

# Load Test Tutorial

This tutorial demonstrates how to use Load Test to test service and Web interface functional tests. In this section:

- [Tutorial Overview](#)
- [Common Workflow For Test Scenarios that Include Web Functional Tests](#)
- [Common Workflow For All Other SOAtest Test Scenarios](#)
- [Creating a Web Application Functional Test](#)
- [Creating a Service Functional Test](#)
- [Creating and Performing a Load Test \(for Web and/or Service Functional Tests\)](#)
- [Customizing Load Test Profiles and Scenarios](#)
- [Viewing Reports](#)
- [Saving the Project as a .It File](#)

## Tutorial Overview

Once functional tests have been created in SOAtest, the next step is load testing with Parasoft Load Test. Load testing allows you to emulate conditions of heavy usage, which can expose bugs that may only surface under these conditions. You can load test Web, SOA, and combined end-to-end tests (test scenarios that extend beyond the message layer through Web services, JMS, web interface, database, etc.).

[Watch the video tutorial.](#)

In addition, Parasoft Load Test includes a framework for load testing any component that implements the Parasoft load test component API; for example, it can allow performance and concurrency testing of JUnits or load testing with lightweight Socket-based components that implement the Parasoft component API. This allows the load test to be specialized and tailored for the various unique complexities that organizations face in performing performance validation.

If you have load tests configured in previous versions of SOAtest and WebKing, they can be imported and are fully supported.

Parasoft Load Test allows you to have full control over all aspects of the load testing process including the following areas:

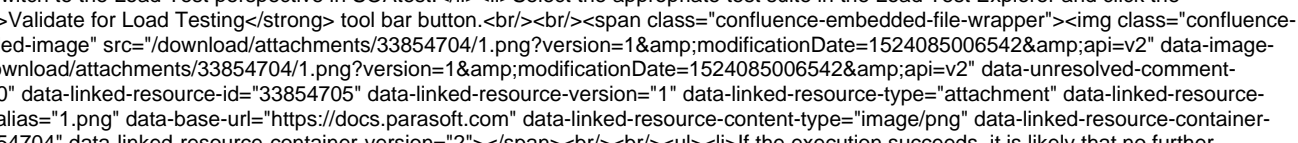
- **Enslaving Multiple Machines (Clustering):** You can enslave multiple machines (running Load Test) on your network to generate larger amounts of load than what a single machine can generate. Click on the **Machines** folder in the load test window and explore the GUI that appears. For each machine, you have the option for High Throughput mode, which generates higher load intensities using the same hardware by disabling certain response processing operations. See [Running Load Tests on Remote Machines](#) for details.
- **User Profiles:** Creating user profiles allows you to directly relate your load test back to your functional tests. This means that once you have created your functional tests, no further work is required to begin running it under load. Double-click the **Profiles** folder in the load test window and view each of the profiles that have been created.
- **Custom Scenarios:** Load Test provides four default load testing scenarios (Bell, Buffer Test, Linear Increase, and Steady Load) or allows you to create your own custom scenario. These scenarios can be created to emulate possible real life scenarios that may occur during normal usage. Click on the **Scenarios** folder and view the scenarios that are provided for this example.
- **Monitors:** Monitors can be added to Load Test to monitor various system resources as your load test occurs. Right-click on the **Monitors** folder to view the monitors that are available to be added. Load Test supports SNMP, Windows Perfmon, and JMX monitors. See [Using Monitors](#) for details.

## Video Tutorial: Configuring and Running Load Tests Using Existing SOAtest Scenarios

Common Workflow For Test Scenarios that Include Web Functional Tests

The typical workflow for load testing any SOAtest functional test suite that includes Web functional tests is:

- Record a web scenario using a browser.
- Customize the test scenario with the desired validations and extractions.
- Switch to the Load Test perspective in SOAtest.
- Select the appropriate test suite in the Load Test Explorer and click the **Validate for Load Testing** tool bar button.



If the execution succeeds, it is likely that no further scenario configuration/adjustment is needed and your scenario is ready for load testing by Parasoft Load Test. If the execution fails, then you can use SOAtest to configure your test suite so that it is ready for load testing. For instance, configuration might be required for variable URL parameter values that are passed across user actions within a certain browser scenario. For more details, see the Load Testing section of the SOAtest User's Guide.

- Start Parasoft Load Test and create a new load test scenario for the .tst file that you created in SOAtest.

