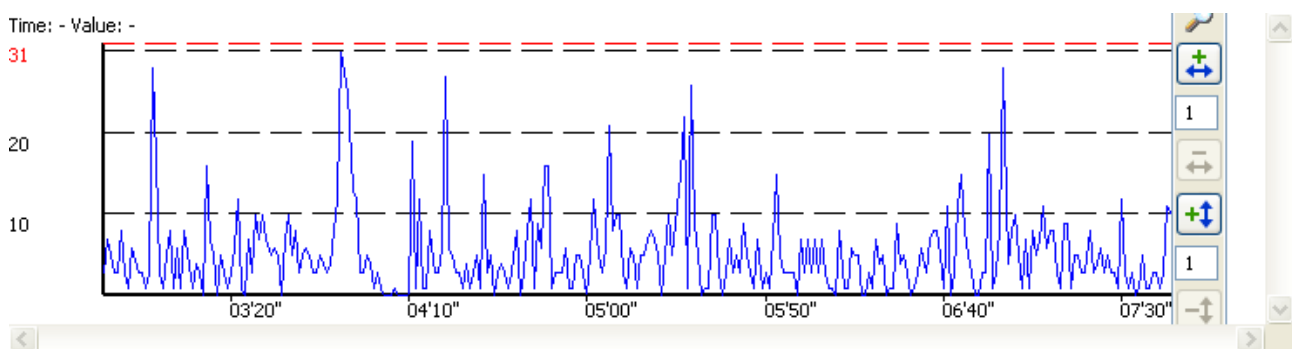
%CPU

%CPU

%CPU user

%CPU kernel

The cpu probe measures the global CPU usage, kernel CPU usage and the user CPU usage.



Jvm

Display	Collect	Blade	Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	00"

free memory (MB)


free memory (MB)

used memory %



free usable memory %


The jvm probe monitors free memory in currently allocated heap (MB), used memory % with regard to currently allocated heap, free % of maximum allocatable memory heap.

Alarms

probes 

jvm **cpu** Alarms

Blade	Class	Server	Blade	Date	Time	Severity	Message
 1	jvm	local host	1	17/12/09 17:12:06	00"	Info	garbage collection
 0	cpu	local host	1	17/12/09 17:13:32	00"	Info	garbage collection
			1	17/12/09 17:13:34	00"	Info	garbage collection
			1	17/12/09 17:13:48	00"	Info	garbage collection
			1	17/12/09 17:15:11	00"	Info	garbage collection
			1	17/12/09 17:16:26	00"	Info	garbage collection

Info 

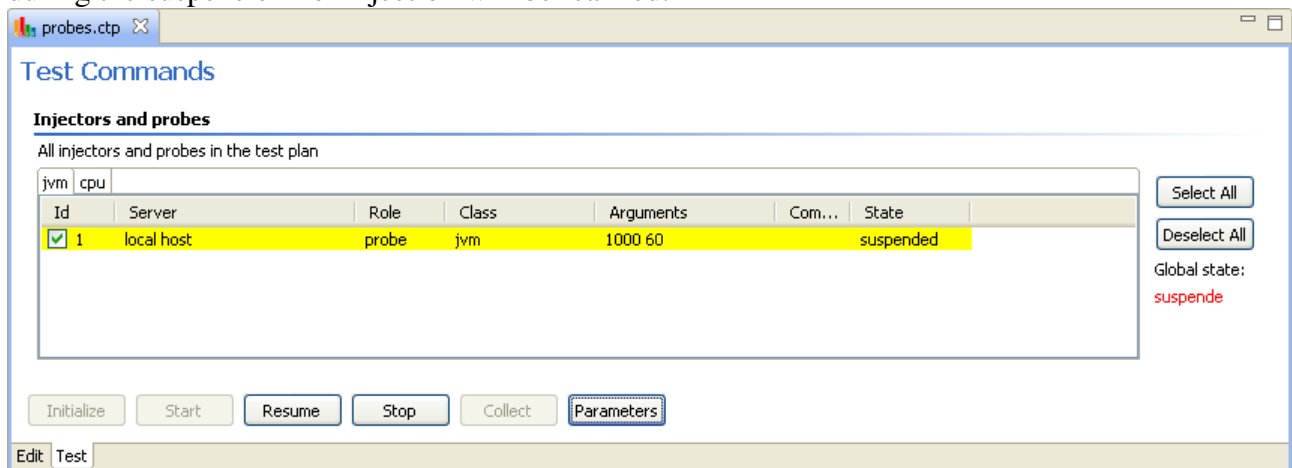
An alarm message will appear depending on certain events. For example, the jvm probe will send an alarm when a garbage collection occurs.

2.5.3. Start

Starting the test will begin the test and store data. From the start, the test will last 60 seconds as defined in probes.

2.5.4. Suspend/Resume

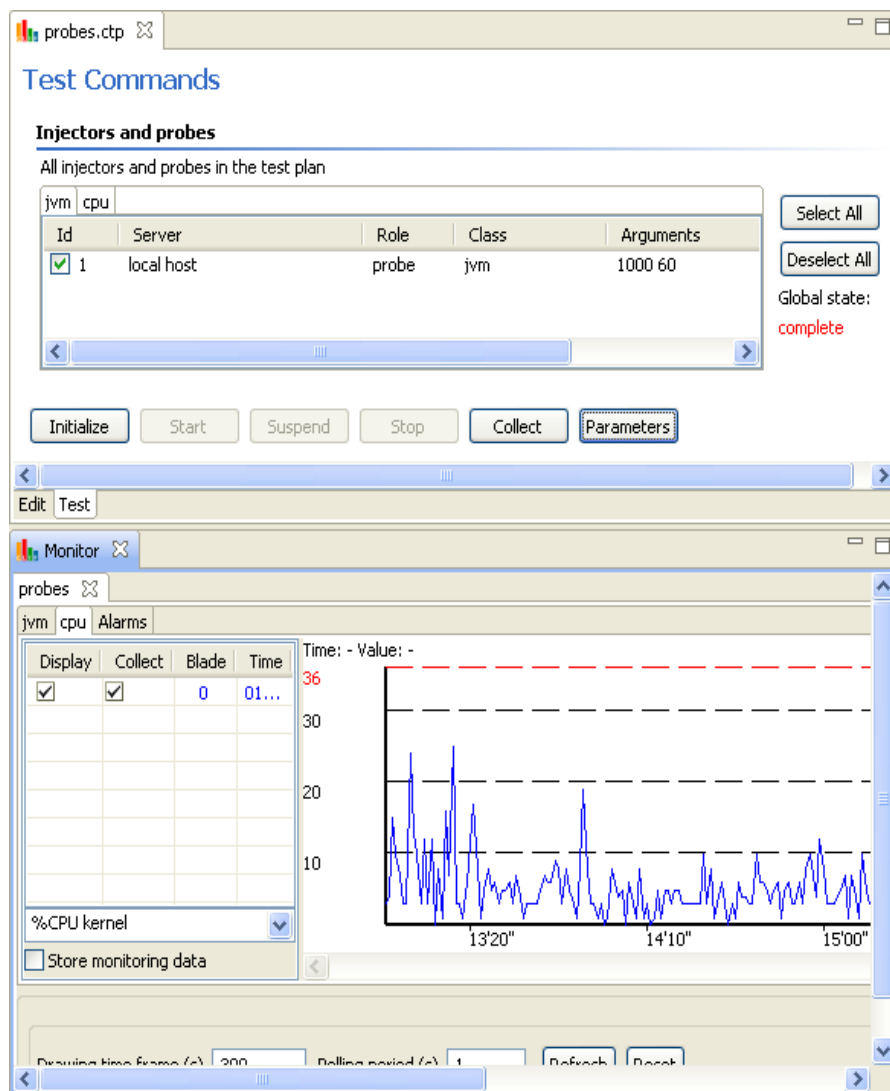
You can suspend the test during execution and resume it when desired. No data will be stored during the suspension nor injection will be realized.



Once the execution time is finished, the test will automatically stop.

