

# Fresher Academy

# **Extending Jmeter**

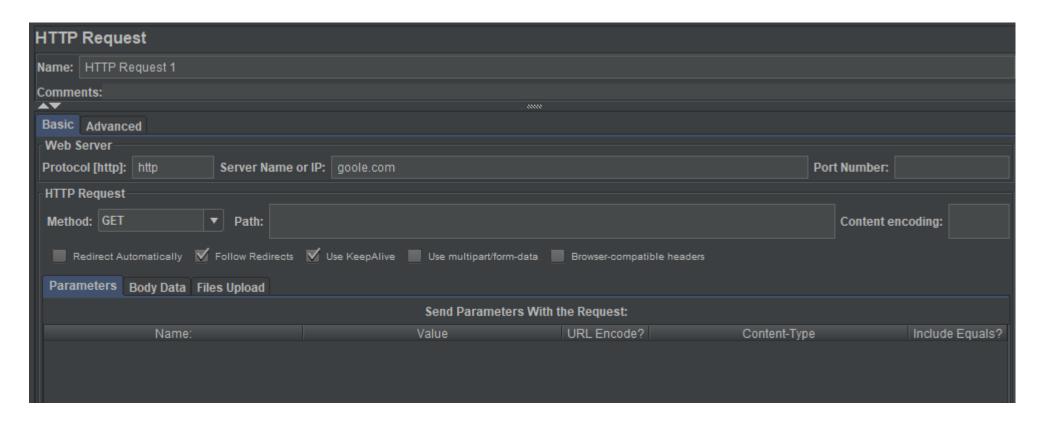


# Agenda

- HTTP Request
- HTML Assertion
- Listeners
- Ultimate Thread Group
- Servers Performance Monitoring Kiểm tra thông tin phần cứng khi kết nối với máy, được thể hiện qua report
- Constant Timer Khoảng thời gian giữa 2 request
- User defined variable
- CSV data set config
- Counter
- Random variable

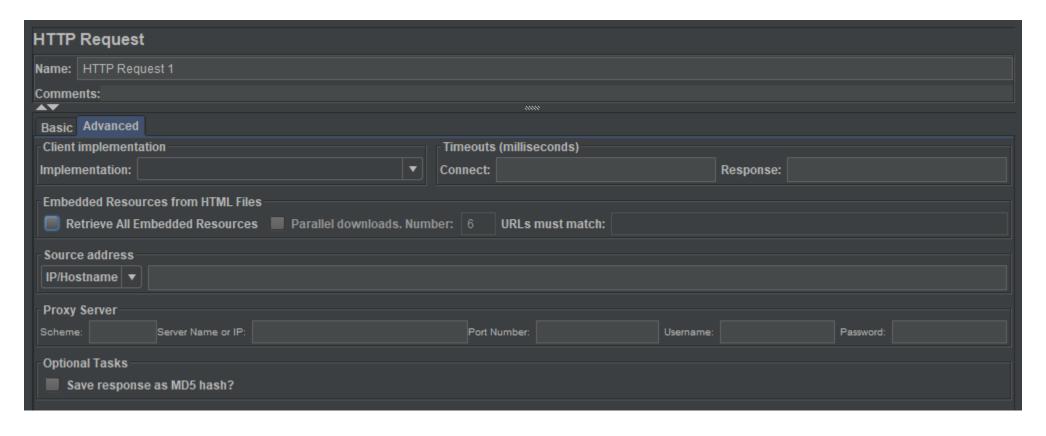


**The HTTP Request** sampler is used when you want to use POST, GET, DELETE, PUT, etc., methods over HTTP(S) on the target web application





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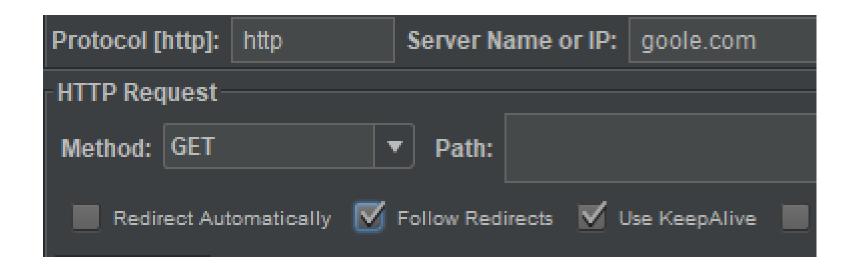


Redirect Automatically: The Redirect Automatically configuration field sets the underlying http protocol handler to automatically follow redirects. This will be helpful when you don't want to see the requests that are redirected. This should only be used for **GET** and **HEAD** requests, as the HttpClient sampler will reject attempts to use it for **POST** or **PUT**.

Basic Advanced	
Web Server	
Protocol [http]: http	Server Name or IP: goole.com
HTTP Request	
Method: GET	▼ Path:
Redirect Automatically	Follow Redirects  Use KeepAlive Use
Parameters Body Data	Files Upload



**Follow Redirect:** On the web, the URLs for the web pages or resources change frequently. The browser is informed of the new URL by the concept of URL redirection. This is also referred to as URL forwarding. HTTP status codes 3XX are used to indicate redirection.

