1. \*Samples\*: 9994

- This means the test executed 9,994 requests (samples) in total.

2. \*Average\*: 4327 ms

- The average response time for these requests is 4,327 milliseconds (or 4.327 seconds). This is relatively high, suggesting that the server may be experiencing delays or is under heavy load.

3. \*Min\*: 19 ms

- The shortest response time recorded was 19 milliseconds, indicating that at least some requests were handled very quickly.

4. \*Max\*: 61586 ms

- The longest response time recorded was 61,586 milliseconds (or about 61.6 seconds). This is extremely high and indicates that some requests are experiencing severe delays.

5. \*St Dev (Standard Deviation)\*: 4146 ms

- The standard deviation of 4,146 milliseconds indicates a large variation in response times. This suggests that the response times are highly inconsistent.

6. \*Error %\*: 19.60%

- A high error rate of 19.60% means that nearly one in five requests resulted in an error. This is a significant issue that needs investigation, as it indicates instability or failure in handling requests.

7. \*Throughput\*: 10.3 requests/sec

- The server handled 10.3 requests per second on average. This gives an idea of the server's capacity under the test load.

8. \*Received KB/sec\*: 51 KB/sec

- The amount of data received from the server was 51 kilobytes per second. This metric is useful for understanding the network and data load on the server.

9. \*Sent KB/sec\*: 0.03 KB/sec

- The amount of data sent to the server was 0.03 kilobytes per second, indicating very low data sent from the client side.

10. \*Avg (Total Data Received)\*: 307,157.2 KB

- This likely represents the total amount of data received over the duration of the test, totaling 307,157.2 kilobytes.

### Overall Interpretation

1. \*Performance Issues\*:

- The high average response time (4.327 seconds) and extremely high maximum response time (61.6 seconds) indicate performance issues, likely causing poor user experience.

- The high standard deviation (4.146 seconds) shows that response times are inconsistent, with some requests completing quickly and others taking much longer.

2. \*Reliability Concerns\*:

- The high error rate (19.60%) suggests that the application is not reliable under the test conditions. This is a critical issue that needs to be addressed to ensure the application can handle requests without significant failures.

3. \*Capacity and Load\*:

- The throughput of 10.3 requests per second indicates the server's handling capacity during the test. Depending on the expected load, this may or may not be sufficient.

- The data transfer rates (received and sent) give insights into the network performance and the amount of data being handled. Low data sent (0.03 KB/sec) could imply minimal client-side interaction, while moderate data received (51 KB/sec) reflects the server's response payload.

### Recommendations

- \*Identify and Resolve Errors\*: Investigate the cause of the high error rate to improve reliability.

- \*Performance Tuning\*: Analyze and optimize the factors contributing to high and inconsistent response times. This could involve server optimization, code improvements, database query optimizations, or load balancing.

- \*Load Testing\*: Conduct additional load tests to determine the system's capacity limits and identify specific bottlenecks.

- \*Monitoring and Diagnostics\*: Use monitoring tools to track server performance metrics, identify slow components, and understand the root cause of performance issues.