

IBM Software Group

"Performance Tuning Domino Web Applications"

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Agenda

- Measure Performance of a Web Application
- Performance-Problems and how you can address them





Measure Performance of a Web Application

Definition

Tools

Stopwatch

FasterFox (Firefox Extension)

Solex (Eclipse Plugin)

domlog.nsf

iSpy

IBM Page Detailer





Definition - Performance

- In software engineering, performance testing is testing that is performed to determine how fast some aspect of a system performs under a particular workload. [...]
- Performance testing can serve different purposes. It can demonstrate that the system meets performance criteria. It can compare two systems to find which performs better. Or it can measure what parts of the system or workload cause the system to perform badly. In the diagnostic case, software engineers use tools such as profilers to measure what parts of a device or software contribute most to the poor performance or to establish throughput levels (and thresholds) for maintained acceptable response time. It is critical to the cost performance of a new system, that performance test efforts begin at the inception of the development project and extend through to deployment. The later a performance defect is detected, the higher the cost of remediation. This is true in the case of functional testing, but even more so with performance testing, due to the end-to-end nature of it's scope. [...]
- Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Performance_testing





Definition – Responsetime

- [...] in data processing, the response time perceived by the end user is the interval between
 - (a) the instant at which an operator at a terminal enters a request for a response from a computer and
 - (b) the instant at which the first character of the response is received at a terminal.
- Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Response time
- Responsetime is usually affected by
 - Quality and speed of the network
 - Time the server takes to start responding
 - Quality of code
 - Current serverload and other factors affecting processing speed





Stopwatch

- Performance Testing is done manually
- Positive:
 - Low requirements
- Negative
 - Unpreceise
 - Nearly impossible to measure short response times
 - Browsercache usually influences testing









Fasterfox / Firefox Extension

- Displays loading time of a webpage
- Positive:

Low requirements

Can measure even short times

Negative:

Browsercache can influence measurement

You can disable caching using the

Web Developer Toolbar

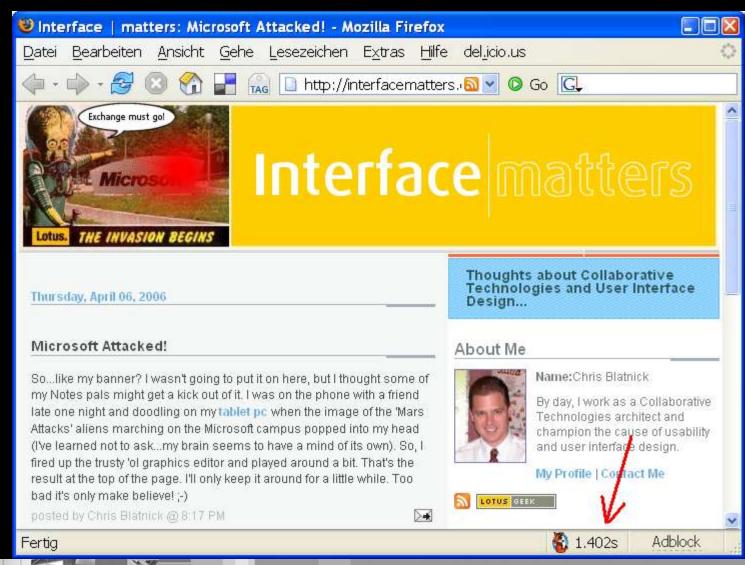
https://addons.mozilla.org/extensions/moreinfo.php?id=60

