

TECHNOLOGY



Automation Testing

JMeter Basics and Features



A Day in the Life of an Automation Test Engineer

Alex has decided to use the JMeter tool for his non-functional testing, which is used for a lot of varieties.

To begin with, he wants to understand the JMeter Graphical User Interface.

Let's assist Alex to explore the JMeter interface and their properties.



Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Describe the features of the JMeter graphical user interface
- Explain JMeter's windows and their behavior
- Enumerate test plans and test scenarios
- Describe test plan elements



JMeter Graphical User Interface

JMeter Interface

JMeter is primarily divided into three major parts:

Left Pane

All types of testing execution will take place in the left pane.

Configuration Window

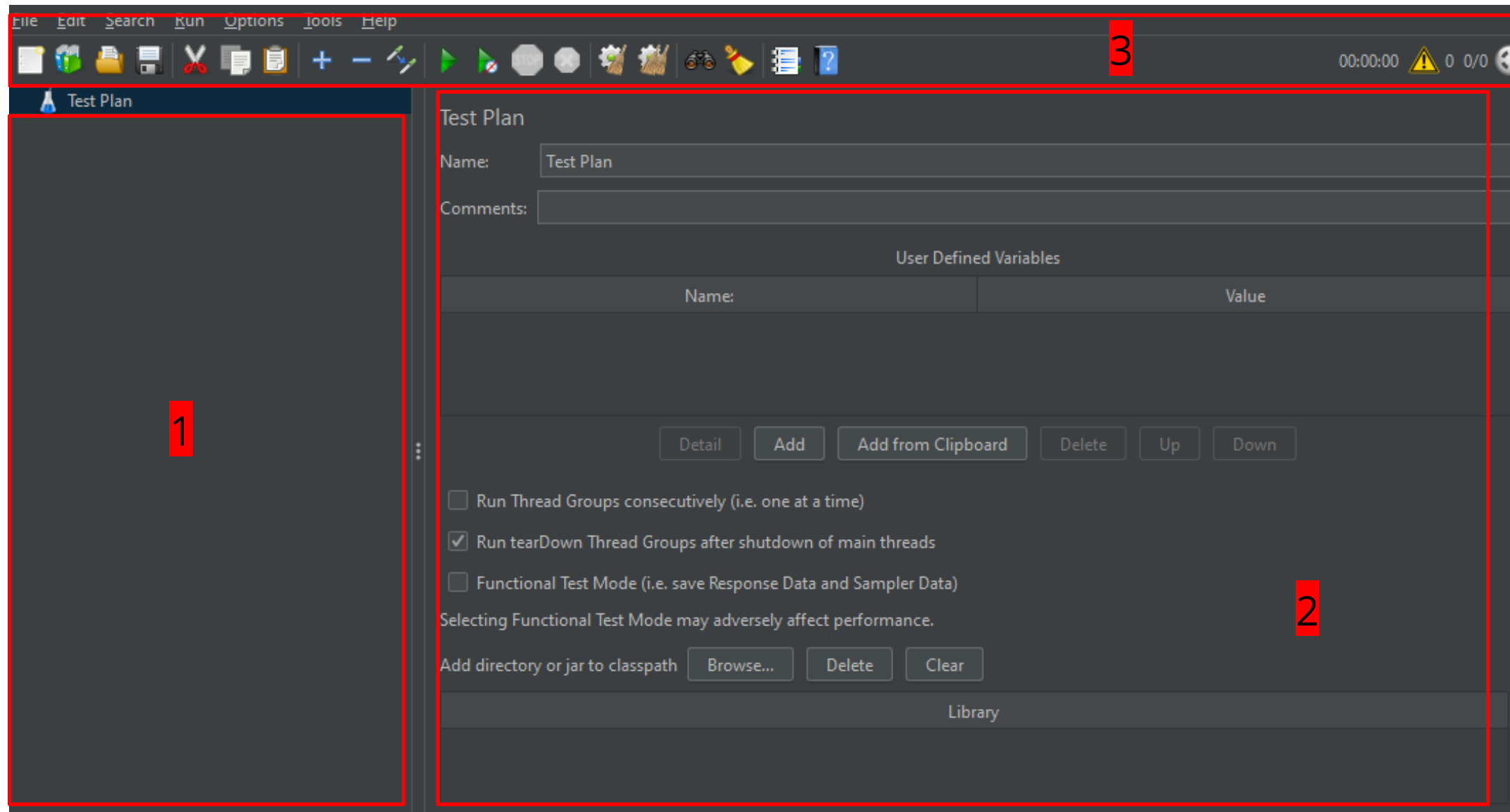
All types of settings and control are implemented under this window.

Menu Bar

To perform various functions, this section is used.

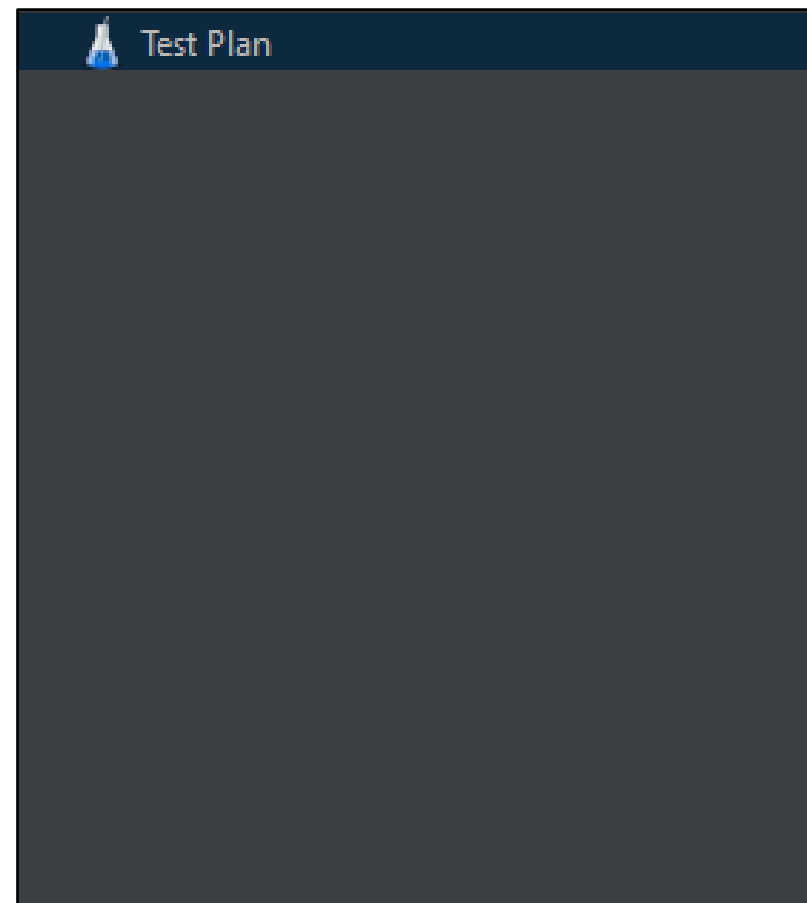
JMeter Interface

The JMeter window looks like this:



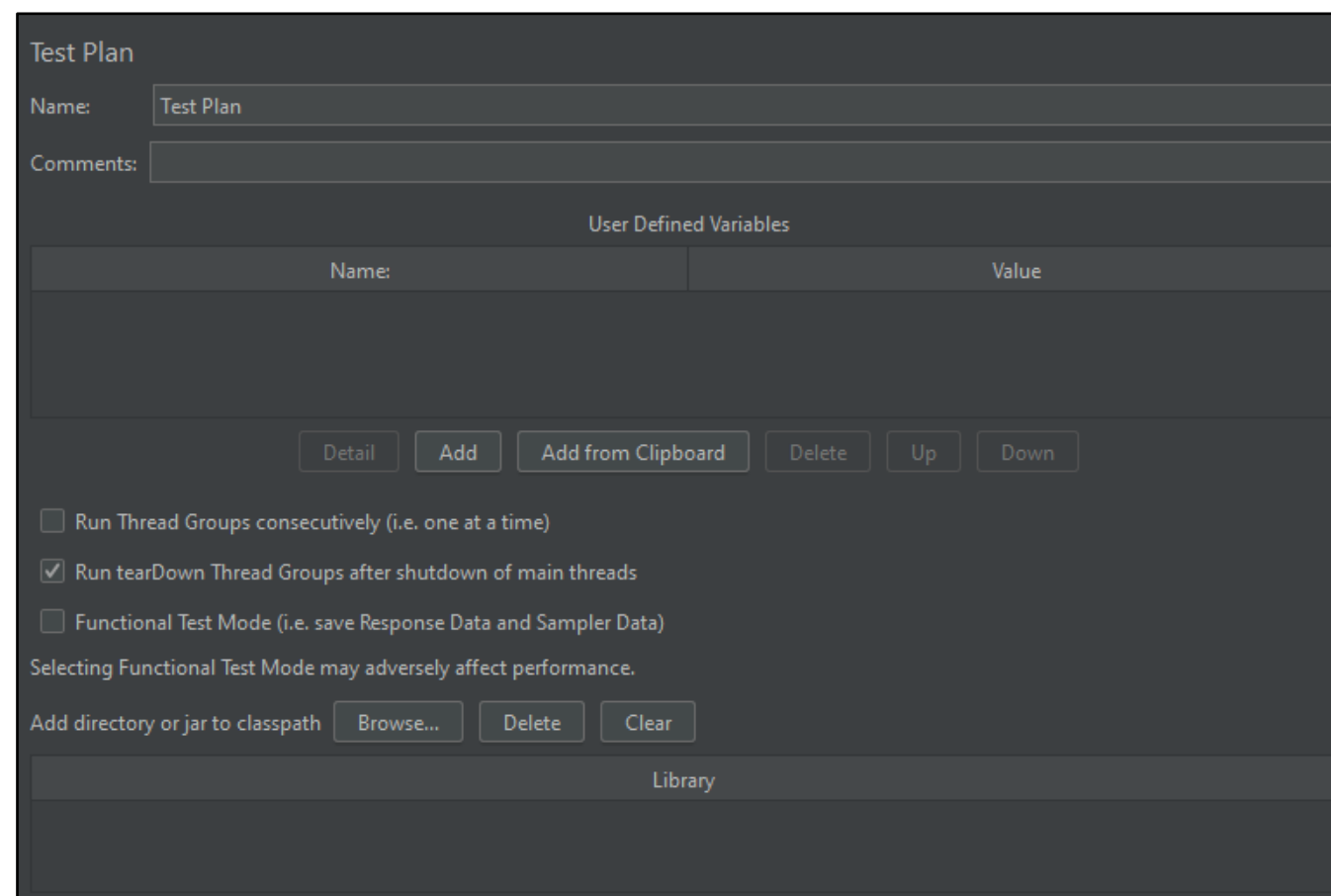
JMeter Left Pane

In the left pane, one of the most essential nodes is the Test Plan. A test plan is like a container that contains all test scenarios as well as test data.



Configuration Window

The configuration window allows the user to configure all the required elements, such as user-defined variables and the test plan properties.



The screenshot shows the 'Test Plan' configuration window in JMeter. It includes fields for 'Name' (set to 'Test Plan') and 'Comments'. Below these is a table for 'User Defined Variables' with columns 'Name' and 'Value'. The table is currently empty. Below the table are buttons for 'Detail', 'Add', 'Add from Clipboard', 'Delete', 'Up', and 'Down'. There are three checkboxes: 'Run Thread Groups consecutively (i.e. one at a time)' (unchecked), 'Run tearDown Thread Groups after shutdown of main threads' (checked), and 'Functional Test Mode (i.e. save Response Data and Sampler Data)' (unchecked). A note states 'Selecting Functional Test Mode may adversely affect performance.' At the bottom, there is a section for 'Add directory or jar to classpath' with 'Browse...', 'Delete', and 'Clear' buttons, and a 'Library' table below it.

Test Plan

Name: Test Plan

Comments:

User Defined Variables

Name	Value
------	-------

Detail Add Add from Clipboard Delete Up Down

☐ Run Thread Groups consecutively (i.e. one at a time)

☒ Run tearDown Thread Groups after shutdown of main threads

☐ Functional Test Mode (i.e. save Response Data and Sampler Data)

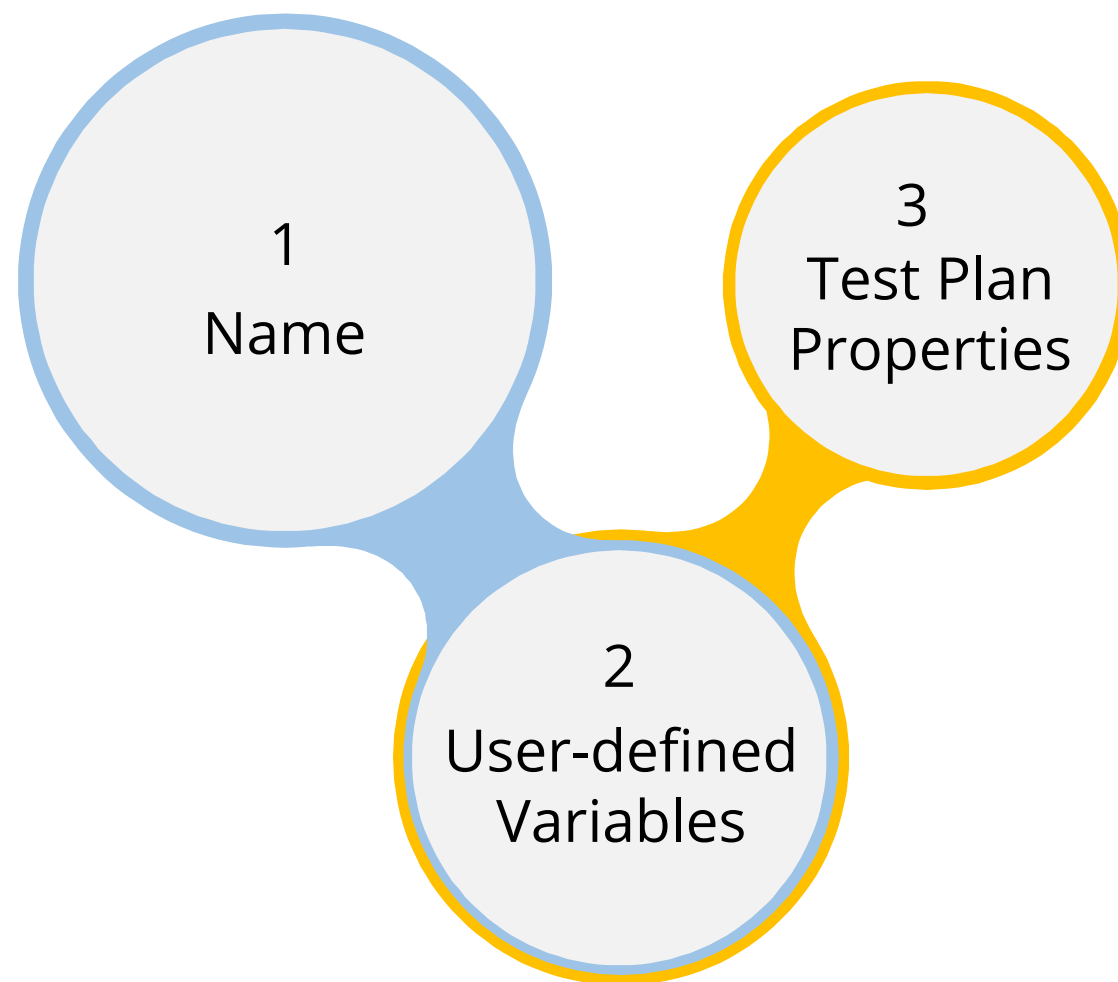
Selecting Functional Test Mode may adversely affect performance.

Add directory or jar to classpath Browse... Delete Clear

Library

Configuration Window

JMeter configuration window consists of three major parts:



Configuration Window (Name)

Every test plans need to declare with a name. New test plans can be created, saved, and renamed under the menu bar or File option.

Test Plan

Name:

Test Plan

Comments:

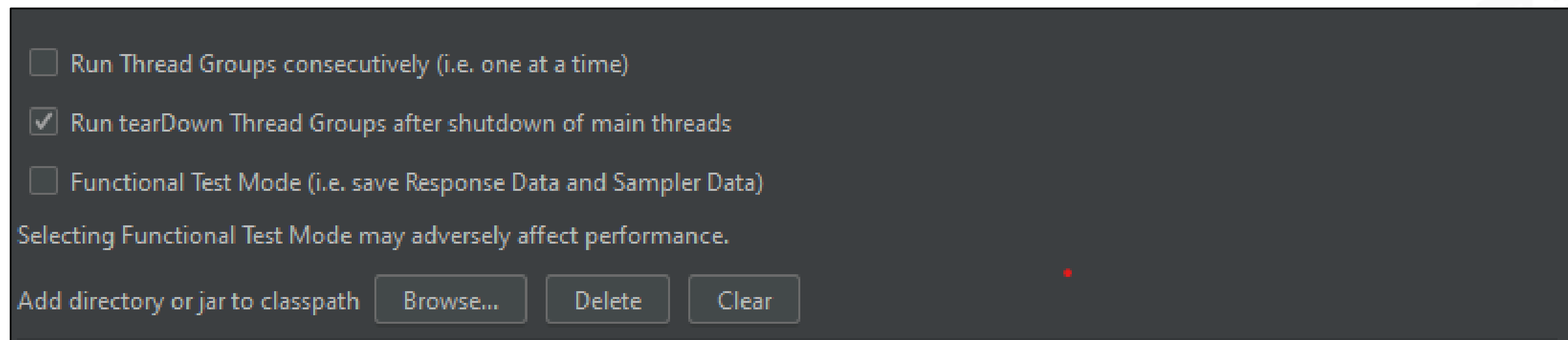
Configuration Window (User-Defined Variables)

A user-defined variable is like name-value pair:

User Defined Variables	
Name:	Value

Configuration Window (Test Plan Properties)

There are three major configuration properties of a test plan which the users use to control the test plan's behavior as per requirement.



