

- # Performance Testing

Gabi Kis – UBB – March 2024

- Here are the main topics:



- Intro
 - What is performance testing
 - Performance testing types
- Web page performance analysis
 - Good practices
 - Tools & Demo
- Load testing
 - Requirements gathering
 - What and how to script
 - Configure for execution
 - Load testing demo
 - Interpret and report results
- Q&A anytime

WHAT is it?

“

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



● NFR - Performance Testing

- **Functional vs. Non Functional** Requirements
 - **Functional** requirements describe **what** the system should do
 - **Non-functional** requirements describe **how** the system should behave
- **Why?**
 - Demonstrate that system meets performance criteria
 - Find which parts perform badly – find bottlenecks
 - Improve overall performance of the system
- **What?**
 - Performance specifications
 - Concurrency/throughput
 - Server response time
 - Other ...

● 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

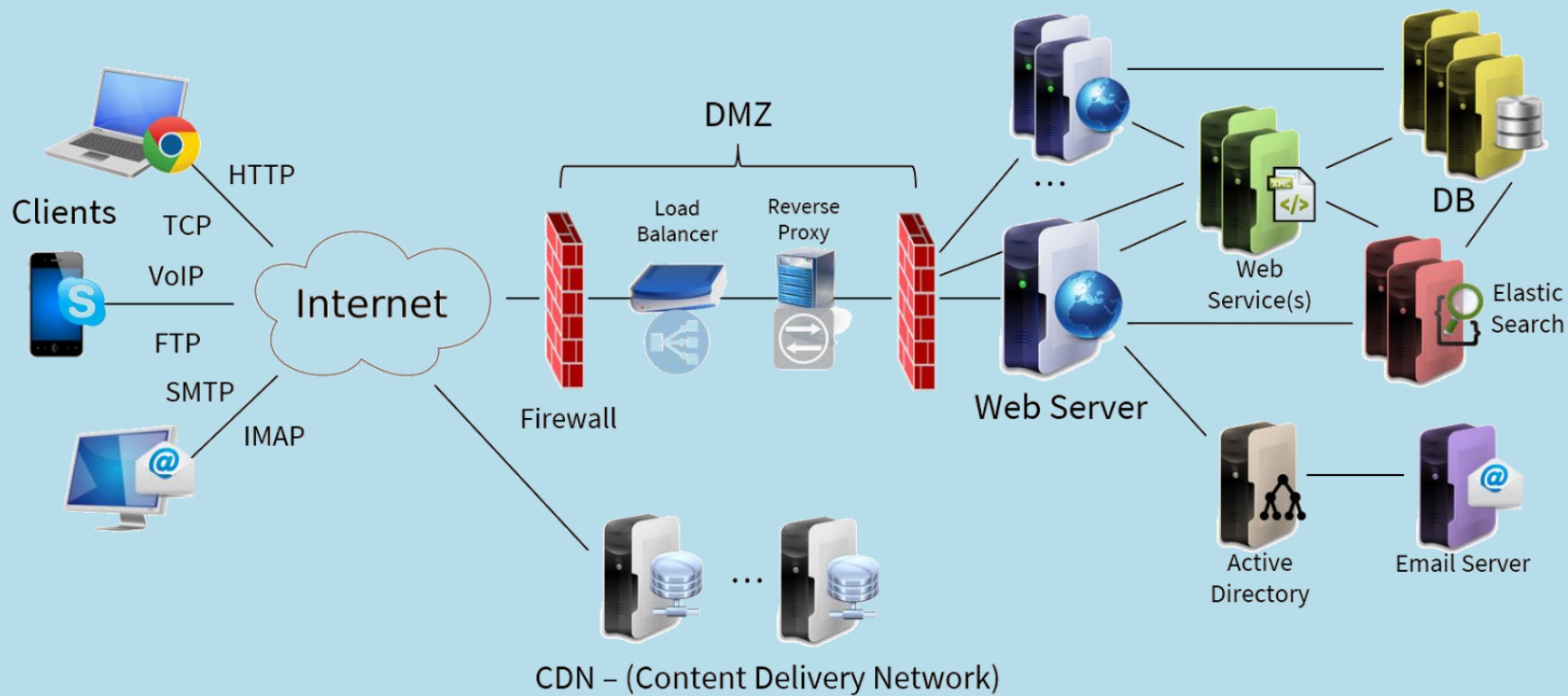
Endurance/Soak

- ▣ 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

Google



PageSpeed Insights

<https://pagespeed.web.dev/>

DEMO

● Load Testing



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

● Load Testing – Tools



