LOAD TESTING REPORT

Tool: The tool being used for the load testing this time will be apache jMeter version 5.6.3.

Login Load Test Cases

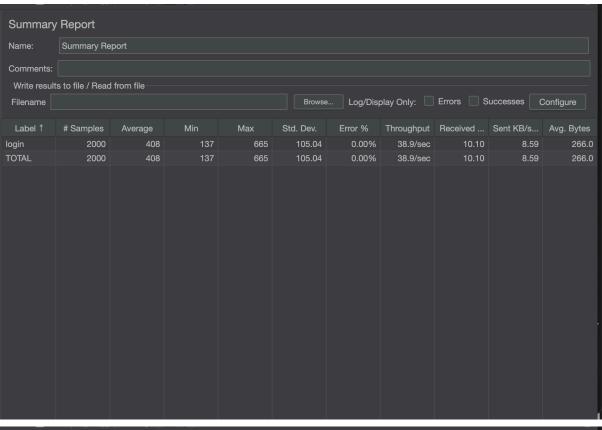
Test Case 1: Normal Login Scenario (Valid Username and Password)

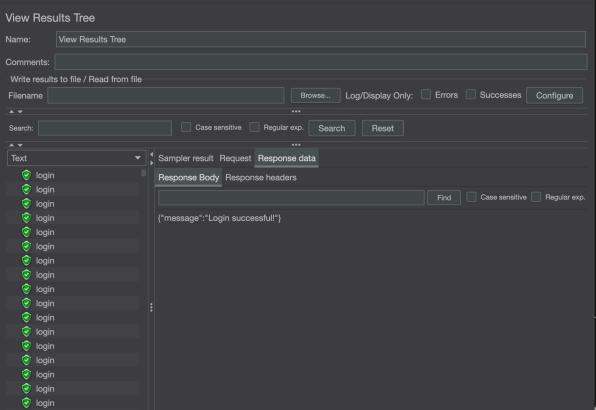
- Objective: To test the system's ability to handle multiple users logging in with valid credentials.
- Input Data: A set of valid usernames and passwords (can be sourced from CSV or manually configured).
- Expected Output: A successful login with a 200 OK status code.
- Simulated Users: Simulate 20 users, each sending a login request with valid credentials

<u>Test Configuration</u>

- Number of Users (Threads): 20 users
- Ramp-Up Time: 12 seconds (users start 1 by 1 with 0.6-second intervals)
- Test Duration: Run indefinitely, simulating 100 requests per minute for 10 minutes.
- Test Scenario:
 - Login API (valid credentials)

Test case load test report.





Test Case 2: Valid Registration Scenario

Objective:

To test the system's ability to handle user registrations with valid credentials, ensuring the system correctly processes and registers users.

Input Data:

A set of valid usernames, passwords, and confirm passwords.

Expected Output:

A successful registration with a 201 Created status code and a response message such as "User registered successfully."

Simulated Users:

Simulate 100 users, each sending a registration request with valid data (valid username, password, and confirm password).

Jmeter Test Configuration:

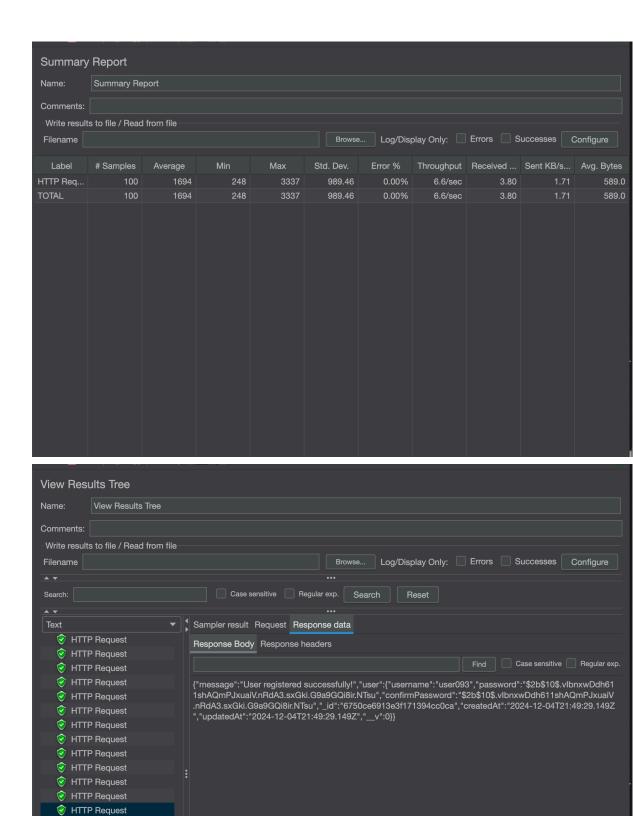
- Number of Users (Threads): 100 users
 - This means that 100 virtual users will attempt to register simultaneously with valid credentials.
- Ramp-Up Time: 5 seconds
 - Users will be simulated starting in 5 seconds with each user starting 0.05 seconds apart. For example, the first user will start immediately, the second user will start after 0.05 seconds, and so on.
- Test Duration: Run Once
 - The test will run once and not indefinitely. With the given ramp-up time and the 100 users, the total test duration will be relatively short.
- Test Scenario: Registration API (Valid Data)
 - In this scenario, users will send valid registration data (a valid username, password, and confirm password) to the registration endpoint.

