

# What is load testing?

*Slides from Graphana team with  
minor adaptations (2025)*

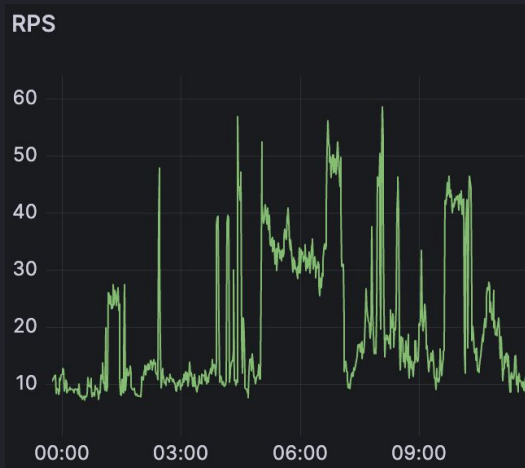




*“Load testing is the process of putting demand on a system and measuring its response”*

# Load

# Testing



# Load

# Testing

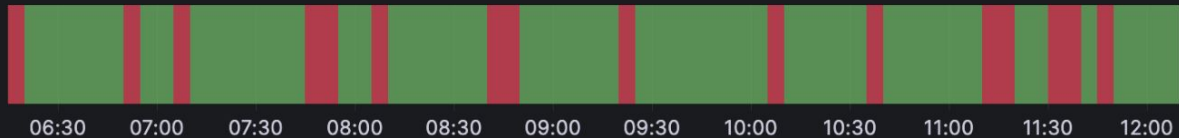
Accept Errors: 9s of Reliability

Accept Outliers: percentiles 90/95/99/..



99.62%

SLO



j



# Describe service expectations

## SLI: Service Level Indicator

An **SLI** is a **quantitative measure** of some aspect of the level of service provided. It answers the question:

*"How is the system actually performing?"*

Examples of SLIs in load testing:

- **Latency:** e.g., 95th percentile response time is 200 ms.
- **Throughput:** e.g., 500 requests per second.
- **Error rate:** e.g., 0.1% of requests result in a 5xx error.
- **Availability:** e.g., service is up 99.99% of the time.

## ◆ SLO: Service Level Objective

An **SLO** is a **target value or range** for a given SLI. It defines the **expected or acceptable performance level**.

*"What level of performance do we promise to maintain?"*

Examples of SLOs:

- "95% of requests should complete in under 300 ms."
- "Error rate should remain below 0.1% over a 30-day window."
- "Availability should be at least 99.9% each month."

