

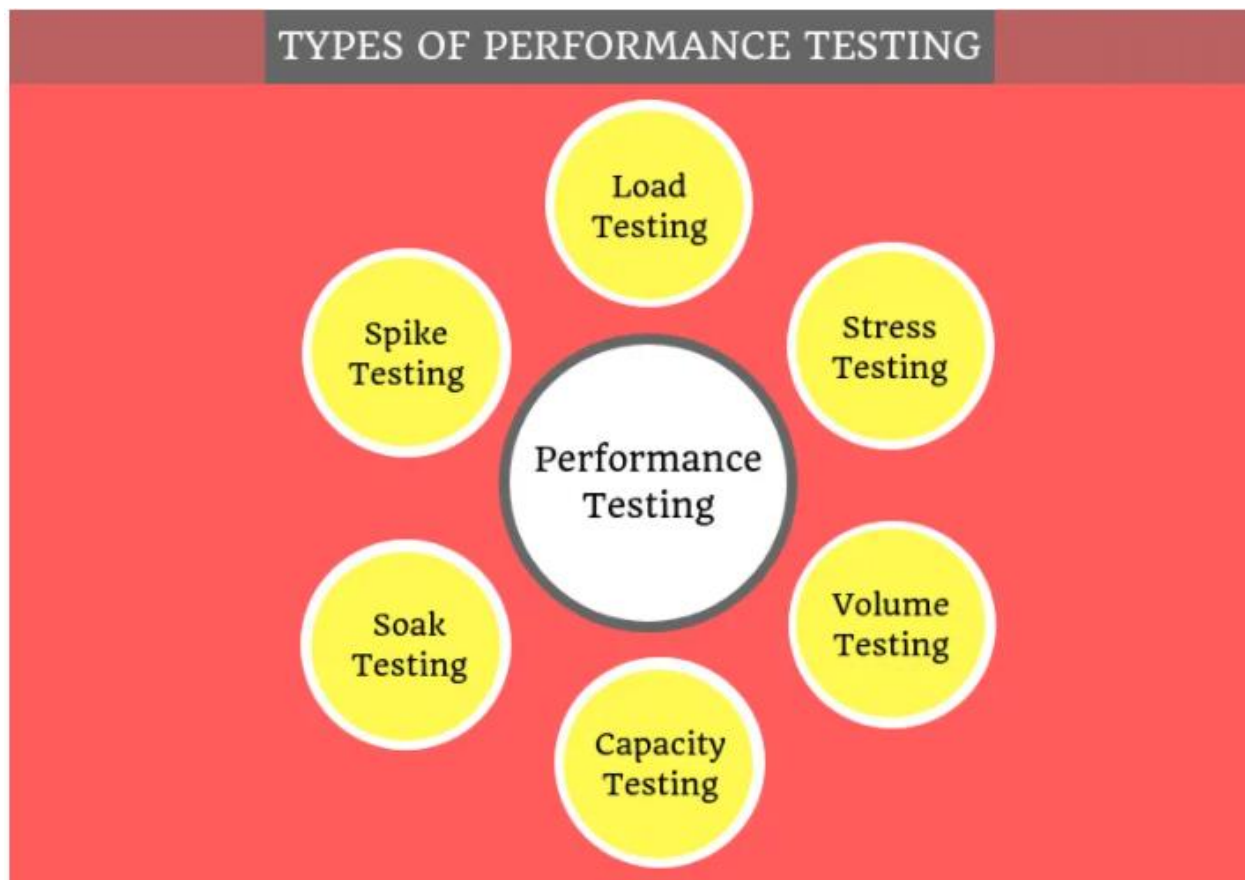
Performance Testing

What is Performance Testing?

In software, performance testing (also called Perf Testing) determines or validates the speed, scalability, and/or stability characteristics of the system or application under test. Performance is concerned with achieving response times, throughput, and resource-utilization levels that meet the performance objectives for the project or product.

Performance testing encompasses a number of different types of testing like load testing, volume testing, stress testing, capacity testing, soak/endurance testing and spike testing each of which is designed to uncover or solve performance problems in a system.

Types of Performance Testing?



Load Testing:

Load Testing is to verify that a system/application can handle the expected number of transactions and to verify the system/application behavior under both normal and peak load conditions (no. of users).

Volume Testing:

Volume Testing is to verify whether a system/application can handle a large amount of data. This testing focuses on Data Base. Performance tester who does volume testing has to populate a huge volume of data in a database and monitors the behavior of a system.

Stress Testing:

Stress Testing is to verify the behavior of the system once the load increases more than the system's design expectations. This testing addresses which components fail first when we stress the system by applying the load beyond the design expectations. So that we can design a more robust system.

Soak/Endurance Testing:

Soak Testing is aka Endurance Testing. Running a system at high load for a prolonged period of time to identify the performance problems is called Soak Testing. It is to make sure the software can handle the expected load over a long period of time.

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