



# Introduction to JMeter for Performance Testing

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December 11, 2023



# OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE TESTING

- ▶ Definition: Performance testing evaluates the speed, responsiveness, and stability of a software application.
- ▶ Importance: Ensures the application can handle expected user load without compromising performance.
- ▶ Types: Load Testing, Stress Testing, Soak Testing.
- ▶ Metrics: Response time, throughput, error rates.

# INTRODUCTION TO APACHE JMETER

- ▶ **What is JMeter:** Apache JMeter is an open-source Java-based tool developed for performance testing, load testing, and functional testing of web applications. It provides a user-friendly interface for creating test plans and simulating various scenarios to assess the performance of web servers, databases, and other services.
- ▶ **History:** JMeter originated in 1998 as part of the Apache Jakarta Project. It was initially designed for testing web applications but has since evolved to support a wide range of protocols and technologies. The tool's development is community-driven, with contributors from around the world continuously improving and enhancing its features.

# INTRODUCTION TO APACHE JMETER

- ▶ **Open-Source Nature:** JMeter is released under the Apache License 2.0, making it open source and freely available to the public. The open-source nature encourages collaboration and allows users to modify the source code to suit their specific needs. This collaborative approach has contributed to JMeter's robustness and adaptability.
- ▶ **Platform Independence:** One of JMeter's strengths is its platform independence. It can run on various operating systems, including Windows, Linux, and macOS. This platform versatility makes JMeter a flexible and accessible tool for performance testing across different environments.

# KEY FEATURES OF JMETER

- ▶ **User-Friendly GUI:** JMeter boasts a user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI) that facilitates test script creation and configuration. Its intuitive design makes it accessible for users with varying levels of expertise, from beginners to experienced testers. The GUI provides a drag-and-drop interface, allowing users to easily design test plans and configure test elements.
- ▶ **Extensive Protocol Support:** JMeter offers extensive protocol support, making it a versatile tool for testing various types of applications. It supports protocols such as HTTP, HTTPS, JDBC, FTP, LDAP, SOAP, and many more. This broad protocol support enables testers to simulate realistic scenarios and assess the performance of diverse applications and services.

# KEY FEATURES OF JMETER

- ▶ **Scripting and Parameterization:** JMeter supports scripting, empowering testers to create dynamic and customizable test scenarios. The tool allows for parameterization, enabling the dynamic configuration of test elements. This flexibility is crucial for creating realistic test scenarios and ensures that the testing reflects real-world usage patterns.
- ▶ **Distributed Testing Capabilities:** JMeter provides distributed testing capabilities, allowing users to distribute the load testing across multiple machines. This feature is particularly valuable for simulating scenarios with a large number of virtual users and assessing the application's scalability. Distributed testing helps in identifying performance bottlenecks and ensuring consistent performance under varying workloads.

# JMETER COMPONENTS

- ▶ **Test Plan:** The Test Plan is the overall structure of your performance test. It serves as the container for all the elements that define your test scenario. Within the Test Plan, you configure settings, add users, define scenarios, and set up listeners to collect results.
- ▶ **Thread Group:** The Thread Group represents a group of virtual users simulating requests to the target system. It defines the number of users, the ramp-up period, and the loop count. Thread Groups help simulate concurrent user behavior and set the pace for how virtual users interact with the application.

# JMETER COMPONENTS

- ▶ **Sampler:** A Sampler is responsible for sending requests to the server. JMeter supports various types of samplers such as HTTP Request, JDBC Request, FTP Request, etc. Each sampler simulates a specific type of user action, allowing you to emulate different scenarios and interactions with the application.
- ▶ **Listener:** Listeners collect and display the results of your test. They provide valuable insights into performance metrics such as response time, throughput, and error rates. JMeter includes various listeners like View Results Tree, Summary Report, and Graph Results, each offering different perspectives on the test data.



# JMETER COMPONENTS

- ▶ **Configuration Elements:** Configuration Elements allow you to set up variables, defaults, and parameters for your test. These elements are essential for customizing the behavior of your test plan and making it dynamic. Examples include HTTP Cookie Manager and CSV Data Set Config.
- ▶ **Pre-Processors and Post-Processors:** Pre-Processors and Post-Processors are elements that modify requests and responses before and after they are sent to the server. This is useful for tasks such as parameterization, data extraction, or handling dynamic content.
- ▶ **Assertions:** Assertions define conditions for pass or fail during the test. They validate whether the server's response meets certain criteria. Assertions help ensure that the application behaves as expected and assist in identifying issues or errors in the responses.