# What is load testing?



```
// LOAD
export const options = {
  vus: 100,
  duration: '2m',
};
```

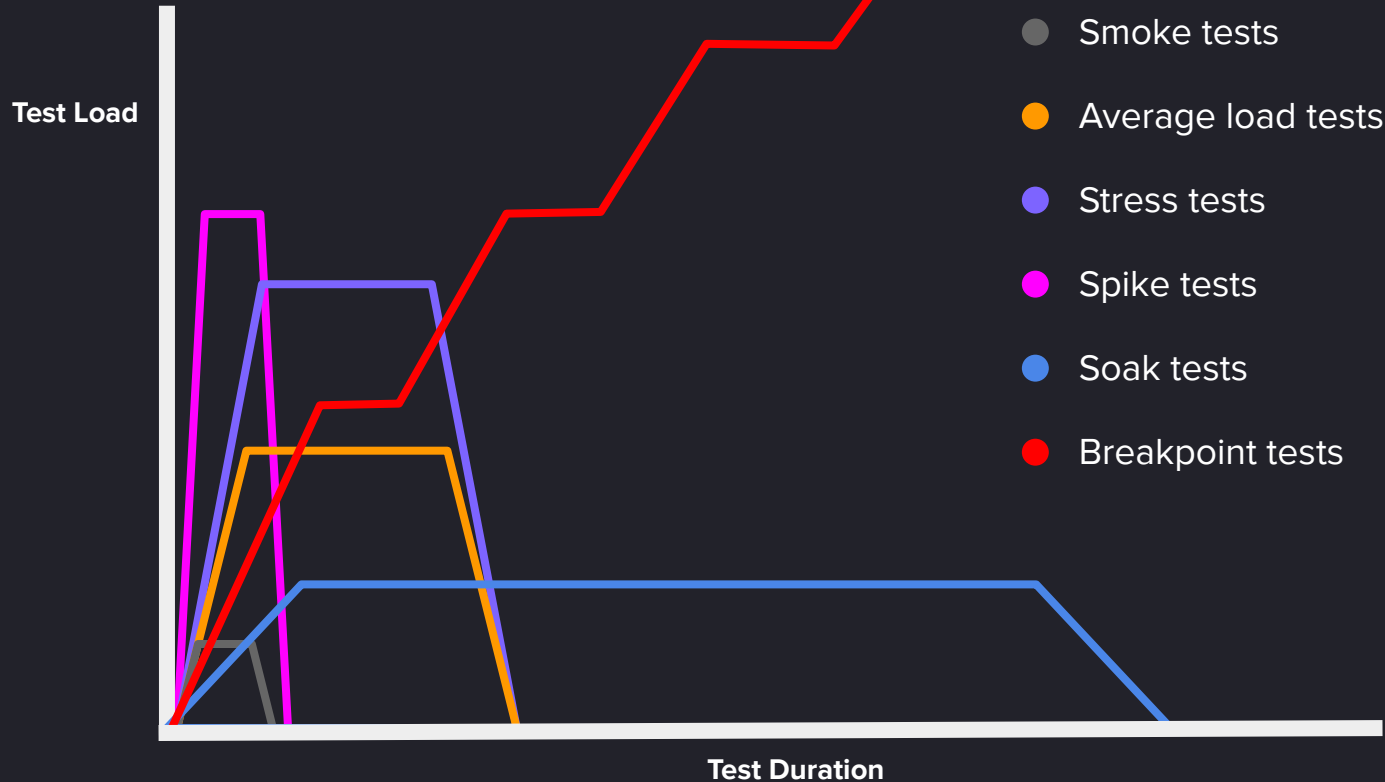
```
// SCENARIO
export default function() {

  http.get('https://myapi.com/products/');
  sleep(0.3);

  const data = {username: 'username',
                password: 'password'};
  http.post('https://myapi.com/login/', data);
  sleep(0.3);
}
```

*“Applications and Systems perform differently under [distinct] traffic“*

# Common types of load tests



Why do load  
testing?




# Myths about load testing

- Performance testing = load testing.
- Load testing is only for large companies.
- Load testing is expensive.
- Load testing should only be done in production.
- You don't need load testing if you have observability.



# Test-type cheat sheet

The following table provides some broad comparisons.