2.5.5. Collect

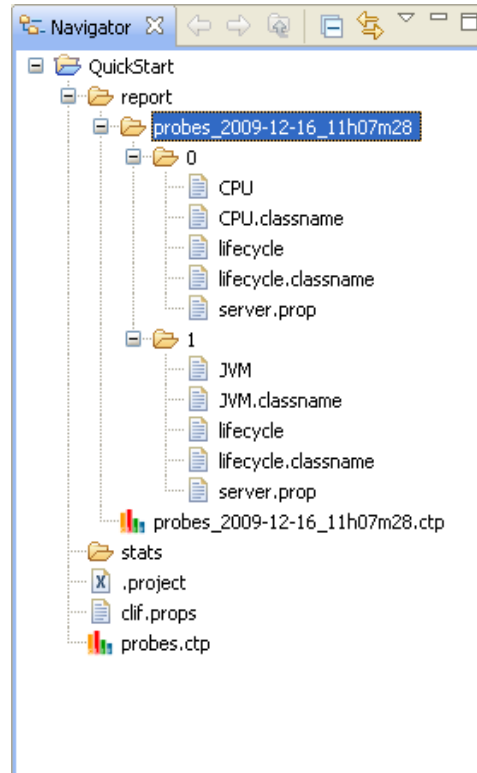
Once the test is completed, you will be able to collect data in the report directory with the collect button.



This should be immediate since all probes are locals.

2.6. Results

Once collected, test data will be available in report directory.

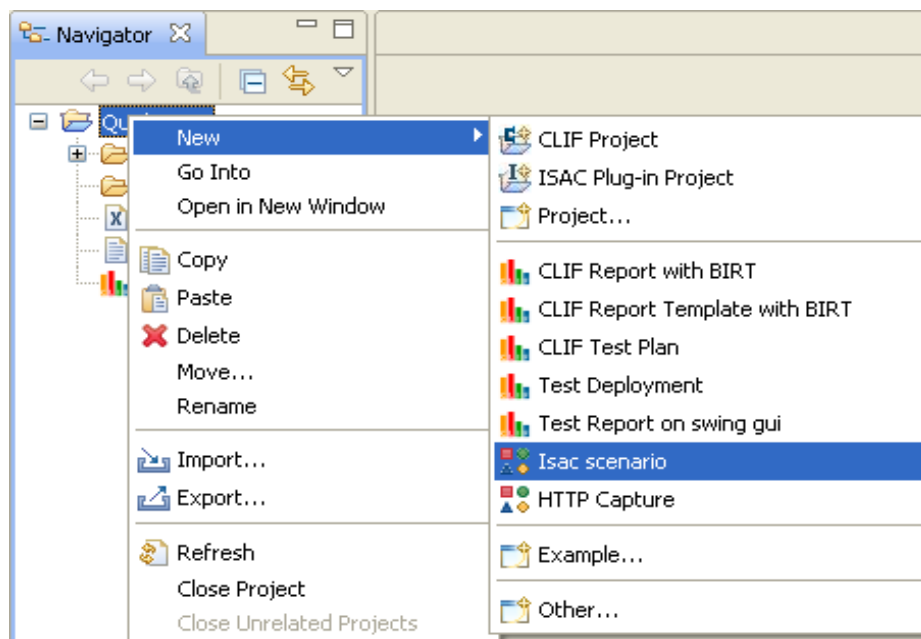


3. Http scenario

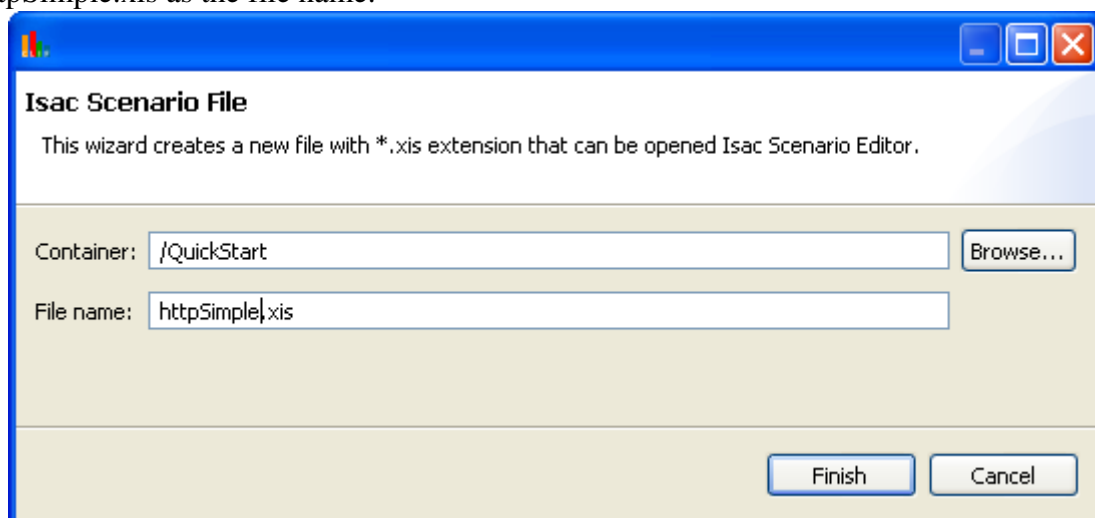
We will create a scenario to produce a HTTP get request. This scenario will define actions to execute during the test. The scenario comes with a load profile defining the number of worker who will execute the actions and how those workers are balanced in time.

3.1. Create an Isac Scenario

First, we will create an Isac Scenario with New → Isac Scenario



Use httpSimple.xis as the file name.



3.2. Edit Isac Scenario

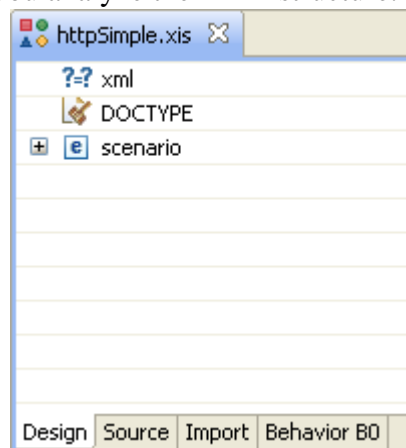
CLIF will open the editor for the Isac scenario. It is stored in a XML format and you have different ways of editing the scenario files accessible by different tabs.



3.2.1. Isac Editors tabs

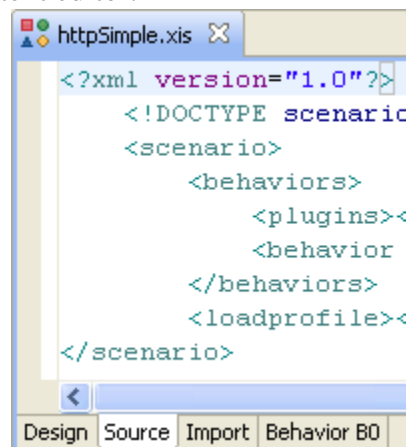
Design

First is the design tab which lets you analyze the XML structure.



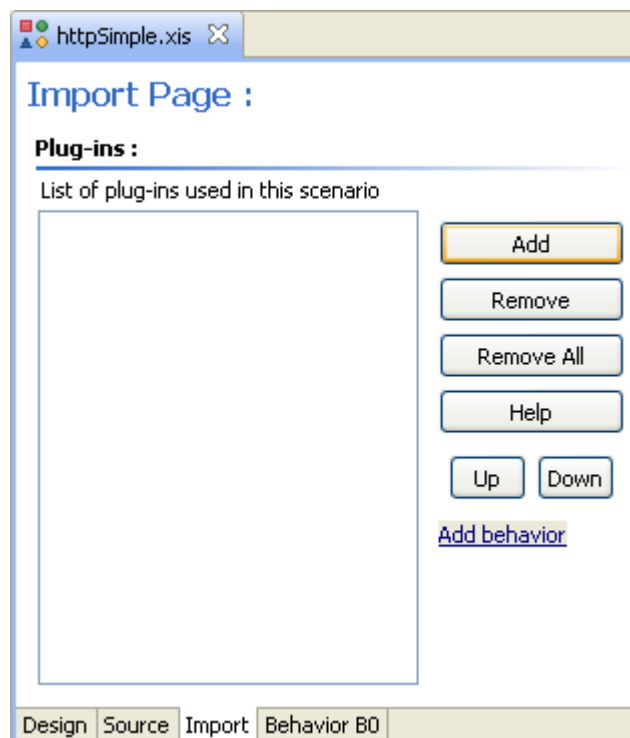
Source

The Source tab is the plain XML text editor.