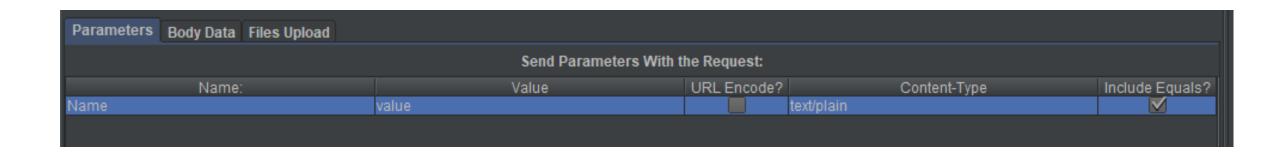




**Send Parameter with the Request:** With this property, you can specify the request parameters as name/value pairs.

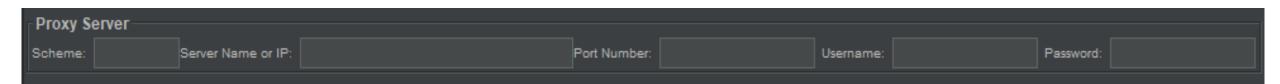
Enabling the Encode: checkbox encodes the special characters in the name/value pair. It is always best to enable this.

Enabling the Include Equals: checkbox will force an '=' character even if the value is empty.





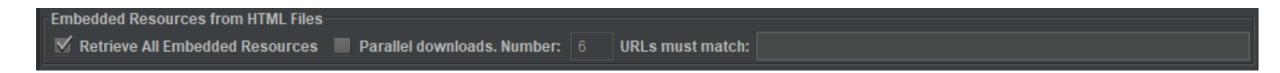
**Proxy Server:** JMeter provides a simple way to specify the proxy server details for the HTTP Request sampler. This property is only applicable to the current request. You can specify the proxy server name and the port number if needed. In addition, you may also need to specify a username and password.





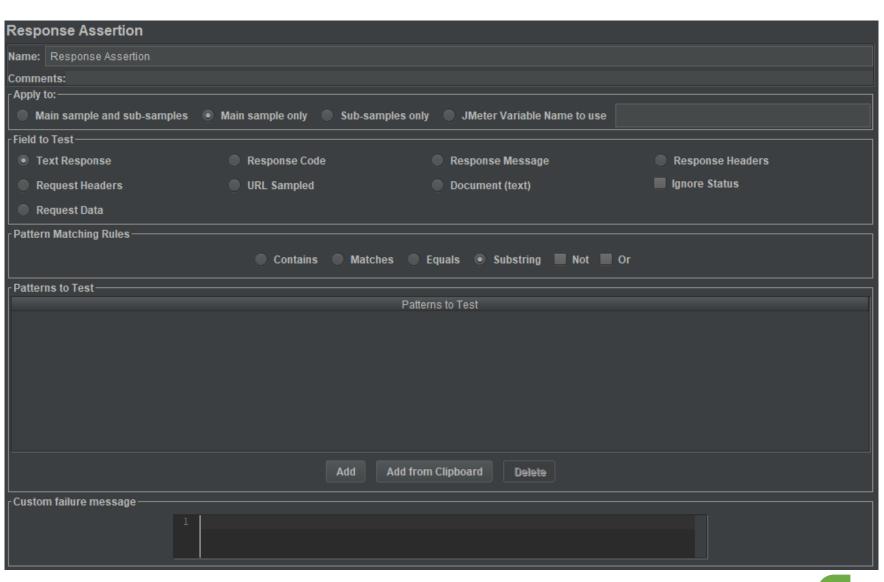
**Embedded Resources for HTML Files:** When you use this property, the JMeter will parse the HTML file and send HTTP/HTTPS requests for all the embedded images, Java applets, JavaScript files, CSSs, etc., referenced in the file

The URLs must match. This must be a regular expression that is used to match against any embedded URLs found. If you only want to download embedded resources from <a href="http://www.yahoo.com/">http://www.yahoo.com/</a>, you can use the expression: <a href="http://www.yahoo.com/">http://www.yahoo.com/</a>.\*





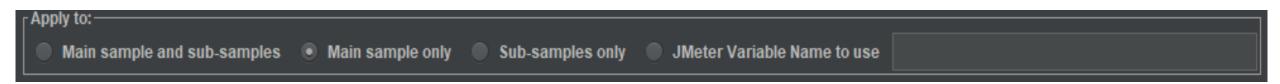
The primary purpose of assertions is to validate the server response and decide if the test passed or failed.





**Apply to Property:** This option specifies where to apply the assertions: Main sample and sub-samples, main sample only, Sub-samples only, and JMeter variable.

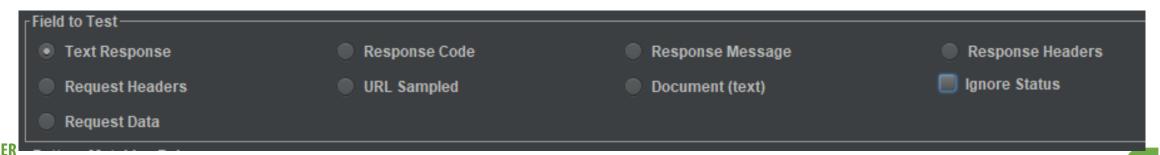
Sometimes a sampler may generate a redirected URL, which in turn will appear as a sub-sample and it is possible to apply assertions to these sub-samples by using Sub-Samples Only option.