 **Expand table**

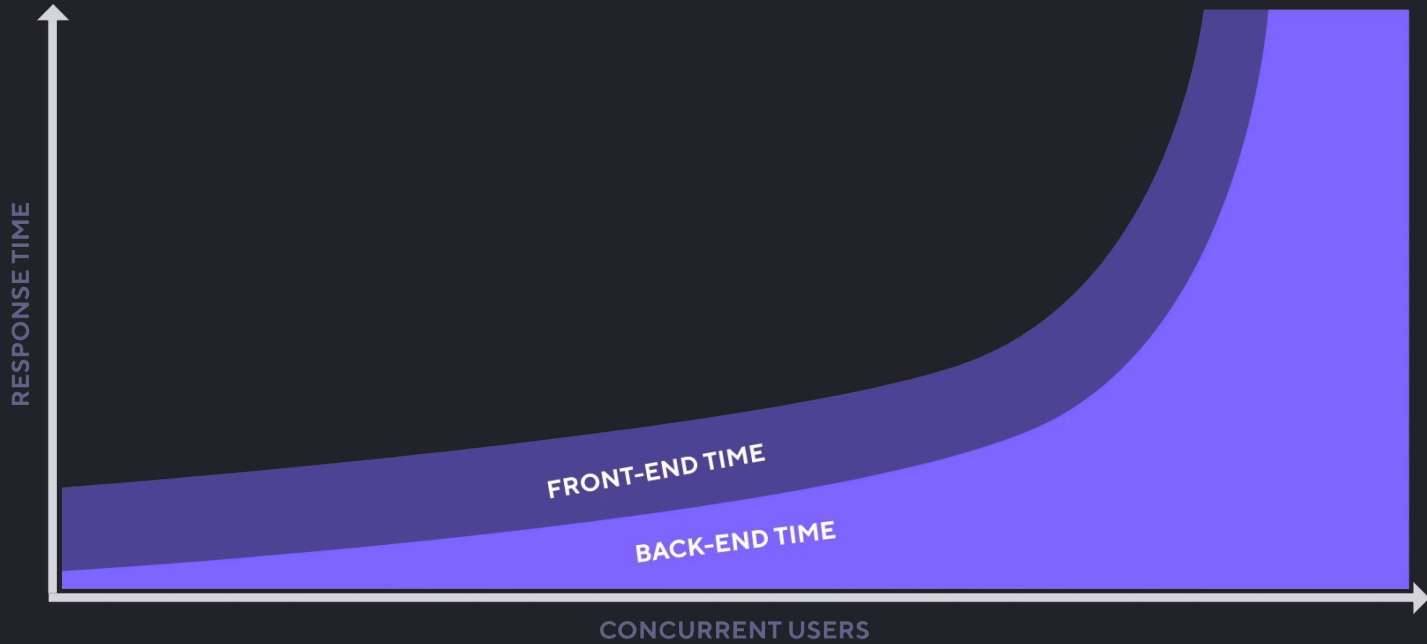
Type	VUs/Throughput	Duration	When?
Smoke	Low	Short (seconds or minutes)	When the relevant system or application code changes. It checks functional logic, baseline metrics, and deviations
Load	Average production	Mid (5-60 minutes)	Often to check system maintains performance with average use
Stress	High (above average)	Mid (5-60 minutes)	When system may receive above-average loads to check how it manages
Soak	Average	Long (hours)	After changes to check system under prolonged continuous use
Spike	Very high	Short (a few minutes)	When the system prepares for seasonal events or receives frequent traffic peaks
Breakpoint	Increases until break	As long as necessary	A few times to find the upper limits of the system