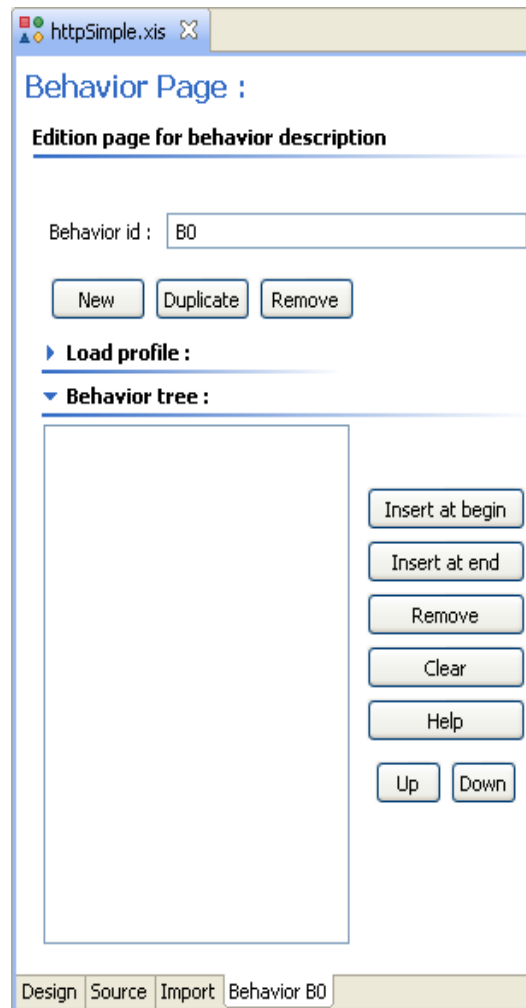
Import

Import tab will let you add plugins in your scenario. Plugins are pluggable modules which are used to execute actions during test. There is already a numbers of plugins available which can be used to cover most case for your injection scenario.



Behavior

You will have a tab for each existing behavior. This tab lets you edit your scenario in a user friendly way. You will be able to insert nodes, drag&drop, copy/paste, edit the load profiles...

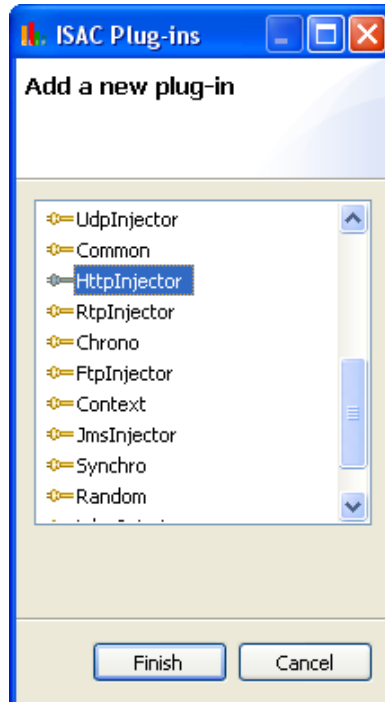


3.3. Our first scenario

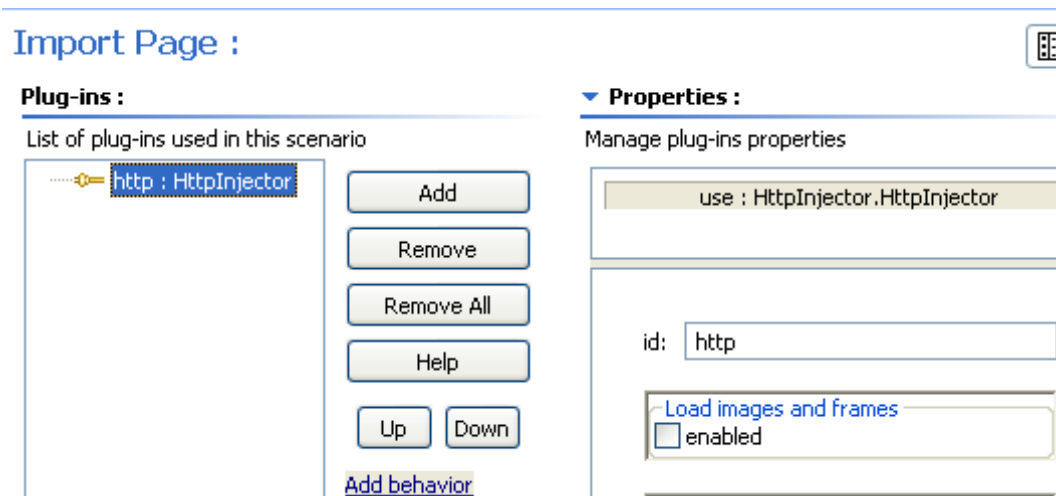
Let's write our first scenario. We will import all necessary plug-ins to realize HTTP injection.

3.3.1. Import plug-ins

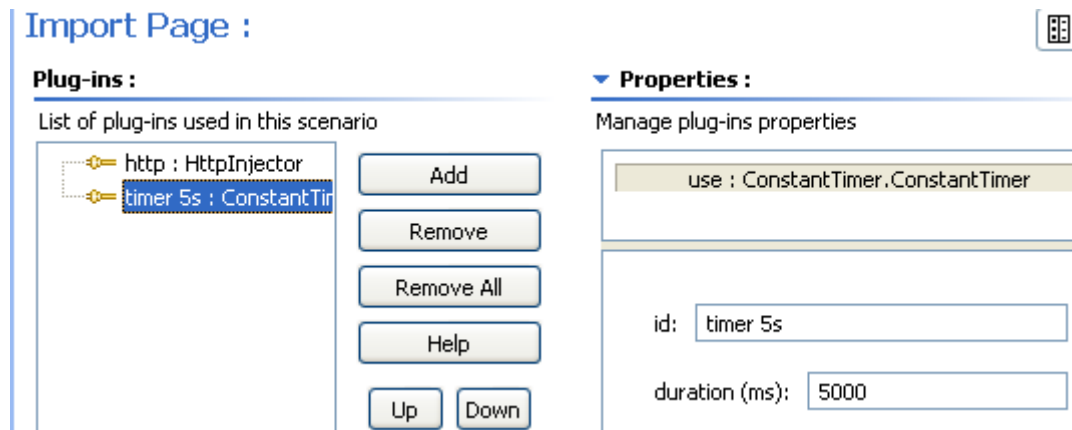
First, import the HttpInject plug-in.



Change the HttpInjector's id to http



Import a ConstantTimer, rename it "timer 5s" and set the duration to 5000ms.



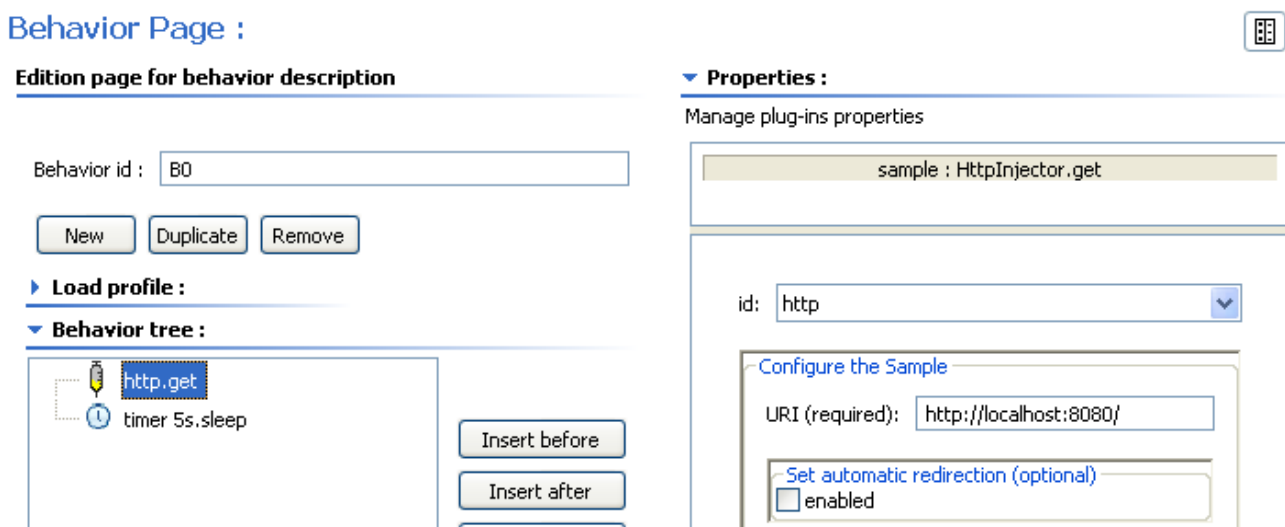
That's all the plug-ins we need.

3.3.2. Write scenario

Switch to Behavior tab to edit the scenario.

Actions

Insert a http.get action and a sleep action of the “timer 5s”.



