# Harvard India Policy Insights

### Load and stress test report

#### **OVERVIEW**

In this report we present test results of load and stress tests made in the Backend component of the application, which have been carried out by using JMeter.

We used QA environment for these tests, which has half of the resources of the base infrastructure suggested for production.

#### **SCENARIOS**

#### Average use of services / testing / development

Where it simulates an average of 10 users making requests to the server in 1 second intervals, which should respond quickly and not require a large use of resources. Determining the expected behavior in a development environment.

### Useproductive

The normal workload that is expected to have once it is in a productive environment. 50 concurrent users are scheduled. In order to measure response times and determine possible improvement options.

#### **Saturation**

Set an overkill load to see at what point it breaks, slows down, or stops responding to requests.

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#### **AVERAGE USE OF SERVICES / TESTING / DEVELOPMENT**

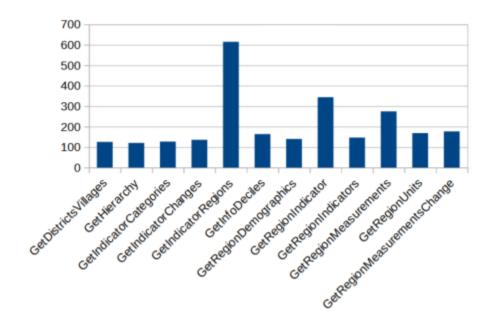
The tests were carried out with static requests, taking into account that a test and development environment was simulated, with less load and stress than the other scenarios.

**Summary of Results** 

| Test threads (seconds - repetitions) | 10 (1 - 1) |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| HTTP Requests                        | 12         |
| Test duration                        | 6 s        |
| Average time per transaction         | 211,75 ms  |
| total transactions                   | 120        |
| failed transactions                  | 0          |
| correct transactions                 | 120        |

#### response time graph

In the graph it can be seen, reading from left to right, that the most expensive requests are *GetIndicatorRegions* and *GetRegionIndicator*, the first with an average of 615 milliseconds and the second with 344 milliseconds, in response times.



## **Datagraphed**

| Request                     | Time average (ms) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| GetDistrictsVillages        | 126               |
| GetHierarchy                | 121               |
| GetIndicatorCategories      | 127               |
| GetIndicatorChanges         | 136               |
| GetIndicatorRegions         | 615               |
| GetInfoDeciles              | 164               |
| GetRegionDemographics       | 140               |
| GetRegionIndicator          | 344               |
| GetRegionIndicators         | 147               |
| GetRegionMeasurements       | 275               |
| GetRegionUnits              | 169               |
| GetRegionMeasurementsChange | 177               |
| Total                       | 211.75            |

#### **Transaction distribution**

In the following distribution of intervals per second, the requests are grouped by average response time, through which it can be observed that the transactions have been executed in less than 1 second.

| Average response time | Requests   |
|-----------------------|--|
| 0-1 sec               | GetDistrictsVillages GetHierarchy GetIndicatorCategories GetIndicatorChanges |
|                       | GetIndicatorRegions GetInfoDeciles GetRegionDemographics                     |

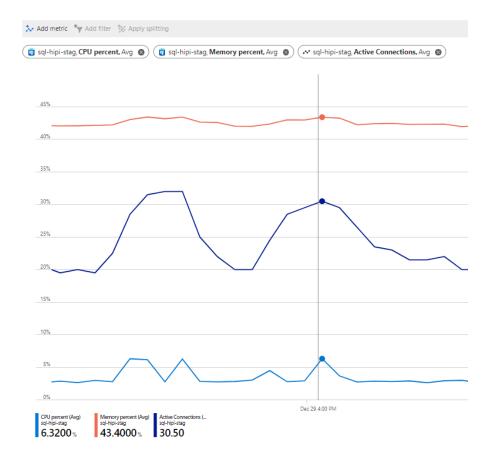
|                     | GetRegionIndicator GetRegionIndicators GetRegionMeasurements GetRegionUnits GetRegionMeasurementsChange |
|---------------------|---|
| 1-2 seconds         |   |
| 2-3 seconds         |   |
| more than 3 seconds |   |

## **Impact on Azure DataBase**

At the beginning In the test plan there were other active connections to Azure, but based on the average number of connections during the test run, the impact of those additional connections is irrelevant.