Limited to Firefox/Mozilla Browser





Fasterfox Example

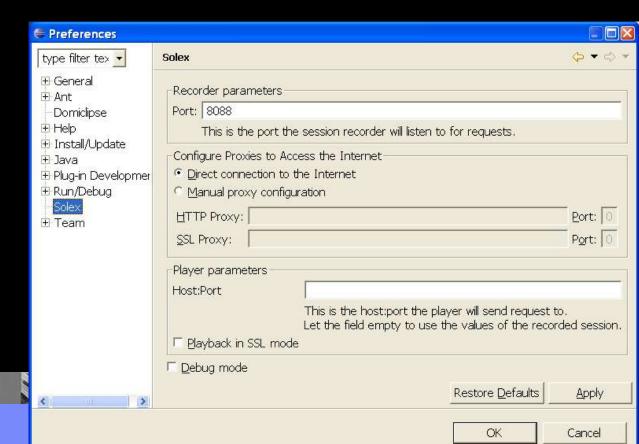






Solex / Eclipse Plugin

- Solex stores HTTP sessions and is able to playback those sessions.
 You can even generate variations of the sessions by using rules.
- Solex stores sessions by acting as a local proxy.





Example: Stored Session

```
🏇 *Ed Brill.slx 🗴
  Constants (0)

⊕ ⇒ 1...GET http://www.edbrill.com/

☐ ⇒ 2...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf

     http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf
  😑 🖈 3...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/css/global.css
    http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/css/global.css

⊕ ⇒ 4...GET http://www.google-analytics.com/_utm.gif

🖹 💠 5...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dxjs.js
    http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dxjs.js
  ⊕ ⇒ 6...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dxcommentjs.js

■ → 7...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dx/PB-DOMPOST-00_md_thumb.jpg/$file/PB-DOMPOST-00_md_thumb.jpg
⊕ ⇒ 8...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dx/rss_entries.gif/$file/rss_entries.gif
⊕ ⇒ 9...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dx/rss_comments.gif/$file/rss_comments.gif

    ⊕ ⇒ 10...GET http://beta.plazes.com/plugin/plazesplugin_2.js

11...GET http://www.edbrill.com/ebrill/edbrill.nsf/dx/psclogoweb01.gif/$file/psclogoweb01.gif

➡⇒ 13...GET http://embed.technorati.com/embed/59cgu4gteu.js

➡ ➡ 14...GFT http://beta.plazes.com/images/site/minilogo.gif
```



Solex: Playback

- Playback of a previously stored session
 - URI
 - Status Code
 - Time To First Byte (response time)
 - Time To Last Byte

♠ Playback results ×			
request	status code	TTFB (ms)	TTLB (ms)
1GET http://www.edbrill.c	302	370.0	461.0
2GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	731.0	5788.0
3GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	901.0	941.0
4GET http://www.google	200	231.0	231.0
5GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	1201.0	1231.0
6GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	411.0	431.0
7GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	230.0	280.0
8GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	1312.0	1312.0
9GET http://www.edbrill.c	200	161.0	171.0
10GET http://beta.plazes	200	280.0	280.0
11GET http://www.edbrill	200	330.0	1472.0
12GET http://beta.plazes	200	281.0	281.0
13GET http://embed.tec	200	410.0	410.0
14GET http://beta.plazes	200	60.0	70.0
15GET http://www.google	200	100.0	110.0
16GET http://static.techn	200	421.0	631.0
17GET http://www.edbrill	200	291.0	291.0
18GET http://www.edbrill	200	340.0	1973.0
19GET http://www.edbrill	200	881.0	911.0
20GET http://www.google	200	100.0	100.0



Domino Web Server Log / domlog.nsf

HTTP Request:	
Server Address:	test.brandlehner.at
Date:	16.04.2006 11:59:17
User Address:	192.168.2.130
Authenticated User:	7-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-
User Agent:	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; FDM; .NET CLR 2.0.50727)
Cookie:	
Request:	GET /homepage.nsf HTTP/1.1
Status:	200 OK (Request fullfilled)
Content Length:	5918 bytes
Content Type:	text/html; charset=windows-1252
Process Time:	7571 ms
Error:	
Translated URI:	C:/Program Files/Lotus/Domino/data/homepage.nsf
Translated Request:	test.brandlehner.at/homepage.nsf
Decoded Query:	
Referring URL:	
Decoded Query:	



domlog.nsf - Facts

- Logs (optionally all) HTTP(S) requests
- Positive:
 - You can see the Domino Servers processing time
- Negative:
 - Logging affects the servers performance, slows it down
 - So, reduce it to the max
 - Exclude URLs (*.gif, ...)
 - Exclude MIME-Types (text/css, ...)
 - Alternative: Logging into textfiles
 - Still slowing down but not affecting the indexer