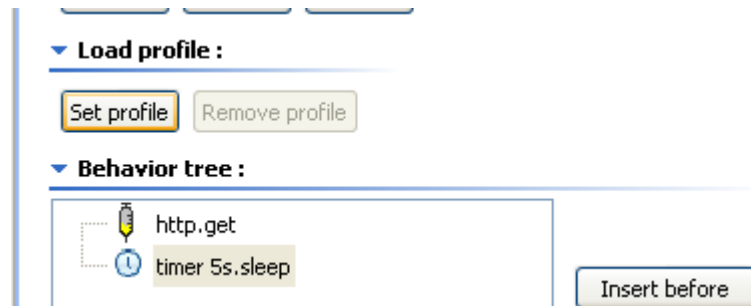
This scenario will realize an Http get action on the given URL and sleep 5 seconds.

For the URL, don't use public site to run your load testing, use your own site. Alternatively, you may launch a light servlet container like Jetty (<http://www.eclipse.org/jetty/downloads.php>). You just need to get the distribution, unzip it and launch it with “java -jar start.jar DEBUG=true”, the container will be accessible at the URL <http://localhost:8080/> and you will have direct feedback of the requests with debug logs.

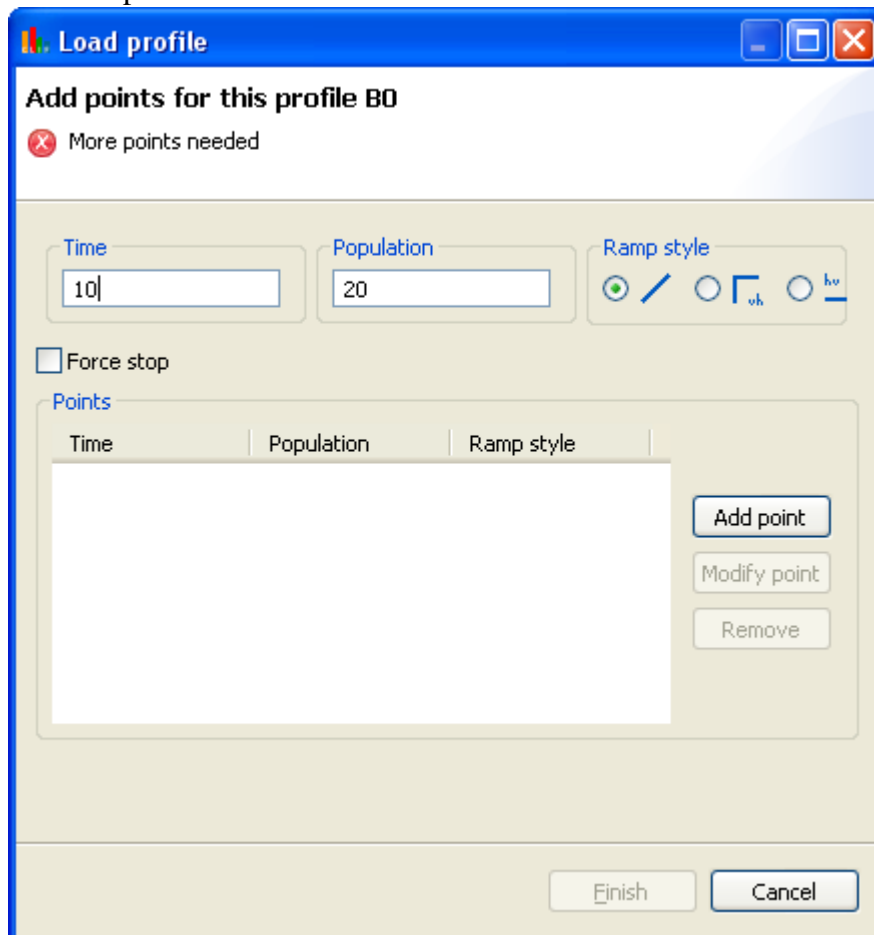
Load profile

You need to define how many actions will be realized and how it will be balanced. This is the role of the load profile.

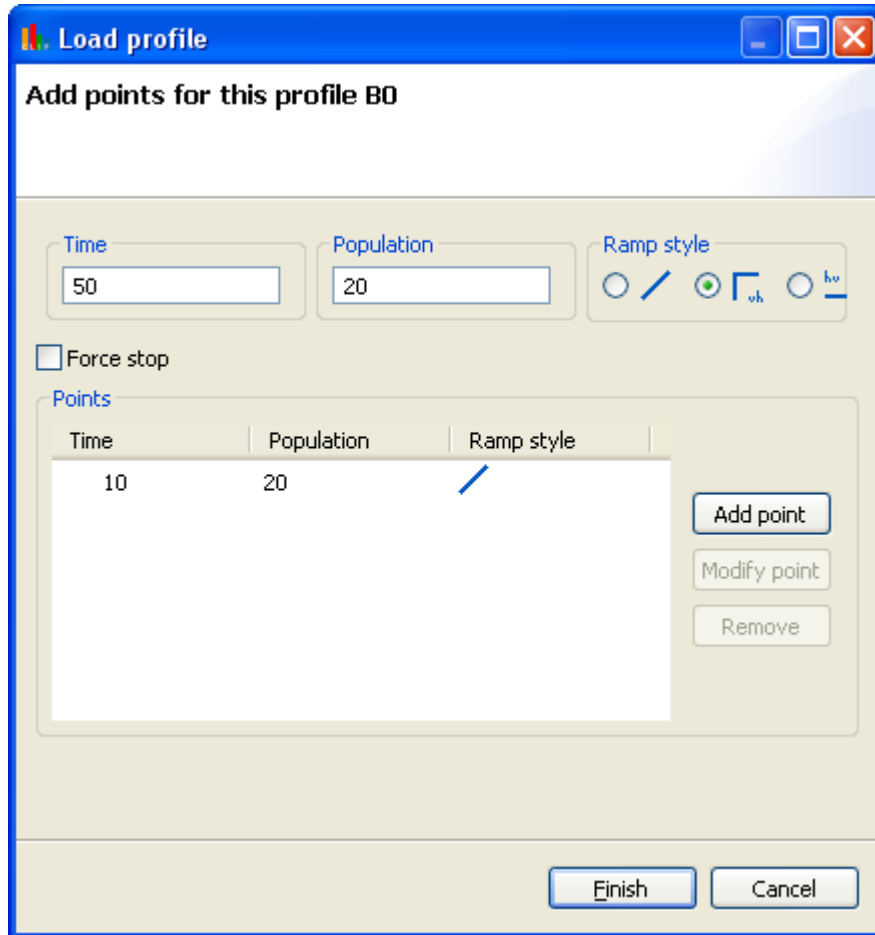
Open Load Profile and click on “Set Profile”



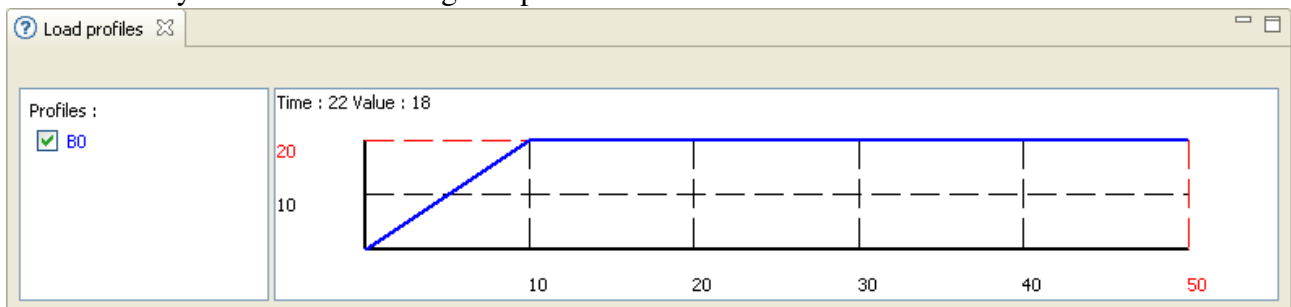
Create a straight line charge with 20 users for the first 10 seconds. Fill time and population box with these values and add the point.



Then, stay at 20 users from 10 to 50 seconds with a plateau style.



Validate and you should have the given profile.



Your scenario is now ready to use.

