JMeter(Performace Testing) YouTube link: Link

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1. What is JMeter? why it is Used? And features

Ans: Jmeter is an open-source software that is designed to load test functional behavior and measure the performance of the application. Jmeter is platform-independent because it's a Java application.

Jmeter is used to analyze and measure the performance of the application. Jmeter is originally used for testing web Applications or FTP applications. But Nowadays it is used for functional tests, database service tests and API tests, etc.

Features:

- **↓** JMeter is a performance test application.
- ♣ JMeter is build using Java.
- **↓** JMeter is completely free and open source created by Apache.
- **4** Support Recording.
- **♣** We can also use CLI command line option.
- We can view the Report.

2. Jmeter Advantages:

- ✓ Open source license
- ✓ Friendly GUI.
- ✓ Platform Independent
- ✓ Full multi-threading framework
- ✓ Visualize Test Result
- ✓ Easy Installation
- ✓ Highly Extensible
- ✓ Unlimited testing capability
- ✓ Support multiple protocol

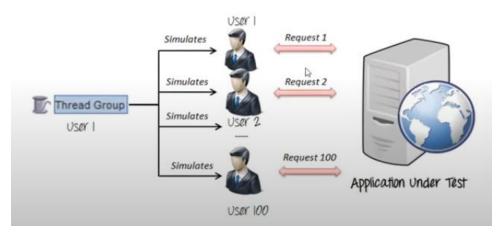
3. What is elements in JMeter.

The different components of Jmeter are called elements. Each elements are designed for a specific purpose.

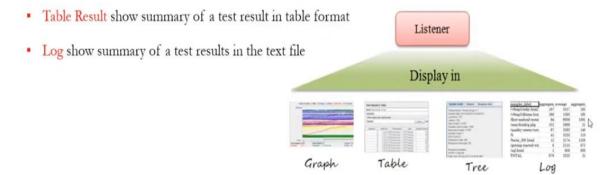
4. Some Elements of JMeter:

o Thread Group:---- Thread Group is a collection of threads Every thread represent one user using the application under test.

Example:



- o Listener:---Listener shows the result of the test
 - Graph result listeners display the server response times on a Graph
 - View Result Tree show results of the user request in basic HTML format



- O Sampler:---Samplers are different types of requests sent by Thread Groups.
- o Configuration:-- Used to set up defaults and variables.

5. Create First Test in JMeter.

Step-1: Start JMeter

Step-2: Create a TestPlan

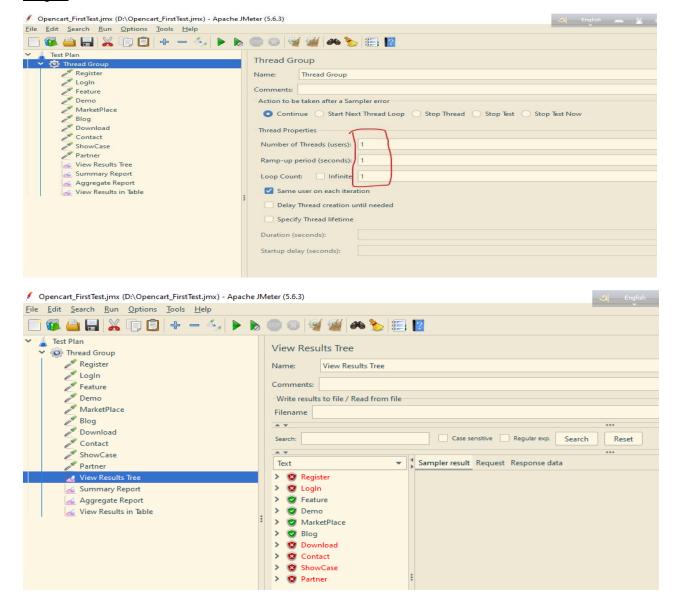
Step-3: Create a thread group(Users)

