Cloud Based Server Performance Testing Tool

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Abstract
Cloud computing is the most imperative swing in the information technology scenery yet and in addition to it Virtualization is one of the edifice wedge for cloud computing and endows with the method to realize the vibrant allotment of resources. The vibrant reconfiguration of cloud resources events lead to performance thump during the reconfiguration phase. Cloud computing convey countless big business profits ranging from greater than before expenditure efficiencies, enlarged business suppleness, healthier utilization of possessions, not as much of operational problem, a lesser amount of funds outflow. As it is clear that Clouds permit venture to boost up or drop off their resource allotment on requirement in riposte to varying workload strength. So a Successful cloud testing is required which can enhance and accelerate the performance of the cloud itself. In this paper, we modeled a cloud-based testing tool which tests the load on the cloud server in response to workload variations and provides the performance analysis graph according to the load variations so that maximum and efficient utilization of cloud server can take place without any breakdowns.

1. Introduction
Software testing is part of any profitable software enterprise [1]. These days testing plays an significant task in software maturity process. Despite the fact that software testing is exclusive and time-consuming, satisfactory testing is tough, specifically for dispersed system using web services procedure in the factual situation. The growth of cloud computing presents us innovative ideas to resolve these testing problems. Performance testing is one of the imperative activities straddling the entire life cycle of software engineering [2].

Cloud computing has come out as a novel technology that endow with huge amounts of computing and data storage capability to its clients with a assurance of greater than before scalability, elevated availability, condensed administration and perpetuation costs [3]. Until now cloud computing has been productively used in enterprise applications, and countless automatic performance testing products have been developed, such as, HP's Load Runner [4], Grinder [5], Apache Jakarta's JMeter [6], and IBM's Rational Robot [7].

Variety of system have been developed for automated performance test execution in cloud environment. The cloud-based performance testing system for testing the performance of the cloud server under the heavy-duty loads, which is a portable, extensible, and easy-to-use framework for generating and submitting test workloads to computing clouds. It put forward a range of testing services to clients and admin both, such as multi-user concurrency testing, multiserver performance testing, automatically engendering and accomplishing test cases, gathering test outcomes moreover reporting to testers.

This paper is written to firstly present different types of cloud testing and its issues and available cloud testing tools. This paper mainly explores the design and implementation of cloud server testing tool, which further depicts the working of the system. This paper also focus on techniques used and benefits of tool implementation.

So by using this testing tool firstly, performance analysis of the servers can be done dynamically according to the load variations in cloud environment with the help of which we will be able to know the current status of the cloud server and if further any reconfiguration of the cloud server is required then this can be done. Secondly, multi-user concurrency testing can be improved because numerous clients can test simultaneously in this system, each virtual machine on node server runs one test, so tests between individual users do not affect each other, thereby improving system testing efficiency. Thirdly, cloud computing technology, provides unlimited computing power and extends testing scope easily, to meet the requirements
of different pressure. Fourthly, it can test the load bearing capacity of the server which will lead to optimal utilization of the server capacity. Fifthly, By using the cloud computing platform provided by cloud computing provider, significant cost and time of building the hardware infrastructure can be saved and also cost of hiring the testing experts is saved

2. Cloud Testing Types and Tools
Cloud testing on the whole line up with the notion of cloud and software as a service (SaaS). One most attention-grabbing feature of cloud testing is Testing as a service (Taas) Any application that is build up or is presently in the progression of migrating to a cloud ought to be commenced by cloud testing for the reason that cloud testing is a fortunate thing and an to be expected commotion within the software

