

# Final Project 2023S SSW567-WS

## SSW 567-WS

Prof. Andre Bondi

Part3-PerfTesting

**Team: C**

## Performance Engineers

Arun Rao Nayineni

Dhruv Patel

Ruchitha Paithankar

### Performance Testing:

**GitHub Repository:** <https://github.com/ArunRao1997/SSW-567-Final-Project>

### Spreadsheet:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1N0yBNzZ9DUsn9lkimBLh6814i6ReARdEUsQa7T1u2-s/edit?usp=sharing>

### Performance Testing:

Performance testing evaluates the speed, scalability, and stability of a Python application or system under various workloads and conditions. It identifies potential bottlenecks or issues that could impact performance. This testing is typically conducted during the development and testing phases to ensure the application or system can handle the anticipated workload and meet user performance requirements.

### Report and Results:

An essential aspect of software testing is assessing code performance to determine its efficiency. Inefficient code might require refactoring. In this project, we simulated performance testing by measuring the time taken to parse 'n' lines, ranging from 100 to 10,000. Our code demonstrated a complexity of  $O(n)$ .

We recorded two instances of our performance score. After measuring the initial performance, we refactored the code to minimize the number of mutants generated during mutation testing.

```
● (base) ruchitapaithankar@Ruchitas-Air part-2 % python3 performanceTesting.py
Currently running: records_decoded.json
Processed 100 records in 0.0016 seconds.
Processed 1000 records in 0.0122 seconds.
Processed 2000 records in 0.0205 seconds.
Processed 3000 records in 0.0311 seconds.
Processed 4000 records in 0.0445 seconds.
Processed 5000 records in 0.051 seconds.
Processed 6000 records in 0.0642 seconds.
Processed 7000 records in 0.0713 seconds.
Processed 8000 records in 0.0803 seconds.
Processed 9000 records in 0.0898 seconds.
Processed 10000 records in 0.0994 seconds.
Done processing - records_decoded
Currently running: records_encoded.json
Processed 100 records in 0.0011 seconds.
Processed 1000 records in 0.0112 seconds.
Processed 2000 records in 0.0212 seconds.
Processed 3000 records in 0.0315 seconds.
Processed 4000 records in 0.0418 seconds.
Processed 5000 records in 0.0529 seconds.
Processed 6000 records in 0.0623 seconds.
Processed 7000 records in 0.0747 seconds.
Processed 8000 records in 0.0822 seconds.
Processed 9000 records in 0.0925 seconds.
Processed 10000 records in 0.1033 seconds.
Done processing - records_encoded
```

Figure 1: Screen Dump of Performance Test Performed Locally

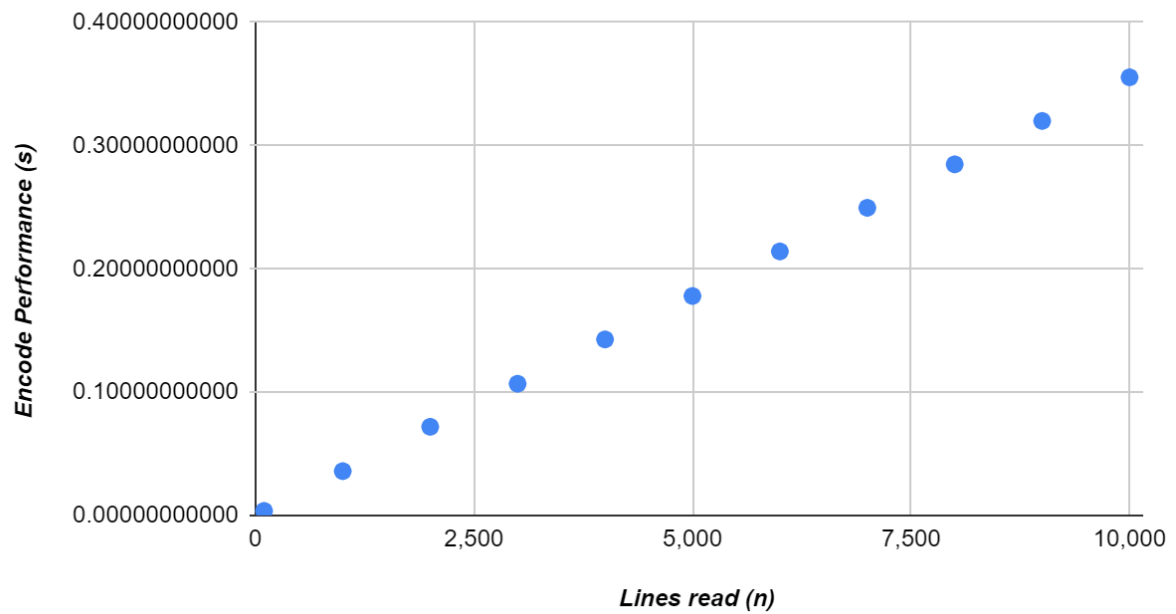
To verify that the performance was not affected, we measured the performance again. We observed only a small increase in the time taken to complete each test, and the code maintained a complexity of  $O(n)$ .