ISpy / events4.nsf

- Generates "Quality of Service" Statistics
 - QOS.HTTP.<Destination Server>.<DUID>.ResponseTime
 - The ResponseTime is in ms
- Test Intervall is configureable
 - (default: 15 Minutes)
- Timeout-Treshould configureable
 - (default: 30 Seconds)
 - Every Timeout generates an Event





Page Detailer

- http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/pagedetailer
- Get that! The Pro Version offers even more than the free version.

IBM Page Detailer

A graphical tool that enables Web content providers to rapidly and accurately measure client side performance of Web pages.

Date Posted: July 2, 2003

Overview

Requirements

Download

FAQs

Forum

Reviews

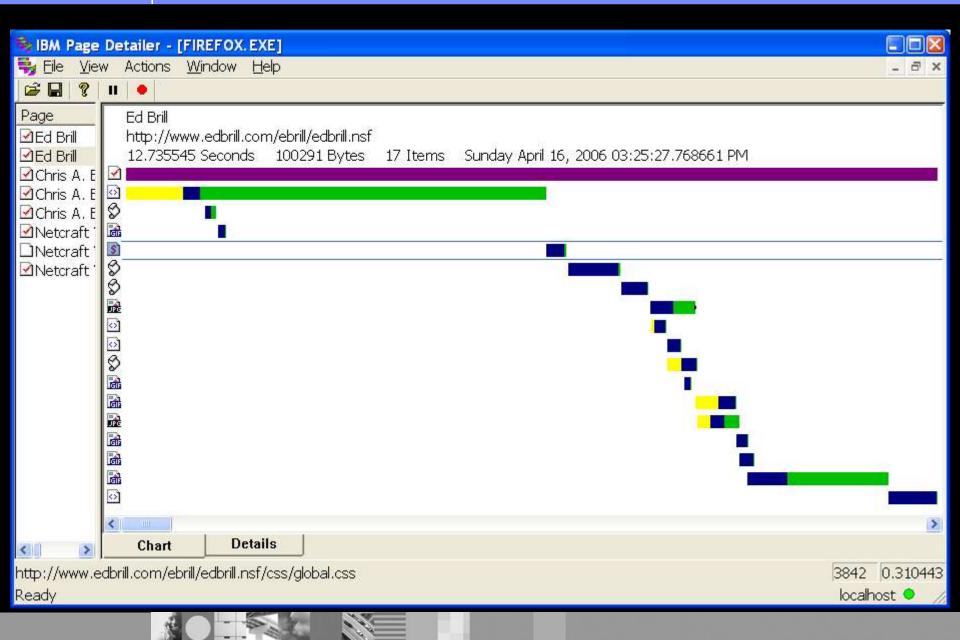
What is IBM Page Detailer?

IBM Page Detailer is a graphical tool that enables Web site developers and editors to rapidly and accurately assess performance from the client's perspective. IBM Page Detailer provides details about the manner in which Web pages are delivered to Web browsers. These details include the timing, size, and identity of each item in a page. This information can help Web developers, designers, site operators, and IT specialists to isolate problems and improve performance and user satisfaction.

How does it work?

IBM Page Detailer places a probe in the Windows Socket Stack to capture data about timing, size, and data flow, and then it presents the collected data in both graphical and tabular views, clearly showing how the page was delivered to the browser.







