

Performance Testing

White paper

Presented by:
MMC SYSTEMS

Overview

Performance Testing is the process by which a product or software is tested to determine its current performance. The key objective of Performance Testing is to establish the system's ability to function as per specification and to demonstrate acceptable response times while processing transaction volumes on a production database.

Our Performance Testing strategy includes an umbrella of services like Load testing, Stress testing, Volume testing, and Scalability testing. Our performance optimization solutions leverage established processes and certified methodologies. Our performance testing lab processes, tools, and skills enable your applications to meet heavy user loads during peak times and thus ensure high uptime for your mission critical applications before you roll them out.

Our end to end testing experience and partnership with performance testing tool vendors provide you several advantages. You can:

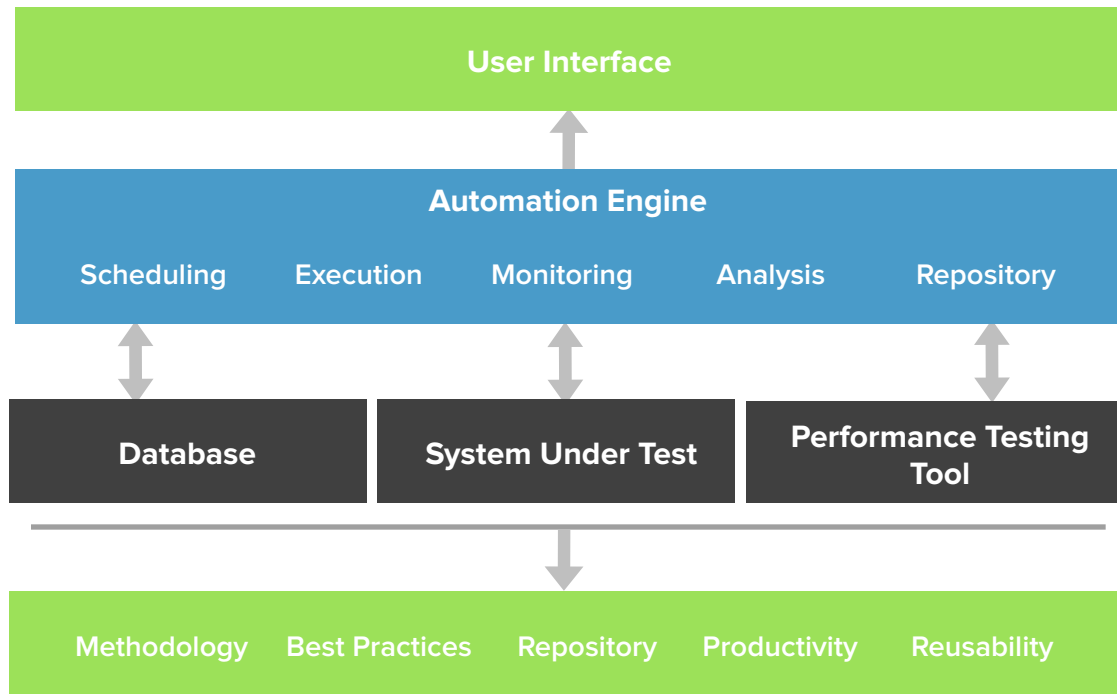
- Validate application scalability with rigorous performance tests
- Pin point bottlenecks in application performance
- Compare and measure performance test results
- Minimize hardware for emulating user transactions
- Diagnose and plan system, server and network capacities
- Ensure system availability during production

Our Approach:

- Analysis of Product / Software System
- Load Test Planning and Strategy
- Load Scenario and Transaction design
- Load Test Data Setup
- Load Test Planning and Execution
- Performance Analysis
- SLA driven Reporting

Achieve consistent consumer experience. Run your applications for superior performance.

The performance testing framework and the types of rigorous tests that are conducted as part of the Performance Testing strategy are illustrated and described here:



Baseline Test

Baseline testing subjects the SUT (System under Test) to nominal virtual user loads to confirm the integrity of the test environment and the test scripts.

Load Test

Load testing subjects the SUT to virtual user loads beyond the anticipated or targeted loads. The goal of load testing is to determine and ensure that the system functions as designed and the designated maximum loads do not compromise the sensitive system elements (Memory and CPU).

Endurance Test

Endurance testing measures response time, transaction rates and other time sensitive elements of the System under Test (SUT). The goal of Endurance testing is to determine for how long the transactions can be executed continuously, at various load levels, before the system fails.