<https://grafana.com/docs/k6/latest/testing-guides/test-types/>



# Why do load testing today?

UX

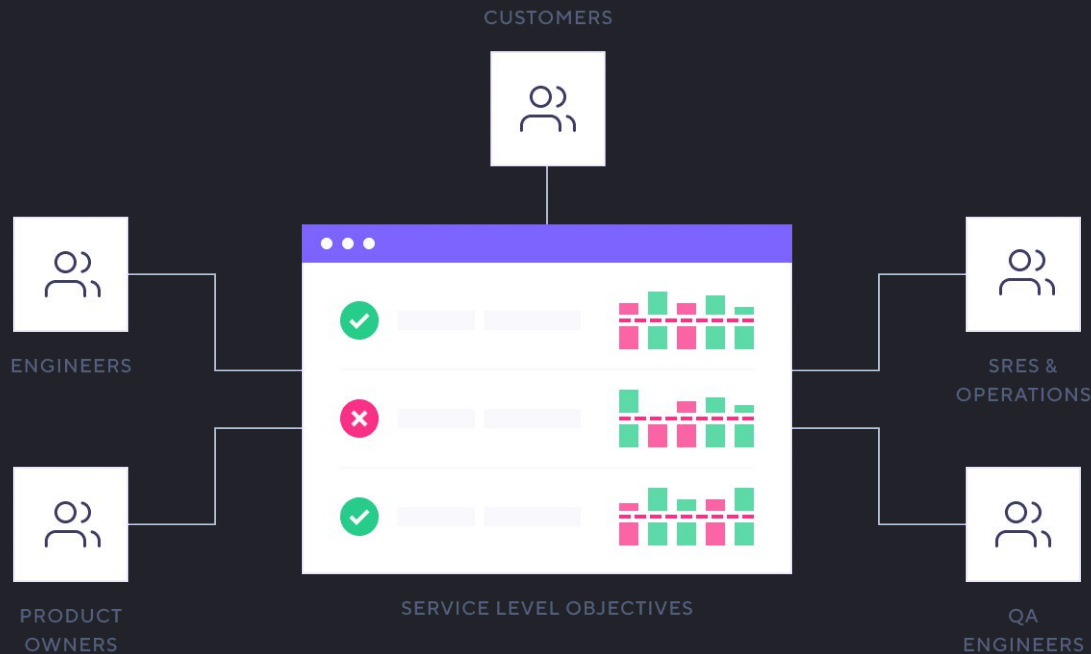




# Why load testing today?

## SLOs - Reliability

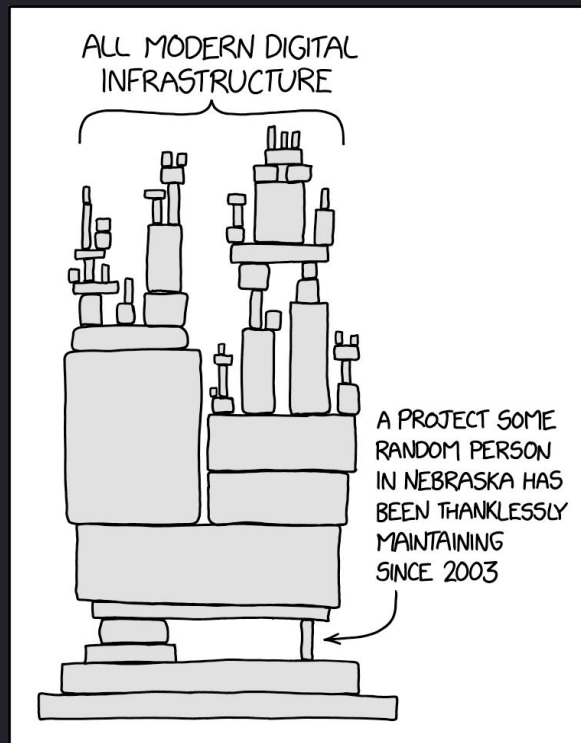
Be proactive



# Why load testing today?

## Fragility

Embrace and Prevent Failures



# Modern testing Why k6?



# Modern testing. Why k6?

	<b>PT Checklist / OLD WAY</b>	<b>DevOps / MODERN WAY</b>
Release frequency	Quarterly or biannually	Weekly
Testing frequency	Before releases	AND nightly, feature branches, continuous, synthetic monitoring
How is initiated	Manually	Scheduled. Automatically as part of CI/CD
Testing environment	Test and Production	AND Staging, Long-lived and Short-lived ephemerals environment

Test Often - Continuous Testing





*Start Simple and Test Frequently.  
Fail Early.  
Make Reliability a Team effort.*



# What is k6?



Free and open  
source tool



Paid performance  
testing platform



# Open source

Same k6 test script for multiple execution modes

>\_

```
k6 run script.js
```

LOCAL

>\_

```
kubectl apply -f k6.yaml
```

K8S

>\_

```
k6 cloud script.js
```

CLOUD



# Test as Code - Programmable



```
import { userFlowA, userFlow B } from './my-lib.js';

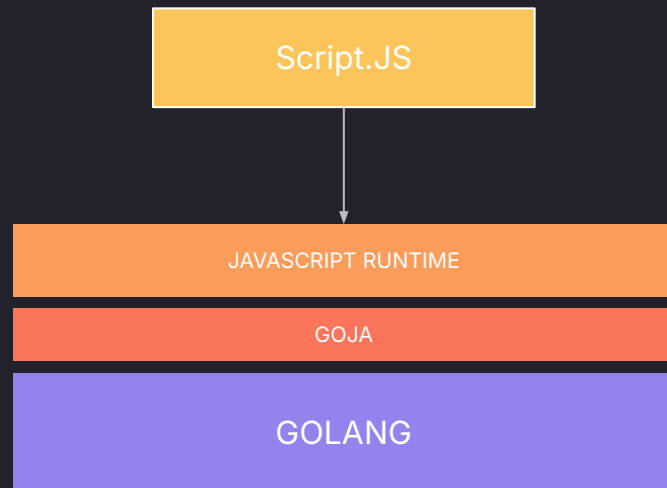
export default function () {
  userFlowA();
  userFlowB();
}
```



# Performant

40K VUs in one load generator

Limitations with NodeJS and  
browser libraries



# Extensible

[k6.io/docs/extensions/getting-started/explore/](https://k6.io/docs/extensions/getting-started/explore/)

## Use cases

Browser testing

Infrastructure testing

Chaos testing

...

## Outputs

InfluxDB

Prometheus

TimescaleDB

Grafana Cloud

NewRelic

Dynatrace

...

## Protocols

HTTP

Websocket

SQL / NoSQL

AMQP / Kafka

Crypto

Redis

...

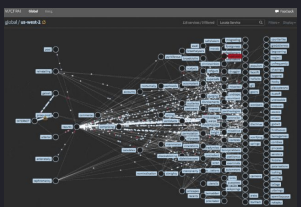
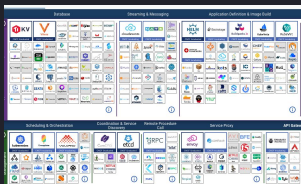