2.1. Types of Cloud Testing and its Issues
Cloud testing is a undeniable innovative way for companies to congregate promising business needs for quickness, elasticity, price diminution and time-to-value. But it also insinuate new technology peril which, if not thoroughly understood, can trim down or even eradicate the impending business profits. A range of testing that can be executed on the cloud model is described in paper [8] are shown in “Table 1. Cloud Testing Types” as under.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Testing Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance and Load Testing</td>
<td>To ensure summiting the big business necessities precise to cloud computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperability and Compatibility</td>
<td>To ensure meeting the business necessities explicit to cloud computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stress and Recovery testing</td>
<td>To ensure statistics recovery from crashes, hardware failures in a cloud environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Integration and User Acceptance Testing</td>
<td>To ensure the developed cloud solution meets the functional prerequisite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Testing</td>
<td>To ensure meeting the Application/ Data security constraints.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cloud testing issues have been concentrated on earlier [9]. The paper address tool prop up for cloud testing, purposely shore up for multi-layer testing, service level agreement based testing, simulation based testing, embedding testing with implementation, and on-demand testing.

2.2. Cloud Testing Tools
Using a relevant testing environment is constantly a striking testing concern, however it is decisive on the subject matter of cloud based testing. Various tools are available [10], [11], [12], [13],[14], [15] to test cloud-based systems at various layers together with storage space system, hardware interface, platform interface and application classification. As maximum and supplementary software and databases are approaching the cloud as a result there is a requirement for the dynamic software testing tool to test the cloud based software. The tool is required to test the cloud based application as well as provide the solution to different companies to use this cloud based software testing tool for testing their applications. [16] describes thirteen cloud testing tools namely D-cloud, YCBS, SOASTA, ITKO, ETHZ etc. which are emerging in the recent years and comparisons among these testing tools.

3. Design and Implementation of Cloud Server Testing Tool
Solitary eye-catching cloud computing environment is a three tier composition [17], which comprise of infrastructure purveyors, service suppliers, and clients. The three party are also called huddle nodes, huddle supervisor, and client in cluster computing systems [18], and resource suppliers, service suppliers, and clients in grid computing systems [19]. An infrastructure purveyor upholds fundamental hardware and software conveniences. A service supplier rents possessions from the infrastructure purveyors, constructs suitable multiserver systems, and endow with an assortment of services to users. A end user put forward a service demand to a service supplier, obtain the preferred end result from the service supplier by means of confident service-level agreement, and pays for the service based on the quantity of the service and the eminence of the service. A service supplier can build diverse multiserver systems for dissimilar application domain, such that service requirements of diverse nature are propelled to diverse multiserver systems. Each multiserver system consists of numerous servers, and such a multiserver system can be dedicated to serve up individual sort of service requirements and applications.

An application domain is exemplified by two most fundamental features, i.e., the workload of an application environment and the anticipated quantity of
a service. The configuration of a multiserver system is
described by two fundamental attributes, firstly by the
size of the multiserver system, which specifies the
number of servers and secondly by the swiftness of the
multiserver system, which specifies the execution
speed of the servers.

As the workload on the servers in the multiserver
system increases rapidly then the throughput will be
decreased and due to this task waiting time will be
increased and the task response time will be decreased
speedily which will further leads to poor quality of
service (QoS). Thus to avoid this problem a dynamic
testing tool is required which will perform load testing
and performance testing of the cloud server at any
instant of time

3.1. Working of the System

Here we have assumed that there are ten clients which
are using the resources of the cloud server on pay-per-
utilized bases according to their requirements and we
have also assumed that maximum capacity of the cloud
server is 100gb. So according to this their exist various
cases by which we can test the load and performance of
the cloud server such as:

Case 1: (zero utilization of cloud server by the clients)

This case can be represented by the “Figure 1. Client
Space Allocation” and “Figure 2. Resource Details”
shown below. Here all the ten clients have not used any
resources of the server as shown in “Figure 1. Client
Space Allocation” thus by clicking on the get details
button we retrieve the output that zero resources of the
server are used as shown in “Figure 2. Resource Details
which indicates that server is idle and its performance
analysis is shown in “Figure3. Performance Analysis
Graph”.

