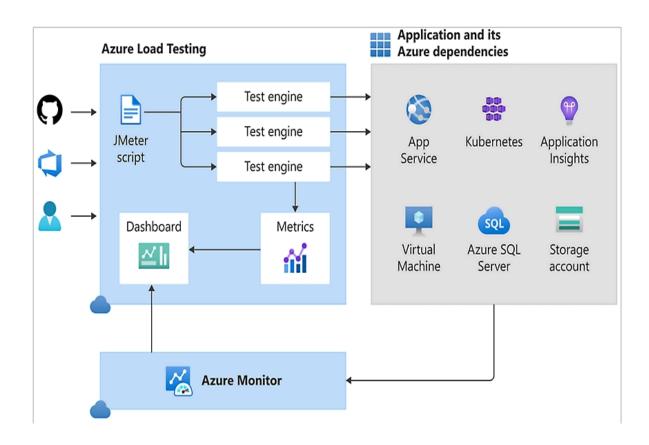
Azure Load Testing

Advantages:

- Fully managed service, so you don't have to worry about managing infrastructure.
- Easy to use, with a graphical user interface and pre-built templates.
- o Supports a wide range of protocols and applications.
- Scales to support large loads.
- Simplified, cloud-based load-testing service with high-fidelity support for Apache JMeter.
- Comprehensive view of curated client and server metrics with actionable insights into app performance.
- Integration with CI/CD workflows for automated, collaborative load testing.
- Streamlined billing and test management that builds on existing Azure conventions.

Azure Load Testing flow:



The following scenarios were covered using the azure framework with jmx scripts

Thread Group Name: Scenario 1 - Licenses Mem One to One

Number of Threads (Users): 300 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Thread Group Name: Scenario 2 - Licenses Mem One to One 1

Number of Threads (Users): 200 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Thread Group Name: Scenario 3 - Licenses Mem One to One 2

Number of Threads (Users): 200 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Thread Group Name: Scenario 4 - Licenses Mem One to Two

Number of Threads (Users): 40 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Thread Group Name: Scenario 5 - Licenses Mem One to Five

Number of Threads (Users): 20 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None Scenario 6 - getLicensesMemOneToTenScenario

Number of Threads (Users): 20 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Scenario 7- getLicensesMemOneToTwentyFiveScenario

Number of Threads (Users): 20 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1 Scheduler: None

Scenario 8 - getLicensesMemOneToFiftyScenario

Number of Threads (Users): 20 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

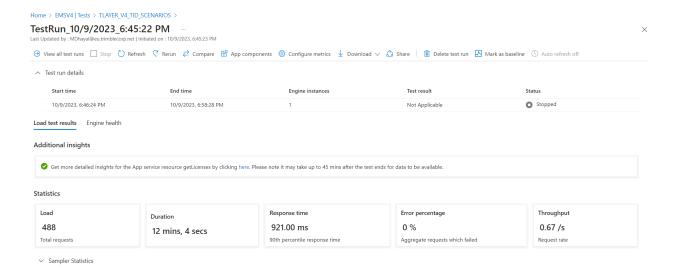
Loop Count: 1
Scheduler: None

Scenario 9 - getLicensesMemOneToHundredScenario

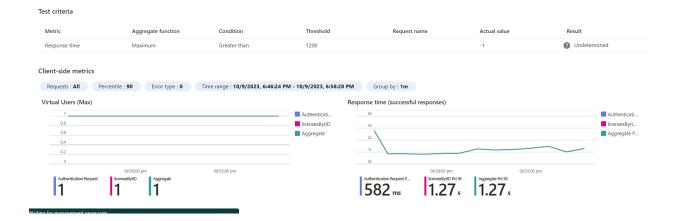
Number of Threads (Users): 20 Ramp-Up Period (seconds): 120

Loop Count: 1
Scheduler: None

Test results from azure



Response time and Thread count:



Server Metrics

Time range : 10/9/2023, 6:46:24 PM - 1	0/9/2023, 6:58:28 PM					
			≪ Requests			
			100			
			80			
			60			
			40			
6:50 pm	6:55 pm	UTC+05:30	0	6:50 pm	6:55 pm	UTC+05:30
			Requests (Sum) getlicenses O			
			∳ Http4xx			
			100			
			80			
			60			
			40			
			0			
6:50 pm	6:55 pm	UTC+05:30	Litter door (Asser)	6:50 pm	6:55 pm	UTC+05:30
	Time range : 10/9/2023, 6:46:24 PM - 1 6:50 pm		650 pm 655 pm UTC-0930	Requests 100 80 60 40 20 0 650 pm 0550 pm UTC+0530 WHttp4xx 100 80 80 60 40 20 0 UTC+0530	### Requests 100	Requests 100

Scaling your load test:

- 1. Set the number of threads in the JMX file. This represents the number of threads (or virtual users) executed by 1 engine instance. The maximum number of threads per engine instance varies based on the complexity of your test script. We recommend 250 threads per engine instance. You can monitor the engine health metrics to determine the maximum for your test scenario.
- 2. Set engine instances accordingly to reach the desired number of threads. For example, set engine instances = 4 to reach a total of 1,000 threads.

JMX Scripts and files link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1jGrfqisTHG-N7jC9K49K09CQPI2GII m6?usp=sharing