The HTTP Header "Expires" Tag

```
WD CV WS2 HTTP HEADER REQUEST(1057) CSTRING(7) Length=461
 GET /Brandlehner/cab blog.nsf/js/blogsphere 252.js HTTP/1.1
 Host: chris.brandlehner.at
 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; de; rv:1.8.0.2)
 Accept: */*
 Accept-Language: de-at,de;q=0.8,en;q=0.5,en-us;q=0.3
 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
 Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; g=0.7, *; g=0.7
 Keep-Alive: 300
 Connection: keep-alive
 Referer: http://chris.brandlehner.at/
 Pragma: no-cache
 Cache-Control: no-cache
WD CV WS2 HTTP HEADER REPLY(1056) CSTRING(7) Length=239
 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 Server: Lotus-Domino
 Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2006 20:58:54 GMT
 Last-Modified: Mon, 17 Apr 2006 20:58:52 GMT
 Content-Type: text/javascript
  Content-Length: 3838
 Expires: Tue, 18 Apr 2006 20:58:52 GMT
  concenc-Language: en
```

The "Expires" Tag tells the browser not to reload an element from the server again till the given time.



Performance-Problems and how you can address them

- More Servers Scaling up Servers for dedicated aspects Load Balancing
- Performance Tuning the Domino Server
- Reducing HTTP Load
- Code Optimization





Have more servers doing separate tasks



Database / Content http://www.ibm.com/xyz.nsf



Static files / Downloads / CSS / ... http://download.ibm.com/xyz/hannover.pdf

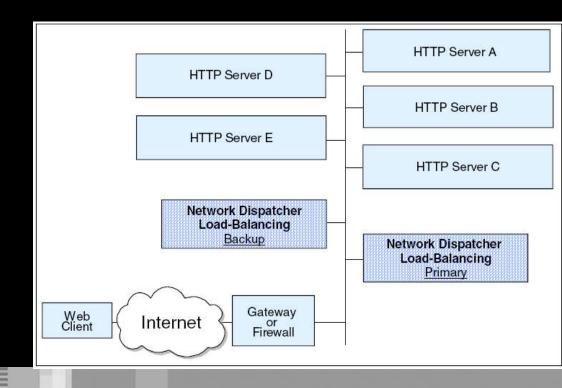
19 © 2006 IBM Corporation



Load Balancing / applies to every webserver

- Network Dispatcher (WebSphere Edge Server)
- Cisco Local Director (Hardware)
- Reverse Proxy Load Balancer

http://www.apsis.ch/pound/ (OpenSource für: Linux, Solaris, OpenBSD)





Tuning – Domino Web Engine

Server Document – Domino Web Engine

maximum cached designs

"historic" Feature, low impact

maximum cached users

Very important to performance

Increase based on your user count from 64 up to 10000 or even more!

http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/lotus/library/domino7-internet-performar

Cached user expiration interval

Configures how long domino caches a user session, while the cache is valid Domino will not check modifications on ACL, groups or the users Internet Password.

You can usually increase the default time but be aware of the impact

Memory Caches		
Maximum cached designs:	『128』	
Maximum cached users:	[₽] 64 <u>』</u>	
Cached user expiration interval:	『120』 seconds	







Tuning – Domino Web Agents

Run web agents concurrently?

If there is no application on your server that <u>explicitely</u> states problems with that feature, you should always <u>enable that setting</u>

Web agent timeout

Protects your server from mad agents (being in an endless loop)

Starting with Domino 7 you should place a DDM Probe for WebAgents runtime

... we will talk about Web Agents later on again

Web Agents		
Run web agents concurrently?	[©] Enabled <u>』</u> ❤	
Web agent timeout:	[™] 30 _□ seconds	



Tuning – Domino HTTP Basics

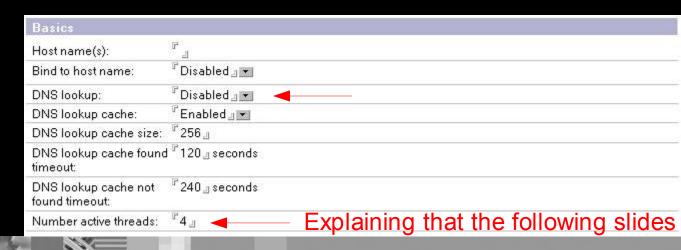
DNS Lookups

Decreases Performance, <u>disabled</u> if there is no major need for that feature If enabled, have the DNS cache activated

Number (of) active threads

All HTTP-Requests go to that number of threads

- Strategy...
- Effect...





