Functional performance testing.

Key Aspects of Functional Performance Testing:

1. Functional Testing:

- Objective: Verifies that the software or system performs its intended functions correctly. It focuses on checking whether the system operates as per the functional specifications.
- Test Scope: Includes features, workflows, and business logic of the application.

o Examples:

- Verifying if a user can log in with valid credentials.
- Checking if a system calculates discounts correctly.
- Ensuring that an e-commerce site adds items to the shopping cart.

2. Performance Testing:

- Objective: Assesses how well the system performs under different loads, focusing on its responsiveness, stability, and scalability.
- Key Performance Metrics:
 - Response Time: How fast the application responds to user actions.
 - Throughput: The number of transactions processed within a specific time period.
 - Scalability: How the application handles increasing loads, whether horizontal or vertical scaling works effectively.
 - **Resource Utilization:** CPU, memory, and network bandwidth usage during load.

Approach to Functional Performance Testing:

1. Requirement Gathering:

- Understand the business functions the system is expected to support.
- Identify the system's key workflows and their expected outcomes.

2. Test Case Creation:

- Based on functional requirements, design test cases to verify individual functionalities (e.g., form submission, login/logout behavior, search queries).
- Define performance criteria for each function, like acceptable response time for a login action, or acceptable transaction rate for order processing.

3. Load and Stress Testing:

- Load Testing: Test the system's ability to handle expected loads (e.g., number of simultaneous users).
- Stress Testing: Push the system beyond normal operational limits to evaluate how it behaves under extreme conditions (e.g., how the system reacts when it exceeds its peak load).

4. End-to-End Workflow Validation:

- Test End-to-End User Scenarios: Verify the full workflow of user actions (e.g., a user adding items to the cart, checking out, and receiving an order confirmation) under typical and peak load conditions.
- Check Integration Points: Validate performance when the system interacts with third-party services or databases.

5. Performance Metrics Collection:

- Measure the performance of the system while functional tests are being executed under different conditions (e.g., normal load, peak load, etc.).
- Collect and analyze metrics such as response time, system throughput,
 CPU/memory usage, database queries per second, etc.

6. Analysis and Reporting:

- Identify Bottlenecks: Detect areas where the system may degrade under load (e.g., slow database queries, excessive memory consumption).
- Performance Tuning: Based on the results, recommend improvements, such as code optimizations, resource scaling, or hardware upgrades.
- Compliance Check: Ensure that the system meets the required performance benchmarks and functional requirements.

Functional Performance Testing Scenarios Examples:

1. Login Page Performance:

o **Functional Test:** Verify that a user can log in with valid credentials.

 Performance Test: Measure the response time for logging in with increasing numbers of concurrent users (e.g., 1000, 5000 users).

2. Search Functionality:

- Functional Test: Verify that a search query returns accurate results.
- Performance Test: Measure how long it takes to return results under different load conditions (e.g., when there are thousands or millions of records in the database).

3. Order Placement (E-commerce):

- Functional Test: Verify that a user can successfully place an order, including adding items to the cart, selecting shipping, and completing the checkout process.
- Performance Test: Measure the system's performance when multiple users are placing orders simultaneously, focusing on transaction throughput and response times.

4. File Upload Feature:

- Functional Test: Verify that a user can upload a file successfully and that the file is processed correctly.
- Performance Test: Test how the system handles uploading large files, multiple files simultaneously, and a large number of users uploading files concurrently.

Tools for Functional Performance Testing:

1. Load Testing Tools:

- Apache JMeter: A popular tool for performance and load testing, capable of simulating multiple users interacting with the system.
- LoadRunner: A comprehensive performance testing tool used to evaluate the behavior of applications under various load conditions.
- Gatling: An open-source tool for load testing that focuses on high performance and scalability.

2. Monitoring Tools:

- New Relic: Provides real-time performance monitoring and analysis, helping to identify bottlenecks and resource usage.
- Dynatrace: Offers automatic performance monitoring, including user behavior, application performance, and infrastructure metrics.

3. Automated Testing Frameworks:

- Selenium: A popular tool for automating functional UI tests, which can be integrated into performance testing pipelines.
- Cypress: A modern testing framework for functional testing with real-time reloading and fast execution, suitable for integrating with performance tests.

4. Cloud-Based Testing Services:

- BlazeMeter: A cloud-based performance testing service that supports
 JMeter scripts and load testing for web applications.
- Flood.io: A load testing service that allows you to simulate traffic from different locations and monitor performance.