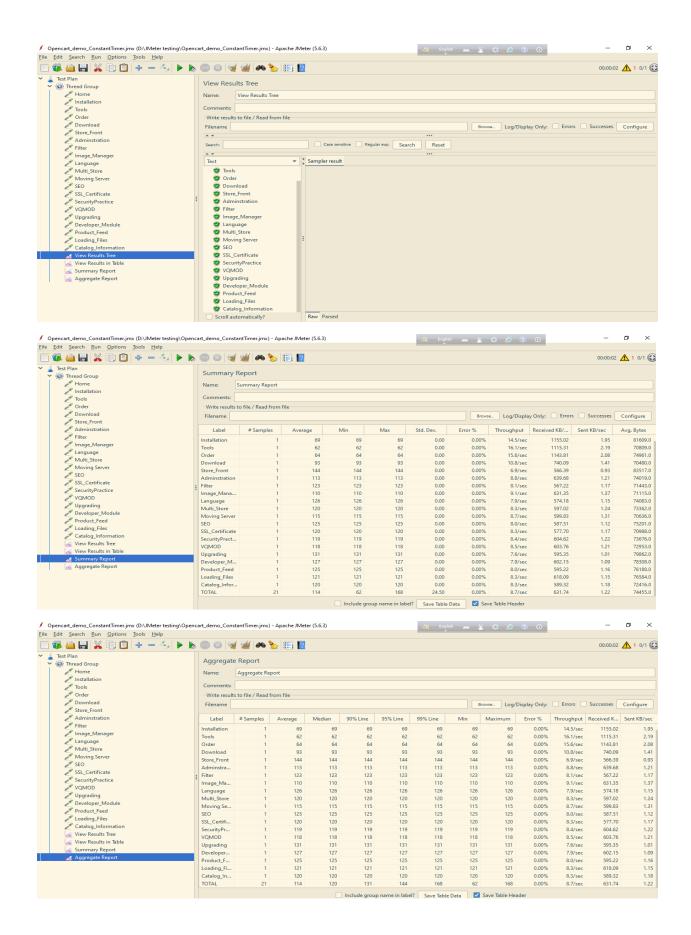
Step-4: Add a Sampler (HTTP)

Step-5: Add Listeners

Step-6: Save Test Plan

Step-7: Run Test Plan





6. Timer in JMeter and types of Timer:

JMeter sends requests without applying any delay between each sampler/request. If you perform load testing/stress testing on your server without any delay then it will be overloaded. As a result it won't be able to give you realistic results.

JMeter Timer is the solution for all of these problems. These timer elements can be added in a test plan.

Different types of JMeter Timers:

Constant timer: Constant timer is used to define the execution time of any request

Example: Added Constant timer 5000milisecond =5sec

Request1 executed------Ssc------- Request2 execute-------Ssec- -------Request3 executed ✓ Opencart_demo_ConstantTimer.jmx (D:\UMeter testing\Opencart_demo_ConstantTimer.jmx) - Apache JMeter (5.6.3) 🕒 English 📥 🖔 🧔 🔞 🕧 🛈 <u>File Edit Search Run Options Tools H</u>elp 00:00:31 1 0/1 Test Plan Home
Constant Timer
Installation
Tools
Order
Download
Store_Front
Administration Name: View Results Tree - Write results to file / Read from file Filename Browse... Log/Display Only: Errors Successes Configure A T Case sensitive Regular exp. Search Reset Constant Timer
Filter
Image_Manager
Language Sampler result Text

Home
Installation
Tools Multi_Store Moving Server
SEO Order
Download SSL_Certificate
SecurityPractice
VQMOD Store_Front
Adminstration SecurityPractice Filter Upgrading
Developer_Module Image_Manager
 Language Multi_StoreMoving Server Loading_Files Catalog_Information SEO SEO SecurityPractice VQMOD Upgrading Developer_Module
Product_Feed Scroll automatically?

