**Module-4 Automation Core Testing (Load Runner Up and Selenium IDE)**

**Q: Which components have you used in Load Runner?**

A: Virtual User generator, Controller and Analysis.

**Q: How can you set the number of Vusers in Load Runner?**

A: Number of users can be set from Global Schedule by tapping on Start Vusers, then a window box will be opened where we can set number of Vusers.

**Q: What is correlation?**

A: Correlation is used to obtain data which is unique for each run of your test script (ex: session ids). While recording, these dynamic values are hard-coded in your script causing the script to fail during playback. Correlation is a technique where dynamic values are not hard-coded in your script but are extracted at run-time to avoid failure.

**Q: What is the process for developing a Vuser Script?**

A: First of all open Virtual User Generator. Then click on create. Then select VuGen category and protocol depending on the website to be tested. You can change script name and location too in this window box. Then click on create. Then click on record option. On clicking a list of options will be shown, click on record option in it. Fill the details according to your requirements and then click start recording. Now the browser will be launched and the recording will be started. Whatever actions you do will be recorded. Then click on stop button to stop the recording. And in this way a Vuser script is created.

**Q: How Load Runner interacts with the application?**

A: LoadRunner interacts with Software Applications based on Protocols.

**Q: How many VUsers are required for load testing?**

A: The number of VUsers required depends on your system under test, network configurations, hardware settings, memory, operating system, software applications objective of a performance test. There can not be any generic value for Vuser.

**Q: What is the relationship between Response Time and Throughput?**

A: Throughput means the number of requests or transactions a software can take in per second. And response time is the time taken by software to response to the input. Basically Response time and throughput are inversely proportional. Increase in response time would decrease the throughput. And with increase in throughput, response time would decrease.