**Response Field to Test Property:** The assertion can apply to any of the following fields in the response:

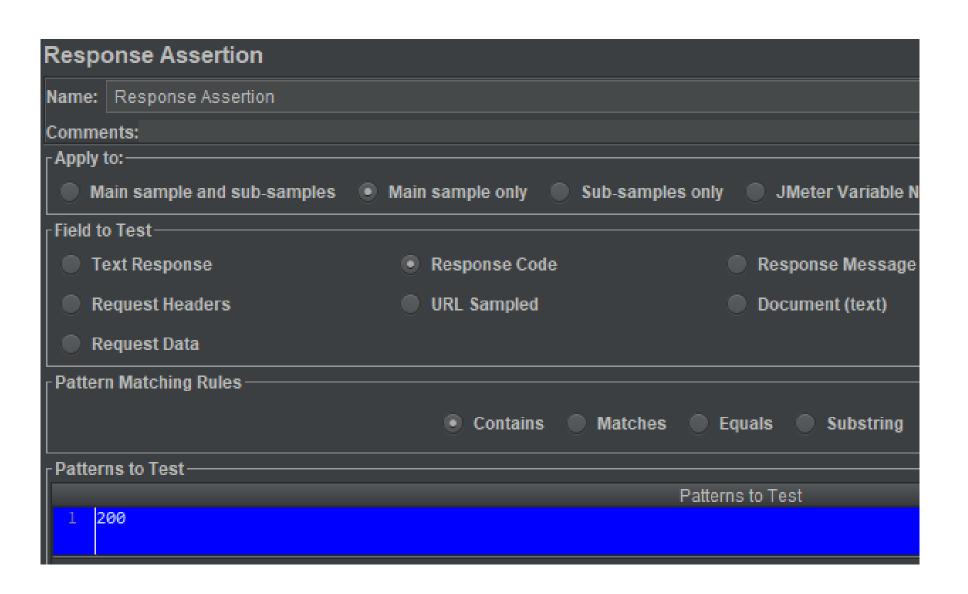
- Text Response
- Document (Text)
- URL Sampled
- Response Code
- Response Message
- Response Headers
- Ignore Status



### **Pattern Matching Rules Property:**

Field	Uses	Description
Contains	Regular expression	True if the response contains a sub-string that matches the regular expression configured in the Pattern to Test field.
Matches	Regular expression	True if the response matches the regular expression configured in the Pattern to Test field.
Equals	Case-sensitive comparison of text	True if the response equals the text configured in the Pattern to Test field.
Sub-string	Case-sensitive comparison of text	True if the response has a sub-string in the text configured in the Pattern to Test field.







#### Listeners

Listeners capture and process the response from the server. Performance testing requires two kinds of listeners. During the test script development, you need to capture and display the entire server response for verifying that the output meets the functional specifications. When the performance test scripts are executed, you need the aggregate results and metrics for the duration of the test execution. You also need listeners to be able to store these results into an external file for later use.

**View Results Tree** 

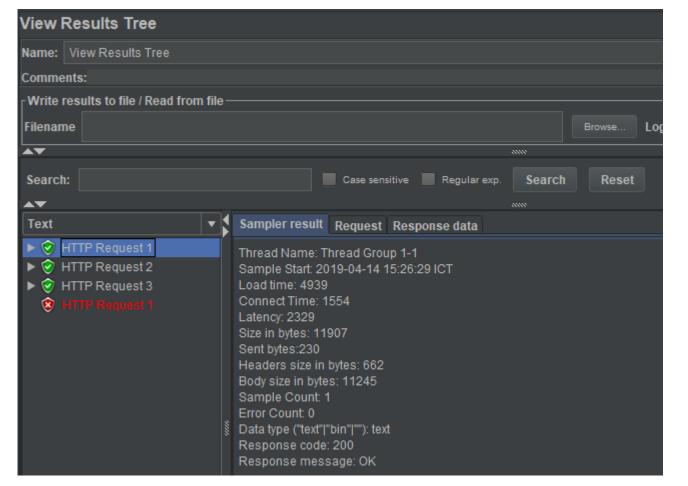
**View Results In Table** 

**Aggregate Report** 



#### Listeners - View Results Tree

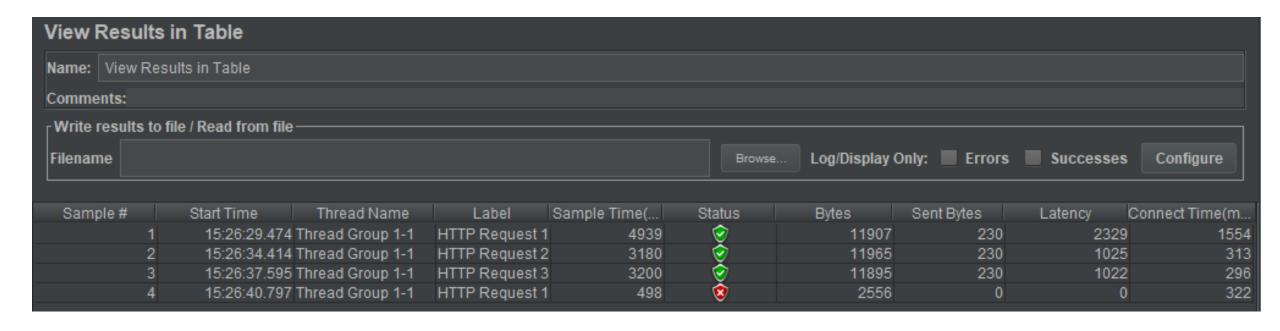
The View Results Tree listener shows responses in a tree-like structure, thereby allowing users to see response data (content), sample results, and requests. It also shows the time taken by the request to get the response.





