**Key Findings**

**Test Strategy**

For the following test strategy we have used the following:

* Number of Threads: 50
* Ramp up Period: 33
* Loop Count: 3

Number of Threads means the number of users whereas the ramp up period is the the time taken to fully up the users.

Loop count is set to 3 because we are running the flow in the following way:

**Iteration: 1**

Login => Quote Process

**Iteration: 2**

Login => Stock Process

**Iteration: 3**

Login => Decom Process

**Analysis**

Based on the provided data, we can derive several key findings:

1. Performance Variation: There is significant variation in the response times across different controllers. For example, the "Login Controller" has an average response time of 40534 seconds, while the "DecomController" has an average response time of 40179 seconds. This indicates that different parts of the application may have different performance characteristics.
2. Error Rates: Some controllers have higher error rates than others. For instance, the "QuoteProcessController" has an error rate of 24.00%, which is substantially higher than others like the "StockController" and "DecomController" with 0.00% error rates. This suggests potential issues or bugs in the functionality associated with the "QuoteProcessController" that need to be addressed, mostly we have encountered the 400 Bad Request Error.
3. Throughput: Throughput varies across controllers, indicating differences in the capacity of the application to handle requests. Controllers like "Login Controller" and "StockController" have relatively low throughput compared to others, which may indicate potential performance bottlenecks.
4. Data Transfer Rates: The amount of data received and sent per second also varies across controllers. Controllers like "DecomController" have higher data transfer rates compared to others. This may be due to the nature of the functionality associated with these controllers, such as dealing with large amounts of data.
5. Average Bytes: The average size of the response in bytes varies across controllers. Controllers like "QuoteProcessController" and "StockController" have higher average response sizes compared to others. This could indicate that these controllers return more data in their responses, which may impact performance and network bandwidth usage.
6. Overall Performance: The total summary data provides an overview of the overall performance of the application, including all controllers and sub-requests. This aggregated data can be used to assess the overall health and performance of the system under test.

Overall, these findings highlight areas of concern and potential optimization opportunities for improving the performance and stability of the application. Further investigation and analysis may be needed to address specific issues identified from this data.