☐ Run Thread Groups consecutively (i.e. one at a time)

☒ Run tearDown Thread Groups after shutdown of main threads

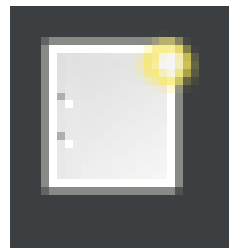
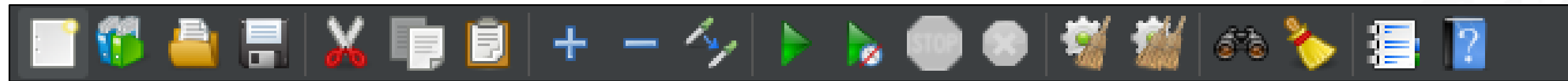
☐ Functional Test Mode (i.e. save Response Data and Sampler Data)

Selecting Functional Test Mode may adversely affect performance.

Add directory or jar to classpath

Menu Bar

In JMeter, the top bar is called the Menu Bar. It has a lot of buttons that enable us to perform various functions by clicking each button.



New



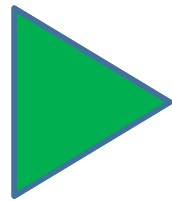
Save



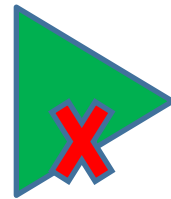
Open

Menu Bar

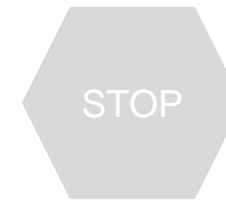
Test plans can be executed and stopped using JMeter's menu bar start and stop buttons.



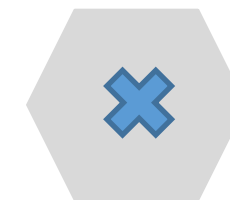
Start



**Start with
no pause**



Stop

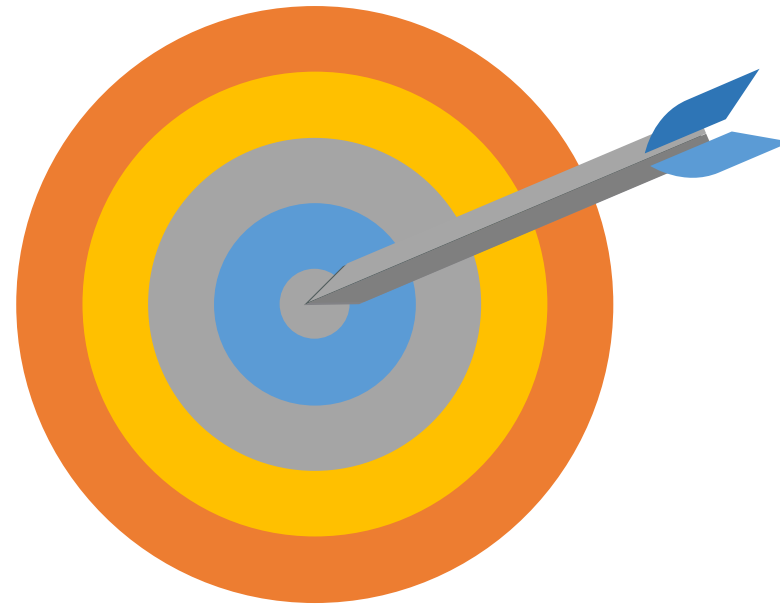


Shutdown

JMeter Test Elements

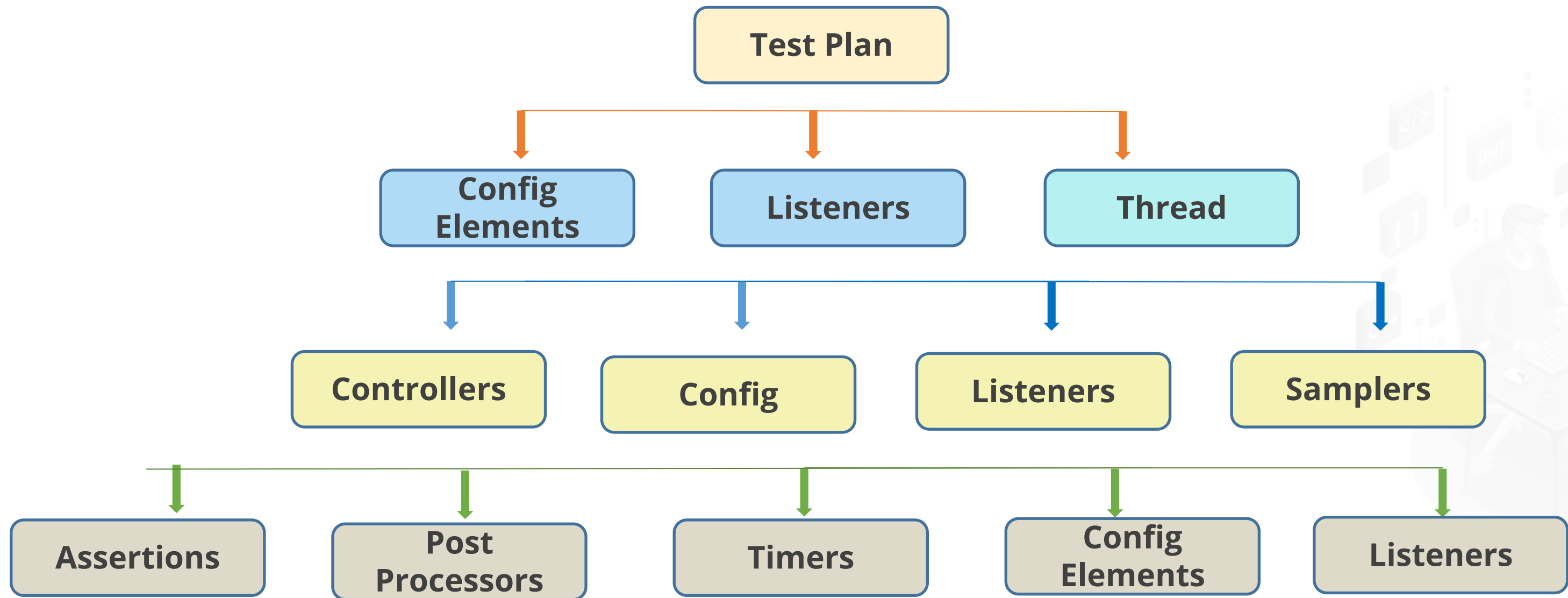
JMeter Test Elements

To execute a single test on JMeter, a test plan must be created along with other components and elements.



Test Plan Elements

JMeter has a variety of components which are known as test elements.



Building a Test Plan

A test plan is like a container that contains all test scenarios as well as test data. A complete test plan consists of various steps which can be added or removed using right-click.

Open/Merge
Elements can be loaded from a file and loaded by choosing merge options.



Save
Save the test plan after adding test elements.

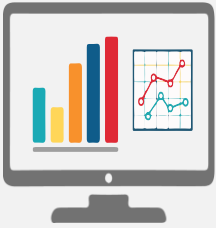


Add Test Element
Right-click to add the test element.



Remove Test Element
Right-click to remove the test element.

Thread Group



A thread group is a set of threads executing the same scenario. It is the base element for every JMeter test plan.

