

# Load Test Report

## apc on - 3x servers - 2 memached with batcache plugin



### Executive Summary

#### User Capacity

The User Capacity Analysis calculates how many users the application can support based on the configured performance goals. See the User Capacity section for a more detailed analysis.



This section of the report is available in Load Tester PRO and DEMO.

[go to User Capacity section >>](#)

#### Performance Goals



This section of the report is available in Load Tester PRO and DEMO.

[go to Performance Goals section >>](#)

#### Slowest Pages

The chart belows show the slowest pages, as determined by the page durations measured during the test. See the Slowest Pages section for a more detailed analysis.



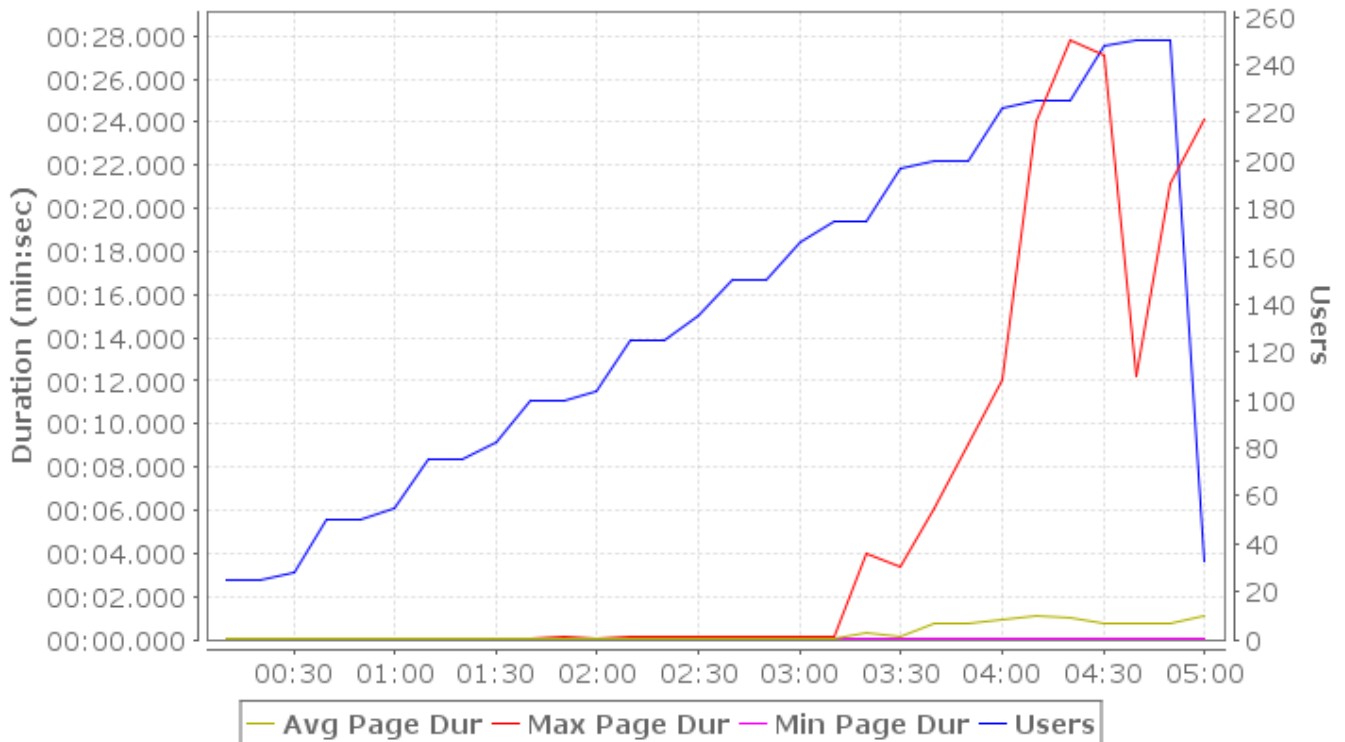
This section of the report is available in Load Tester PRO and DEMO.