Open source Java application

Designed to load test functional behavior and measure performance



Open-source load and performance testing framework

Based on Scala, Akka and Netty



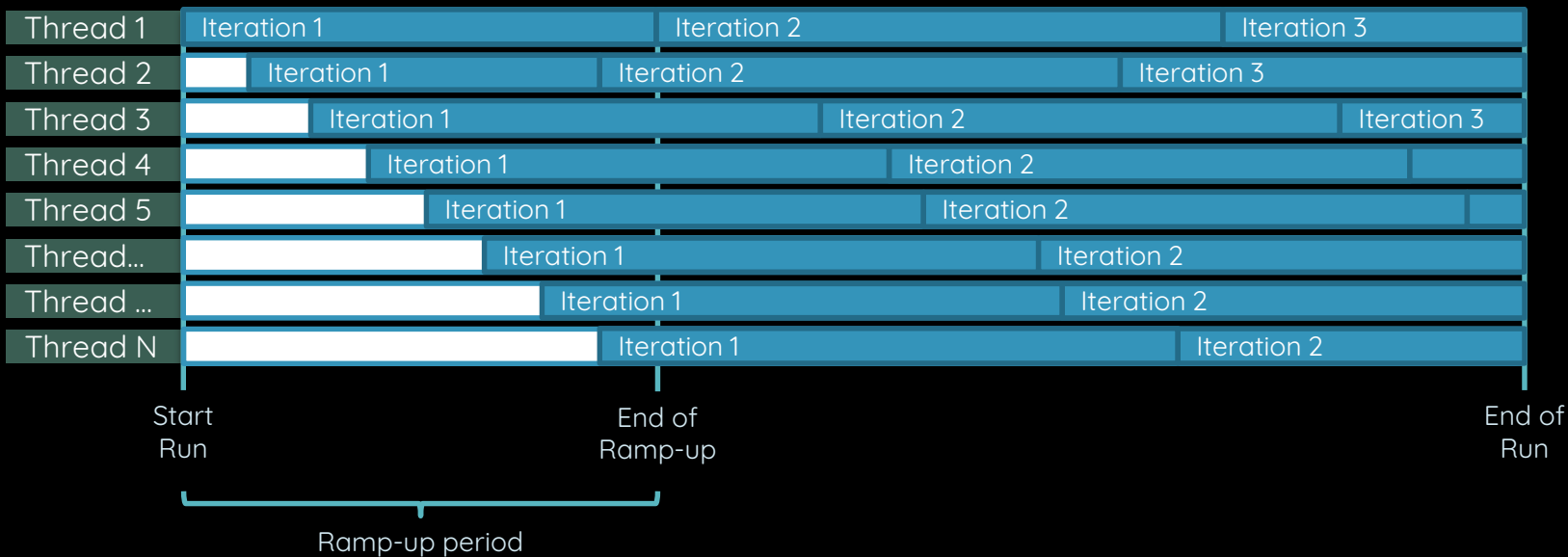
Open source load testing tool

Uses Python to define user behavior

- 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



N – Number of Threads (users)

Load Testing

DEMO



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

According to **amazon** if the loading time goes down even by a second, it costs the company **\$ 16 BN SALE** every year.

As per **G** if they slow down the search results by just four tenths of a second, they'd lose out on **8 BN SEARCH QUERIES** per day!

40% mobile users quit the page if it takes more than 3 seconds to load.

Increase in site speed from 8 to 2 seconds can boost your conversion by 74%



It means 7% drop in the conversion rate.

WHY?

HOW WEBSITE PERFORMANCE AFFECTS SHOPPING BEHAVIOR



47% of consumers expect a web page to load in 2 seconds or less.



40% abandon a website that takes more than 3 seconds to load.



A 1 second delay (or 3 seconds of waiting) decreases customer satisfaction by about 16%.

● 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.



Ask us anything!

- Thank you!