



"Performance testing is a testing practice performed to determine how a system performs in terms of responsiveness and stability under a particular workload." – Wikipedia.



PERFORMANCE TESTING TYPES

☐ Load

- ✓ under expected specific load
- ✓ find bottlenecks

□ Stress

- ✓ above expected load
- ✓ upper limits of capacity
- ✓ determine the breaking point

☐ Spike

- ✓ short period of time
- ✓ extreme load
- ✓ recovery of the system

□ Volume

- ✓ large volume/amount of data
- ✓ check performance with large data

☐ Endurance/Soak

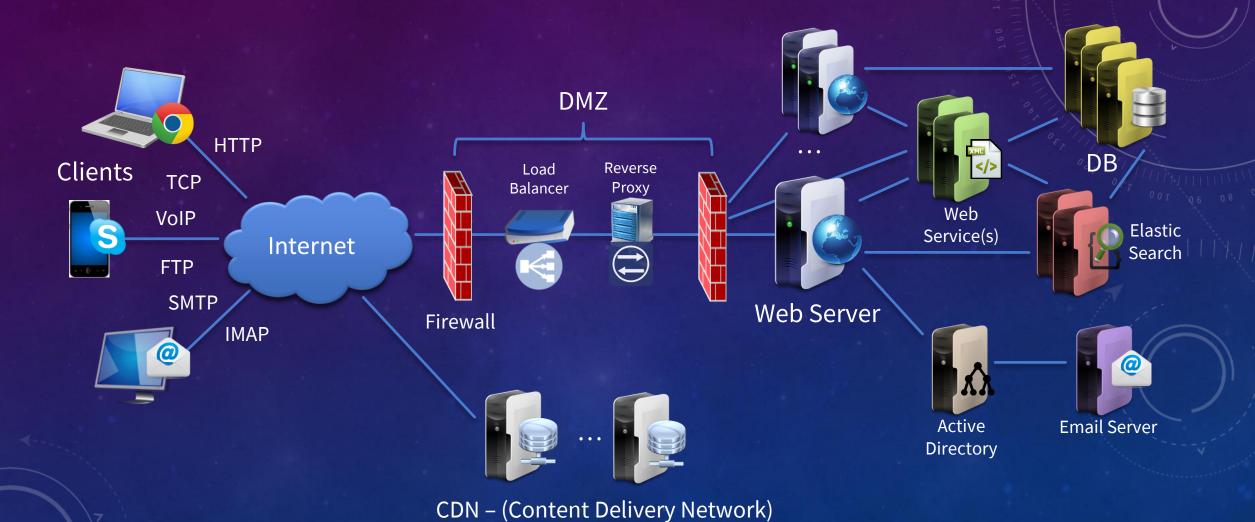
- ✓ long periods of time
- ✓ memory leaks
- ✓ performance degradation
- ✓ reliability of the system

☐ Scalability

- ✓ ability to handle a growing amount
- ✓ scale up, scale out



APPLICATION NETWORK ARCHITECTURE







WEB PAGE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

- ✓ Analyze the content of a web page
- ✓ Generate suggestions to make that page faster



WEB PAGE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Good practices

- Minify HTML / CSS / JavaScript
- Prioritize visible content
- Avoid landing page redirects
- Leverage browser caching
- Optimize images
- Enable compression
- Remove Render-Blocking JavaScript

_





PageSpeed Insights
Online / Free

nttps://pagespeed.web.dev/

DEMO





LOAD TESTING

✓ To understand the behavior of the system under a specific expected load (e.g. multiple users).

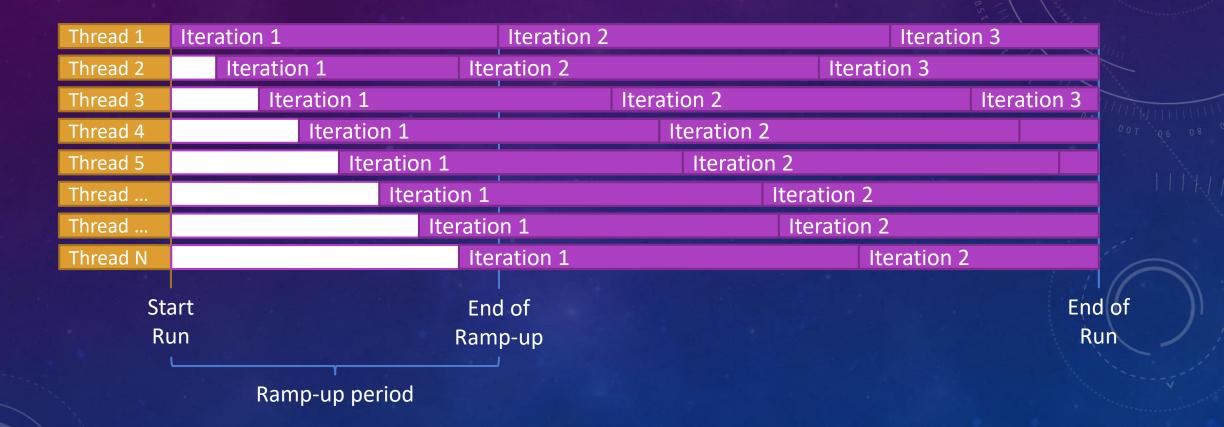


STEPS FOR PERFORMANCE (LOAD) TESTING

- Gather requirements
- Define scenario(s) user journey
- Implement scenario write JMeter script
- Configure script for execution
- Configure environment
- Run (on different configurations if needed)
- Interpret and analyze results
- Report findings and possible improvements



THREADS, ITERATIONS, USERS & RAMP-UP







LOAD TESTING

DEMO

APACHE IMIETE

https://jmeter.apache.org/download_jmeter.cgi

https://jmeter-plugins.org/wiki/PluginsManager/

https://blazedemo.com/



LOAD TESTING — RESULTS

- Gather results and monitoring data
- Track script and execution notes (environment, configuration info)
- Interpret results, suggest improvements
- Plot results (e.g. average response time / # of threads)
- Historical comparison (previous builds)
- Summarize findings on each result type (load times, bottlenecks, errors, improvements, performance degradation)
- Include an executive summary



DID YOU KNOW?



1 IN 4 VISITORS

would abandon a website that takes more than 4 seconds to load

64% OF SHOPPERS

who are dissatisfied with their site visit will shop somewhere else next time

46% OF USERS

don't revisit poorly performing websites

1 SECOND DELAY

reduces customer satisfaction by 16%

Most marketers' landing pages don't hit acceptable speeds



Ġ Google recommends S seconds or less at 3G.



TAKEAWAYS



Cannot cover everything, therefore, a subset of journeys/pages can be used and balanced based on the real/estimated usage.



Configure and adjust the testing based on the real usage of the application and the behavior of the end-users.