This same workflow applies to end-to-end test SOAtest test scenarios (test scenarios that extend beyond the message layer through Web services, JMS, web interface, database, etc.). Parasoft Load Test will drive concurrency out of any tests you may have in your SOAtest functional test suites.

Common Workflow For All Other SOAtest Test Scenarios

The typical workflow for load testing any SOAtest functional test suite that DOES NOT include Web functional tests is as follows:

- Define and customize the scenario in SOAtest.
- Start Parasoft Load Test and create a new load test

scenario for the .tst file that you created in SOAtest.

## LoadTestTutorial-CreatingaWebApplicationFunctionalTest

Creating a Web Application Functional Test

In this load testing tutorial we are going to use a Parasoft-owned site named "Parabank," which is a mock banking web application. Before you begin this lesson, we recommend that you follow the "Web Functional Testing" section in the SOAtest tutorial to learn how to record browser test suites for use in Load Test.

### LoadTestTutorial-RecordingaNewWebScenario

Recording a New Web Scenario

To record a Web functional test that we will use for load testing:

- In SOAtest, choose **File > New > Test (.tst) file**.
- Enter `ParaBank` as the **File name**, then click **Next**.
- Select **Web**; Record web scenario, then click **Next**.
- Select **Record new web scenario**, then click **Next**.
- Complete the Record from a starting location wizard page as follows:
  - Enter `ParaBank Functional Test` in the **Test Suite Name** field.
  - Enter `http://parabank1.parasoft.com/` in the **Start Recording From** field.
- Click the **Finish** button. The test will begin, and a browser window will open.
- Within the browser window that opens, perform the following actions:
  - Type `john` for the username, type `demo` for the password, then click **Log In**.
  - Click the **first account link** you see in the accounts list.
  - Click the **Sign Off** link on the upper right side of the page.
  - Close the browser. This will conclude the recording session.

### LoadTestTutorial-ValidatingtheScenarioforLoadTesting

Validating the Scenario for Load Testing

To validate that the test is ready for load testing:

- Switch SOAtest to the Load Test perspective by choosing **Window > Open Perspective > Other > Parasoft Load Test**. This will open a Load Test Explorer on the left. This is similar to the Test Case Explorer, but double clicking on each browser test case will open a special editor designed for preparing the test case step for load testing. This editor displays the various request URLs that are made by the browser to load that Web page, and any parameterized values used in these requests.
- Select the root **ParaBank** Test Suite node and click the **Validate for Load Testing** button in the tool bar. For this example, the tests should succeed, indicating that the functional web scenario is ready for load testing.
- You can now configure and perform the load test as described in [Creating and Performing a Load Test \(for Web and/or Service Functional Tests\)](#).

## LoadTestTutorial-CreatingaServiceFunctionalTest

Creating a Service Functional Test

Before you start, we recommend that you follow the SOAtest "Functional Testing" and "Scenario Testing" tutorials in the SOAtest User's Guide. To demonstrate load testing, we will use the test suites from the SOAtest tutorial. If the tutorial lessons are not already available in your SOAtest workspace, create them as follows:

- In SOAtest, choose **File > New > Other**, select **Project from Existing SOAtest or WebKing Test Suites**, then click **Next**.
- Select **Project from Existing SOAtest or WebKing Test Suites**, then click **Next**.
- Enter `Examples` in the **Project Name** field.
- Under **Directory**, specify the location of the project's test suites by clicking **Browse** then navigating to `[SOAtest/Load_Test_installation_directory]/examples/tests`.
- Click **Finish**.

The Examples project will be added to the Test Case Explorer. It will contain multiple test (.tst files). You can now configure and perform the load test as described in [Creating and Performing a Load Test \(for Web and/or Service Functional Tests\)](#).

## LoadTestTutorial-CreatingandPerformingaLoadTest

Creating and Performing a Load Test (for Web and/or Service Functional Tests)

To define and run a load test for either the Web or Service tests referenced in the previous exercises:

- Open Parasoft Load Test:
- Choose **Start > Programs > Parasoft > SOAtest > Load Test**.
- Change directories to the loadtest directory, then enter the following command at the prompt:

```
loadtest
```
- In the Welcome Wizard, select **New Project**, then click **Next**.
- Select **SOAtest**, then click **Next**.
- Do one of the following:
  - Services**: Browse to `SOAtestTutorial.tst`, then click **Next**.
  - If you created this from "scratch", it will be in your workspace. Otherwise, open the sample file at `[Parasoft SOAtest/Load Test Install Dir]/examples/tests/SOAtestTutorial.tst`.
  - Web**: Browse to `ParaBank Functional Test.tst` (in your SOAtest workspace), then click **Next**.