HTTP Threads – Strategy (Technote 1201715)



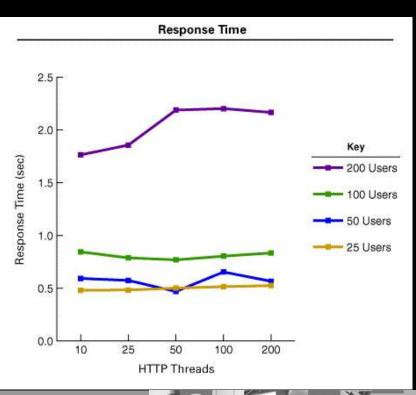
- HTTPQueueMethod=0 This setting is the <u>default</u>, and represents no change in queueing from the R6.0 and above. The accept thread will evenly distributed network connections to all worker threads using a round robin method. Connections are assigned to a specific thread.
- HTTPQueueMethod=1 This setting will cause the accept thread to find the worker thread that has the least number of network connections assigned to it and assign the new network connection to that worker thread. It is still possible that a new network connection may be assigned to a thread that is in the process of processing a long running request. It is recommended but not required that persistent connections are disabled when using this option to get the maximum effect. This will limit the possible wait time if a new network connection is queued to a thread that already is busy with other connections(s)
- HTTPQueueMethod=2 This setting will cause the accept thread to put the incoming network connections on a queue from with the worker threads will pull from. This is the same model as R5. It is also recommend but not required that persistent connections be disabled when using this option to get the maximum effect.



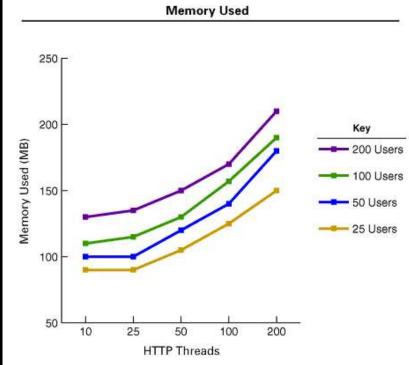


HTTP Threads - Effect

- Keep the number of HTTP threads low
- Source: http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/lotus/library/ls-HTTP_Threads_settings/side1.html









HTTP - Network Settings

- The "Listen Queue Size: 512" indicates the number of simultaneous network connections to the server's network card. It is a low level setting, which directly affects your network cards TCPIP socket layer. In addition, each operating system has also it's own internal maximum Listen Queue Size, and if you set Domino's LQS higher than the operating system's, the operating system's limit will be used instead.
- When Domino's HTTP task starts, it initializes the network card among with this parameter, telling the network card that you can only accept 512 simultaneous connections, if there are more incoming connection requests, they will have to wait until the queue gets smaller than 512.
- Thanks to Mika Heinonen for that explanation: http://siipi.com/mika

Network Settings		
Listen queue size:	[™] 512 _⊒	
Maximum number of concurrent network sessions:	[™] 540 ₋	



HTTP – Network Settings

- Maximum number of concurrent network sessions
- No documentation available, but is seems to be a good guess to have that value at least equal or slightly higher than the "Listen queue size"

http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/lotus/library/domino7-internet-performance/

Network Settings

Listen queue size: "512』

Maximum number of concurrent network sessions:



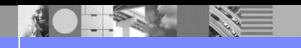


Authentication

 If possible use "Multiple Server (SSO) Session authentication" to improve performance

The Domino Server just has to check the Ltpa-Token and do not have to create a new user session

Configure "maximum active sessions" to be the same as "concurrent user"





Server: domino02/DOMINO hetzner2.protekt.or.at

HTTP Domino Web Engine DIIOP LDAP

HTTP Sessions

This section does not apply as "Load Internet configurations from Server\Internet Sites documents" has been enabled.