Expected Behavior:

201 Created: Each user's registration should succeed, and the user should be created in the system.

Test case load test report.

HTTP RequestHTTP Request



Test Case 3: Recipe Search Scenario

Objective:

To test the system's ability to handle multiple users making search requests for recipes using valid query parameters, simulating frequent and repeated searches as part of a major feature of the application.

Input Data:

Valid query parameters for the /recipe/search endpoint:

- keyword: A valid search term like "chicken".
- mealType: A valid meal type such as "lunch", "dinner", etc.
- time: A valid time parameter such as "30" (maximum cooking time of 30 minutes).

Expected Output:

- A successful search with a 200 OK status code.
- The response should return relevant recipe data in JSON format, which includes recipes matching the search parameters.

Simulated Users:

Simulate 20 users, each sending 100 requests in a loop.

Test Configuration:

- Number of Users (Threads):
 - 20 users (20 virtual users will simultaneously send requests to search for recipes).
- Ramp-Up Time:
 - 20 seconds (the users will be simulated starting one by one, with 1 user starting every second).
- Loop Count:
 - 100 (Each of the 20 users will send 100 requests during the test).
- Test Duration:
 - This test will simulate continuous searching for a duration required to send 100 requests per user, and the test will run for as long as it takes to send all 100 requests per user.

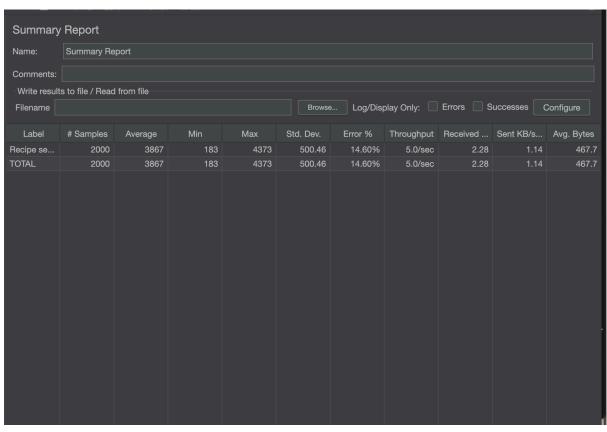
JMeter Configuration:

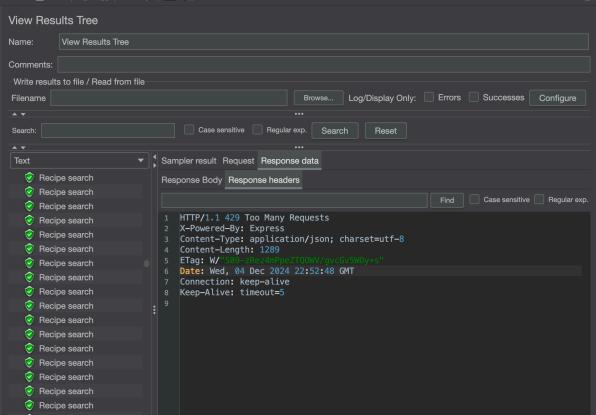
- 1. Thread Group Configuration:
 - o Number of Threads (Users): 20
 - o Ramp-Up Period: 20 seconds
 - Loop Count: 100 (this means each user will repeat the request 100 times)

2. Request:

- Set up an HTTP Request for /recipe/search with the parameters keyword, mealType, and time.
- 3. Assertions:
 - Add a Response Assertion to check if the response code is 200 OK.