JAVASCRIPT RUNTIME

GOJA

xk6 EXTENSIONS

GOLANG

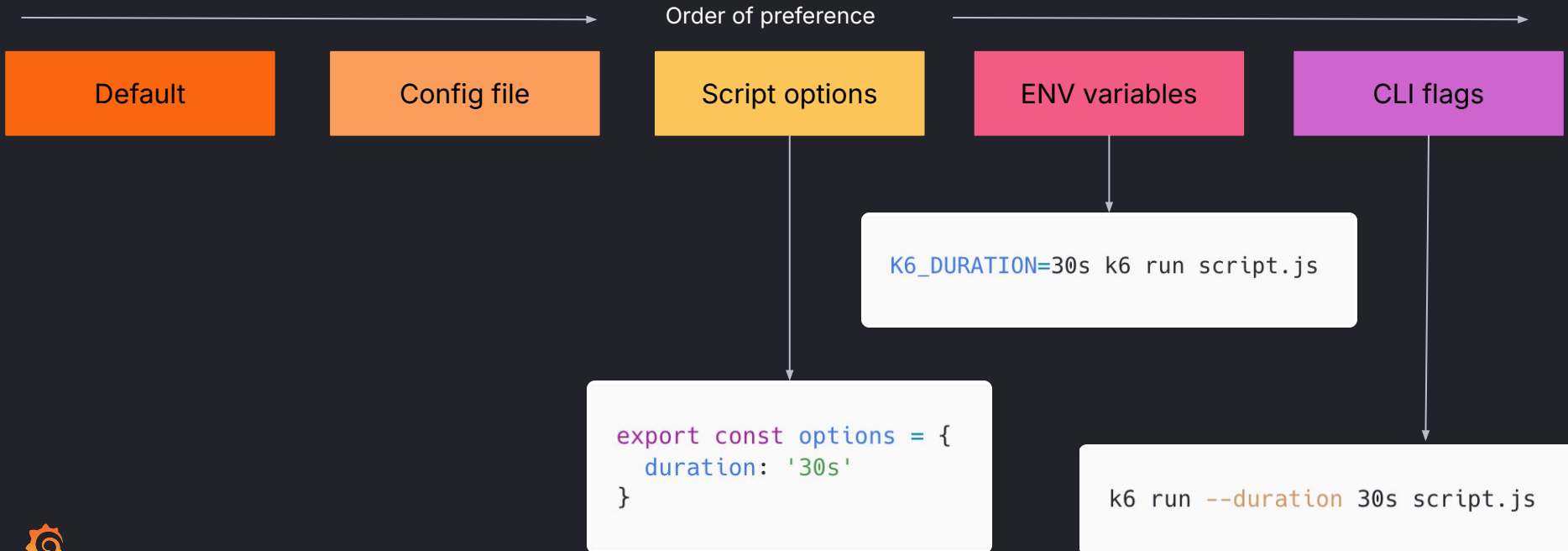


# k6 Concepts



# Scenarios: Options

57 configurable options → <https://k6.io/docs/using-k6/k6-options/reference/>



# VU Duration Iterations

# Scenario

```
export const options = {  
  vus: 100,  
  duration: '1m'  
}
```

```
export const options = {  
  vus: 100,  
  iterations: 200  
}
```

```
export default function () {  
  // test logic  
}
```



k6

VU

```
While (true) {  
  runScenario();  
}
```

VU

```
While (true) {  
  runScenario();  
}
```

VU

```
While (true) {  
  runScenario();  
}
```



VU

```
While (true) {  
  runScenario();  
}
```



# Built-in Metrics

```
checks.....: 100.00% ✓ 34      x 0
data_received.....: 25 kB   2.6 kB/s
data_sent.....: 11 kB   1.1 kB/s
http_req_blocked.....: avg=275.57µs min=8µs   ...
http_req_connecting.....: avg=137.6µs min=0s     ...
http_req_duration.....: avg=154ms   min=7.47ms ...
  { expected_response:true }...: avg=154ms   min=7.47ms ...
http_req_failed.....: 0.00%   ✓ 0      x 35
http_req_receiving.....: avg=323.51µs min=81µs   ...
http_req_sending.....: avg=185.25µs min=46µs   ...
http_req_tls_handshaking.....: avg=0s     min=0s
http_req_waiting.....: avg=153.49ms min=4.64ms ...
http_reqs.....: 35      3.632738/s
iteration_duration.....: avg=1.09s   min=130µs  ...
iterations.....: 34      3.528946/s
vus.....: 3      min=2      max=5
vus_max.....: 5      min=5      max=5
```

# Custom Metrics

```
new Trend('metric_name');
new Rate('metric_name');
new Counter('metric_name');
new Gauge('metric_name');
```

```
import { Counter } from 'k6/metrics';

const myCounter = new Counter('my_counter');

export default function () {
  myCounter.add(1);
  myCounter.add(2);
}
```