3.4. Deploy test plan with injector

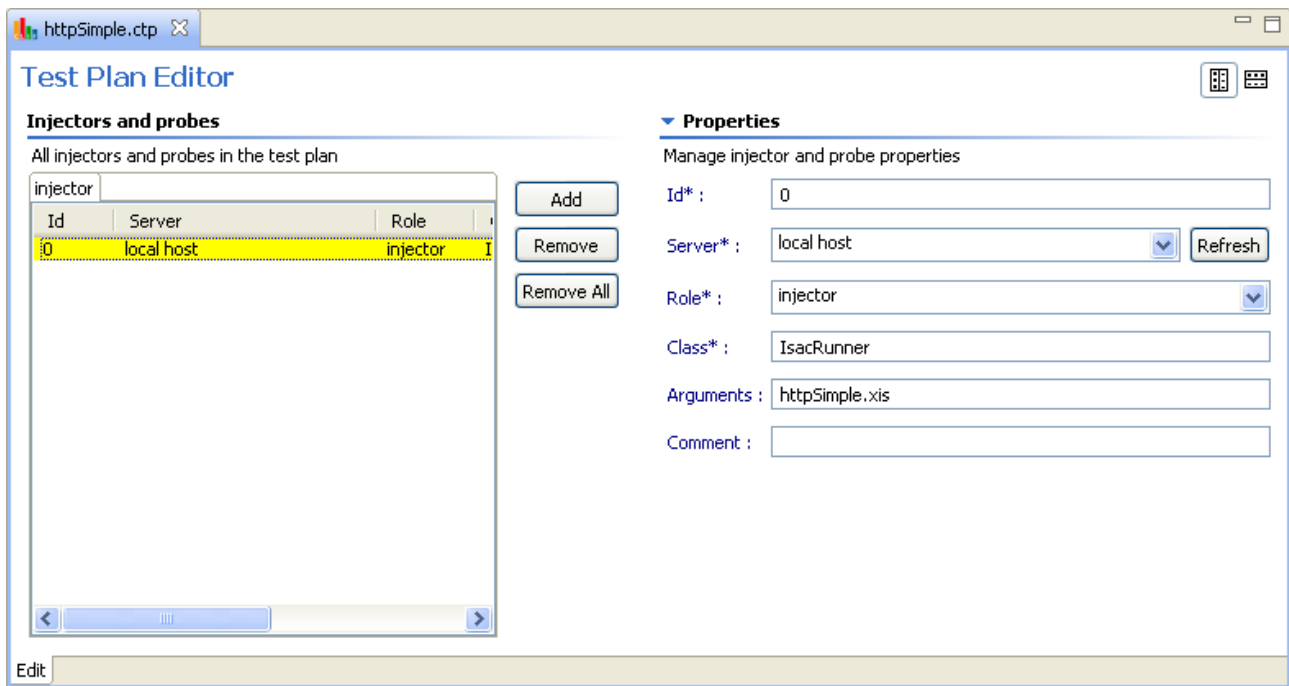
We will create a new Test plan with our new scenario.

Create a Test Plan named httpSimple.ctp (see Test Plan Creation).

3.4.1. Add injector to Test Plan

Add an injector with following parameters:

- Server: local host
- Role: Injector
- class: IsacRunner
- arguments: httpSimple.xis

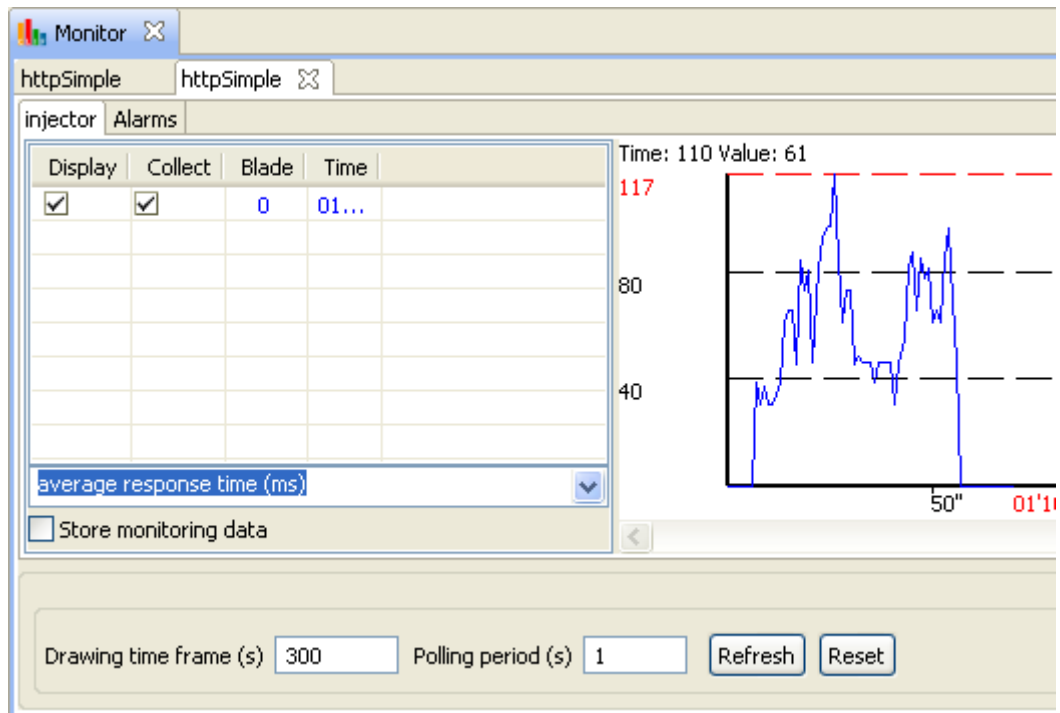


3.4.2. Deploy and execution

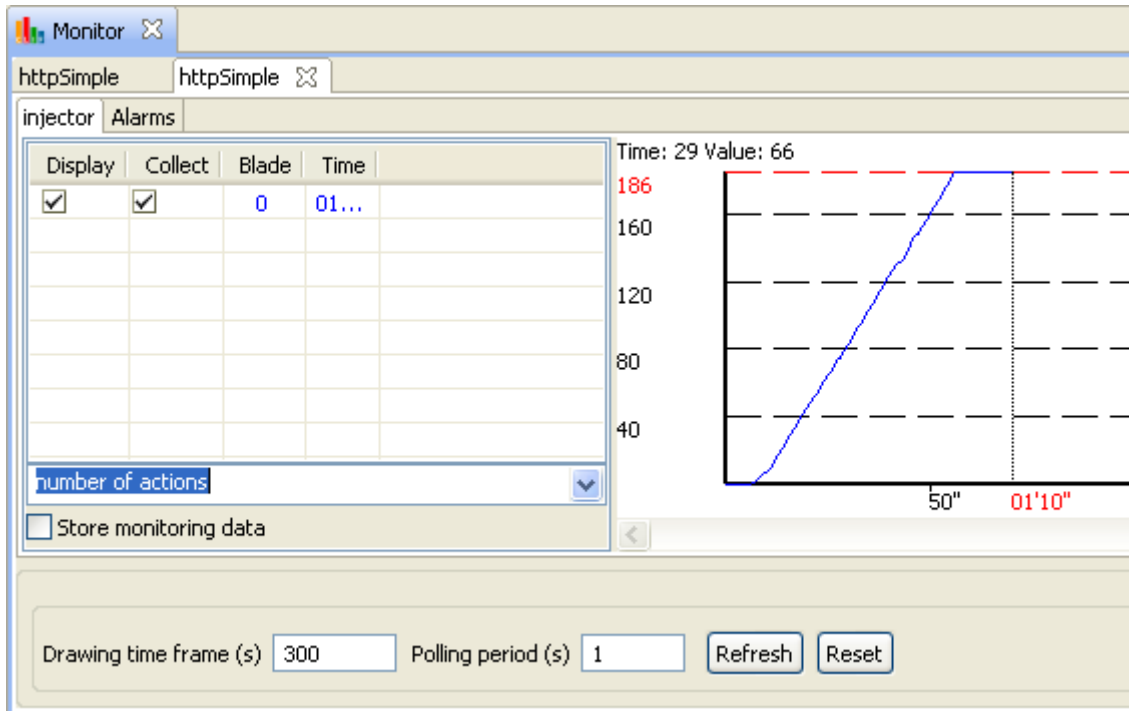
Deploy the Test Plan (see Test Deployment).

Initialize and start the test (see Test execution).

Starting the test will trigger the injection. Once the test is complete, you may review different data like the average response time.



Or the total numbers of action of the test.



You can now collect results in order to analyze them later (see Collect).