Picture: Constant Timer

Uniform Random timer

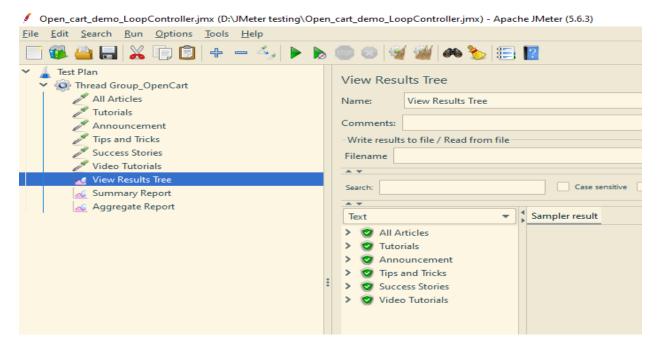
And More

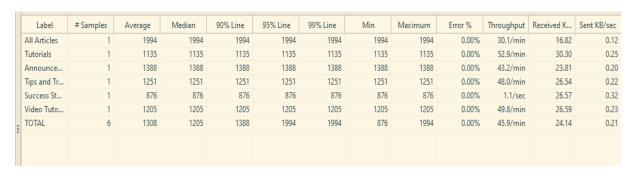
7. Controllers in JMeter

Controllers in JMeter

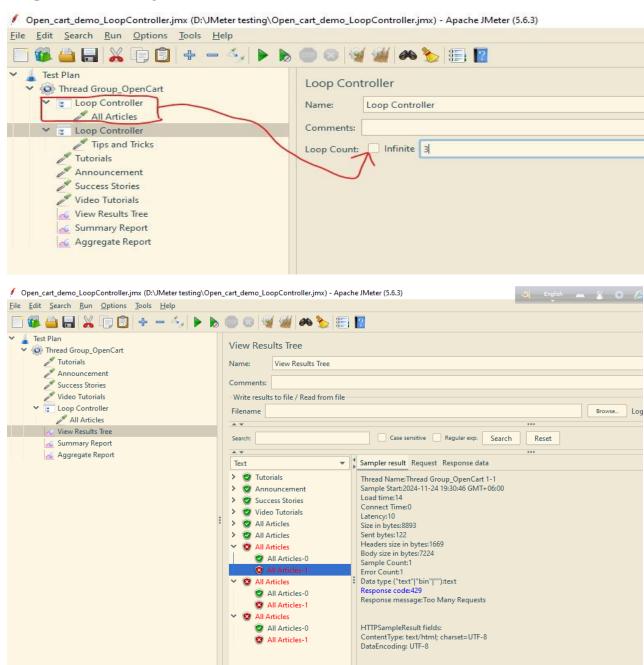
- Logic Controller let you handle the order of processing Samplers/Requests in a Thread.
- Logic Controllers will decide "When & How" to send a request to a web server.
- JMeter provides several Logic Controller, which are as follows:
 - Critical Section Controller
 - ForEach Controller
 - If Controller
 - Include Controller
 - Interleave Controller
 - Loop Controller
 - Module controller
 - Once Only Controller
 - Random Controller
 - Random Order Controller
 - Recording Controller
 - Runtime Controller
 - Simple Controller
 - Switch Controller
 - Throughput Controller
 - Transaction Controller
 - While Controller
- 8. **Loop Controller**: Loop Controllers makes the user request run a specific number of time or run forever.

Task of Loop Controller: Execute a specific request multiple times



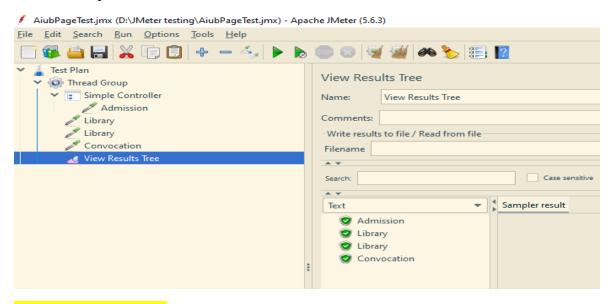


Loop Controller Image below:



<u>Simple Controller</u>: A simple controller is just like a container which have one or more request.

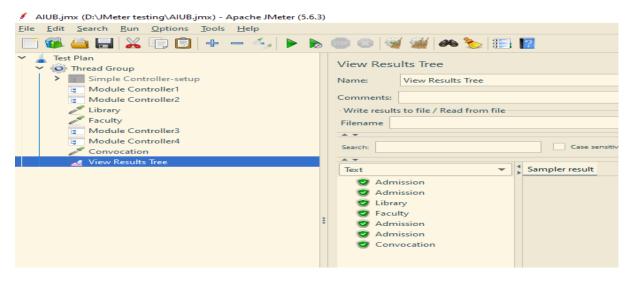
Picture: Simple Controller



Modular Controller: A modular controller is a type of controller that will call another controller through this controller

.Note: For executing a request multiple times sequentially, we need to use Modular Controller. (Simple controller must be Disabled)

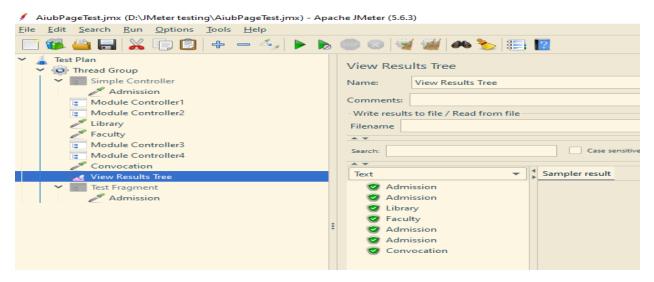
Picture: Modular Controller



Test Fragment: Test Fragment is an alternative of a simple controller. It's not a controller, it's like a folder.

Note: In modular controller, we will select Test Fragment and Test Frament and simple controller must be disabled.

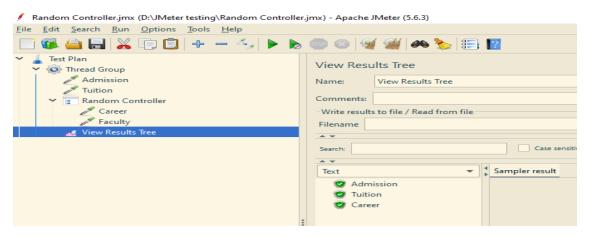
Picture: Test Fragment



<u>Include Controller</u>: Include Controller works like Modular controller. Way to complete Include Controller: First Save the 'Admission' from test fragment with a folder name. Then disable All modular controller and create Include controller for every modular controllers and put that Include controller under the modular controller.