Select the following in the tree, then click **Next**:

- Services:** &quot;Scenario: Scenario Test – Search, Place Order, and remove Order&quot;; &quot;Test Suite: Plain XML Services&quot;



In the Schedule & Distribution panel, enter 2 Minutes for the Duration, select **Linear Increase** for the Distribution, and click **Next** until you reach the **Other Options** panel.



Load Test will begin the specified load test. A new Load Tests tab displays in the left GUI panel and the Graph tab displays in the Load Test progress panel.



Looking at the Load Test Progress tab, note that the **Graph** tab shows the following:

- The Virtual Users curve climbs in a steady, linear fashion, in accordance to the **Linear Increase** scenario chosen in Step 7 of this lesson.
- If the **Tests Completed** and the **Tests Started** curves closely match each other, this indicates that the tests are being served quickly (i.e. the responses are received quickly). If there is a wider gap between these curves, the execution time of the tests is longer.
- Also note that the **Snapshot** tab displays the current active virtual users and the operations they are invoking. During test execution, the information in this tab is updated every three seconds.

After the load test is complete, a Test Information summary is displayed in the Results panel which includes the name of the project, when the load test was started and finished, the scenario you chose, as well as any machines and profiles.



You can also choose to view different statistical reports of the load test as well. To view detailed statistics of the load test, complete the following:

- Select **Statistics** from the **Views** menu in the Results panel.



When viewing the Statistics report, an **Output Types** menu is available. The **Output Types** menu determines what type of output report is displayed. Two types of reports are available from this menu, each of which displays different columns of information. The differences between report types are:

- Generic Reports**: Contains Test Suite name, Test Index, Test Name, Min/Max/Avg Time (ms), Run Count, and Failure Count.
- Network Client Report**: Contains all of the information in Generic Reports plus Min/Max/Avg Ping (ms), Min/Max/Avg Request Size (bytes), Min/Max/Avg Response Size (bytes) Min/Max/Avg Total Size (bytes).

To access details about a specific test failure, double-click the related report row. You can determine whether a given test failed by locating the row that represents that test, then check-ing the number in that row's **Failure Count** column.

[LoadTestTutorial-CustomizingLoadTestProfilesandScenarios](#) > Customizing Load Test Profiles and Scenarios

You can customize how a particular load test is run by customizing the profiles and scenarios you plan to use. You can determine the length of time a load test lasts, the distribution of virtual users, the hit rate over time and machines, and the distribution of user profiles over time.

[#LoadTestTutorial-load-test-video-tutorial](#) > Watch the video tutorial

Double-click the **Profiles** folder in the **Load Tests** tab and select one of the available test suite nodes. The configuration panel displays on the right.

At the bottom of the panel, change the delay **Value** to **3** seconds. This may simulate how a user hesitates before making a decision about ordering a book.

Select **Linear Increase** beneath the **Scenarios**

/strong> node. The Linear Increase scenario controls display in the Results panel and the User graph displays the localhost curve. </li><li> Drag and drop the endpoint of the localhost curve to the coordinates of 10 users at 2 minutes. </li><li> From the <strong>Vertical scale</strong> drop-down menu, select <strong>20.</strong></li><li> Click the <strong>More Points</strong> button. A point will appear at the center of the localhost line. </li><li> Select and drag the new point to the coordinates of 10 users at 1 minute. </li></ul><img alt="Screenshot of the Linear Increase scenario controls in the Results panel." data-bbox="74 105 929 165"/> </div><div data-bbox="74 165 929 255" data-label="Text"><p>Expand the <strong>Linear Increase</strong> node and select the <strong>QoS</strong> node beneath it. <strong>Summary</strong> and <strong>Details</strong> tabs display. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 255 929 305" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 305 929 355" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 355 929 405" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 405 929 455" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 455 929 505" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 505 929 555" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 555 929 605" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 605 929 655" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 655 929 705" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 705 929 755" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul><div data-bbox="74 755 929 808" data-label="Text"><p>The <strong>Add Metric</strong> wizard displays. </li><li> Select the <strong>Details</strong> tab and click the <strong>New</strong> button. </li></ul></div></div>