Thread Group

Name:

Comments:

Action to be taken after a Sampler error

☒ Continue ☐ Start Next Thread Loop ☐ Stop Thread ☐ Stop Test ☐ Stop Test Now

Thread Properties

Number of Threads (users):

Ramp-up period (seconds):

Loop Count: ☐ Infinite

☒ Same user on each iteration

☐ Delay Thread creation until needed

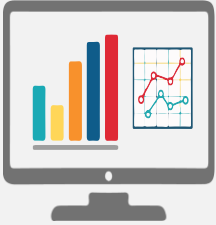
☐ Specify Thread lifetime

Duration (seconds):

Startup delay (seconds):



Controllers

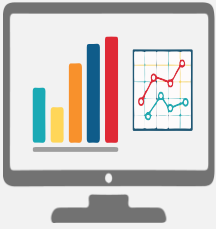


JMeter has two types of controllers: samplers and logical controllers.

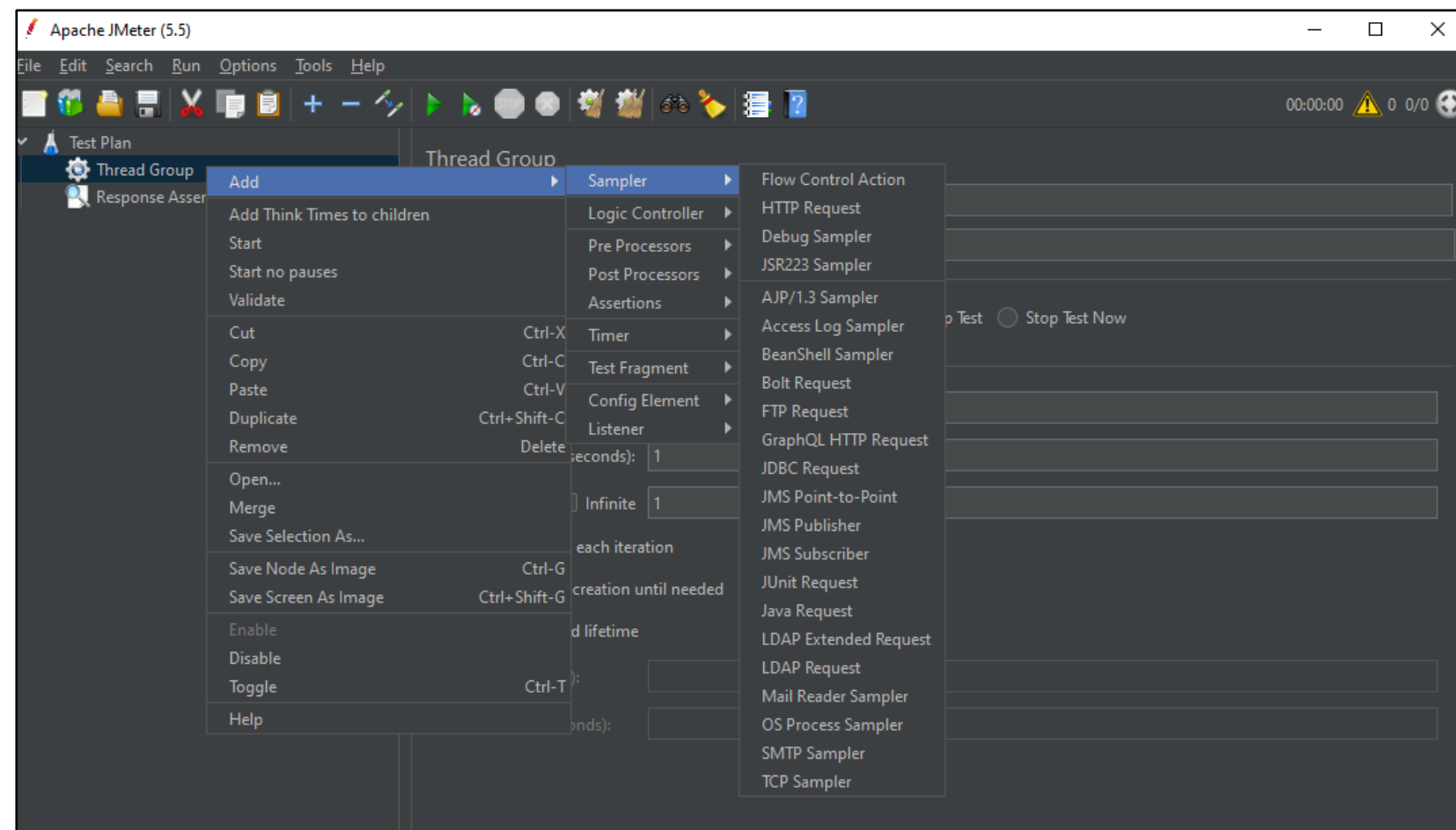
Samplers

Logic Controllers

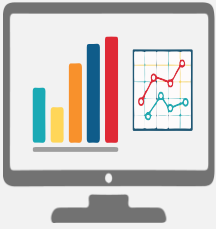
Samplers



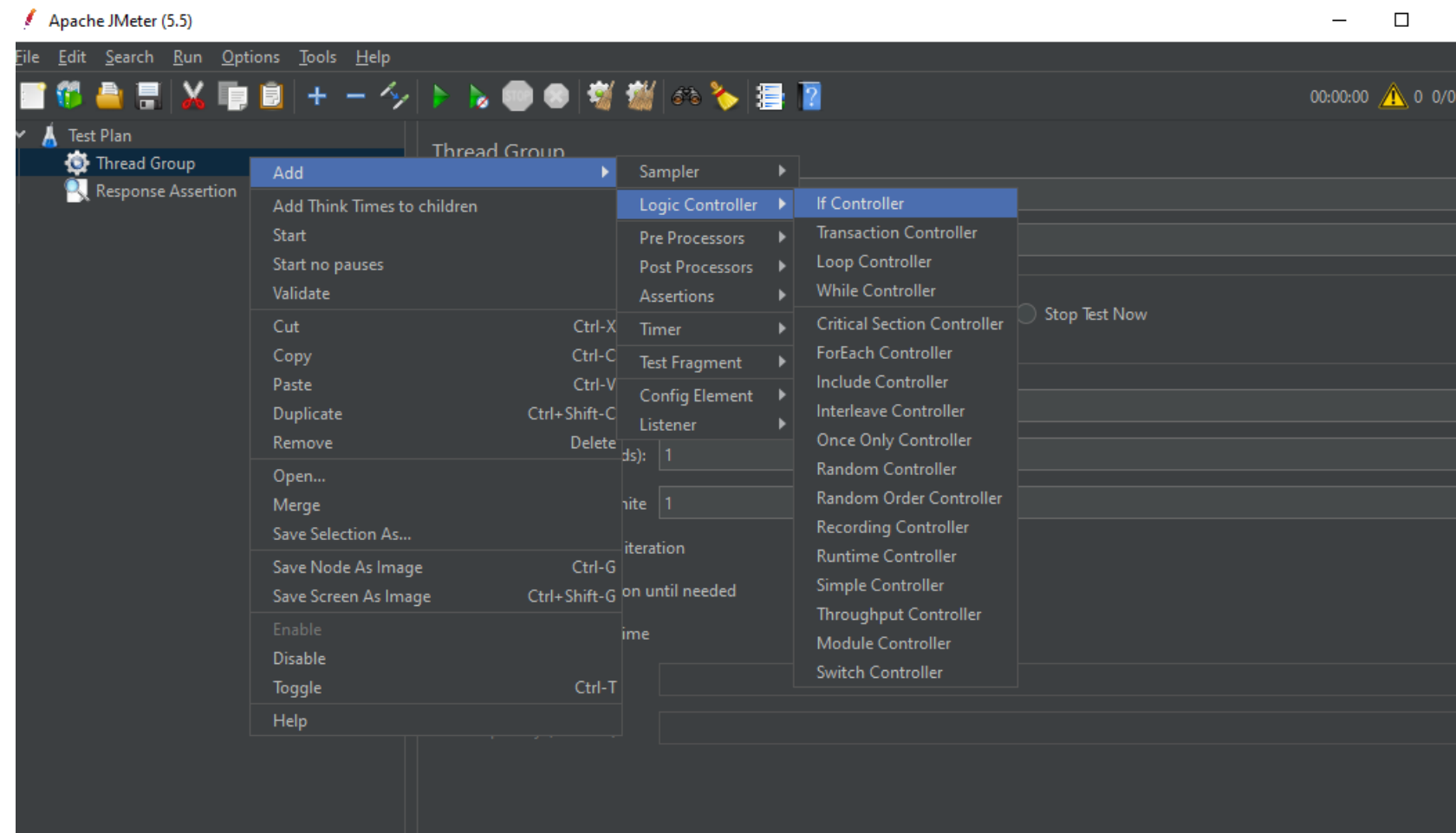
A sampler instructs JMeter to send HTTP requests to a server and wait for a response.