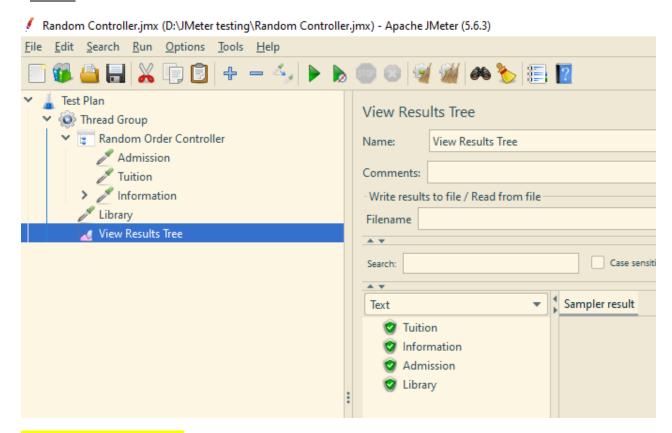
Random Controller: In Random Controller, you will have multiple request. But it will execute only one request at a time which will be included in the Random controller container.

Picture: Random Controller



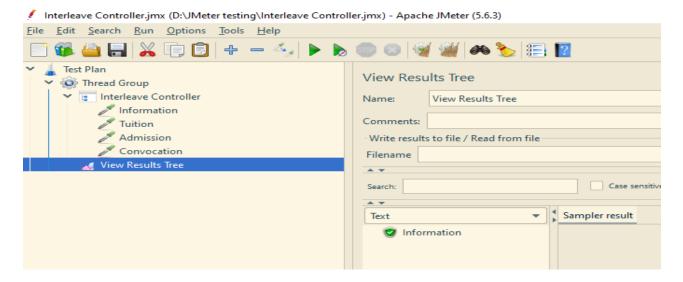
Random order controller: In Random order controller, you will have multiple requests. And all the requests will be executed at a time in a Random basis.

Picture: Random Order Controller



<u>Interleave Controller:</u> The Interleave controller will execute only one request at a time in sequential order.

Picture: Interleave Controller.



<u>Distributed load</u>: Distributing a workload across multiple machines or nodes.

10 users(Threads group) ----4 Request-----

HTTP Request-1 = Information ---- 3 users' word load

HTTP Requst-2 = Tuition -----2 users' word load

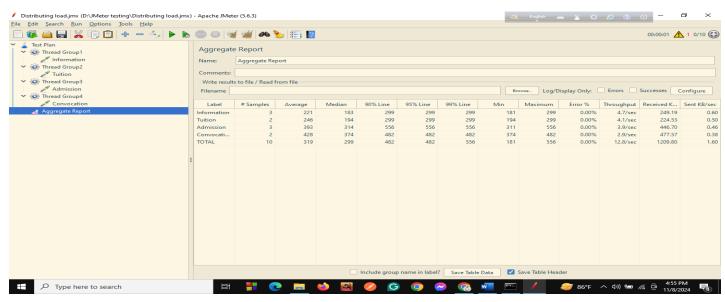
HTTP Request-3 = Admission ---- 3 users' word load

HTTP Request-4 = Convocation ---- 2 users' word load.

Task: I want to distribute work load across the 4 pages.

Drawbacks of Distributing load to perform load testing of a Website:

We need to create multiple thread groups for each page to distribute the workload. In a real project, there will be more than a thousand of users to distribute the workload. That will be time-consuming and tough to do create thousands of thread groups. That is why we used a Throughput Controller to minimize the time and work pressure



Picture: Distributing load

.<u>Throughput Controller</u>: The throughput controller is used to distribute the load among every thread group.

http request-1----(20%)

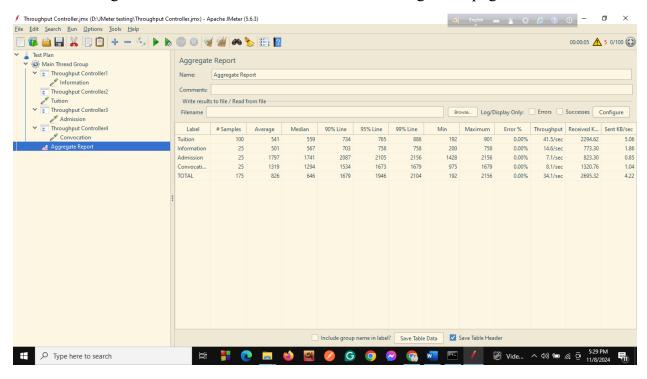
http request-2----Tuition----(15%)

http request-3----Admission—(45%)

http request-4----Convocation---(20%)

Task:

<u>Procedure</u>: First we neet to create a thread group and named it as "Main thread Group". Under Main thread groups we will create multiple Throughput Controller for each of the Pages. Then we will distribute 100 users among this 4 pages.