#### **Listeners - View Results In Table**

The View Results in Table listener shows responses in a table-like structure. It also shows the time taken by the request/thread to get the response. Unlike View Results Tree, it does not have a panel and does not show any headers or response contents.





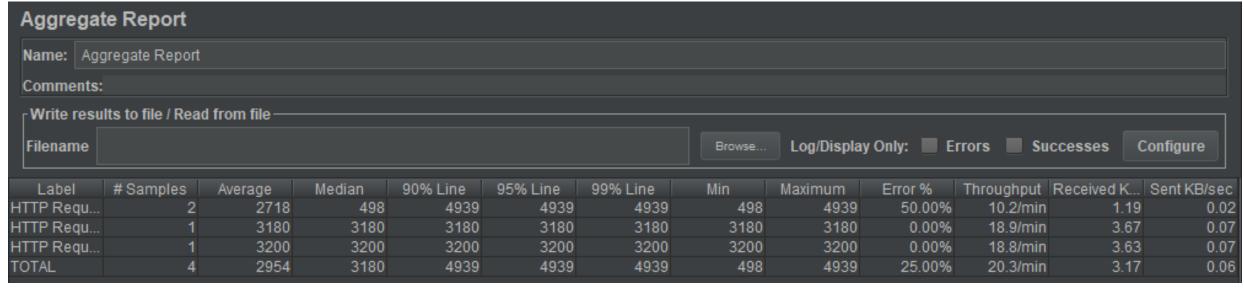
#### **Listeners - View Results In Table**

#### It has the following columns in the view:

- Start Time: When this thread started.
- Thread Name: Thread group name with the thread number in the format X-X.
- Label: Name of HTTP request (sample)
- Sample Time (ms): Difference between time when request was sent and time when response has been fully received.
- > Status: It has two statuses: 1. Success, 2. Warning. If the thread sample is not valid, it shows Warning; otherwise, it shows Success
- > Bytes: Total number of bytes received as a part of the response.
- Latency: JMeter measures the latency from just before sending the request to just after the first response is received
- Connect Time(ms): JMeter measures the time it takes to establish the connection, including the SSL handshake.



The Aggregate Report listener also shows the responses in a table-like structure for each differently named sampler. Similar to View Results in Table, it does not have a panel and does not show any headers or response contents. Generated results can be saved as .csv files with the use of the Save Table Data button at the bottom of this listener.



Trung bình là 2s



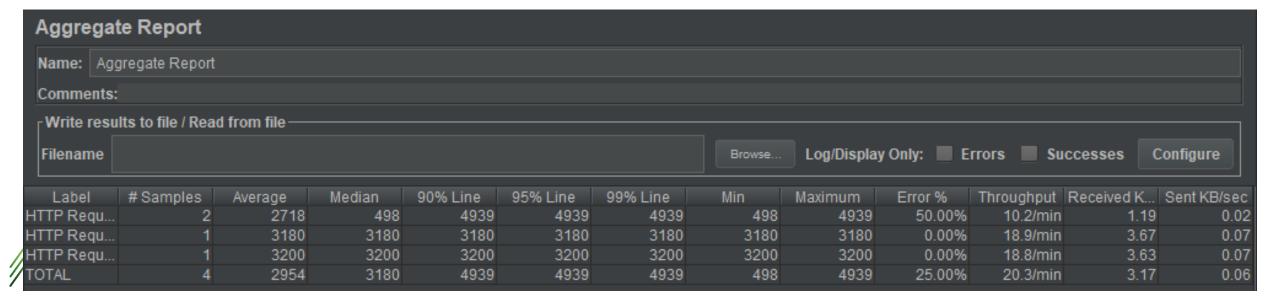
#### For each sampler, it shows the following columns in the view:

- ➤ Label: Name given to the sampler. If the Include Group Name in Label? checkbox is checked, then the thread group name is prefixed with the sampler name.
- > Samples: Number of samples for a sampler. If there is more than one sampler with the same name, it will be combined to a single row and the combined sum is shown.
- > Average: This is the average time in milliseconds for a set of results.
- > Median: This is the median time in milliseconds.
- ➤ 90% Line: This is the time in milliseconds below which 90% of the samples fall. The other samples took at least as long as this
- ➤ 95% Line: This is the time in milliseconds below which 95% of the samples fall. The other samples took at least as long as this.
- ➤ 99% Line: This is the time in milliseconds below which 99% of the samples fall. The other samples took at least as long as this.



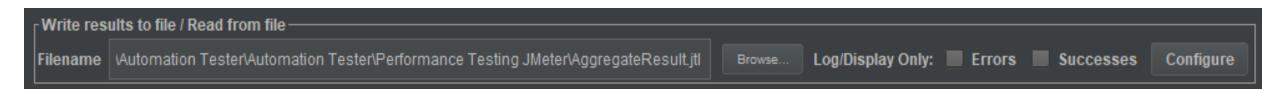
#### For each sampler, it shows the following columns in the view:

- > Min: This the shortest time in milliseconds for the sampler with the same name.
- > Max: This the maximum time in milliseconds for the sampler with the same name.
- > Error %: Percent of requests with errors; it may be in fractions
- Throughput: Calculated as requests/unit of time. It is the time difference between the end of the last sample and the start of the first sample, including any gaps between samples. It is expressed as number of requests/total time.
- > KB/sec: The response received in kilobytes per second



Open Aggregate Report and find the section Write Results to File/Read from File. Click on the Browser button and locate the file (generated using the command).