Logic Controllers



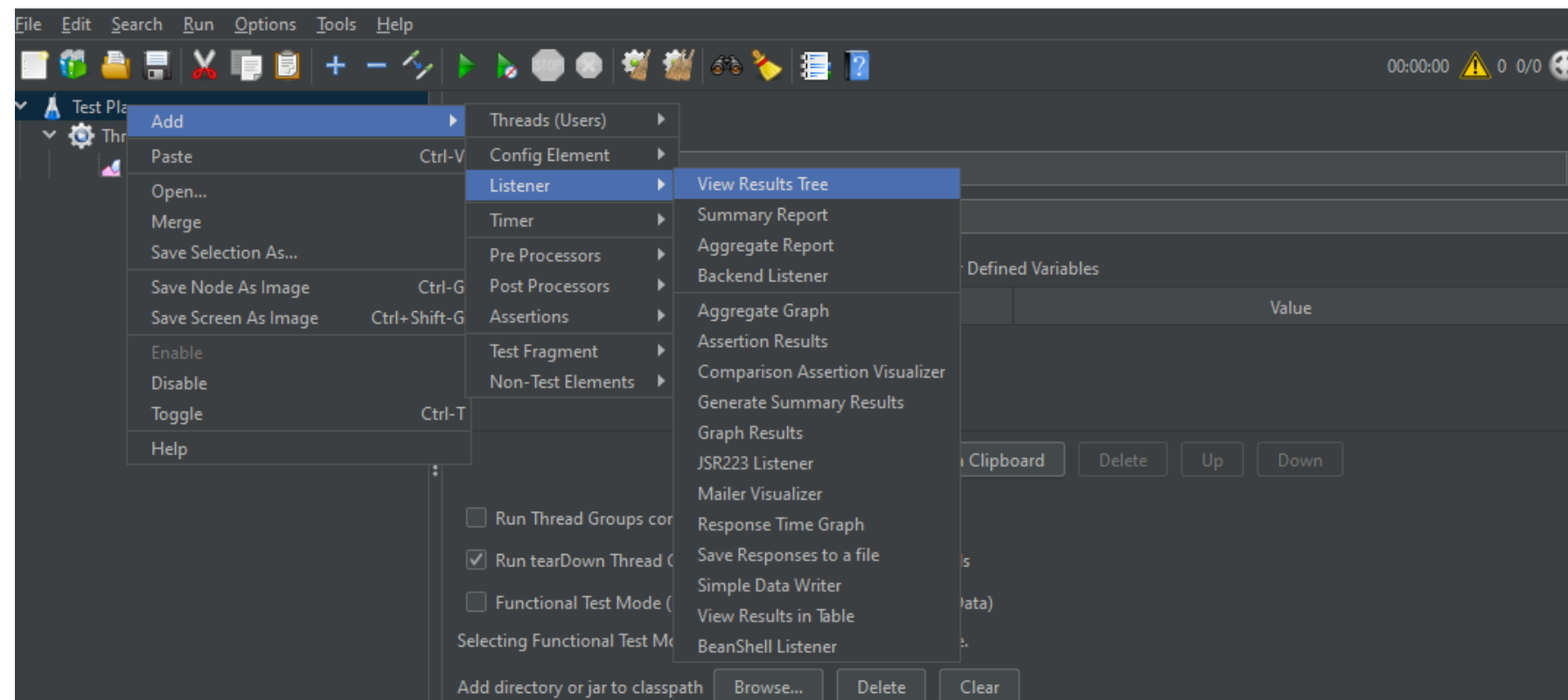
The logic controller allows the user to control the order in which samples are processed in a thread.



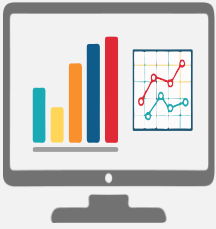
Listeners



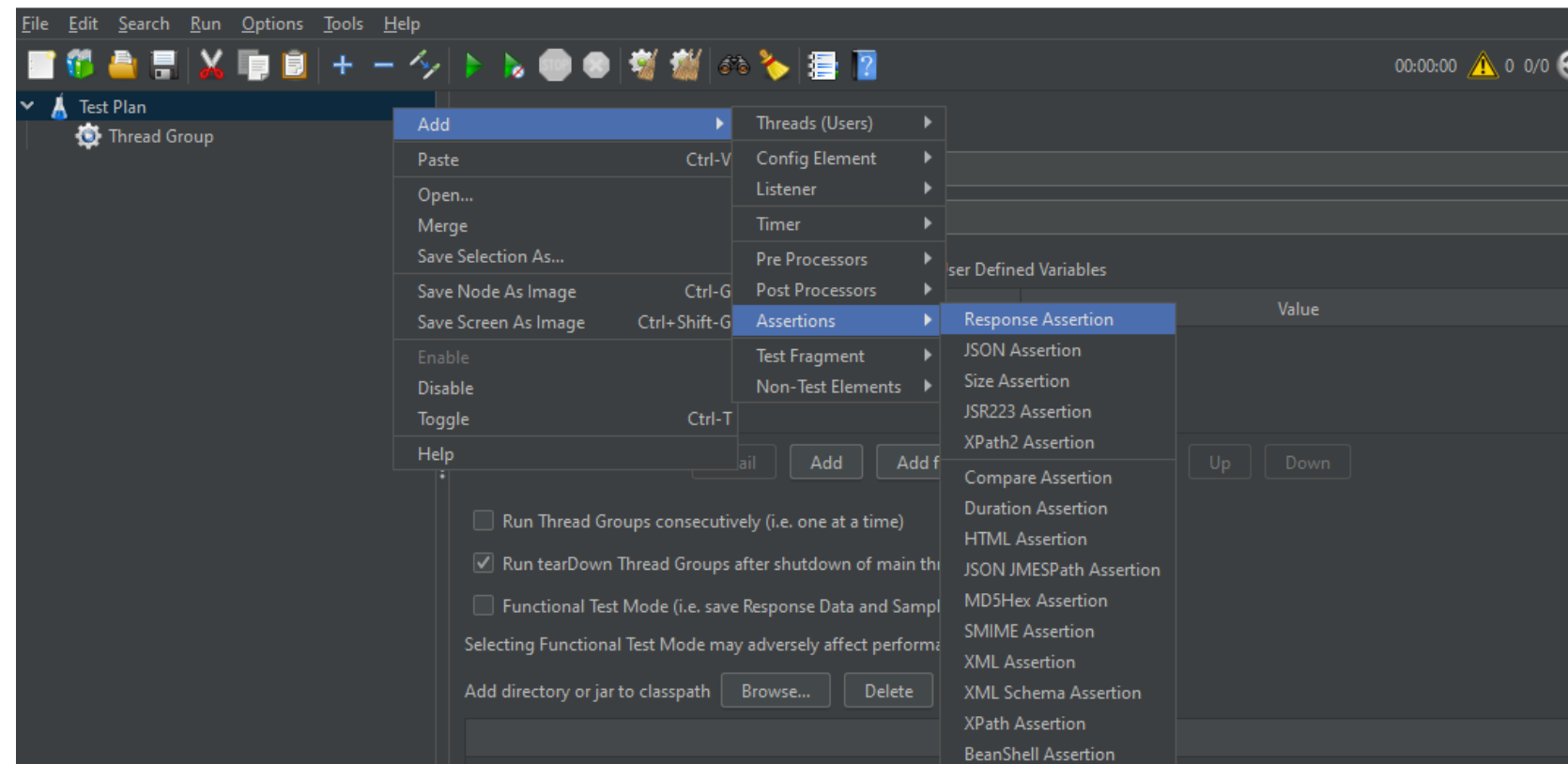
Listeners receive information about test cases and showcase in graph ,HTML ,XML, CSV, or XML format.