In the following graph you can see:

- 1. The number of connections at the time the test started went from 28.5 to 30.5.
- 2. CPU usage went from 2.91% to the highest peak during the run, 6.32%.
- 3. Memory usage went from 42.96% to the highest peak during the run of 43.4%.



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#### **PRODUCTIVE USE**

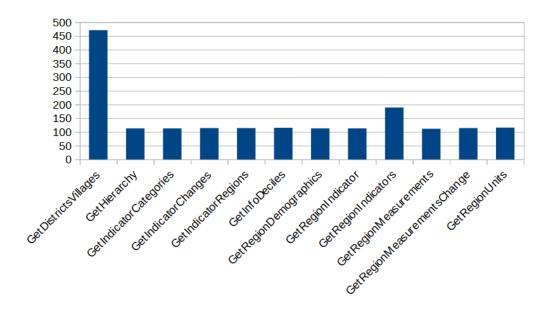
The tests were carried out with requests with dynamic variables, taking into account that a productive environment was simulated, in a scenario where any data, correct or incorrect, can be sent in the HTTP request.

**Summary of Results** 

| Test threads (seconds - repetitions) | 50 (1 - 1) |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| HTTP Requests                        | 12         |
| Test duration                        | 2 s        |
| Average time per transaction         | 149,7 ms   |
| total transactions                   | 600        |
| failed transactions                  | 0          |
| correct transactions                 | 600        |

## response time graph

In the graph it can be seen, reading from left to right, that the most expensive requests are **GetDistrictVillages** and **GetRegionIndicators**, the first with an average of 471 ms and the second with 189 ms, in response times.



# Datagraphed

| Request                     | Time average (ms) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| GetDistrictsVillages        | 471               |
| GetHierarchy                | 113               |
| GetIndicatorCategories      | 113               |
| GetIndicatorChanges         | 114               |
| GetIndicatorRegions         | 114               |
| GetInfoDeciles              | 115               |
| GetRegionDemographics       | 113               |
| GetRegionIndicator          | 113               |
| GetRegionIndicators         | 189               |
| GetRegionMeasurements       | 112               |
| GetRegionUnits              | 114               |
| GetRegionMeasurementsChange | 116               |
| Total                       | 149.75            |

## **Transaction distribution**

In the following distribution of intervals per second, it can be seen that none of the endpoints took more than 1 second to respond.

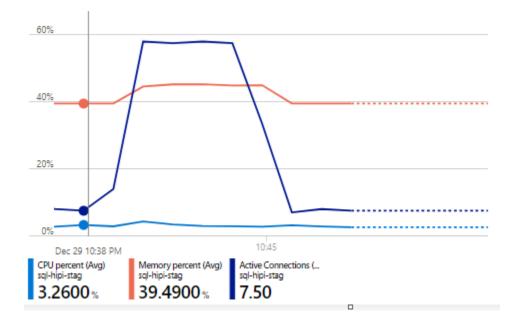
| Average response time | Requests  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 0-1 sec               | GetDistrictsVillages GetHierarchy GetIndicatorCategories GetIndicatorChanges GetIndicatorRegions GetInfoDeciles |

|                     | GetRegionDemographics GetRegionIndicator GetRegionIndicators GetRegionMeasurements GetRegionUnits GetRegionMeasurementsChange |
|---------------------|---|
| 1-2 seconds         |   |
| 2-3 seconds         |   |
| more than 3 seconds |   |

## **Impact on Azure DataBase**

In the following graph you can see:

- 4. The number of connections at the time the test started went from 7.5 to 58.
- 5. CPU usage went from 3.26% to the highest peak during the run, 4.32%.
- 6. Memory usage went from 39.49% to the highest peak during the run of 45.24%.