C:\Users\ADMIN\Documents\Automation Tester\Automation Tester\Performance Testing JMeter\AggregateResult.jtl



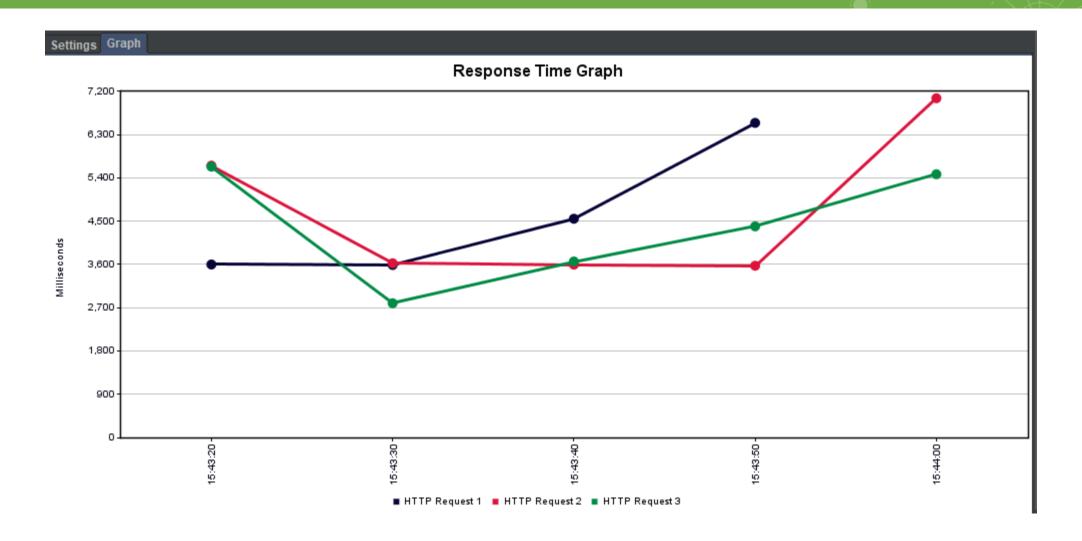


## **Listeners - Graph Results**





## **Listeners - Response Time Graph**





### **Listeners - Aggregate Graph**





- We have 3 Thread count as 10, 20 & 30.
- > Initial delay for all 3 Threads is kept same as 10 seconds.
- > So after initiation of execution, Jmeter will wait for 10 seconds to send the 1st thread to the server.
- Startup Time is also same as 10 seconds. Hence, within 10 seconds all
  60 Users will be sent to the server.
- Now Hold Load Time is different for each row: **50, 100 & 150 seconds**.





#### Ultimate Thread Group

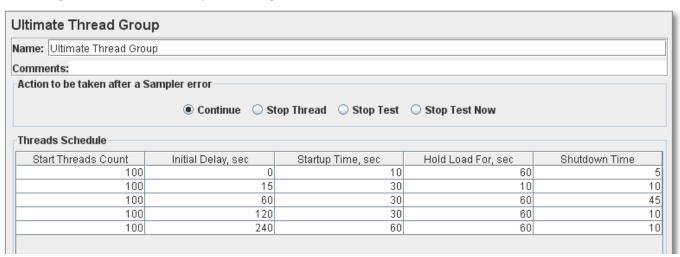
#### ♣ Download

"Ultimate" means there will be no need in further Thread Group plugins. The features that everyone needed in JMeter and they finally available:

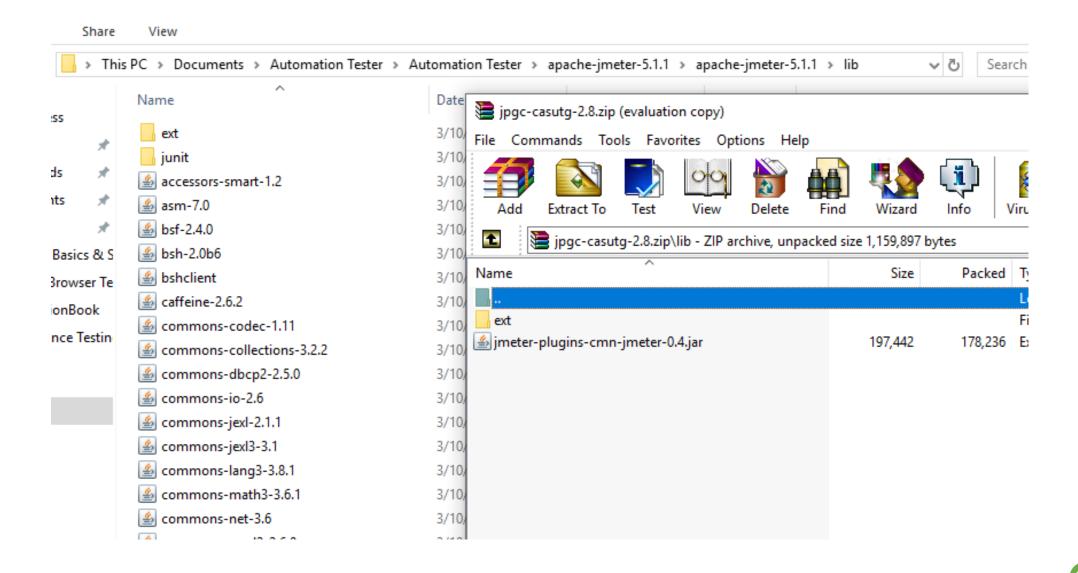
- infinite number of schedule records
- · separate ramp-up time, shutdown time, flight time for each schedule record
- · and, of course, trustworthy load preview graph