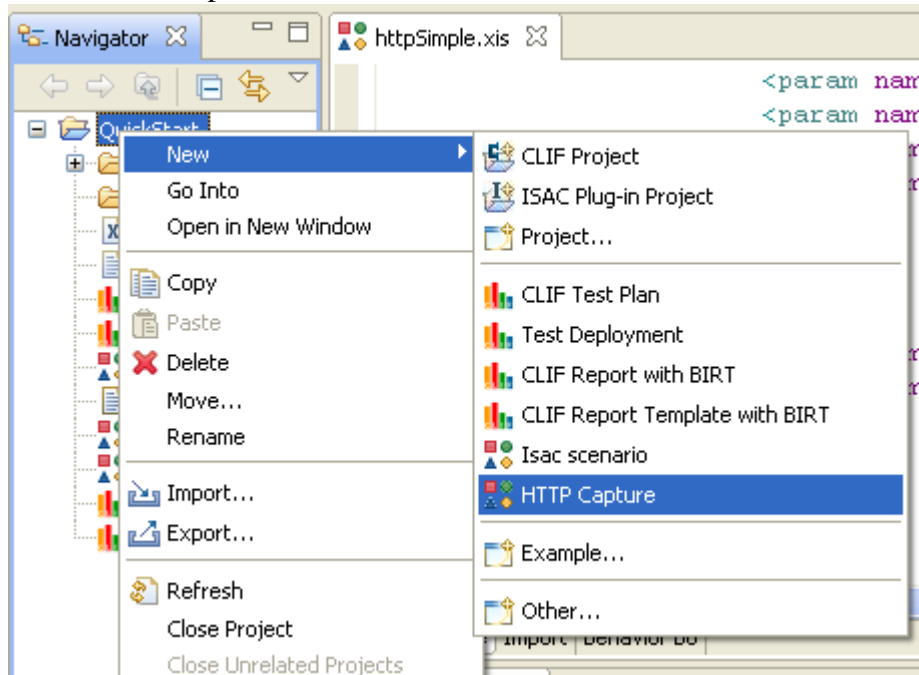
4. Http capture and replay

We will create a Test based on a scenario created by HttpCapture.

4.1. Use Http capture

4.1.1. Launch Http capture

First, select New → HTTP Capture



Name the capture file “httpCapture.xis” and validate

The 'New HTTP Capture' dialog box is titled 'HTTP Capture' and contains the following fields and controls:

- Container:** A text box containing '/QuickStart' and a 'Browse...' button.
- File name:** A text box containing 'httpCapture.xis'.
- Port:** A text box containing '8090'.
- Use Remote Proxy:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Proxy Host:** An empty text box.
- Proxy Port:** An empty text box.
- Timer:** A dropdown menu with 'ConstantTimer' selected.
- Navigation buttons:** '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Validate the configuration, it will start the proxy needed for capture.

The 'Run HTTP Capture' dialog box is titled 'HTTP Capture' and contains the following fields and controls:

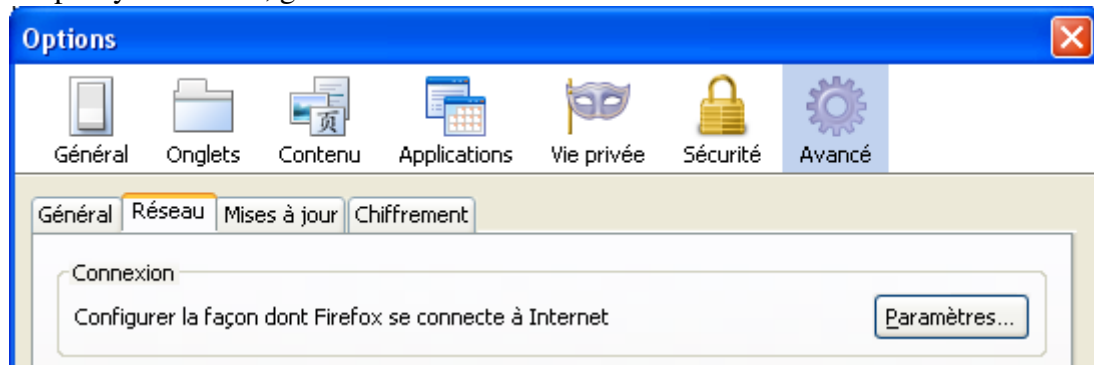
- Buttons:** 'Validate Configuration', 'Start Recording', and 'Stop Recording'.
- Time elapsed (seconds):** A label followed by the value '0'.
- Number of requests:** A label followed by the value '0'.
- Navigation buttons:** '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Now, you can make requests through the proxy and it will be captured and converted in a scenario once you start the recording.

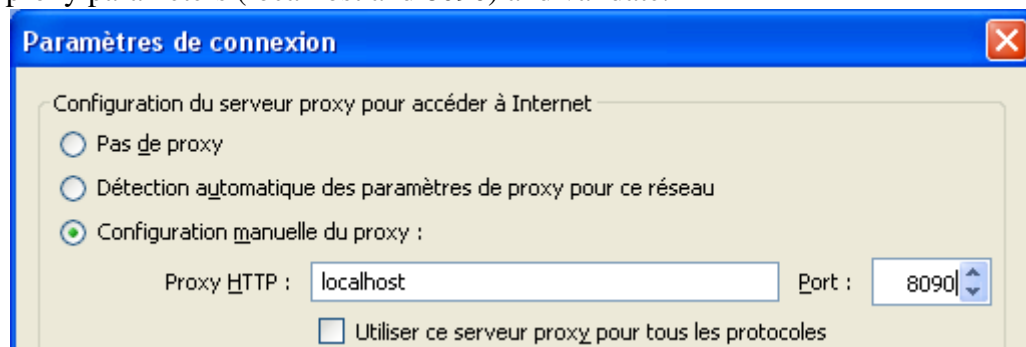
4.1.2. Configure your navigator with the created proxy

Firefox

To use the proxy in Firefox, go to Tools → Advanced → Network tab → Parameters



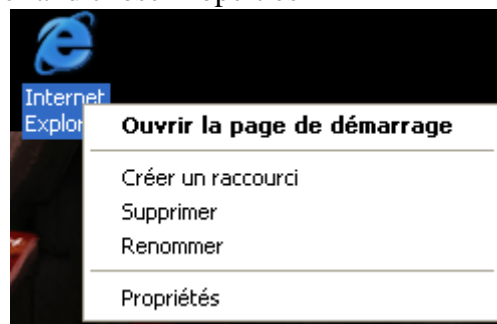
Enter the proxy parameters (localhost and 8090) and validate.



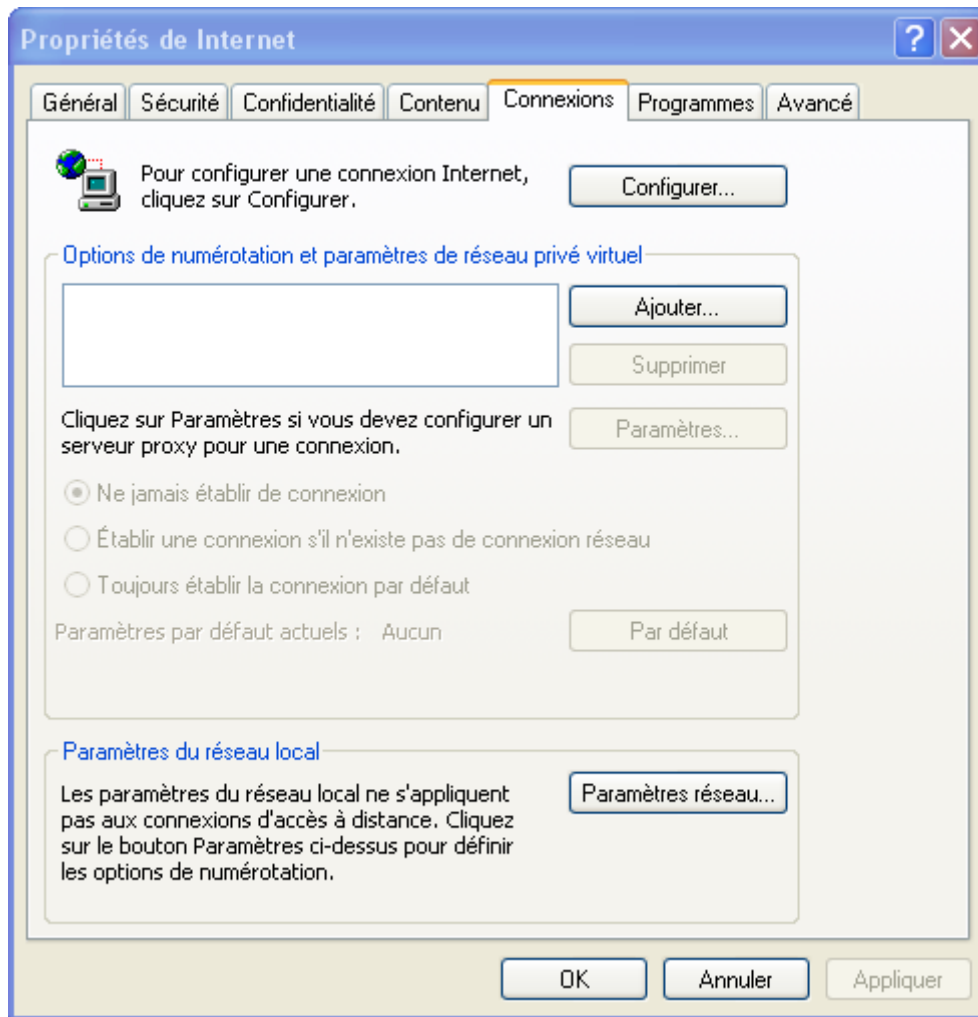
Just use Firefox normally after this.

