LOAD TEST REPORT

DATE: 6/23/2014

TEST FROM: VIRGINIA

Query URL: 104.131.253.116

Started at: Mon Jun 23 2014, 10:26:51 -04:00 **Finished at:** Mon Jun 23 2014, 10:26:51 -04:00

ANALYSIS

This rush generated **973** successful hits in **60 seconds** and we transferred **7.55 MB** of data in and out of your app. The average hit rate of **16/second** translates to about **1,401,120** hits/day.

The average response time was **351 ms**.

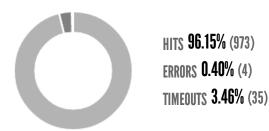
You've got bigger problems, though: **3.85%** of the users during this **rush** experienced timeouts or errors!

RESPONSE TIMES TEST CONFIGURATION OTHER STATS

FASTEST: 51 Ms REGION: VIRGINIA AVG. HITS: 16/SEC

SLOWEST: 916 MS DURATION: 60 SECONDS DATA TRANSFERED: 7.55 MB

AVERAGE: 351 ms LOAD: 1-50 users



HITS

This rush generated **973** successful hits. The number of hits includes all the responses listed below. For example, if you only want **HTTP 200 OK** responses to count as Hits, then you can specify **--status 200** in your rush.

CODE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	
200	HTTP	ОК	973	



ERRORS

The first error happened at **20 seconds** into the test when the number of concurrent users was at **17**. Errors are usually caused by resource exhaustion issues, like running out of file descriptors or the connection pool size being too small (for SQL databases).

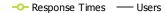
CODE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
23	TCP	Connection timeout	4

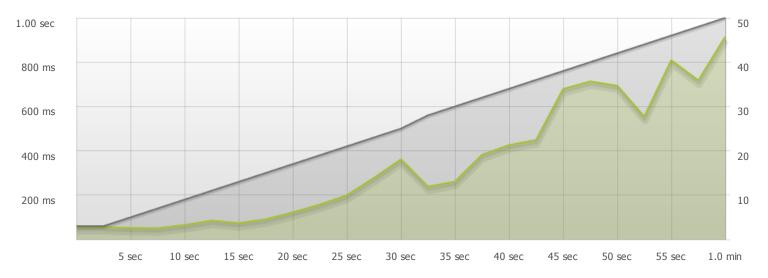


TIMEOUTS

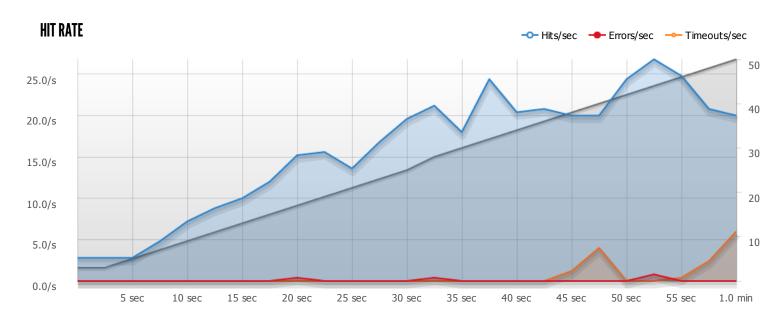
The first timeout happened at **45 seconds** into the test when the number of concurrent users was at **38**. Looks like you've been rushing with a timeout of **1000 ms**. Timeouts tend to increase with concurrency if you have lock contention of sorts. You might want to think about in-memory caching using redis, memcached or varnish to return stale data for a period of time and asynchronously refresh this data.







The max response time was: $915 \ ms \ @ 50 \ users$



The max hit rate was: 27 hits per second

BLITZ