#### Figures:

Lines read (n)	Encode Performance (s)	Decode Performance (s)	Encode Performance Modified (s)	Decode Performance Modified (s)
100	0.00368379200	0.00323529200	0.003850708	0.003387208
1,000	0.03592770800	0.03185566700	0.037632041	0.033392291
2,000	0.07190883400	0.06399629200	0.074555916	0.065088083
3,000	0.10682275000	0.09675112500	0.112522625	0.098394542
4,000	0.14279737500	0.12927483300	0.14915825	0.130758042
5,000	0.17801850000	0.15994108400	0.187406583	0.16328225
6,000	0.21418037500	0.19589658300	0.224193333	0.19820675
7,000	0.24956683400	0.22731129100	0.265123459	0.226738083
8,000	0.28483079100	0.26147708400	0.298536125	0.2604685
9,000	0.32003737500	0.28104670800	0.33581875	0.284740125
10,000	0.35544920900	0.31050629100	0.373566042	0.316379333

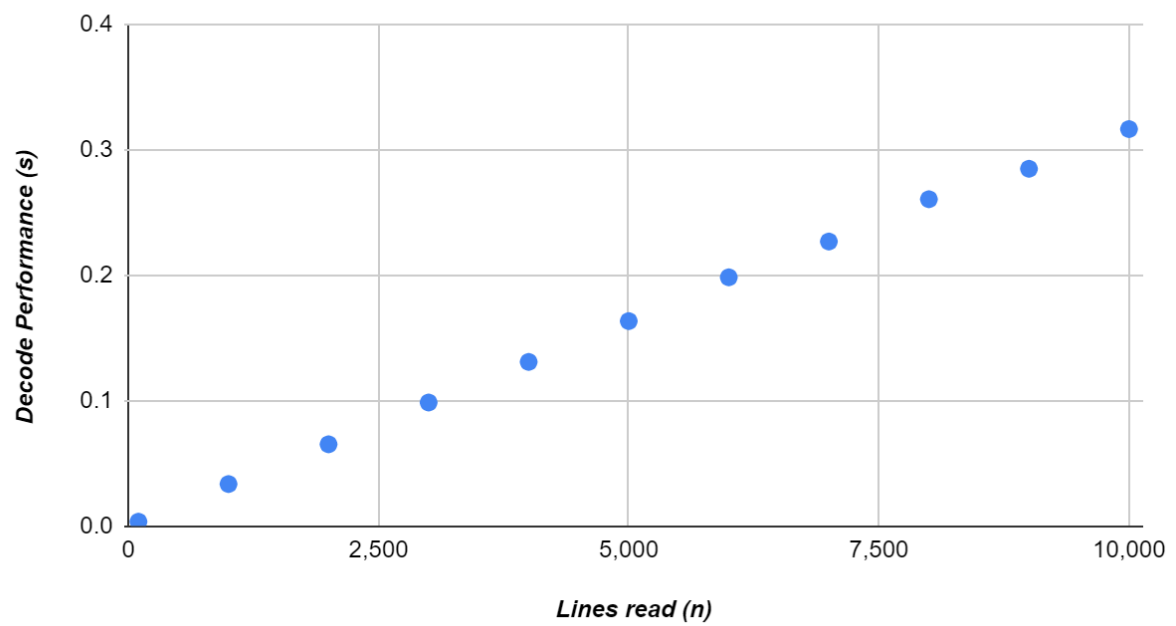
Figure 1

### ***Encode Performance (s) vs Lines read (n)***



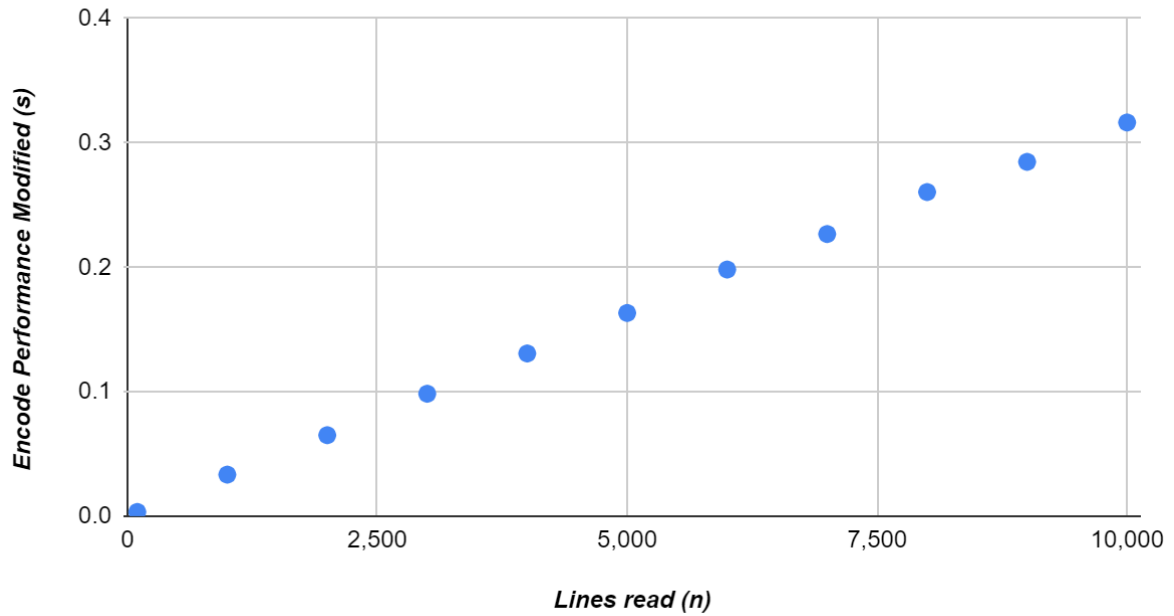
**Figure 2**

### ***Decode Performance (s) vs Lines read (n)***



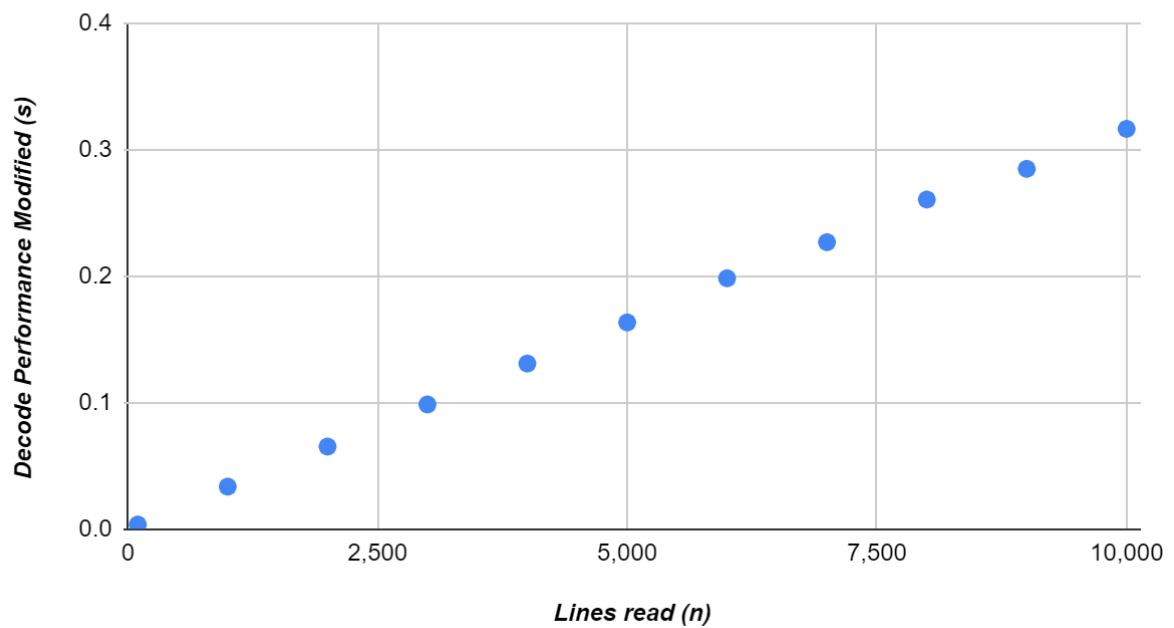
**Figure 3**

***Encode Performance Modified (s) vs Lines read (n)***



**Figure 4**

***Decode Performance Modified (s) vs Lines read (n)***



**Figure 5**