#### Load and stress test report

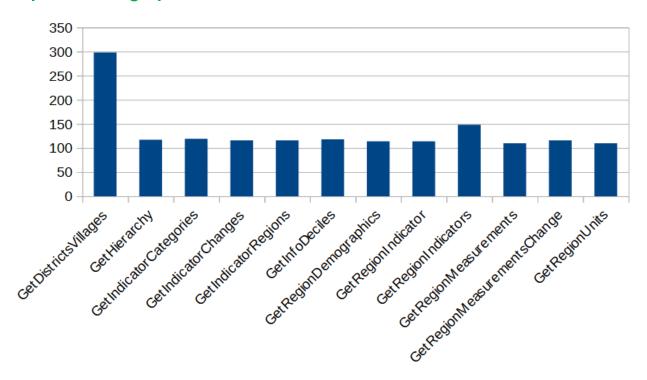
#### SATURATION

The tests were performed with requests with dynamic variables. In a scenario where any data, correct or incorrect, can be sent in the HTTP request.

**Summary of Results** 

| Summary of Results                         |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
| Test threads (seconds - repetitions)       | 100 (1 - 2) |  |
| HTTP Requests                              | 12          |  |
| Test duration without error                | 4 s         |  |
| Test duration                              | 4s          |  |
| Average time per transaction without error | 133 ms      |  |
| Average time per transaction               | 133 ms      |  |
| total transactions                         | 2400        |  |
| failed transactions                        | 0           |  |
| correct transactions                       | 2400        |  |

#### response time graph



## **Datagraphed**

| Request                     | Time average (ms) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| GetDistrictsVillages        | 298               |
| GetHierarchy                | 117               |
| GetIndicatorCategories      | 119               |
| GetIndicatorChanges         | 116               |
| GetIndicatorRegions         | 116               |
| GetInfoDeciles              | 118               |
| GetRegionDemographics       | 114               |
| GetRegionIndicator          | 114               |
| GetRegionIndicators         | 148               |
| GetRegionMeasurements       | 110               |
| GetRegionUnits              | 116               |
| GetRegionMeasurementsChange | 110               |
| Total                       | 133               |

## **Transaction Distribution**

In the following distribution of intervals per second, no transaction exceeded one second to return results.

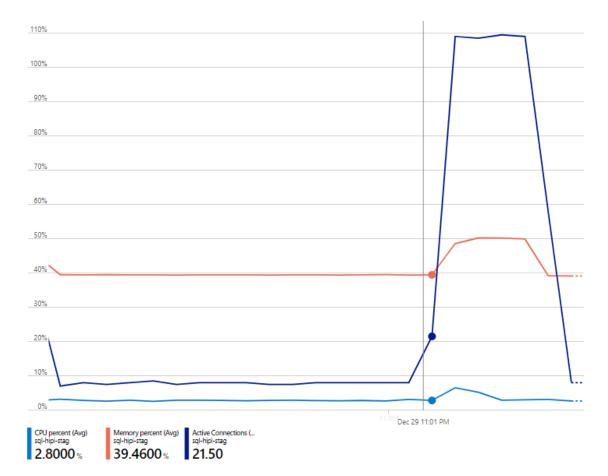
| Average response time | Requests  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 0-1 sec               | GetDistrictsVillages GetHierarchy GetIndicatorCategories GetIndicatorChanges GetIndicatorRegions GetInfoDeciles |

|                     | GetRegionDemographics GetRegionIndicator GetRegionIndicators GetRegionMeasurements GetRegionUnits GetRegionMeasurementsChange |
|---------------------|---|
| 1-2 seconds         |   |
| 2-3 seconds         |   |
| more than 3 seconds |   |

## **Impact on Azure DataBase**

In the following graph you can see:

- 7. The number of connections at the time the test started went from 8 to 109.5.
- 8. CPU usage went from 2.8% to the highest peak during the run, 6.5%.
- 9. Memory usage went from 39.46% to the highest peak during the run of 50.24%.



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#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- The Response times between each of the scenarios are similar.
- The API is prepared for significant and prolonged load.