Case 2: (minimum utilization of resources by the
clients)

This case can be represented by the “Figure 4. Client
Space Allocation” and “Figure 5. Resource Details”
shown below. Here we can see that client first and
client ten has acquired 5gb resources each of the server
as shown in fig 4 thus by clicking on the get details
button we retrieved the output i.e. 10% resources of the
server are used as shown in fig5 which indicates that
there is minimum amount of load over the server and
its performance analysis is shown in “Figure6. Performance Analysis Graph” as under

![Figure1. Client Space Allocation](image1)

![Figure2. Resource details](image2)

![Figure3. Performance analysis Graph](image3)

![Figure4. Client Space Allocation](image4)

![Figure5. Resource Details](image5)
Case 3: (average utilization of resources by the clients)
This case can be represented by the “Figure 7. Client Space Allocation” and “Figure 8. Resource Details” shown below. Here we can see that client fifth and client ten have acquired 10gb resources each of the server and rest of the clients have acquired 5gb space as shown in fig 7 thus by clicking on the get details button we retrieved the output i.e. 60% resources of the server are used as shown in fig 8 which indicates that there is average amount of load over the server and its performance analysis is shown in “Figure 9. Performance Analysis Graph” as under.

Case 4: (max. utilization of resources by the clients)
This case can be represented by the “Figure 10. Client Space Allocation” and “Figure 11. Resource Details” shown below. Here we can see that clients have used or acquired 10gb resources each of the server as shown in “Figure 10. Client Space Allocation” thus by clicking on the get details button we retrieved the output i.e. 100% resources of the server are used as shown in “Figure 11. Resource Details” which indicates that there is maximum amount of load over the server and its performance analysis is shown in “Figure 12. Performance Analysis Graph” as under.
4. Techniques and Typical Tool Implementation Benefits

This section classifies some techniques used in cloud testing tool and their benefits. Simulation. To condense the complication and take apart quality apprehension, simulation of testing environment is done for testing cloud system so that this cloud server testing tool can focus on performance and quality problems at any instance dynamically, and analyze system behavior under various scenarios.

Service scathing. The systems hosted on the cloud may use services from various providers. So this cloud server testing tool use various driver techniques that are need to be personalized to mock exterior functionalities at the service interface level.

Parallel job execution testing. Parallel processing of the tasks had turn out to be a natural practice for applications that are build upon cloud. By implementing This Testing tool various benefits are achieved and by parallelizing them testing time and cost are minimized.

Virtualization of Environment. Throughout software lifecycle, testing and regression testing typically need to preserve an assortment of testing environment for dissimilar editions, reliant software and platforms. It is always resource consuming to maintain the environment, and effort consuming to set up the environment for each test execution. But this testing tool do not require any infrastructure setups nor any testing expert is required this testing tool will be able to help to ease and pace up the progression, and to trim down test cost.

5. Conclusion and Future Scope

Cloud computing changes the way of software deployment. There exist new opportunities to enhance testing system capabilities by using cloud infrastructure services, TaaS and environment.

The paper signifies typical tools are emerging in the recent years for cloud testing that are use to test the performance of web applications. To test the workload upon the cloud server under the heavy-duty loads in the multiserver cloud system under different scenarios a new tools which we have designed is modelled here which shows the status of the cloud server and its performance at every instance dynamically. So from the above this can be concluded that by means of this testing tool performance analysis of the servers can be made vigorously according to the load variations in cloud environment with the help of which we will be able to know the current status of the cloud server and if further any reconfiguration of the cloud server is required then this can be done, multi-user concurrency testing can be improved because numerous clients can test simultaneously in this system. Testing the load bearing capacity of the server which will lead to optimal utilization of the server capacity which will further enhance the QoS . To test the cloud- servers and systems resources, techniques and tools are necessary to concentrate exclusively on quality disquiet of the cloud infrastructure for instance considerable scalability and pulsating arrangement. But there are still reasonably a few quality problems that not acknowledged and finely understood. Precise testing techniques are deficiently needed to address the unique problems of cloud architecture.

6. Acknowledgment

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7. Reference