[go to Slowest Pages section >>](#)

#### Top-level Metrics

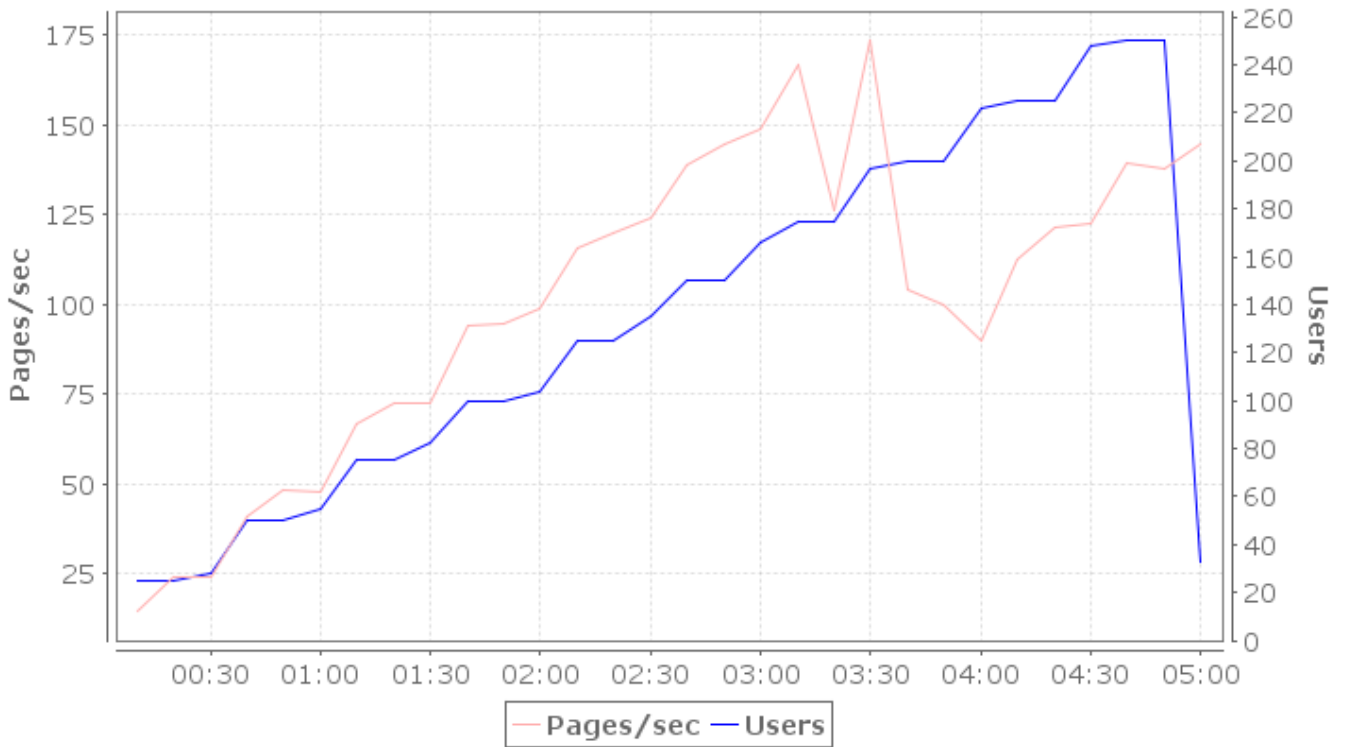
##### Page Duration

The Page Duration chart shows the minimum, maximum and average page duration for all pages in the test relative to the elapsed test time (sample period) in which they completed. Note that the page duration includes the time required to retrieve all resources for the page from the server. It includes network transmission time but not browser rendering time. In a well-performing system, the page durations should remain below the required limits up to or beyond the required load (number of users), subject to the performance requirements set forth for the system.