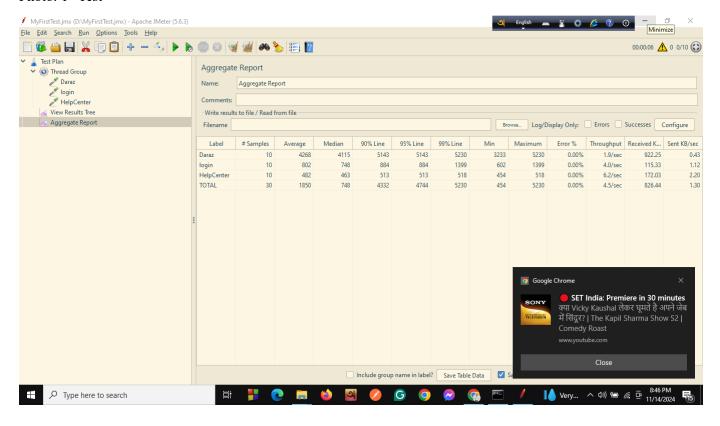


Picture: Throughput controller

How to create first Jmeter Test

- 1 Start JMeter
- 2 Create a TestPlan
- 3 Create a Thread Group (Users)
- 4 Add a Sampler (Http)
- 5 Add Listeners
- 6 Run the Test

Photo: 1st Test



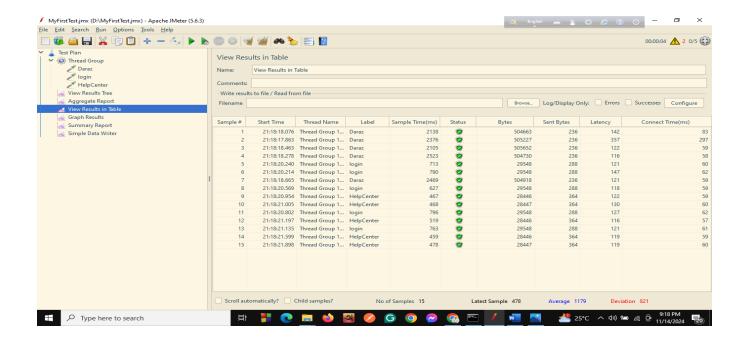
Listener in JMeter:

JMeter Listeners (Reporting) Used for Reporting

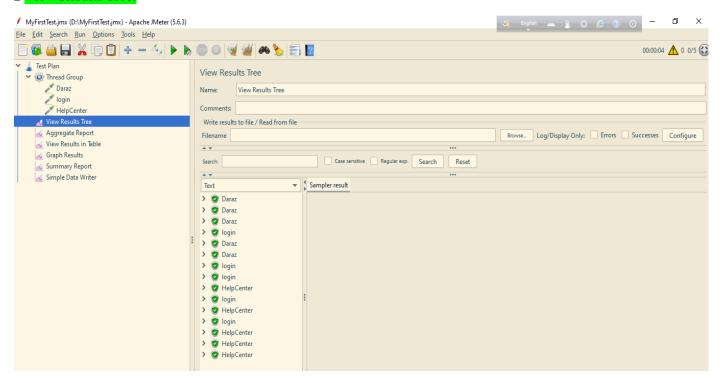
listener = elements that gather information about the performance test used to view results/metrics of the test

Latency = time to first byte

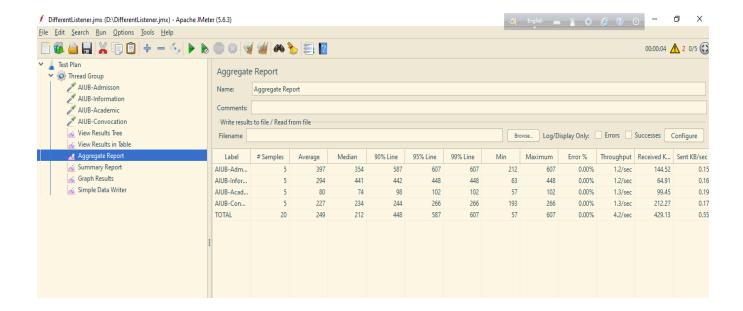
1 View Results in Table:



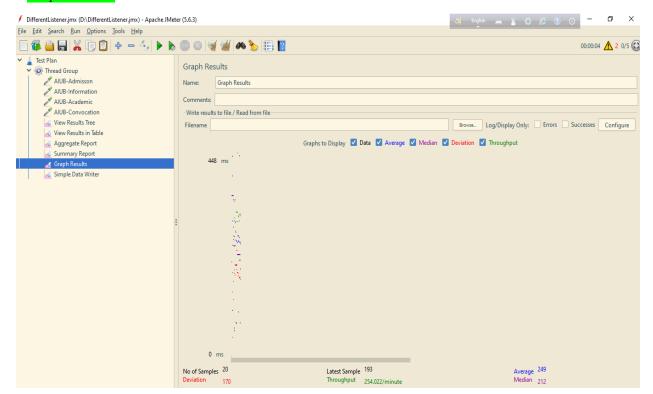
2 View Results Tree:



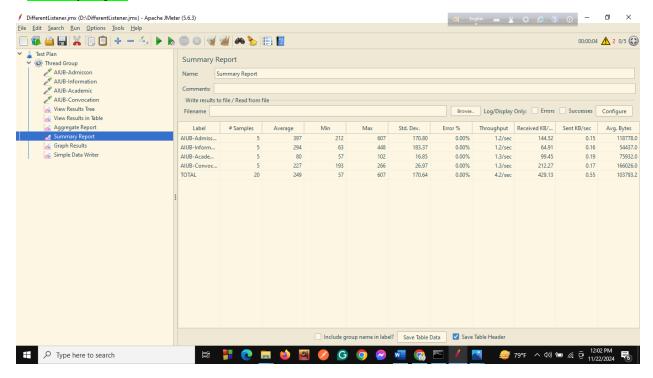
3 Aggregate Report:



4 Graph Results:



5 Summary Report



6 Simple Data Writer:

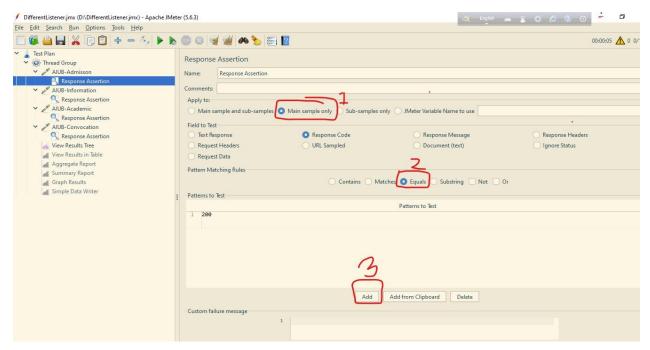
Difference between Clear All and Clear:

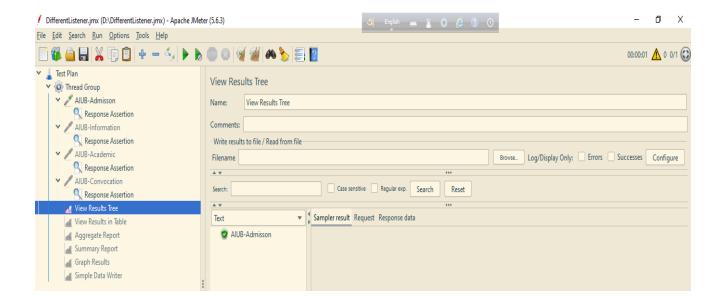
<u>Clear:</u> Clear will only clean the result from the selected Listener.

Clear All: Clear All will clean all the listeners that you have added.

Assertions Assertions = checks on the Request/Response

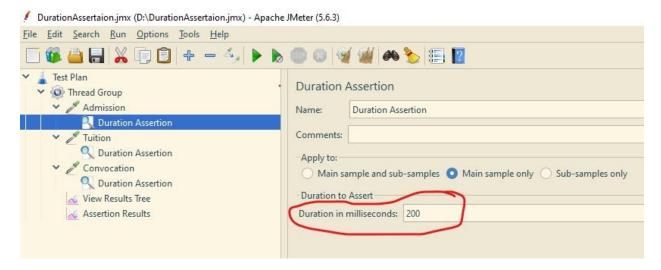
1 Response Assertion: (Response code 200.) Note: Use Assertion Result



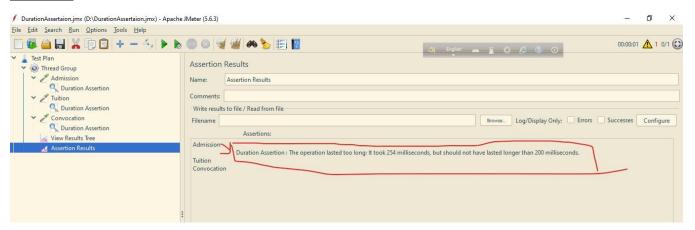


2 <u>Duration Assertion</u>: We can give the duration in milliseconds in Duration assertion, if any sampler takes more than the given time that is a failure

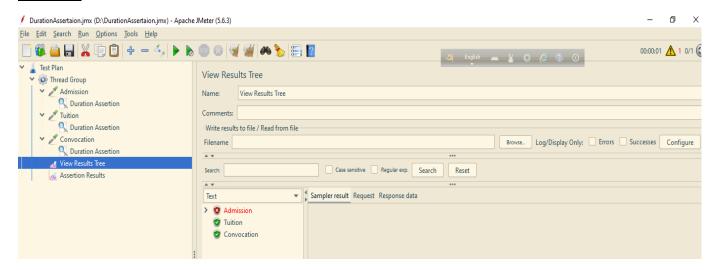
Picture-1



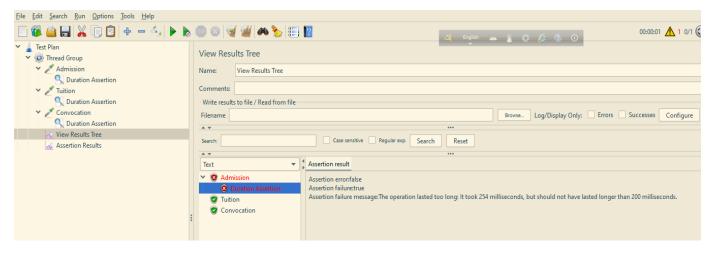
Picture-2:



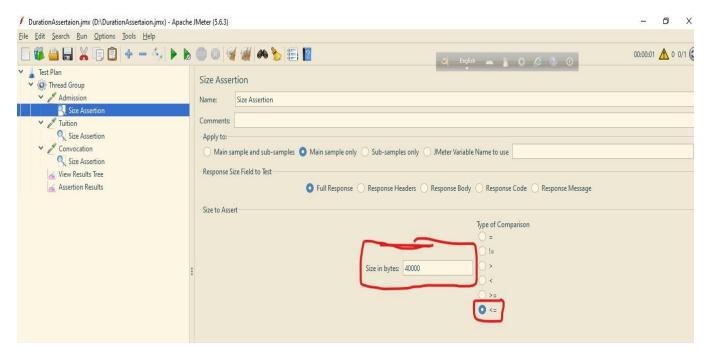
Picture-3:

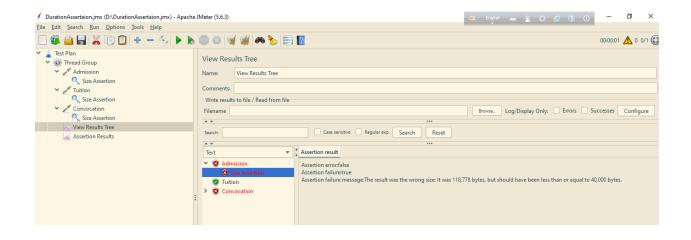


Picture-4



3 <u>Size Assertion</u>: In size assertion we can give the size in bytes of a sample, if the size doesn't match than there will be an error.







- 4 HTML Assertion
- 5 XML JSON Assertion
- **6 XPATH Assertion**

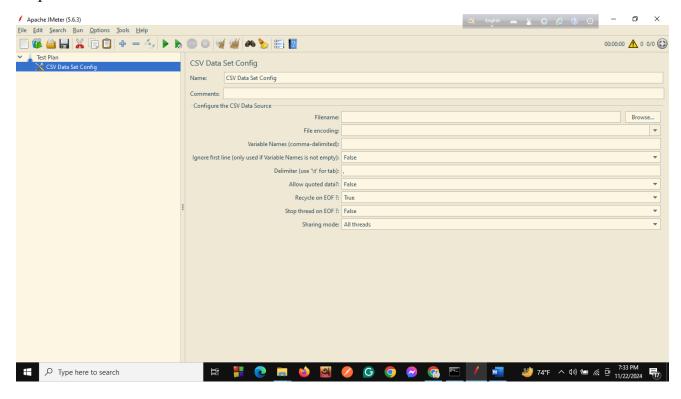
How to get data from CSV File

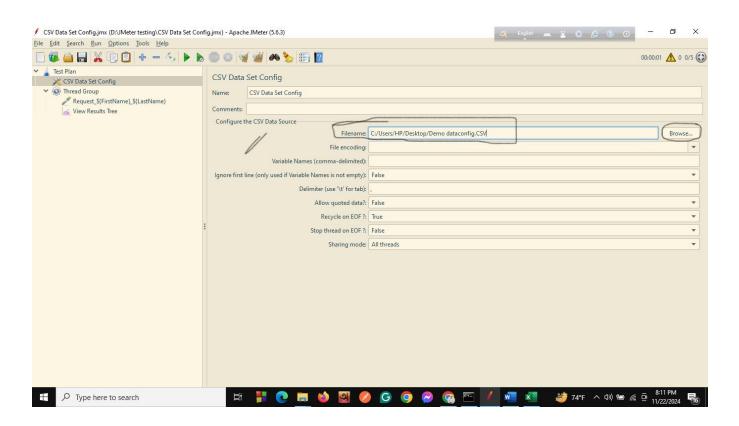
JMeter (Config elements)-

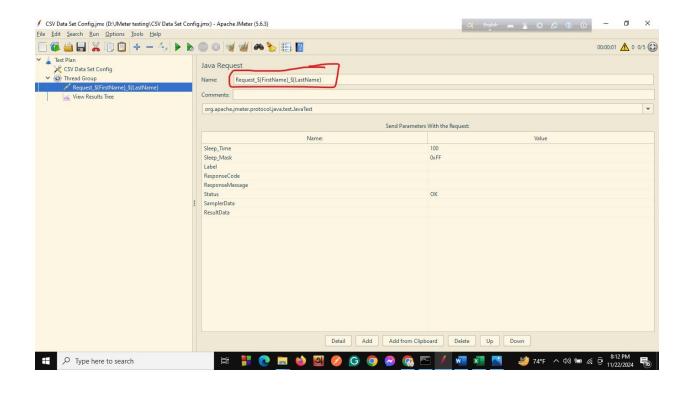
How to get data from CSV File Config Element