Test case load test report.





Test Case 4: Favorites Endpoint Scenario

Objective

To test the system's ability to handle multiple users adding a recipe to their favorites using valid query parameters, simulating concurrent user actions interacting with this feature.

Input Data

Valid parameters for the /favorites/:recipeld endpoint:

- recipeld: A valid recipe ID (e.g., 3f40351ef85b4323b4c9bf654355cafe).
- username: A valid username (e.g., pops).
- title: A valid recipe title (e.g., shredded chicken).

Expected Output

 A successful request with a 201 Created status code when the recipe is stored successfully.

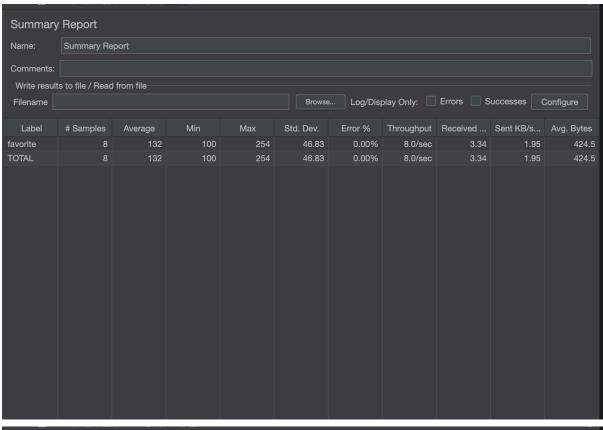
Simulated Users

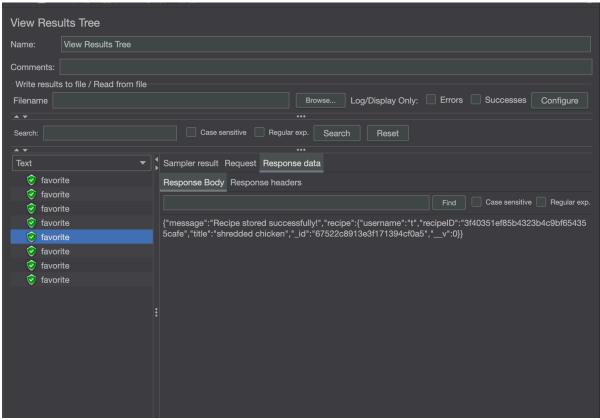
Simulate 8 users, each sending 1 request to add a recipe to their favorites.

Test Configuration

- Number of Users (Threads): 8 users
- Ramp-Up Time: 1 second (1 user starts every 0.125 seconds).
- Loop Count: 1 (Each user will send 1 request).
- Test Duration: Runs for a short period, as only 1 request per user is sent.

TEST CASE LOAD REPORT





Bottleneck: Edamam API Rate Limiting

Issue Description:

During the load testing of the Recipe Search API endpoint, a bottleneck was identified where 14.6% of requests resulted in 429 (Too Many Requests) errors. This occurred because the Edamam API, which powers the recipe search feature, imposed rate limiting on the number of incoming requests.

Impact:

- User Experience: A significant portion of users experienced failed searches during high traffic periods.
- System Reliability: The overall success rate of the Recipe Search endpoint decreased, causing degraded performance in one of the core features.

Root Cause:

The Edamam API enforces a rate limit on incoming requests per minute, which was exceeded during the load test that simulated 20 users sending 100 requests per minute.

DID WE MEET OUR GOALS

Objective: Ensure that the Recipe Search API can handle 20 users sending 100 requests per minute.

Outcome: The system handled most requests successfully, but 14.6% of requests failed with a 429 Too Many Requests error due to Edamam's API rate limiting. Therefore, the non-functional requirement of handling high traffic was partially met.

• Successes:

 The internal API and server infrastructure handled the load without significant latency or server crashes.

Challenges:

 The primary bottleneck was rate limiting by the Edamam API, which restricted the number of allowed requests per minute, leading to failures during high-traffic periods.

COULD WE MEET GOALS WITH MONEY

Edamam Api offers different plans, perhaps upgrading the plan to a higher tier could perhaps solve a lot of these issues. There could also be other alternatives that can be explored even without money though, like implementing a load balancer.