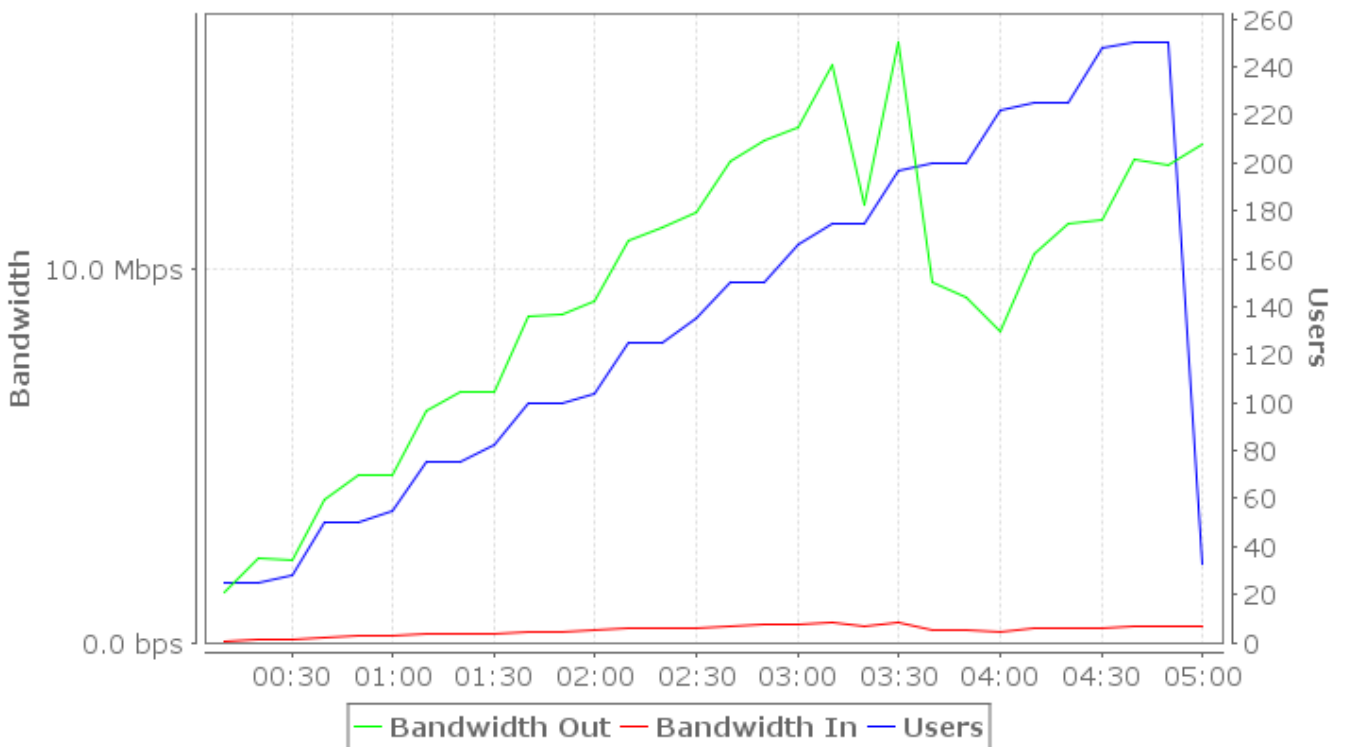
Page Completion Rate

The Page Completion Rate chart shows the total number of pages completed per second relative to the elapsed test time (sample period) in which they completed. In a well-performing system, this number should scale linearly with the applied load (number of users).