Basics | Security | Ports... | Server Tasks... | Internet Protocols... | MTAs... | Miscellaneous | Transactional Logging | Shared Mail | DI

Maximum active sessions: 1000



Reducing HTTP Load

- Tell spiders to go away or to ignore specific directories or databases robots.txt
- Tell browsers to cache static data



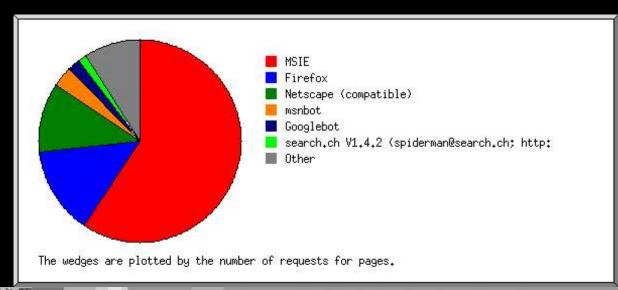


robots.txt

Disallow: /help Disallow: /icons Disallow: images/*.gif Disallow: images/*.png

User-agent: psbot Disallow: /*

User-agent: msnbot Disallow: /*.gif





Client-Caching – static data

http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/lotus/library/dwa-clientperf/

```
Some ideas:
```

/icons/* - Icons

/download/* - Applets

/\$File/* -

On "read only" sites this makes sense

*.css – Cascaded Style Sheet

 An Admin can do a lot if the Developer generates good (cacheable) URLs in the app

Web Site Rule	
Basics Comments Adr	ninistration
Basics	
Description:	icons rule
Type of rule:	HTTP response headers
Incoming URL pattern:	ficonsf*
HTTP response codes:	200, 206
Expires header:	O Don't add header Add header only if application did not Always add header (override application's header)
	Specify as number of days Specify as date Expires after 364 days
Custom headers:	Name: Value: Override Name: Value: Override Name: Value: Override



Code optimization

- "Hide" Formula
- Prefered design elements
- @DbLookup
- WebQueryOpenAgent
- @SetHTTPHeader
- JavaScript
- DocType





"Hide" Formula

- Avoid whenever possible
- Do not use the same design element for Notes and the web by hiding based on the client

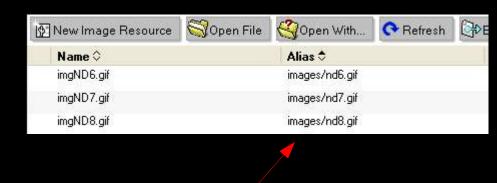
It is better (because it is faster and easier to maintain) to have separate design elements per client





Prefered design elements

"Image Resources" are better than embedded images in documents



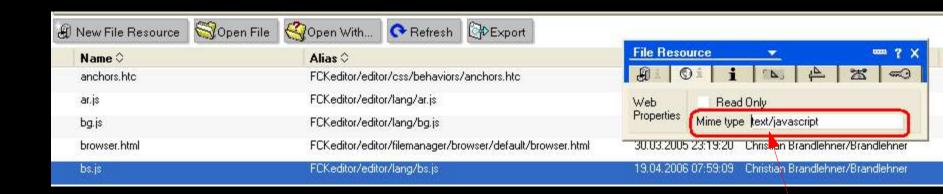
You can use the path in the alias for a HTTP reply rule (Expires Tag)





Prefered design elements

"File Resources" are way faster than an attachment in a document "File Resources" are very flexible due to the configureable MIME type



Warning: Never forget the Mime type in a web app





@DbLookup

The only time to use a nocache is when you have a demonstrated problem without it. Too many people use it as if it was part of the standard syntax of @dblookup, rather than as a problem solver."



