Verteilte Web-basierte Systeme – SS 2006

Verteilte Web-basierte Systeme

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Part VII

Evolution

Part 7 – Overview

About Evolution...

- 1. Testing and Monitoring
 - Test Plans and Execution
 - Monitoring
 - Approaches, Models, Tools
- 2. Operations and Maintenance
 - Configuration and Evolution
 - UDDI
 - Promotion
 - Availability
 - Maintenance

Evolution...
continuous progress

Development Evolution Operation

o 1997-2005 Dr. Marlin Gaedke

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Chapter://1

Testing and Monitoring

Part VII ▶ Chapter://1 ▶ Testing and Monitoring

Introduction

- Testing is extremely difficult
 - Testing is a continuous process
 - Starts during Assessment Phase
 - Address Testing seriously! Prepare for Test Plans
- Early:
 - Requirements for testing
- Criteria for non-functional requirements How to test for "good"?
- Later:
 - Define Test Cases
 - Unit Tests etc.
- Final:
 - Release Test Criteria (e.g. ZBB, Customer Feedback, etc.)
 - Based on Criteria an Internal Release becomes a Release

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Testing Problems

- Things to look at and define Test Plans for:
 - Spelling errors, broken links, buggy scripts
 - User and eCommerce night mares: overcharging accounts
 - Assumption of Correctness "site is correct because it looks and loads right"-Syndrome
 - The scenario: Browser Types x PlugIns x Script Engines x OS x Hardware x Network Connections
- BTW, Job of Testing a social problem…
 - Testing is a difficult job and in many cases thankless
 - Proper testing is often not understood or appreciated and often seen as a boring task

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Test Plans and Procedures

- Prepare Test Plans
 - Functionality Testing
 - Content Testing
 - User Testing
 - Security Testing
- If applicable try to use Test Labs
- Procedures for finding issues/problems
 - Report Problem Tracking System
 - Track, Handle, Finalize: Initiate Change Request
 - Be integral part of Configuration Management

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Part VII ► Chapter://1 ► Testing and Monitoring

Functionality Testing

- Site functions properly and meets specification
- Main Testing: Units, integration (all units together), browser
- Final Testing: User's system configuration (e.g. speed of hard-drives, Java runtime with different processor speeds), delivery (network and server aspects)
- Test Labs may help in some cases, especially for final testing

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Content Testing

- Content of site is correctly implemented
- Consider proof-reading, especially spelling of names and companies
- Check for copyright inclusion and legal disclaimers
- Check images and other media type (includes consideration of user's system configuration)

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User Testing

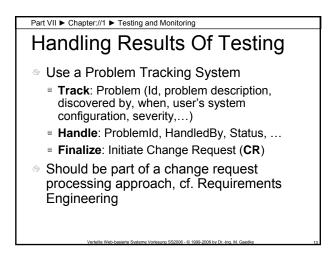
- Site meets user's needs and is usable
- If available testing rooms
- Low-cost testing with some people and questionnaires
- Online-testing with feedback option ("send us your comments and you may win...")

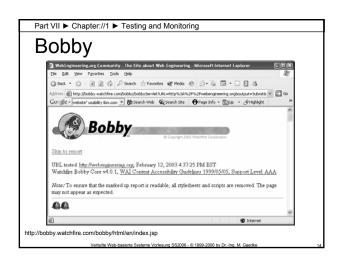
Part VII ▶ Chapter://1 ▶ Testing and Monitoring

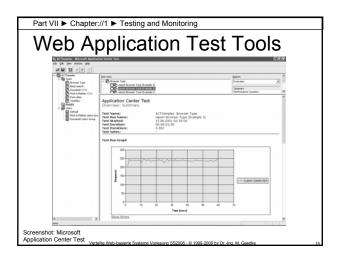
Security Testing

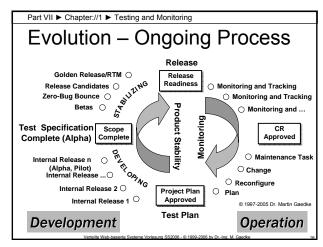
- Should not be part of functionality testing
- Handle explicitly
- Include application-, server-, network-, physical site-security, and physical access by Staff; as well as many other issues