#### Example

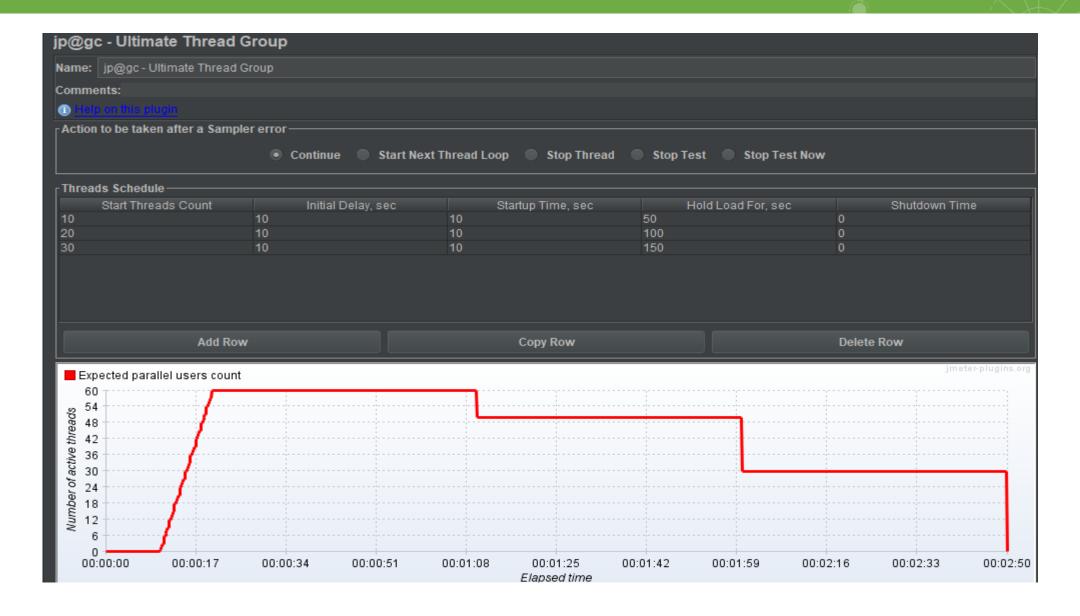
Let's configure Ultimate Thread Group as following:







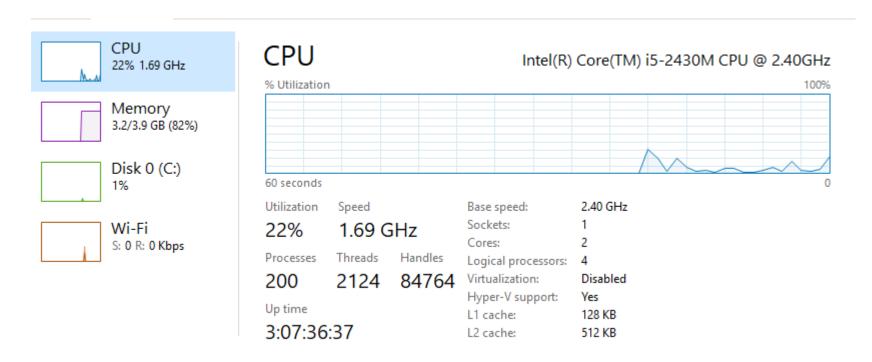






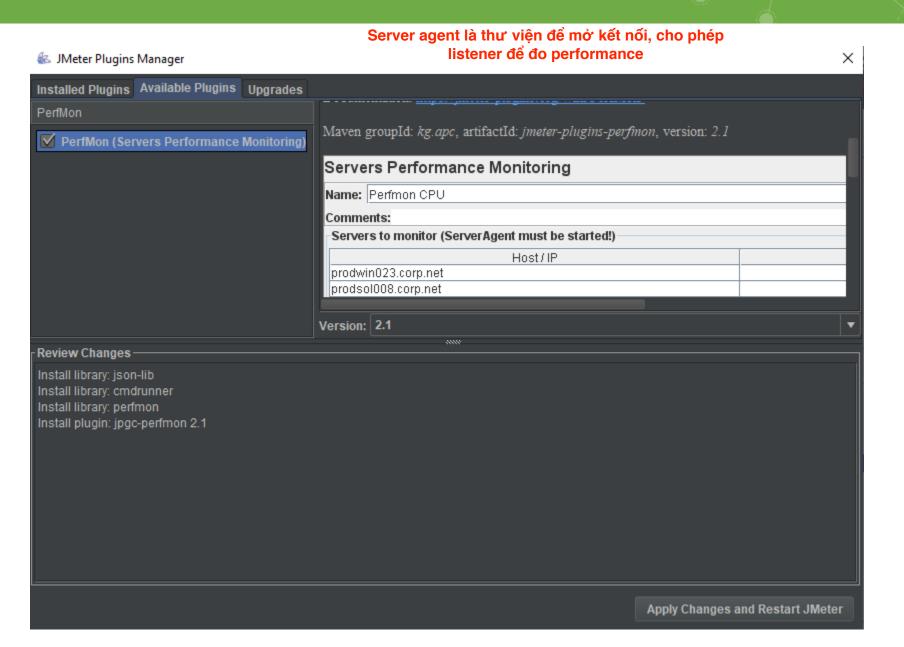
### **Servers Performance Monitoring**

During a load test, it is important to know the health of the servers loaded. It is also nice to see if you are targeting a cluster if the load is correctly dispatched. To address this, the plugin package now supports server monitoring! Using it, you can monitor CPU, Memory, Swap, Disks I/O and Networks I/O on almost all platforms!



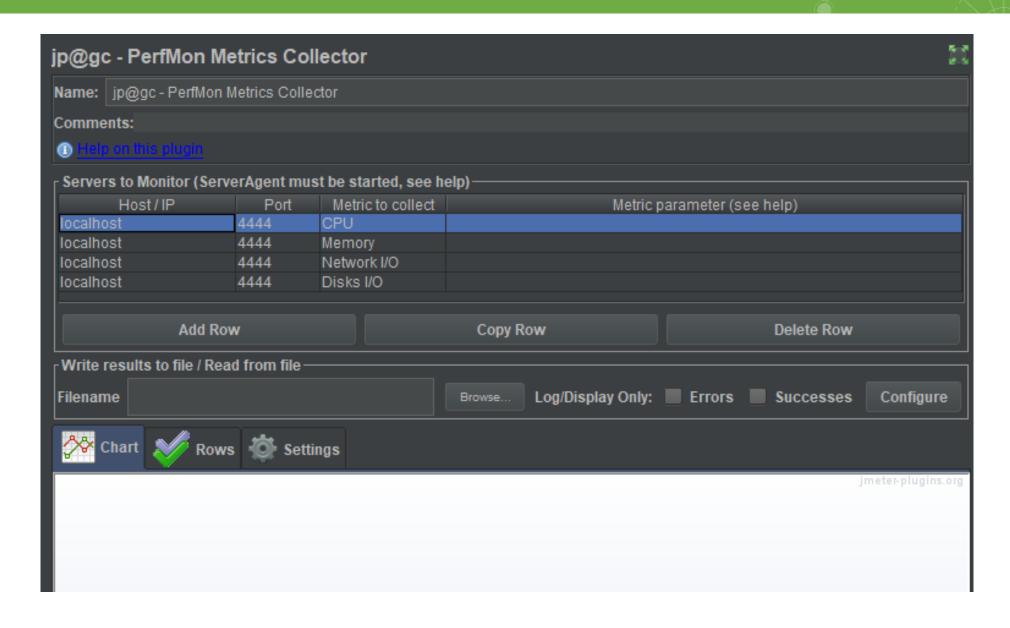


## **Servers Performance Monitoring**





### **Servers Performance Monitoring**





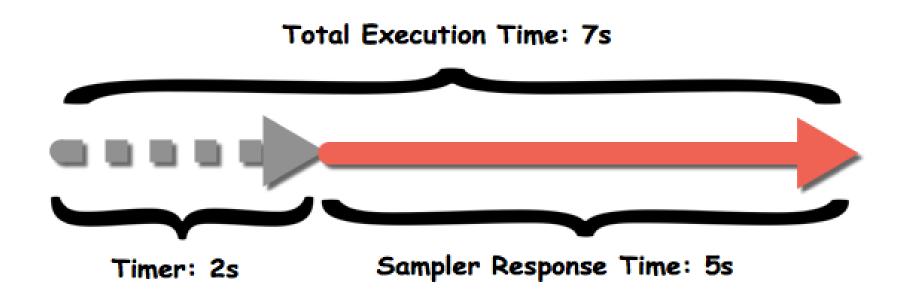
**A Timer Component** is an option in building a Test Plan. It causes JMeter to pause for a certain amount of time between two successive requests that a Thread Group makes.

Constant Timer	
Name:	Constant Timer
Comments:	
Thread Delay (in milliseconds): 3000	





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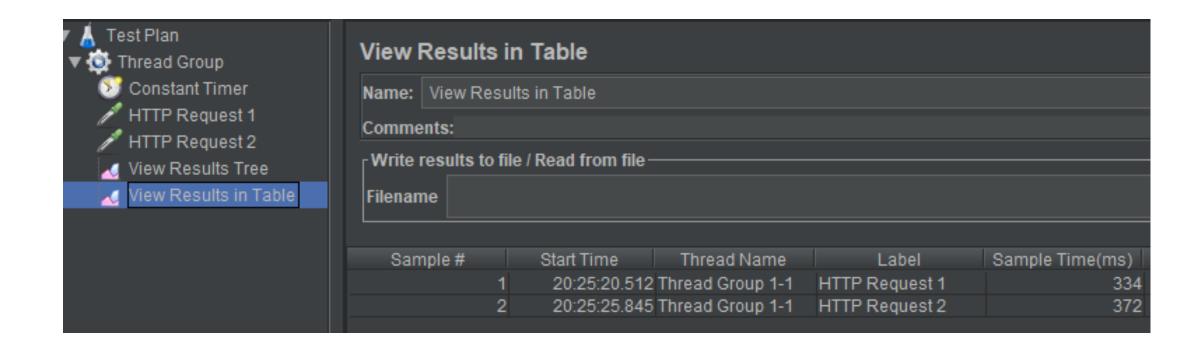


The Constant Timer introduces a specified delay before the samplers in its scope are executed. The only configuration is the delay that is needed.