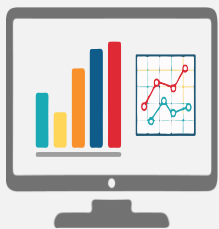
Assertions



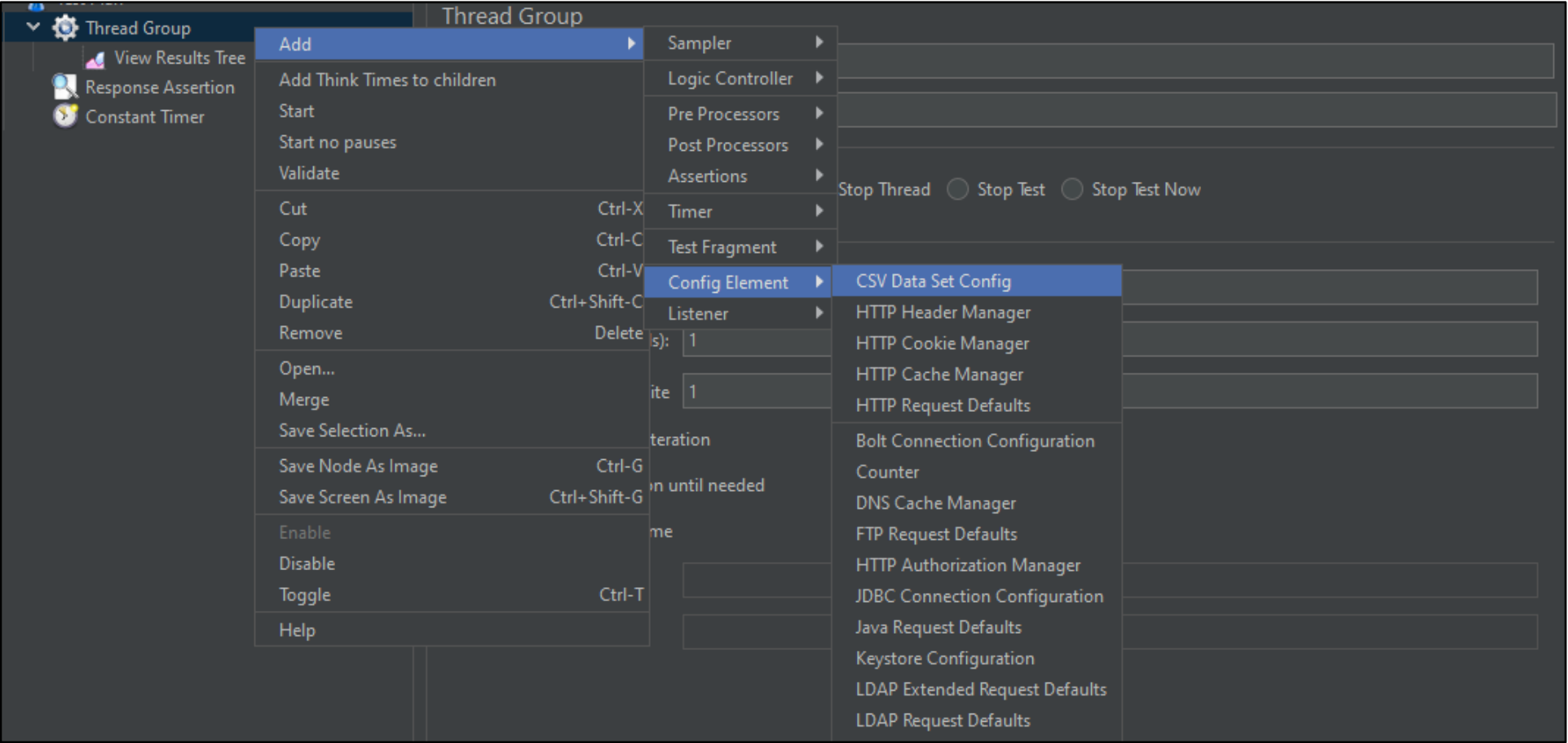
Assertions describe facts about responses from the server under test. They are useful for ensuring that the application delivers the result per expectations.



Configuration Elements



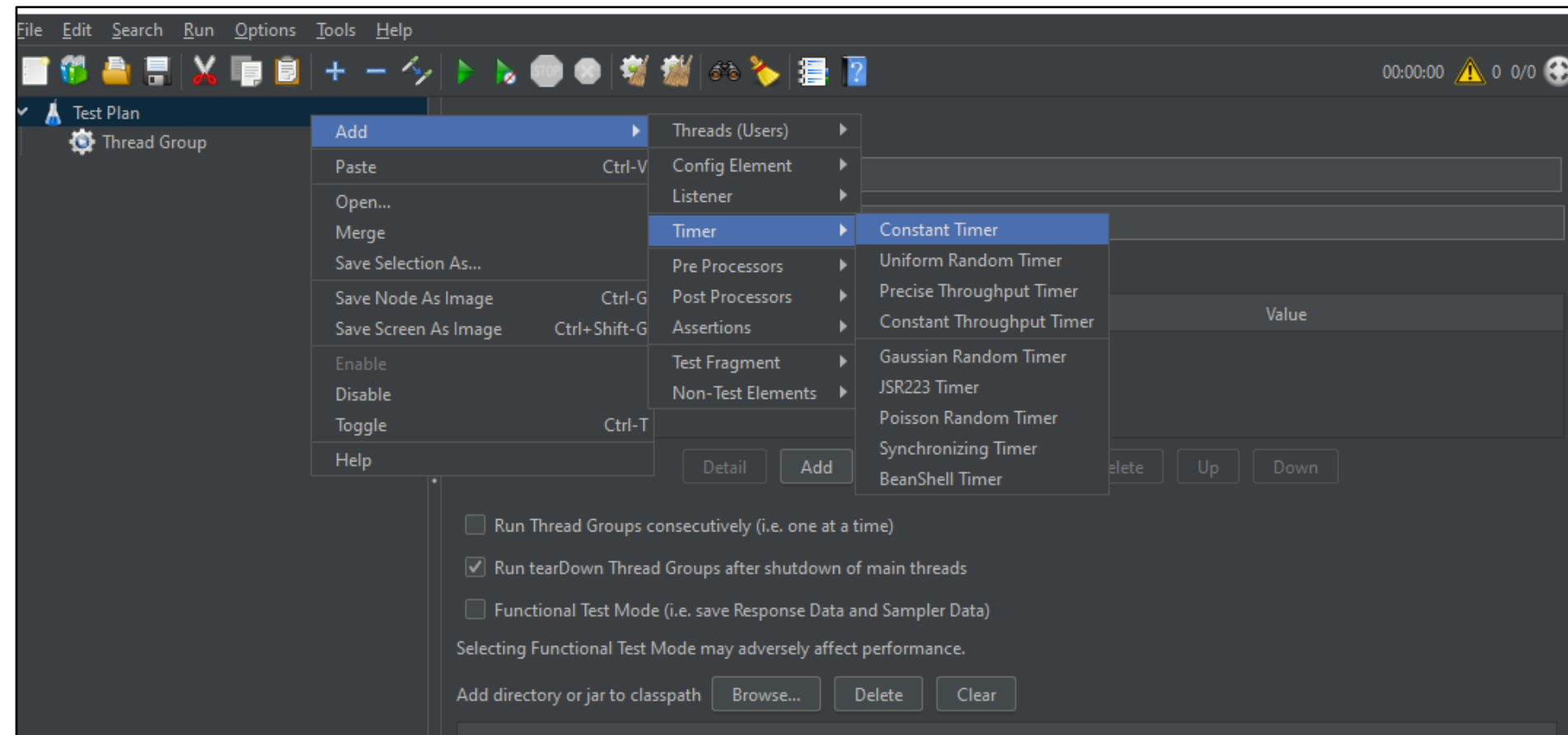
Configuration elements in JMeter are used to configure or modify the sampler requests made to the server.