Internet explorer

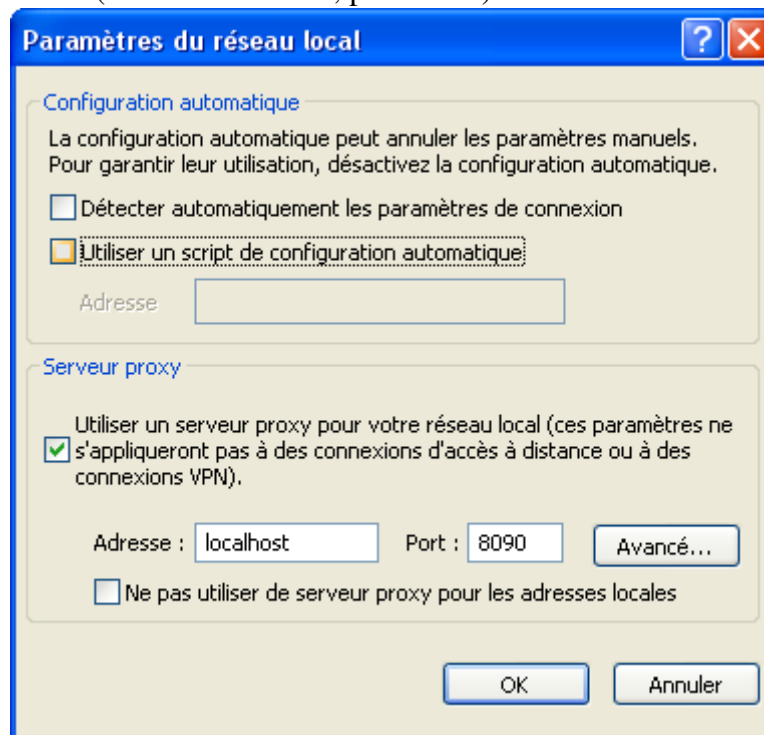
Right-click on Internet Explorer and chose Properties



Go to the connection tab and chose network parameters



Enter the proxy parameter (address: localhost, port: 8090) and validate

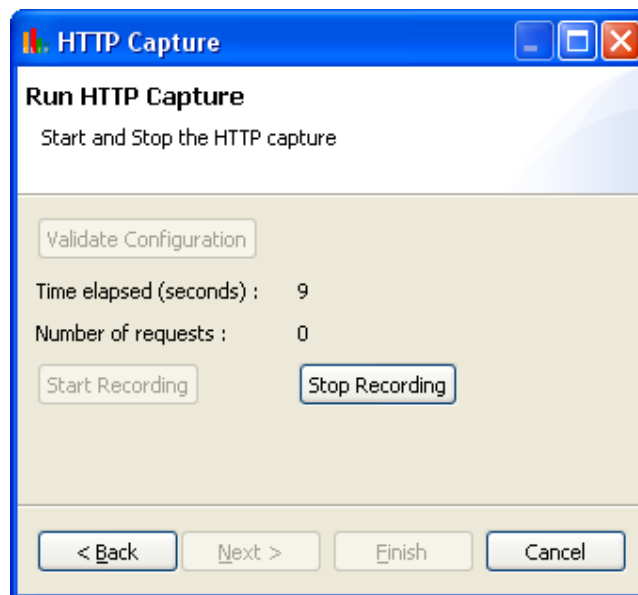


You can now use Internet Explorer to make HTTP request which will be captured.

Don't forget to remove proxy once you finished your capture.

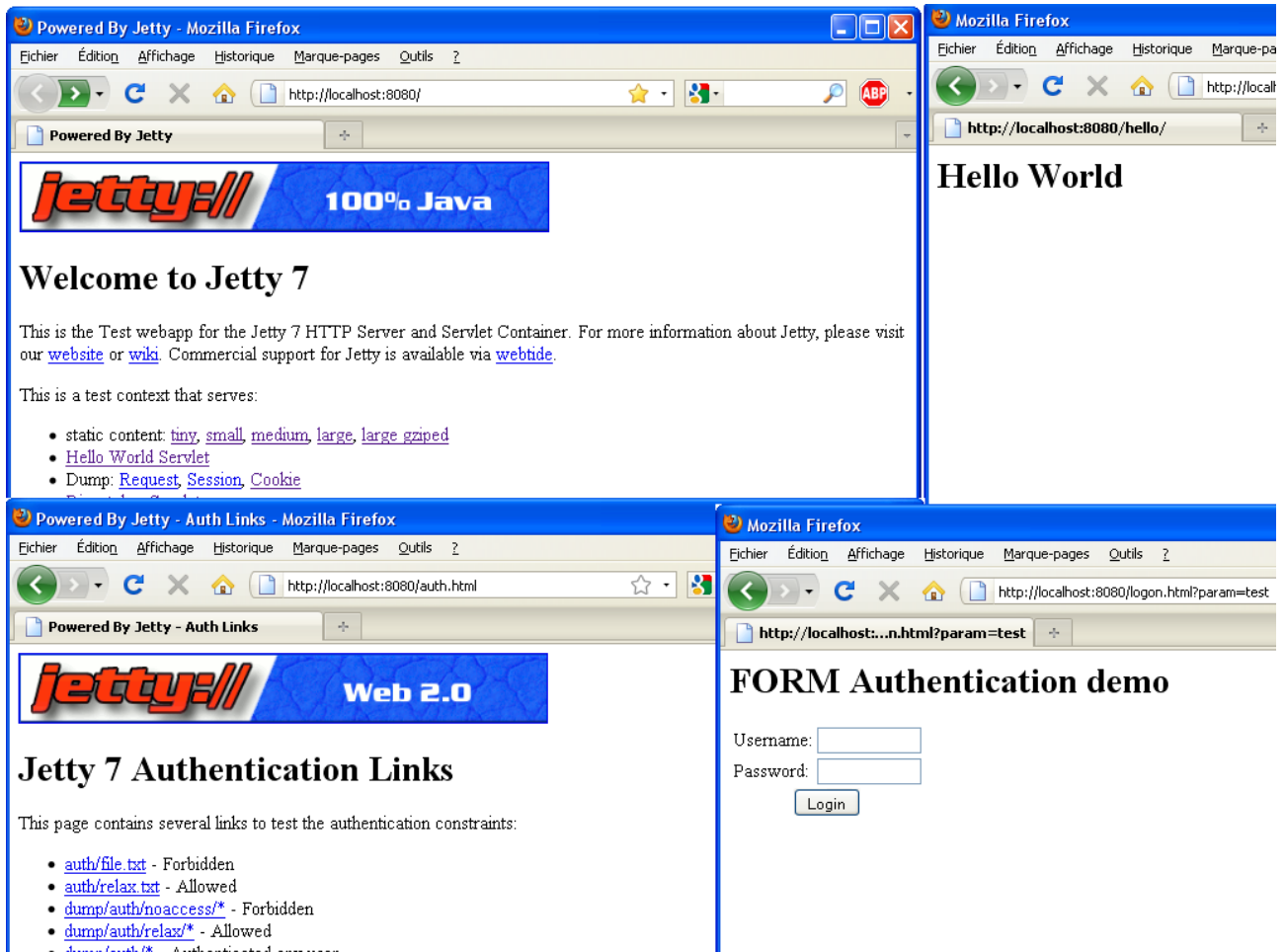
4.1.3. Record the scenario

Start the recording.