Alan "Eddy" Bell

Nothing to add, just do it, use ReCache





WebQueryOpenAgent

Avoid WebQueryOpenAgents

```
There is an IMG trick using HTTP Status Code 302 (moved temporarily):
    place that on your page to call an agent with an argument
    <img alt="."
       src="/mydatabase.nsf/pagecounter?OpenAgent&0E5A26B4E461
       CF71C1257152004EAE01" border="0">
    the agent returns an empty image to avoid a redirect to a page stating
       that the agent finished running
    Call CodeToIncreasePagecounter(duid)
    Print "[/icons/ecblank.gif]"
```



WebQueryOpenAgent - Performance

Agent Profiling – use that for your WQOAgents

17.04.2006 13:15:02 CEDT Elapsed time: 34 msec Methods profiled: 11

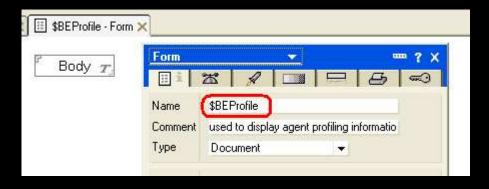
Total measured time: 29 msec

Class	Method	Operation	Calls	Time
View	GetAllDocumentsByKey		4	14
View	Refresh		Ÿ	8
View	GetFirstDocument		1	5
Database	GetView		3	1
Document	[expandedname]	Set	1	1
DocumentCollection	Count	Get	13	0
Document	[expandedname]	Get	8	0
Document	Hasltem		3	0
Session	CurrentDatabase	Get	2	0
Session	DocumentContext	Get	2	0
Database	GetProfileDocument		1	0.



Agent Profiling - \$BEProfile

You have to create a form named "\$BEProfile" containing only one field of type RichText named "Body"







Agent Profiling – activate per agent

Activate Profiling in the agent properties

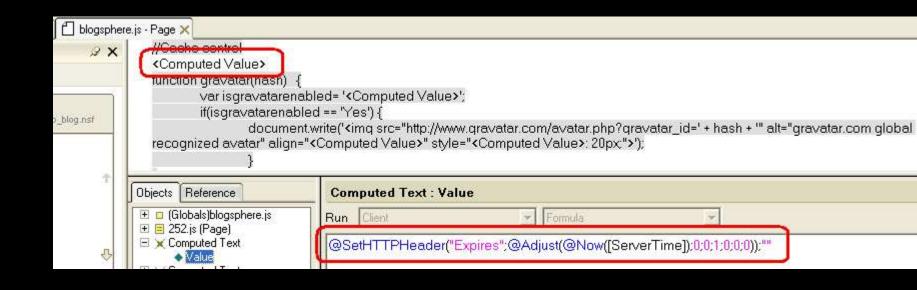






@SetHTTPHeader

 The "Expires"-Tag in the HTTP Header could also be set using @SetHTTPHeader





JavaScript

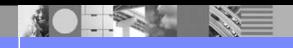
 Instead of repeated computed text per document (Form, Page), as often seen with translations, it makes sense to compute only once in a JavaScript file (a page) and call that (cacheable) JavaScript several times on your document

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">xmllink();</script>
function xmllink() {
   document.write('<img src="<Computed Value>"
   border="0" alt="RSS Feed">'); }
```



DOCTYPE

- Domino Default:
 - <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
- DominoCompleteDoctype=1
 - <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" " http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
- DominoCompleteDoctype=2
 - <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" " http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
- The notes.ini parameter DominoCompleteDoctype exists since version 6.5.3





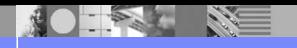
Example – Quirks Mode





DOCTYPE - Impact

- * Quirks mode handles the older HTML, and works with and checks for unclosed tags,
, and all the rest. As you might expect, this slows down document parsing, and therefore, delays its browser display.
- * Standards mode handles constrained HTML and XHTML, and expects the document to be well structured and organized. As a result, parsing is faster, and the page displays more quickly (and almost identically across browsers).
- Quelle: Brett McLaughlin http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/library/wa-slicksite/





Even more questions?

Visit:

http://chris.brandlehner.at

http://www.openntf.org

http://www.selfhtml.org

