Sprint Project 3: Flask, ML, Api

Name: José Alejandro León Andrade

# **Stress Test Report**

Stress tests were performed with locust and different parameters and the following results were obtained:

## **TEST 1.0:**

Instances: 1	Users : 10	SpawnRate : 1s
--------------	------------	----------------

## Results obtained in locust:

Туре	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	90%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Average size (bytes)	Current RPS	Current Failures/s
GET		621		29		240		16	471	548	1.4	
POST	/predict	694		2300	4900	7100	2682	583	8429	85		
	Aggregated	1315	0	800	3900	6700	1433	16	8429	304	2.4	0

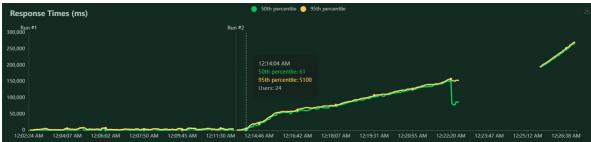
## **TEST 2.0:**

Instances: 1	Users : 500	SpawnRate : 1s
--------------	-------------	----------------

#### Results obtained in locust:

Type	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	90%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Average size (bytes)	Current RPS	Current Failures/s
GET		898	258	88000	206000	262000	94831	18	270479	391	0.9	0
POST	/predict	917	251	94000	159000	264000	99595	649	271200	62	1.1	0
	Aggregated	1815	509	91000	201000	263000	97238	18	271200	224	2	0

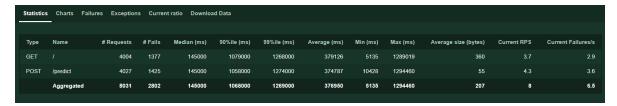


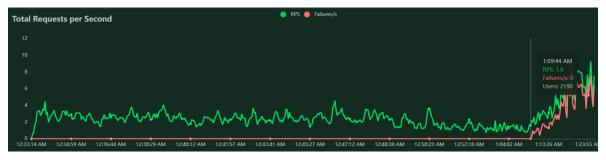


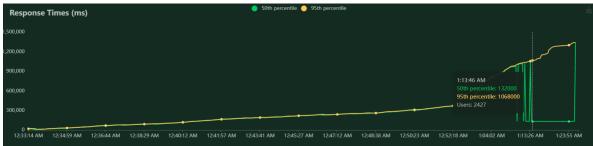
# **TEST 3:**

Instances : 1	Users : 3000	SpawnRate: 1s

#### Results obtained in locust:



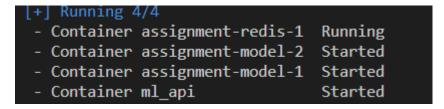




#### **TEST, BY USING 2 INSTANCES:**

Using the following command to add two instances of the model yields the following results:

docker-compose up --build -d --scale model=2



## **TEST 1.1:**

	Instances : 2	Users: 10	SpawnRate : 1s
_			

Results obtained in locust:

Туре	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	90%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Average size (bytes)	Current RPS	Current Failures/s
GET		648			120	380			4776	548	1.5	0
POST	/predict	625		1200	3900	31000	2446	555	52056	84	1.5	0
	Aggregated	1273	8	280	2400	21000	1237	19	52056	320	3	0

## **TEST 2.1:**

Instances : 2	Users : 500	SpawnRate: 1s

#### Results obtained in locust:

Туре	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	90%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Average size (bytes)	Current RPS	Current Failures/s
GET		975		40000	77000	91000	40227	20	94348	548	1.1	
POST	/predict	948		43000	80000	95000	43509	614	96746	85	1.6	
	Aggregated	1923	0	41000	78000	94000	41845	20	96746	320	2.7	0

#### **TEST 3.1:**

Instances : 2	Users : 3000	SpawnRate : 1s
---------------	--------------	----------------

#### Results obtained in locust:



By running the command "docker exec containerID cat /proc/cpuinfo" it is possible to get the hardware specifications.

# **Hardware specifications:**

Description	Values
model name	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-6700 CPU @ 3.40GHz
cpu MHz	3407.999
cache size	8192 KB
cpu cores	4
MemTotal	8114112 Kb
address sizes	39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Mem Limit	7.738GiB

When executing the following commands in windows, it gets the same values as those obtained in the docker containers.

- Get-WmiObject win32\_processor | Format-List
  Name,NumberOfCores,NumberOfLogicalProcessors
- Get-WmiObject -Class win32\_physicalmemory | Format-Table Capacity,Manufacturer,PartNumber,Speed -AutoSize
- Get-WmiObject win32\_diskdrive | Format-Table Model,Size,InterfaceType

# **Analysis**

It is observed that for 1 single instance and 10 users there is an average of 29ms per response for "get" while for a "post" an average of 2300 ms per response is obtained; in this case no failures were obtained.

On the other hand, when testing with 2 instances, we obtain responses in the "post" in almost half the time, however, we begin to notice failures.

Then tests were performed with 500 and 3000 users respectively. In this case for 1 instance, we obtained averages of 94000 ms and 145000 ms respectively. For these cases several failures are seen (27% for 500 concurrent users and 35% for 3000 users).

For the case of 2 instances, we obtain averages of 43000 ms and 19365 ms respectively. For these cases even more failures are seen for the case of 3000 concurrent users (almost 95%).

As a conclusion, it is observed that the more instances there are, the faster the servers will respond to requests, however, the percentage of failures is higher; this may be due to the fact that when load tests are performed with Locust, a large number of users performing different actions on the system are being simulated, which can lead to the system being overloaded and presenting failures or errors.

It must also be taken into account that the hardware resources supported by the servers are not designed for this type of loads or architectures.