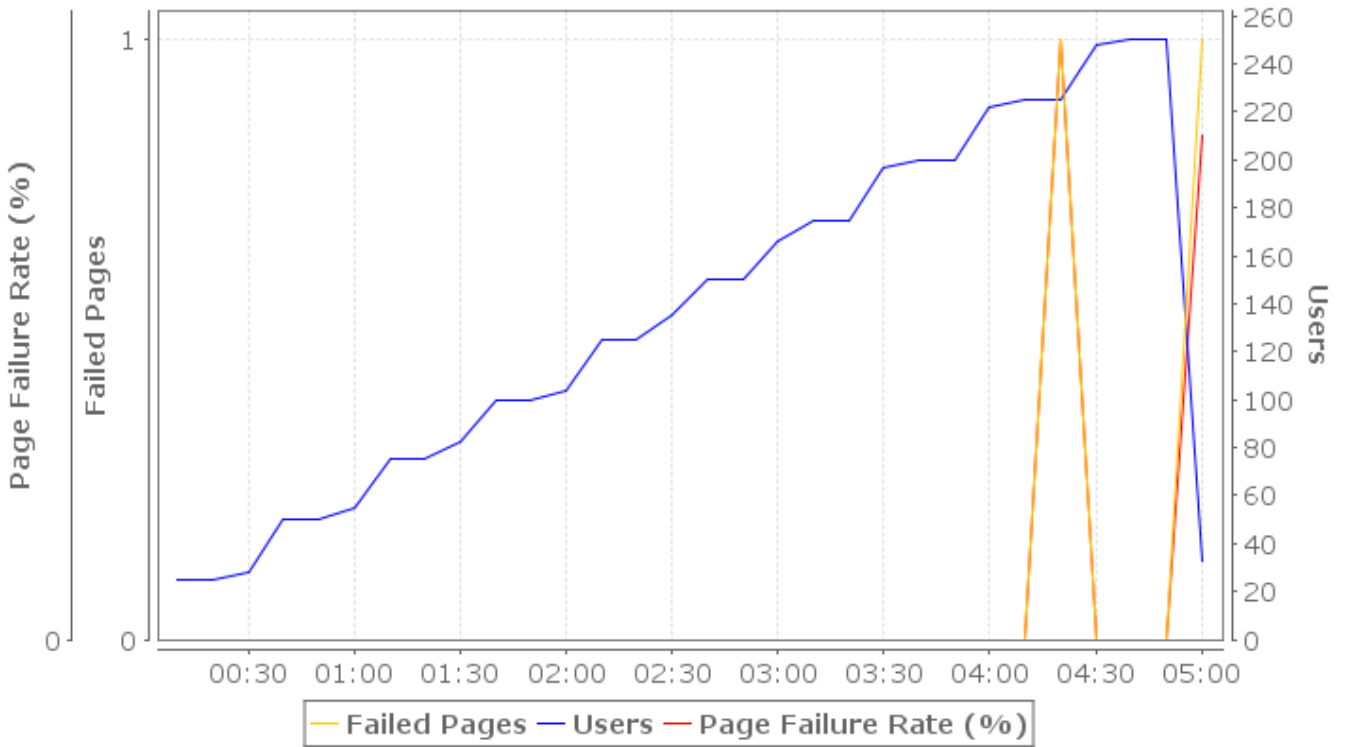
Bandwidth Consumption

The Bandwidth chart shows the total bandwidth consumed by traffic generated directly by the load test engines throughout the test relative to the elapsed test time (sample period). In a system that is not constrained by bandwidth, this number should scale linearly with the applied load (number of users). Note that other sources of bandwidth may be active during a test and may even be caused indirectly by the load test but may not be included in this metric. If the Advanced Server Analysis module was used to collect server metrics, refer to the Servers section of the report for more detailed data. The bandwidth consumption is described in terms of the servers; i.e. outgoing bandwidth refers to data sent by the server to the browser.