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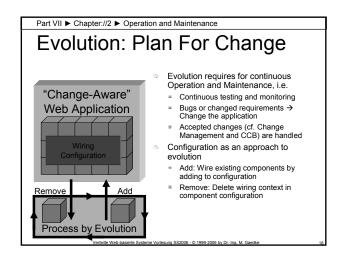


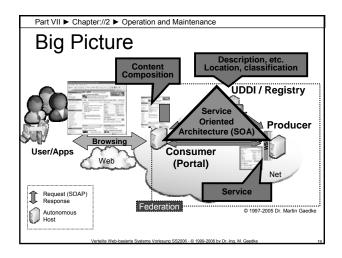


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Chapter://2

Operation and
Maintenance





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Section://1

UDDI

Part VII ➤ Chapter://2 ➤ Operation and Maintenance: UDDI

Discovering Web Services

- Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) – Specifies what the API for a Web-based Registry looks like.
 - All about the "Yellow, White & Green Pages"
 - Defines how to run and operate Registry Sites on the Web
 - Defines how to pay for its Operation encourages basic lookup services for free
- Further Information at http://uddi.org

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: UDDI

Registry Operation

Peer nodes (websites)
Companies register with any node
Registrations replicated on a daily basis
Complete set of "registered" records available at all nodes
Common set of SOAP APIs supported by all nodes
Compliance enforced by business contract

Notice Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance: UDDI

Queries Queries Ariba

Ariba

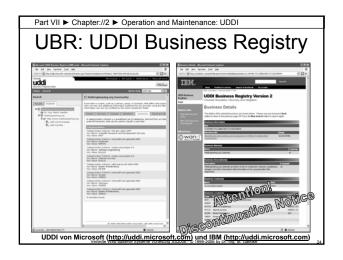
LDDI.org

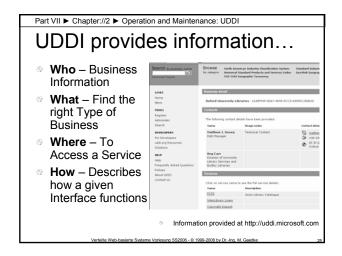
Ariba

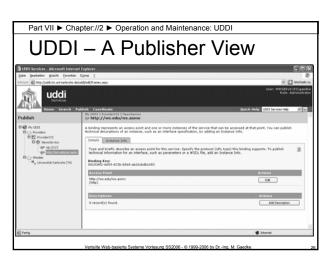
Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: UDDI Why a DNS-like Model?

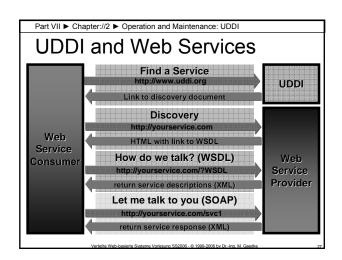
- Enforces cross-platform compatibility across competitor platforms
- Demonstration of trust and openness
- Avoids tacit endorsement of any one vendor's platform
- May migrate to a third party

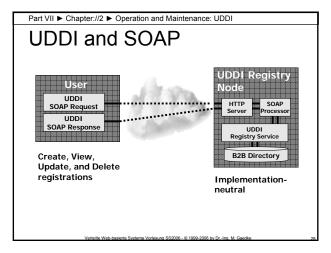


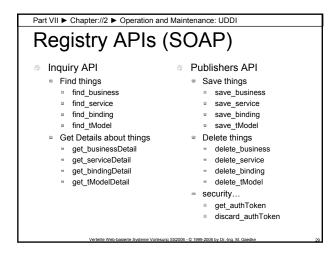












Part VII ➤ Chapter://2 ➤ Operation and Maintenance: UDDI

Service Type Registration

Pointer to the specifications describing the service type

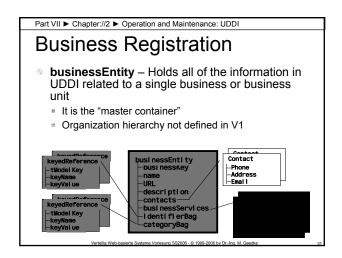
May be any combination of documents or XML resources (schemas, WSDL, etc.)

