

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has experienced a significant rise in internet usage within its rapidly developing digital environment, reflecting the transition towards digital services and technologies. However, besides the expansion in internet users, the issue of toxic and criminal content on the internet has also grown significantly. Various kinds of toxic content, such as pornography, internet gambling, phishing scams, hate speech, and SARA-related material, continue to emerge and pose a threat to disrupt public order.

The spread of harmful content is a critical issue, particularly with its extensive reach. In a study conducted by Populix, 82 percent of the participants acknowledged the prevalence of online gambling advertisements showcased in social media posts on big platforms like Instagram, YouTube, and Facebook.[1]. This observation illustrates how easy it is for internet users to be exposed to undesirable content, thus causing discord within the society and possibly undermining social stability and the country's cultural values.

Utilization of an online content reporting platform is of great significance in facilitating the participation of the community in the detection and management of toxic content on the internet. The framework under which this reporting platform operates is based on the principle of supporting digital citizenship. This goal is achieved through an organized reporting procedure that is user-friendly and synchronized with applicable organizations.

Currently, many individuals have a lack of awareness concerning proper reporting mechanisms, or they perceive the reporting process as too complex and time-consuming. Many reports are not responded to because of a lack of coordination among concerned agencies. In comparison, internet service providers and online platforms implement varying standards for content moderation, resulting in ineffective management outcomes.

The development of an innovative platform is a strategic response to the management and administration of negative content on the Internet. The project seeks to enhance the effectiveness of the management of such content. A key feature of the development of the platform is the integration of reporting services

through the available Application Programming Interface (API) with a view to enhancing the effectiveness as well as efficiency of report management.

Backend module development is a critically essential process when developing a digital content reporting platform. As digital reporting platforms have to deal with data of diverse complexities, backend development as the topmost priority becomes a top consideration. Our experience suggests the Laravel framework is an ideal choice for the development of backend modules [2].

The efficiency of the backend module may be mirrored in the response time of the API it produces. This factor is an essential element in the creation of an ideal backend. A positive relationship has been established between the effectiveness of API response time analysis and a significant improvement in user satisfaction [3]. Thus, a deep analysis of this aspect is needed to facilitate the development of a perfect platform.

From the above discussion, the spread of negative content on the internet requires a vigilant and systematic process. Implementing a new system of reporting online content on the basis of API integration is a strategic step towards improving the effectiveness of processing negative content reports. The Laravel framework will be utilized in the development of the backend module, and hopefully, the website will provide a complete, effective, and integrated reporting system. The analysis above of API response time is necessary for ensuring an optimum user experience and for encouraging a safer and higher performing digital ecosystem in Indonesia.

However, existing literature lacks comprehensive performance analysis of digital reporting platforms under realistic load conditions, particularly comparing different load testing methodologies for Laravel-based applications. Contributions: This paper makes three primary contributions: (1) Systematic Performance Analysis- We provide comprehensive response time analysis demonstrating up to 20× performance degradation under high load; (2) Load Testing Methodology Comparison- We empirically demonstrate that ramp-up testing achieves 43.78% better performance than fixed load testing; and (3) Scalability Insights- We identify optimal operational capacity of 25-50 concurrent users for digital reporting platforms. Paper Organization: Section II presents the system development and

architecture; Section III describes our experimental methodology for load testing; Section IV presents comprehensive results from baseline, fixed load, and ramp-up testing; Section V discusses implications for system optimization; and Section VI concludes with summary and future directions.