

Author:

LAKSHMAN PRABHU.B 23MZ37

INTRODUCTION

- Open-source nature under the Apache License 2.0.
- Java-based architecture, platform-independent.
- Primary use is to assess the performance and load handling of applications.
- Comprehensive features for load testing, stress testing, and performance testing.
- Supports a wide range of protocols, including HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, JDBC, SOAP, etc.

WHY JMETER?

- Intuitive interface suitable for both beginners and experienced testers.
- Well-documented with a strong user community for learning and troubleshooting.
- Applicable to load testing, stress testing, and performance monitoring.
- Integrates into CI/CD pipelines for automated performance testing.
- Supports distributed testing for scaling tests across multiple machines.

FEATURES OF JMETER?

- Thread Groups: Define the number of users and the way they should behave during the test.
- Samplers: Simulate different types of requests, such as HTTP requests, FTP requests, JDBC requests, etc.
- Listeners: Collect and display the results of the test in various formats, aiding in analysis.
- Controllers: Manage the flow of the test plan, allowing for conditional and loop-based execution.
- Timers: Introduce delays between requests, ensuring a more realistic simulation of user behavior.

PROCEDURE FOR BEGINNERS TO INSTALL JMETER

1. Download JMeter:

- Visit the official Apache JMeter website (https://jmeter.apache.org/).
- Look for the "Download" section and select the latest stable version.
- Download the binary file (e.g., ApacheJMeter-5.4.1.zip for Windows).

2. Extract the Downloaded File:

• Once the download is complete, extract the contents of the zip file to a location on your computer.

3. Verify Java Installation:

- JMeter is a Java-based application, so ensure that Java is installed on your machine.
- Open a command prompt (Windows) or terminal (Mac/Linux) and type java -version to check if Java is installed and the version.

PROCEDURE FOR BEGINNERS TO INSTALL JMETER

4. Set Java Environment Variables (if needed):

• If Java is not in your system's PATH, set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the directory where Java is installed.

5. Run JMeter:

- Navigate to the bin directory within the extracted JMeter folder.
- Run the jmeter.bat (Windows) or jmeter.sh (Mac/Linux) script to start JMeter.

6. Verify Installation:

 JMeter's graphical user interface should open. You should see the main JMeter window.

PROCEDURE FOR BEGINNERS TO INSTALL JMETER

7. Optional: Increase Heap Size (if needed):

- For large tests, you might need to increase JMeter's heap size.
- Open the jmeter.bat (Windows) or jmeter.sh (Mac/Linux) file in a text editor and modify the -Xms and -Xmx values.

8. Explore Documentation:

• Familiarize yourself with the official JMeter documentation available on the website. It provides in-depth information on using JMeter effectively.

Test Plan Creation - Building a Test Plan

- ☐ Concept of Test Plan:
 - Understand that a test plan is a blueprint for your performance test.
- Adding Thread Groups:
 - Open JMeter, right-click on the Test Plan, and add a Thread Group.
- □ Configuring Samplers:
 - Within the Thread Group, add a Sampler (e.g., HTTP Request) to simulate user actions.
- ☐ Setting Up Listeners:
 - Add a Listener to capture and view test results.
- **☐** Basic Test Plan Creation:
 - Arrange Thread Groups, Samplers, and Listeners to create a basic test plan.

Recording Tests in JMeter

- ☐ Using JMeter's Proxy Server:
 - Start the JMeter Proxy Server in JMeter.
- **□** Configuring Proxy Settings:
 - Set up your browser's proxy settings to point to JMeter's Proxy (localhost:8080).
- **□** Recording User Interactions:
 - Perform actions in the browser, and JMeter will record the interactions.
- **☐** Stopping the Recording:
 - Stop the recording in JMeter when the test scenario is complete.
- **☐** Reviewing Recorded Requests:
 - Examine the recorded requests in JMeter to ensure accuracy.

Parameterization in JMeter

Apply parameterization to make your tests more realistic.

Performance Monitoring -Monitoring Performance Metrics

- **☐** JMeter's Monitoring Capabilities:
 - Understand how JMeter can monitor performance metrics during tests.
- ☐ Importance of Monitoring:
 - Highlight the significance of monitoring to identify bottlenecks.
- **□** Configuring Monitors:
 - Configure JMeter to collect and display performance metrics.
- **□** Real-time Monitoring:
 - Monitor performance metrics in real-time during test execution.
- **☐** Analyzing Bottlenecks:
 - Use performance monitoring to identify and analyze bottlenecks.

Reporting and Analysis - Analyzing Test Results

- **☐** JMeter's Reporting Features:
 - Explore the reporting and analysis features in JMeter.
- **☐** Introduction to Listeners:
 - Introduce different Listeners for viewing and analyzing test results.
- **☐** Interpreting Results:
 - Provide examples of how to interpret and analyze test results.
- **☐** Generating Reports:
 - Generate comprehensive reports for in-depth analysis.
- **☐** Improving Test Scenarios:
 - Use analysis to refine and improve test scenarios.

Integrations and Plugin's - Integrating JMeter with Other Tools

☐ CI/CD Tool Integration:

 Explore how JMeter can be seamlessly integrated into Continuous Integration/Continuous
 Deployment (CI/CD) pipelines for automated performance testing.

□ Version Control System Integration:

• Discuss the integration of JMeter with version control systems like Git, enabling collaborative test script development and version tracking.

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Applications of Jmeter Tool

- E-commerce Websites to simulate user loads
- Financial Services to test the performance
- Healthcare Systems handle concurrent access
- Media Streaming Services ability to handle varying levels of user engagement
- Gaming Applications to guarantee a smooth gaming experience for users
- **API Testing** performance and reliability of APIs in various domains

Thank You