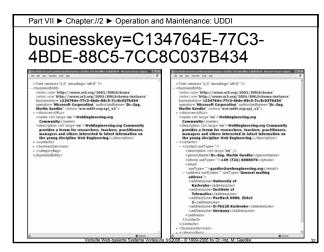
Identifier — who published the Service

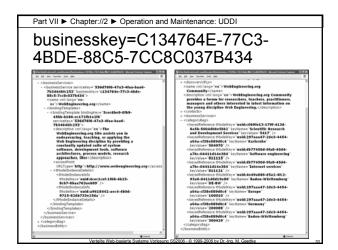
Identifier — for the Service Type itself

Called a tModelKey

Used as a unique signature by Web sites that implement those services







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Section://2

Promotion

Introduction

Activities after site development:

Promotion

Maintenance

This may imply new development cycles: moving through all stages again... Promotion and Maintenance ...

Process vs. Product View

Process-based: Life Cycle of a Web-Application

Product-based: Evolution of a Web-Application

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Promotion

Question: How to find the Web application?

Promotion for intranets and extranets

Do promote internal Web-Applications!

Pre-set browser home, add link on the internal company's homepage, email, trainings, ...

Promotion for public Web applications

Cf. marketing approaches for a product

E.g. advertisements in print media, business cards, cross-link with existing customers, etc. → Careful due to access behavior

Register with search engines and public portals

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Promotion

Promotion: Search Engines

- People get better in using search engines
 - Term of the year 2002: "Google it"
 - Cf. IEEE Technical Speeking
- Search Engines
 - Content is not understandable by Machines
- Facilitate Process by Providing Meta-Information
 - In HTML: META-Tag
 - <META NAME="description" CONTENT="WebE Homepage"> <META NAME="keywords" CONTENT="WebE, Vorlesung"?
 - And there are more secrets... to influence search engine algorithms (Goal: become a top-5 entry)

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Promotion Promotion: Search Engines II

- Check Referer header of an HTTP-Request
- Log-File Analysis for http://www.webengineering.org

Total Request:		1 304's [od Reg)	Bytes s	ent I	Referrer URL
3 0.50	. 0	0.00%	14700 0.	30%	<u>/search</u> q=e-commerce applications
2 0.33	. 0	0.00%	1798 0.	04%	/search q=what is web engineering hl=en start=30 sa=N
2 0.33	. 0	0.00%	9800 0.	20%	/search q=e-commerce applications btnG=Google Search
2 0.33	* 1	2.53%	1692 0.	04*	/search q=webe hl=en start=150 sa=N
1 0.17	. 0	0.00%	4900 0.	10%	/search q=web engineering hl=en start=50 sa=N
1 0.17	. 0	0.00%	1150 0.	02*	/search q="www10 start=120 sa=N
1 0.17	. 0	0.00%	4900 0.	10% j	/search g=Web-based distributed system ap[] hl=en st
1 0.17	. 0	0.00%	4900 0.	10%	/search q=Web Engineering hl=de start=50 sa=W
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Section://3

Availability

Part VII ▶ Chapter://2 ▶ Operation and Maintenance: Availability

What Is High Availability?