Constant Timer	
Name:	Constant Timer
Comments:	
Thread Delay (in milliseconds): 5000	









### User Defined Variables

The User Defined Variables element lets you define an initial set of variables, just as in the Test Plan.

User Defined Variables	
Name: User Defined Variables	
Comments:	
	User Defined Variables
Name:	Value
HOTS	10.16.42.218
PORT	8080



#### User Defined Variables

Now let see what inside this element and how to use it:

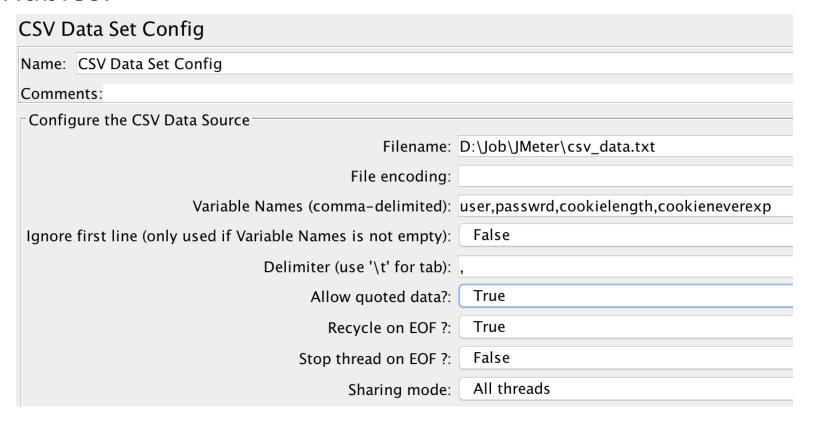
Server Name or IP: \${HOTS}

It's the value corresponding to the variable in the **Name** column. The whole **\${VARIABLE\_NAME}** will then be replaced by the string in the "**Value**" column.



### **CSV** data set config

Jmeter an open source load testing tool, has an element that allows you to use external data sets in a CSV format. This element is called the "CSV Data Set Config". The CSV Data Set Config is used to read lines from a file and to split them into variables.





### **CSV** data set config

In the request, you can see the table with the variables. There are four variables, the same quantity as in 'CSV Data Set Config'. As you can notice, the value field has the same name as variable in the 'CSV Data Set'. The construction \${....} means that this is a variable and not an absolute value.

\${passwd}, \${user}, etc.,



#### Counter

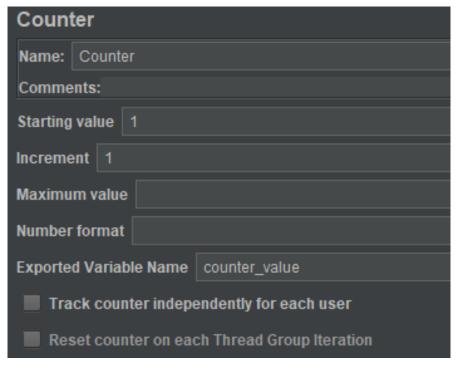
When it comes to building various types of advanced JMeter test plans, which include not only replaying a recorded test scenario with an increased number of users, but something more complex, you will likely need some form of a **Counter**.

These scenarios can include test plans that:

- Are dependent on external data sources like a CSV Data Set, JDBC Result Set or previous response.
- The target is just to run a test (or a part of a test) several times and each time have a dynamic parameter which represents a current iteration number



### Counter



Start Time	Thread Name	Label	Sample Time(
09:57:20.342	Thread Group 1-1	HTTP Request 1	4893
09:57:25.270	Thread Group 1-1	HTTP Request 2	3510
09:57:28.782	Thread Group 1-1	HTTP Request 3	3371



#### Random variable

JMeter allows you to generate random number values and use it in a variable. You can do so through the Random Variable config element. The Random Variable config element allows you set the following parameters:

Variable name: You can provide the name of the variable that can be used in your test plan elements. The random value will be stored in this variable. Format String: You can specify the format of the generated number. It can be prefixed or suffixed with string. For example, if you want the generator to produce alphanumeric values you can specify the format like SALES\_000 (000 will be replaced with the generated random number).



#### Random variable

Minimum and Maximum value: You can specify range within which the numbers to be generated. For example, the minimum number can be set as 10 and the maximum number can be set as 50. The generator will produce any number within that range.

**Per Thread (User):** You can specify whether random generator will be shared by all the threads (users) or each thread will have its own instance of random generator. This can indicated by setting false or true respectively.

**Random Seed**: You can also specify the seed value for your generator. If the same seed is used for every thread (Per Thread is set to true) then it will produce the same number for each thread.



## Random variable



Random Variable	
Name: Random Variable	
Comments:	
Output variable	
Variable Name: page_number	
Output Format:	
Configure the Random generator	
Minimum Value: 1	
Maximum Value: 100	
Seed for Random function:	
Options	
Per Thread(User) ?: False	





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# **Happy Coding!**