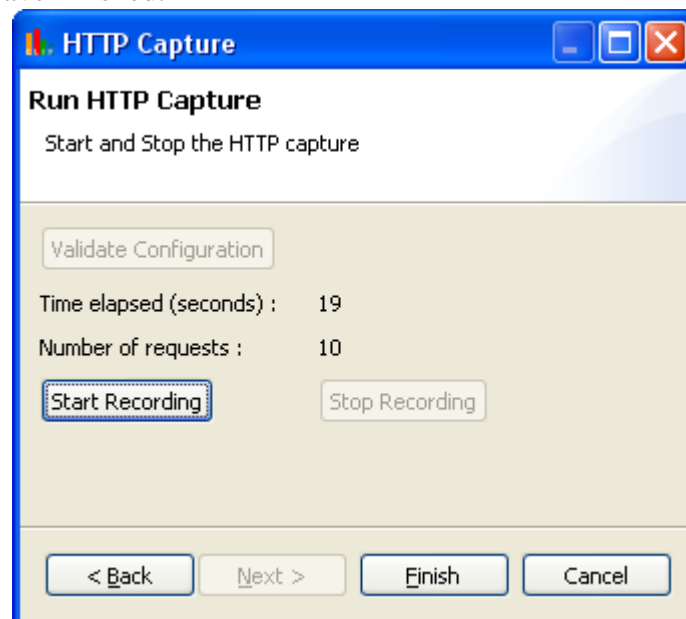


Use your navigator. The number of requests should increase accordingly.

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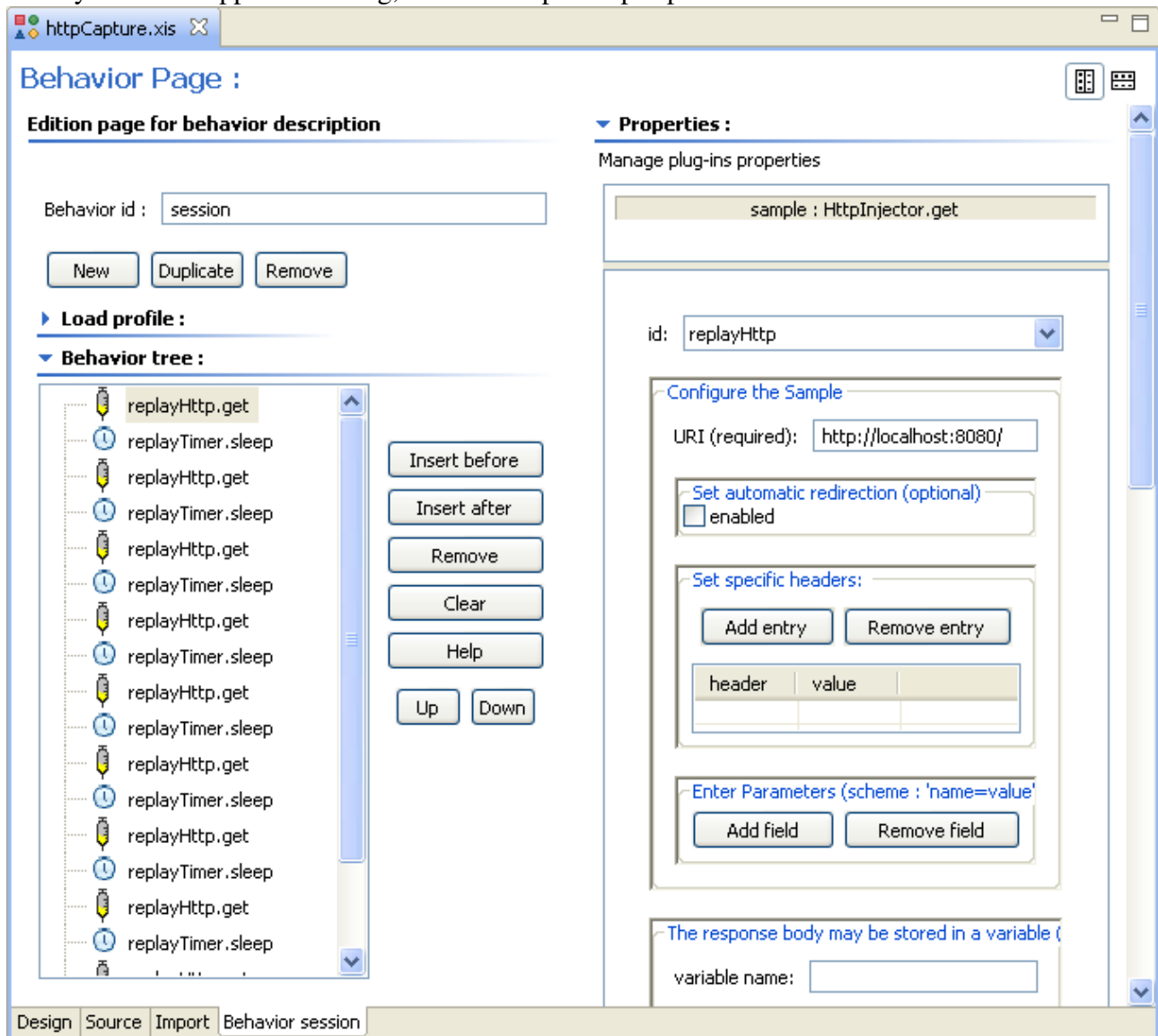


Stop recording when have finished.



4.2. Edit HttpCapture scenario

Once you have stopped recording, finish and open httpCapture.xis.



You need to define a load profile before using this scenario in an injector (see Load profile). You might as well edit it to match your needs.

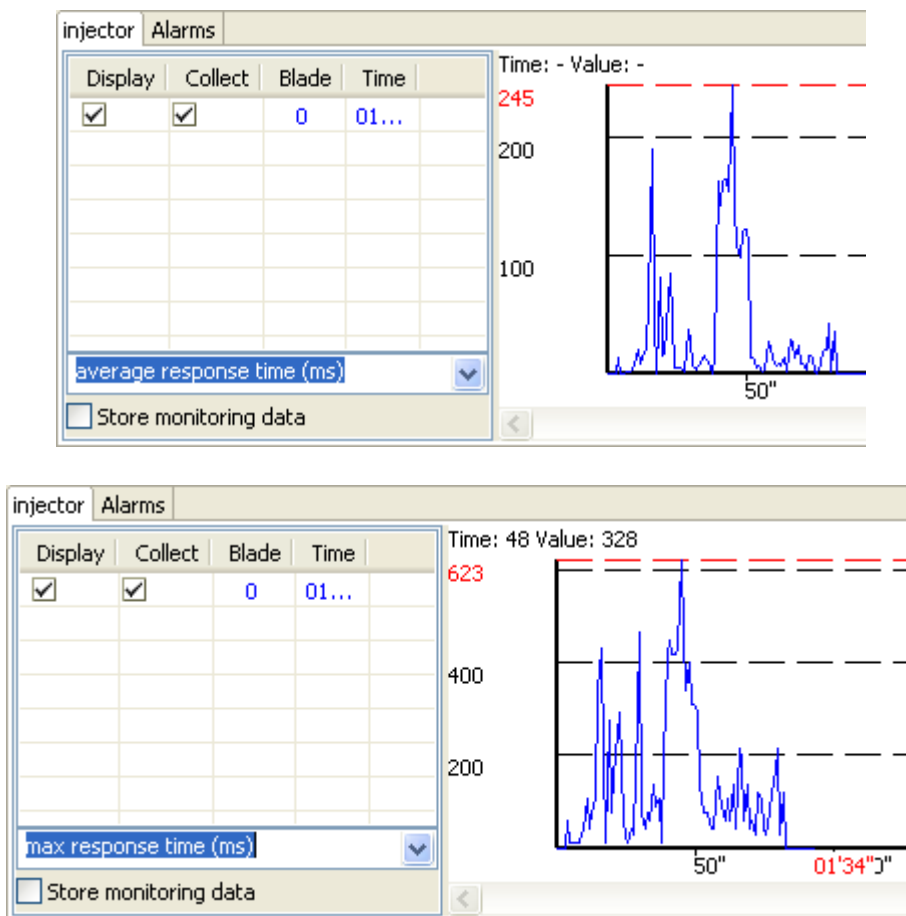
4.3. Deployment and execution of httpCapture

Create a test plan httpCapture.ctp (see Test Plan Creation)

Add an injector with parameters: (Role: Injector; class: IsacRunner; Arguments: httpCapture.xis) (see Add injector to Test Plan)

Deploy the test plan (see Deploy and execution)

Initialize, start and collect results.



You have completed the QuickStart. You know may discover other CLIF features by reading the User manual.

You may also extend CLIF yourself by defining new probes and injectors with the Developer manual.