Locust Load Testing

This activity introduces students to the concept of application scaling through load testing using <u>Locust</u>, a Python-based open-source tool. Students will simulate high user traffic, measure system performance, identify bottlenecks, and evaluate how system design affects scalability.

Setup Requirements

Install Locust

```
Unset pip install locust
```

Create a locustfile.py and add the following code:

```
Python

from locust import HttpUser, task, constant

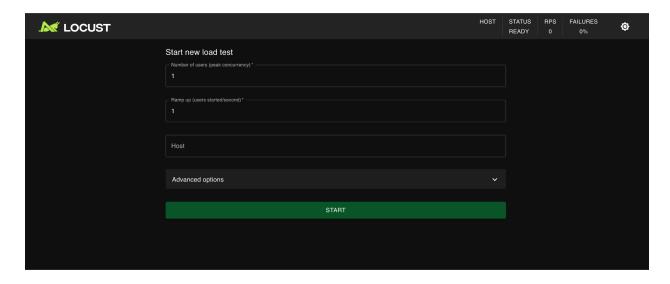
class UserBehavior(HttpUser):
    wait_time = constant(0)

# This is a sample API call, change it according to your endpoint and method. Refer to Locust documentation for more details.
    @task
    def get_items(self):
        self.client.get("/items")
```

- Run command:

```
Unset locust
```

- Visit the Locust web UI at: http://localhost:8089. You will see a screen like this:



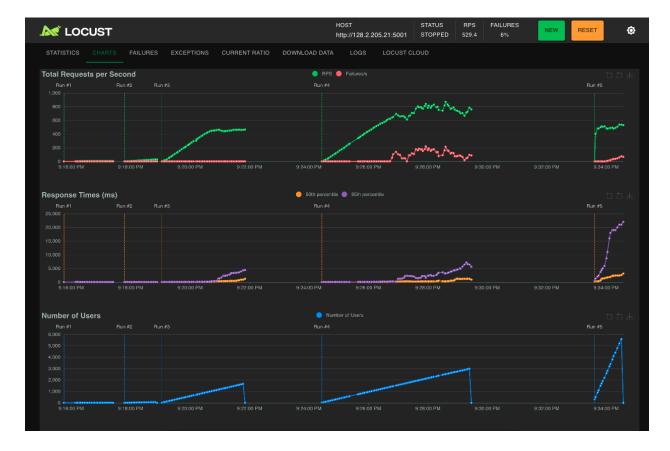
Configure and Run the Test

- Enter the **number of users to simulate** (e.g., 10000): This represents the maximum number of users that will be simulated concurrently to send the request
- Set a spawn rate (users per second): Number of new users that will be spawned every second.
- Set the **host** (e.g., http://17423-teamXX.s3d.cmu.edu/): The base API url where the endpoints are hosted.

Monitor and Analyze

Observe real-time metrics:

- Requests per second (RPS) The number of requests the server is able to handle.
- Response time (average, median, p90) Time it takes to respond to a service.
- Failures/s and error rates Number of requests failing.



Observe and Identify

- The threshold for RPS: What is the threshold for the number of requests your server can handle?
- p50 and p95 for response time
 - p50: What is the response time for the 50th percentile request.
 - P95: What is the response time for the 95th percentile request.
 - 95th percentile request means if we sort all the response time and there are 100 requests, the request with 5th highest response time is p95.
- Types of failures (In "Failures" tab on locust)

Improve

- How can we increase the RPS?
 - Try to identify the bottlenecks in your system and discuss how you can improve
 it.
- How can we reduce the response time?
 - Try to find inefficiencies in your system and discuss how you can make it efficient and reduce the response time per request.