# Checks

# Thresholds



Like Unit testing, for Performance

```
import { check } from 'k6';
import http from 'k6/http';

export default function () {
  const res = http.get('http://test.k6.io/');
  check(res, {
    'is status 200': (r) => r.status === 200,
  });
}
```

```
export const options = {
  thresholds: {
    http_req_failed: ['rate<0.01'],
    http_req_duration: ['p(95)<400'],
    'http_req_duration{type:API}': ['p(95)<200'],
    my_custom_metric: ['p(99)<200']
  },
};
```



# Scenario Types

Constant VUs

Ramping VUs

Shared iterations

Per VU iterations

```
export const options = {
  scenarios: {
    my_scenario: {
      executor: "constant-arrival-rate",
      duration: "10s",

      // 100 iters per second
      rate: 100,
      timeUnit: "1s",
      ...
    }
  }
}
```

Constant Arrival Rate

Ramping Arrival Rate

# Multiple Scenarios

```
export const options = {
  scenarios: {
    browser: {
      executor: 'constant-vus',
      exec: 'browserReadNews',
      vus: 1,
      duration: '3m',
    },
    news: {
      executor: 'constant-vus',
      exec: 'stressNewsAPI',
      vus: 5000,
      duration: '3m',
    },
  },
};
```

Much more in  
[k6 docs](#)