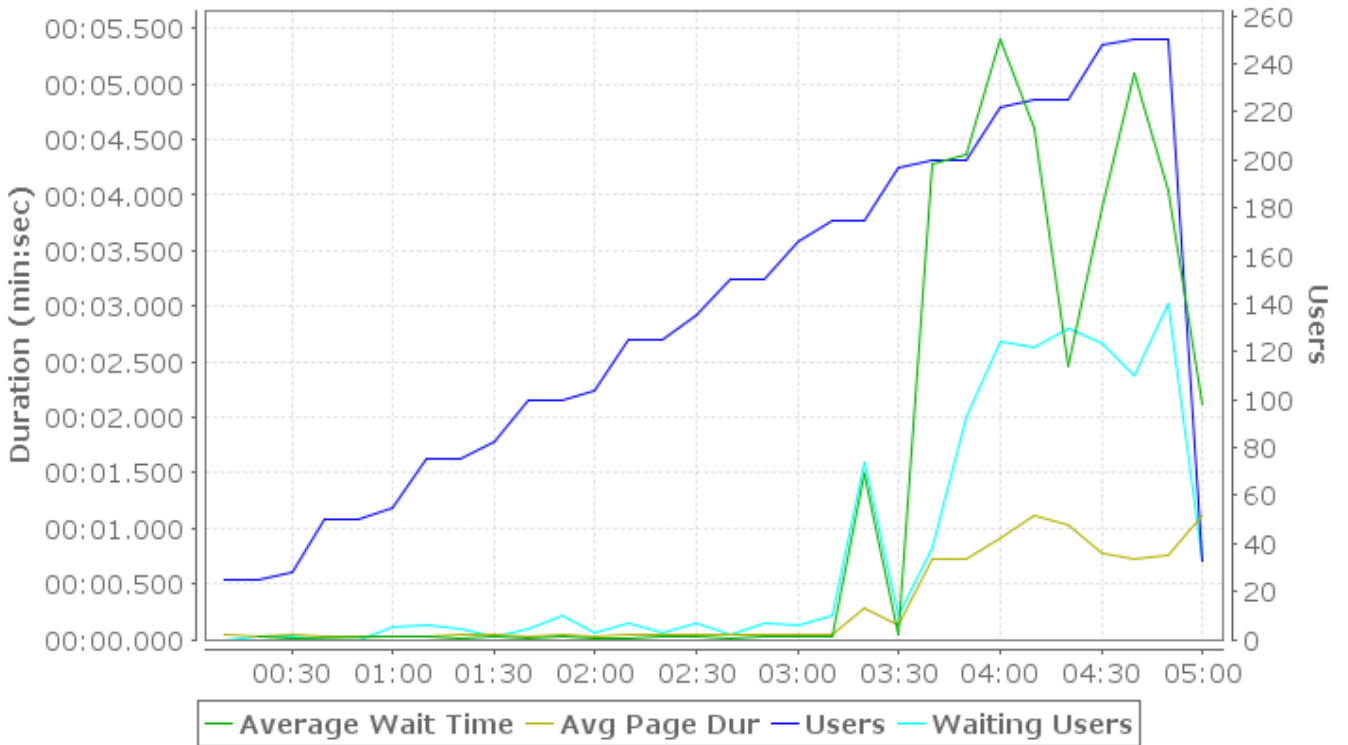
### Failures

The failures section chart illustrates how the total number of page failures and the page failure rate changed throughout the test relative to the elapsed test time (sample period) in which they occurred. A page can fail for any number of reasons, including failures in the network and servers (web, application or database). See the Failures section of the report for details on the page failures encountered. In a well-performing system, this number should be zero.



### Waiting Users

The Waiting Users and Average Wait Time metrics help diagnose certain types of performance problems. For example, they can help determine what pages users have stopped on when a server becomes non-responsive. The 'Waiting Users' metric counts the number of users waiting to complete a web page at the end of the sample period. The 'Average Wait Time' describes the amount of time, on average, that each of those users has been waiting to complete the page.



[go to Top-level Metrics section >>](#)

No servers metrics were collected during this test because Server Monitoring was not configured.

[go to Servers section >>](#)

