

IT314 - SOFTWARE ENGINEERING Non-Functional Testing

Topic: Online Scholarship Portal (OSP)

GroupID: 7

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Load Testing with JMeter

Overview

Load testing in JMeter involves assessing the system's performance under different scenarios. To carry out this testing, a JMeter Test Plan requires a Listener component to record and display the outcomes of the performance test. Listeners offer response data in multiple formats, including trees, tables, graphs, and log files, with the option to save these results for later analysis.

Types of JMeter Listeners

JMeter provides various listener types, including:

- Summary Report
- Aggregate Report
- Aggregate Graph
- View Results Tree
- View Results in Table

Parameters in a Summary Report

The Summary Report in JMeter offers key metrics and insights into the performance test. Here's an overview of its parameters, explained in a revised format:

1. Samples

 Reflects the number of virtual users or requests executed for a specific task or label.

2. Label

- Denotes the name or URL of the HTTP(s) request being tested.
- When the "Include group name in label" option is enabled, the Thread Group name appears as a prefix.

3. Average Response Time

 Displays the mean response time (in milliseconds) for all requests under a particular label.

4. Minimum Response Time (Min)

Shows the shortest time taken by any request for a given label.

5. Maximum Response Time (Max)

 Indicates the longest response time recorded for a request under the label.

6. Standard Deviation (Std. Dev.)

- Measures the variation or inconsistency in response times.
- A lower standard deviation implies more stable performance.
- Best Practice: Aim for this value to be at most half of the average response time.

7. Error Percentage (Error%)

 Represents the proportion of requests that failed during the test, shown as a percentage.

8. Throughput

- o Refers to the number of server requests handled per second.
- o It is calculated based on the total time from the first to the last sample.
- o Higher throughput indicates better server performance.

9. Data Transfer Rate (KB/Sec)

- Reflects the volume of data downloaded from the server in kilobytes per second during test execution.
- Essentially, this is the throughput expressed in terms of data size.

• Test – HTTP GET Request of all the pages

Web-Pages:

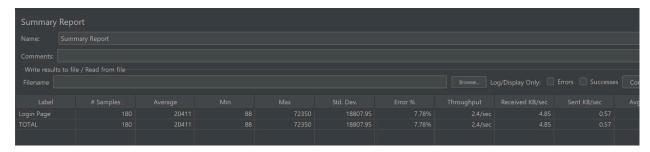
- 1. login
- 2. Student Dashboard
- 3. Apply For Scholarship
- 4. Student Profile
- 5. Admin Dashboard
- 6. Add Scholarship
- 7. View Applicants

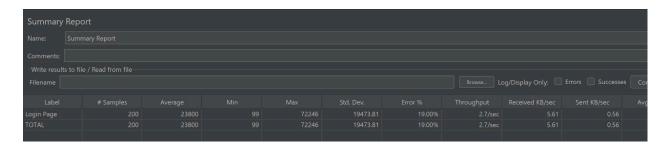
Login page:

a)100 user



b)180 user

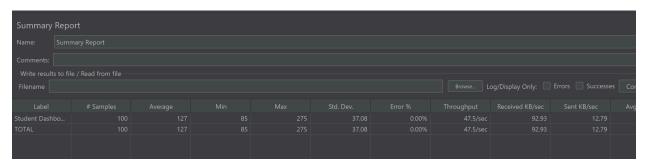




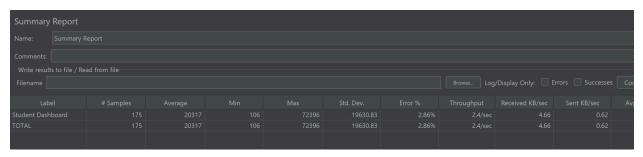
Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	47.8
180	2	1	180	7.78	2.4
200	2	1	200	19	2.7

Student Dashboard:

a)100 user



b)175 user





Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	47.5
175	2	1	175	2.86	2.4
200	2	1	200	20	2.7