# k6 Results





```
execution: local
script: supersimple.js
output: -
```

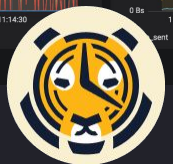
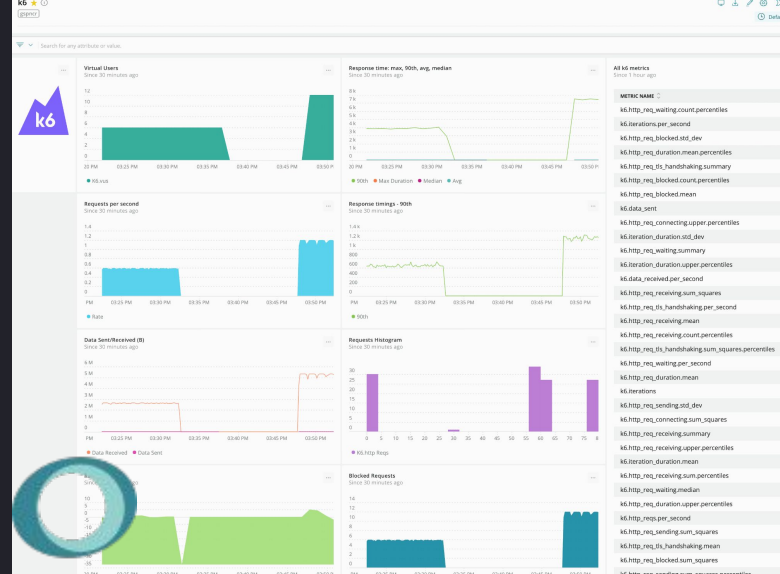
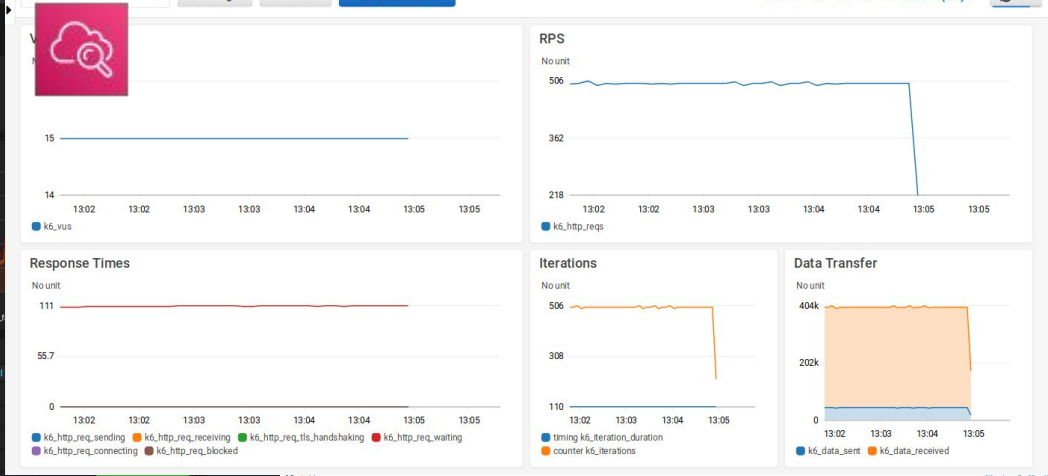
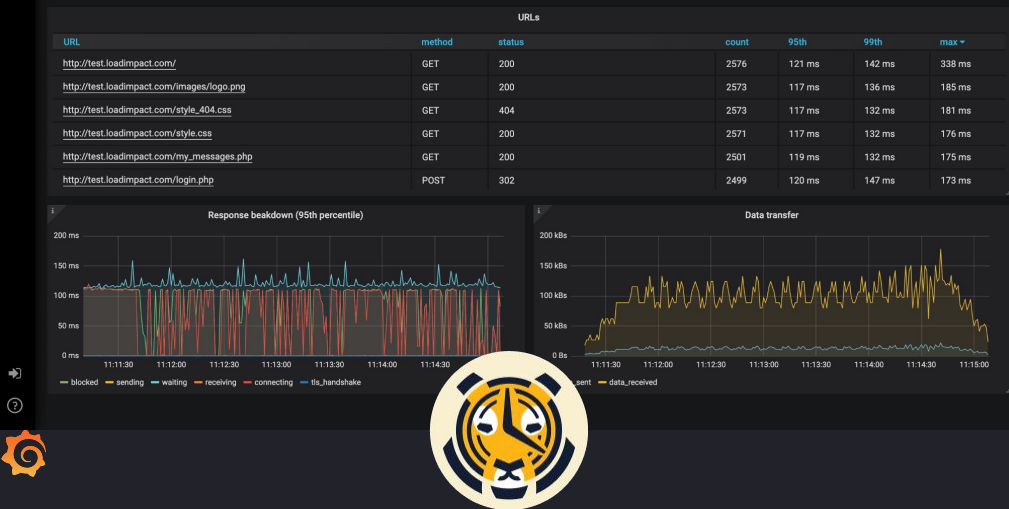
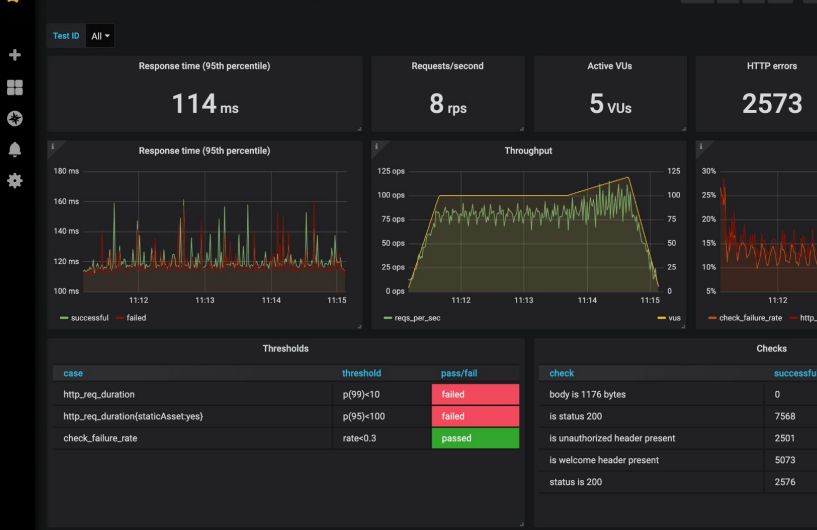
```
scenarios: (100.00%) 1 scenario, 1 max VUs, 10m30s max duration (incl. graceful stop):
* default: 1 iterations for each of 1 VUs (maxDuration: 10m0s, gracefulStop: 30s)
```