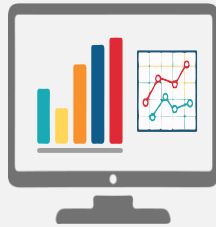
Timers



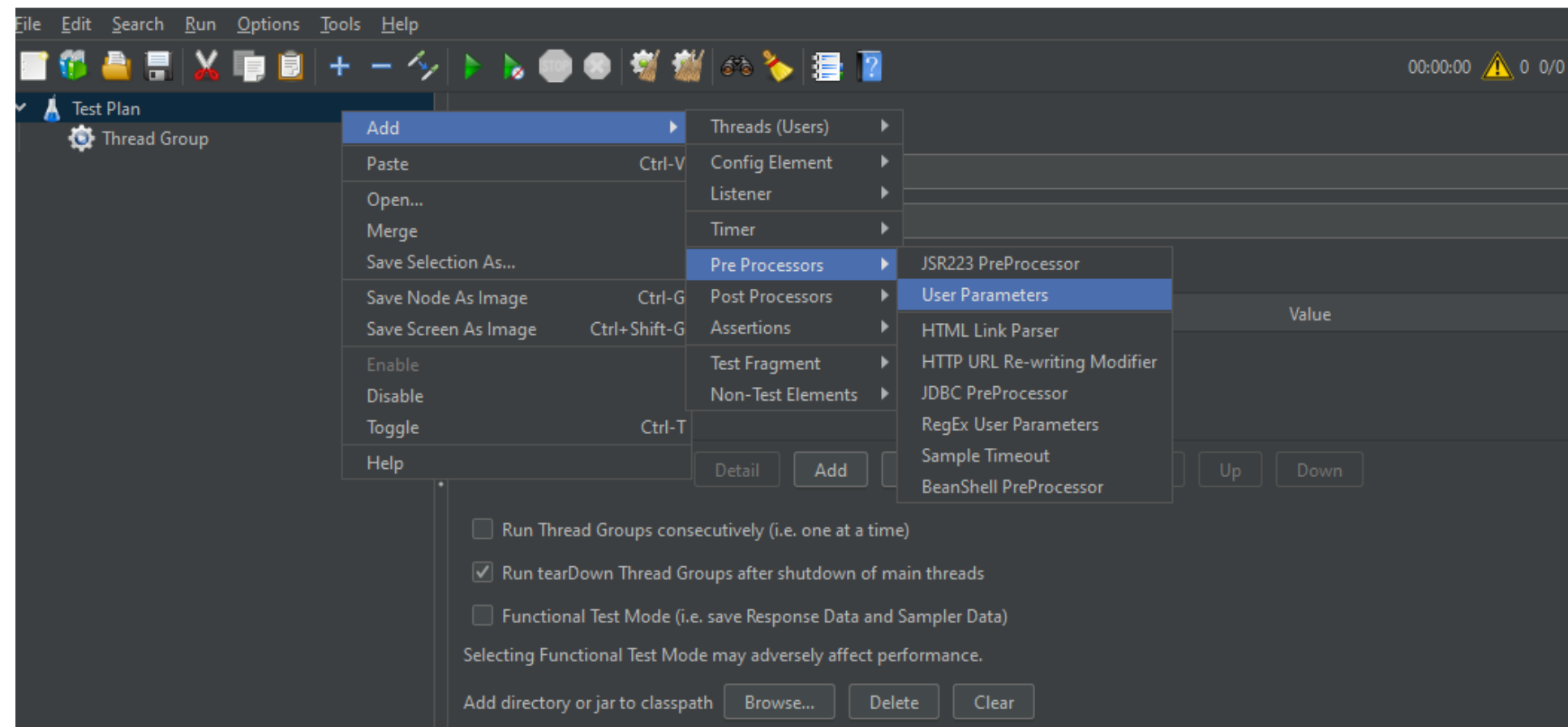
In a test plan, a timer element can be used to apply a wait between each sampler or request.



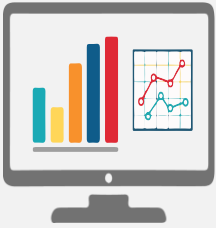
Pre-Processors



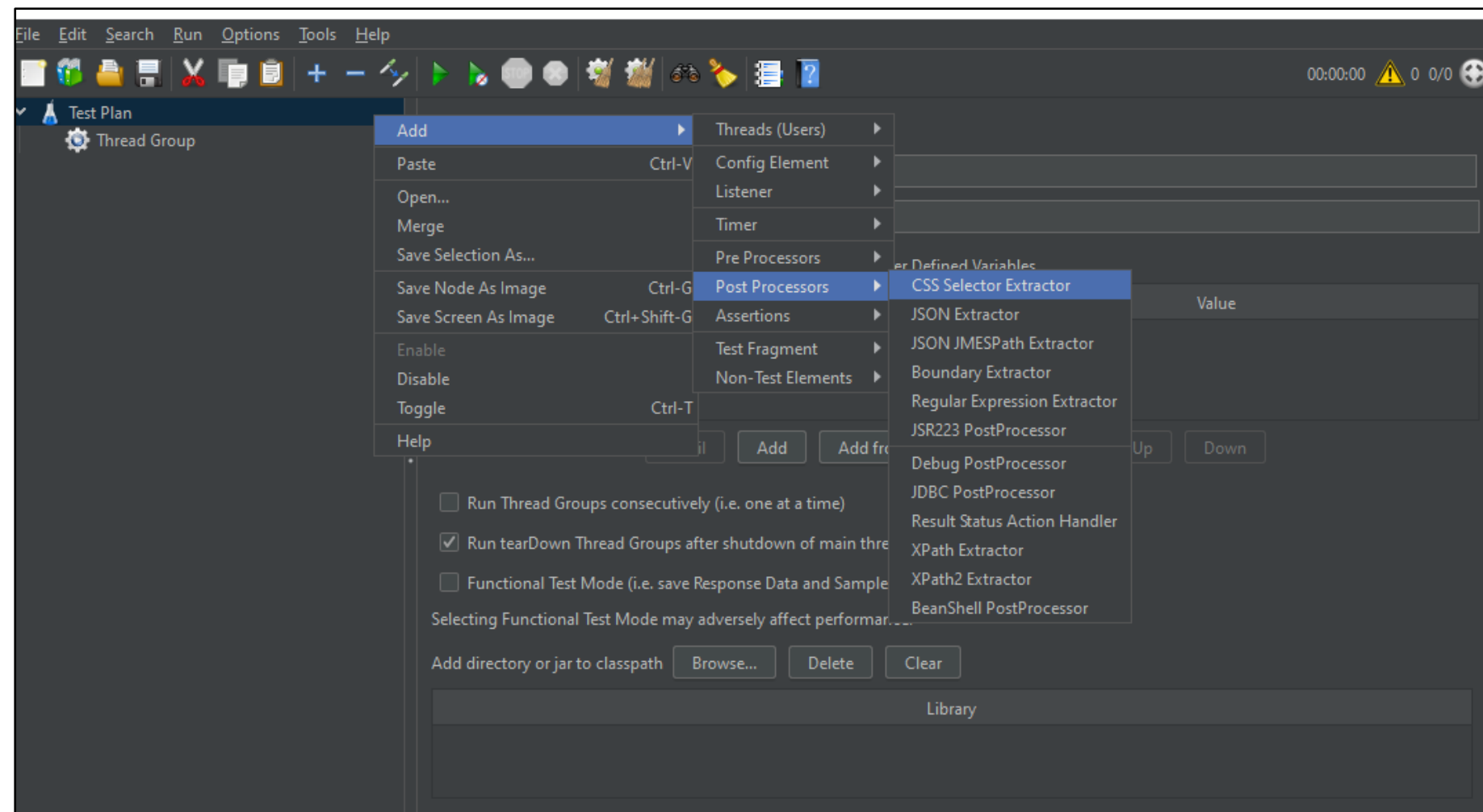
In a test plan, sampler settings can be altered using the Pre-Processor element.



Post Processors



A post-processor acts after receiving a sampler request.




Test Execution Order

To remember the execution order, use the acronym CONF-PTS-PAL.


01

Configuration Elements




02

Pre-Processors




03

Timer




04

Sampler




05

Post Processors




06

Assertion



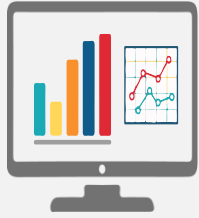
07

Listener



How Does JMeter Work?

JMeter Working



JMeter simulates visitors to your application or service by allowing users to create and send HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) requests.

Server

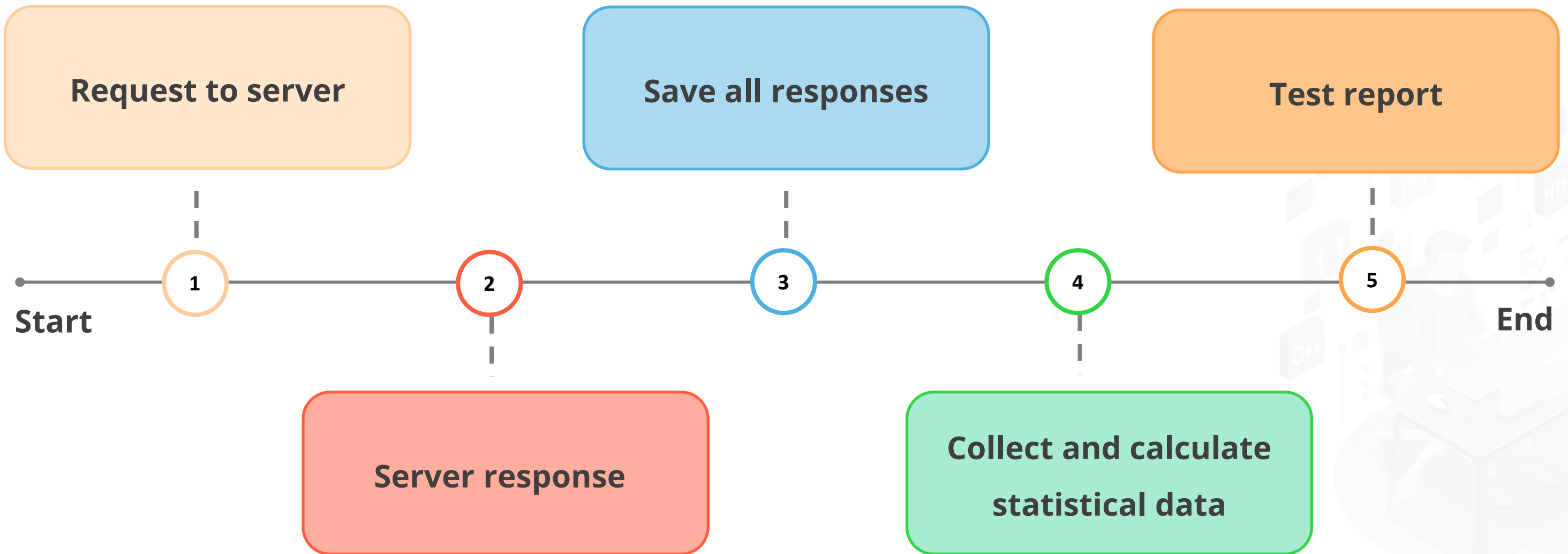


Client

HTTP Request

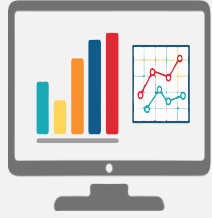
JMeter Working

JMeter performs the following steps during testing:



Recording a Simple JMeter Script on a Website

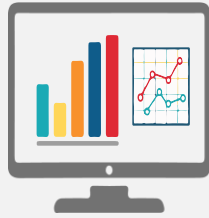
Test Script Recorder



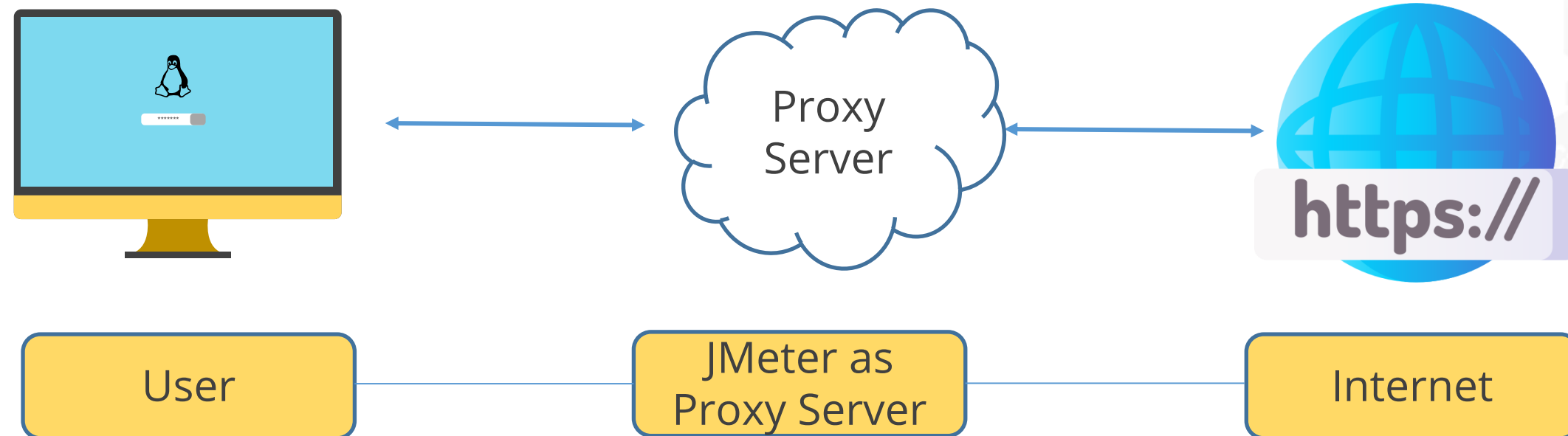
Record testing is a method of script recording that helps the tester to run their activity against the test target.



Proxy Principle



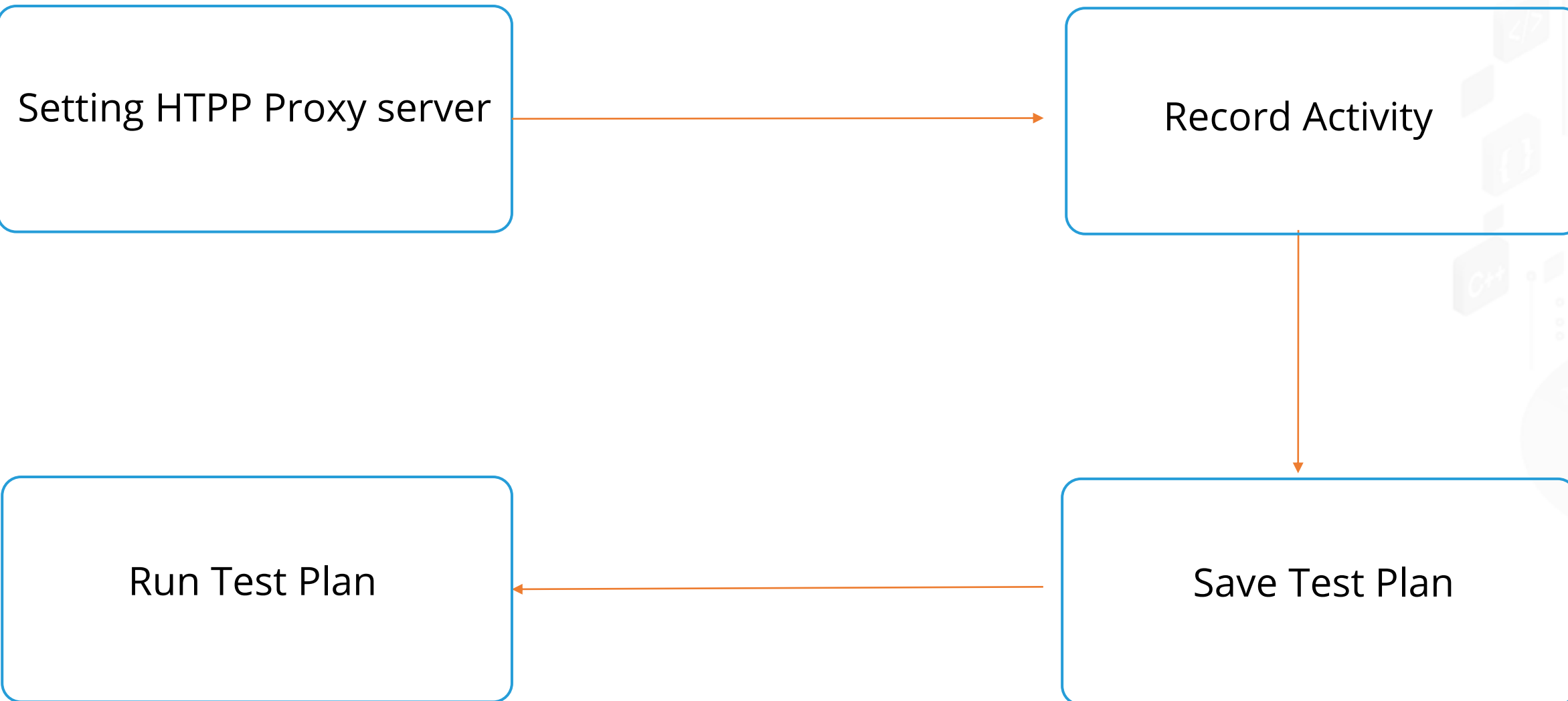
Proxy servers act as middlemen between the user and remote computers.



Steps to Record a Script








Script recording involves a few basic steps. For JMeter to gather browser interactions, users must perform several tasks.








JMeter Demo Steps

The steps required for recording a script are:

-  Start JMeter and create the test plan
-  Create a thread group
-  Create HTTP Request and enter the server's name or IP of the website for which users are recording the script
-  Select sampler and add HTTP request
-  Add a recording controller

JMeter Demo Steps

The steps required for recording a script are:

-  Add HTTP(s) Test script recorder
-  Add proxy server and set port number and target controller
-  Set the browser proxy settings
-  Open JMeter and check the events under the recording controller
-  Check the recorded script

Key Takeaways

- The JMeter Interface consists of three main parts, a left window for executing tests, a configuration window for configuring and controlling tests, and the menu bar containing all the testing functions.
- The JMeter test plan describes the steps, which include thread groups, logic controllers, sample generators, listeners, timers, assertions, and configuration at the time of execution.
- For testing purposes, JMeter simulates visitors and allows users to send HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) requests.
- The JMeter application gathers web browser interactions and automates several tasks, such as recording test scripts, setting up HTTP proxy servers, monitoring activity, and saving test plans.