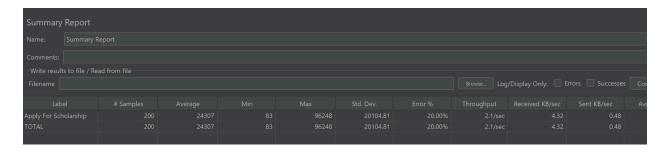
Apply For Scholarship:

a)100 user

Summary Report	Summary Report									
Name: Summary F	Summary Report									
Comments:	Comments:									
Write results to file / Re										
Filename										s Cor
Label										Ave
Apply For Scholarship					44.39					
TOTAL					44.39					

b) 175 user





Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	42.7
175	2	1	175	4	2.1
200	2	1	200	20	2.1

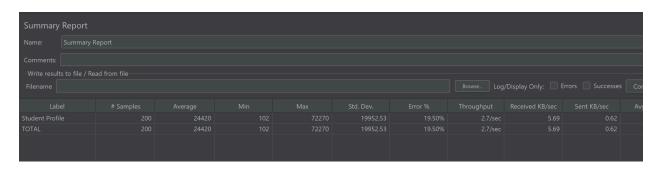
Student Profile:

a)100 user

Summary Repo	ort									
Name: Sumi	e: Summary Report									
Comments:	Comments:									
-Write results to fil	Write results to file / Read from file									
Filename										s Cor
Label										Avg
Student Profile										
TOTAL										

b)175 user





Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	47.6
175	2	1	175	5.71	2.4
200	2	1	200	19.50	2.7

Admin Dashboard:

a)100 user



b)175 user





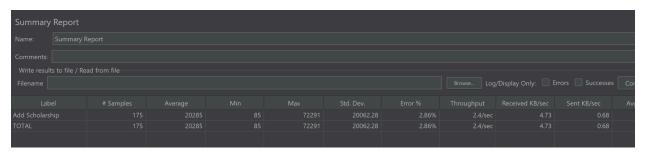
Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	47.5
175	2	1	175	6.86	2.4
200	2	1	200	23	2.7

Add Scholarship:

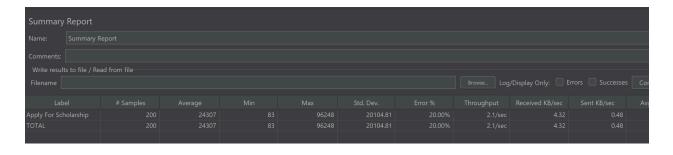
a)100 user

Summary Report											
Name: Summ	Summary Report										
Comments:	Comments:										
Write results to file	Write results to file / Read from file										
Filename										Cor	
Label										Avg	
Add Scholarship											
TOTAL											

b)175 user



c) 200user

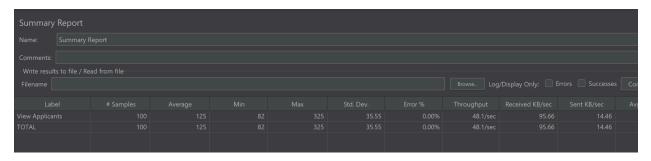


Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	47.2
175	2	1	175	2.86	2.4

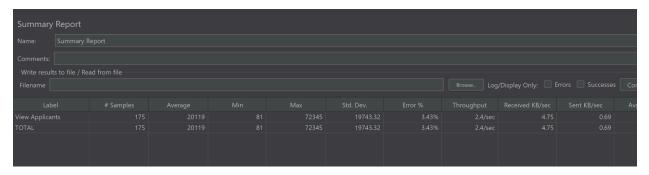
200	2	1	200	20	2.1

View Applicants:

a)100 user



b)175 user

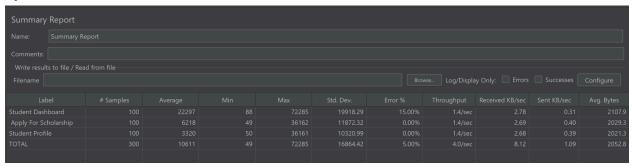


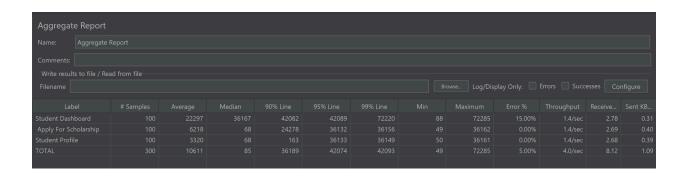


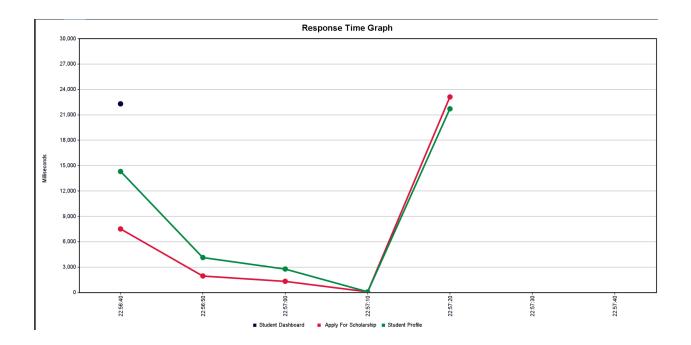
Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	100	0	39.3
175	2	1	175	3.43	2.4
200	2	1	200	19.50	2.7

Average Analysis Student Side:

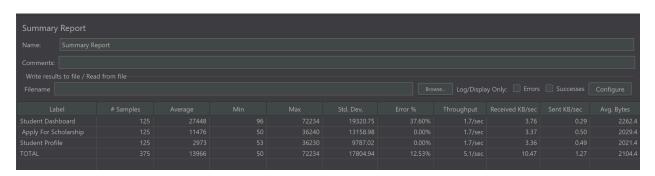
a)100 user

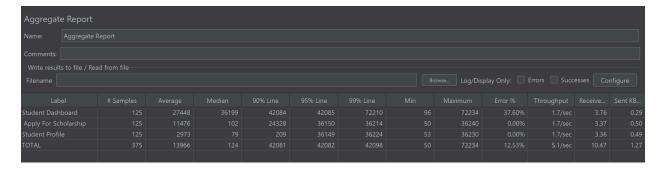




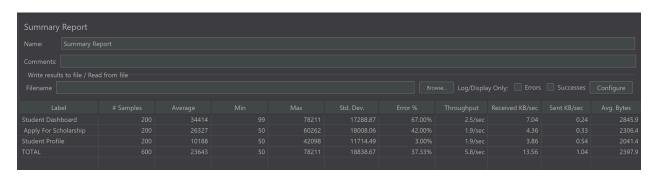


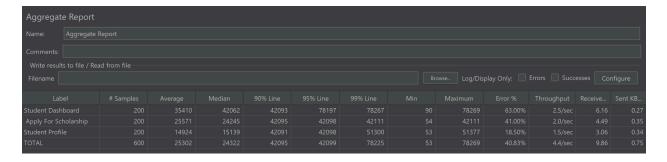
b)125 user

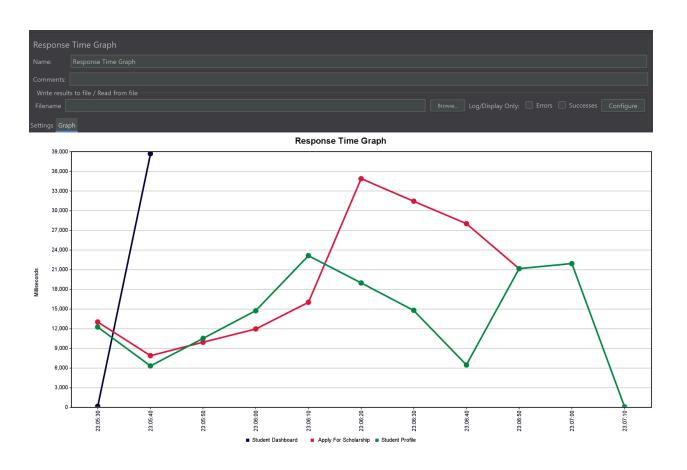












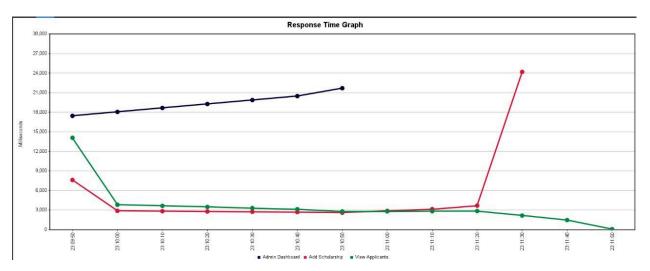
Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughpu
100	2	1	300	5	4.5
125	2	1	375	12.53	5.1
200	2	1	600	37	5.8

Average Analysis Admin Side:

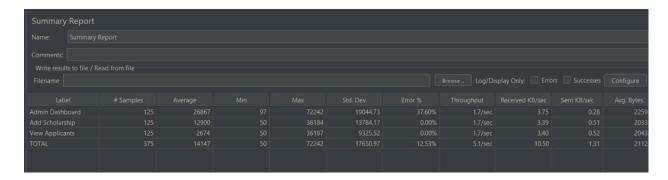
a)100



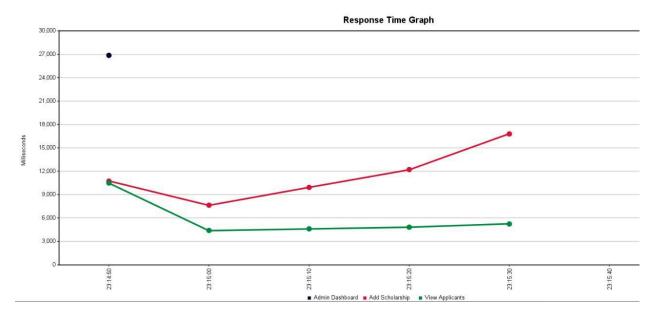




b) 125

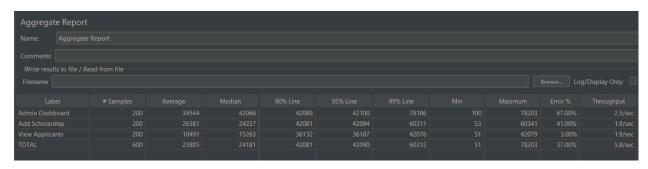


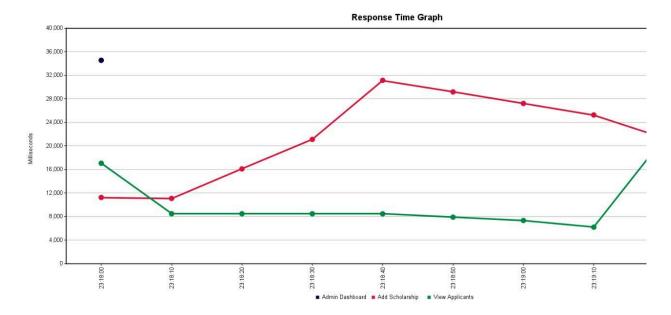




c)200







Number of Users	Ramp-up Period	Loop Count	Total Samples(Users*Loops)	Average Error(%)	Throughput
100	2	1	300	5.67	4.1
125	2	1	375	12.53	5.1
200	2	1	600	37	5.8

→ At 100 user threads, the system shows a manageable error rate of 5.67%, but at 125 user threads, the error rate rises significantly to 12.53%, indicating the system's stress limit is near 125 users. This suggests the system begins to struggle under increasing load beyond this point, compromising its performance.

Conclusion:

Non-functional testing, such as load and stress testing, was conducted to evaluate the performance of web services using Apache JMeter with HTTP requests (e.g., HTTP GET). The primary objective was to assess the system's efficiency, its ability to handle varying levels of load, and its responsiveness under diverse conditions.