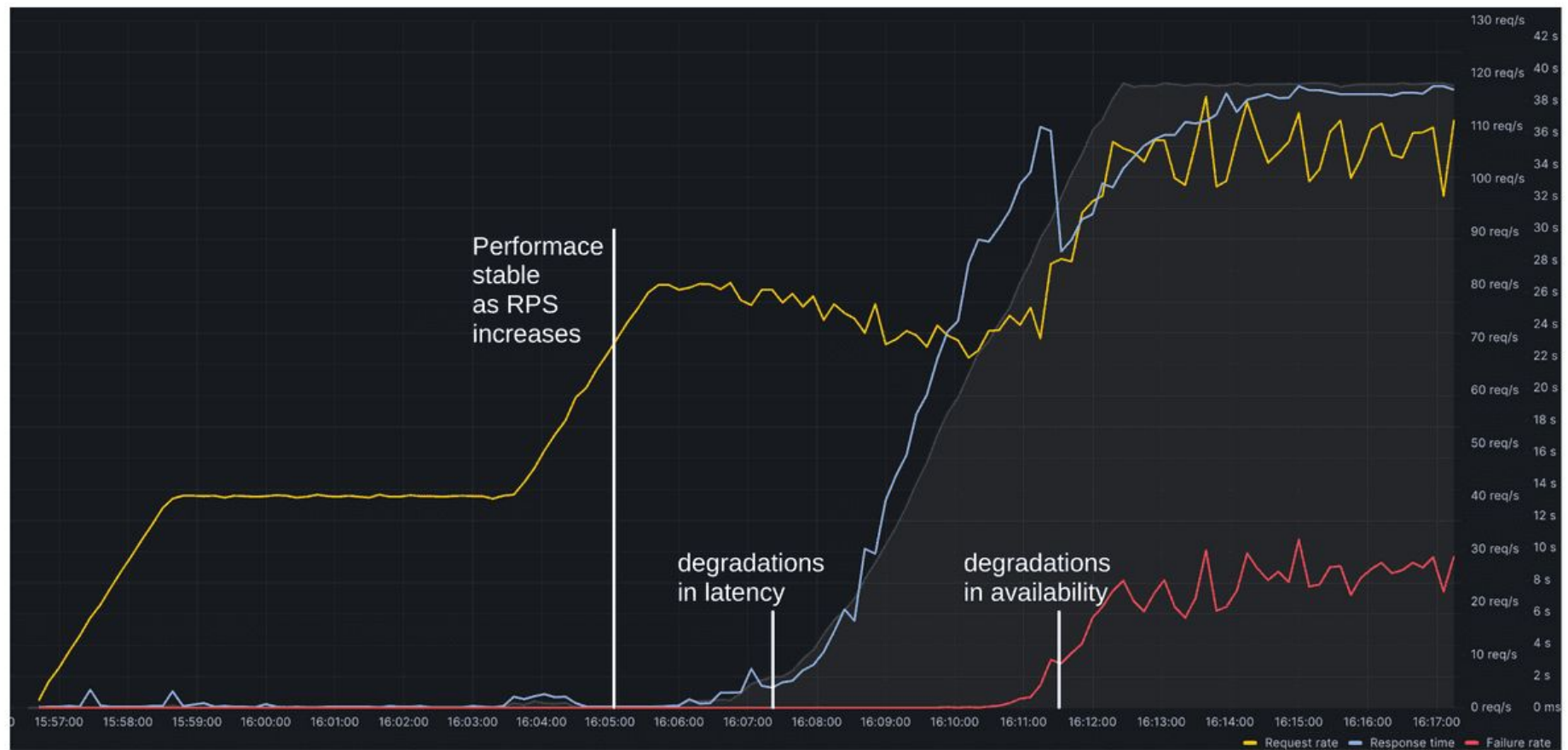
```
running (00m00.5s), 0/1 VUs, 1 complete and 0 interrupted iterations
```

```
default ✓ [=====] 1 VUs 00m00.5s/10m0s 1/1 iters, 1 per VU
```

```
data_received.....: 5.9 kB 12 kB/s
data_sent.....: 636 B 1.3 kB/s
http_req_blocked.....: avg=149.56ms min=136.61ms med=149.56ms max=162.51ms p(90)=159.92ms p(95)=161.22ms
http_req_connecting.....: avg=78.84ms min=36.84ms med=78.84ms max=120.83ms p(90)=112.43ms p(95)=116.63ms
http_req_duration.....: avg=91.53ms min=31.86ms med=91.53ms max=151.19ms p(90)=139.26ms p(95)=145.22ms
  { expected_response:true }...: avg=91.53ms min=31.86ms med=91.53ms max=151.19ms p(90)=139.26ms p(95)=145.22ms
http_req_failed.....: 0.00% ✓ 0 ✗ 2
http_req_receiving.....: avg=340.99µs min=250µs med=340.99µs max=432µs p(90)=413.8µs p(95)=422.9µs
http_req_sending.....: avg=152µs min=117µs med=152µs max=187µs p(90)=180µs p(95)=183.5µs
http_req_tls_handshaking.....: avg=49.78ms min=0s med=49.78ms max=99.57ms p(90)=89.61ms p(95)=94.59ms
http_req_waiting.....: avg=91.03ms min=31.49ms med=91.03ms max=150.57ms p(90)=138.66ms p(95)=144.62ms
http_reqs.....: 2 4.127439/s
iteration_duration.....: avg=482.66ms min=482.66ms med=482.66ms max=482.66ms p(90)=482.66ms p(95)=482.66ms
iterations.....: 1 2.063719/s
```







Healthy performance looks flat