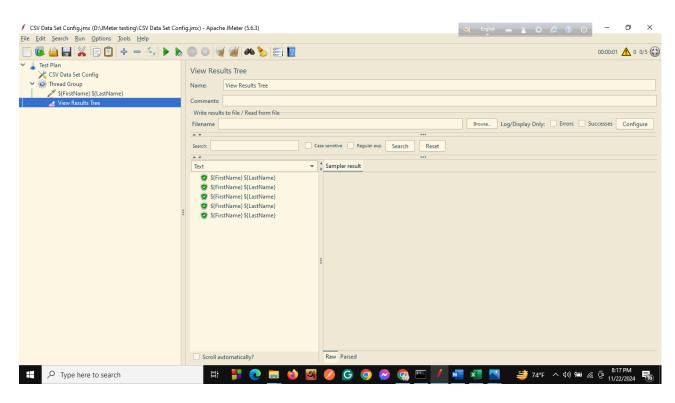
- CSV Data Set Config
- 1 Add CSV Data Set Config
- 2 Create a csv file and add data
- 3 Refer the csv file in JMeter's csv data set config
- 4 Refer values from csv file using syntax \${variableName}
- 5 Run and validate

Step -1



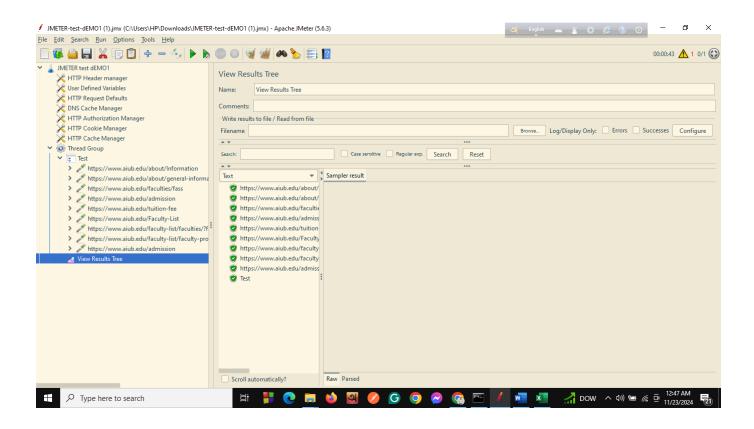






How to use Blazemeter to Record JMeter Tests

- 1 Create Blazemeter Account
- 2 Get Blazemeter Extension
- 3 Login to Blazemeter
- 4 Record test
- 5 Save JMX
- 6 Add JMX in JMeter and Run



How to create HTML report from CMD and GUI

How to run JMeter from command line GUI consumes memory, slower integrate with any external process CI CD

- 1. How to run JMeter test from command line
- 2. How to log results
- 3. How to see command line help and options

4. How to run from any location on your system (add in Path env variables)

Step-1: Create a test plan or use existing test plan.

(Add HTTP request—Then add config element called HTTP cookie manager, HTTP cache manager add Listener called View result tree then add an assertion called Duration Assertion.)

Step-2: Open cmd line and goto jmeter bin folder.

<u>Step-</u>3: Run command with (jmeter -n -t "location of your test file" -l "location of results file")

How to extend JMeter | JMeter Plugins Manager

Whenever you are looking for some new functionality/feature in your existing Jmeter software, and you do not find those features in existing JMeter software, then you need to add a JMeter plugins manager to extend Jmeter in your JMeter software.

Easy & Quick way to:

- Find plugins
- Install
- Uninstall
- Upgrade

Plugins - https://jmeter-plugins.org/wiki/Start/

- 1: Download plugins manager jar from https://jmeter-plugins.org/wiki/PluginsManager/
- 2: Add the jar file in jmeter lib/ext folder and restart JMeter
- 3: Check JMeter plugins manager is added

JMeter Script with Real-time example

Scenario: You are working on E-commerce application and business planning to launch promotional sales on New year. Promotions will be available exactly at 12 mid night. Marketing team started marketing so that customers will know about these promotions.

Business Expectations: All promotions should be available and user/customers should be able to avail the promotions without any delays and issues.

Problem: Unexpected number of customers accessing the application can cause the slowness and customers might not be able to avail the offers.

Solution: Performance needs to be tested before the event launch.

Test case 1: Users access the application at launch time.