- How much downtime can my organization afford without loosing productivity, profits, sales, etc.?
- The solution to High Availability is a combination of people, process, AND technology
 - Beware of 99.99% myth The nines model does not take timing into account

- A = (MTBF / (MTBF + MTTP)) * 100

 Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) average time a system is actually operational [hours / failure count]
- Mean Time To Recovery (MTTR) average time needed to repair and restore service after failure [Repair hours / failure count]
- Simple Example:
- 24/7 Web Site with two failure a week and each requires 1 hour
- On a year's time:

(52*7*24 / 52*2) * 100 = 99.41% (52*7*24 / 2) + 1/2

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Availability

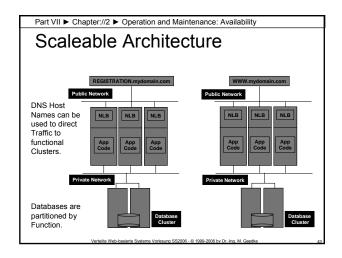
Achieve High Availability?

- It's deceptively simple ...
 - Plan and prepare
- Key to high availability
 - Deploy systems to create redundancy the key from a technology standpoint, e.g. replicate Web server application logic (scale out, DNS-round robin, Network Load Balancer)
 - Define processes for people to solve conflicts
 - Test, test, test
 - Monitor on a continuous basis

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Availability

Technical Approach: NLB

- NLB = Network Load Balancing
 - E.g. NLB-Service or Windows Load Balancing Service (WLBS)
- Generally used for scalability
- Can be used with databases
 - Front end switch for log shipping role change
 - Warm standby server
 - Protect analysis services



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Section://4

Maintenance

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Maintenance

Maintenance

- Web applications are like "living entities"
 - Like a Garden: Must be maintained to look nice.
- Maintenance is any event that yields to a new iteration of the life cycle (of a feature or the application as a whole)
 - Often you will find: Maintenance Any development activity performed to modify or fix the Web application after it has been completed or reached some final milestone. Be aware of ad-hoc maintenance (codeand-fix approach)!
- Reasons for Maintenance
 - CR: Content, delivery / access, functionality
 - Maintenance is good it is the beginning of evolution!

Part VII ▶ Chapter://2 ▶ Operation and Maintenance: Maintenance

Aspects of Maintenance - I

- Content Maintenance (Main Activities)
 - Note: Never work on a live site! Use a staging approach
 - E.g. Content stored in Database and is easily manipulated using dedicated Editors.
 Reviewed Content is updated on Production Server
- Delivery Maintenance (Success Disaster)
 - "Perfect" Web application fails if traffic increases dramatically
 - Prepare for scalability and availability

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Maintenance

Aspects of Maintenance - II

- Functionality Maintenance (Crisis Management)
 - Corrective Activities to fix application bugs and design flaws
 - Adaptive Activities to make application work for a "Problem-Browser" configuration
 - Perfective Activities to increase functionality (feature additions)
- Note:
 - If too many Bugs hinder the functionality and can not be solved in a few minutes:
 - Provide a currently under maintenance page

Part VII ► Chapter://2 ► Operation and Maintenance: Maintenance

Tools for Maintenance

- Monitoring
 - Web application statistics terminology
 - = Logs of server, router, etc.
 - Use: Log Analysis Software
 - Your own unit tests
- Feedback Channels
 - E.g. contact information, forms for user feedback etc.

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Chapter://3

Further Readings

Part VII ▶ Chapter://3 ▶ Further Readings

Literature

- Chapter 8: Thomas A. Powell, Web Site Engineering, Prentice Hall PTR
- Chapter 19-24: Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering, Addison-Wesley
- Chapter 11: I. Jacobson, G. Booch, J.
 Rumbaugh, The Unified Software Development Process, Addison-Wesley, 1999

Further information available at Lecture Web Site

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Part VII ▶ Chapter://3 ▶ Further Readings

Important Links

- IBM's Ease of Use
 - http://www-3.ibm.com/ibm/easy/eou_ext.nsf/publish/558
 - http://www-3.ibm.com/ibm/easy/eou_ext.nsf/Publish/609
- Jakob Nielsen's web usability website
- http://www.useit.com/alertbox/
- Microsoft Usability Home Page
 - http://www.microsoft.com/usability/
- Sun's Usability Testing of Web Concepts:
 - http://www.sun.com/980113/sunonnet/concepts.html
- User Interface Engineering
 - http://world.std.com/~uieweb

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